

Out-of-Province Ministerial Travel and Expenses
(including expenses of participants and general expenses associated with travel)

Ministry	Justice and Attorney General	
Title of Travel	FPT Minister’s of Justice and Public Safety with National Indigenous Organizations	
Location	Kananaskis, Alberta	
Date(s)	October 14-17, 2025	
Participants	Honourable Tim McLeod, Minister of Justice and Attorney General Denise Macza, Deputy Minister of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety Max Bilson, Deputy Attorney General, Justice and Attorney General Kylie Head K.C., Assistant Deputy Attorney General, Justice and Attorney General Max Waldman, Chief of Staff to Minister McLeod	
Purpose of Travel	To participate in FPT meetings with National Indigenous Organizations regarding Justice and Public Safety related issues.	
Total Travel Expenditures for Participants		
Air Travel (including airfare and airport service fees, baggage fees)		\$5,662.58
Ground Travel (including taxis, car rentals, trains, and buses)		\$802.77
Accommodation (including room charges and all related taxes and fees)		\$6,618.00
Meals (personal per diem meal claims)		\$900.00
Conference & Registration Fees		\$0.00
Miscellaneous (including incidentals, parking, temporary cell phone upgrades, fax and internet charges, passport and visa fees, medical and vaccination fees, and other sundry expenditures)		\$0.00
Subtotal		\$13,983.35
General Travel Expenditures		
Business Hosting Expenses (expenses for luncheon and/or dinner meetings hosted by the Government of Saskatchewan, including food, beverages, catering staff, service charges, equipment, and entertainment)		\$0.00
Miscellaneous (Including meeting rooms, translator and interpreter fees, police security, publications, shipping charges, gifts)		\$0.00
Subtotal		\$0.00
TOTAL		\$13,983.35

Overview of Travel and Objectives

Saskatchewan participated in FPT Ministers' meetings focused on strengthening public safety and advancing criminal justice priorities. Objectives included advocating for tough bail and sentencing reforms, addressing court delays, seeking clarity on the future of RCMP contract policing, and strengthening responses to organized crime, fentanyl trafficking, and contraband tobacco.

The province also engaged in discussions on gender-based violence, human trafficking, national security, lawful access legislation, judicial capacity, and legal aid funding. Overall, the trip aimed to reinforce Saskatchewan's public safety priorities and ensure clear, collaborative federal engagement on justice and policing matters.

Travel Activity

October 15th – PT Minister's Meeting and FPT – National Indigenous Organizations Meeting:

On October 15, 2025, Saskatchewan participated in both PT and FPT Justice and Public Safety Ministers' meetings. The morning discussions focused on criminal law policy priorities and public safety challenges. Saskatchewan participated in discussions on Correctional Services of Canada (CSC) record disclosure, highlighting the ongoing barriers in accessing records for Long-Term Offender applications and supporting legislative amendments to address delays in the system. Saskatchewan also contributed to discussions on bail and sentencing reform, emphasizing concerns with repeat violent offending and the need for stronger Criminal Code measures, as well as court delays and the complexity of sexual assault trials.

Additional discussions addressed gender-based and intimate partner violence, including serious youth offending, where Saskatchewan noted rising trends and highlighted a balanced approach of prevention, enforcement and rehabilitation. Policing discussions included the First Nations and Inuit Policing Program (FNIPP) and the future of contract policing beyond 2032.

The afternoon FPT sessions with National Indigenous Organizations focused on community safety and Indigenous justice priorities, including Indigenous policing, corrections, human trafficking, and Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls. The implementation of the Indigenous Justice Strategy was also discussed, as well as efforts being made to address the overrepresentation of Indigenous peoples in the justice system.

October 16th – FPT Minister's Meeting

Throughout these meetings Saskatchewan emphasized the need for stronger bail and sentencing reforms, including limiting expanded Conditional Sentence Orders and addressing repeat violent offending. The province raised concerns about court delays and urged targeted legislative reforms while preserving judicial discretion. Saskatchewan also supported strengthened responses to gender-based violence, human trafficking, child exploitation (including deepfake offences), and hate crimes, highlighting the importance of victim supports and coordinated national action.

In discussions on organized crime and border security, Saskatchewan supported enhanced enforcement tools to combat fentanyl trafficking, money laundering, and transnational criminal networks. The province sought clarity on the future of RCMP contract policing beyond 2032, including impacts on First Nations policing services, and requested further federal direction regarding lawful access and surveillance legislation following the tabling of Bill C-12.

Additional discussions addressed reintegration and transition programs, improved access to criminal record suspension for Indigenous peoples, expansion of Unified Family Courts, filling judicial vacancies in Saskatchewan, residency requirements for federal judges, and the need for sustainable legal aid funding.

October 17th – FPT Minister's Meeting

Saskatchewan participated in continued FPT discussions focused on contraband tobacco, national security, and targeted justice and public safety strategies.

Saskatchewan played a direct role in discussions on contraband tobacco. The province highlighted the growing proliferation of contraband tobacco as a significant public safety concern, noting its links to organized crime and the substantial loss of provincial tax revenue. Saskatchewan emphasized the need for urgent, coordinated enforcement with policy changes across jurisdictions to address this issue.

Additional discussions were focused on strategies that included Federal firearms policies, reintegration programming and improving access to criminal record suspensions for Indigenous peoples, where Saskatchewan supported efforts being made that remove barriers to reintegration.