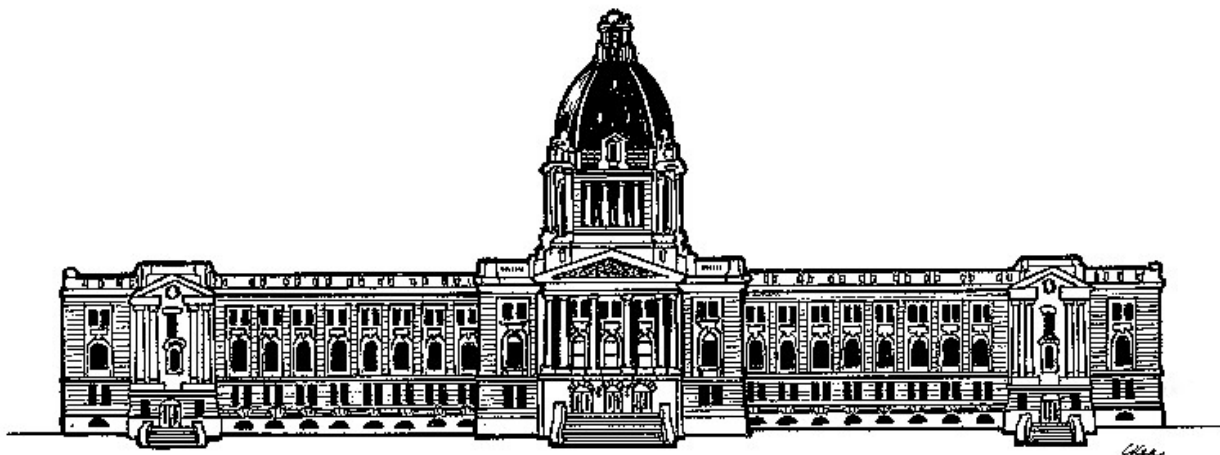




STANDING COMMITTEE ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS AND JUSTICE

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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL
AFFAIRS AND JUSTICE**

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Carrot River Valley

Mr. Buckley Belanger, Deputy Chair
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Mr. Eric Olauson
Saskatoon University

Ms. Laura Ross
Regina Rochdale

Mr. Corey Tochor
Saskatoon Eastview

[The committee met at 15:04.]

The Chair: — Well good afternoon and we welcome everybody to the Intergovernmental Affairs and Justice meeting today. I would like to welcome the members of the committee and I'll be announcing some substitutions. I'm Fred Bradshaw, the Chair. Substituting for Buckley Belanger is Nicole Sarauer. And for Ken Francis, we have Delbert Kirsch substituting. We have with us Hugh Nerlien. Substituting for Eric Olauson, we have Lisa Lambert. We have Laura Ross. And substituting for Corey Tochor, we have Herb Cox.

We have one document to table: IAJ 11-28, Ministry of Government Relations: Response to questions raised at the May 8th, 2018 meeting.

Pursuant to rule 148(1), the supplementary estimates for the following ministries and agencies were deemed committed to the committee on November 29th, 2018: vote 73, Corrections and Policing; vote 3, Justice and Attorney General.

**General Revenue Fund
Supplementary Estimates — No. 1
Corrections and Policing
Vote 73**

Subvote (CP13)

The Chair: — This afternoon the committee will be considering the supplementary estimates for the Ministry of Corrections and Policing. We will now begin with vote 73, Corrections and Policing, custody, supervision, and rehabilitation services, subvote (CP13).

Minister Tell, please introduce your officials and make your opening comments. And I'd also like to remind the officials to introduce themselves when they speak.

Hon. Ms. Tell: — Thank you, Mr. Chair. Good afternoon. Behind me I have Mindy Gudmundson — if you'd just raise your hand, Mindy, just so we know who you are — executive director of fiscal planning; and Kathleen Wilde, director of business and strategic risk management. Beside me I have Deputy Minister Dale McFee, and beside him is Heather Scriver. Now she is with Corrections and Policing. That's all I know. Well that's not all I know. Anyway.

I'm pleased to attend supplementary estimates debate here today to provide you with information regarding the additional funding provided to the Ministry of Corrections and Policing for the year 2018-19. I will be pleased to answer any questions, following my brief remarks . . . [inaudible] . . . For the current fiscal year, the ministry required additional funding of \$2.7 million to support its work in the justice system. \$1.2 million of the additional funding will be used in our intensive rehabilitation and custody services program for young offenders. This is fully offset by reimbursement through a federal agreement for this program. The rest of the funding will be used in the operation of the province's correctional facilities.

The custody services area of the ministry has two units down for maintenance, which has temporarily reduced our bed capacity.

At the same time, counts have marginally increased since last year. Although the ministry is successfully managing this issue, it does cost more to house and supervise the individuals in our care.

I would now be pleased to answer any questions the committee may have on these additional costs for the Ministry of Corrections and Policing. Thank you.

The Chair: — Thank you, Minister. Are there any questions? Ms. Sarauer.

Ms. Sarauer: — I'd like to thank the minister for her opening comments, and the officials for being here this afternoon. I'd like to start by asking some questions around the first allocation you mentioned, Minister, around intensive rehabilitation for young offenders in the federal agreement. Could you provide some more details about that?

Ms. Scriver: — Heather Scriver. The acronym is IRCS [intensive rehabilitation and custody supervision]. It's a federal-funded program for youth who break the law and they qualify under a certain criteria. So a youth that's charged and sentenced to manslaughter can be eligible for the intensive supervision program.

Right now we have 22 cases on the IRCS program so far. One hundred per cent of that is matched, what Minister Tell had referenced, with revenue to the GRF [General Revenue Fund]. And we have three that are in the community, one that is being programmed at the Prince Albert Correctional Centre, and the remaining are in our youth facilities.

Heather Scriver again. It's not just manslaughter charges. It's charges that are of that severity.

Ms. Sarauer: — So could you explain to me how the funding agreement works? Is it matched dollar for dollar, provincial dollars from the GRF with federal funding? Or is it a reimbursement that's provided later by the federal government?

Mr. McFee: — Dale McFee, deputy minister of Corrections and Policing. The funding comes in from the feds. It's 100 per cent federally funded. It goes into general revenue, but we have to show the expense line. So we don't count for the general revenue. So it's basically an in and out.

Ms. Sarauer: — Okay. So this is just to clarify. This \$1.2 million is federal dollars but you need to show it as an expense. Okay. Could you provide some detail as to what sort of additional programming that this federally funded program provides to these youth?

Ms. Scriver: — Heather Scriver again. Just to reiterate, the criteria applies under IRCS, part C, if the youth is convicted or sentenced of an offence that an adult could be sentenced to custody for 14 years or more, the youth caused or attempted to cause serious bodily harm to the victim, the sentence is at least one year in length and the youth is diagnosed with a mental illness or disorder. So the programming in terms of what is facilitated to the youth is focused around mental health or their mental health disorder that they've been diagnosed with. So it

could be Courage to Change, Thinking for a Change, one on one with a counsellor. They take educational programming. The programming is more intensive for those youth than the general population.

Ms. Sarauer: — So just to clarify, they're provided with additional programming than a general population inmate. The Courage to Change, Thinking for a Change, that's general population you can access. But there are additional supports that are provided through this program?

Ms. Scriver: — That's right.

Ms. Sarauer: — Okay. How does the number of individuals that qualify for this program right now — you said there are 22 cases — compare with other points in time?

Ms. Scriver: — My understanding is that we now have a very high caseload. It's pretty stable around 20. We've been up to 23, but we're high, at the high end. So there's been 41 IRCS and part B sentences ordered in Saskatchewan since the program began, so that's since the program began. We're up to the 20s right now.

Ms. Sarauer: — Sorry, did you say there was 44 since the program began? When did the program begin?

Ms. Scriver: — In '14.

Mr. McFee: — So just to clarify that, some of those people obviously because of lengths of sentences are still in since inception, right. I mean as you can imagine these individuals are going to get back into the community anyway. What this basically does is try to take those in the worst extreme conditions and some of the significance of the severity of their crimes and actually prepare them for reintegration, because as youth, as you know, they're coming back anyway. So it's an intensive supervision. So more medical care, more of the things that needed to be given to them is given. But some of them are on it for quite a few years.

Ms. Sarauer: — Thank you for that additional information about this program. I'm going to move on to the 1.58 million that's used for the rest of the supplemental estimates that we're talking about today. Could you provide some more detail in terms of how much is being spent on what particular thing?

Mr. McFee: — So the additional \$1.5 million, a lot of this stems from the fact that we've got regular ongoing maintenance. So two units have been closed — one, as the minister mentioned, at RCC [Regina Correctional Centre]; one in SCC [Saskatoon Correctional Centre]. So that's roughly a total of 119 beds. That's ongoing maintenance. So that's dealing with, you know, making sure that it's up to the level of standards that follow a best practice; making sure that, you know, we have a regular maintenance schedule to do that. But as you can imagine when you don't slow down the intake coming into the correctional centre, it puts pressures on the system which you still need to have staffed obviously by the numbers of offenders. So basically all of that . . . I mean we don't . . . can be accounted to that.

As you know last year I think we were up in the \$12 million at supplementary estimates so we've obviously scaled back. We've got some things in relation to a successful reintegration programs

that have been introduced since then. But there's still a demand in relation to when these beds close down, how we can meet the requirements. And so those things are obviously still works in progress, to hire staff to obviously fill that, to even drive that number down more.

[15:15]

Ms. Sarauer: — Thank you. Let's talk about points-in-time count as we do every year at this time. Could you provide me with a point-in-time count, what you can for this year and then again total, and then broken down by facility? And as well as the percentage of operational capacity, please.

Mr. McFee: — We're going to protect the minister's voice. So Pine Grove Correctional Centre, last year 175; this year point in time, 186. Again these fluctuate as you well are aware of. Prince Albert Correctional Centre, 451; this year, 479. Saskatoon Correctional Centre, 448; this year, 469. Regina Correctional Centre, 677; 677. White Birch, 12 to 15.4. And that's basically all of the adult correctional facilities.

Ms. Sarauer: — Do you have a peak count as well, what the peak count was?

Mr. McFee: — We'll have to get back to you on the peak count.

Ms. Sarauer: — Thank you. I would appreciate that information. Let's talk a bit about what has been done in terms of dealing with the two units that are down, and where this money actually went. Did the money go to converting space or adding beds to dorms or could some more detail be provided on that?

Ms. Scriver: — I can give you a point in time of today at Saskatoon Correctional Centre. We have eight holding cells that are utilized 100 per cent. So we have eight offenders in the holding cells. We have four in medical cells, two in the secure visiting pods, three in the video court, and three in the central visiting area. All these inmates in those areas need to be moved to allow for those programs to be facilitated. So staff have to be on the floor. Extra staff have to be hired to ensure the facilitation of those escorts through the building. So that's just an example of how we are dealing with the units being closed down.

In regards to Regina Correctional Centre, we have transported those offenders to the other facilities, particularly Prince Albert Correctional Centre, where they can fill some spots . . . [inaudible interjection] . . . Most of it . . . Yes, exactly. Most of the dollars spent are for staffing. Yes.

Ms. Sarauer: — Okay. Just to start, aside from what you've just mentioned in terms of an example of what's going on in Saskatoon Correctional, are there any other spaces that have been repurposed for dorms since the spaces that were repurposed for bedding last year?

Ms. Scriver: — We have no new additional contingency spots opened up, but we have opened and closed, opened and closed. For example, the Pine Grove gym, which is now closed.

Ms. Sarauer: — Oh really?

Ms. Scriver: — Yes, it's been closed for . . .

Mr. McFee: — Like closed to housing, but open as a gym.

Ms. Scriver: — Right. Right.

Ms. Sarauer: — So those, the men that were in that gym, where are they now? Back to P.A. [Prince Albert]?

Ms. Scriver: — They were dispersed throughout the province.

Ms. Sarauer: — Oh okay. Okay. So you have, for example, today you have three inmates in video court cells right now. There are no bathrooms in those cells. Is that correct?

Ms. Scriver: — And that's another reason why extra staff have to be on, so that they can escort them to the washrooms, the shower facilities, to programs.

Ms. Sarauer: — Right. Those, I think you said, four inmates in medical holding cells . . . Are those the . . . I don't know if the professional term for them is suicide watch cells, but is that . . .

Ms. Scriver: — One-to-one supervision.

Ms. Sarauer: — Yes. So those are currently not housing individuals who necessarily need that one-to-one supervision?

Ms. Scriver: — No, they would be. Yes, they would be.

Ms. Sarauer: — Okay.

Mr. McFee: — A lot of these points in the facility are what we call swing space and obviously the facility . . . Because I think what we're really trying to accomplish is reclaiming program space, right? So movement of staff. So we're actually not losing program space to actually deal with rehabilitation. So what that means is, in the facilities, as Heather has said, there's a lot of movement and coordination within each of the institutions.

Ms. Sarauer: — Something like housing an inmate in video court, in a courtroom, I'm assuming is not acceptable for any sustained period of time. What is the plan for Saskatoon Correctional — which we have seen consistently dealing with overpopulation — in the long term?

Ms. Scriver: — We utilize our halfway houses, our community training residences, so Whitespruce training facility. We have additional resources to assist in reintegration leaves for offenders so that we can link them up with community supports so they don't have to be in our facility. They can be released to the community. Dynamic security, case management, trying to . . . Discharge plan for the offenders that we have. If the count gets too high at Saskatoon and there's room at the other facilities, we can transfer offenders provincially as well.

Ms. Sarauer: — What are we sitting at for the percentage of inmates that are on remand right now? Is that still 49, 50 per cent?

Ms. Scriver: — That's correct.

Ms. Sarauer: — Okay. The space that was . . . We talked a lot about . . . A lot of the money last year was spent, at supplemental estimates, was spent on repurposing space, creating contingency spaces as I think you called it, converting space that didn't house

inmates to be able to house inmates. You've just mentioned that the gym in Pine Grove has now been converted back to a gym. Can you provide any other details of any other space that had been repurposed within the last year that has been converted back to its original intent?

Ms. Scriver: — As DM [deputy minister] McFee stated, we use those as swing space now. So if the count goes up, we'll have to use those areas to house offenders. So we have program rooms in the living units in Saskatoon, Prince Albert, and Regina Correctional Centre. They have had bunks put in them, but when the count decreases they'll be closed down and reclaimed back as program space.

You mentioned the gym at Pine Grove Correctional Centre. So right now it's being utilized as a recreational space for the females. If our count goes up again, it is a viable option for us to put offenders in there, whether it be the female offenders from Pine Grove or whether it's male offenders from Prince Albert.

Mr. McFee: — So just to kind of clarify, when you're actually dealing with numbers, there is three things that Heather is referring to. And as you're aware and have asked this question before, rightfully so, it's a three-prong process.

Bail and remand needs to slow down, so we need to slow down intake. There's a program in place for that. Right now it's trending positively, but that takes time.

The second thing is is there's a release program making sure that the folks getting out within that week, the last week of getting out, that we're actually programming them into the community so we . . . You know, obviously the goal is to not come back — hopefully, ideally.

And the third part of it is is every year we do an assessment on what we need for a budget allocation to go forward to build out our swing space, and that's been done as well and will come forward. Of course that has to go through the process.

But those are the three kind of main approaches. Because at the end of the day, if we don't change it from all levels, bail and remand will fill that, as you're well aware. And we need to slow down intake and we need to make sure that we have the adequate spaces to reclaim programming. So that's ultimately the plan.

Ms. Sarauer: — Thank you.

Mr. McFee: — As well as this, SHNB [Saskatchewan Hospital North Battleford] comes online too.

Ms. Sarauer: — Can you tell me what that means?

Mr. McFee: — Saskatchewan Hospital North Battleford.

Ms. Sarauer: — Oh, the North Battleford hospital. Okay.

Mr. McFee: — Yes.

Ms. Sarauer: — Thanks. Sometimes I don't know what the acronyms mean in government. There's a lot of them.

You mentioned that this money is mostly being used for staffing.

Does this mean there were new FTEs [full-time equivalent] that were added?

Ms. Scriver: — Yes.

Ms. Sarauer: — How many and where?

Ms. Scriver: — 143 FTEs. So as of mid-November, we have 76 of those 143 FTEs filled already.

Ms. Sarauer: — Great. Could you tell us where they are located?

Ms. Scriver: — They're allocated throughout the province in the adult facilities.

Ms. Sarauer: — Okay. So you couldn't provide me a breakdown of how many are in which facility?

Mr. McFee: — Yes, we could. I don't have that with me right now.

Ms. Sarauer: — Fair enough. Thank you. Mr. McFee, last year you spoke a bit about an overtime reduction strategy that was in the works. Could you provide an update on that?

Mr. McFee: — That's exactly what those FTEs are, is the difference between part-time/full-time, full-time/part-time, part-time/any time. Just kidding, but the reality is we looked at all of our different classifications in relation to our employees and how do we build an adequate . . . rather than pay overtime. It's really not how many FTEs we have. It's how we pay the hours of employment.

So the reality is we did some calculations and Kathy Wilde, who's behind us, was instrumental in that. You actually figure out that there's a better way to calculate this based on the number of hours we need to provide the services. The minister took it forward. It was successful. So that's what Heather is talking about, is we've got 76 of the 143 hired. But that continues to be something that we obviously are challenged to continue to attract folks to this profession. If you turn on the news it's, you know, sometimes it's not the profession that everybody's running to right now.

Ms. Sarauer: — Thank you for that. Could you also provide an update on the remand project? You had mentioned it briefly already.

Mr. McFee: — Yes. So we have to get you the exact numbers but right now as of last week it's trending positively. What that means is growth as you basically just hit there, you know, still staying around that 49, 50 per cent. Certain facilities now, it was started on the weekends, have now gone into weekdays. You know, we're still struggling at some portions of the province to hire some of the employees that are needed. For instance, we might need different prosecutors or more prosecutors, so those are things that we continue to work on. But all trends or all indications at this point is it's still trending positively.

Still, the other thing to do in that bail remand strategy is the role that police play. And I mean, let's face it. Nothing comes into the justice system without being a charge from the police, and it's the trying to obviously sort that intake and put the right people

before the courts and ultimately in the correctional facilities. So it remains a challenge.

So far, so good. It's holding its own to a little bit of trending down. Is it where we need it to be? No. Ideally, if we . . . Some provinces are up around that 70 per cent but we really don't compare to that. It's when we have people serving 1 to 14 days on remand, the reality is, the question is, is why are they there in the first place?

So that's the ultimate goal of where we're trying to go is to drive . . . I guess I would say this, is jail the people that we're afraid of and not the ones we're mad at. In other words, we need to make sure that we're getting the right people into the right places at the right time. And that's been the goal of the remand strategy that's so far positively trending.

Ms. Sarauer: — Thank you. And when available, I'd be curious to know what the numbers are in terms of files that have moved through that project and whether or not there's an ability to measure the outcome versus what it would have been had the project not existed.

You mentioned that more prosecutors are still needed. This was a problem that we heard about last year in Regina in particular. Can you explain why it's been still a year and we're still seeing a shortage of prosecutors?

Mr. McFee: — Well I think we're seeing shortages in lots of those areas. And you just mentioned, you know, at times it's harder to get folks in the correctional facilities. As well, I think it's just something that we continue to work on. It's always going to be a challenge, and I don't think there's any one indicator of why. You probably know better, having a law background, of why we can't get them and why we don't. But I can say that we're making progress and, you know, certainly that's the Attorney General's side of the ministry. But it has been, to your point, a significant delay of trying to find people and people leaving, for sure.

Ms. Sarauer: — Well I'm actually at a bit of a loss as to why. Maybe this is a question I'll save for the Minister of Justice. Prosecutions job is a quite good job to have. As a lawyer working for the ministry throughout the province, but in Regina in particular, we've heard that there's a bit of a shortage. So it's actually a surprise that this is still an ongoing problem, but maybe I'll save that question for the Minister of Justice.

I did want to mention, last year we spoke a bit about an inquest that came out of a death in Kilburn Hall. And shortly after that there was a recommendation about more medical staff being provided to Kilburn Hall, and I'm curious to know if there has been an update on whether more medical staff have been hired for Kilburn Hall in the past year.

[15:30]

Ms. Scriver: — Heather Scriver. We have increased nursing health care hours at Kilburn Hall. We haven't increased the amount of FTEs in terms of nurses, but we've increased the hours.

Ms. Sarauer: — Okay. Another thing that I think you

mentioned, Ms. Scriver, last year was that there was a complete health services review that was happening at the time we had supplemental estimates last December. Could you provide an update on that review?

Ms. Scriver: — The review has been completed, and we are just going through . . . senior officials are going through the document to ensure that we understand what is in the review and our work plan for next steps. We have engaged other folks in terms of our discussion on that, but it, for all intents and purposes, the review is complete.

Ms. Sarauer: — When are you planning on having those recommendations ready?

Mr. McFee: — Those recommendations, I think as Heather's said, I mean as soon as possible. But I mean there's some underlying things and certainly through audits and different things that have been done too is, one of the things in relation to those is should we actually be providing our own medical services when we have a Ministry of Health?

So I think what we actually need to look at, just like we've done in education, where Education is taking over some of our education in some of our institutions, that's an ongoing discussion that we're currently having or just started actually having with obviously the health region, how we best provide those services rather than us independently running our own health programs.

Ms. Sarauer: — Okay. Are the recommendations going to be made publicly available?

Ms. Scriver: — I can't see why we wouldn't. Once we've done our diligence and the report, I don't see why they would not be released.

Ms. Sarauer: — Okay, great, then I look forward to seeing them. I did want to go over some of the recommendations that were made in a more recent inquiry, which is the Breanna Kannick inquiry in May of this year to . . . As you remember she was a woman who died in Pine Grove — no that's wrong — White Birch. Yes, sorry, White Birch in Regina here. One of the recommendations was to have a registered nurse on staff every day. What steps have been made since this recommendation was made to fulfill that?

Ms. Scriver: — Again we've increased our nursing complement and presence at White Birch to comply with that recommendation.

Ms. Sarauer: — Okay so the last question was . . . The last time we talked about this, this was about Kilburn Hall. Is it fair to say that the hours have been increased in every custody facility, youth and adult, or just those two specifically?

Ms. Scriver: — I would say increased in the youth facilities, absolutely.

Ms. Sarauer: — Okay and this facility as well.

Ms. Scriver: — Yes.

Ms. Sarauer: — Okay.

Ms. Scriver: — Yes, you're right. That is an adult facility. Pardon me.

Ms. Sarauer: — Right. There was also a recommendation that there be a 15-minute overlap of correction worker shift changes for debriefing. Has that change be made?

Ms. Scriver: — That change has not been implemented yet. There's still discussion on the logistics of how that would work.

Ms. Sarauer: — Okay, so has the ministry decided they will not be implementing that or is there still the potential for it to be implemented in the future?

Ms. Scriver: — There's still discussions ongoing on that.

Ms. Sarauer: — What about the recommendation requiring an improvement of staff training for empathy, compassion, addictions, and withdrawal, and for cultural sensitivity?

Ms. Scriver: — We are working on a plan to implement that, yes.

Ms. Sarauer: — I want to talk a little bit about capacity in our youth facilities. Could you provide what we're at for points-in-time count for the youth facilities please?

Mr. McFee: — So the average daily counts . . . Again, you're asking the same as the adult, correct?

Ms. Sarauer: — Correct.

Mr. McFee: — Yes. So Drumming Hill youth facility was 8.84 as the average; it's down to 7.44. Kilburn Hall was at 28.05; it's at 29.8. North Battleford Youth Centre, 29.36; down to 10.18. Paul Dojack Youth Centre, 52.79; up to 62.74. And Prince Albert youth facility, 7.91 to 18.14. So it's went from an average daily count of 136.95 last year to an average daily count of 128.3 this year.

Ms. Sarauer: — Can you also provide that in terms of percentage of capacity?

Mr. McFee: — We'll have to get back to you with percentage of capacity.

Ms. Sarauer: — You mentioned I think 10 inmates in North Battleford. I'm assuming that's the closed facility that's . . . Is that still open? Or is that the open facility?

Mr. McFee: — It's closed.

Ms. Sarauer: — So the closed facility's still open?

Ms. Scriver: — No. North Battleford Youth Centre has closed. So that would be the 10 youth, would be the Drumming Hill open custody facility.

Ms. Sarauer: — Okay. So just to clarify, all of the closed facility youth in North Battleford have now been . . . Either they've released — their time has concluded — or they have been moved

to another facility.

Ms. Scriver: — That's right. Correct.

Ms. Sarauer: — Thank you. Just wanted to clarify that. Recently, within the year, the detox program that was operating in Regina was moved to the General Hospital to deal with some capacity issues. What is being done right now to deal with any capacity concerns in our youth jails? Or are there no concerns?

Ms. Scriver: — No, there are no concerns right now in regards to youth capacity. That unit that was vacated with the SYDs [secure youth detox], it has been now converted into an area that we can house youth.

Ms. Sarauer: — But you're comfortable with the level of space we have for closed custody youth in the province right now?

Ms. Scriver: — At this point in time, yes.

Just to follow up to your earlier question. Our in-centre count in regards to youth custody today is 130 which is 50 remanded youth, 45 secure. We've got one remanded youth on a provincial directive. And with our utilization rate right now, today is at 72.2 per cent.

Ms. Sarauer: — Thank you.

Ms. Scriver: — You're welcome.

Ms. Sarauer: — I think at this point I have no further questions. So before I yield, I do want to take the opportunity to thank the members of the committee for being here this afternoon. Ministry staff, officials, and the minister for joining us this afternoon as well as Hansard for doing their work.

And I do know . . . I think this is my last opportunity to wish Mr. McFee, who I understand is leaving us shortly, well wishes as he moves on in his career off to sunny Edmonton. So all the best in that career change. Well slight career change I guess, Mr. McFee, and thank you for your answers this afternoon.

The Chair: — Well thank you. Are there any further questions from the committee? Seeing none, we will vote on vote 73, Corrections and Policing, custody, supervision and rehabilitation services, subvote (CP13) in the amount of 2,780,000. Is that agreed?

Some Hon. Members: — Agreed.

The Chair: — Carried. I will now ask a member to move the following resolution:

Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty for the 12 months ending March 31, 2019, the following sums for Corrections and Policing, in the amount of \$2,780,000.

Mr. Nerlien has so moved. Is that agreed?

Some Hon. Members: — Agreed.

The Chair: — Carried. This concludes our business for this afternoon. Minister Tell, do you have any closing comments, or

can your voice take it?

Hon. Ms. Tell: — Well again, I got to watch. But anyway, I want to thank all the committee members, the staff from the ministry, Mr. Chair, and Hansard, and Ms. Sarauer. Thank you very much. Thanks for the questions. Thank you.

The Chair: — Well thank you. And seeing we have no further business this afternoon, I will ask a member to move a motion of adjournment.

Mr. Kirsch: — I so move.

The Chair: — Mr. Kirsch so moves that we move to adjourn. Is that agreed?

Some Hon. Members: — Agreed.

The Chair: — Carried. This committee stands adjourned until Tuesday, December the 4th, 2018 at 4 p.m.

[The committee adjourned at 15:41.]