



STANDING COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE BILLS

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STANDING COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE BILLS

Ms. Nadine Wilson, Chair
Saskatchewan Rivers

Ms. Judy Junor, Deputy Chair
Saskatoon Eastview

Mr. Greg Brkich
Arm River-Watrous

Mr. Wayne Elhard
Cypress Hills

Mr. Glen Hart
Last Mountain-Touchwood

Mr. John Nilson
Regina Lakeview

Ms. Joceline Schriemer
Saskatoon Sutherland

[The committee met at 17:08.]

The Chair: — Welcome, everyone. It's past 5 o'clock so I believe we'll get started. I would just like to introduce the members of the committee. And on my right we have Greg Brkich, and Glen Hart, Wayne Elhard, and Rod Gantefer. And on the opposition side we have Judy Junor and John Nilson. So thank you all for attending.

Now I will advise the committee that the business before the committee is Bill No. 905, *The Sisters of the Presentation Act, 2010*. And welcome, Mr. Gantefer. Mr. Gantefer is a sponsor of the Bill, and I would like you to introduce the representatives from the Sisters of the Presentation, please.

Bill No. 905 — *The Sisters of the Presentation Act, 2010*

Clause 1

Mr. Gantefer: — Thank you, Madam Chair. It's my pleasure indeed to introduce Sr. Lise Paquette who is the provincial superior of the Western Canadian province of the Sisters of the Presentation of Mary, and Sr. Michelle Blanchette who is the provincial treasurer of the sisters, and Mr. Terry Carter. Mr. Carter is a managing partner of Carters Professional Corporation in Toronto, Ontario, who did the legal drafting of this legislation. So welcome to all of you.

The Chair: — Thank you. And just to clarify, Mr. Terry Carter is the witness. We'll state that you're the witness.

Mr. Carter: — Correct.

The Chair: — Now first we will have the Law Clerk, Mr. Ring, present his report on the Bill to the committee, and then I'll ask Mr. Gantefer and Mr. Carter to make comments and answer any questions. And then after that we'll proceed to clause by clause consideration of the Bill. All clear? Good. Mr. Ring, will you present your report?

Mr. Ring: — Thank you, Madam Chair, committee members. I have examined this private Bill and I'm pleased to report it is drawn in accordance with the rules of the Legislative Assembly respecting private Bills. I'm further pleased to report that in my opinion it contains no provisions which are at variance with standard provisions of private Acts regarding similar subjects or that are deserving of special attention.

However, there is a dissolution clause, section 28 of the Bill, on which I would like to make a comment. The dissolution clause was included in the original proposal. Members might recall that the Orange Benevolent Society also included a similar provision in their Act last year. It is my recommendation that this type of provision be included in similar types of legislation in the future. Thank you very much.

The Chair: — Thank you, Mr. Ring. Any questions from the members? Mr. Elhard.

Mr. Elhard: — Questions of a general nature might be appropriate now. Is that what you're allowing at this point?

The Chair: — Yes.

Mr. Elhard: — Okay. I read through the Bill this afternoon and found it pretty informative. It seems to me that it's clearly an effort to update and modernize the legislation. Is there any other purpose that you would suggest this legislation is trying to achieve outside of that modernization?

Mr. Carter: — The purpose of the legislation is just that. It is to bring it up to date in relation to reflecting the purposes of the congregation and also to alleviate some of the restrictions which were contained in the old piece of legislation.

Madam Chair, if it would be of help, I do have a couple of comments that might maybe assist with the process, if that would be appropriate, to give a bit of background?

The Chair: — Please. We would appreciate that. Thank you.

Mr. Carter: — My privilege to be with you here today. The Sisters of the Presentation first would like to thank the committee members for the opportunity to appear before them to present Bill 905 and to respond to any questions. The Sisters are a Roman Catholic religious congregation of women. The Sisters were initially incorporated in 1923 by a statute of Saskatchewan at that time. The corporation created by the 1923 statute is a civil manifestation of the congregation which is also a juridical entity under the canon law of the Roman Catholic Church.

Bill 905 seeks to restate and update the objects of the corporation, amend its powers, and add certain other provisions. This submission will provide a brief description of the history and pastoral work of the sisters present, present an overview of the provisions of the Bill, and highlight some of the specific sections.

[17:15]

Just a bit of background. During the French Revolution in 1796, Marie Rivier, a young French woman, brought together like-minded women to provide Christian education and formation to the poor in France. This initial work started by Marie Rivier ultimately led to the establishment of a worldwide Roman Catholic religious order under the name Sisters of the Presentation of Mary. Today there are approximately 1,200 Sisters of the Presentation of Mary active in 22 countries around the world.

In Canada the sisters first arrived in Quebec in 1853. Subsequently and at the request of Bishop Albert Pascal of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, the sisters began their pastoral work in Western Canada in 2003 at Duck Lake, Saskatchewan. Demand for the Sisters' services soon arose in centres all across northern and central Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

After 100 years of service in Western Canada, the sisters are still actively engaged in a wide variety of pastoral ministries adapted to the material and the spiritual needs of people today, including education, campus ministry, nursing, geriatric and palliative care, spiritual counselling, parish work, and relieving poverty in Canada and developing countries. There are

approximately 70 sisters in the provincial congregation whose head office is located in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

The international congregation is operated in accordance with the internal governance provision set out in the rule of life, being its canonical constitution on a worldwide basis. The head of the administrative operations of the provincial congregation which was incorporated by the 1923 statute is the provincial superior. The provincial superior is aided in this work by a four-member council of the provincial congregation as well as the provincial treasurer. The congregation established by the 1923 statute uses the shorter name of the Sisters of the Presentation rather than the longer canonical name of the Sisters of the Presentation of Mary.

While maintaining its primary purpose to advance and manifest the teachings of the Roman Catholic Church, the corporation's means of expressing its charitable purpose have both expanded and contracted over the last 100 years. This is typical of religious orders and indeed many other charitable organizations. It is therefore necessary to revise the 1923 statute to reflect what the corporation is actually doing and to provide it with corporate authority for so doing.

In addition, the corporate powers in the 1923 statute only permit the corporation to establish convents, branches, schools, or other buildings where the buildings are used for educational work. This is problematic for the corporation, which is involved in a variety of ministries.

The 1923 statute is also antiquated in that section 6 precludes it from leasing any property, surplus land, or retaining any land worth more than \$5,000 if it is not required for its actual use and occupation for longer than seven years.

The intention is that Bill 905 will repeal and replace the 1923 statute and that the corporation will be continued as a corporate body. The transitional provisions in section 31 of the Bill ensure that the corporation will continue to be liable for any pre-existing obligations and that any existing causes of actions, claims, or liability will not be affected by the enactment of the Bill.

Since the corporation is a registered charity, a draft of the Bill was sent to the charities directorate of Canada Revenue Agency for review. At the request of CRA [Canada Revenue Agency], the standard provisions concerning charitable organizations was added to section 3(2) of the Bill, requiring the corporation to carry on its operations without pecuniary gain to the members.

By letter dated January 19, 2010, CRA advised the corporation's solicitors that the draft Bill was acceptable. While there have been subsequent revisions to the Bill as a result of discussions with the Law Clerk and Parliamentary Counsel, Mr. Kenneth Ring, these changes have been minor and have not affected the change requested by CRA.

In summary, the Bill reformulates the corporation's charitable objects and powers, includes provisions on governance — directors, members, and bylaws — donations, and dissolutions, and sets out transitional provisions.

The section highlights, without going into detail, some of the

provisions in the Bill before the committee are as follows.

The objects contained in the 1923 Act no longer reflects the breadth of the pastoral work engaged in by the corporation. While it is still involved in primary and secondary education, it no longer has the institution referred to in object (b) of the 1923 legislation, and its pastoral outreach goes beyond the field of education. This is a result of both societal changes and changes in emphasis by the corporation.

As a result of this reality, the Bill proposes to add objects in section 5 of Bill 905 which reflect what the corporation is actually doing today. The new objects of the Bill clarify that the primary purpose of the corporation is to advance the Roman Catholic faith through a variety of religious ministries including pastoral counselling, spiritual formation, health care, Christian homes for university students or young working women, relief of poverty in Canada and abroad, and other social ministry. Relating to this overarching purpose of advancing religion are the objects for operating the congregation with related establishment of convents, chapels, and residence, as well as the formation of new members of the provincial congregation and the care of its retired and sick members.

Section 6 of the Bill provides for the operation of canon law, being the internal law of the Roman Catholic Church, because the corporation incorporates a religious congregation. While the congregation is bound by the *Code of Canon Law*, any conflict between it and civil law is resolved in favour of the civil law.

The governance provisions contained in section 8 though 10 of the Bill mirror to some extent the requirement of canon law in that the members of the corporation are the members of the provincial council and form the majority of the board of directors. Many non-religious corporations have similar structures for different reasons.

Sections 16 through 22 of the Bill provide standard corporate powers, including granting the corporation the capacity of a natural person, the power to invest pursuant to *The Trustee Act*, the power to amalgamate, the power to establish branches, the power to borrow, and the power to establish trust funds or pooled funds.

Section 23 through 26 of the Bill sets out the requirements for dealing with donations. The corporation, however, does not and has never received donations. This clause has been inserted in case the corporation changes its practice sometime in the future. In any event the corporation as a charitable corporation is obliged to devote its resources exclusively to charitable purposes.

Section 27 of the Bill is similar to the section that was in the 1923 statute. It should be noted that the exemption from property taxation is dependent upon a resolution of the municipality where the property is situated.

And finally, section 28 of the Bill provides that upon dissolution of the corporation after payment of all of its debts and liabilities, the corporation's assets shall be distributed to charities that have similar objects and are in full communion with the Roman Catholic Church in that they are bound by similar ties of faith and ecclesiastical governance.

In conclusion, Madam Chair, and members of the committee, Bill 905 is a response to a need to update the corporation's charitable objects and corporate powers to facilitate the pastoral work and social outreach of The Sisters of the Presentation. And I would be happy to receive any questions that you may have, Madam Chair.

The Chair: — Thank you, Mr. Carter, for walking us through that Bill. However, I believe Mr. Gantefoer had some comments as well before we open it up for questions. Would that be acceptable?

Mr. Gantefoer: — Thank you very much, Madam Chair. Just very briefly, it's been my pleasure to work with The Sisters of the Presentation in Melfort and Prince Albert over a good number of years, going back to when I chaired the Prince Albert diocese pastoral council and Sr. Beverly Pillar, who isn't here today, was the secretary of that organization. And we worked very closely together for a period of more than one or two years.

The sisters established a house in Melfort a number of years ago, and certainly I've come to know Sr. Michelle before that and more closely when she moved to Melfort as a member of the presence in Melfort. And they have participated very much in Our Lady of Consolation Parish and in hospital work, having for a period of time a registered nurse on in part of the house that participated in, I believe, Diefenbaker and Parkland particularly. And so my experience with the sisters has been most satisfactory, most uplifting, and I certainly would urge the committee to give good, positive consideration to this legislation.

The Chair: — Thank you for those valuable comments. And Ms. Junor had a question.

Ms. Junor: — I have more than one, actually. Having read through the . . . Thank you for your presentation, both you and Mr. Gantefoer. I have several questions that come to mind when I read the original 1923 Act, and then I'm trying to just compare them to the one that you're proposing.

When you're talking about, under charitable objects your section 5, and the:

. . . advance, demonstrate and implement the teachings and principles of the Catholic faith by [and number(c) is]:

establishing, operating and maintaining retirement, assisted living, geriatric, palliative and convalescent health care facilities . . .

My question is, are any of these facilities . . . First of all, I'd like to know if you have some and where they are. And are any of them subsidized by the government, say like long-term care is subsidized? And are any of them covered by the legislation governing the operation of such facilities in the public system like the personal care homes and long-term care facilities? Any of that legislation apply to the institutions that you have or anticipate having? That would be my first question.

Mr. Carter: — Thank you. Let me start and answer a portion of it and then I will probably defer over to Sr. Michelle. She

may have some more specific information concerning the regulations with provincial legislation.

The home that's referred to under section 5(c) is located in Prince Albert. It is the facility where the sisters are carrying out a number of activities, including education, as well as care for a number of their members which are currently in retirement years and are receiving care at that facility. In relation to your question whether or not it is receiving funding from the provincial government, I will defer to Sr. Michelle. If you could answer that.

Ms. Blanchette: — At the present time we are receiving no funding at all for either the sisters that are in the geriatric fourth to sixth level and palliative. We receive no funding for the assisted living either although we have attempted to get some kind of funding for our level, our assisted living group.

As for affiliation, we are affiliate members of SAHO [Saskatchewan Association of Health Organizations], the Saskatchewan association of hospital organizations. I wish Sr. Beverly was here. She was our director of care. What was your other question?

Ms. Junor: — Does any of the legislation that exists governing health facilities apply to you?

Ms. Blanchette: — I don't know if it would, but I know that we try to follow every single . . . like the space. And we have registered nurses as directors of care. And like, do we report to? Is that your question? I'm not sure.

Ms. Junor: — I'm thinking of *The Personal Care Homes Act*. If there was a complaint, would that apply?

Ms. Blanchette: — No, we're not . . .

Ms. Junor: — That you're not a personal care home designated as such.

Ms. Blanchette: — No.

Ms. Junor: — So as far as I can tell then, no legislation would actually apply to you right at this moment?

Mr. Carter: — Madam Chair . . .

Ms. Blanchette: — We don't . . . Just our own sisters and three other sister . . . We don't care for anyone in the public, but we have gotten our building assessed and things like that. But we're not . . .

Mr. Carter: — It's not open to the public.

Ms. Junor: — No intention in this Bill to have that happen?

Ms. Blanchette: — No.

Mr. Carter: — No. And under 5(c), I think it does make it quite clear that it's dealing with members of the provincial congregation.

Ms. Junor: — So just then a follow-up. When you said you're

an affiliate of SAHO, what does that do for you and why would you do that then? What does being affiliated to SAHO do for you?

Ms. Blanchette: — I know we are an affiliate. I would think that we would . . . Yes, I'm sure that our directors of care would read any kind of documentation that comes out of there, out of the Saskatchewan association. I do know we're an affiliate because I'm the treasurer, and I know I pay the membership. And I'm sure that, you know, as much as possible we attempt to always be sure that all our situation with staffing and so on is at least as — more, probably — than the minimum amounts that are usually . . . It's a very expensive endeavour to take care of our own sisters and other nuns, sisters. We are not open to the public.

[17:30]

Mr. Carter: — Madam Chair.

The Chair: — Mr. Carter.

Mr. Carter: — I think it's probably clear from what Sr. Michelle is saying is that the sisters try very hard to ensure that they are complying with provincial legislation — maybe beyond what they have to. And it may be that membership in SAHO was an effort by the sisters to ensure that they're doing everything possible to comply, whether or not it, in fact, was required.

The Chair: — Thank you.

Ms. Junor: — I'll let somebody else ask because I have some more but I certainly don't want to monopolize the questions.

The Chair: — Thank you. Are there any other questions? No? Ms. Junor.

Ms. Junor: — I'm also interested in your board of directors. 8(3) it says up to 49 per cent of the board can be comprised of people who are not members of the corporation. So who would your lay members of the board be?

Mr. Carter: — Madam Chair, thank you for that question. That provision has been added because the reality is that the numbers within the provincial congregation is reducing because of age. And it's likely that it will be important to have other members within the Catholic community, lay individuals, will be invited to assist with the governance of the corporation by coming on. It's not something which the sisters are looking to do to be innovative, but rather to be practical under the circumstances, to ensure that they have continuity and are able to continue their work.

Ms. Junor: — So at the present there are no lay members on the board?

Mr. Carter: — That's correct.

Ms. Junor: — All right. Where was I going next here?

The Chair: — Are there any other questions?

Ms. Junor: — Yes. You go ahead, John, while I look for my others.

The Chair: — Mr. Nilson.

Mr. Nilson: — Thank you for the presentation and the information about The Sisters of the Presentation of Mary. When this type of legislation comes forward it's often an event or something that's happened that's triggered a look at the 1923 legislation. Can you explain what happened and why it was required to come forward at this time with this particular piece of legislation?

Mr. Carter: — Thank you. Thank you for that question.

The reason being is that the sisters contacted myself about three years ago. I work in the area of religious charities across Canada and they asked that I would review their operations for due diligence to ensure that they were as compliant as possible with the applicable laws both at a federal level but also from a corporate standpoint. And I had an opportunity, sir, to read through the 1923 legislation and I frankly pointed to a number of provisions which I thought was problematic, was restrictive, was archaic, and no longer applicable. And I suggested to the sisters that they may want to consider a review of the legislation, and that started the process.

Mr. Nilson: — Okay. Now when I've looked through the old Act there's a very specific exemption of taxation for property that's spelled out in the legislation. Is any of that land still owned by the sisters?

Mr. Carter: — I've just asked Sr. Michelle to confirm but it's my understanding that none of that property is currently owned. Is that correct, Sr. Michelle?

Ms. Blanchette: — Which one? The one that is exempt from taxation or this . . .

Mr. Nilson: — The one that's in the old Act.

Ms. Blanchette: — No, we have left Duck Lake and Marcelin and those two places. No, there is none of that property that is still ours.

Mr. Nilson: — Okay. Now the reason I was asking that is that your new provision basically has the exemption subject to resolution of the local municipality, whereas this old piece of legislation had you absolute exemption and you were maybe giving up something you shouldn't with this new piece of legislation.

Now my other question relates to what you said earlier in your presentation about the liabilities that would move forward into, obviously, the new operation. Is there anything here that would restrict anybody who would want to sue the sisters for something that maybe happened 20, 30, 40, 50 years ago? Is there anything like that in this legislation?

Mr. Carter: — There is nothing which precludes an existing liability or claim from proceeding. Section 31(1)(b) and (c) specifically address those situations: that the corporation continues to be liable for obligations under (b) and (c) refers to

an existing cause of actions for claims or liability continues to exist.

Mr. Nilson: — So the answer is then that they'd have to be in existence when this Bill was passed. But if somebody had raised a claim subsequently, this would preclude any further claim. Is that correct?

Mr. Carter: — I don't think so. I think that the reference to, refers to after cause of action under 31(1)(c), it says "... existing cause of action, claim or liability ...". And I think that the breadth of the word liability is broad enough to cover that situation.

Mr. Nilson: — Okay. I thank you for that answer, and this record will go along with the Bill so that will help anybody who is trying to interpret this legislation.

Mr. Carter: — Thank you.

Mr. Nilson: — Now I'll maybe pass it back to Judy.

The Chair: — Ms. Junor.

Ms. Junor: — You talk about, in the old Bill it does talk about any number of institutions. I don't know if I missed it in the beginning, but what institutions do you have currently that you own and operate?

Mr. Carter: — The sisters have their facility in Prince Albert, which they have a school that is operated through Rivier Academy, which is a separate corporation.

Ms. Junor: — What was that?

Mr. Carter: — Rivier Academy, and that facility is run through a separate corporation. They also have a corporation which does work with women who are seeking spiritual encouragement, particularly when going to school. That's MV corporation, MV hope corporation, I hope I got that name correct.

Ms. Blanchette: — MR [Marie Rivier].

Mr. Carter: — MR — thank you — hope corporation. Those are the facilities that are operated through separate corporations, but use the property of the sisters at the present time in ...

Ms. Blanchette: — Saskatoon.

Mr. Carter: — In Saskatoon. Thank you.

The Chair: — And then in the new legislation, back to number 5, the charitable objects. Then in subsection (d) it talks about the primary and secondary schools, and that's together with related educational facilities. Now how do you see that working? How does the order participate in the school system? Is this again confined within the order, or is it reaching into the post-secondary and primary school system?

Mr. Carter: — The school which is operated through the separate corporation is a ... It's a Catholic private school, and it's run in accordance with the requirements of the province of

Saskatchewan. The sisters provide significant support for that corporation and the work of that school, through both the facilities itself as well as through very significant monetary contributions which are done each year in order to ensure that there's provision of Catholic education for girls from grades 7 through 12 in Prince Albert.

Ms. Junor: — So does this fall under the Department of Education or Learning that we have here, K to 12 [kindergarten to grade 12]?

Mr. Carter: — And I'll ask Sr. Michelle just to get specifics on that. Sr. Michelle.

Ms. Blanchette: — In Prince Albert, we are a recognized historical independent school from the very long ago historical schools and believe the academy is covered by all those regulations. They've just I think created a new governance for those types of schools. We're also affiliated to ... It's an affiliate school to the Prince Albert Separate School Division and so we're covered by that.

If I might also add that had we still many sisters ... I never taught in private schools. I always taught in public schools. We presently have one sister teaching in the Wakaw School Division in public schools, so the corporation receives funds from other school divisions. But now our sisters are aging. Many of us are no longer active teachers. If we had more younger members, we would go into working with, and it may perhaps ... eventually operating. But I doubt it.

The Chair: — Thank you, Sr. Michelle. Are there any other questions? Mr. Elhard.

Mr. Elhard: — Just briefly around the definition section under section number 2, when you talk about the provincial congregation, I notice that that includes individual sisters living in Saskatchewan as well as the rest of Western Canadian provinces. So I find the definition provincial congregation rather interesting in that it takes in members that are interprovincial or cross-provincial. So I'm wondering about how you arrived at that definition.

Mr. Carter: — Thank you for that question. The breadth in the definition reflects canonical terms because the civil corporation, the 1923 statute, is intended to be a civil law manifestation of the canonical entity. And the canonical entity actually transcends provincial boundaries. For instance, the sisters have at least one individual member in Manitoba who is doing work in that particular province and therefore we didn't want to have a definition for the provincial congregation which would be restricted just to the province of Ontario because in fact canonically ...

A Member: — Saskatchewan.

Mr. Carter: — Saskatchewan, sorry. That would be limited just to this provincial jurisdiction on it.

Mr. Elhard: — The other question I wanted to ask, and maybe this is a bit redundant since you have your own legislation and it covers off a lot of what I recognize as pertinent to charitable organizations, but would it ever be considered appropriate or

advantageous maybe for an organization like this one to seek membership in the Canadian Council of Christian Charities, for instance?

Mr. Carter: — Thank you. Sr. Michelle has just confirmed that they are a member of the Canadian Council of Christian Charities which is, just for the record, a well-known umbrella organization for organizations which, Christian charities which want to comply with requirements under the law. They're also a member of an organization called ATRI [Association of Treasurers of Religious Institutes], which is an association of religious treasurers for Catholic organizations. And each year they get together in order to be kept up to date with the law and compliance requirements. So thank you for that suggestion.

The Chair: — Questions? No? Mr. Nilson.

Mr. Nilson: — Yes. I have another question about the new provisions that you've put in the Act, section 22 around common trust fund or mutual fund. Are these provisions that are there to regularize things that are already happening, or is this providing some opportunities for some other ways to invest the funds that the sisters have?

Mr. Carter: — It would be on a prospective basis. It is not reflective of what they're doing at the present time, but rather to provide authority that may be of a convenience factor, efficiency in relation to investments on a go-forward basis.

Mr. Nilson: — So at this point then there aren't a whole number of trust funds or even a single trust fund other than the main financial account of the sisters as it relates to. . .

Mr. Carter: — That is correct.

Mr. Nilson: — To this particular project.

Mr. Carter: — That is correct, sir.

The Chair: — Mr. Nilson, do you have more questions?

Mr. Nilson: — I might have one more question. One of the restrictions that was in the original Act really appears to prevent the sisters from gaining a lot of farm land, I guess would be the best way to put it, and so I was curious to know if the sisters own any farm land at all.

Mr. Carter: — At the present time that they do not own any farm land.

Mr. Nilson: — Okay. Well then I think we probably are fulfilling the original requirements of all of those farmers in the legislature in 1923 who were concerned to have competition for their land. So thank you for the answers to these questions. And I've learned quite a bit about the academy. It's a long time since I lived in Prince Albert in the early '50s but I kind of have in my memory, the sisters around. So thanks.

[17:45]

The Chair: — Thank you, Mr. Nilson. Ms. Junor.

Ms. Junor: — Under provincial corporations in the new Act,

17, can you explain to me how that amalgamation, absorb, takeover, how would that actually work? You're talking about other organizations in other provinces and that by this Act you would be able to amalgamate or absorb or take over those. Can you explain a little bit about that?

Mr. Carter: — Thank you for the question. That would provide the authority for — from a provincial standpoint here in Saskatchewan — the ability to be able to amalgamate. If it's going to be with another corporation in another province, of course you would have to comply with local provincial law at that point.

The purpose of this section is to ensure that there would not be a restriction, that the corporation would have the ability to be able to amalgamate. From a corporate standpoint we often refer to it as exporting the authority of the corporation to be able to continue or amalgamate in a different jurisdiction. So the purpose for it is to give the authority to be able to, from Saskatchewan, to be able to amalgamate. If it's going to be with a corporation in another province of course you have to comply with the provincial law of that corporation as well.

Ms. Junor: — Thank you.

The Chair: — Are there any other questions from the committee? No. Thank you for those very valuable questions. And now we're going on to the clause consideration.

Clause 1, is that agreed?

Some Hon. Members: — Agreed.

[Clause 1 agreed to.]

[Clauses 2 to 32 inclusive agreed to.]

[Preamble agreed to.]

The Chair: — Carried. Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan, enacts as follows: *The Sisters of the Presentation Act, 2010*. Is that agreed?

Some Hon. Members: — Agreed.

The Chair: — Carried. I would like a member to move the following motion:

That the committee report Bill No. 905, *The Sisters of the Presentation Act, 2010* without amendment.

Mr. Hart: — I so move, Madam Chair.

The Chair: — Mr. Glen Hart. Is that agreed?

Some Hon. Members: — Agreed.

The Chair: — Carried. I would like to have a member move:

That the fees respecting Bill No. 905 be waived.

Mr. Elhard: — I so move.

The Chair: — Mr. Elhard. Is that agreed?

Some Hon. Members: — Agreed.

The Chair: — Carried. I will now advise the committee that a draft copy of the ninth report is being distributed. And once you have a chance to review it, I'd like a member to move the following motion: "That the ninth . . ." I'll let you read it.

Everyone has a chance to look at it. I'm going to read the motion:

That the ninth report of the Standing Committee on Private Bills be adopted and presented to the Assembly.

Mr. Brkich: — I so move.

The Chair: — Mr. Greg Brkich. Is that agreed?

Some Hon. Members: — Agreed.

The Chair: — Carried. I would like to thank Mr. Carter and Srs. Michelle and Lise. Thank you very much for your presentation. Thank you, Mr. Gantfoer. And now I'd like a member to move the adjournment motion.

Mr. Hart: — I so move.

The Chair: — Mr. Glen Hart. Is that agreed? Carried. The committee stands adjourned. Thank you.

Mr. Carter: — Thank you very much, Madam Chair, and members of the committee. Much appreciated, thank you.

[The committee adjourned at 17:53.]