

Security Intelligence Review Committee

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2014-15 Report on Plans and Priorities



The Right Honourable Stephen Harper
Prime Minister of Canada

2014-15 Estimates

PART III – Departmental Expenditure Plans: Reports on Plans and Priorities

Purpose

Reports on Plans and Priorities (RPP) are individual expenditure plans for each department and agency. These reports provide increased levels of detail over a three-year period on an organization's main priorities by strategic outcome, program and planned/expected results, including links to related resource requirements presented in the Main Estimates. In conjunction with the Main Estimates, Reports on Plans and Priorities serve to inform Members of Parliament on planned expenditures of departments and agencies, and support Parliament's consideration of supply bills. The RPPs are typically tabled soon after the Main Estimates by the President of the Treasury Board.

Estimates Documents

The Estimates are comprised of three parts:

Part I - Government Expenditure Plan - provides an overview of the Government's requirements and changes in estimated expenditures from previous fiscal years.

Part II - Main Estimates - supports the Appropriation Acts with detailed information on the estimated spending and authorities being sought by each federal organization requesting appropriations.

In accordance with Standing Orders of the House of Commons, Parts I and II must be tabled on or before March 1.

Part III - Departmental Expenditure Plans - consists of two components:

- Report on Plans and Priorities (RPP)
- Departmental Performance Report (DPR)

DPRs are individual department and agency accounts of results achieved against planned performance expectations as set out in respective RPPs.

The DPRs for the most recently completed fiscal year are tabled in the fall by the President of the Treasury Board.

Supplementary Estimates support Appropriation Acts presented later in the fiscal year. Supplementary Estimates present information on spending requirements that were either not sufficiently developed in time for inclusion in the Main Estimates or have subsequently been refined to account for developments in particular programs and services. Supplementary Estimates also provide information on changes to expenditure forecasts of major statutory items as well as on such items as: transfers of funds between votes; debt deletion; loan guarantees; and new or increased grants.

For more information on the Estimates, please consult the [Treasury Board Secretariat website](#).¹

Links to the Estimates

As shown above, RPPs make up part of the Part III of the Estimates documents. Whereas Part II emphasizes the financial aspect of the Estimates, Part III focuses on financial and non-financial performance information, both from a planning

and priorities standpoint (RPP), and an achievements and results perspective (DPR).

The Management Resources and Results Structure (MRRS) establishes a structure for display of financial information in the Estimates and reporting to Parliament via RPPs and DPRs. When displaying planned spending, RPPs rely on the Estimates as a basic source of financial information.

Main Estimates expenditure figures are based on the Annual Reference Level Update which is prepared in the fall. In comparison, planned spending found in RPPs includes the Estimates as well as any other amounts that have been approved through a Treasury Board submission up to February 1st (See Definitions section). This readjusting of the financial figures allows for a more up-to-date portrait of planned spending by program.

Changes to the presentation of the Report on Plans and Priorities

Several changes have been made to the presentation of the RPP partially to respond to a number of requests – from the House of Commons Standing Committees on Public Accounts (PAC - Report 15ⁱⁱ), in 2010; and on Government and Operations Estimates (OGGO - Report 7ⁱⁱⁱ), in 2012 – to provide more detailed financial and non-financial performance information about programs within RPPs and DPRs, thus improving the ease of their study to support appropriations approval.

- In Section II, financial, human resources and performance information is now presented at the Program and Sub-program levels for more granularity.
- The report's general format and terminology have been reviewed for clarity and consistency purposes.
- Other efforts aimed at making the report more intuitive and focused on Estimates information were made to strengthen alignment with the Main Estimates.

How to read this document

RPPs are divided into four sections:

Section I: Organizational Expenditure Overview

This Organizational Expenditure Overview allows the reader to get a general glance at the organization. It provides a description of the organization's purpose, as well as basic financial and human resources information. This section opens with the new Organizational Profile, which displays general information about the organization, including the names of the minister and the deputy head, the ministerial portfolio, the year the organization was established, and the main legislative authorities. This subsection is followed by a new subsection entitled Organizational Context, which includes the *Raison d'être*, the Responsibilities, the Strategic Outcomes and Program Alignment Architecture, the Organizational Priorities and the Risk Analysis. This section ends with the Planned Expenditures, the Alignment to Government of Canada Outcomes, the Estimates by Votes and the Contribution to the Federal Sustainable Development Strategy. It should be noted that this section does not display any non-financial performance information related to programs (please see Section II).

Section II: Analysis of Program(s) by Strategic Outcome(s)

This Section provides detailed financial and non-financial performance information for strategic outcomes, Programs and sub-programs. This section allows the reader to learn more about programs by reading their respective description and narrative entitled "Planning Highlights". This narrative speaks to key services or initiatives which support the plans and priorities presented in Section I; it also describes how performance information supports the organization's strategic outcome or parent program.

Section III: Supplementary Information

This section provides supporting information related to organizational plans and priorities. In this section, the reader will find the future-oriented statement of operations and a link to supplementary information tables regarding transfer payments, as well as information related to the greening government operations, internal audits and evaluations, horizontal initiatives, user fees, major crown and transformational projects, and up-front multi-year funding, where applicable to individual organizations. The reader will also find a link to the *Tax Expenditures and Evaluations* publication, produced annually by the Minister of Finance, which provides estimates and projections of the revenue impacts of federal tax measures designed to support the economic and social priorities of the Government of Canada.

Section IV: Organizational Contact Information

In this last section, the reader will have access to organizational contact information.

Definitions

Appropriation

Any authority of Parliament to pay money out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Budgetary Vs. Non-budgetary Expenditures

Budgetary expenditures – operating and capital expenditures; transfer payments to other levels of government, organizations or individuals; and payments to crown corporations.

Non-budgetary expenditures – net outlays and receipts related to loans, investments and advances, which change the composition of the financial assets of the Government of Canada.

Expected Result

An outcome that a program is designed to achieve.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)

A measure of the extent to which an employee represents a full person-year charge against a departmental budget. FTEs are calculated as a ratio of assigned hours of work to scheduled hours of work. Scheduled hours of work are set out in collective agreements.

Government of Canada Outcomes

A set of high-level objectives defined for the government as a whole.

Management Resources and Results Structure (MRRS)

A common approach and structure to the collection, management and reporting of financial and non-financial performance information.

An MRRS provides detailed information on all organizational programs (e.g.: program costs, program expected results and their associated targets, how they align to the government's priorities and intended outcomes, etc.) and establishes the same structure for both internal decision making and external accountability.

Planned Spending

For the purpose of the RPP, planned spending refers to those amounts for which a Treasury Board (TB) submission approval has been received by no later than February 1, 2014. This cut-off date differs from the Main Estimates process. Therefore, planned spending may include amounts incremental to planned expenditure levels presented in the 2014-15 Main Estimates.

Program

A group of related resource inputs and activities that are managed to meet specific needs and to achieve intended results, and that are treated as a budgetary unit.

Program Alignment Architecture

A structured inventory of an organization's programs, where programs are arranged in a hierarchical manner to depict the logical relationship between each program and the Strategic Outcome(s) to which they contribute.

Spending Areas

Government of Canada categories of expenditures. There are [four spending areas^{iv}](#) (social affairs, economic affairs, international affairs and government affairs) each comprised of three to five Government of Canada outcomes.

Strategic Outcome

A long-term and enduring benefit to Canadians that is linked to the organization's mandate, vision, and core functions.

Sunset Program

A time-limited program that does not have on-going funding or policy authority. When the program is set to expire, a decision must be made as to whether to continue the program. (In the case of a renewal, the decision specifies the scope, funding level and duration).

Whole-of-Government Framework

A map of the financial and non-financial contributions of federal organizations receiving appropriations that aligns their Programs to a set of high level outcome areas defined for the government as a whole.

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Chair's Message



I am very pleased to submit the Security Intelligence Review Committee's Report on Plans and Priorities for 2014-15.

For thirty years now, the Security Intelligence Review Committee ([SIRC](#) or the Committee) has been an integral component of democratic accountability for the Canadian Security Intelligence Service ([CSIS](#)). In fact, [SIRC](#) carries full responsibility for assessing whether [CSIS](#) acts appropriately, effectively and lawfully in protecting Canadians against threats to Canada's national security.

[SIRC](#) will continue to pursue its two core programs; conducting comprehensive reviews of [CSIS](#)'s activities and carrying out investigations; all the while seeking to engage in more active outreach to promote discussion of security intelligence issues. The organization will also benefit from the implementation of a more robust and modern information management system.

It is with a great sense of pride and responsibility that [SIRC](#) fulfills its mandate. As we strive to improve our transparency, it is my hope that this year's Report on Plans and Priorities will provide readers with further insight into [SIRC](#)'s mandate and the role that we play in the security intelligence community.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Deborah Grey". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background.

The Honourable Deborah Grey, P.C., O.C.
Interim Chair

Section I: Organizational Expenditure Overview

Organizational Profile

Minister: The Right Honourable Stephen Harper, Prime Minister of Canada

Deputy Head: Honourable Deborah Grey, [P.C.](#), [O.C.](#)

Year established: 1984

Main legislative authorities: [Canadian Security Intelligence Service Act](#)^v

Organizational Context

Raison d'être

The Security Intelligence Review Committee is an independent, external review body which reports to Parliament on the operations of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service ([CSIS](#) or the Service).

Parliament has given [CSIS](#) powers to enhance the security of Canadians by investigating threats to national security. [SIRC](#) ensures that these powers are used legally and appropriately, in order to protect Canadians' rights and freedoms. To do this, [SIRC](#) examines past operations of the Service and conducts investigations. It has absolute authority, with the exception of Cabinet confidences, to examine all information concerning [CSIS](#) activities, no matter how sensitive and highly classified that information may be. The result of this work, redacted and edited to protect national security and personal privacy, are summarized in its Annual Report to Parliament.

Responsibilities

[SIRC](#)'s work is designed first and foremost to reassure Canadians that [CSIS](#) investigates threats to national security in a manner that respects Canada's core democratic values. It also serves to provide expert advice to policymakers and lawmakers on [CSIS](#)'s performance. The *Canadian Security Intelligence Service Act* (*CSIS Act*) continues to guide [SIRC](#)'s work in assessing [CSIS](#)'s performance against the mandate and authorities conferred upon it by Parliament.

Strategic Outcome and Program Alignment Architecture (PAA)

1 Strategic Outcome: The Canadian Security Intelligence Service ([CSIS](#)) carries out its mandate to investigate and report on threats to national security in a manner that respects the rule of law and the rights of Canadians.

1.1 Program: Reviews

1.2 Program: Complaints

Internal Services

Organizational Priorities

Organizational Priorities

Priority	Type ¹	Strategic Outcome
Continual improvement for reviews.	Ongoing	The Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) carries out its mandate to investigate and report on threats to national security in a manner that respects the rule of law and the rights of Canadians.
Description		
<p>Why is this a priority?</p> <p>Continual improvement of SIRC's review process is vital to the fulfillment of its mandate.</p> <p>What are the plans for meeting this priority?</p> <p>In 2014-15, SIRC will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> continue to rely on thematic reviews in order to maximize its ability to assess a broader range of CSIS's activities; continue to refine its process for producing the certificate required by the Minister of Public Safety; and enhance its research methodology by engaging with academics and experts in the security intelligence field, domestically and abroad. 		

Priority	Type	Strategic Outcome
Continual improvement for complaints.	Ongoing	The Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) carries out its mandate to investigate and report on threats to national security in a manner that respects the rule of law and the rights of Canadians.
Description		
<p>Why is this a priority?</p> <p>Continual improvement of <u>SIRC's</u> processes when conducting investigations into complaints is central to the fulfillment of its mandate.</p> <p>What are the plans for meeting this priority?</p> <p>In 2014-15, <u>SIRC</u> will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • review its existing processes to ensure that complaints are investigated in a timely manner; and • continue to assist new Members of <u>SIRC</u> in presiding over fair, efficient and timely hearings. 		
Priority	Type	Strategic Outcome
Modernize information management practices.	New	The Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) carries out its mandate to investigate and report on threats to national security in a manner that respects the rule of law and the rights of Canadians.
Description		
<p>Why is this a priority?</p> <p>Implementation of a more robust automated information management system will greatly improve program effectiveness and efficiency, as well as improve the organization's reporting capacity.</p> <p>What are the plans for meeting this priority?</p> <p>In 2014-15, <u>SIRC</u> will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • implement an expanded information management system by initiating the conversion of existing paper based information as well as other existing electronic information into a single database; and • implement a case management system leveraging the newly expanded information management system in order to eliminate duplication and improve the overall flow of information. 		

Key Risks

Risk	Risk Response Strategy	Link to Program Alignment Architecture
Vacancies on the Committee have a direct impact on the organization's ability to operate effectively.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The organization will reassign workload to remaining Members who will work to fill the gaps. • The organization will increase the scheduling flexibility for its meetings in order to ensure quorum. 	<p>The Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) carries out its mandate to investigate and report on threats to national security in a manner that respects the rule of law and the rights of Canadians.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.1 Reviews • 1.2 Complaints
<u>SIRC's</u> ability to thoroughly examine security intelligence matters that cross over	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage stakeholders through outreach 	The Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) carries out its mandate

Risk	Risk Response Strategy	Link to Program Alignment Architecture
with other federal agencies and departments is at risk because <u>SIRC</u> 's mandate is limited to the review of <u>CSIS</u> 's activities only.	activities in order to raise awareness of the issue.	to investigate and report on threats to national security in a manner that respects the rule of law and the rights of Canadians. • 1.1 Reviews
Unpredictability in the time required to complete investigations into complaints as a result of the variability in the complexity of the files, the quantity of documents to be examined, the number of hearing days required and the availability of the participants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of new Rules of Procedure. • Enhanced planning for all scheduled proceedings. • Reallocation of existing resources to increase the number of internal lawyers on staff. 	The Canadian Security Intelligence Service (<u>CSIS</u>) carries out its mandate to investigate and report on threats to national security in a manner that respects the rule of law and the rights of Canadians. • 1.2 Complaints

Risk Analysis

SIRC's effectiveness requires having a full complement of Committee Members. The Committee's ranks will be refreshed through the appointment of new Members in 2014-15, which will have a significant impact on the organization as these individuals are brought up to speed on their new duties and provided the support needed to fully discharge their new responsibilities with SIRC.

Throughout, SIRC will continue to adapt its operations to follow the rapid pace of change in the security intelligence environment.

Planned Expenditures

Budgetary Financial Resources (Planned Spending—dollars)

2014-15 Main Estimates	2014-15 Planned Spending	2015-16 Planned Spending	2016-17 Planned Spending
2,786,799	2,786,799	2,786,799	2,786,799

Human Resources (Full-time equivalents—FTEs)

2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
18	18	18

Budgetary Planning Summary for the Strategic Outcome and Programs (dollars)

Strategic Outcome, Programs and Internal Services	2011-12 Expenditures	2012-13 Expenditures	2013-14 Forecast Spending	2014-15 Main Estimates	2014-15 Planned Spending	2015-16 Planned Spending	2016-17 Planned Spending
Strategic Outcome 1: The Canadian Security Intelligence Service (<u>CSIS</u>) carries out its mandate to investigate and report on threats to national security in a manner that respects the rule of law and the rights of Canadians.							
1.1	1,107,798	1,053,569	1,319,562	1,362,186	1,362,186	1,362,186	1,362,186
Total	2,833,554	2,901,273	2,814,528	2,786,799	2,786,799	2,786,799	2,786,799

Strategic Outcome, Programs and Internal Services	2011-12 Expenditures	2012-13 Expenditures	2013-14 Forecast Spending	2014-15 Main Estimates	2014-15 Planned Spending	2015-16 Planned Spending	2016-17 Planned Spending
Strategic Outcome 1: The Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) carries out its mandate to investigate and report on threats to national security in a manner that respects the rule of law and the rights of Canadians.							
Reviews							
1.2 Complaints	568,941	513,789	688,562	682,873	682,873	682,873	682,873
Subtotal	1,676,739	1,567,358	2,008,124	2,045,059	2,045,059	2,045,059	2,045,059
Internal Services	1,156,815	1,333,915	806,404	741,740	741,740	741,740	741,740
Total	2,833,554	2,901,273	2,814,528	2,786,799	2,786,799	2,786,799	2,786,799

Barring any significant new undertaking, the organization's budget is projected to remain flat and the allocation between Programs stable for the foreseeable future.

Alignment to Government of Canada Outcomes

2014-15 Planned Spending by [Whole-of-Government-Framework Spending Area^{vi}](#) (dollars)

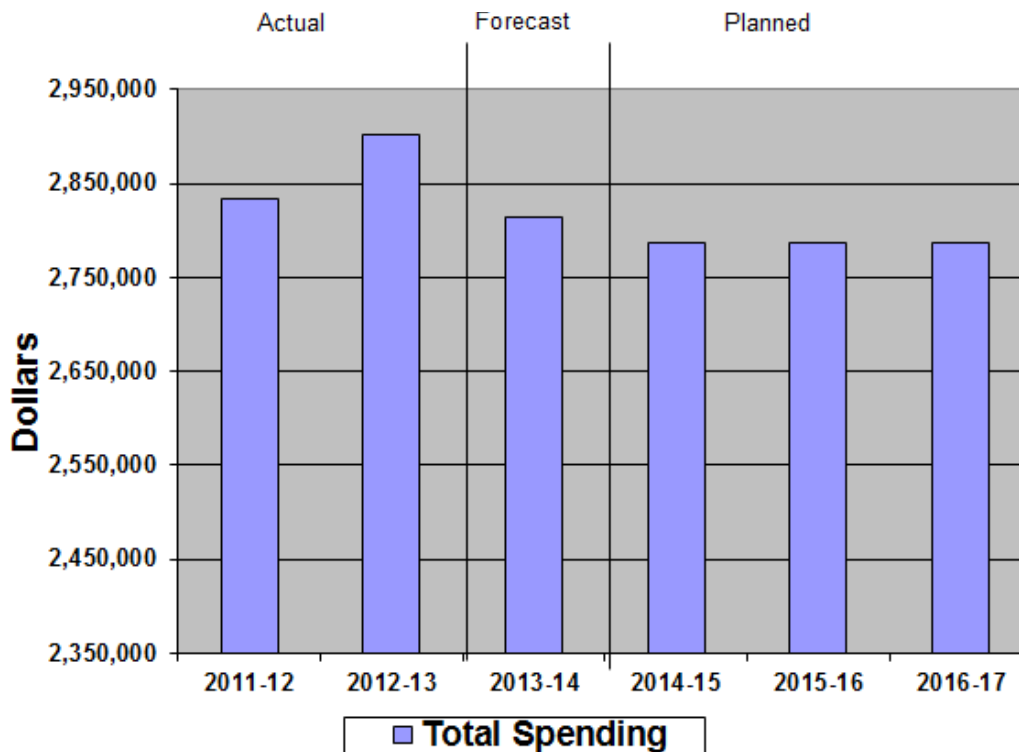
Strategic Outcome	Program	Spending Area	Government of Canada Outcome	2014-15 Planned Spending
1. The Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) carries out its mandate to investigate and report to threats to national security in a manner that respects the rule of law and the rights of Canadians	1.1. Reviews	Government Affairs	Strong and independent democratic institutions	1,362,186
	1.2. Complaints	Government Affairs	Strong and independent democratic institutions	682,873

Total Planned Spending by Spending Area (dollars)

Spending Area	Total Planned Spending
Economic Affairs	0
Social Affairs	0
International Affairs	0
Government Affairs	2,045,059

Departmental Spending Trend

Departmental Spending Trend Graph



[\[Details\]](#)

The forecasted decrease in spending for the 2013-14 fiscal year, when compared to the previous years, is mainly due to the reduction in spending for professional services due to a reduced use of contract lawyers. This was possible through the completion of staffing processes and filling existing vacancies. There were also additional savings in the area of Members' per diems due to the fact that two of the Committee's Members were former Members of Parliament, in receipt of a pension. This special status resulted in their total individual per diem payments being capped at \$5,000 per year. Finally, there was also a reduction in spending on transportation and communications resulting from less activity in these areas.

Estimates by Vote

For information on the Security Intelligence Review Committee's organizational appropriations, please see the [2014-15 Main Estimates publication](#).^{vii}

Contribution to the Federal Sustainable Development Strategy (FSDS)

The Security Intelligence Review Committee also ensures that its decision-making process includes a consideration of the FSDS goals and targets through the strategic environmental assessment (SEA). An SEA for policy, plan or program proposals includes an analysis of the impacts of the proposal on the environment, including on the FSDS goals and targets. The results of SEAs are made public when an initiative is announced or approved, demonstrating that environmental factors were integrated into the decision-making process.

Section II: Analysis of Programs by Strategic Outcome

Strategic Outcome

The Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) carries out its mandate to investigate and report on threats to national security in a manner that respects the rule of law and the rights of Canadians.

Program 1.1: Reviews

Description

Conduct reviews of CSIS activities to ensure effectiveness, appropriateness and compliance. Develop an annual research plan identifying reviews to be conducted each year, provide a retrospective examination and assessment of specific CSIS investigations and operations, examine information concerning CSIS activities, assesses CSIS compliance, and issue findings and recommendations. In addition, SIRC reviews the CSIS Director's annual classified report to the Minister of

Public Safety and provides the Minister with a certificate stating the extent to which it is satisfied with the content of the report.

The objective of this program is to provide Parliament, the Minister of Public Safety and Canadians with a comprehensive picture of CSIS's operational activities, and assurance that CSIS is acting lawfully.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2014-15 Main Estimates	2014-15 Planned Spending	2015-16 Planned Spending	2016-17 Planned Spending
1,362,186	1,362,186	1,362,186	1,362,186

Human Resources (FTEs)

2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
10	10	10

Performance Measurement

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
Quality reviews are completed according to annual Research Plan	Percentage of draft research papers accepted by the Committee, without substantive alteration, during first review.	85%	March 31, 2015
	Percentage of reviews completed as per <u>SIRC</u> 's annual Research Plan.	100%	March 31, 2015

Planning Highlights

SIRC research is designed to address a broad range of subjects on a timely and topical basis. In deciding which matters to review, SIRC considers: events or developments with the potential to represent threats to the security of Canada; intelligence priorities identified by the Government of Canada; CSIS activities that could have an impact on individual rights and freedoms; issues identified in the course of SIRC's complaints functions; new directions and initiatives announced by or affecting CSIS; and the CSIS Director's annual classified report submitted to the Minister of Public Safety.

Each review results in a snapshot of CSIS's actions in a specific case which, over time, provide a comprehensive picture of CSIS's performance. This approach allows SIRC to manage the risk inherent in being able to review only a small number of CSIS activities in any given year. These reviews are submitted to the Director of CSIS, Public Safety Canada and, in special circumstances, directly to the Minister of Public Safety. A declassified summary of each review is included in SIRC's Annual Report.

SIRC's Annual Report to Parliament is the primary method for informing Canadians about its work. To the best of its ability and within the legal constraints governing national security and privacy, every review undertaken and every complaint acted upon, is summarized in SIRC's Annual Report.

Additional information is available in SIRC's [Annual Reports](#)^{viii} which can be found on its website.

Program 1.2: Complaints

Description

Conduct investigations into complaints concerning CSIS made by either individuals or groups as per the CSIS Act. Under section 41 of the CSIS Act, SIRC investigates "any act or thing done by the Service"; under section 42, SIRC investigates complaints about denials of security clearances to federal government employees and contractors. SIRC may also conduct investigations in relation to referrals from the Canadian Human Rights Commission and Minister's reports in regards to the *Citizenship Act*.

If jurisdiction is established, complaints are investigated through a quasi-judicial hearing presided over by one or more Committee Members. On completion of a section 41 investigation, SIRC provides a report to the Director of CSIS and to the Minister of Public Safety, as well as a declassified version of the report to the complainant. On completion of a section 42 investigation, SIRC reports its findings and any recommendations to the Minister of Public Safety, the Director of CSIS

and the Deputy Head concerned, and provides a declassified version of the report to the complainant.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2014-15 Main Estimates	2014-15 Planned Spending	2015-16 Planned Spending	2016-17 Planned Spending
682,873	682,873	682,873	682,873

Human Resources (FTEs)

2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
3.5	3.5	3.5

Performance Measurement

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
Parties before SIRC receive a fair and timely resolution of their complaint	Percentage of complaint decisions upheld by the Federal Court on judicial review	100%	March 31, 2015
	Percentage of complaints cases completed according to service standards.	85%	March 31, 2015

Planning Highlights

The time to investigate and resolve a complaint will vary in length depending on a number of factors, such as the complexity of the file, the volume of documents to be examined, the number of hearing days required (both in the presence and in the absence of complainants), and the availability of the participants.

In order to address the level of risk in the process, SIRC is undertaking a number of strategies including the adoption of new Rules of Procedure which will modernize and clarify roles and responsibilities during SIRC proceedings.

SIRC investigation processes are resource intensive in that it is not unusual for SIRC legal staff to have to review a significant volume of documents in the course of a single SIRC investigation. SIRC is reallocating internal resources in order to temporarily increase the number of lawyers on staff by one.

A detailed description of the complaints' process is available in SIRC's [Annual Reports](#)^{ix} which can be found on its website.

Internal Services

Description

Internal Services are groups of related activities and resources that are administered to support the needs of programs and other corporate obligations of an organization. These groups are: Management and Oversight Services; Communications Services; Legal Services; Human Resources Management Services; Financial Management Services; Information Management Services; Information Technology Services; Real Property Services; Materiel Services; Acquisition Services; and Other Administrative Services. Internal Services include only those activities and resources that apply across an organization and not to those provided specifically to a program.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2014-15 Main Estimates	2014-15 Planned Spending	2015-16 Planned Spending	2016-17 Planned Spending
741,740	741,740	741,740	741,740

Human Resources (FTEs)

2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
4.5	4.5	4.5

Performance Measurement

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be
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			Achieved
Improved accessibility of <u>SIRC</u> information	Implement an expanded information management (IM) system by initiating the conversion of existing paper based information as well as other existing electronic information into a single, managed database.	Full implementation of expanded application as well as the conversion of existing electronic information into the IM system.	March 31, 2015
Improved information flow and identification of bottlenecks or process delays	Implement a case management system leveraging the newly expanded information management system in order to eliminate duplication and improve the overall flow of information.	Full implementation of case management system.	March 31, 2015

Planning Highlights

SIRC relies heavily on its information resources to effectively fulfill its mandate. The 2014-15 fiscal year will see the organization committing to significant undertakings in two aspects of information management:

- information management system enhancements will facilitate the searching and retrieval capabilities within the organization; and
- implementation of a case management system will greatly enhance the organization's ability to track and manage various investigations, reviews and projects.

Section III: Supplementary Information

Future-Oriented Statement of Operations

The future-oriented condensed statement of operations presented in this subsection is intended to serve as a general overview of the Security Intelligence Review Committee's operations. The forecasted financial information on expenses and revenues are prepared on an accrual accounting basis to strengthen accountability and to improve transparency and financial management.

Because the future-oriented statement of operations is prepared on an accrual accounting basis and the forecast and planned spending amounts presented in other sections of this report are prepared on an expenditure basis, amounts will differ.

A more detailed [future-oriented statement of operations and associated notes^x](#), including a reconciliation of the net costs of operations to the requested authorities, can be found on the Security Intelligence Review Committee's website.

Future-Oriented Condensed Statement of Operations - For the Year Ended March 31 (dollars)

Financial information	Estimated Results 2013-14	Planned Results 2014-15	Change
Total expenses	3,340,675	3,319,066	-21,609
Total revenues	0	0	0
Net cost of operations	3,340,675	3,319,066	-21,609

The forecasted decrease of \$21,609 in the net cost of operations for fiscal year 2014-15, compared to fiscal year 2013-14, is mainly due to a decrease in the areas of salary, as well as professional and special services. This decrease is mainly offset by an increase in accommodation expenditures.

List of Supplementary Information Tables

The supplementary information tables listed in the *2014-15 Report on Plans and Priorities* can be found on the Security Intelligence Review Committee's website.

- [Greening Government Operations^{xi}](#)

Tax Expenditures and Evaluations

The tax system can be used to achieve public policy objectives through the application of special measures such as low tax rates, exemptions, deductions, deferrals and credits. The Department of Finance publishes cost estimates and projections for these measures annually in the *Tax Expenditures and Evaluations*^{xii} publication. The tax measures presented in the Tax Expenditures and Evaluations publication are the sole responsibility of the Minister of Finance.

Section IV: Organizational Contact Information

[As presented in the [Government Electronic Directory Services](#)^{xiii}]

Security Intelligence Review Committee

PO Box 2430, Station D
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5W5
Canada
Telephone : 613-990-8441
Fax : 613-990-5230

E-mail : info@sirc-csars.gc.ca
Web : <http://www.sirc-csars.gc.ca>

Endnotes

- 1** Type is defined as follows: **previously committed to**—committed to in the first or second fiscal year prior to the subject year of the report; **ongoing**—committed to at least three fiscal years prior to the subject year of the report; and **new**—newly committed to in the reporting year of the RPP or DPR. If another type that is specific to the department is introduced, an explanation of its meaning must be provided.
- i** Treasury Board Secretariat Estimates Publications and Appropriation Acts, <http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/ems-sgd/esp-pbc/esp-pbc-eng.asp>.
- ii** Selected Departmental Performance Reports for 2008–2009 – Department of Industry, Department of Transport. Report of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, September 2010, <http://www.parl.gc.ca/HousePublications/Publication.aspx?Mode=1&Parl=40&Ses=3&Language=E&DocId=4653561&File=0>.
- iii** Strengthening Parliamentary Scrutiny of Estimates and Supply. Report of the Standing Committee on Government and Operations Estimates, June 2012, <http://www.parl.gc.ca/HousePublications/Publication.aspx?DocId=5690996&Language=E&Mode=1&Parl=41&Ses=1>.
- iv** Whole-of-government framework, <http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/ppg-cpr/frame-cadre-eng.aspx>.
- v** *Canadian Security Intelligence Service Act*, <http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/PDF/C-23.pdf>.
- vi** Whole of government framework, <http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/ppg-cpr/frame-cadre-eng.aspx>.
- vii** 2014-15 Main Estimates, <http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/ems-sgd/esp-pbc/esp-pbc-eng.asp>.
- viii** Security Intelligence Review Committee, <http://www.sirc-csars.gc.ca/anrran/index-eng.html>.
- ix** Security Intelligence Review Committee, <http://www.sirc-csars.gc.ca/anrran/index-eng.html>.
- x** Security Intelligence Review Committee, <http://www.sirc-csars.gc.ca/opbapb/fstefi/index-eng.html>.
- xi** Greening Government Operations, <http://www.sirc-csars.gc.ca/opbapb/rpprpp/index-eng.html>.
- xii** Government of Canada Tax Expenditures, <http://www.fin.gc.ca/purl/taxexp-eng.asp>.

[xiii](#) Government Electronic Directory Services, <http://sage-geds.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/cgi-bin/direct500/eng/TE?FN=index.htm>.

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