

Annual Report 2016

Supreme Court of British Columbia

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REPORT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND THE ASSOCIATE CHIEF JUSTICE



INTRODUCTION

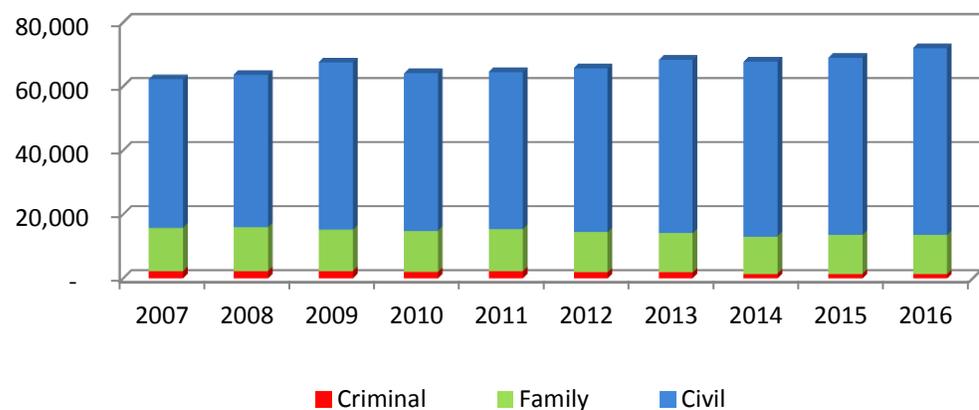
We welcome this annual opportunity to discuss the work of the Court in 2016. The work of the Court is fulfilling its constitutional role of neutral and impartial arbiter of disputes governed by respect for the Rule of Law. Each day, the judges, masters and registrars preside over trials, hearings, and other conferences, make decisions on questions of evidence and law, and prepare reasons for judgment. The Court also works with others in the justice system to strengthen respect for and understanding of the importance of the Rule of Law.

THE WORK OF THE COURT

New Filings

The new filings for criminal, civil and family proceedings are shown below. For 2016, there were a few changes: civil proceedings increased slightly (+5%), criminal proceedings decreased slightly (-1.5%) and family proceedings were virtually unchanged. The total number of new filings for 2016 was 72,015 which is an increase of approximately 4% from 2015.

The **total number of new filings for 2016** was 72,015 which is an increase of approximately 4% from 2015.



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
■ Civil	46,378	47,768	52,300	49,164	49,059	51,192	54,076	54,661	55,444	58,493
■ Family	13,648	13,705	13,027	12,831	13,110	12,565	12,263	11,680	12,091	12,125
■ Criminal	2,182	2,184	2,216	2,072	2,317	1,927	1,887	1,439	1,419	1,397

The methodology for counting new criminal filings was changed for 2016 resulting in a restatement of all new filing numbers from 2007-2016. For an explanation of the methodology change and a more detailed breakdown of the subject matter categories of new filings, please see Appendix A, *Figures 1-2*.

Bumping Scheduled Trials and Long Chambers Applications

These rates are a **reduction for trials and long chambers applications** for both Vancouver and the rest of the province.

As we have noted in previous annual reports, in 2012, the court experienced a spike in the number of scheduled trials and scheduled long chambers applications that were bumped both in Vancouver and across the rest of the province. A matter is considered bumped if it is not commenced or rescheduled within one week of the originally scheduled hearing date because of inadequate judicial resources (e.g., available judges, courtrooms, etc.). In recognition of the disruption and expense experienced by litigants and counsel when scheduled matters are bumped, beginning in 2013 and continuing to 2016, the Court began to reduce the number of trials and long chambers applications that were scheduled. The result was a reduction in the number of scheduled trials and long chambers applications that were bumped. The pattern which was observed from 2013-2015 continued in 2016. In Vancouver, 1.5% of scheduled trials and 2.9% of scheduled long chambers applications were bumped. In the rest of the province, 2.4% of scheduled trials, and 3.9% of scheduled long chambers applications were bumped. These rates are a reduction for trials and long chambers applications for both Vancouver and the rest of the province.

In the fall of 2016, Supreme Court Scheduling introduced some changes to the process for booking trials in Vancouver and New Westminster in response to concerns about the difficulty of booking trial dates and uncertainty about whether trials would proceed as scheduled (e.g., the proceeding settles, a judge is not available, etc.). Under the old booking system, we divided trials into three categories (i.e., 1-5 days, 6-19 days and 20+ days) and booked trial dates regardless of the subject matter. Under the new process, we categorize trials based on subject matter (i.e., family, non-MVA civil and MVA) and we also limit access to the booking period by estimated trial length (i.e., family and non-MVA civil matters can be booked on Day 1, MVA files with a trial length of up to 5 days can be booked on Day 2, and MVA files with a trial length of 6 or more days can be booked on Day 3). By separating the bookings based on subject matter and estimated trial length, Supreme Court Scheduling is able to schedule hearings more efficiently and is able to provide greater certainty to litigants that once scheduled, a trial will not be bumped.

The Court recognizes the disruption caused when hearings do not proceed as scheduled and the Court will continue to closely monitor the bumping rates in

Vancouver and across the province. For more detailed information, please see Appendix A, *Figures 7-10*.

Available Trial Dates

Where there are urgent circumstances, the Court works to provide hearing dates as soon as possible regardless of the subject matter.

As we have reported in previous annual reports, in addressing the bumping rates which were felt to be unacceptably high, fewer hearing dates are being offered for bookings. The impact of scheduling fewer matters has been experienced most acutely in respect of civil proceedings. Because of the urgency of most family proceedings, trials and long chambers applications are given greater scheduling priority than civil proceedings. In 2016, dates for a five-day family trial were generally available within 5 to 6 months while for non-MVA civil trials, the wait for available dates was approximately 18 months. For criminal proceedings, given the interests at stake and the possibility that an accused is in custody awaiting trial, criminal trial dates are generally available as needed. In addition, criminal trials, once booked, are not bumped. Where there are urgent circumstances, the Court works to provide hearing dates as soon as possible regardless of the subject matter.

Conferences

In addition to the trials and chambers applications, a significant amount of judicial hearing resources are allocated to various forms of conferences (e.g., case planning conferences, judicial case conferences, trial management conferences, pre-trial conferences, judicial management conferences, etc.) In 2016, 7285 conferences were scheduled in family and civil proceedings (a 1% increase from 2015) and 4728 hours of judicial (including judges and masters) time was allocated to these hearings (a 3% increase from 2015).

In 2016, amendments were made to the *Supreme Court Rules* which provided litigants with a desk order process to obtain leave to dispense with the requirement to attend a trial management conference. Although it was hoped that this change would give the Court greater flexibility in terms of how it allocated judicial hearings resources, as can be seen from the statistics, there has not been a significant change in the number of conferences scheduled or in the amount of judicial time allocated to these types of hearings. For more detailed information, please see Appendix A, *Figures 3-4*

In 2016, approximately 39% of trials were in civil proceedings, 40% family and 22% criminal. The **total number of trials in 2016 was 889.**

Distribution of Trial Work

The general subject matter of trials is divided into three general areas: civil, family and criminal. In 2016, approximately 39% of trials were in civil proceedings, 40% family and 22% criminal. The total number of trials in 2016 was 889.

The Lower Mainland region (Vancouver, New Westminster and Chilliwack) is the highest volume region in the province in respect of trial work. In 2016, there were 558 trials in this region which represents 63% of the total number of trials in the province.

In the Southern Interior (Cranbrook, Golden, Kamloops, Kelowna, Nelson, Penticton, Revelstoke, Rossland, Salmon Arm, and Vernon) there were 127 trials which represents 14% of the total number of trials in the province.

On Vancouver Island (Campbell River, Courtenay, Duncan, Nanaimo, Port Alberni, Powell River, and Victoria) there were 134 trials which represents 15% of the total number of trials in the province.

In the Northern Interior region (Dawson Creek, Fort St. John, Prince George, Prince Rupert, Quesnel, Smithers, Terrace, and Williams Lake) there were 70 trials which represents 8% of the total number of trials in the province. For more detailed information, please see Appendix A., *Figures 11-13.*

Published Reasons for Judgment

The Supreme Court and the Court of Appeal have been publishing reasons for judgment on its website since 1990. In fact, the BC Courts were one of the first Canadian courts to undertake this role of making reasons for judgment available to anyone with an internet connection. On most weekdays, the Supreme Court publishes reasons for judgment or reasons for decision issued by judges, masters and registrars. The Court does not publish all of the reasons for judgment issued by judges, masters or registrars on its website. In 2016, the Court published 1315 civil reasons for judgment, 343 criminal reasons for judgment and 361 family reasons on its website. For a more detailed explanation of what the Court publishes, please see Appendix A, *Figure 14-16.*

The Court continues to **encourage all litigants and counsel to e-file documents** as much as possible.

E-Filing

Litigants have been able to file most documents in civil and family proceedings in any registry across the province at their convenience since 2008 when the Ministry of Justice, Court Services Branch completed the implementation of Court Services Online. Although the first few years after the introduction of e-filing saw dramatic increases in the number of e-filed documents, the number of documents e-filed appears to have plateaued over the last few years. This trend continued in 2016: 232,974 documents were e-filed which represents approximately 39% of the total number of documents filed and is an increase from 2014/2015. The Court continues to encourage all litigants and counsel to e-file documents as much as possible. For more detailed information, please see Appendix A, *Figure 17*.

E-Orders

A second component of Court Services Online is the ability of litigants to electronically submit orders for approval and entry. A large percentage of the judges and masters of the Court are assigned to processing e-Orders on a weekly basis. The e-Order assignments are made in weeks when judges, masters, and registrars are scheduled to sit and the work of processing e-Orders is done amongst the other work assigned to them. In 2016, 9622 e-Orders were processed by judges, masters and registrars which is a slight increase (+2%) from 2015 and a continuation of the trend of increasing number of orders being submitted electronically. As with e-filing, the Court encourages all litigants and counsel to e-file orders where possible. For more detailed information, please see Appendix A, *Figure 18*.

COURT GOVERNANCE

We are supported in our role as administrators of the Court by a number of internal court committees. In addition to the Court's three substantive law committees (e.g., the Criminal Law Committee, the Family Law Committee and the Civil Law Committee), the administration of the Court is supported by the work of a number of subject specific committees including the Executive Committee, the Education Committee, the Law Clerks Committee, the Courthouse Facilities Committee, the Public Affairs Committee, the Workload Committee and the Access to Justice Committee. The mandates of these committees vary; however, they all share a common purpose which is to consider matters of general importance to the Court within the general subject matter of the particular committee and to provide advice and guidance to us and to the Court generally. The membership of these committees is drawn from the judges, masters, registrars, legal counsel and judicial staff. Our

ability to effectively and efficiently manage the Court is strengthened and enhanced by the work of the Court's various committees.

JUDICIAL VACANCIES

In 2016, the Court welcomed two new justices and two new masters. As of December 31, 2016, there were nine judicial vacancies. These occurred as a result of retirements and supernumerary elections. Judicial vacancies are created when a full time judge retires, elects to become a supernumerary judge or is appointed to the Court of Appeal.

As of December 31, 2016, **there were nine judicial vacancies.**

The current judicial vacancies are having a serious impact on the ability of the Court to provide hearing dates for litigants in a timely manner. The ongoing shortage of judges means that scheduled trials and long chambers applications are bumped and have to be rescheduled. This is hugely disruptive to the litigants and to their counsel. Bumping matters increases the cost of litigation because work undertaken to prepare for a trial or a long chambers application will have to be done again. It is also very difficult for Supreme Court Scheduling staff to be in the position of telling a litigant that his or her trial cannot proceed as scheduled because the Court does not have enough judges to hear all of the matters that are scheduled for a particular day. Unfilled judicial vacancies also increase the workload burden on the current complement of judges which increases the risk of burnout which leads to a compounding of the problem. As the Court is anticipating a number of additional supernumerary elections and retirements before the end of 2017, the Court is optimistic that the recent re-constitution of the Judicial Advisory Committee for British Columbia will result in the Court's judicial vacancies being filled soon.

COMPLEX CRIMINAL TRIALS

In November 2016, the Associate Chief Justice hosted a Canadian Institute for the Administration of Justice (CIAJ) sponsored roundtable on the management of complex criminal trials. This was a follow up roundtable to ones which had taken place in 2014 and 2015. The purpose of the these roundtables is to gather together people, organizations and institutions who are involved with major complex criminal proceedings from investigations to laying charges to trial with a view to examining how these cases are administered and managed. As with previous roundtables, the attendees of the 2016 roundtable included judges from the trial courts in British Columbia, defence counsel, federal and provincial prosecutors and representatives from the Legal Services Society and the Criminal Justice Branch. At the 2016 roundtable, the discussion focussed on the issue of disclosure. The Supreme Court

The Supreme Court also continued its work on the development of a **practice direction for the management of large criminal proceedings.**

also continued its work on the development of a practice direction for the management of large criminal proceedings. Consultation with various groups affected by new practice direction will take place in early 2017 and it is anticipated that the new practice direction will be issued in the late spring.

FAMILY PILOT PROJECT

The Family Law Pilot project was introduced in September 2014 in Vancouver and New Westminster. Upon its scheduled conclusion, an evaluation was undertaken to assess its effectiveness and to consider whether it should be continued in Vancouver and New Westminster and/or expanded to other registries. The evaluation was completed in November 2016 and the Court is now considering whether the project will be continued.

SUPREME COURT PRACTICE DIRECTIONS

The Court issued a number of practice directions and one administrative notice in 2016:

PD - 50 - Masters' Jurisdiction

This Practice Direction sets out a direction of the Chief Justice pursuant to Section 11(7) of the Supreme Court Act, R.S.B.C. 1996 c. 443, as to the matters in respect of which a master can and cannot exercise jurisdiction. PD-50 rescinded and replaced PD-42.

PD - 51 - Consent Order to Dispense with Trial Management Conference in Civil Cases

This Practice Direction describes the procedure for parties in a civil case to apply for a consent order pursuant to Rule 12-2(3.4) and Rule 8-3(1) dispensing with the requirement for a trial management conference pursuant to Rule 12-2(1). The application must be e-filed through Court Services Online. PD-51 is a new practice direction.

JUSTICE SUMMIT

The Chief Justice attended the 6th Justice Summit in June 2016 and the 7th Justice Summit in November 2016. Both Summits were hosted by the Attorney General and the Solicitor General. The theme of both Summits were justice, mental health and substance use issues and the attendees discussed services available to citizens with mental health and substance use issues and the experience of this population when it comes in contact with the justice system.

EXTRA-JUDICIAL ACTIVITIES

In addition to the normal workload of hearing cases and applications, deciding issues, writing and issuing reasons for judgment, attending to judicial functions out of the courtroom (e.g., desk order divorces and electronic orders) and presiding at numerous case conferences before and after regular court hours (e.g., judicial case conferences, case planning conferences, settlement conferences, judicial management conferences, pre-trial conferences, trial scheduling conferences and trial management conferences), members of the Court participate in a wide variety of other activities in their communities. Members of the Court speak regularly to high school law and social justice classes when groups of students attend to watch court as part of courthouse visits and tours arranged by the Justice Education Society, the Canadian Bar Association and others. Members of the Court also attend at high schools to meet and talk with students. These visits are often done in association with Law Week activities organized by the Canadian Bar Association, but they occur at other times of the year too. Members of the Court welcome opportunities to meet high school students and to contribute to a greater understanding of the justice system and its role in Canadian society.

In 2016, the judges, masters and registrars of the Court continued to be involved in a wide range of local, provincial, federal and international organizations including:

Access ProBono	Canadian Superior Courts Judges Association
Access to Justice BC	Federation of Law Societies of Canada
Advocates' Club	National Criminal Law Program
American College of Trial Lawyers	Gale Cup Moot Program
Arbitrators Association	Inns of Court Program
L'Association des juristes d'expression française de la Colombie-Britannique	International Society for the Reform of the Criminal Law
British Columbia Council of Administrative Tribunals	Justice Education Society
British Columbia Civil Liberties Association	Justice Institute of British Columbia
British Columbia Model Insolvency Order Committee	Law Foundation of British Columbia
British Columbia Institute of Technology	Law Society of British Columbia
British Columbia Law Schools Moot Program	Laskin Moot Program
Canadian Association of Insolvency and Restructuring Professionals National Conference	Legal Services Society
Canadian Bar Association	National Judicial Institute
Canadian Institute for the Administration of	People's Law School
	Sopinka Cup Moot Program
	Thompson Rivers University Faculty of Law
	Trial Lawyers' Association of British Columbia
	Wilson Moot Program

Justice	Vancouver Foundation
Canadian Institute for Advanced Legal Studies	Vancouver Institute
Canadian Judicial Council National Committee on Jury Instructions	Victoria Foundation
Canadian Judicial Council - Family Law Subcommittee	University of British Columbia Peter A. Allard School of Law
Continuing Legal Education Society of British Columbia	University of Victoria Faculty of Law

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to acknowledge and thank the people who work in courthouses across the province: court clerks, registry staff, sheriffs and other Court Services Branch employees. The administration of justice in British Columbia is made possible by the these public servants who work tirelessly on behalf of the judiciary and the citizens of British Columbia.

We would also like to thank the Court’s judicial administrative and support staff, including the judicial administration and library staff, judicial administrative assistants, scheduling staff, legal counsel, judicial law clerks and IT staff. The functioning of the Court relies heavily on the professionalism, dedication, and diligence of our support staff. We are grateful for their many contributions to and continued support of the Court.

Finally, we would also like express our thanks to our judicial colleagues: the judges, masters and registrars of the Court. They routinely and willingly provide support and advice in respect of the administration of the Court.

Christopher E. Hinkson
Chief Justice

Austin F. Cullen
Associate Chief Justice

JURISDICTION OF THE COURT



Nelson Courthouse

SUPERIOR COURT

The Supreme Court of British Columbia is the province's superior trial court. It is a court of general and inherent jurisdiction. This means that the Supreme Court has jurisdiction to hear and decide any matter that comes before it, unless a statute or rule limits that authority or grants exclusive jurisdiction to some other court or tribunal. The Supreme Court's inherent jurisdiction allows it to control its own processes and procedures in order to ensure fairness and to prevent abuses of process. The Supreme Court hears civil (including family) and criminal cases, as well as appeals from Provincial Court. The Supreme Court also reviews the decisions of certain administrative tribunals, including the Labour Relations Board, Workers Compensation Appeal Tribunal, the British Columbia Human Rights Tribunal and residential tenancies arbitration decisions.

SUPREME COURT REGISTRIES AND LOCATIONS

The Supreme Court is a circuit court in which all the judges and masters travel throughout the province to preside over cases. The Supreme Court sits in seven judicial districts and has resident judges in Chilliwack, Kamloops, Kelowna, Nanaimo, Nelson, New Westminster, Prince George, Vancouver, and Victoria. The Supreme Court also sits in other locations where there is no resident judge or master as required including: Campbell River, Cranbrook, Courtenay, Dawson Creek, Duncan, Fort St. John, Golden, Penticton, Port Alberni, Powell River, Prince Rupert, Quesnel, Revelstoke, Rossland, Salmon Arm, Smithers, Terrace, Vernon, and Williams Lake.

CHIEF JUSTICE AND ASSOCIATE CHIEF JUSTICE

The Chief Justice is responsible for the management and direction of matters related to judicial functions which includes matters related to the preparation, management, and adjudication of proceedings in the Courts. From time to time, these responsibilities are delegated to the Associate Chief Justice.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICES

As of December 31, 2016, the Supreme Court had 100 justices: the Chief Justice, the Associate Chief Justice, 80 full time justices and 18 supernumerary justices. As of December 31, 2016, there were 9 vacancies¹ on the Supreme Court.

SUPREME COURT MASTERS

The Supreme Court has 13 masters who are resident in Kamloops, Kelowna, Nanaimo, New Westminster, Vancouver, and Victoria. Masters sit in all of the registries throughout the province on a regular basis. Masters also conduct hearings using telephone and video conferencing.

Masters are judicial officers appointed by the provincial government by Order in Council after receiving recommendations from an ad hoc committee consisting of the Chief Justice, the Deputy Attorney General, the President of the Law Society of British Columbia and the President of the B.C. Branch of the Canadian Bar Association.

Masters preside in civil chambers and registrar hearings. They hear and determine a wide variety of applications in chambers on a wide variety of matters ranging from interim orders in family proceedings to interlocutory applications in civil proceedings (e.g., production of documents) and foreclosure proceedings. Supreme Court masters also have the jurisdiction of registrars and preside as registrars throughout the province as required.

REGISTRARS

The Supreme Court has one registrar and one district registrar who are resident in Vancouver although they regularly sit in other registries. Like the masters, the registrars also conduct hearings using telephone and video conferencing.

Registrars are appointed pursuant to s. 13 of the *Supreme Court Act* and are under the general direction of the Chief Justice. They hear a wide variety of matters, including reviews of lawyers' accounts, bankruptcy discharge applications and bankruptcy taxations, assessments of bills of costs, subpoenas to debtor, passing of accounts, references of various types and settling orders.

¹ The *Supreme Court Act* provides that the Supreme Court consists of 90 full time justices in addition to the Chief Justice and the Associate Chief Justice. A judicial vacancy is created when a full time judge retires or elects to become a supernumerary judge. The retirement of a supernumerary judge does not create a judicial vacancy.

The registrar of the Supreme Court, in addition to carrying out the above noted duties, is also responsible for overseeing the province's deputy district registrars who work in the court registries across the province. The registrar serves as a liaison between the Court and the Court Services Branch in relation to registrars' issues.

CHANGES IN THE COURT'S COMPLEMENT



In 2016, the Court welcomed the appointment of five new judges and acknowledged the retirement of a number of colleagues. Sadly, the Court also mourned the loss of one of its members.

APPOINTMENTS

The Honourable Madam Justice Marguerite H. Church

Madam Justice Church was appointed to the Supreme Court at Prince George on June 16, 2016 to fill a vacancy created when Mr. Justice Williams transferred to Vancouver to replace Madam Justice Deborah A. Kloegman who resigned from the Court.

Madam Justice Church received a Bachelor of Law from the University of Auckland in 1988 and a Master of Laws from the University of British Columbia in 1991. Madam Justice Church was admitted to the bar in New Zealand in 1989 and to the Bar in British Columbia in 1998. Madam Justice Church practiced with the firm of Rogers & Hyslop in Kamloops in the area of family law and with the firm of Cundari Seibel LLP in the area of insurance litigation. Madam Justice Church was a member of the Attorney General's Rules Revision Committee until her appointment to the Provincial Court of British Columbia in 2011.

The Honourable Madam Justice Maria Morellato

Madam Justice Morellato was appointed to the Supreme Court at Vancouver on June 16, 2016 to fill a vacancy created when Madam Justice Lauri Ann Fenlon was appointed to the Court of Appeal.

Madam Justice Morellato received a Bachelor of Laws from the University of British Columbia in 1984, served as a judicial law clerk and was admitted to the bar of British Columbia in 1986. Prior to her appointment to the bench, Madam Justice Morellato was a civil litigator practicing in the areas of aboriginal, administrative and employment law. Madam Justice Morellato was a partner at Blakes LLP for almost 19 years and then a partner at Mandell Pinder LLP until immediately prior to her appointment. She was appointed a Queen's Counsel in 2008 and was elected as a Bencher in 2011, 2013 and 2015. During her time as a Bencher, she served on and/or co-chaired a number of Law Society committees including Equity and Diversity, Lawyer Education, Practice Standards, Discipline, and the Finance and Audit Committee. Madam Justice Morellato is the Editor-in-Chief of *Aboriginal Law Since Delgamuukw* (Canada Law Book: 2009), has published articles in her fields of expertise, and frequently presented at and chaired continuing legal education conferences on Aboriginal law. She has chaired and coached the UBC Aboriginal Law Students Moot for many years, and has instructed students as part of the UBC Law Advocacy Course. Madam Justice Morellato received the inaugural Canadian Bar

Association of BC Women Lawyers Forum Award of Excellence for 2008-09, recognizing her “distinguished career achievements and outstanding contributions to women in the legal profession.” Madam Justice Morellato is an Honorary Director of the Lion’s Gate Hospital Foundation, a former Director of Minerva’s Combining Our Strength Council, and a founding Board member of the Canadian Race Relations Foundation.

The Honourable Madam Justice Heather MacNaughton

Madam Justice MacNaughton was appointed to the Supreme Court at Vancouver on October 19, 2016 to fill a vacancy created when Madam Justice Gail M. Dickson was appointed to the Court of Appeal.

Madam Justice MacNaughton received a Bachelor of Laws from Osgoode in 1982 and was admitted to the Law Society of Upper Canada in 1984. Madam Justice MacNaughton practiced civil litigation and employment law. In 1995, Madam Justice MacNaughton was appointed a Vice-Chair of the Ontario Board of Inquiry (Human Rights). She subsequently served as the Chair of that Board and number of others until she was appointed Chair of the B.C. Human Rights Tribunal in 2000. Madam Justice MacNaughton is the Chair of the Education Committee for the BC Council of Administrative Tribunals and is involved in training administrative tribunal members across Canada in hearing skills, evidence and decision writing. Madam Justice MacNaughton is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Institute for the Administration of Justice and a member of the Board of Governors of the BC Division of Commissionaires Canada. Madam Justice MacNaughton received a Master of Laws from the Osgoode in 1998. Madam Justice MacNaughton was appointed Master of the Supreme Court in Vancouver on June 1, 2011 and has been and continues to be a member of the Court’s Education Committee.

The Honourable Madam Justice Catherine Murray

Madam Justice Murray was appointed to the Supreme Court at Vancouver on October 19, 2016 to fill a vacancy created when Mr. Justice Gregory J. Fitch was appointed to the Court of Appeal.

Madam Justice Murray received a Bachelor of Laws from the University of British Columbia in 1984 and was admitted to the Law Society of British Columbia in 1985. Madam Justice Murray practised criminal law for the majority of her career and was Crown Counsel with the Ministry of Attorney General, Criminal Justice Branch from 1987 until her appointment to the bench. Madam Justice Murray received her Queen’s Counsel designation in 2008. Madam Justice Murray was a regular presenter at Continuing Legal Education Society programs as well as the Federation of Law Society’s National Criminal Law Program.

The Honourable Madam Justice M. Joyce DeWitt-Van Oosten

Madam Justice DeWitt-Van Oosten was appointed to the Supreme Court at Vancouver on October 19, 2016 to fill a vacancy created when Madam Justice Brown was transferred to New Westminster.

Madam Justice DeWitt-Van Oosten received a Bachelor of Laws from the University of Alberta in 1991 and after clerking at the Supreme Court of Canada was admitted to the Law Society of British Columbia in 1993.

Madam Justice DeWitt-Van Oosten joined the Ministry of Attorney General, Criminal Justice Branch in 1994 as Crown Counsel. From 2001-2006, Madam Justice DeWitt-Van Oosten served as a trial prosecutor and appeals lawyer. From 2006-2012, she was the Deputy Director, Prosecution Support, with a specialization in constitutional litigation. At the time of her appointment, Madam Justice DeWitt-Van Oosten was the Assistant Deputy Attorney General, Criminal Justice Branch, British Columbia Ministry of Justice.

Madam Justice DeWitt-Van Oosten received the Georges A. Goyer, Q.C. Memorial Award from the Canadian Bar Association, BC Branch in 2012 in recognition of her exceptional contributions to the legal profession, to jurisprudence, and to the law in British Columbia. Madam Justice DeWitt-Van Oosten was appointed Queen's Counsel in 2010 and was a frequent contributor and faculty member at Continuing Legal Education Society programs, as well as the Federation of Law Society's National Criminal Law Program. She was a sessional instructor with the University of Victoria Law Faculty and from 2007 to her appointment she was co-editor of the Working Manual of Criminal Law, which is published by Thomson Reuters. Madam Justice DeWitt-Van Oosten has also been a fundraiser for BC Children's Hospital and for a number of years was a member of the Board of Governors for St. Margaret's School in Victoria.

RETIREMENTS

The Honourable Mr. Justice Wong

Mr. Justice Wong received a Bachelor of Laws from the University of British Columbia in 1966 and was admitted to the Bar of British Columbia in 1967. Mr. Justice Wong worked as the prosecutor for the City of Burnaby and then joined the Department of Justice where he prosecuted drug offences and did appellate work. Mr. Justice Wong was appointed to the Provincial Court in 1974 and from 1974 to 1981 also served as a Deputy Territorial Court Judge for the Yukon and the Northwest Territories. Mr. Justice Wong was appointed to the County Court in 1981; he was the first federally appointed Chinese-Canadian judge. Mr. Justice Wong was appointed to the Supreme Court in 1990 upon the merger of the County Court and the Supreme Court. Mr. Justice Wong retired on April 14, 2016 after having been a judge for over 42 years.

The Honourable Madam Justice Baker

Madam Justice Baker received a Bachelor of Laws from the University of Saskatchewan in 1977 and was admitted to the Bar of British Columbia in 1978 after completing articles with Davis & Company (now DLA Piper LLP). Madam Justice Baker's practice involved civil litigation and administrative law. Madam Justice Baker received her Queen's Counsel designation in 1988 and was appointed to the Supreme Court in 1993. Madam Justice Baker retired on August 31, 2016.

The Honourable Madam Justice Bruce

Madam Justice Bruce received a Bachelor of Laws from the University of British Columbia in 1976 and was called to the Bar of British Columbia in 1977. Madam Justice Bruce obtained a Masters of Law from the London School of Economics in 1978. Madam Justice Bruce practised in the area of labour law in a variety of settings until her appointment to the Provincial Court of British Columbia in 1998. Madam Justice Bruce was a member of the Court's Criminal Law Committee and the Education Committee. Madam Justice Bruce retired from the Court on September 23, 2016.

The Honourable Madam Justice Ballance

Madam Justice Ballance received a Bachelor of Laws from the University of British Columbia in 1984, and was called to the Bar of British Columbia in 1985. Madam Justice Ballance practised in the area of estates and trust law until her appointment to the Court in 2002. Madam Justice Ballance was a member of the Court's Education Committee for many years and served as principal to a number of judicial law clerks. Madam Justice Ballance retired from the Court on December 31, 2016.

The Honourable Mr. Justice Brian M. Joyce

Mr. Justice Joyce received a Bachelor of Laws from the University of Alberta in 1977 where he was the Gold Medalist for his graduating class. After articling at Cumming, Richards, Underhill, Fraser and Skillings (now Richards Buell Sutton), he was admitted to the Bar of British Columbia in 1978. Mr. Justice Joyce was appointed a Master of the Supreme Court in 1989. Mr. Justice Joyce was appointed to the Court in 2001 and was assigned to Chilliwack where he remained until his death. Mr. Justice Joyce was a long serving member of the Court's Family Law Committee as well as the Attorney General's Rules Revision Committee. Mr. Justice Joyce died on June 17, 2016.

CIVIL LAW COMMITTEE



Vernon Law Courts

Members

Mr. Justice Walker (*Chair*)
Madam Justice Beames
Mr. Justice Bowden
Mr. Justice Davies
Madam Justice Gray
Madam Justice Griffin
Mr. Justice McEwan
Mr. Justice Sewell
Mr. Justice Skolrood
Mr. Justice Smith
Mr. Justice Thompson
Mr. Justice Voith
Master Bouck
Master Caldwell
Jill Leacock, Legal Counsel

The role of the Civil Law Committee is to consider developments in civil practice and procedure and to provide input relating thereto to the Chief Justices and other members of the Court. The Committee also provides input to the Court Rules Committee from time to time on matters of civil practice and procedure.

During 2016, the Committee undertook a review the following matters:

- consideration of standard directions for appeals from decisions of masters, registrars and special referees to be reflected in a future Practice Direction;
- consideration of venue changes for JCCs, TMCs, and CPCs, and the respective responsibility of counsel or the registry, depending on who initiates the venue change, to ensure the file is transferred or required materials are available to the presider;
- consideration of the utility of a hybrid process for lengthy applications and trials;
- best practices for recording the evidence of a hearing impaired person by way of audio and video recording of the interpreter;

- initial discussion of the development of guidelines for court appearances by way of video conference.

Throughout 2016, the Committee also continued to provide the Court with updates discussing recent significant appellate decisions in the area of civil practice and procedure.

CRIMINAL LAW COMMITTEE



Kelowna Law Courts

Members

Madam Justice Ker (*Chair*)
Associate Chief Justice Cullen
Madam Justice Arnold-Bailey
Madam Justice Beames
Madam Justice Devlin
Mr. Justice Dley
Madam Justice Duncan
Mr. Justice Ehrcke
Mr. Justice Gaul
Madam Justice Holmes
Mr. Justice Leask
Madam Justice Maisonville
Mr. Justice Schultes (to September 2016)
Madam Justice Watchuk
Madam Justice Wedge
Mr. Justice Williams
Heidi McBride, *Legal Counsel*

The Criminal Law Committee continued to provide the Court with assistance with respect to various matters that arose during 2016.

The Criminal Law Committee through Madam Justice Watchuk, provided summaries of new criminal legislation as it came into force and Mr. Justice Ehrcke continued to provide updates and summaries of important criminal law decisions from the Supreme Court of Canada and the British Columbia Court of Appeal.

Members of the Committee participated in a sub-committee tasked with assisting the Associate Chief Justice with the development of a practice direction to address and set out the Court's expectations regarding the prosecution and defence of megatrials. This work came about as a result of the roundtable process lead by Associate Chief Justice Cullen and sponsored by the Canadian Institute for the Administration of Justice. The Committee also created a sub-committee to address the impacts of the decision from the Supreme Court of Canada in *R v. Jordan*, 2016 SCC 27.

Members of the Committee continue to be active in educational and training activities including organizing and presenting criminal law topics for NJI conferences, Law at Lunch presentations, and through ongoing updates to the Court on current issues in criminal law. Members of the Committee are also involved in speaking to lawyers, high school students, law students, visiting judges and various other groups through

the Justice Education Society, the Inns of Court program, the Continuing Legal Education Society, the Canadian Bar Association Criminal Law Section, the Trial Lawyers Association, the B.C. Civil Liberties Association and other similar organizations.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE



New Westminster Law
Courts

Members

Mr. Justice Abrioux (*Chair*)
Mr. Justice Betton
Madam Justice Burke
Madam Justice Dardi
Madam Justice Duncan
Madam Justice Fisher
Mr. Justice Greyell
Mr. Justice Harvey
Mr. Justice Kent
Madam Justice MacNaughton
Madam Justice Maisonville
Mr. Justice Pearlman
Mr. Justice Sewell
Mr. Justice Verhoeven
Master Muir
Heidi McBride, *Legal Counsel*

The mandate of the Education Committee is to organize and present continuing education programs to in order to assist the judges, masters and registrars of the Court stay on top of current developments in substantive law, enhance judicial skills and learn about social context and philosophical and ethical issues which relate to the work of the Court and to the role of a judge.

The Committee delivers its main programs at judicial education conferences held in May and November of each year. These conferences are developed and presented in partnership with the National Judicial Institute. The Committee is grateful for the continuing support from the staff at the National Judicial Institute including program advisors who support the development of our programs and the program assistants who provide administrative and logistical support for the conferences. In 2016, we said goodbye to our long serving Program Advisor, Kate Kehoe, and welcomed her replacement, Benjamin Piper.

The May Conference included criminal jury trials, administrative law primer, recent developments in family law including property division, financial statements and imputing Income and assessment of damages involving loss of earning capacity, cost of future care, and mitigation. The November Conference sessions addressed expert evidence, recent developments in contract law, Charter litigation and bail, aboriginal law and the duty to consult, and parental alienation. The presenters at the

conferences included members of the Court, judges from other Canadian courts, academics, psychiatrists, psychologists and members of the legal profession.

The Committee also facilitates regular lunchtime seminars. In 2016, the topics included summary and hybrid trials, the criminal justice system and foreclosure practice. The lunchtime seminars are generally presented by members of the Court. The Committee is grateful that the members of the Court continue to demonstrate a high degree of engagement in these programs and work diligently to prepare timely, topical and practical programs for their colleagues.

FAMILY LAW COMMITTEE



Prince George Law Courts

Members

Mr. Justice Butler (*Chair*)
Mr. Justice Armstrong
Madam Justice Choi
Mr. Justice Cole
Mr. Justice Groves
Madam Justice Fleming
Mr. Justice Harvey
Madam Justice Loo
Madam Justice MacNaughton
Mr. Justice Pearlman
Mr. Justice Tindale
Nikki Hair, *Legal Counsel*
Jill Leacock, *Legal Counsel*

In 2016, the Family Law Committee produced an updated desk order divorce manual with a view to bringing more consistency to the court's treatment of desk order divorce applications. The committee also produced a handbook to set out recommended practices for judges and masters seizing themselves of high conflict cases for the purpose of case management. The handbook describes the benefits of case management in high conflict cases, factors to assist in identifying high conflict cases, recommendations for dealing with high conflict cases and circumstances for recusal.

The Committee also added to the family law resources that are available to the judiciary on the Supreme Court Intranet, including a resource on common chambers applications in family proceedings.

In 2016, the Chair of the Committee continued to liaise with government and to update the Committee as to efforts being made to improve the way that Inter-jurisdictional Support Orders ("ISOs") are dealt with.

Throughout 2016, Legal Counsel, Nikki Hair continued to provide assistance to the Committee and to judges working in family law, including the judges serving on the Family Law Pilot project. The project was scheduled to end in August 2016 and was extended through to February 2017.

In December 2016, members of the Committee met with the Presumptive Consensual Dispute Resolution ("CDR") Working Group, formed by Access to Justice B.C., to

provide opinions and feedback on a Presumptive CDR Initiative. The initiative is very much in the early stages and discussions will continue in 2017.

The Committee recruited new members in 2016 with Madam Justice Choi and Mr. Justice Armstrong joining the committee in March 2016, as well as Master Dick who will be joining the committee in 2017.

LAW CLERKS COMMITTEE



Revelstoke Courthouse

Members

Madam Justice Arnold-Bailey (*Chair*)
Mr. Justice Blok
Madam Justice Fisher
Mr. Justice Kelleher
Mr. Justice MacKenzie
Madam Justice Russell
Jill Leacock, *Legal Counsel*
Heidi McBride, *Legal Counsel*

The Committee is responsible for the management of the Judicial Law Clerk Program which provides a unique learning opportunity for a group of newly minted law school graduates who have achieved a high academic standard, but who come from diverse backgrounds. The Committee is directly involved in the recruitment and hiring of judicial law clerks each year. The Committee is assisted in its work by the court's legal counsel to whom the day to day management and administration of the law clerks is delegated.

The recruitment process begins approximately two years before the start of the judicial law clerk term when the Committee sends representatives to law schools in British Columbia and materials to all Canadian law schools. The application and interview process takes place approximately 18 months before the start of the term. In the early spring, members of the Committee interview approximately 32 applicants. Each year, eighteen law clerks are hired for positions in Vancouver (13), New Westminister (3) and Victoria (2).

In September 2016, eighteen law clerks began their clerkships. They are graduates of Dalhousie, McGill, Osgoode, Thompson Rivers University, the University of British Columbia, the University of Toronto, and the University of Victoria.

The 2016/2017 judicial law clerks are:

Vancouver: Julia Bennett, Jeffrey Bradshaw, David Brownell, Mathew Crowe, Heather Doi, Bobby Farshi, Sarah Fullbrook, Christopher Grisdale, Esher Madhur, Brent Ryan, Caroline Senini, Avichay Sharon, Sabrina Spencer

New Westminister: Abigail Cheung, Kevin Hennessy, Trevor Martin

Victoria: Shawn Courtney, Philip McLaughlin

The Committee wishes to extend its gratitude and appreciation to the Court's law clerks for the assistance that they provide to the judges and masters of the Court. The enthusiasm, commitment, and dedication they bring to their work and to the work of the Court are invaluable.

The Committee would also like to express its gratitude to the judges of the Court who serve as principals to the law clerks. They provide great mentorship to our law clerks and allow the Judicial Law Clerk Program to continue to provide a unique learning experience.

The Committee would also like to express its thanks to Jill Leacock and Heidi McBride, Legal Counsel for the Supreme Court and to Sally Rudolf, Legal Counsel for the Court of Appeal, for their work in the recruitment, hiring, training and supervision of the law clerks and to Andrea Baedak and Alix Going for providing administrative support to the program.

JOINT COURTS TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE



Kamloops Law Courts

Members

Mr. Justice Masuhara (*Chair*)

Madam Justice Bennett

Mr. Justice Willcock

Madam Justice Adair

Mr. Justice Myers

Mr. Justice Punnett

Registrar Outerbridge

Master Baker

Frank Kraemer, Q.C., *Executive Director and Senior Counsel, Judicial Administration*

Kevin Arens, *Director, Information Technology and Finance*

Cindy Friesen, *Director, Supreme Court Scheduling*

Sally Rudolf, *Legal Counsel, Court of Appeal*

Heidi McBride, *Legal Counsel, Supreme Court*

In 2016, the Committee continued to review technology developments and their impact on the work of the Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court. Committee members also participated in various other technology initiatives. A key focus for the Committee has been the review and selection of new computers devices which will be rolled out in 2017. The Committee also approved a Mobile Device Policy for the courts. The Committee thanks Master Baker who stepped down from the Committee after many years of service. As well, the Committee thanks Mr. Kevin Arens who has retired after providing many years of service to the Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court in respect of technology and financial matters.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE



Rossland Courthouse

Members

Madam Justice Griffin (*Chair*)

Mr. Justice Goepel

Madam Justice Humphries

Mr. Justice Skolrood

Frank Kraemer, Q.C., *Executive Director and Senior Counsel, Judicial Administration*

Diane Lemieux, *Librarian*

This was the first year after the Committee conducted a comprehensive review of its collection in 2015 and discontinued purchasing some print reporters including those containing content now available in our online subscriptions. The changes to the collection do not appear to have disrupted users. With resulting costs savings the Library was able to begin to improve collections of other resource materials. More and more publishers are presenting online subscription packages, and the Library continues to grow this aspect of its collection. Legal collections based on topic or legal publications that add considered editorial comment continue to be the most useful. The increased emphasis on electronic materials has improved the ability of the Library to provide services to judges, masters, registrars and judicial administration staff regardless of the user's location.

The Library continued to publish reasons for judgment on the Court's website and distribute them to a number of legal publishers including CanLII, LexisNexis and Carswell/Thomson Reuters. In 2016, the Library published 290 civil reasons for judgment, 192 criminal reasons for judgment and 45 family reasons for judgments arising from proceedings in the Court of Appeal for a total of 527 reasons for judgment. In respect of proceedings in the Supreme Court, the Library published 1315 civil reasons for judgment, 343 criminal reasons for judgment and 361 family reasons for a total of 2019 reasons for judgment. In addition to the reasons for judgment that were published on the Court's website, the Library published 467 criminal reasons for judgment arising from Supreme Court proceedings in an internal database.

Considerable work is done by library staff in publishing reasons for judgment, answering requests from the courts as well as maintaining the library collection. The judicial members of the Committee express their special thanks to the library staff for continuing to provide excellent service to assist the Court in navigating the changing world of legal resources.

JUDICIAL ACCESS POLICY WORKING GROUP



Nanaimo Courthouse

Members

Gene Jamieson, Q.C., *Senior Legal Officer, Provincial Court (Chair to February 2016)*

Karen Leung, *Legal Officer, Provincial Court (Chair from February to August 2016)*

Sally Rudolf, *Legal Counsel, Court of Appeal (Chair from September 2016)*

Frank Kraemer, Q.C., *Executive Director & Senior Counsel, Judicial Administration, Superior Courts Judiciary*

Heidi McBride, *Legal Counsel, Supreme Court*

Grant Marchand, *Manager, Judicial Resource Analysis & Management Information Systems, Provincial Court*

Dan Chiddell, *Director Strategic Information & Business Applications, Court Services Branch*

Carly Hyman, *Director of Policy, Legislation and Issue Management, Court Services Branch (to February 2016)*

Jess Gunnarson, *A/Director of Policy, Legislation and Issue Management, Court Services Branch (from February 2016)*

Kathryn Thomson, *Legal Policy Advisor*

Mandate of the Committee

The Chief Justices and Chief Judge of British Columbia's courts have responsibility for the supervision and control of court records and judicial administration records. The Committee is a joint committee consisting of representatives from all three courts and Court Services Branch employees. The Committee develops draft policies and interacts with the various court committees, seeking guidance and approval for draft policies relating to access to court records, particularly those in electronic format. The Chief Justices and Chief Judge give approval before a policy is adopted. In addition to policy work, the Committee also reviews access applications for those seeking bulk access to court record information.

Work of the Committee

In 2016, the work of the Committee included the following:

Access Applications

As in every year, the Committee received, considered, and made recommendations in respect of a number of applications for access to court record information from a variety of government, non-profit, and private agencies and departments in order to fulfill their statutory mandates or to improve the efficiency of their operations. The

Committee also considered and made recommendations in respect of access applications from universities and other academic organizations for research purposes.

Data Governance

In July 2016, the Committee appointed from among its members a Data Governance Working Group to identify and address data governance issues, review existing protocols, and consider whether additional or updated court data management documentation is required.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT



Vancouver Law Courts

CHIEF JUSTICE

The Honourable Chief Justice Christopher E. Hinkson

- Appointed to the Supreme Court March 2, 2007
- Appointed to the Court of Appeal March 18, 2010
- Appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court November 7, 2013

ASSOCIATE CHIEF JUSTICE

The Honourable Associate Chief Justice Austin F. Cullen

- Appointed to the Supreme Court March 21, 2001
- Appointed Associate Chief Justice of the Supreme Court December 31, 2011

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT

The Honourable Mr. Justice Randall S. K. Wong ▼ (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Provincial Court February 20, 1974
- Appointed to the County Court September 4, 1981
- Appointed to the Supreme Court July 1, 1990

The Honourable Mr. Justice Ian B. Josephson ► (*New Westminster*)

- Appointed to the Provincial Court February 1, 1975
- Appointed to the County Court October 4, 1989
- Appointed to the Supreme Court July 1, 1990

The Honourable Mr. Justice Ian C. Meiklem ► (*Kamloops*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court October 11, 1991

The Honourable Madam Justice Jacqueline L. Dorgan ► (*Victoria*)

- Appointed to Supreme Court October 11, 1991

The Honourable Madam Justice M. Marvyn Koenigsberg ► (*Smithers*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court November 27, 1992

The Honourable Madam Justice Wendy G. Baker ▼ (*Vancouver*)

Appointed to the Supreme Court May 28, 1993

The Honourable Mr. Justice Jon S. Sigurdson ► (*Vancouver*)

Appointed to the Supreme Court January 27, 1994

The Honourable Madam Justice Mary A. Humphries ► (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court January 27, 1994

The Honourable Madam Justice Janice R. Dillon ► (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court April 25, 1995

The Honourable Mr. Justice Barry M. Davies ► (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court January 10, 1996

The Honourable Mr. Justice Frank W. Cole ► (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to Supreme Court March 19, 1996

The Honourable Mr. Justice William G. E. Grist ► (*Chilliwack*)

- Appointed Master of the Supreme Court January 1, 1990
- Appointed to the Supreme Court June 20, 1996

The Honourable Mr. Justice T. Mark McEwan (*Vancouver/Nelson*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court August 7, 1996

The Honourable Madam Justice Alison J. Beames ► (*Kelowna*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court August 7, 1996

The Honourable Madam Justice Linda A. Loo ► (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court September 24, 1996

The Honourable Mr. Justice Grant D. Burnyeat ► (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court December 19, 1996

The Honourable Madam Justice Heather J. Holmes (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court March 21, 2001

The Honourable Madam Justice Carol J. Ross ► (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court March 21, 2001

The Honourable Mr. Justice Harry A. Slade (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court March 27, 2001

The Honourable Mr. Justice Brian M. Joyce † (*Chilliwack*)

- Appointed Master of the Supreme Court December 1, 1989
- Appointed to the Supreme Court April 4, 2001

The Honourable Madam Justice Catherine A. Wedge ► (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court April 4, 2001

The Honourable Mr. Justice Robert Crawford ► (*New Westminster*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court September 27, 2001

The Honourable Madam Justice Victoria Gray (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court September 27, 2001

The Honourable Mr. Justice Peter J. Rogers (*Kelowna*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court December 14, 2001

The Honourable Madam Justice Brenda Brown (*New Westminster*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court April 18, 2002

The Honourable Mr. Justice John D. Truscott (*New Westminster*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court October 10, 2002

The Honourable Madam Justice Laura B. Gerow (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to Supreme Court October 10, 2002

The Honourable Mr. Justice James W. Williams (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court October 10, 2002

The Honourable Mr. Justice David M. Masuhara (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court October 11, 2002

The Honourable Madam Justice Sandra K. Ballance ▼ (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court December 11, 2002

The Honourable Mr. Justice Stephen F. Kelleher (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court July 24, 2003

The Honourable Mr. Justice Lance W. Bernard (*New Westminster*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court July 24, 2003

The Honourable Mr. Justice William Ehrcke ► (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court October 28, 2003

The Honourable Mr. Justice Robert Johnston ► (*Victoria*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court November 26, 2004

The Honourable Mr. Justice Arne H. Silverman (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court November 26, 2004

The Honourable Madam Justice Barbara Fisher (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court November 26, 2004

The Honourable Madam Justice Elizabeth A. Arnold-Bailey (*New Westminster*)

- Appointed to the Provincial Court July 23, 1990
- Appointed to the Supreme Court April 14, 2005

The Honourable Madam Justice J. Miriam Gropper (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court April 14, 2005

The Honourable Madam Justice Loryl D. Russell (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court April 14, 2005

The Honourable Mr. Justice Nathan H. Smith (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court May 19, 2005

The Honourable Mr. Justice Joel R. Groves (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed Master of the Supreme Court May 4, 2000
- Appointed to the Supreme Court May 19, 2005

The Honourable Mr. Justice Peter D. Leask (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court November 22, 2005

The Honourable Mr. Justice Elliott M. Myers (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court November 22, 2005

The Honourable Madam Justice Catherine J. Bruce ▼ (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Provincial Court May 29, 1998
- Appointed to the Supreme Court September 14, 2006

The Honourable Mr. Justice J. Keith Bracken (*Victoria*)

- Appointed to the Provincial Court February 14, 1991
- Appointed to the Supreme Court March 30, 2007

The Honourable Mr. Justice G. Bruce Butler (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court March 30, 2007

The Honourable Mr. Justice Paul J. Pearlman (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court January 31, 2008

The Honourable Mr. Justice Geoffrey R.J. Gaul (*Victoria*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court January 31, 2008

The Honourable Madam Justice Susan A. Griffin (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court February 20, 2008

The Honourable Mr. Justice J. Christopher Grauer (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court April 11, 2008

The Honourable Mr. Justice Paul W. Walker (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court June 18, 2008

The Honourable Madam Justice D. Jane Dardi (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court June 18, 2008

The Honourable Madam Justice Kate Ker (*New Westminster*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court June 18, 2008

The Honourable Mr. Justice Neill Brown (*Chilliwack*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court July 30, 2008

The Honourable Madam Justice Elaine J. Adair (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court November 28, 2008

The Honourable Mr. Justice Robert J. Sewell (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court January 22, 2009

The Honourable Mr. Justice John S. Harvey (*New Westminster*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court January 22, 2009

The Honourable Mr. Justice Peter G. Voith (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court January 22, 2009

The Honourable Mr. Justice Frits Verhoeven (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court January 22, 2009

The Honourable Madam Justice Hope Hyslop (*Kamloops*)

- Appointed Master of the Supreme Court March 21, 2003
- Appointed to the Supreme Court May 15, 2009

The Honourable Mr. Justice Bruce M. Greyell (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court May 15, 2009

The Honourable Mr. Justice Terence A. Schultes (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court May 15, 2009

The Honourable Mr. Justice Robert D. Punnett (*Prince Rupert*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court June 19, 2009

The Honourable Mr. Justice Gregory T. W. Bowden (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Provincial Court May 14, 2004
- Appointed to the Supreme Court October 2, 2009

The Honourable Mr. Justice Brian D. MacKenzie (*Victoria*)

- Appointed to the Provincial Court October 30, 1990
- Appointed to the Supreme Court October 23, 2009

The Honourable Mr. Justice Anthony Saunders (*New Westminster*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court November 27, 2009

The Honourable Mr. Justice S. Dev Dley (*Kamloops*)

- Appointed to the Provincial Court June 23, 2008
- Appointed to the Supreme Court March 19, 2010

The Honourable Madam Justice Miriam A. Maisonville (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court March 19, 2010

The Honourable Madam Justice Shelley C. Fitzpatrick (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court June 18, 2010

The Honourable Madam Justice Jennifer A. Power (*Victoria*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court August 6, 2010

The Honourable Mr. Justice Trevor C. Armstrong (*New Westminster*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court October 1, 2010

The Honourable Madam Justice Jeanne E. Watchuk (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Provincial Court October 3, 1994
- Appointed to the Supreme Court October 28, 2010

The Honourable Mr. Justice Murray B. Blok (*New Westminster*)

- Appointed District Registrar March 25, 2002
- Appointed to the Supreme Court October 28, 2010

The Honourable Mr. Justice D. Allan Betton (*Kelowna*)

- Appointed to the Provincial Court March 19, 2007
- Appointed to the Supreme Court June 24, 2011

The Honourable Mr. Justice Kenneth Affleck (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court June 24, 2011

The Honourable Mr. Justice Patrice Abrioux (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court September 29, 2011

The Honourable Mr. Justice Ronald S. Tindale (*Prince George*)

- Appointed to the Provincial Court February 15, 2010
- Appointed to the Supreme Court October 20, 2011

The Honourable Mr. Justice Robert W. Jenkins (*New Westminster*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court December 31, 2011

The Honourable Mr. Justice Gordon C. Weatherill (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court May 31, 2012

The Honourable Mr. Justice Robin A. M. Baird (*Nanaimo*)

- Appointed to the Provincial Court August 22, 2011
- Appointed to the Supreme Court October 5, 2012

The Honourable Mr. Justice Gordon S. Funt (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court October 5, 2012

The Honourable Mr. Justice John J. Steeves (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court October 5, 2012

The Honourable Mr. Justice Kenneth W. Ball (*New Westminster*)

- Appointed to the Provincial Court January 6, 2003
- Appointed to the Supreme Court November 2, 2012

The Honourable Mr. Justice Douglas W. Thompson (*Nanaimo*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court December 13, 2012

The Honourable Madam Justice Sheri Ann Donegan (*Kamloops*)

- Appointed to the Provincial Court October 4, 2010
- Appointed to the Supreme Court June 6, 2013

The Honourable Madam Justice Wendy J. Harris (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court June 6, 2013

The Honourable Mr. Justice Ronald A. Skolrood (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court June 6, 2013

The Honourable Madam Justice Lisa Warren (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court June 6, 2013

The Honourable Madam Justice Margot L. Fleming (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court June 6, 2013

The Honourable Mr. Justice Gary P. Weatherill (*Kelowna*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court October 2, 2013

The Honourable Mr. Justice George K. Macintosh (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court December 17, 2013

The Honourable Mr. Justice Nigel P. Kent (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court December 17, 2013

The Honourable Madam Justice Jennifer M. I. Duncan (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court December 17, 2013

The Honourable Madam Justice Neena Sharma (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court December 17, 2013

The Honourable Madam Justice Emily M. Burke (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court May 13, 2014

The Honourable Madam Justice Martha M. Devlin (*New Westminster*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court December 11, 2014

The Honourable Madam Justice Grace Choi (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court May 29, 2015

The Honourable Madam Justice Barbara M. Young (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed Master of the Supreme Court December 6, 2006
- Appointed to the Supreme Court June 19, 2015

The Honourable Madam Justice Marguerite H. Church (*Prince George*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court June 16, 2016

The Honourable Madam Justice Maria Morellato (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court June 16, 2016

The Honourable Madam Justice Heather MacNaughton (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed Master of the Supreme Court June 1, 2011
- Appointed to the Supreme Court October 19, 2016

The Honourable Madam Justice Catherine Murray (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court October 19, 2016

The Honourable Madam Justice M. Joyce DeWitt-Van Oosten (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed to the Supreme Court October 19, 2016

▶ *Supernumerary Judge*

▼ *Retired*

† *Deceased*

MASTERS OF THE SUPREME COURT²



Chilliwack Law Courts

Master Dennis Tokarek ► (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed Master of the Supreme Court September 9, 1991

Master Douglas Baker ► (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed Master of the Supreme Court July 16, 1998

Master Shelagh Scarth (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed District Registrar August 17, 1998
- Appointed Master of the Supreme Court November 6, 2000

Master Peter Keighley (*New Westminster*)

- Appointed Master of the Supreme Court March 8, 2004

Master Ian W. Caldwell (*New Westminster*)

- Appointed Master of the Supreme Court April 18, 2005

Master Grant Taylor (*New Westminster*)

- Appointed Master of the Supreme Court July 29, 2005

Master Carolyn P. Bouck (*Victoria*)

- Appointed District Registrar April 2, 2002
- Appointed Master of the Supreme Court December 11, 2009

Master Heather MacNaughton * (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed Master of the Supreme Court June 1, 2011

Master Robert McDiarmid (*Kamloops*)

- Appointed Master of the Supreme Court June 1, 2011

Master Leslie Muir (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed Master of the Supreme Court May 7, 2012

Master Sandra Harper (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed Master of the Supreme Court August 5, 2014

Master Steven Wilson (*Kelowna*)

- Appointed Master of the Supreme Court November 23, 2015

Master Sandra Dick (*Nanaimo*)

- Appointed Master of the Supreme Court January 1, 2016

² ► *Senior Master*

* *Appointed to the Supreme Court*

REGISTRARS OF THE SUPREME COURT



Prince Rupert Courthouse

Stuart R. Cameron, Registrar of the Supreme Court (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed District Registrar January 31, 2011
- Appointed Registrar of the Supreme Court July 2, 2014

Scott Nielsen, District Registrar (*Vancouver*)

- Appointed District Registrar July 14, 2014

JUDICIAL STAFF



Salmon Arm Law Courts

Office of the Chief Justice and the Associate Chief Justice

Executive Assistant to Chief Justice Hinkson
Executive Assistant to Associate Chief Justice Cullen
Legal Counsel

Elise Du Mont
Mary Williams
Monique Dull, Nikki Hair,
Christine Judd, Jill Leacock,
Heidi McBride, Kate Phipps

Judicial Administration

Executive Director & Senior Counsel
Director, Human Resources and Support Services
Director, Information Technology and Finance
Director, Supreme Court Scheduling
Assistant to the Executive Director
Assistant to Director, Supreme Court Scheduling
Assistant to Legal Counsel
Judicial Assistant
Finance Clerk
Website Support and Business Information Analyst
Judicial Administrative Practice Advisor
Manager, Provincial Registrar's Program

Frank Kraemer, Q.C.
Michelle McConnachie
Kevin Arens
Cindy Friesen
Tammy McCullough
Chantelle Sanderson
Andrea Baedak
Michelle Sam
Cheryl Steele
Cynthia Dale
Samantha Servis
Sheri Rojas

Judicial Administrative Assistants

Vancouver

Leslie Blazecka, Jessica Dahyabhai, Chrissy Drew, Joy Eliasson, Diana Hatley, Bonnie Healy, Nicole Hudon, Felipa Ibarrola, Joanne Ivans, Kristiina Kolkka, Maria Koulountzou, Wanda Lam, Beverlee Lea, Amanda Li, Evelyn Mathesius, Lauren Moore, Khrystyna Mushkevych, Laura Munday, Linda Peter, Terri Rockwell, Vickie Siu, Gurjinder Thandi, Stephanie WyerRose

Chilliwack

Yvonne Samek

Kamloops

Beckie Allen, Jane Raggatt

Kelowna

Sharon Stegeman, Lana Pardue, Shannon Zorn

Nanaimo

Patricia McKeeman

Nelson

Kathie Tarasoff

New Westminster

Barbara Gourlay, Raji Johal, Jesse Rathor, Andrea Walker, Carrie Wilke

Prince George

Kelly Parmar

Smithers
Victoria

Donna Riel
Karen Gurney, Cherry Luscombe, Bonnie Marcaccini, Victoria
Osborne-Hughes

Supreme Court Scheduling

Vancouver

Manager, Supreme Court Scheduling, Civil
Manager, Supreme Court Scheduling, Criminal
Team Leader & Supreme Court Scheduler

Supreme Court Schedulers

Data Entry Clerks

Sue Smolen
Rhona Ogston, Mary Ellen Pearce
William Gallagher, Laura Hill, Rhona
Ogston
Patricia Acthim, Kate Curry, William
Gallagher, Darlene Marasigan, Jeanette
McNabb, Elsie Peralta, Tanya Venables
Shahla Ehtesham, Daniel Hoyles, Wesley
Johnson, Darlene Marasigan, Betty Wong

Kamloops, Cranbrook, Golden, Revelstoke, Salmon Arm

Manager, Supreme Court Scheduling
Supreme Court Schedulers

Dave McCoy
Beckie Allen, Doreen Czerkawski

Kelowna, Nelson, Penticton, Rossland, Vernon

Manager, Supreme Court Scheduling
Supreme Court Scheduler
Data Entry Clerk

Barb Turik
Janine Benson
Wendy Bissonette, Arlene Marshinew,
Patricia Ward

Nanaimo, Campbell River, Courtenay, Port Alberni and Powell River

Manager, Supreme Court Scheduling
Supreme Court Scheduler

Cheryl Turner
Michelle Schley

New Westminster, Chilliwack

Manager, Supreme Court Scheduling
Supreme Court Schedulers

Tanya Dixon
Allison Donnelly, Leanne Griffith, Daniel
Hoyles, Renuka Pumbhak, Teresa Smith

Prince George, Dawson Creek, Fort St. John, Quesnel, Williams Lake

Manager, Supreme Court Scheduling
Supreme Court Scheduler

Pamela Wallin
Tara Bleich, Kelly Parmar

Prince Rupert, Terrace

Manager, Supreme Court Scheduling

Crystal Foerster

Smithers

Manager, Supreme Court Scheduling

Sharon MacGregor

Victoria, Duncan

Manager, Supreme Court Scheduling

Supreme Court Scheduler

Data Entry Clerk

Dianne Lezetc

Kassandra Innes, Sandra Skene

Claudia Turner, Selena Wall

Judges Library

Librarian

Library Technician

Diane Lemieux

Connie Kang

Judgment Office

Reserve Judgment Clerks

Andrea Baedak, Chantelle Sanderson,
Cheryl Steele

Supreme Court Ushers

Supervisor & Appellate Court Records Officer

Ushers

Christine Gergich, Rita Mogyorosi

Heather Kelly, Katherine Kwon, Maziar

Maymay, Darren Scherck, Alex Smolen

IT Services

Service Delivery Manager

Infrastructure Project Analyst

Help Desk & Operations Analyst

Help Desk Technician

Mark Hujanen

David Chow, Andre Drewitt

Eddie Chan, William Huang

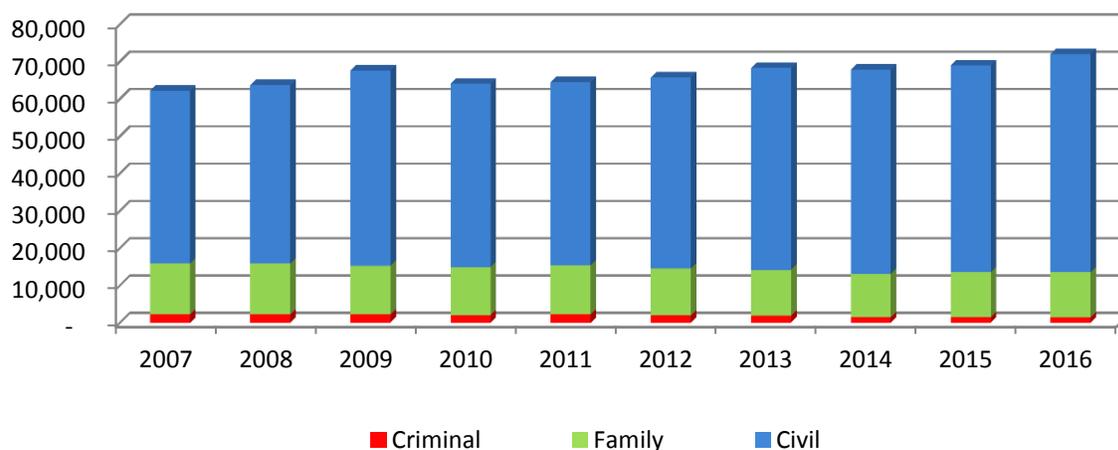
Michael Le, Shamin Moradidasht, Alex

Rodas, Jimmy Wu

* *IT Services are provided by Microserve Business Computer Services*

APPENDIX A - COURT INFORMATION

Figure 1: New Criminal, Family and Civil Filings³



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
■ Civil	46,378	47,768	52,300	49,164	49,059	51,192	54,076	54,661	55,444	58,493
■ Family	13,648	13,705	13,027	12,831	13,110	12,565	12,263	11,680	12,091	12,125
■ Criminal	2,182	2,184	2,216	2,072	2,317	1,927	1,887	1,439	1,419	1,397

The **Civil** category includes all general civil cases (e.g., motor vehicle, bodily injury, debt collection, breach of contract, foreclosures, bankruptcies, probate, judicial review and appeals).

The **Family** category includes all *Divorce Act* and *Family Law Act* proceedings. For this table, it also includes *Adoption Act* proceedings.

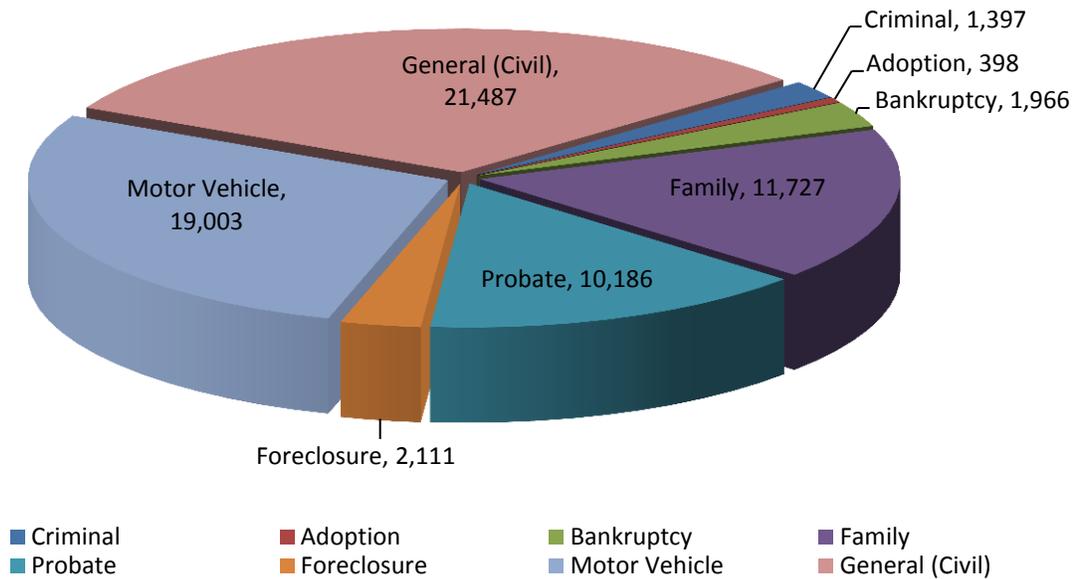
The **Criminal** category includes criminal matters such as *Criminal Code*, *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* proceedings, bail reviews and *Extradition Act* proceedings.

The methodology for counting new criminal filings was changed for 2016 and all of the new filing numbers from 2007-2016 have been restated as a result. In 2015, the methodology was changed so that where there were multiple accused on a file, each accused is counted separately as a new case, which increased the number of reported new cases. In 2016, a further refinement to the methodology was made which partially offset the increase that would be expected from counting a new filing for each accused. The refinement was the elimination of

³ **Data Source:** Court Services Branch - Courthouse Activity Cube, CRIM tables - March 1, 2017

counting file transfers between court levels. Historically a new file would be created at each stage of the transfer. Under the refined methodology, a file is counted as new only once during its lifecycle. The methodology used to report new cases is now consistent across both trial courts (i.e. the Supreme Court and the Provincial Court).

Figure 2: New Filings by Category in 2016⁴



The **General (Civil)** category includes all general civil cases such as bodily injury, debt collection, breach of contract, foreclosures, bankruptcies, judicial review and appeals. The **General (Civil)** does not include a number of specific civil proceedings which are shown separately (i.e., motor vehicle, probate, foreclosure and bankruptcy).

The **Family** category includes all *Divorce Act* and *Family Law Act* proceedings, but does not include *Adoption Act* proceedings which are shown separately.

The **Criminal** category includes all criminal matters including bail review applications, *Extradition Act* proceedings, wiretap authorizations and summary conviction appeals.

⁴ **Data Source:** Court Services Branch - Courthouse Activity Cube, CRIM tables - March 1, 2017

Figure 3: Number of Conferences by Type⁵

This graph provides the number of case planning conferences (held in civil proceedings), judicial case conferences (held in family proceedings) and trial management conferences (held in both civil and family proceedings) from 2011-2016.

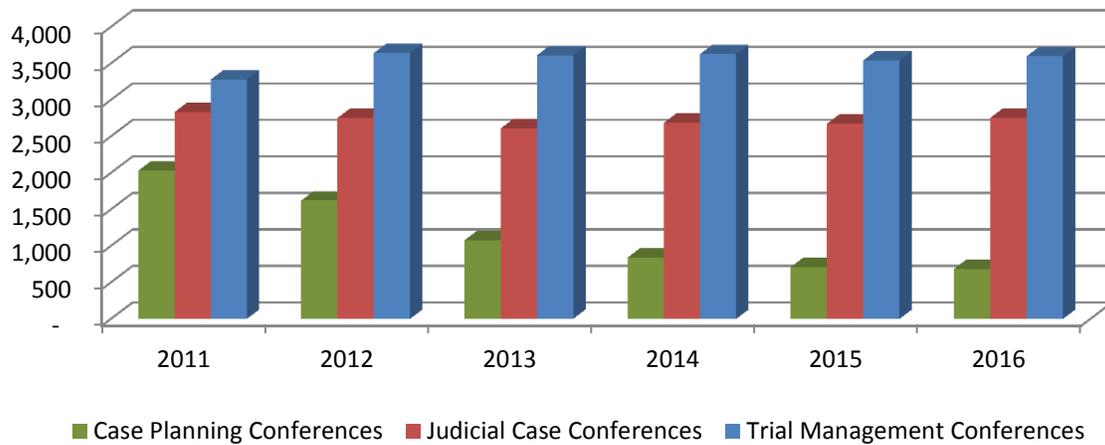
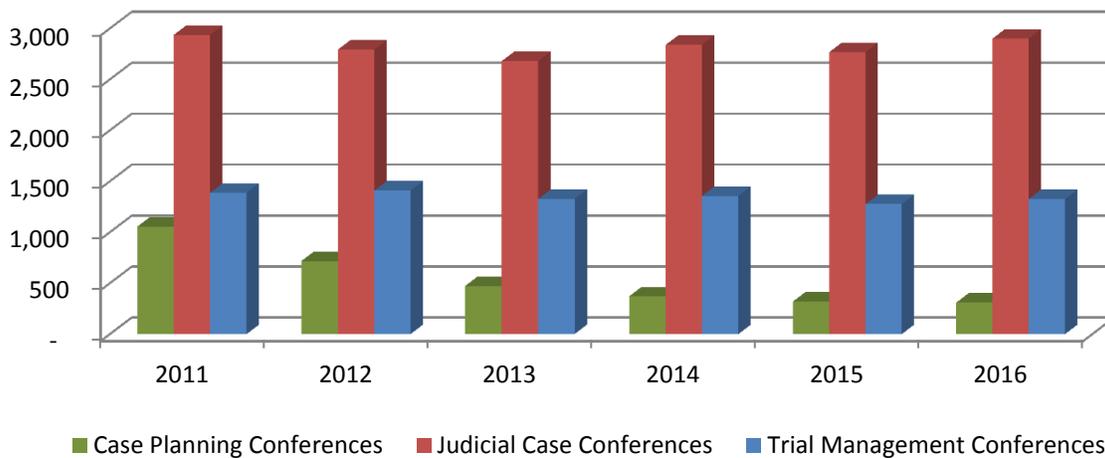


Figure 4: Hearing Hours by Conference Type⁶

This graph the number of hearing hours of judicial (judges and masters) time required by the type of conference from 2011-2016.

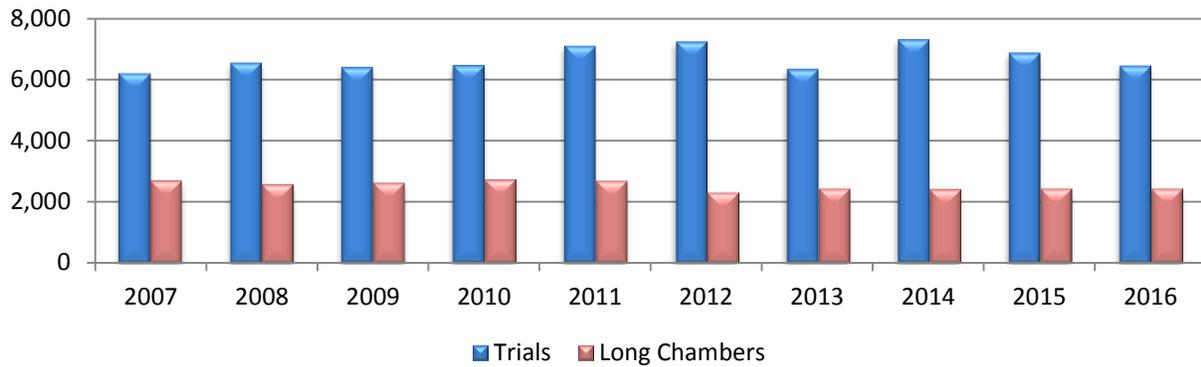


⁵ Data Source: SC Database 2

⁶ Data Source: SC Database 2

Figure 5: Civil Trials and Long Chambers Applications Scheduled in Vancouver⁷

This graph shows the number of civil and family trials and long chambers applications scheduled in Vancouver from 2007-2016.

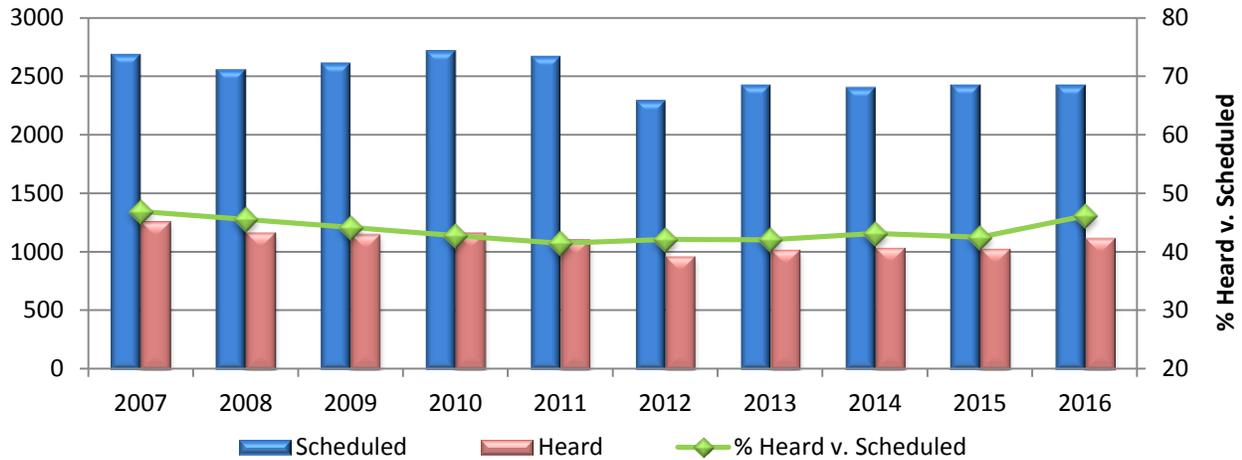


	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Trials	6,212	6,552	6,409	6,469	7,110	7,248	6,347	7,318	6,880	6,466
Long Chambers	2,692	2,562	2,616	2,721	2,674	2,298	2,430	2,409	2,430	2,427

⁷ Data Source: SC Database 2

Figure 6: Long Chambers Applications Scheduled and Heard in Vancouver⁸

This graph shows the number of civil and family long chambers applications scheduled and heard in Vancouver from 2007 to 2016.

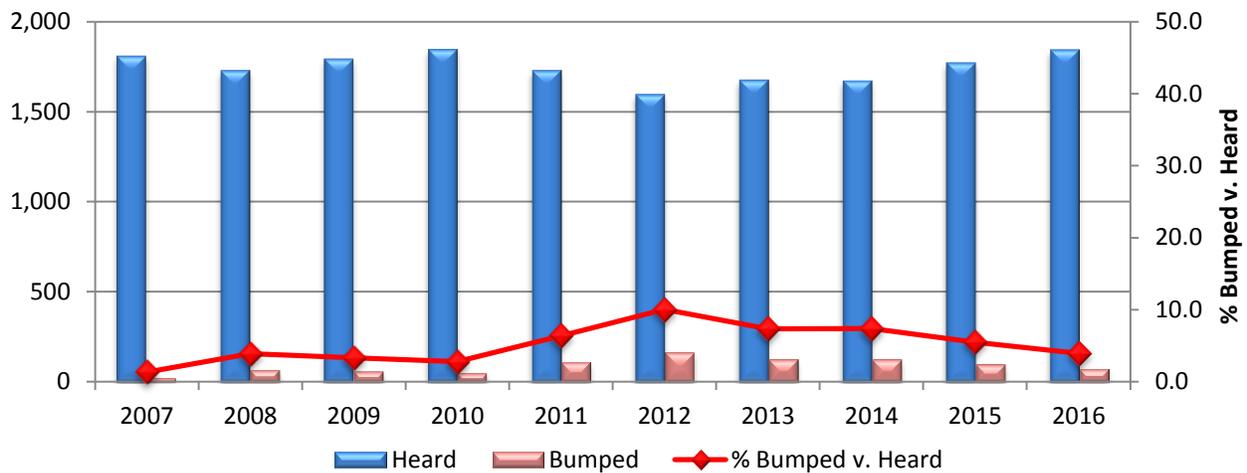


	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Scheduled	2692	2562	2616	2721	2674	2298	2430	2409	2430	2427
Heard	1262	1167	1155	1164	1109	967	1022	1039	1032	1120
% Heard v. Scheduled	47	46	44	43	41	42	42	43	42	46

⁸ Data Source: SC Database 2

Figure 7: Long Chambers Applications Heard and Bumped in British Columbia⁹

This graph shows the number of civil and family long chambers applications heard and bumped in British Columbia from 2007 to 2016. A long chambers application is considered bumped if it is not commenced or rescheduled within one week of the originally scheduled hearing date

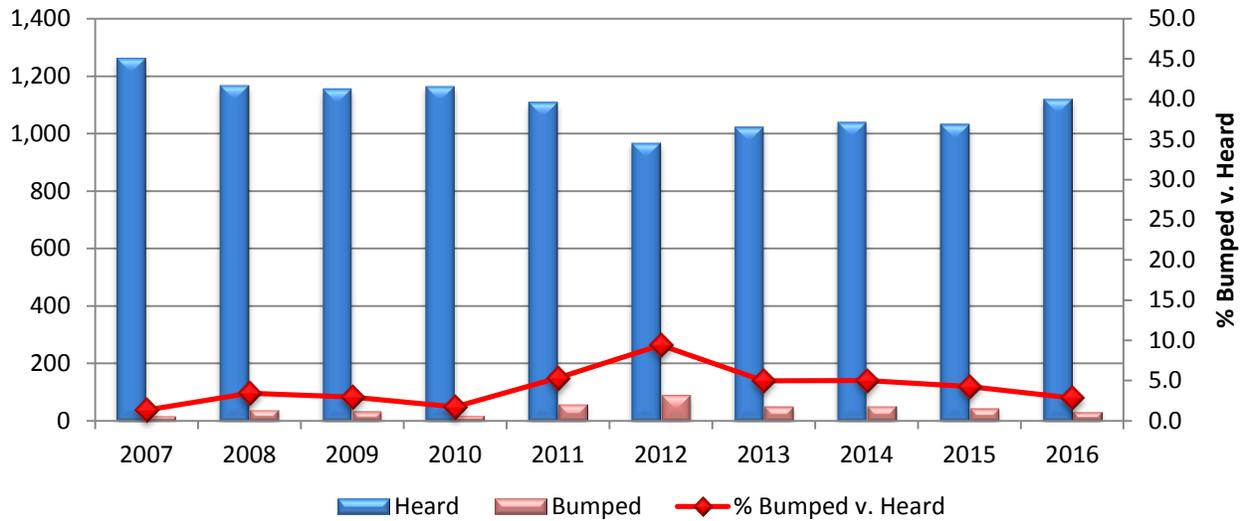


	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Heard	1,810	1,729	1,794	1,847	1,730	1,597	1,677	1,673	1,772	1,844
Bumped	24	67	59	51	110	160	123	123	97	72
% Bumped v. Heard	1.3	3.9	3.3	2.8	6.4	10.0	7.3	7.4	5.5	3.9

⁹ Data Source: SC Database 2

Figure 8: Long Chambers Applications Heard and Bumped in Vancouver ¹⁰

This chart shows the number of civil and family long chambers applications heard and bumped in Vancouver from 2007 to 2016. A long chambers application is considered bumped if it is not commenced or rescheduled within one week of the originally scheduled hearing date

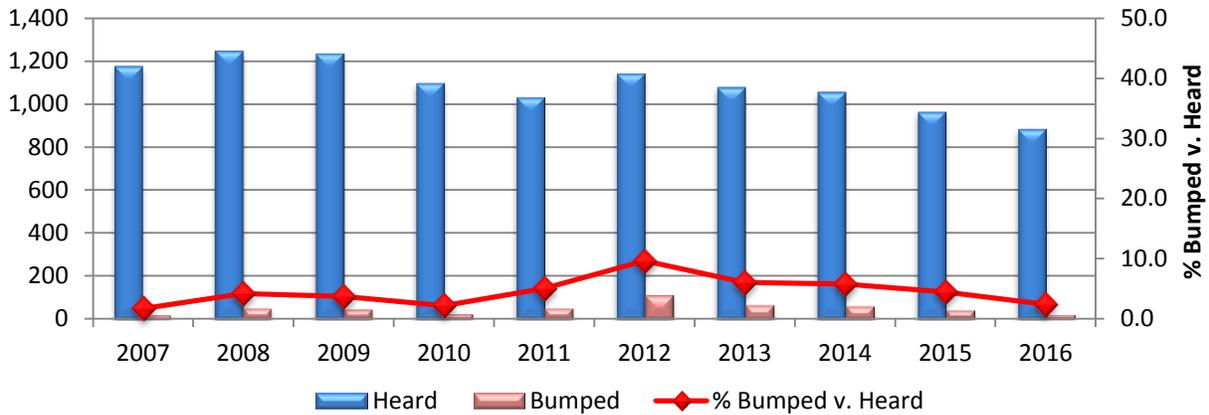


	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Heard	1,262	1,167	1,155	1,164	1,109	967	1,022	1,039	1,032	1,120
Bumped	17	40	34	20	59	91	51	52	44	32
% Bumped v. Heard	1.3	3.4	2.9	1.7	5.3	9.4	5.0	5.0	4.3	2.9

¹⁰ Data Source: SC Database 2

Figure 9: Trials Heard and Bumped in British Columbia ¹¹

This chart shows the number of civil, family and criminal trials heard and bumped in British Columbia from 2007 to 2016. A trial is categorized as bumped if it is not commenced or rescheduled within one week of the originally scheduled hearing date.

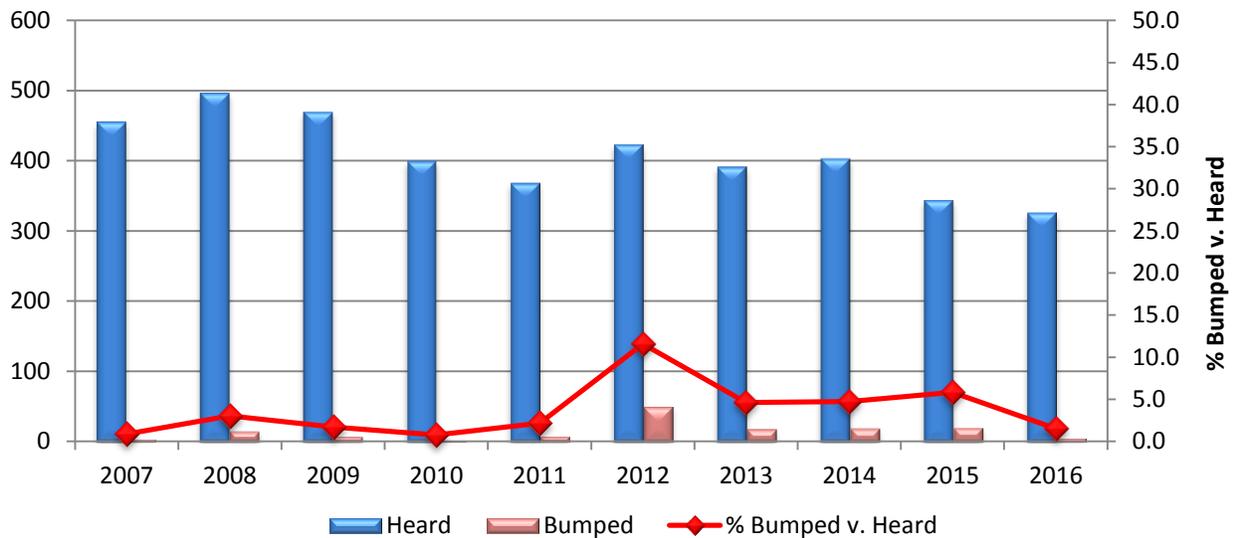


	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Heard	1,177	1,248	1,237	1,099	1,032	1,143	1,079	1,058	966	886
Bumped	20	52	46	24	52	110	65	61	43	21
% Bumped v. Heard	1.7	4.2	3.7	2.2	5.0	9.6	6.0	5.8	4.5	2.4

¹¹ Data Source: SC Database 2

Figure 10: Trials Heard and Bumped in Vancouver¹²

This chart shows the number of civil, family and criminal trials heard and bumped in Vancouver from 2007 to 2016. A trial is categorized as bumped if it is not commenced or rescheduled within one week of the originally scheduled hearing date.



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Heard	455	496	469	399	368	423	391	403	344	326
Bumped	4	15	8	3	8	49	18	19	20	5
% Bumped v. Heard	0.9	3.0	1.7	0.8	2.2	11.6	4.6	4.7	5.8	1.5

¹² Data Source: SC Database 2

Figure 11: Trials Heard and Bumped by Type and Location in 2016 ¹³

For each Supreme Court registry in four regions, this table shows the number of civil, family, and criminal trials that were heard as scheduled and the number of scheduled trials which were bumped in 2016. A trial is categorized as bumped if it does not commence within one week of the originally scheduled trial date.

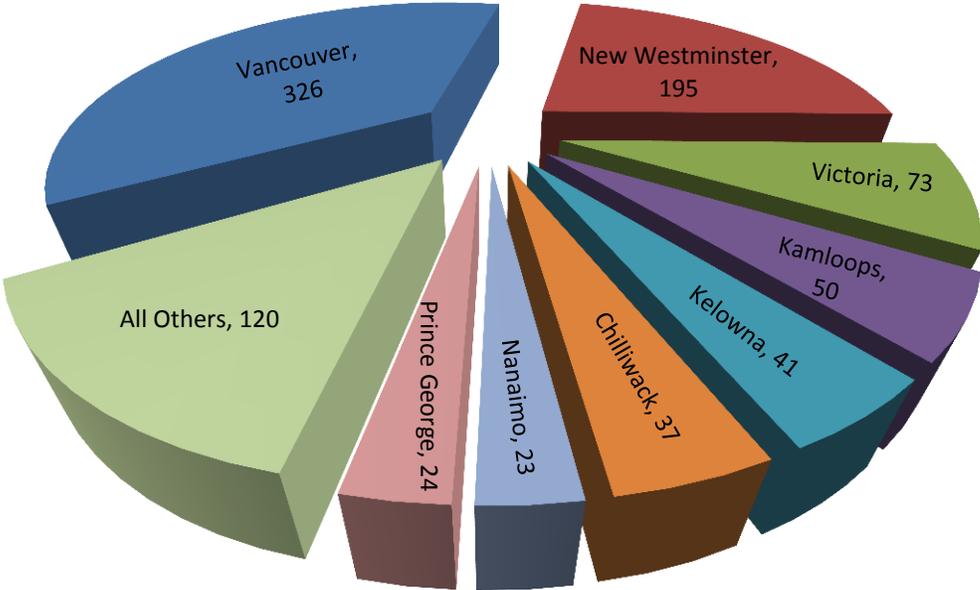
	HEARD 2016				BUMPED 2016			
	Civil	Criminal	Family	Total	Civil	Criminal	Family	Total
LOWER MAINLAND								
Chilliwack	7	24	6	37	0	0	1	1
New Westminster	68	76	51	195	2	0	4	6
Vancouver	195	56	75	326	5	0	0	5
Region Totals	270	156	132	558	7	0	5	12
Region %	78%	45%	67%	63%	64%	0%	56%	57%
VANCOUVER ISLAND								
Campbell River	2	9	2	13				0
Courtenay	0	8	2	10				0
Duncan	3	8	0	11				0
Nanaimo	6	12	5	23				0
Port Alberni	0	3	0	3	0	1	0	1
Powell River	1	0	0	1				0
Victoria	17	42	14	73				0
Region Totals	29	82	23	134	0	1	0	1
Region %	8%	23%	12%	15%	0%	100%	0%	5%
NORTHERN INTERIOR								
Dawson Creek	2	0	0	2				0
Fort St. John	1	1	5	7	2	0	0	2
Prince George	3	18	3	24				0
Prince Rupert	1	0	0	1				0
Quesnel	0	4	2	6				0
Smithers	1	6	3	10				0
Terrace	2	4	1	7	0	0	3	3
Williams Lake	1	10	2	13	0	0	1	1
Region Totals	11	43	16	70	2	0	4	6
Region %	3%	12%	8%	8%	18%	0%	44%	29%

¹³ Data Source: SC Database 2

	HEARD 2016				BUMPED 2016			
	Civil	Criminal	Family	Total	Civil	Criminal	Family	Total
SOUTHERN INTERIOR								
Kamloops	12	30	8	50				0
Kelowna	15	16	10	41	1	0	0	1
Vernon	2	13	0	15				0
Nelson	1	1	2	4				0
Cranbrook	1	3	2	6	1	0	0	1
Penticton	2	3	0	5				0
Salmon Arm	0	1	1	2				0
Rossland	1	1	2	4				0
Golden				0				0
Revelstoke				0				0
Region Totals	34	68	25	127	2	0	0	2
Region %	10%	19%	13%	14%	18%	0%	0%	10%
TOTAL	344	349	196	889	11	1	9	21

Figure 12: Trials Heard By Registry in 2016¹⁴

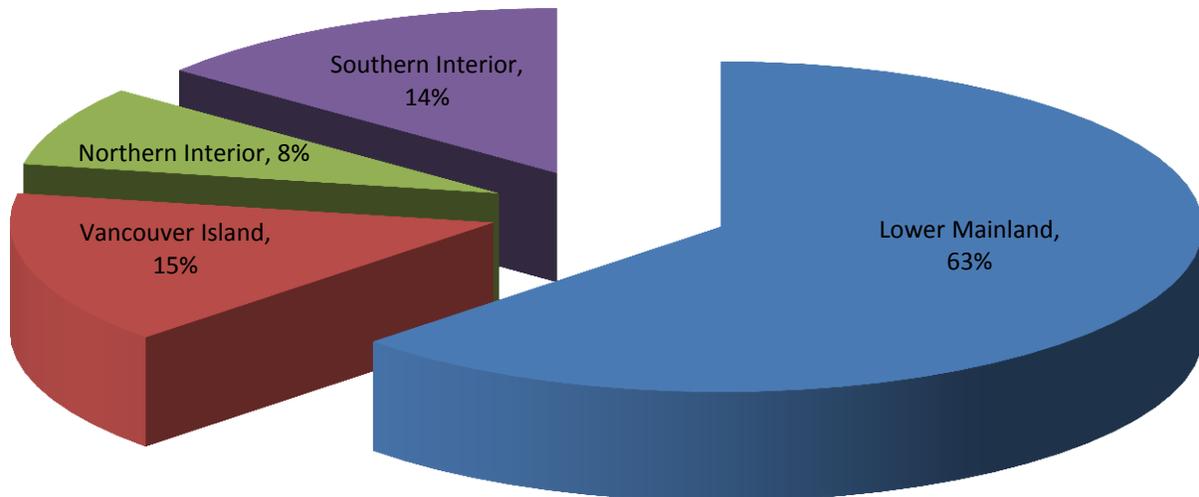
This chart provides an illustration of the number of trials in 2016 by registry.



¹⁴¹⁴ Data Source: SC Database 2

Figure 13: Trials Heard By Region in 2016¹⁵

This pie chart provides an illustration of the number of trials in 2016 by region.



¹⁵ Data Source: SC Database 2

Figure 14: Published Reasons for Judgment by Subject, Type, and Year¹⁶

This table provides the number of published reasons for judgment by subject (civil, criminal and family) and type (written or transcribed oral) from 2011-2016. The reasons for judgment that **are included** in the table that follows are:

1. published written reasons for judgment and
2. transcribed oral reasons for judgment which the issuing judge, master or registrar has directed be published.

The reasons for judgment that **are not included** and are therefore not counted are:

1. oral reasons for judgment that were not transcribed;
2. oral reasons that were transcribed, but not published;
3. reasons for judgment that are subject to a publication ban; and
4. reasons for judgment that are sealed.

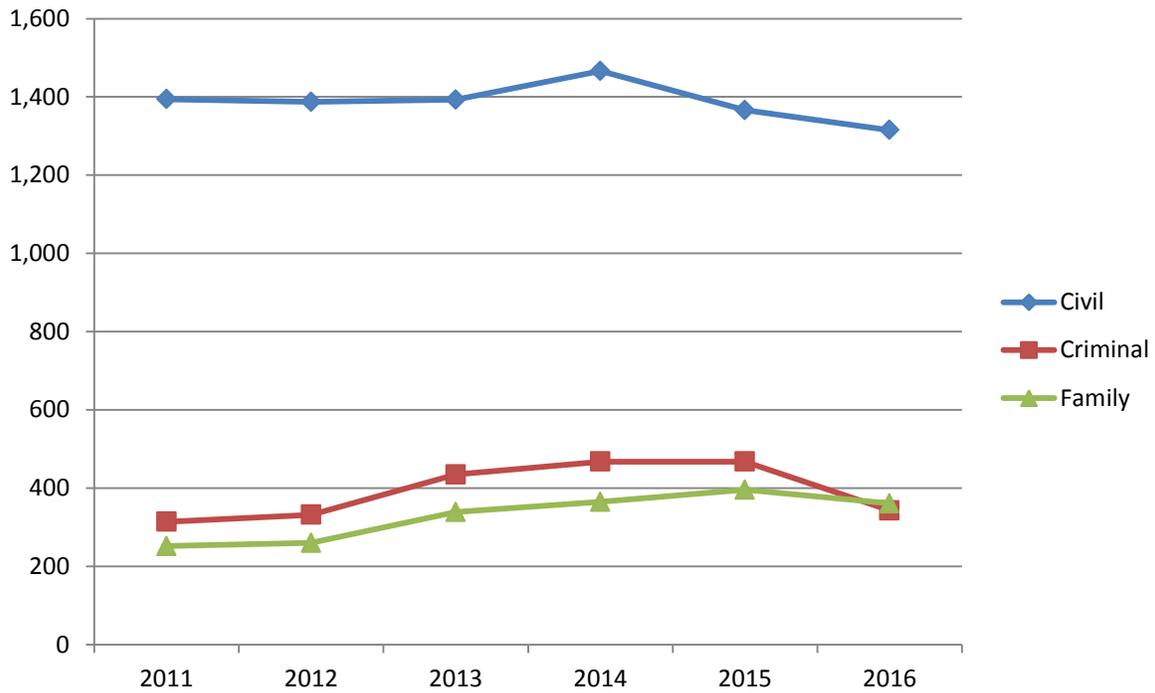
The number of reasons for judgment that are published varies from year to year for a variety of reasons including the number of reasons for judgment given orally, the number of requests for transcribed oral reasons for judgment, the presence or absence of publication bans and sealing orders, and the number of hearings which conclude and require reasons for judgment.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
CIVIL						
Oral	274	267	260	285	316	306
Written	1,120	1,120	1,133	1,181	1,050	1,009
Total	1,394	1,387	1,393	1,466	1,366	1,315
CRIMINAL						
Oral	198	188	312	348	354	280
Written	116	144	123	120	114	63
Total	314	332	435	468	468	343
FAMILY						
Oral	41	29	54	66	96	94
Written	211	231	285	299	300	267
Total	252	260	339	365	396	361
TOTAL	1,960	1,979	2,167	2,299	2,230	2,019

¹⁶ **Data Source:** SC Judgment Card Application

Figure 15: Published Reasons for Judgment by Year¹⁷

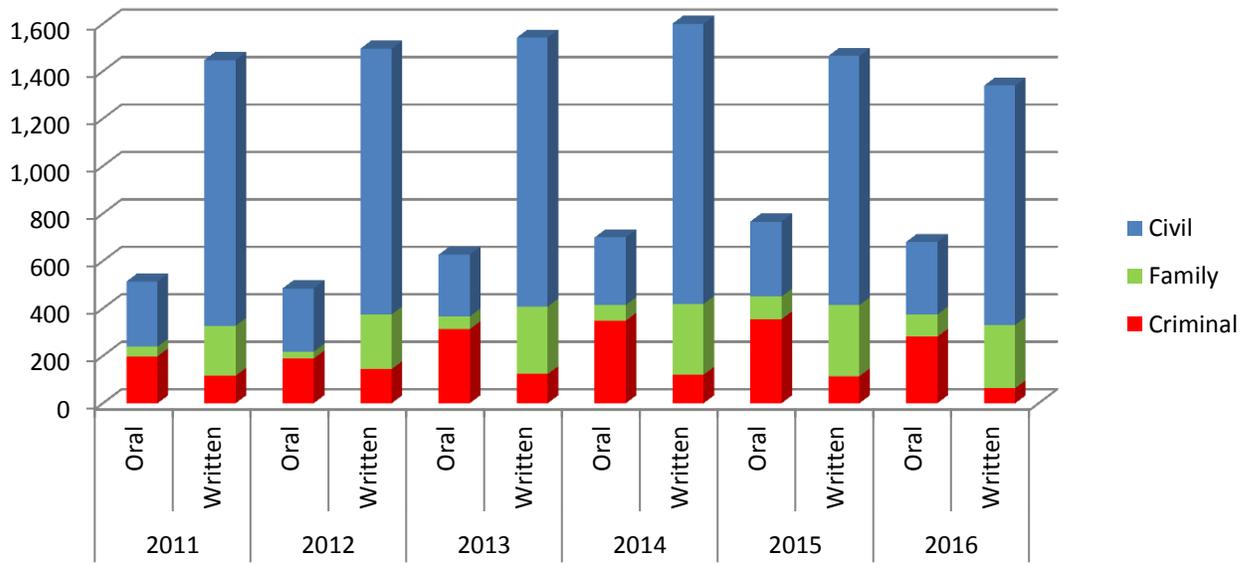
This graph illustrates the total number of published reasons for judgment (both written and oral) by subject from 2011-2016.



¹⁷ Data Source: SC Judgment Card Application

Figure 16: Published Reasons for Judgment By Subject, Type, and Year ¹⁸

This graph illustrates the distribution of published written reasons for judgment and published transcribed oral reasons for judgment by subject matter from 2011-2016.



¹⁸ **Data Source:** SC Judgment Card Application

Figure 17: E-Filed Documents in the Supreme Court¹⁹

This table shows the total number of document filed, the number of e-filed documents and the percentage of filed documents that are e-filed.

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Documents Filed	558,019	614,273	601,307	595,294	588,708	599,767	595,496	593,068
Documents E-Filed	32,731	90,862	160,458	197,152	208,118	217,130	218,788	232,974
% E-filed	6%	15%	26%	32%	35%	36%	36%	39%

Figure 18: E-Orders Processed in the Supreme Court²⁰

This table shows the number of e-filed orders processed by the Court from 2008-2016.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
e-Orders Processed	714	2183	5093	8051	8530	9238	8920	9427	9622

¹⁹ **Data Source:** Court Service Branch - COGNOS Efiled Cube, CEIS_ODS, & INT

²⁰ **Data Source:** Court Service Branch - COGNOS Efiled Cube, CEIS_ODS, & INT