



THIRD SESSION - TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

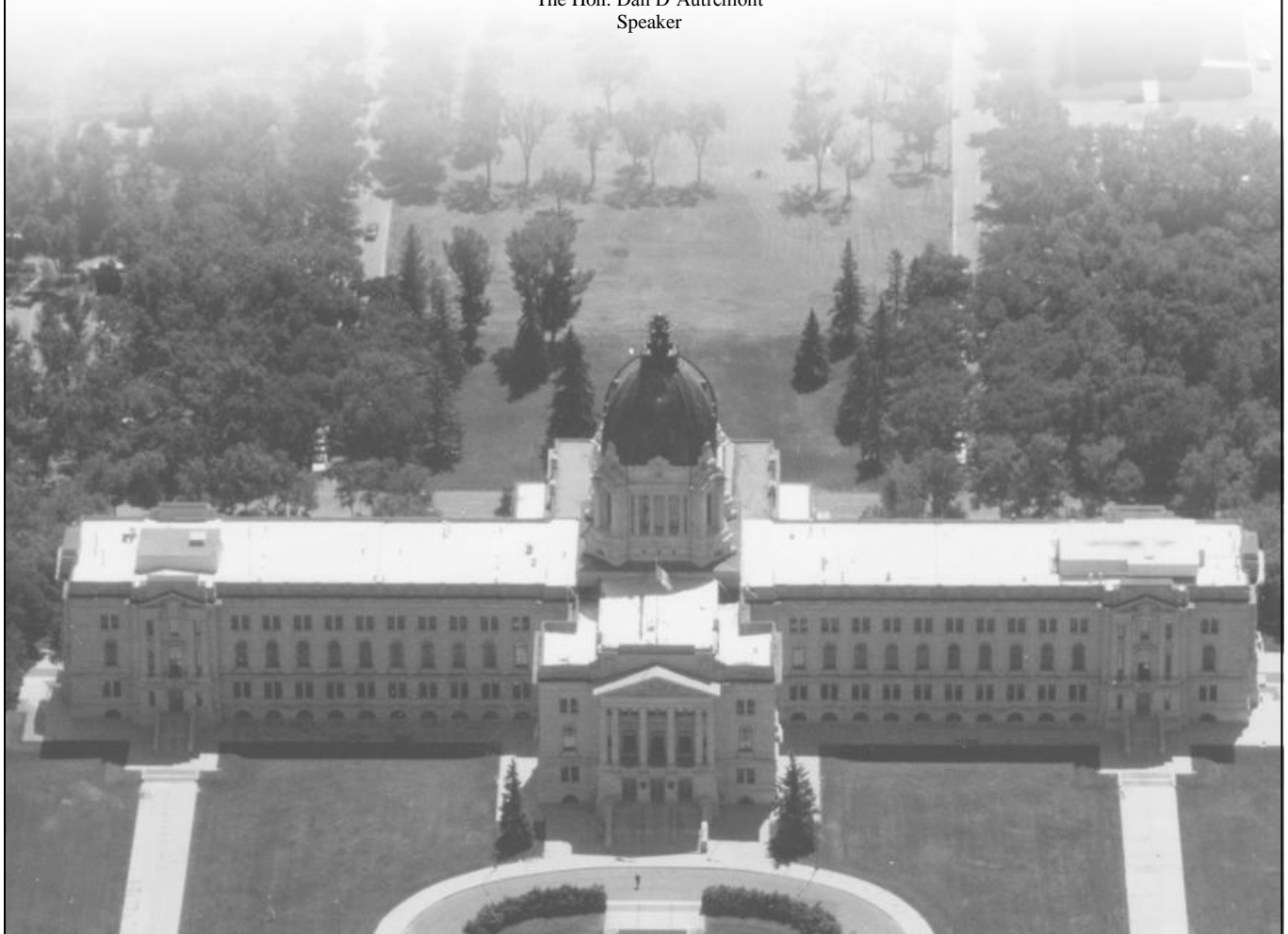
of the

Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

**DEBATES
and
PROCEEDINGS**

(HANSARD)

Published under the
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The Hon. Dan D'Autremont
Speaker



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Wyant, Hon. Gordon	SP	Saskatoon Northwest

[The Assembly resumed at 19:00.]

EVENING SITTING

The Deputy Speaker: — It now being 7 o'clock, the sitting will resume, second reading debate on Bill No. 108, *The Athletics Commission Act*.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

ADJOURNED DEBATES

SECOND READINGS

Bill No. 108

[The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion by the Hon. Mr. Doherty that **Bill No. 108** — *The Athletics Commission Act* be now read a second time.]

The Deputy Speaker: — And I recognize the member from Regina Elphinstone-Centre.

Mr. McCall: — Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker. Pleasure to resume debate on Bill No. 108. Before the proceedings got under way, I was assured by the member from Melfort that he's been watching the last two hours of my speech, sitting on pins and needles. First I'd urge the member to get up, walk about, help the circulation best he can. And it would say something that he's been listening to my speech for two hours, Mr. Deputy Speaker, and it's only been going for 30 minutes.

So I've got a few more things I'd like to say on Bill No. 108 as regards to the Athletics Commission proposed to govern the boxing and mixed martial arts exhibitions and demonstrations in this province. But I don't think I'll be taking a half hour to do that, Mr. Deputy Speaker, nor will I be taking two hours to do that.

But again revisit where we'd left off. This is a pretty interesting piece of legislation. And as I was taking my supper over the break, Mr. Speaker, I was reminded of what a timely piece of legislation this is as on Access Communications they had the Brain Blitz round table and including, you know, the president of Boxing Canada, Pat Fiacco, and as well, president of the Saskatchewan Roughriders, Jim Hopson, and other individuals.

But they were talking about, it was put on by the Saskatchewan Brain Injury Association, and they were talking about the risk of brain injury in sport and again, Mr. Speaker, in terms of the need to, when there is danger, when there is risk, balancing the interest and the enthusiasm that's there for a particular sport, be it boxing or be it mixed martial arts. That need is there, Mr. Speaker, to take those steps to make sure that the medical side is addressed as best as humanly possible and to make sure that you're not driving something underground, Mr. Speaker, in terms of the way that this could go in other jurisdictions. But also to make sure that the regulation is there, the protocols are there, that the safety practices are there to make this as safe as possible endeavour as possible.

And when you've got those kind of balances being achieved, Mr. Speaker, and the regulatory side well addressed, then as government I think you can proceed with something like this.

But looking at the . . . I'd realized I had misspoke earlier, Mr. Speaker, and I'd like to correct the record for this, and I thank the Minister for Culture and Sport for correcting me during the break. I'd been referring to AJ Scales and Mayor Eaton and Pat Fiacco as commissioners, members of the commission. That is not the case. The commission has not yet been struck, so just to clarify that, Mr. Speaker.

But again I still take some interest and some encouragement from the fact that people like Anthony or AJ Scales or Pat Fiacco and the considerable expertise and the considerable expert knowledge that those individuals have when it comes not just to the competing side of mixed martial arts or boxing but also what it takes for officiating, what it takes for proper regulation, what it takes for proper promotion. So we look forward to seeing the involvement of those individuals as this effort proceeds, Mr. Speaker. We look forward to better understanding of the details of the legislation itself as regards to the rollout of the commission.

But I know that other members are very interested in the proceedings, that other of my colleagues would like to enter into the adjourned debates, and that other of my colleagues would like to certainly take the time to consult and to talk to the people, not just the SUMAs [Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association], not just the sporting side of the world, but also, Mr. Speaker, people like the Saskatchewan Brain Injury Association that have some very valuable insights and contributions to make to a discussion like this.

So in that regard, Mr. Deputy Speaker, I would move to adjourn debate on Bill No. 108, *The Athletics Commission Act*.

The Deputy Speaker: — The member from Elphinstone-Centre has moved to adjourn debate on Bill No. 108, *The Athletics Commission Act*. Is it the pleasure of the Assembly to adopt the motion?

Some Hon. Members: — Agreed.

The Deputy Speaker: — Carried.

Bill No. 102

[The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion by the Hon. Mr. Wyant that **Bill No. 102** — *The Builders' Lien Amendment Act, 2013* be now read a second time.]

The Deputy Speaker: — I recognize the member from Saskatoon Centre.

Mr. Forbes: — Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker. It's a pleasure to enter into this debate, Bill 102, *An Act to amend The Builders' Lien Act*. And it is interesting that we just had a reception with the land surveyors just over the supper hour, and I was able to visit with them, as I think many in the House were able to talk with them. And they were interested in

of course this Act. This is one that means an awful lot to them, so it was kind of fortuitous that I was able to talk to them about the process and how we are going to be going through this and how this means an awful lot to them. Clearly for some reason they happen to have been left out of the group that was counted in amongst those who improved the land and therefore . . . or improved the project and therefore had a right to some sort of claim if the project fell through. And so it was interesting, and I want to refer to some of their work.

You know, I didn't realize this, Mr. Deputy Speaker, but they're referred to as the second oldest profession. Did you know that? The second oldest profession, land surveyors. And that was the second thing that people became very interested in is the possession of property, and how are you going to divide up this property? And it was the surveyors who came in. Now I don't know if lawyers and accountants were third and fourth, but apparently surveyors take claim to be the second oldest profession. But I . . .

An Hon. Member: — What's the oldest?

Mr. Forbes: — Well I don't know. I've been trying to find that out. But let me get back to the speech at hand here, Mr. Speaker. Let me get back to the speech at hand, Bill 102. So it's a very important one, and I will talk more about the surveyors because they are celebrating a major landmark I think. Well, landmark? Major event in their history. I'm not sure if it was this year or last year, but a centennial of sorts. And they definitely have played a major role in our history here in Saskatchewan.

But to speak specifically to this bill, and this is one that I actually did raise with them, that we talked about the process of passing legislation. And it's not just as simple as meeting one group's wants and then that's done and that moves on. We're opening up this Act, *The Builders' Lien Act*. I don't know that Act. I'll have to take some time to study it up and understand what are the groups that do have some claim if a project is not complete and there has to be legal action taken.

So as I was saying to some of the surveyors, that's a question we'll have: have we completed the list now of those who do have a legitimate claim to redress if the project fails? For some reason they, as I said earlier, for some reason it was felt that they did not count as architects or as engineers do in that they . . . literally, you can see their work and, in terms of approving the project, that it's a land improvement. But I think we all have to acknowledge very much that surveyors do too. They're the first people on the job to make sure everything's surveyed out appropriately.

So that makes a lot of sense. But as I said, the question will be, are we, when we're opening up this Act, this is the appropriate time to check to see, are there other groups that we should be finding out that they've been left out of the mix? And that will be very, very important.

The other question, and there'll be lots of questions when we get into committee on this, and the minister . . . the legislation speaks to the new section 4:

“When contract deemed complete

4 For the purposes of this Act, a contract is deemed to be completed when the total price of the following is not more than 1% of the contract price:

- (a) completion;
- (b) correction of a known defect;
- (c) last provision of services or materials”.

I'm not sure if that's very clear. Now I'm not in this kind of line of work, so I'm not sure if I understand the language. But when the minister said in his comments, he said, I quote:

Lastly, Mr. Speaker, this bill will update the section in the Act that determines when a contract is deemed to be complete . . . By repealing the \$1,000 figure, a contract will deem to be complete when the price of completion is not more than 1 per cent of the contract price.

I'm not sure if I understand that. So something's complete when you have 1 per cent left towards the contract price of what it would cost to be complete. But then you have to figure out what that 1 per cent is. It is as if you have to go out and hire somebody to finish that 1 per cent. So I'll have to get clarification on that because it's not plain English, and it doesn't make a lot of sense to me. Now maybe I'm just missing a key component here and they are just about ready to explain it to me.

But I think that this will be very important for us to understand, and of course this is viewed as a flexible benchmark that will adjust automatically with the scale of construction projects. And, Mr. Deputy Speaker, we know the scale of construction projects in Saskatchewan vary widely, and some in the last decade or so have been phenomenal. And so 1 per cent of a several hundred million project can be well a couple million dollars, and so this is a significant number. So I'm quite interested in knowing more about that.

So the surveyors were very supportive of this, but I told them that we will be contacting them, and it's up to them to let us know that it's a priority for them, to let us know that this is something they're onside with. We understand in the first go round when *The Builders' Lien Act* was developed that they weren't part of the consultations. They somehow were not included. Now they were and that's a good thing. We think that's important, but we want to make sure that all the groups were included in the discussion. So we want to make sure that's the case.

But I do want to take a minute and just recognize the Saskatchewan Land Surveyors Association if I may. And I think we all received this book *Land Surveying in Saskatchewan: Laying the Groundwork for Property Rights and Development*, commemorating the first 100 years of the Saskatchewan Land Surveyors Association, 1910 to 2010. And, Mr. Speaker, it's a very interesting read. It was interesting that today, as I said, that we had a reception with them. And I want to commend them and congratulate them for the 100 years.

In Saskatchewan, you know, so much of our modern history since the 1800s have really revolved around the fact of the good

work that the surveyors have done.

And I think about now the member from Batoche. I know in his riding he has some of the old remnants of the seigneurial system that he can trace back via Quebec to France when it was based off of the river where you had narrow strips of lots. And they're still in existence in the Batoche district because of the Métis and the French heritage there, which is very interesting of course.

And then we had the system that we got from the Americans where we have the section system, the quarter section, 640 acres to a section and all of that, and so much percentage went to schools and public land and so much went to the CPR [Canadian Pacific Railway]. That history really shaped who we are in Saskatchewan.

And of course the growth of technology, which was huge. And, Mr. Speaker, another not-well-known fact may be that we're one of the few — now the writer of the book couldn't find another state or province in the world — where all of our boundaries are artificially drawn. We do not use a river, an ocean, or any natural geographic body as a boundary. Every other province in Canada uses at least one geographic feature as a boundary. Now I'm not sure what . . . Alberta might be the Great Divide I think, where towards the bottom of BC [British Columbia] and Alberta might be the Great Divide, but everyone else has a river, an ocean, a Great Lake, something like that as a divide. We have nothing. And of course we know that we have one straight, I think the west side is straight; the east side is where the correction lines are all on.

[19:15]

So it's very interesting, that whole history and of course the whole history of how they first came out when they were, you know, marking the land so that they could divide it up. And an interesting story was that first they thought they would use 200 acres to a quarter section as opposed to 160 acres. Now would you know why, Mr. Deputy Speaker, they went from 200 to 160? They could get more settlers into the province of Manitoba at the time. They had an idea that we would do it with 200 acres per quarter or 800 per section, but they did the math and they would get about 15,000 more settlers into Manitoba if they cut it down.

Now I don't know if that sounds like a government plan. It sounds like the way a government would think, but they wanted more settlers out here so they went with 640. But a fascinating, fascinating read.

And then the other couple of interesting things of course was when Cluff Lake got its land rights in northern Saskatchewan. And it was some 450,000 acres, and somebody had to go up there and figure out where that 450,000 acres were. That's a big piece of land and how were they going to figure that out? Now it's not that long ago. You and I could think that it was just, you know, what would that have been — 25, 30 years ago, Cluff Lake? You know, and that's not, in my mind that's not that long ago. For some other people it's a long time ago.

But the idea was at the time it was just before GPS [Global Positioning System], you know. And now with GPS it would be a piece of cake to figure it out, but they had to use some really

interesting, innovative technology to figure out how they got that, where the markings were for that mine in northern Saskatchewan. And now it's not such a big deal.

Now I was talking with some of their surveyors, and you know, we were comparing notes about how they're away from home an awful lot and we're away from home an awful lot. I was asking them if they work quite as hard as some of the surveyors, you know, a hundred years ago and they felt, well maybe not quite like that. The times have changed. They said labour laws had changed since then and that probably it would be against the law to do those kind of things nowadays. But I said I don't know about that, you know. I mean, I'm not sure why it's . . . count out the change in labour laws. Anyways, Mr. Deputy Speaker, I digress here, but it's very interesting.

The other interesting thing is now that we see with condos, the idea of three-dimensional surveys. That's of course the strata surveying and of course whether it's in residential condos or they have an example in the book of the Weyburn grain terminal and how they had to do that in a three-dimensional area. And I'm not quite sure what the necessity of that was, but it's very different in terms of the work that a land surveyor is doing now or what a surveyor is doing.

Interestingly, as I think about it, I know when we were in Chicago for the western . . . Where did we go to where you went to Minnesota, the . . . [inaudible interjection] . . . the midwest legislators conference. And we were there for Chicago a few years ago. And they were talking about how they had to deal with land rights, but they also had to deal with air rights because what was happening was that you would have the trains running on the land and the buildings were built above the tracks. And so you had rights above the land. You didn't have rights on the land, but rights above the land. And so in a sense that was the precursor to the kind of strata rights, I think that's the term that we enjoy now.

So I think the surveyors make a very strong case for how they are very integral to our economy. And when we come to investment and we come to improvements to land and to projects like that, certainly they should not be left out, that they do have a claim, and we should make sure that we work to see that their claim is brought forward.

But as I said, we do have issues around the idea of, are there other groups that we should be making sure are included with this? And of course when we get into committee, I will be asking about the 1 per cent.

Now I am not sure if these folks up here are land surveyors. They are surveyors. Okay. Well I wanted to introduce them as surveyors. So welcome to your legislature. I am talking about *The Builders' Lien Act*, the one that you're very interested in. And we're just saying how important it is, the work that you do. And just reviewing the book that you had provided to all the MLAs [Member of the Legislative Assembly] and how interesting that is and the progress that our country has made because of surveyors. Not sure you're working as harsh conditions that some of your folks from the 1800s have, but maybe. I don't know. But it's very . . .

But, I think, Mr. Speaker, I'm glad the surveyors are in the

gallery and hearing a bit of this speech. I know that it is important work that they do. But there is a process here and we will see the process go through because it is our obligation to make sure that due process is carried out and that all the . . . And there are no undue consequences.

I mean I know the surveyors, actually it was interesting, I was talking to Don Franko earlier about this. And of course when he understood the process that we want to make sure there's nobody left out, that when we open the Act we don't want to open the Act yet again. It's very important that we make sure all the groups are included.

So I just have to say, Mr. Speaker, it was interesting the group that was there. I also had the good fortune of meeting Lana Bily from Midwest Surveys. Now she is the second woman surveyor, female surveyor in Canada. The book highlights both Lana and another woman who've really come into their own in making sure that women are included in this workforce and this sector. So it's hugely important.

So with that, Mr. Speaker, I would urge all members — I know we're here for a while tonight and for the next couple of weeks — they may want to take out this book. There won't be a test on it but if you want a good read, read *Land Surveying in Saskatchewan*. Read *Land Surveying in Saskatchewan*. It's a good read and I think it will serve us all well to understand the good work that surveyors do in Saskatchewan for us. And it's important that we have an opportunity to debate this bill. It's an important bill, and we want to make sure that they get the recognition that they deserve for the good work that they do.

So with that, Mr. Speaker, I would now move adjournment of Bill No. 102, *An Act to amend The Builders' Lien Act*. Thank you very much.

The Deputy Speaker: — The member has moved to adjourn debate on Bill No. 102, *The Builders' Lien Amendment Act, 2013*. Is it the pleasure of the Assembly to adopt the motion?

Some Hon. Members: — Agreed.

The Deputy Speaker: — Carried.

Bill No. 103

[The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion by the Hon. Mr. Wyant that **Bill No. 103 — *The Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Amendment Act, 2013/Loi de 2013 modifiant la Loi de 1997 sur l'exécution des ordonnances alimentaires*** be now read a second time.]

The Deputy Speaker: — I recognize the member from Cumberland.

Mr. Vermette: — Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, to join in the debate on Bill 103, *The Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Amendment Act, 2013*. I realize . . . I guess child support payments that are due to families, to raise the children and we know there's an order that's issued. In those circumstances, you know, a parent is supposed to pay to make sure that the parent that's raising the child, whether it's a . . .

The Deputy Speaker: — Why is the member on his feet?

Hon. Mr. Norris: — Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. To you and through you, to ask for leave for introductions of guests.

The Deputy Speaker: — The Minister of Advanced Education has asked for leave to introduce guests. Is leave granted?

Some Hon. Members: — Agreed.

The Deputy Speaker: — I recognize the . . . Leave has been granted.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Hon. Mr. Norris: — Thanks very much, Mr. Speaker, for the opportunity to make some introductions for members of the Saskatchewan Land Surveyors Association. They've been joined by a few of their friends from Regina and elsewhere. But joining us from Swift Current is Gerald Johnson, from Lloydminster is Jim Clarke, and from Yorkton is Adam Kraszlany. I think we also have a gentleman named Marco up there . . . [inaudible interjection] . . . Carlo — sorry, Carlo — and others that have just come.

They've just ensured that we were all informed from both sides of the House to have a better understanding of their work and most especially on the post-secondary side the significance of SIAST [Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology] programming to their effort to make sure that on an ongoing basis they're able to better meet their labour market needs, especially in this busy time for all of our land surveyors. So, Mr. Speaker, to you and through you I'd ask all members to join me in welcoming all these members that are joining us in your gallery tonight.

The Deputy Speaker: — I recognize the member from Cumberland.

ADJOURNED DEBATES

SECOND READINGS

Bill No. 103 — *The Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Amendment Act, 2013/Loi de 2013 modifiant la Loi de 1997 sur l'exécution des ordonnances alimentaires* (continued)

Mr. Vermette: — Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, and to give the member the opportunity to introduce the guests that are in the gallery.

Now I was just talking about how important it is for child support payments to be made when an order is issued for a spouse or, you know, of children to make sure they pay, whether it's a single parent, that they pay, you know, the child support payments that are due. And hopefully they do that. And I know that the maintenance orders, I think it's in the amendment it talks about provisions, about 91 per cent of maintenance orders are collected. And the agency does a good job and has a bunch of opportunities, these tools to their selves to collect from individuals to make sure that the maintenance

order payments for families are collected. And there's many different ways that they do that.

And this provision is giving it I guess more tools to the maintenance organization as far as to follow through on the order, to collect those fees that have been awarded to an individual or family for children whether . . . well it doesn't matter how many, I know. There's an amount of dollars that are agreed to and the order is brought forward.

Having said that, you know, you look at 91 per cent. And I'm not sure why this is coming in and I'm sure, you know, there's probably lots that will have to be discussed. And that's why we're getting an opportunity to start out and, you know, and maybe we'll get a chance to hear why people are saying they need the extra in order for an individual . . . And like I said, it's a tool. And while I can make out this is saying if you don't comply with the order, you have the ability for the minister, I guess whether it's for the hunting licence, whether it's fishing, to deny the request for a person that does not fulfill the order and does not arrange to make payments or whatever it is to, you know, the maintenance enforcement agency. And if you don't make those provisions, it's allowing that the minister may — may — you know . . . And I mean they're talking about collecting 9 per cent that has not, according to what I'm understanding and if I have it correct. And I think I do from the information that was provided.

So having said that, there's an opportunity for the minister to notify, you know, the conservation officers that an individual's licence, for purchasing a licence of the province of Saskatchewan has been cancelled for hunting or fishing. Now it doesn't I guess at the end of the day . . . I guess if one's purchasing a licence, that's one way.

But you know, it takes us to some other areas. This may be another tool that gives the ability for a maintenance order to be collected and for the agency to collect those I guess child support payments that are due and to make sure that the parent pays those due. It's a tool. It's just one more tool that the government has. And I think there's quite a few opportunities right now that the maintenance agency has the ability for themselves to engage, whether it's income tax, PST [provincial sales tax], GST [goods and services tax]. I think all these provisions are there . . . [inaudible] . . . They're just asking . . . And I think it's provisions.

[19:30]

And I don't know who's requested this. And I'm not sure, you know, why they've requested and if this is going to really give them more teeth. And maybe it does and they collect 1 per cent. Like I don't know the numbers. There must be a reason why. But at the end of the day, you know, I wonder about this provision.

And I know some people take hunting pretty serious. And they enjoy it as a sport and to relieve stress. And some individuals, you know, do the hard work, and that's how they go out and relieve stress. They hunt and with buddies and whatever, fish with family. And, you know, they might be taking out these family members — I guess they're their children — and I'm just saying these are things that a person has to look at. Will

that impact them? And hopefully it doesn't impact the quality of life when it comes to families, you know, that it doesn't interfere with that. And I hope it doesn't because sometimes that interaction between a parent and a, you know . . . It's clear there's an opportunity.

So having said that, you know, and I look at . . . And I don't know who's going to deny it. Because if you go right now, the way the system is, and we look at where we go to get a hunting licence online, and I believe if you have a look at where we're going . . . And that's why I want to go back to some of the . . . where individuals would apply for their licence, and they might be banned from purchasing a licence.

And if it's in Tennessee where I believe right now we see the online system that's caused a lot of grief and frustration with people that were trying to get fishing licences this past year . . . And I've seen some of the frustration with individuals, whether it's our local co-ops that used to sell the licence. There was the local store. There was provisions for organizations to actually sell the licence to people coming in, outfitters. They handled it. Some people would just show up. They would buy their licence. Now they can't and they have to go online, and we've seen what happened with that. That totally was a mess, and some people were very frustrated with the process.

And it may get better, but again it goes to outsourcing jobs and everything else from our province, and revenue. And we've asked some tough questions about that whole process and the boggling of that whole licensing issue for, you know, a fishing licence and stuff like that.

So, Mr. Deputy Speaker, when I look at that, it raised some other concerns that, you know, have you checked? And I'm hoping that, you know, due diligence was done with the Privacy Commissioner to make sure. Are you going to be, you know, presenting certain information to the individuals who, whether it be Tennessee or out of Saskatchewan, what controls will be in place that they don't have information and privacy that they shouldn't have access to? And I'm not sure what information they're going to be sharing with them to say, yes, you can issue a licence or not.

So that brings me to another, you know, area of concern, and I'm not sure, and I'm hoping, you know, that will be clarified in the near future with this bill and what exactly's going on. So there are some interesting things that are, you know, developing here with wondering about privacy too and have they checked that out . . . [inaudible] . . . And on our side of it, I think we've said clearly, our leader has said, when we can work with the government to make sure it makes good sense, good common sense to work together to benefit Saskatchewan people, we will do that. Our children, we will do that. Our families, we'll do that. And I think here's an area where we could say, let's make sure.

But we want to make sure that we're doing the due diligence that needs to be done, that we represent the people of this province. Both sides are doing the work that's asked of them when we get asked to represent the people of the province. So I want to be clear on that. There are questions that need to be answered, and the government is the one coming forward with the new bill and new tools. They made sure . . . I'm hoping

they've consulted, they have the answers because if they don't have the answers, it's unfortunate if it's later, it's after the fact that these challenges come up. So I'm hoping we will deal with these things as we move forward.

So at this point, Mr. Deputy Speaker, I don't have any further, more comments about this bill. We'll see. I know my colleagues will have more time to debate it. So at this point, I'm prepared to adjourn debate.

The Deputy Speaker: — The member from Cumberland has moved to adjourn debate on Bill No. 103, *The Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Amendment Act, 2013*. Is it the pleasure of the Assembly to adopt the motion?

Some Hon. Members: — Agreed.

The Deputy Speaker: — Carried.

Bill No. 104

[The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion by the Hon. Mr. Wyant that **Bill No. 104** — *The Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Consequential Amendment Act, 2013* be now read a second time.]

The Deputy Speaker: — I recognize the member from Cumberland.

Mr. Vermette: — Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker. To join in and debate the Bill 104, *The Enforcement Maintenance Orders Consequential Amendment Act, 2013*.

Like every time we bring in legislation, we know that we have to change others, that automatically there's a requirement that the Legislative Assembly has to, you know, follow through on some of the changes. And these changes will be . . . [inaudible] . . . and we know that. They have to happen. And they will happen.

So at this point, Mr. Deputy Speaker, I don't have a lot of comments on this. They will happen the way they naturally happen. And the process will take care of itself, as it's the law and we know that it has to be done that way. And we will wait for those provisions to happen. And they'll make the changes that need to be changed within the bills. And that's what this bill is about.

So at this point, again, I am prepared to adjourn debate on Bill 104.

The Deputy Speaker: — The member has moved to adjourn debate on Bill No. 104, *The Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Consequential Amendment Act, 2013*. Is it the pleasure of the Assembly to adopt the motion?

Some Hon. Members: — Agreed.

The Deputy Speaker: — Carried.

Bill No. 105

[The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed

motion by the Hon. Mr. Wyant that **Bill No. 105** — *The Informal Public Appeals Act* be now read a second time.]

The Deputy Speaker: — I recognize the member from Regina Elphinstone-Centre.

Mr. McCall: — Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker. Glad to rise tonight to join the debate on *The Informal Public Appeals Act* second reading or the adjourned debates of Bill No. 105, the informal appeals Act.

Referring to the minister's second reading remarks, again the connection of this to the work done by the 2011 Uniform Law Conference of Canada recommending that *The Uniform Informal Public Appeals Act* be adopted by Canadian jurisdictions to govern the operation of such appeals in terms of spontaneous appeals made to the public around fires, floods, to assist a bereaved family with future education costs or to address . . . not addressing professional fundraising by established charitable organizations.

An Hon. Member: — Warren, you better put down that water. We can hardly hear you.

Mr. McCall: — My colleague from Cypress Hills is chiming in again. He's reprising his act from late this afternoon. And I can assure him, I had probably a bit too much salt for supper, so there will be water powering this windmill yet, Mr. Deputy Speaker.

But in terms of *The Informal Public Appeals Act*, again this . . . It's sort of a sad thing where something that is so close to the ground, so community-driven would need legislation coming forward to govern it, Mr. Speaker. And again in terms of neighbours helping neighbours, community looking out for families in need, responding in a time of crisis, these kind of appeals are about as grassroots as it gets, Mr. Deputy Speaker.

And I know in my own family there have been times where that call has gone out for help in the case of the establishment of funds to help out with the future education costs of my niece as was the case 10 years ago. And I know that certainly when we as a family went through with that, Mr. Deputy Speaker — again this was 10 years ago — our first thought wasn't we better check to ensure that *The Informal Public Appeals Act* is being satisfied. And I guess it's sad that you have to come forward with legislation like this.

Again, this is responding to the Uniform Law Conference and, I'm presuming, instances where such appeals have not been properly handled or where the funds raised under these, in these instances was not properly distributed or accounted for. And that's, that's a sad business, Mr. Deputy Speaker. But in that case we I guess we have questions on the opposition benches as to how it is that a specific piece of legislation is required for these instances, how it is not covered off by other pieces of legislation that already govern the appropriate charitable giving situations or requests. And, Mr. Deputy Speaker, we'll be looking to get some answers as to, aside from the Uniform Law Conference of Canada, are there specific instances that have prompted the bringing forth of this legislation?

So, Mr. Deputy Speaker, again in terms of defining:

... public appeal for the purpose of the Act to limit the scope to sporadic and informal appeals, confirm that funds raised through a public appeal are held in trust, and establish a default scheme that will apply only where a public appeal is not regulated under legislation or a formally created trust.

Again, we have questions as to whether or not the situation warrants such a complex response to what have been fairly straight-ahead propositions in past.

The second reading speech of the minister references the fact that the Bill:

... will establish a mechanism for disposal of surplus funds or an ability to provide refunds where needed. It will create a power for the courts to direct the application of surplus funds. It will set out the powers and duties of trustees, including investment of funds, further public appeals, and the transfer of funds to another body.

Again, Mr. Speaker, what are the thresholds for the kind of funds being raised for then this legislation to apply? Does this create undue regulatory red tape, Mr. Deputy Speaker, in terms of again what are usually fairly urgent appeals that go out? And how is this not, if it does reach a certain size, Mr. Deputy Speaker, how is it not covered off by existing legislation? All of these are questions to which we will seek answers, Mr. Speaker.

And again the minister references:

Rather than hurdles, Mr. Speaker, this Bill seeks to remove the traps that have evolved so that the well-meaning trustees who commence an appeal are not made victims of their own good intentions. These forms will be available online and we plan to make them broadly available through local lenders and other community locations.

Again, Mr. Speaker, we would like to have a greater sort of explanation made of the specific circumstances that call forth this legislation. Again, the Uniform Law Conference of 2011 is referenced, but in Saskatchewan's circumstance — where we pride ourselves as being volunteers, where we are a province that takes looking out for our neighbours very seriously through disasters, through personal loss — it would be a shame if, in the name of removing traps and guarding against hurdles, that we made the job of helping folks out all the harder to accomplish.

So we've got lots of questions, Mr. Deputy Speaker, and we will seek those answers to those questions as regards Bill No. 105, *The Informal Public Appeals Act*. With that I'd adjourn debate.

The Deputy Speaker: — The member from Regina Elphinstone-Centre has moved to adjourn debate on Bill No. 105, *The Informal Public Appeals Act*. Is it the pleasure of the Assembly to adopt the motion?

Some Hon. Members: — Agreed.

The Deputy Speaker: — Carried.

[19:45]

Bill No. 106

[The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion by the Hon. Mr. Wyant that **Bill No. 106 — *The Legal Profession Amendment Act, 2013*** be now read a second time.]

The Deputy Speaker: — I recognize the member from Regina Elphinstone-Centre.

Mr. McCall: — Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker. I'm just priming the pump, if I can mix the metaphors, Mr. Deputy Speaker.

The Legal Profession Amendment Act, 2013, Bill No. 106, earlier my colleague from Saskatoon Centre had been referencing the fact that the surveyors at the reception had described themselves as the second-oldest profession in the world. Now I don't know where the legal profession fits into the scheme of things, and I don't know if politicians, is that the oldest profession in the world, Mr. Deputy Speaker? I'm not sure.

Anyway, I thank the surveyors for getting that into our mindsets as we approach these pieces of legislation, and realizing that there's not just a great chain flowing out in front of the survey work to be done but the great chain rolling back through history as well. But with *The Legal Profession Amendment Act*, nothing like a law to help regulate the legal profession, Mr. Speaker, but a number of amendments being put forward for contemplation here. Again this is being proposed at the request of the Law Society of Saskatchewan. Fair enough. This is a great example of the interplay that exists in this province, Mr. Deputy Speaker, between professional organizations and the self-regulation that takes place therein with those organizations and the work of the Legislative Assembly.

But the first thing that's set out for being accomplished by the legislation is "... add a provision clarifying that in regulating the profession, the public interest is paramount over the interests of members being disciplined."

Then, Mr. Speaker, it's always good to clear that up and good to have these things clear, that the public interest in fact does take precedence over the interests of members being disciplined of the Law Society. Fair enough. Glad that they've got that more clearly iterated, Mr. Deputy Speaker.

Secondly, Mr. Speaker, the society is being given more control over the number of elected members on its council to accommodate demographic changes and improve governance. The society is given the authority to regulate law firms as well as individual members.

Pretty straightforward proposition there, Mr. Deputy Speaker.

Third thing that's being contemplated with the legislation, the "... number of amendments to provide the society with the ability to recruit persons who are not members of council or lawyers to assist with investigations and hearings," again providing greater expertise and greater flexibility for the organization as they seek to conduct appeals or to the various

proceedings attached with the society's work.

And again, interestingly, Mr. Speaker, the changes to the way:

. . . that appeals are conducted from decisions respecting admissions of lawyers into the practice. Instead of an appeal to the full council of benchers, an appeal will be to a smaller panel known as the admissions panel. This will result in timelier decision making.

Well we can only hope for that, Mr. Deputy Speaker. Again streamlining process, refining your procedure, it would seem to be fairly straightforward proposals being considered here in the legislation.

One other item proposed by the legislation is:

The legislative time limit for issuing discipline decisions is being removed to permit flexibility. The time period of 45 days may be difficult to achieve in complex cases. The common law rules of natural justice require the decision to be delivered in a reasonable amount of time.

Again, Mr. Deputy Speaker, fair enough. And finally:

. . . the statutory exemption from liability for good faith decisions is being extended to the Law Foundation and members of the Law Foundation to help encourage volunteers to undertake this very worthwhile activity.

Again, Mr. Speaker, it would seem to be a fairly reasonable proposition there. And again good proposals in and of themselves and will hopefully enable the Law Society of Saskatchewan in the better to do its work of self-regulation and promotion of the profession.

So with that, Mr. Deputy Speaker, I would move to adjourn debate on Bill No. 106, *The Legal Profession Amendment Act, 2013*.

The Deputy Speaker: — The member has moved to adjourn debate on Bill No. 106, *The Legal Profession Amendment Act, 2013*. Is it the pleasure of the Assembly to adopt the motion?

Some Hon. Members: — Agreed.

The Deputy Speaker: — Carried.

Bill No. 113

[The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion by the Hon. Mr. Wyant that **Bill No. 113 — *The Powers of Attorney Amendment Act, 2013/Loi de 2013 modifiant la Loi de 2002 sur les procurations*** be now read a second time.]

The Deputy Speaker: — I recognize the member from Saskatoon Centre.

Mr. Forbes: — Thanks very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker. I rise tonight to enter into the debate on Bill No. 113, *An Act to amend The Powers of Attorney Act, 2002*. And of course this is a very important piece of legislation.

It will be interesting when we get into committee to have a further full discussion around this because we all have heard stories of abuse of seniors or those who are in vulnerable circumstances. And what is the government doing about this? And this seems to be a pretty positive move. We do have some questions. Did they do proper consultation? Who did they consult with and did they take all the different perspectives into account? Were they actually listening to them?

I don't recall any public announcements about this. And sometimes, you know, I think there is a role for just public information on this, and that would be interesting to hear because all of us have some connections in some ways, some form with vulnerable folks, whether they be seniors or people in such circumstances. And so it's important that their affairs are looked after in a fair and efficient way and that the accounting is done completely. So we'll be interested in hearing more about the consultation process.

But we're hearing so much more about the financial views of seniors and vulnerable folk, that this is one I'm sure the public is very interested in hearing more about because I'm . . . even as an MLA, and it's only just recently that people have come to me with questions around the Public Guardian, the Public Trustee and powers of attorney and all of that kind of thing, and what does that mean in terms of the provincial responsibility?

We often just assume that everything will be looked after and it will be fine, but we know that often isn't the case. And we want to make sure that people are looked after and sometimes they are, have limited financial resources, or in fact they may be quite well off. The situation is the same though, that they should not be taken advantage of. They should not be taken advantage of, and we have to make sure that is the case.

Ironically though, I mean this bill does talk about the ability to make gifts, that the power of attorney, the attorney's authority can extend to making gifts from the adult's property. And this has been clarified in the bill. I'm quoting from the minister's second reading debate. And that's a very important area because that may be an area where it's grey and fuzzy and we're not sure if people are clear whether somebody can make a gift, how much can they make, and is there exploitation happening here? And the reverse is that if they're . . . It's quite appropriate to make gifts. So it's not a bad thing to do that. So this is I think a worthwhile topic for exploring. And we'll have more, we'll have more questions on this.

And then the other part that's very interesting is that the Public Guardian and Trustee is given new powers to carry out investigations to ensure the accuracy of an accounting. And so if the accounting is not up to par, the court is given the power to remove the attorney. So this is very, very important. So while it seems to be a small and short bill, I think it's very important. I think it's one that we can think about in terms of our own families and our moms and dads, aunts and uncles who are maybe not able to make decisions as well as they have in the past, and there has been a power of attorney. And we want to make sure that everything is done up to standards, that the accounting is right and it is at a certain level that it's easily understood and it's done right. But at the same time, the idea of the gifts is an important one. I think that's clear.

Again, our job here tonight though while it's . . . we reflect on the bills and we can just say yes, good or bad. But what are the consequences? Have the government in their consultations, (a) have they done consultations; (b) who have they consulted with and have they listened fully? Is this the complete suite of needs that many people have identified? I don't know. We'll be definitely looking into that. Because when you open up an Act like this, it's important that we don't come back to revisit it, you know, yearly, that here's the time when we're talking about this and it's important that we get on with it.

And as I said, you know, I've been to conferences about financial abuse of seniors, and we want to put a stop to this. And this kind of legislation is a good step forward in that way, but we want to make sure that it's complete and that we're not missing the boat when it comes to other issues that we should be talking about.

So it's one that, as I said, we can all relate to, and one that's often a difficult discussion to have when we talk about powers of attorney and the Public Guardian and Trustee. The work they do, it's not one that is often perceived as a positive, but I think it probably should be because we know these people are being looked after. And they're our loved ones, and they should be cared for in a positive way.

But I do think that we need to make sure that we have listened to all the different angles that people could bring forward, particularly when it comes to ways to have a financial mis-action or actions that are not done with the right intent. And the whole avenue of gift giving is one such possibility. And again that whole sloppy accounting systems, you know, when we ask somebody to have the power of attorney, do they have the capacity to do that and will they do a good job? That's the question at hand.

So with that, Mr. Deputy Speaker, I know that there will be lots of questions and lots of points that my colleagues would like to raise over the next weeks ahead. And we will be looking forward to seeing this in committee. I will be talking to a few people about this particularly because, as I said, in the last few weeks I've had people come forward with some particular questions on their own about this. And I think as our population ages this will be more and more a concern.

So with that, Mr. Speaker, I move adjournment of Bill 113, *The Powers of Attorney Amendment Act*. Thank you.

The Deputy Speaker: — The member has moved to adjourn debate on Bill No. 113, *The Powers of Attorney Amendment Act, 2013*. Is it the pleasure of the Assembly to adopt the motion?

Some Hon. Members: — Agreed.

The Deputy Speaker: — Carried.

Bill No. 114

[The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion by the Hon. Mr. Wyant that **Bill No. 114 — *The Health Care Directives and Substitute Health Care Decision Makers Amendment Act, 2013*** be now read a second time.]

The Deputy Speaker: — I once again recognize the member from Elphinstone-Centre.

Mr. McCall: — Thanks very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker. I always wonder if you're going to say, I barely recognize the member from Regina Elphinstone. But it's always good to be recognized here on the floor of the people's Assembly.

Bill No. 114, *The Health Care Directives and Substitute Health Care Decision Makers Amendment Act, 2013* is at once a relatively small piece of legislation but has of course enormous implications, Mr. Deputy Speaker.

[20:00]

In reading over the second reading speech from the Minister of Justice as he'd introduced this piece of legislation in the Act, again it's a pretty significant piece of legislation when you're dealing with the way that . . . The end of a person's life or the care that is provided when that person is no longer able to make informed decisions for themselves is a pretty heavy subject but a subject that many, many families in this province of ours are well familiar with. And so, Mr. Speaker, when I read that more than 100 groups and individuals were consulted, including people in the area of health and mental health, advocacy groups for persons with disabilities, seniors groups, and many more, I'm glad to see that because it's as serious a topic as we'll consider in this legislature, Mr. Speaker, and it certainly merits that serious consideration.

In the second reading speech, Mr. Deputy Speaker, the minister references the fact that the Act will allow “. . . individuals to give advanced health care directives or to choose a person known as a proxy to make health care decisions for them in the event of their incapacity.” The minister goes on to state that:

The Act also directs that the nearest relative can make health care decisions for an incapable person if there is no health care directive or proxy. If there is no nearest relative, two health care providers can make health care decisions.

So these amendments being brought forward, Mr. Speaker, will hopefully close the gaps that have been identified in the existing legislation, but again providing for those powers to be executed in a way that works for the individual's interest but balances out that need for response in these health care situations.

Of the three gaps that are identified by the health care sector — and again referencing the 100 groups and individuals consulted — the first gap being identified involves decision making for day-to-day decisions respecting adults who are not capable of consenting to health care. Carrying on with the quote from the minister's second reading speech:

These are relatively minor decisions such as the decision to consent to dental work, for example. What constitutes a day-to-day decision will be listed in regulations after full consultation. The decision maker will be the caregiver if there is no readily available proxy or nearest relative. Mr. Speaker, again the regulations will prescribe who will be considered a caregiver.

So it begs the question, Mr. Deputy Speaker, in terms of what those regulations will be and how those are constituted. We'll be looking for those as we continue consideration of this legislation. We'll be looking to get a better sense from the minister and officials as this legislation moves through the process as to precisely who are anticipated in those regulations. But again, Mr. Speaker, these are very serious decisions and demand very precise iteration for the people looking to put them to use.

The second issue brought forward from the consultation, Mr. Deputy Speaker, "... concerns the ability to apply to admit a person to long-term care or accept placement of the person in long-term care." Carrying on with the minister's speech:

Until now there was no clear legislation as to who would have the authority in this situation . . . the proposal is that the following persons could make the decision, in this order: personal guardian, proxy, nearest relative, or two treatment providers.

Again, Mr. Speaker, the seniors of this province who are, in the main, the individuals that will be affected by this legislation, you think about the different situations that present across the province, from seniors living in homes that with just a little bit of home care can make a better go of it and stay where they're comfortable and where they've lived their lives, to leading up to crises points, Mr. Deputy Speaker, where it's made painfully evident that that individual can no longer live in that home in a safe manner. Again who's making the decisions around where that individual is going to be going? It's very important to have that clearly outlined so that when you are as a family going through the kind of, what can be the kind of crisis entailed in the circumstances anticipated here, you need that information to be as clear as possible to do as good a job as you can for that person.

The final of the three gaps identified by the legislation is the final amendment:

. . . to clarify that an enduring power of attorney who has been appointed in accordance with *The Powers of Attorney Act, 2002* does not have the authority to make health care decisions pursuant to this Act.

And again, Mr. Speaker, that's the strict limitation. And delineation of those powers is very important because, again, these are decisions that have a very immediate impact on an individual's life, and to make sure that the appropriate person is tasked with those decisions couldn't be more important.

I know that other of my colleagues will have questions for this legislation and that there's some more work that we have to do in terms of not just seeking out . . . Again, if the hundred groups and individuals that is referenced by the minister, if that bears out, good on the minister and good on the government for making sure that consultation is there. But of course, Mr. Deputy Speaker, we'll be doing our own due diligence as has been put forward to us as our job by the people of Saskatchewan.

But with that, I would move to adjourn debate on Bill No. 114, *The Health Care Directives and Substitute Health Care*

Decision Makers Amendment Act, 2013. Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker.

The Deputy Speaker: — The member from Regina Elphinstone-Centre has moved to adjourn debate on Bill No. 114, *The Health Care Directives and Substitute Health Care Decision Makers Amendment Act, 2013*. Is it the pleasure of the Assembly to adopt the motion?

Some Hon. Members: — Agreed.

The Deputy Speaker: — Carried.

Bill No. 115

[The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion by the Hon. Mr. Wyant that **Bill No. 115 — *The Public Guardian and Trustee Amendment Act, 2013*** be now read a second time.]

The Deputy Speaker: — I recognize the member from Cumberland.

Mr. Vermette: — Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, to join in debate, Bill 115, *The Public Guardian and Trustee Amendment Act, 2013*, I just want to open up with a few comments. And I realize again where we're going to go to protect our seniors and the bill changes some . . . modernizing the wording that we use today, and I guess more sensitive to wording that we would use today that's acceptable to our seniors and to people in our province.

But having said that, I want to talk about our seniors, how important it is, our seniors are to us in this province. And there's seniors in this province facing many challenges. And I'll be honest, the government hasn't always done justice when it comes to dealing with our seniors, and I say that. But I'll refer to the Bill and how important this Bill is to a name change and change of word. But, Mr. Deputy Speaker, it's truly about the way seniors get treated — whether it's long-term care, whether it's more cost for drugs, more cost for taking an ambulance if they should need one in an emergency, whether it's about affordability, whether it's paying rents, whatever faces our seniors today, you know.

And there are many challenges and frustration and concerns raised when I go back home. And you talk about respecting, and this is about respect and dignity, and that's what our seniors want. And you know, they're the pioneers. They're the ones that have, you know, they've put in the hard work. They did their part for this province. And I know I think about my grandfather who was a war veteran and his brothers. They all did their part and they served. And they wanted to be treated with respect. And they want a better quality of life for themselves, for their children, and as their children even get older.

So you know, this Bill talks about changing things and wording to accommodate, you know, and maybe provisions to say, yes it shows we used proper wording or wording that's not as, you know — how do I want to say — insulting or making a senior feel . . . Already with the challenges they're facing, it's a wording that changes it to give them some respect that they ask

for. And I agree with the changes in here. But sometimes, you know, it's smoke and mirrors. And we can make little changes like this and that, you know, and maybe there are some good things going on in this piece of legislation and that will make some changes that protect seniors to make sure that nobody's taking advantage of them.

And nobody should take advantage of seniors, whether it's changing names or having provisions, whether it's a court order or whatever. Somebody looks after guardianship of a senior, their assets, what they have, what they've worked hard for that nobody . . . And I think this provision tries to change some of that to make sure that they are protected. And if that's the case, that's great. We say that.

But having said that, I want to be clear. The record of this government has not always been . . . And we've heard it. We hear it time after time. Seniors come in. Families talking about seniors, the way seniors are being treated, disrespected, whether it's call buttons not going off, whether they're having to wait for services, that they . . . You know, that they respect those seniors, and not just in changing, modernizing some of the wording. There's a lot more than just modernizing wording for our seniors. There's a lot of respect that, I'll be honest with you, they deserve. They deserve better.

When we talk about it, and I, you know, I think about our leader. He's talked about the growth plan and we want to pat ourselves on the back about how the province is doing so great. When it comes to our seniors, when it comes to our seniors, this government is failing our seniors. And they have to do a better job. They can sit here and say what they want. They can sit here and say what they want.

And we can change the wording how you want it, but your actions and the actions that elders expect and our seniors expect by a government who pats themselves on the back and talks about the great things they are doing for this province . . . They're doing? It's about what the people of this province have been doing. It's about what our seniors have been doing. And we should be respecting them and making sure they're taken care of, not just with modernizing the wording to make sure that way.

There's a lot more work to be done, that they like to use. Well, start an action plan and get some work done. Because it's time. It's time. We've heard enough seniors talking about how they're being treated, whether it's in a hospital, long-term care. And I want to be clear, Mr. Deputy Speaker — and I'll go back to this Bill 115, and we'll talk about it — but it isn't about the front-line workers that we're saying. And you know, and I've talked to some of them in P.A. [Prince Albert], and I'm watching what's going on. And they're doing their part, again just like we've heard families and entrepreneurs are doing their part in this province. Many people are doing their part. This government's not doing their part.

So we talk about our seniors. This government has to do a better job. You have to start respecting seniors, making sure that . . . They put in the hard work. They put in the time and they did their part. It's time the government does their part and gets some action and gets some things done for our seniors in this province.

Now having said that, Mr. Deputy Speaker, I know there's some provisions will give some protection, and that's what they're proposing in here, too, with a guardianship. And that's fine, making sure we change some of the wording. But at the end of the day it's clearly . . . That's good. And these might be changes that are needed and the wording to . . . You know, some of the wording that was used 40, 50 years ago, you know, if you look at the way they worded things, yes, today maybe we wouldn't look at it that way. And a senior wouldn't appreciate being talked to like that. But having said that, we'll change and modernize the words that we use today. That's fine.

But it's also about the action. It's not just about word change. It's about the action — action of government, how you treat people. That tells a story. That's the meaningful way you treat seniors. You make sure that they're not suffering. You make sure that they have the staffing that's there and the good job the staffing is doing, but it's short.

And we see, we hear the concerns that our seniors expect better care. We expect better care for our loved ones. We expect staffing that's there to make sure the needs are met: that they're getting fed three times a day, that they're getting a bath, that they're getting the provisions and the care that they come to respect in a province that talks about having so much, in a country that has so much.

So this government, Mr. Deputy Speaker, has to do a better job. This may be a start with some wording and some changes. And I understand that, but clearly this government has to do better for our seniors.

And at this point, Mr. Deputy Speaker, I'm prepared to adjourn debate on Bill 115.

The Deputy Speaker: — The member from Cumberland has moved to adjourn debate on Bill No. 115, *The Public Guardian and Trustee Amendment Act, 2013*. Is it the pleasure of the Assembly to adopt the motion?

Some Hon. Members: — Agreed.

The Deputy Speaker: — Carried. I recognize the House Leader.

Hon. Mr. Harrison: — Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that this House do now adjourn.

The Deputy Speaker: — The Government House Leader has moved that this House does now adjourn. Is it the pleasure of the Assembly to adopt the motion?

Some Hon. Members: — Agreed.

The Deputy Speaker: — Carried. This House stands adjourned until tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 p.m.

[The Assembly adjourned at 20:16.]

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Transportation Company
Minister Responsible for Saskatchewan
Gaming Corporation
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Minister of Labour Relations and Workplace Safety
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