



CANADA

# House of Commons Debates

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OFFICIAL REPORT  
(HANSARD)

**Friday, October 10, 2003**

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**Speaker: The Honourable Peter Milliken**

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# HOUSE OF COMMONS

Friday, October 10, 2003

The House met at 10 a.m.

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*Prayers*

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## GOVERNMENT ORDERS

●(1000)

[*English*]

### CONTRAVENTIONS ACT

The House resumed from October 9 consideration of the motion.

**Mr. James Lunney (Nanaimo—Alberni, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, last night the debate began on Bill C-38. It is a controversial bill. Yesterday the hon. member for Langley—Abbotsford spoke on behalf of my party about this bill and outlined conditions which we on our side would consider for the decriminalization of marijuana, conditions that have not been fulfilled, that are some very serious issues which need to be addressed, and conditions by which many members of our party feel they could support the bill.

I want to address several issues that I feel are very important concerns that come out of this bill. There are five issues or reasons that come out of this bill and show that this bill is poorly thought out, poorly timed and a high risk for Canadians and for our society.

The first of the five issues I wish to address in the brief time allotted to me involves health. As members of the House, we should, I believe, be concerned about the health of Canadians. I think there are some very serious health issues related to the bill and to the use of marijuana.

●(1005)

The second issue is the effect that this bill would have on our young people and on children.

The third is safety. I am concerned about safety. There are some very serious safety issues. This bill would expose Canadians to significant risks.

The fourth is organized crime. There are some very serious concerns in this area.

Finally, the fifth is trade and the effect that this bill if implemented will have on our trade with our largest trading partner.

First, on the subject of health, the government is spending about \$500 million taxpayer dollars on a health issue: trying to convince Canadians not to smoke cigarettes. That is a lot of money. We know that tobacco smoking is a very serious, undermining factor in regard to the health of Canadians, and it continues in spite of the warnings and the labels. Now, due to this bill, the Minister of Health is proposing to spend another \$250 million trying to convince Canadians not to smoke marijuana at a time when we are making it easier for them to do so and lowering the consequences. I wonder if this is a good investment in our health care dollars.

If I had time to refer to it, I could quote the committee report, “Working Together to Redefine Canada's Drug Strategy”, from the committee chaired by the hon. member for Burlington. In the report, the committee correctly identified that marijuana contains tars and benzopyrenes far in excess of what cigarettes do. It is widely known or accepted that smoking two or three marijuana joints is the equivalent to smoking about 20 tobacco cigarettes.

●(1010)

I wonder if Canadians have had an open and thorough discussion about the liabilities we are exposing ourselves to if we increase and encourage this habit of smoking a product that is almost certain to undermine the health of long term users. These studies are not in place. I think Canadians deserve the right to discuss this more thoroughly before we take on liability for future health care costs and for future taxpayers.

I am concerned about the effect on children. The bill proposes a lower fine for young people aged 14 to 18 in regard to possession of marijuana. What kind of program is this? What kind of message does it send to our young people? We have heard about passing the buck, and that happens a lot, even in a place like this. There is a lot of passing the buck, but now we are passing the pot. I can see this encouraging older users to make sure there is a young person along with them so that if the police show up it would all belong to the young person. That is passing the pot. I think this is a very serious thing.

*Government Orders*

I am concerned about the effect that using these products has on our youth. There was a major article in the *Vancouver Sun* that talked about another drug, but I think it is related. It is called crystal methamphetamine. It is cheap. It is everywhere. It lasts for hours and does serious damage to the brain. It seems to be replacing marijuana for young people on the coast, and a lot of them, in fact, because it is cheap, readily available and is produced in many homes, in a dangerous fashion. However, for young people taking crystal meth, there is no place to deal with them. They are often paranoid when they come off this very nice high they get; they go through periods of paranoia and violence and have extraordinary strength because of the drug. Hospitals do not want them and care facilities do not want them.

I am concerned that the attitude the House would be projecting if we approve the bill would be to encourage young people, to say that drugs are okay, it is not a big problem, to use marijuana, but if it does not give them the high or costs a little too much or is a little hard to get, to try crystal meth. Once people cross that barrier of indulging in mood altering substances, it is a slippery slope with very nasty consequences.

On the safety concerns, we are closing our eyes to the fact that organized crime is very heavily involved in this issue, with billions of dollars. We estimate that in Canada, at least on the west coast, there are some 15,000 to 20,000 homes with illegal grow ops in them. They pirate hydro in a dangerous fashion. It is dangerous for the hydro workers and dangerous for the communities and neighbourhoods these houses are found in. It is dangerous to the children. It is estimated that one in four of these homes is rigged with illegal electricity, which creates fire hazards for our police and firemen going to these homes. Many of them are booby trapped, but there are children living in these homes. That is a very serious concern.

The fact is that there are billions of dollars going into this illegal drug trade. Do we think that by decriminalizing this we are going to undermine criminals' ability to earn profits from this? Or are we in fact increasing the market for their product?

An article from the *Vancouver Sun* of May 9 reports:

In every neighbourhood: Marijuana has transformed B.C. from crime backwater into the centre of a multi-billion-dollar industry that has crept into communities across the province.

The article states that the cultivation of marijuana is estimated to be worth \$4 billion a year in sales. By increasing the market for these products, are we trying to encourage organized crime?

I know the justice minister will say that he is toughening up penalties, as if that would be a deterrent, and he says maximum penalties, by the way. If we really wanted to send a message, we would toughen up by increasing minimum penalties, because the same article goes on to say that jail terms were imposed in only 18% of the cases and the average length of the jail terms was just under five months. The consequences are too low for this type of crime.

This same article goes on to state:

High profitability, low risk, and relatively lenient sentences continue to entice growers and traffickers, making it difficult, if not impossible, for law enforcement agencies to make a truly lasting impact on the marijuana cultivation industry in Canada.

Do we really think that by making it more available we are going to help the police in this cause and will the judges impose anything other than minimum sentences and minimum fines?

Thus, there are very serious concerns related to organized crime.

● (1015)

Returning to the safety issue, the police have an opportunity to take a breathalyzer test for someone who is under the influence of alcohol, but we currently have no test to determine impairment from drugs or from marijuana. I know there are experiments with a blood test. It is one thing to take a breathalyzer test from someone at the side of the road. However, when someone is under the influence, it might be a high risk activity for both parties involved for a police officer to take a blood sample.

Blood is a high risk factor. I can imagine a police officer who is trying to take a blood sample getting a spurt in the eye. There could be serious health risks associated with that in this day of viral diseases, AIDS, hepatitis C and so on. What kind of risk are we exposing our officers to?

I am also concerned about trade issues. Our neighbour and largest trading partner, the United States, is clearly not going this way. We have huge trade, about \$2 billion, going across the border every day and our country is very dependent on that. My riding is hurting right now because of hold-ups with the softwood lumber tariffs and we have other border issues that we are trying to resolve with the Americans.

What are we doing to our borders for the citizens who like to travel to the U.S.? The United States is certainly not going our way on increasing marijuana possession. We are creating another barrier for citizens who want to travel to the United States to visit their families, to holiday, to do business and for other reasons. We are putting ourselves at risk.

There are serious health concerns associated with the bill. Smoking anything is not good for us. I can well imagine the risk that the health minister is exposing us to with medical marijuana. Her department is sending out packets of marijuana seeds to medical doctors to dispense to their patients to grow their own.

I can see well-heeled liability lawyers who like to sue governments taking a class action suit when we find that down the road some of these people have been taking so-called medical marijuana with no proof that it will help anyone. What kind of liability are we exposing future taxpayers to?

We had a serious issue with hepatitis C and compensation related to that. What kind of liability are we exposing taxpayers to when people using this product develop cancer or some other serious debilitating element because of this?

These are serious issues that need to be discussed. I hope these issues will be thoroughly aired before a decision is made by the House.

*Government Orders*

[*Translation*]

**Mr. Richard Marceau (Charlesbourg—Jacques-Cartier, BQ):** Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise to speak at this stage in the debate on Bill C-38 which, as you and I both know, is getting a lot of media coverage and is the topic of much conversation in the homes of Quebec and Canada, because this is an issue that really grabs people. Often the debate is based on preconceived ideas. I would therefore encourage my colleagues in this House to ignore any preconceived ideas and to address the problem in the most objective way possible, and not to be blinded by ideology.

There are two statements that need to be made at the outset. First, smoking, regardless of what substance is smoked, is not good for people's health. This is, in my opinion, a very obvious statement, unless one is blinded by some ideology, just as one can say that drinking alcohol is not exactly the healthiest thing to do either.

Second, the repressive approach used by governments, particularly those in North America, is not working. Despite the millions of dollars, the amount of effort and the law enforcement resources invested in the battle against drugs, there is no disputing that government repression has not worked. Just about everyone agrees on these two statements, I believe.

Having made those two statements, let us now look at what direction we can take to deal with the problems referred to. It must be pointed out that Bill C-38 is supported in principle by the Bloc Québécois. We do, however, believe that any measures to soften the approach to cannabis possession must go hand in hand with preventive and educational measures aimed at the population in general, but young people in particular.

The provinces must be the ones involved in prevention, because—being education—it falls under their jurisdiction, and not the federal government as part of a so-called national drug strategy.

I must point out in this connection that the Bloc Québécois agrees that possession of marijuana will always be illegal and that there will always be sanctions, though not under the Criminal Code. This is an approach the Bloc Québécois agrees with.

We do have one problem, however, since we do not know the breakdown of the \$245 million allocated to the national drug strategy. In order to be logical, within this federal system we are living in but want out of, this money ought to go to the provinces, and to agencies reporting to the provinces with expertise in drug education, prevention and the campaign against drug abuse.

There is one other thing that disturbs us about Bill C-38 and that is the latitude given to police officers. Members will recall that one of the reasons for suggesting that the penalty for simple possession of marijuana be changed—so instead of having a criminal record, it would be a question of fines—was that the law was being enforced differently all over Canada. Often, in large urban centres, the police, overloaded with other cases, ignored simple possession, while the same person in a smaller city would be charged with a crime. That introduces issues of geographic inequality into the enforcement of the Criminal Code.

● (1020)

Contrary to the committee's recommendations, the first version of Bill C-38 left some discretion to police in deciding whether to lay criminal charges for possession of 15 to 30 grams of cannabis.

We recently heard that the Minister of Justice wants to lower that quantity from 15 to 10 grams. I want to remind everyone that this is one third of the amount envisaged by the committee established by the House. I am eager to hear the explanation for lowering it from 30 to 10 grams, which leaves even more discretionary power to the police. I really want to hear what the Minister of Justice has to say to this. I hope he will have some very serious figures to back him up, studies that will demonstrate and explain the reasoning behind this decision he seems to have already made.

It is all very well to say he is open to amendments, but I do not think the minister is saying this out of the goodness of his heart; I think he was unable to resist the pressure from some of his backbench MPs and pressure from his American counterpart. Therefore, I hope he will have good answers to give us regarding the lowering of the quantity on which criminal charges can be based.

Furthermore, I am quite eager to ask the Minister of Justice questions about an inconsistency when it comes to small-scale growers. Individuals possessing small quantities could be fined instead of charged, but individuals cultivating small quantities would be charged and could face harsh penalties.

My question for the minister—and I am prepared to consider any number of solutions—is that in doing this, we are forcing infrequent users to buy their supplies on the black market, which is controlled by organized crime rings.

Do we want to help these criminals earn more, even if only indirectly? I am asking because this bill lacks consistency, and I am very interested to hear how the Minister of Justice will respond to what I see as this obvious inconsistency in the bill before the House.

Furthermore, if we consider Bill C-38 in a broader context, the decriminalization of simple possession is a measure that will have a limited impact on changing the foundations of the war on drugs. Decriminalization, as I said at the beginning of my speech, is not the same as legalization. One would want to control the distribution, quality and price of products, and ensure adequate supply. That is the avenue suggested by a senator in a Senate report.

The Bloc Québécois supports the principle of Bill C-38. However, we feel that there are various inconsistencies that must be remedied and corrected. Our overall approach to this bill is to leave ideology at home and hold an open discussion in the belief that a solution can be found. We hope that the Minister of Justice is doing likewise, and we are looking forward to working in committee to ensure that Canadian law is more responsive to the problems I raised at the beginning of my speech.

*Government Orders*

•(1025)

[English]

**Mr. Deepak Obhrai (Calgary East, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to rise and speak to Bill C-38, the marijuana bill.

As we look at the title of the bill, the marijuana bill, one wonders why on the eve of the Prime Minister's departure from politics we are debating a marijuana bill as if it were one of the biggest priorities we have in the country. It seems to me that if the Prime Minister and the government have brought in this bill because they have run out of ideas, then maybe the Prime Minister should just pack up and go home? Canada could then get on with the business of governing and moving forward.

When we look at the marijuana bill, the optics look good. It would decriminalize the small use of marijuana but still control it through summary fines which would not be appear on one's record.

However, as we look deeper into the bill, we realize there are serious flaws. I will point out those flaws today and give the reasons the Canadian Alliance is opposed to the bill.

In election 2000 one of the candidates running against me was a young fellow from the Marijuana Party. I actually thought he was a very intelligent gentleman. His purpose for running against me was to bring out the issue of medicinal use of marijuana.

As well, about two weeks ago a gentleman from my constituency came to my office and we discussed at length the medicinal use of marijuana. He suffers from MS and said that marijuana gives him some relief.

I want to go back to the gentleman from the Marijuana Party because he did get his point out. However it obviously was not a priority with Canadians because he hardly got any votes. This makes one wonder why the government would bring forward Bill C-38. Bill C-38 does not address the issue of medicinal use of marijuana. It just talks about removing criminal conviction for a certain amount of this thing.

When I was a student we used to ask for student discounts when we bought something because we were always short of money. It seems that kind of thinking has crept into the bureaucracy and out from bureaucracy into the bill.

A youth between the ages of 14 and 18 would actually get a discount on the fine. Can anyone believe that? An adult would have to pay \$150 but a youth would only have to pay \$100. The youth actually gets a student discount on fines. Something is flawed with the bill.

The government says that it will put in \$10,000 for the drug strategy. The drug strategy has its own issues out here.

What is the point of the bill? It is not a priority for Canadians. There are other issues. The medicinal use of marijuana is a bigger priority than this issue. I even heard the Prime Minister talk about this bill on national television saying that we should not judge people who use small amounts of marijuana.

Now we do agree on the optics. Even the Canadian Alliance agrees but we have come up with an amount that is not quite as big

as the amount in the bill. We think that having five grams should not require a criminal investigation. We understand that, however, if one is in possession of 30 grams, which is more joints, who are we pleasing?

The bigger concern we have, with the discount that I talked about, is what kind of message are we sending to our youth?

•(1030)

On one level we are fighting tobacco by asking people not to smoke. On another level, we are opening up other issues that go along with that, for example, after how many joints will someone become intoxicated? Will the person be driving a car and will the police have the resources to test for marijuana substance in the blood?

When we have so many other issues it becomes very difficult for someone like me, who even had, as I said, an individual run against me in my election and understood its point of view, to support the bill as it is presented.

The Alliance would like the bill to go back to the committee where we can think about it. The bureaucrats have mistakenly brought forward this bill and the Prime Minister is in a rush to push it through before he departs. Why? Only he knows the rationale for that. What is the rush? This is not a priority on the radar screen. There are many other issues that have a higher priority for Canadians, such as health care and all the other issues, than a marijuana bill.

The Canadian Alliance has called for amendments to the bill and has asked that it be sent back to the committee where we can rethink it and, when we have nothing else to do, discuss the bill again.

•(1035)

**Mr. Murray Calder (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for International Trade, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Justice recently introduced Bill C-38, the proposed cannabis reform legislation, and I am pleased to debate the bill.

As the House is undoubtedly aware, countries treat cannabis possession in different ways. Some countries tolerate certain forms of possession and consumption, certain countries apply administrative sanctions or fines, and others apply penal sanctions.

However, despite the different legal approaches toward cannabis, a common trend can be seen, particularly in Europe, in the development of alternate measures to criminal prosecution for cases of the use and possession of small quantities of cannabis for personal use. Fines, cautions, probation, exemption from punishment and counselling are favoured by many European justice systems.

Some Australian states and territories have also adopted cannabis decriminalization measures. Some of these measures are similar to what is being contemplated in Bill C-38. I would like to take a few moments to describe the situation in South Australia, the first Australian jurisdiction to adopt cannabis decriminalization measures.

*Government Orders*

Reform of the cannabis laws in South Australia came with the introduction of the controlled substances act amendment act, 1986. This amendment proposed a number of changes to the controlled substances act of 1984, including the insertion of provisions dealing with the expiation of simple cannabis offences. This represented the adoption of a new scheme for the expiation of simple cannabis offences, such as possessing or cultivating small amounts of cannabis for personal use, or possessing implements for using cannabis.

The cannabis expiation notice, CEN, scheme came into effect in South Australia in 1987. Under this scheme, adults committing simple cannabis offences could be issued with an expiation notice. Offenders were able to avoid prosecution by paying the specified fine or fees ranging from \$50 Australian to \$150 Australian within 60 days of the issue of the notice. Failure to pay the specified fees within 60 days could lead to prosecution in court and the possibility of a conviction being recorded.

Underlying this scheme was the rationale that a clear distinction should be made between private users of cannabis and those who are involved in dealing, producing or trafficking in cannabis. This distinction was emphasized at the introduction of the CEN scheme by the simultaneous introduction of more severe penalties for offences relating to the manufacture, production, sale or supply of all drugs of dependence and prohibited substances, including offences relating to larger quantities of cannabis.

The CEN scheme was modified by the introduction of the expiation of offences act, 1996, that now provides those served with an expiation notice the option of choosing to be prosecuted in order to contest being given the notice. Previously those served with a notice had to let the payment of expiation fees lapse in order to secure a court appearance to contest the notice. In choosing to be prosecuted, however, people issued a notice have their alleged offence converted from one which can be expiated to one which still carries the possibility of a criminal conviction.

The expiation system for minor cannabis offences in South Australia has been the subject of a number of evaluation studies. The impact of the implementation of such a system is therefore best seen there. As I mentioned, the South Australian cannabis expiation notice, CEN, system began in 1987. The main arguments for an expiation system were the reduction of negative social impacts upon convicted minor cannabis offenders and the potential cost savings. Implicit in the former view was the belief that the potential harms of using cannabis were outweighed by the harms arising from criminal conviction.

●(1040)

None of the studies upon levels and patterns of cannabis use in South Australia found an increase in cannabis use that was attributable to the introduction of the CEN scheme. Cannabis use did increase in South Australia over the period from 1985 to 1995, but increases in cannabis use were detected throughout Australia, including in jurisdictions that possessed a large prohibition approach to cannabis.

In fact, the largest increase in the rate of weekly cannabis use across all Australian jurisdictions occurred in Tasmania, a strict prohibitionist state, between 1991 and 1995. A comparative study of

minor cannabis offenders in South Australia and Western Australia concluded that both the CEN scheme and the more punitive prohibition approach had little deterrent effect upon cannabis users.

Offenders from both jurisdictions reported that the expiation notice or conviction had little or no impact upon subsequent cannabis and other drug use. However, adverse social consequences of a cannabis conviction far outweighed those receiving an expiation notice. A significantly higher portion of those apprehended for cannabis use in Western Australia reported problems with employment, further involvement with the criminal system, as well as accommodation and relationship problems.

In the law enforcement and criminal justice areas, the number of offences for which cannabis expiation notices were issued in South Australia increased from 6,000 in 1987-88 to approximately 17,000 in 1993-94 and subsequent years. This appears to reflect the greater ease with which police can process minor cannabis offences and a shift away from the use of police discretion in giving offenders informal cautions to a process of formally recording all minor offences.

Substantial numbers of offenders still received convictions due to their failure to pay the expiation fees on time. This was due in large part to a poor understanding by cannabis users of the legal implications of not paying the expiation fees to avoid a court appearance and due to financial difficulties. Most CENs are issued for less than 25 grams of cannabis. Half of all CENs issued were received by people in the 18 to 24 age group.

There has been strong support by law enforcement and criminal justice personnel for the CEN scheme. The scheme has proven to be relatively cost effective and more cost effective than the prohibition would have been. The total costs associated with the CEN scheme in 1995-96 were estimated to be around \$1.24 million Australian, while total revenue from fees and fines was estimated to be around \$1.68 million Australian. Had a prohibition approach been in place, it is estimated that the total cost would have been around \$2.01 million Australian, with revenues from fines being around \$1 million Australian.

A report on the CEN scheme noted that it appeared to have numerous benefits for the community, not the least of which were the cost savings for the community as a whole, the reduced negative social impacts for the offenders, greater efficiency and ease in dealing with minor cannabis offences and less negative views of the police held by offenders.

*Government Orders*

The Australian Capital Territory in 1992 and the Northern Territory in 1996 introduced similar expiation schemes. Victoria implemented a system of cautions for minor cannabis offenders in 1998 and Western Australia has followed with a similar scheme.

The changes made in the cannabis laws in Australia are not technically decriminalization measures as cannabis possession still remains a criminal offence in all Australian provinces.

What has been changed is the reduction in the penalty for possessing small amounts of cannabis for personal use to something less than imprisonment, which is what is being proposed in Bill C-38.

I would like to thank the House for giving me the opportunity to say a few words. I will conclude my brief remarks by indicating that this piece of legislation goes a long way in the right direction.

**Mr. Loyola Hearn (St. John's West, PC):** Mr. Speaker, I am certainly not as high on the legislation as is the hon. member who just finished speaking.

I listened to the member's description of what happened in Australia. If this legislation is approved, I am not sure whether the result will be positive or negative. I am completely confused by some of the results of the study that was done in Australia. I do not think a very close analysis was made of that study, but in any case, the information is certainly not clear.

I will not be supporting the legislation as presented. That is not to say that by the time it comes back to the House we will see the same legislation simply because we have heard there is pressure within the Liberal Party to make changes to it. Every piece of legislation before us these days has been changed because one-half of the party supports it and the other half of the party which supports the other leader does not support it. This results in a stalemate and numerous amendments. It seems we are seeing that again.

**An hon. member:** How do you unite the right?

**Mr. Loyola Hearn:** Let me deal with that. We talk about unification. There are all kinds of precedents for unifying two entirely different entities. What is really confusing is trying to unify one party. How can one party be unified? Unifying usually means bringing together two or more entities into one. But when there is one entity, and they are trying to bring it together into one entity, that is extremely confusing.

That is what the government is doing to the country. That is what it is doing to this legislation and other legislation. This is another carryover of what is going on within the great Liberal Party these days.

I will not make a blanket statement and say police generally do not support the legislation, but every police officer to whom I have spoken is against it. We have to ask ourselves what we are doing to society. When are we going to stop opening up the door, getting the thin edge of the wedge in, to destroying the type of society we have in Canada? Bill C-38 is an example.

Some people have said there will be less work for police officers. They have other things to do besides chasing after people who have a joint in their pockets, but the police are already chasing them to see

if they have three or four joints in their pockets. There is absolutely no difference whatsoever. People will still want to use marijuana. People will still want to sell marijuana. The door is now open for those who want to get involved in the illegal drug trade much more so than before because they have a ready market and there are all kinds of ways to cover up illegal activities. The work for our police forces will not be decreased. The door will now be open, the thin edge of the wedge will now be inserted, and our young people will have the opportunity to participate in activities from which they would be much better removed.

The government is creating a society which is not for the betterment of Canada. If we start allowing illegal activities, what will be next? Will we overlook a break and enter because only \$50 was stolen or because only one window was broken? Is that not going to be considered a criminal offence any more?

• (1045)

Right is right and wrong is wrong. Laws are made for the protection of society, but in particular for the protection of our young people until they understand what society is all about. Legislation like this is certainly not going to help.

I will not go any further than that, except to say that I am entirely against the legislation. I do not think it is good for society. It is the thin edge of the wedge. It is just a cop-out by the government to get away from the type of work that it should be doing. It should fund our police forces properly. In Newfoundland for instance, there is talk that the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary is so underfunded that quite often in order to go to the scene of a crime, they have to hire a taxi. This is terrible.

The RCMP will tell us that they are not funded properly. They do not have the staffing levels to do what has to be done. They are saddled with bureaucracy. It is almost as bad as HRDC, and we will talk about that a little later.

If the government properly funded our police forces, we would not have to worry about saying "They do not have the bodies, they cannot do the work, so let us give them less work and the criminals will have a field day". It is time the government put things in proper perspective and this is certainly not the way to start.

• (1050)

**Mr. Roy Bailey (Souris—Moose Mountain, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate my colleague who just spoke because he had words of wisdom, words that need to be heard across the land. Let us not get all excited about doing something new.

For example, when I first came to the House we were spending millions of taxpayers' dollars against the use of tobacco but at the same time we were taxing tobacco. Let me make a forecast that within a very few years we will be spending millions of dollars and advertising against the use of a drug which cannot and will not be controlled. We will not have any income from it either.



This is a dangerous move. Like my colleague who just spoke, I have 12 RCMP detachments in my constituency. Three or four of them have highway patrols. Members should ask any one of the highway patrols about the use of marijuana. They should ask them upfront, in private, and they will say that marijuana is more dangerous on the highway right now than alcohol.

A car can be completely out of control and a driver can be pulled over, but the test given will show a blood alcohol content of only about .02. Yet the driver could be worse off and have less control over the vehicle than had he or she blown more than .08.

Members of every single detachment tell me the same story. I do not want to hear these crapped up figures that people have come up with from some supportive scientists who want to see this situation continue. If we were to go to the Province of B.C., we would find unquestionably that the largest cash crop in the province comes from the illegal sale of marijuana. That is a fine statement for a province that is growing, and that will continue.

What else will continue is the actual uncontrolled amount of the acidity in the marijuana grown. It can be doubled or tripled. So one joint next week or a year from now will do three times as much damage as what we have at present.

I served as a justice of the peace for 25 years and I had these young people come before me. I was situated right in the centre of an area with four detachments. It was very convenient, 24 hours a day, to act very quickly. I felt sorry for these young people. They would come in and the fine was \$100 plus \$4 in costs. I never saw them ever take the money out of their wallets. They always had the money in their pockets. I felt badly for them but it was the in thing to do.

Instead of pushing this bill, the government should be taking money to advertise the growing danger of this drug to society. That is what we should be doing. We should be getting concrete scientific evidence as to what it could do. The government is so in favour of trying to reach out to get young votes at the cost of destroying their lives.

When I go home at night from here, I often stop at Tim Hortons and have—

**An hon. member:** A donut.

**Mr. Roy Bailey:** No, a cup of cappuccino and a bagel. I too often see, not so much when it is a little chillier, youth out there. I know quite a bit about youth and I can pretty well judge their age, 14, 15 and 16 year olds. It is not a pretty sight.

I know what I did, and others did no doubt, out there sucking on the obnoxious weeds of tobacco. All this bill will do will increase the use of another obnoxious weed.

• (1055)

People cannot tell me that their lungs are not harmed when they inhale smoke. That is absolute nonsense. Why do we have masks for spraying? Why do we have masks for firefighters? Why do we have masks for any number of things? It is to protect the lungs.

I had the privilege to sit in an operating theatre and watch a lung removed from someone who had been smoking. It was the most

grotesque thing I had ever witnessed in my life. There was even an odour to it.

Yesterday I went to watch the new film that will go out to every Royal Canadian Legion in the country entitled *A Pittance of Time*. It was a beautiful production. However, on the way back I took a shortcut because I was going to be late for a committee meeting. I watched some 15 year old youth or they may have been a little older. I could smell the marijuana. I can smell it just like I can smell sweet grass burning.

**Hon. Steve Mahoney:** What did you do, pull up a chair?

**Mr. Roy Bailey:** Do not make a joke out of this, sir. This is serious business. It is nothing to be laughed at.

What I saw was what I have seen many times in my life. It was to watch people who were not in control of themselves.

Let us go back to the drawing board and let us have more scientific proof. Let us have it come from this country and not from the imagination of some country abroad.

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## STATEMENTS BY MEMBERS

[English]

### CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION MONTH

**Mr. Tony Tirabassi (Niagara Centre, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remind all members of the House that October is child abuse prevention month.

Unfortunately, some parents struggle with mental health issues, substance abuse, family violence or other serious issues. This impacts their ability to care for their children, and often abuse and neglect are the result.

Family and Children's Services Niagara, which has a branch in my riding of Niagara Centre, will be participating in the 11th annual purple ribbon campaign to help raise public awareness about the issue of child neglect and abuse. In the past year FACS responded to nearly 5,200 child protection concerns.

Agencies such as FACS need our support so they can raise awareness of this problem. Let us do what we can to protect our children.

\* \* \*

### CATTLE INDUSTRY

**Mr. John Williams (St. Albert, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, much has been said about the BSE and the crisis that it has caused in our beef industry, but unless one is really connected to the agricultural industry, it is difficult to fully appreciate the magnitude of the disaster and the human toll that it is taking on our farm families. Unable to sell their cattle, they have no income. Their bills are going unpaid.

*S. O. 31*

It is Thanksgiving this weekend when Canadian families all across this great country will come together to celebrate the gift of plenty which Canadians have come to enjoy. Turkeys will be in the oven and children will be playing. There will be much delight and much to be thankful for, but one animal testing positive for BSE has ruined the farm families of this country.

There will be no turkey this weekend for them. It may even be hard to get winter clothes for the children this fall. Christmas is not far off when farm families will be doing without and other children will have gifts galore.

I ask all parliamentarians and, indeed, all Canadians to remember the farm families this weekend.

\* \* \*

•(1100)

[Translation]

**CANADIAN EXECUTIVE SERVICE ORGANIZATION**

**Mrs. Marlene Jennings (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce—Lachine, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, today I would like to acknowledge the remarkable contribution of a volunteer in my riding, Francine Dumont.

[English]

Ms. Dumont was appointed by the Canadian Executive Service Organization, CESO, to create a national education policy for public servants in Bolivia.

CESO, a volunteer based and not for profit organization, is financed in part by CIDA and by Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. It promotes the economic and social growth and well-being of aboriginal Canadians, and of the peoples of developing nations and emerging market economies.

Thanks to organizations like CESO and volunteers such as Ms. Dumont, Canada has a reputation throughout the world of being a helpful and generous nation.

I ask all members to join me in congratulating CESO, Ms. Dumont and its volunteers.

\* \* \*

**COMMUNITY CARE WORKER WEEK**

**Mr. Jeannot Castonguay (Madawaska—Restigouche, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to inform the House and all Canadians that October 12-18 is National Community Care Worker Week.

The health care professionals, para-professionals and volunteers who provide care in the community are an integral part of our health care system.

Community care workers represent many groups and disciplines and carry out various functions. These include: nurses, social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, homemakers, home support workers and volunteers. These are the vital front line workers who provide home based care, facility based long term care, meal programs and community support programs.

As the delivery of many health care services shifts from the hospitals to the community, community care workers are increas-

ingly called upon to assist in the transition and ensure a continuity of client centred care.

To honour these front line workers and acknowledge the invaluable contribution they make to the health care of Canadians, the Canadian Association for Community Care has initiated the community care worker award, which is presented to the winner in the community every year during community care worker week.

\* \* \*

**STEEL INDUSTRY**

**Mr. John Maloney (Erie—Lincoln, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, earlier this week the Government of Canada announced that it would not implement surtaxes on the import of certain steel products, as recommended by the Canadian International Trade Tribunal.

Over one year has passed since the tribunal made these remedy recommendations. Despite concerns about the World Trade Organization's reaction, Canada should have taken the same position as the United States and Mexico against offshore imports. I am very disappointed the government has not chosen to act on the inquiry findings determined by the CITT.

The steel industry in Niagara has suffered significantly from this lack of safeguard action. Atlas Specialty Steel and others have either collapsed or are on the verge of collapse. About 550 dedicated Atlas workers in the region of Niagara are now without work. These are real people with real families facing an upsetting and uncertain future.

While I am pleased that the newly formed North American steel trade committee will look at many of these pressing issues, I fear that it may be too little, too late for the Canadian steelworkers.

We need to ensure that a North American steel accord is developed and put into place immediately. We need to revisit safeguard action on steel imports now. We need to take whatever actions we can to preserve the steel industry in Canada for Canadian workers.

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**FALUN GONG**

**Mr. Scott Reid (Lanark—Carleton, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, last October this House voted unanimously to instruct the Prime Minister to take advantage of the APEC conference to privately raise with the president of China the matter of the imprisonment by the Chinese government of 13 Falun Gong practitioners who are members of Canadian families.

As a result of this unanimous motion and follow-up work by our embassy staff in Beijing, 8 of the 13 were released. Some are now in Canada, where they are model citizens. Tianxong Peng, for example, was freed on Christmas Eve and now lives with his sister Helen here in Ontario.

Sadly, a year later, as the Prime Minister prepares for another APEC conference, the situation in China has become worse, not better. These few releases have been accompanied by the arrests of thousands of non-violent Falun Gong practitioners. Today, 17 individuals who are the brothers and sisters and the parents and the children of Canadians are imprisoned in China.

I therefore ask the Prime Minister to take advantage of the upcoming APEC conference to raise the issue of these 17 peaceful individuals so that they too may be allowed to come home to their families here in Canada.

\* \* \*

[Translation]

#### MONSIGNOR MARC OUELLET

**Mr. Guy St-Julien (Abitibi—Baie-James—Nunavik, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, Pope John Paul II's appointment of Monsignor Marc Ouellet as a cardinal surprised many in his village of La Motte in Abitibi.

No one was more proud or more moved than the mother of Quebec City's Archbishop, Mrs. Graziella Ouellet, who said, "It warms a mother's heart, but it is also emotionally overwhelming. It will be a daunting task and I hope the Lord will help him".

Monsignor Ouellet is a very cultured man; he speaks five languages and earned a PhD in theology in the 1980s. Monsignor Ouellet said he was pleased with this honour, but that he was especially pleased for Quebec and Canada.

Monsignor Ouellet, the people of La Motte, Abitibi and Canada congratulate you, wish you an excellent tenure as a cardinal, and thank Pope John Paul II for your appointment.

\* \* \*

• (1105)

#### TAIWAN'S NATIONAL DAY

**Mr. Odina Desrochers (Lotbinière—L'Érable, BQ):** Mr. Speaker, on this day, October 10, we are proud to celebrate Taiwan's National Day. Following the election of its first social-democrat president three years ago, this state has turned a new leaf and boldly moved toward democracy by enhancing human rights, freedom of expression and freedom of the press.

Unlike its neighbour, Communist China, Taiwan has made giant strides in building democratic structures that have paved the way for a modern and dynamic society, a model for the entire Asia-Pacific region.

As a sovereignist, I am proud to note that, like Quebec, Taiwan is striving for recognition as a country and for its place at the table of nations. In that sense, I hope that the Canadian government will acknowledge the democratic values promoted by that country and will encourage Taiwan to sit as an observer at the World Health Organization, as well as recognize the right of the 23 million citizens of the Republic of China to be represented in the United Nations system.

To all Taiwanese, happy national day.

*S. O. 31*

[English]

#### IZZY ASPER

**Mr. Irwin Cotler (Mount Royal, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, I rise to remember a great Canadian and renaissance man, Izzy Asper, who loved life and was larger than life, who not only transformed the communications face of this country but was a top lawyer, distinguished parliamentarian, mover of the first Manitoba Bill of Rights, and a civic benefactor sans pareil, whose contribution to the arts, education, culture, health, sports and the prospective Canadian Human Rights Museum in Winnipeg will be an enduring legacy for all Canadians and beyond.

It is not only his public achievements that bear recall, but his private virtues: a loving husband and devoted father and grandfather, whose family love of him will be his most everlasting legacy; a loyal friend; a courageous advocate; an abiding commitment to the sister democracies of Canada and Israel and to his most beloved Winnipeg; and a jazz enthusiast as repose for the soul.

He will be greatly missed and is much loved. We will not see the likes of him again.

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#### NORTHWEST CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT

**Mr. Andy Burton (Skeena, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, next week the port city of Prince Rupert will host the annual meeting of the Northwest Corridor Development Corporation. This group has a mandate to promote east-west transportation routes along the rail, highway and pipeline systems from central North America to tidewater in Prince Rupert. This less utilized but extremely viable transportation option can and will over time alleviate pressure and congestion at major ports to the south.

In Prince Rupert, a new container facility is in the planning stages, along with required rail upgrades to handle double-stacked rail cars. The offshore oil and gas potential is very real. New pipeline projects to the coast are under discussion, and currently a cruise ship dock is under construction.

Despite current economic woes, the future of northwest British Columbia looks positive. Groups such as the Northwest Corridor Development Corporation assist greatly in bringing reality to this dream. I wish the group every success at its annual general meeting next week.

\* \* \*

#### OTTAWA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

**Mr. Mauril Bélanger (Ottawa—Vanier, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, a few years ago I was involved in setting up the local airport authority, which took over the management and development of the Ottawa International Airport.

*S. O. 31*

Next Sunday, October 12, Canada's capital city starts using its brand new terminal. Having toured the facility, I can tell my colleagues, many of them frequent users of the facility, that it is quite impressive: impressive in the quality of its construction; impressive in the intelligence of its design and architecture; impressive in its amenities and services to the travelling public; and equally impressive is that it was completed six months early and under budget.

I wish to congratulate all of those who believed in the early days that setting up the local airport authority was the way to go. I also wish to congratulate the members of the Ottawa International Airport Authority and its president and CEO, Paul Benoit, on a job well done.

Now let us get on with expanding the Congress Centre facilities.

\* \* \*

**GOVERNMENT OF CANADA**

**Mr. Loyola Hearn (St. John's West, PC):** Mr. Speaker, the member for LaSalle—Émard is chomping at the bit to take over the Government of Canada, but the Prime Minister stands in the way.

Liberals are telling us that the Prime Minister is staying just because he wants to celebrate his 70th birthday at 24 Sussex Drive.

More likely, it is because he intends to spend the time between now and February travelling the world, unable to make binding commitments, unable to put forward principles that will be worth anything, unable to solve problems, just able to indulge himself in the trappings of a vacant office.

The House of Commons can solve that problem. We can deem tomorrow to be January 11, 2004, right across the country. Let us say happy 70th birthday to the Prime Minister and let us get on with the business of Canada.

\* \* \*

•(1110)

[*Translation*]

**TAXATION**

**Mr. Mario Laframboise (Argenteuil—Papineau—Mirabel, BQ):** Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, in this House, the Liberal members, beginning with the Prime Minister, rejoiced at the difficult financial choices facing the Government of Quebec.

The fact that the provinces are headed for a combined deficit of nearly \$10 billion while the federal government will be running a surplus in the billions is a glaring illustration of the fiscal imbalance masterfully orchestrated by the former finance minister.

What exactly did the Liberal members from Quebec applaud last Tuesday? The cuts imposed on Quebec for health, education and social services, or the pillaging of the EI account?

Was this maybe the Liberal members' way of showing disagreement with the choice made by the National Assembly to support young families in Quebec by implementing a progressive family policy that is the envy of all, or are they perhaps opposed to the tuition freeze?

The Liberal members' applause ill conceals their desire to diminish Quebec, and that is a disgrace.

\* \* \*

[*English*]

**FOREIGN AFFAIRS**

**Ms. Marlene Catterall (Ottawa West—Nepean, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, now that Maher Arar is back in Canada, out of harm's way, we must act to clear away any cloud hanging over his and his family's heads.

I was encouraged by this week's news that the Commission for Public Complaints Against the RCMP is considering holding an inquiry in the public interest. I encourage the commission to do this.

We must find out whether American claims are true that information provided by the RCMP played a role in Maher Arar's detention and deportation and whether RCMP sources played any part in his continued incarceration in Damascus at the same time that the foreign affairs minister and the Prime Minister were making every effort to have him returned to Canada.

His family's terrible ordeal with not be over until these and all uncertainties surrounding the last year are fully and publicly resolved.

\* \* \*

**NATIONAL CO-OP WEEK**

**Ms. Wendy Lill (Dartmouth, NDP):** Mr. Speaker, next week Canadians will observe National Co-op Week, and Credit Union Day will be celebrated on Thursday, October 16.

We have in Canada about 10,000 co-operatives, which employ more than 150,000 people and engage thousands of volunteers.

Co-operatives are major economic contributors to our community. They capture wealth locally, returning dividends to members, and they provide good jobs paying good salaries.

Co-operatives play a role well beyond the strictly economic. They develop leaders for civil society and they invest in a wide array of worthy community projects.

Our modern co-ops owe a lot to the Antigonish Movement led by Father Moses Coady, who encouraged people to come together in study groups to empower one another.

I would also like to applaud the work of the local credit unions in my community, the Heritage and the Atlantic Credit Unions. I wish to congratulate the work of co-operatives and credit unions in my home province and throughout Canada.

### CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

**Mr. Sarkis Assadourian (Brampton Centre, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to see that the government's response to a report from the Standing Committee on Citizenship and Immigration on the provincial nominee program agrees with a vast majority of the recommendations made by the committee.

The committee's report was positive about the program in general and identified it as an important tool in encouraging the settlement of immigrants across the country.

We on this side of the House are committed to ensuring that all Canadians in every region benefit from immigration, both today and in the years ahead.

The government therefore shares the committee's enthusiasm for the expansion of the provincial nominee program across the country, according to the availability of existing resources and the ability of other levels of government to participate in this wonderful project.

\* \* \*

### BEACON HEIGHTS

**Mr. Peter Goldring (Edmonton Centre-East, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, I wish to congratulate Beacon Heights Elementary School in Edmonton, which is celebrating its 50th anniversary this year.

The school is particularly noted for its excellent literacy program, while serving a varied student population of 150 in 8 classes from kindergarten to grade 6. The principal and staff at Beacon Heights School believe that children should be given the opportunity to achieve their ability levels and to develop a strong positive sense of self-worth and that these opportunities be provided to each student every day. These are admirable goals of an admirable school.

I congratulate the school on 50 years of academic excellence, 50 years of community learning, and 50 years of educating Edmonton youth. May the Beacon Heights Elementary School principal, Judy Welch, the teachers and staff, the students and the many parent volunteers continue their years of success.

\* \* \*

• (1115)

### WORLD DAY AGAINST THE DEATH PENALTY

**Ms. Aileen Carroll (Barrie—Simcoe—Bradford, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, today is the day that has been declared by civil rights activists as World Day Against the Death Penalty, a day to mark a worldwide campaign for a moratorium on executions.

Canada has observed a de facto moratorium on the death penalty since the early 1960s. With the removal of the death penalty from the Criminal Code in 1976 and from the National Defence Act in 1988, Canada became a de facto abolitionist state.

The Government of Canada encourages the abolition of the death penalty internationally and supports all efforts to ensure respect for safeguards in its application. Canada calls upon countries that have not abolished the death penalty to do so or to at least consider a moratorium on its use.

### Oral Questions

Canada further urges those governments maintaining the death penalty to ensure that any death sentences are carried out in accordance with international law, in particular by not imposing the death penalty for crimes committed by persons under the age of 18, and to respect the right to consular assistance for foreign nationals.

## ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

[English]

### NATIONAL DEFENCE

**Mrs. Carol Skelton (Saskatoon—Rosetown—Biggar, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, our troops in Afghanistan are in need of armoured vehicles. A soldier on the ground had this to say, "The vehicles we patrol in, they're junk. They have no blast protection. The second of October is a prime example."

Why were our troops sent to Afghanistan without proper equipment?

**Hon. John McCallum (Minister of National Defence, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, I have said repeatedly, including in a speech on September 12, that the government would spare neither effort nor money to make sure that the army had everything the army required.

I have set up a line of communication with General Leslie so that he will tell me if that is not the case. I spoke to him a half an hour ago. He assured me that the army had at every time received what it needed and what it had requested.

**Mrs. Carol Skelton (Saskatoon—Rosetown—Biggar, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, the government has deprived our troops of the equipment they need. The battalion commander in Afghanistan has requested more armoured vehicles. High risk patrols have been halted.

When will our troops get the armoured vehicles they need in order to do their job?

**Hon. John McCallum (Minister of National Defence, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, as I just said, the general in command of our troops in Afghanistan said to me a half an hour ago that they have always received exactly what they have requested.

At the same time, circumstances are evolving. Our military, as well as the military of other allied nations, including Germany, U.K. and others, are in the process of reviewing the situation, reviewing their needs. When they have completed that review, they will inform me. At that point we will respond, as we always have responded, as quickly as possible.

**Mrs. Carol Skelton (Saskatoon—Rosetown—Biggar, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, there are also questions as to how the new equipment will even get to our troops. Canada's Hercules fleet is in critical condition. Two-thirds of our Hercs are grounded.

The government cannot FedEx armoured vehicles to Afghanistan. How does the minister plan to get new equipment to our troops and how long will it take?

*Oral Questions*

**Hon. John McCallum (Minister of National Defence, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, all of the equipment and the people for this very major Afghanistan mission were sent efficiently and received at the appropriate time. Should more equipment be required, it will be delivered as fast as possible.

As I have said in the House before, the increase in the serviceability and the usability of our Hercules fleet is a top priority for me. I have directed the department to find means to improve it. We have already as a consequence increased the usability of our Hercs by 50%, which is a significant achievement. We are working further on those issues.

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**GASOLINE TAXES**

**Mr. James Moore (Port Moody—Coquitlam—Port Coquitlam, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday the House voted in favour of the Canadian Alliance motion that called on the government to “initiate immediate discussions with the provinces and territories to provide municipalities with a portion of the federal gas tax”.

On Wednesday the Prime Minister reminded the House that the finance ministers would be meeting today, Friday. They met. They started at eight o'clock this morning.

I want to know and taxpayers want to know. Taxpayers are sick of the Liberal government's gas tax rip-off. They are sick of it and they want to know if the gas tax agenda will be on the finance ministers' agenda.

• (1120)

**Hon. Maurizio Bevilacqua (Secretary of State (International Financial Institutions), Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, first of all, I am sure the meeting will be a very worthwhile one. It is very important for ministers of finance at the federal and provincial levels to consult and to always improve on federal-provincial relations as they relate to a number of issues, including tax issues.

Of course equalization is on the agenda. There is also other business on the agenda. One of the issues may be the one cited by the hon. member.

**Mr. James Moore (Port Moody—Coquitlam—Port Coquitlam, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, that is the government that preaches to Canadians about a democratic deficit.

The House voted 202 in favour and 31 against giving gas tax dollars to the provinces.

If the government wants to kill the democratic deficit, the minister and the government can commit today to having gas taxes on that agenda. For every dollar in gas taxes that British Columbia sends to Ottawa, it gets 3¢ back. For every \$2 that British Columbia collects in gas taxes provincially, it spends \$3 on roads. The gas tax rip-off by the federal government is appalling.

I want the government to understand that the motion called for immediate gas tax dollars to go to municipalities. What is it about the word “immediate” that the government does not understand?

**Hon. Maurizio Bevilacqua (Secretary of State (International Financial Institutions), Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, there is a lot the

government understands. One of the things it does understand is that a reduction of \$100 billion in taxes was the largest tax reduction in the history of this country. That is what we understand.

We also understand what job creation is all about. We also understand that by reducing the debt, reducing taxes, making strategic investments in innovation and productivity enhancement measures, economic growth occurs. That is what we understand. More important, that is what Canadians understand.

\* \* \*

[Translation]

**EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE**

**Ms. Caroline St-Hilaire (Longueuil, BQ):** Mr. Speaker, extending transitional benefits is clearly an insufficient response to the needs of the seasonal workers who, to use the expression of Alain Lagacé of Action-Chômage Kamouraska, remain on life support. The government has known this for a long time and it still refuses to act. What is the government waiting for to lower employment insurance eligibility requirements for seasonal workers, as was recommended in the unanimous report of the Standing Committee on Human Resources Development and the Status of Persons with Disabilities, a report which it has had in its hands for over two years?

**Hon. Don Boudria (Minister of State and Leader of the Government in the House of Commons, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, that is a very strange way to say thank you.

The Government of Canada has just announced that it is going to extend for one year the benefits that help certain regions of our country. The hon. member has perhaps spoken about this herself in the past, and today, instead of recognizing the positive gesture toward the workers, this is all she has to say.

Talk about a contradiction.

**Ms. Caroline St-Hilaire (Longueuil, BQ):** Mr. Speaker, I invite the Minister of State and Leader of the Government in the House of Commons to travel across Quebec to hear what the ordinary people have to say.

Even Dany Harvey of Action-Chômage Charlevoix says that the wound is still open, even with these transitional measures. Michel Savard of the Table des groupes populaires de la Côte-Nord adds that the government's strategy is purely electoral.

Instead of being satisfied with measures that will melt away with the next election, what is the government waiting for to completely overhaul employment insurance and truly help the unemployed workers of the Lower St. Lawrence, Gaspé, Charlevoix and the North Shore?

**Hon. Don Boudria (Minister of State and Leader of the Government in the House of Commons, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, I believe the hon. member has made a poor choice of words when she says that we should know what the people of Quebec want, especially considering her political party's poll results.

*Oral Questions*

The government has extended the benefits by one year. That is the first thing. Secondly, yesterday the Prime Minister announced the creation of a task force to look into the problem of seasonal workers and try to find a long-term solution. That is what she is asking for—a long-term solution—and that is why the Prime Minister has established this task force.

**Ms. Monique Guay (Laurentides, BQ):** Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Human Resources Development is announcing the creation of yet another committee that will consider the effects of EI policies on seasonal workers. I want to remind the minister that the Standing Committee on Human Resources Development and the Status of Persons with Disabilities tabled a unanimous report containing 17 recommendations, not one of which the minister retained.

Rather than create yet another partisan committee, if the minister really wants to help seasonal workers, why does she not simply implement the 17 recommendations of the Standing Committee on Human Resources Development and the Status of Persons with Disabilities? The solutions are there; the government needs to act.

**Hon. Don Boudria (Minister of State and Leader of the Government in the House of Commons, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, I just explained that the government has just extended the program by one year, as the workers expected and that, in the meantime, the Prime Minister has appointed the task force to find longer term solutions for seasonal workers.

That answer is extremely clear: we are moving forward. We have just announced additional benefits. The hon. member, on behalf of her constituents and other stakeholders, should be pleased.

• (1125)

**Ms. Monique Guay (Laurentides, BQ):** Mr. Speaker, there is no lack of reports and studies on the EI program; in fact, there are too many. First the standing committee, and now the Canadian Labour Congress and Statistics Canada are criticizing all the EI program failures.

Instead of wasting time with another committee, the minister has everything she needs to implement the necessary reforms. What will it take for the government to act?

**Hon. Don Boudria (Minister of State and Leader of the Government in the House of Commons, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, it is not about wasting time. On the contrary, we have improved benefits, as the minister announced yesterday. There is now a task force and, furthermore, this morning's news about unemployment is once again extremely encouraging. There are 10,000 more Canadians working this month. The government is continuing to look out for all Canadian workers.

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[English]

**HEALTH**

**Mr. Peter MacKay (Pictou—Antigonish—Guysborough, PC):** Mr. Speaker, the provincial finance ministers are meeting in Ottawa today.

At least two of the provinces will be forced to run budget deficits unless the government honours a commitment to provide an additional \$2 billion for health care. The federal finance minister

has suggested that money could be freed up if the political will exists. He has to answer his own question.

The real question is, will any monetary commitment made by the outgoing Prime Minister be honoured by the incoming prime minister? This is provincial purgatory. Does the commitment exist or not?

**Hon. Stéphane Dion (President of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada and Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, for the good health of our federation, I urge the leader of the Conservative Party to agree that the commitment was to give \$2 billion additional above the contingency reserve if a surplus exists. He should not distort the agreement because then he is not helping the federation.

**Mr. Peter MacKay (Pictou—Antigonish—Guysborough, PC):** Mr. Speaker, the incoming prime minister is the one who has put these provinces in this position. It is imperative that the provinces know if stable health care funding is going to be made available. The question is one of priorities, not politics.

The Naylor report released this week had very harsh words for the government in the way that the SARS crisis was handled, saying it was marked by a lack of leadership and a lack of collaboration between levels of government.

Will the government commit to work with the provinces on developing a national strategy to deal with a SARS outbreak, should that happen, and will it commit to a health emergency contingency fund?

**Hon. Stéphane Dion (President of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada and Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, we said that we want to work with the provinces. That is why we have asked for a review of what happened about SARS. It is our duty to identify for public health what is the federal responsibility, what are the provincial responsibilities and how we may work together to help in this difficult situation.

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**GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS**

**Mr. Bill Blaikie (Winnipeg—Transcona, NDP):** Mr. Speaker, I want to re-engage the Minister of Industry with respect to the contract given to Lockheed Martin for the Canadian census.

Yesterday the minister said on the way out of the House that the trade agreements made him do it. He knows that the trade agreements did no such thing. The trade agreements do not force the government to contract out the census to anyone.

I want to ask him why he is hiding behind the trade agreements. While he is at it, if he takes the trade agreements so seriously, can he tell us why the government does not take arms control treaties seriously enough that it is participating in star wars and negotiating with the Americans over NMD? If it took those treaties seriously—

**The Deputy Speaker:** The hon. Minister of Public Works and Government Services.

*Oral Questions*

**Hon. Ralph Goodale (Minister of Public Works and Government Services, Minister responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board and Federal Interlocutor for Métis and Non-Status Indians, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, contrary to what the hon. gentleman has just said, the project in question does indeed fall subject to the rules of the NAFTA and the WTO. Industry participation, according to the rules of the trade agreement, were sought by a letter of interest.

The RFP was published on the Merx system from September 4, 2002 to the closing date of November 4, 2002. Proposals were received. The proposal from Lockheed Martin was judged to be the best of those proposals at the best price. It was indeed adjudicated by an independent third party.

**Mr. Bill Blaikie (Winnipeg—Transcona, NDP):** Mr. Speaker, the trade agreements do not force the government to put out an RFP in the first place. This is something that could be done by the government, by Statistics Canada. There is no need to contract it out in the first place and the trade agreement does not force the government to do that.

I want to ask the minister in charge, does he not think that the knowledge by Canadians that this is going to be done by a big American multinational will cause them concerns about confidentiality and about privacy? Does he not expect that there will be a lot less compliance with the census than there has been in the past? Given the mistake that the government is about to make, will it rescind this contract immediately?

• (1130)

**Hon. Ralph Goodale (Minister of Public Works and Government Services, Minister responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board and Federal Interlocutor for Métis and Non-Status Indians, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, there are in fact stringent provisions in the contract to ensure that the security of Canadians is properly respected and that the whole process with respect to the census is conducted with complete integrity.

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**ETHICS**

**Mr. Jason Kenney (Calgary Southeast, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, the guest book at the lavish Irving fishing lodge must read like a who's who of the Liberal caucus. Yesterday we learned that the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of National Defence was flown into the lodge on the Irvings' private jet. Now we know that the Minister of Industry and his family also enjoyed the Irvings' generous hospitality, first class, first hand, free of charge.

Federal conflict rules forbid ministers and parliamentary secretaries from accepting gifts worth more than \$200. Clearly this gift was worth more than \$200. Why did the industry minister break the rules?

**Hon. Allan Rock (Minister of Industry, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, the trip took place in the summer of 2001 when I was minister of health.

Once named Minister of Industry, after I was made Minister of Industry I informed the ethics counsellor of all the particulars relating to the trip. He gave me advice with respect to how I should conduct myself to avoid conflict and I followed his advice to the letter.

**Mr. Jason Kenney (Calgary Southeast, Canadian Alliance):** The problem is, Mr. Speaker, that when he was health minister, he was sitting on cabinet committees that had dealings with companies owned by the Irving family which is clearly contrary to section 20 of the conflict guidelines.

It is like déjà vu all over again. Remember the scandal when the government House leader lost his job as public works minister because he was caught with the keys to chateau Boulay. Given that he lost his job, what sort of disciplinary action will the Minister of Industry face?

**Hon. Allan Rock (Minister of Industry, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, as I have explained to the member, I was minister of health at the time the visit took place. When I became Minister of Industry I spoke to the ethics counsellor. I told him all about the visit. I received his advice with respect to avoiding conflict in those circumstances. I have followed his advice completely ever since.

\* \* \*

[*Translation*]

**EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE**

**Mr. Michel Guimond (Beauport—Montmorency—Côte-de-Beaupré—Île-d'Orléans, BQ):** Mr. Speaker, the government House leader will say just about anything and is implying that it is the Bloc Québécois that is interfering when we ask questions about these new transitional measures that are designed exclusively to get votes.

I would like the government House leader to tell us what he thinks about the comments of Dany Harvey, coordinator of Mouvement Action-Chômage Charlevoix, who said:

It is a band-aid solution until we have an equitable system for all workers.

What will the government House leader say to Alain Lagacé from Action-Chômage Kamouraska, who says we are still under—

**The Deputy Speaker:** The hon. Minister of State.

**Hon. Don Boudria (Minister of State and Leader of the Government in the House of Commons, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, I would say to the hon. member that this is not a vote seeking scheme. The government has not decided to say, at least not in recent days, that this program will conclude on Saturday. What we have done is defer it by a year.

This is the first step and it does not stop there because the government, through an action by the Prime Minister, announced the creation of a task force that will provide us with measures and suggestions for the long term with respect to seasonal workers. Therefore, it—

**The Deputy Speaker:** The hon. member for Beauport—Montmorency—Côte-de-Beaupré—Île-d'Orléans.

**Mr. Michel Guimond (Beauport—Montmorency—Côte-de-Beaupré—Île-d'Orléans, BQ):** Mr. Speaker, the government has to understand that what we are asking for, and what the unemployed are asking for, are not little piecemeal reforms or changes that are pushed through on the eve of an election in order to buy votes.

What we want to know is, when will there be a real overhaul of the employment insurance program that will take into account the needs of the unemployed?



*Oral Questions*

**Hon. Don Boudria (Minister of State and Leader of the Government in the House of Commons, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, I do not think that this indignation is justified by the gesture that was made yesterday.

In the interest of giving more time to adjust to the new system, the government has chosen to once again extend the deadline for this transition. That is the first step—the first after all the previous ones.

Then, a second announcement was made, namely the creation of this task force to make additional recommendations with respect to seasonal workers.

\* \* \*

• (1135)

[English]

**ETHICS**

**Mr. Grant McNally (Dewdney—Alouette, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, it is no surprise that the ethics counsellor has already come to the rescue of the Minister of Industry. There is only one problem. His argument does not hold any water.

The minister took a free family trip, compliments of the Irvings. The conflict of interest code clearly states that ministers and parliamentary secretaries are not to accept gifts worth more than \$200. He sat in cabinet while dealings with the Irvings were discussed, violating the code.

When the former public works minister breached these rules he was fired. Why is the industry minister not held to the same standard?

**Hon. Allan Rock (Minister of Industry, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, I have tried to make it clear when the trip took place and the role I played in government at the time. When my role changed, I made full disclosure to the ethics counsellor. He took into account all the circumstances. He gave me advice that I took very seriously. I followed it completely to the letter, and I continue to do that.

**Mr. Grant McNally (Dewdney—Alouette, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, the minister remained in cabinet while discussions with the Irvings were held around the cabinet table. His excuse simply does not hold any water. He broke the rules and accepted a gift of over \$200. The former public works minister lost his job for doing the same kind of thing.

Why is the industry minister not being held to that very same standard?

**Hon. Allan Rock (Minister of Industry, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, what I am doing is following the advice of the ethics counsellor who has given that advice in light of all the facts that I have disclosed. It is advice which he believes will keep me from conflict. I have followed that advice and intend to continue to do so.

\* \* \*

[Translation]

**TAXATION**

**Mr. Pierre Paquette (Joliette, BQ):** Mr. Speaker, since the agreement on the \$2 billion for health was entered into by the federal government, Quebec and the provinces in February, the Minister of

Finance has constantly been playing a cat and mouse game. The public has had enough of this unjustified waffling. The minister knows full well that the surplus will exceed the \$5 billion required.

While the federal government is raking in money at the rate of \$1 million an hour, as Quebec's finance minister Yves Séguin pointed out, does the Minister of Finance not think he should commit now to providing Quebec and the provinces with the \$2 billion promised?

**Hon. Stéphane Dion (President of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada and Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, first, the hon. member could perhaps stick to what the provinces were promised at the time and to the terms of the agreement. I should read them because they have been completely distorted, and he knows it. The agreement reads as follows, and I quote:

The Government of Canada committed to provide up to an additional \$2.0 billion for health for the provinces and territories at the end of fiscal year 2003-04, if the Minister of Finance determines during the month of January 2004 that there will be a sufficient surplus above the normal Contingency Reserve to permit such an investment.

That is what was agreed, and the hon. member knows it full well.

**Mr. Pierre Paquette (Joliette, BQ):** Mr. Speaker, what is despicable is that the Minister of Finance is making it sound like there could be a deficit, when the only real danger of running a deficit comes from a dramatic increase in the spending of the federal bureaucracy, which has increased by more than \$3 billion in the past year, at the expense of what really matters to the public, health for instance.

**Hon. Stéphane Dion (President of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada and Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, we must help one another. Should the Government of Canada show an unexpected surplus, it should naturally help the provinces. That is how things are done in a federation, when we show solidarity, and that is what we are doing.

To claim that there is no fiscal pressure is to ignore what is going on around the world, to ignore that the other G-8 countries are showing deficits, and to ignore that just yesterday, France was called to order by the European Union because of its unexpected deficit. Is the hon. member living in the clouds?

\* \* \*

[English]

**MEMBER FOR LASALLE—ÉMARD**

**Mr. Leon Benoit (Lakeland, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, Lansdowne Technologies is based right here in Ottawa and received \$12 million in Public Works contracts. Yet the next Liberal leader claims he did not know anything about this company, even though it is sitting right here under his nose.

He wants Canadians to trust him, but how is that a company sitting right here in Ottawa, doing millions of dollars of government business, was removed from his declaration of assets?

*Oral Questions*

**Hon. Ralph Goodale (Minister of Public Works and Government Services, Minister responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board and Federal Interlocutor for Métis and Non-Status Indians, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, it is interesting that when this issue is raised in the House, the opposition does not bother to raise it with the appropriate authority, and that is the ethics counsellor. However the member for LaSalle—Émard did raise it with the ethics counsellor. To ensure that the matter was properly dealt with, Mr. Wilson is examining the issue and he will report in due course. That is the proper way to deal with it, if members are interested in answers. If members are just interested in flap, then follow the opposition.

**Mr. Leon Benoit (Lakeland, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, that excuse does not cut it. The former finance minister signed that declaration list, and he is responsible for his signature on that list.

Lansdowne Technologies is a subsidiary company connected to the next Liberal leader. The company is based right here in Ottawa. The purpose of the company is to gain procurement of government contracts. Its clients include Transport Canada, National Defence, Foreign Affairs, Health Canada and Public Works.

Why was it removed from the disclosure list of the new Liberal leader?

• (1140)

**Hon. Ralph Goodale (Minister of Public Works and Government Services, Minister responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board and Federal Interlocutor for Métis and Non-Status Indians, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, Mr. Wilson will report on that in due course. However Mr. Wilson has already said that because this company was a subsidiary of a firm that was listed on the declaration, the blind trust provisions would apply in any event and, therefore, the matter was already covered.

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#### THE ENVIRONMENT

**Mr. Larry Bagnell (Yukon, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, yesterday I was delighted to participate in a display of Canada's leading companies in hydrogen technologies. I was even more proud that the Minister of Industry and the Minister of Natural Resources announced \$215 million to help Canada's leading role in this industry.

Could the Minister of Natural Resources tell us how this will help solve the world's climate change problems and create a more innovative and sustainable economy for Canada?

**Hon. Herb Dhaliwal (Minister of Natural Resources, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the hon. member for his interest in this issue.

The Minister of Industry and I announced \$215 million to be invested in the hydrogen economy to ensure that Canada continues to be a leader in the hydrogen economy and that we develop a foundation so when the rest of the world is looking for energy, which is clean burning and which can help us in Kyoto, Canada will be there, leading.

I know the Alliance members do not understand what it is to invest in the country. They are only interested in cutting.

#### FISHERIES AND OCEANS

**Mr. Loyola Hearn (St. John's West, PC):** Mr. Speaker, over a year ago a Russian flag boat with an Icelandic crew, the *Olga*, was caught in the NAFO zone with an excessive amount of cod. The boat was sent back because the Canadian government could not do anything with it.

Recently a reporter in St. John's, under freedom of information, asked what happened to the *Olga*. The minister's department replied that it did not know.

The Standing Committee on Fisheries and Oceans found the *Olga* in Iceland. The owner is a friend of the minister and is landing fish in the minister's district—the Icelandic minister.

If the committee could find it, why could the minister's department not find it?

**Hon. Robert Thibault (Minister of Fisheries and Oceans, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, I thank the member of the Canadian Alliance's rump for clarifying that it was the Icelandic minister and not the Canadian minister.

I would thank him for congratulating the Canadian delegation to the North Atlantic Fisheries Organization for having made great advances. We continue to take any infraction very seriously and work with our partners internationally to reduce those amounts. We have in the past and we will in the future.

**Mr. Loyola Hearn (St. John's West, PC):** Mr. Speaker, the minister does not have a clue what happened because he has no authority and he does not want any authority. However let me ask him another question.

He does have authority to protect our inland waters, the salmon streams and rivers. Year after year the guardians on the rivers are being cut.

How can the minister justify cutting protection on rivers that he is responsible for seeing are stocked and maintained properly?

**Hon. Robert Thibault (Minister of Fisheries and Oceans, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, the member should know that we have maintained that program. It is a very good program. We take it seriously. We have good cooperation from the communities. We always want to work with the provinces. However we have to work to ensure that we use our resources as best as possible and as efficiently as possible for the good of all Canadians. That is what the opposition parties preach. That is what this party practises.

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#### FOREIGN AFFAIRS

**Hon. Lorne Nystrom (Regina—Qu'Appelle, NDP):** Mr. Speaker, the government has refused to provide any information on the Maher Arar case. The RCMP is not providing any information as well in terms of its participation. Meanwhile, Lloyd Axworthy has said, "Canadians are being treated like mushrooms—kept in the dark and fed fertilizer". The foreign affairs committee now has invited the American ambassador to testify.

*Oral Questions*

Could the government explain why it resorted to inviting the American ambassador to testify about the role of the RCMP, which is our national police force, in its involvement with a Canadian citizen? Why can the government not answer that question?

**Hon. Don Boudria (Minister of State and Leader of the Government in the House of Commons, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, the hon. member is asking why a committee invited someone to appear before it. I hate to remind him, but Standing Order 108(2) enables committees to do exactly that.

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**STATUS OF WOMEN**

**Mrs. Bev Desjarlais (Churchill, NDP):** Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Secretary of State for the Status of Women.

The Minister of Transport suggested at the environment committee that both the Commissioner of the Environment and the Auditor General are too political and should go back to their knitting. The minister might as well have said they should return barefoot and pregnant to the kitchen. This is a blatant attack on two women who play an important role in holding the government accountable.

When will the minister demand an apology for this unashamed, sexist attack from within the Liberal cabinet?

• (1145)

**Hon. Don Boudria (Minister of State and Leader of the Government in the House of Commons, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, I will endeavour to verify whether the allegation as stated is precisely what the hon. member said. I gladly will inform the minister, if such is the case. However, I do think it should be verified more accurately to determine whether that is what was said and meant.

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**FISHERIES**

**Mr. John Cummins (Delta—South Richmond, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, in late August of this year, in an advertisement in the Prince George *Citizen*, an Indian band offered sockeye salmon for sale at the band office. It claimed the sale was authorized by DFO as part of treaty negotiations. By what authority was it authorized?

The House was advised a year and a half ago by the committee for the scrutiny of regulations that separate native commercial fisheries were illegal. A court in B.C. ruled such fisheries illegal this summer, so by what authority did the minister allow for this fishery?

**Hon. Robert Thibault (Minister of Fisheries and Oceans, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, it is an honour and a pleasure to get a question from the critic, particularly on a Friday.

He should know that the regulations do remain in force. The private sales were deemed to be illegal by the provincial court. That is being appealed and I will not comment on that further.

However he is talking about an advertisement that pre-dated that. I do not know all the details of that advertisement. I certainly will check it out and give him further details.

**Mr. John Cummins (Delta—South Richmond, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, I would like an answer on a Friday, this

Friday, to the question. The question is quite simple. There is no authority to allow for these separate commercial fisheries, and treaty negotiations are not an excuse.

In last summer's decision, the court rejected including special commercial fishery rights and treaties, calling the notion rash and imprudent. Why does the minister continue to break the law?

**Hon. Robert Thibault (Minister of Fisheries and Oceans, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, no law is being broken. The private sales agreement has been terminated. That decision is being appealed. We do not see the private sales as a panacea. I think improvements can be done to that type of arrangement. However we always seek to have fair, equitable access by all Canadians, including native Canadians, to the commercial fishery.

\* \* \*

[*Translation*]

**AGRICULTURE**

**Ms. Jocelyne Girard-Bujold (Jonquière, BQ):** Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food has forced cattle producers into poverty by refusing to extend assistance past September 1.

What answer can the minister, who is so boastful of his agricultural policy framework, give to the Fédération des éleveurs de bovins du Québec, which points out that this does not meet the expectations of farmers here since it does not cover all losses, but only 70% of them?

How can he justify not covering the other 30%, when we know very well that businesses are being forced into bankruptcy because of lack of income?

**Mr. Claude Duplain (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, I do not understand the hon. member. We have a strategic policy framework. It has been signed, and makes \$5.2 billion available over the next three years. Cattle producers can access those funds immediately, because the APF was signed yesterday morning.

So I do not understand the hon. member's question at all.

**Ms. Jocelyne Girard-Bujold (Jonquière, BQ):** Such cynicism, Mr. Speaker.

Laurent Pellerin, the head of the UPA, has said, "This does not suit us at all", referring to the agricultural policy framework. He went on, "Quebec has 25% of the population of Canada, and 20% of agricultural production, yet we are getting a mere 10% or 11% of the envelope".

Thirty seconds after he has brushed aside the concerns of the cattle producers, is the minister going to step his cynicism up a notch by doing the same to those of the entire agricultural industry of Quebec?

*Oral Questions*

**Mr. Claude Duplain (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, my colleague likes to quote people, so I will give her a quote as well. Had she read on a bit further, she would have seen that Mr. Pellerin also said, "This will be excellent news in the long run, however, because of the efforts to dovetail the federal program and the farm income stabilization insurance program".

He went on to say, "Quebec producers should be at the same level as before, once they have access to the best of both worlds—".

What could be better than that?

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[English]

**ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS**

**Mr. John Duncan (Vancouver Island North, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, how does one spend \$2.5 million for three days of meetings? Just ask the heritage minister who is planning a three day feel good aboriginal tourism conference at Whistler Resort in B.C., just a few miles down the road from poverty and joblessness at the Mount Currie Reserve.

The people live in poverty while the minister eats cake. She wins the Olympic gold medal for wasteful spending. When will the minister stop abusing native people and Canadian taxpayers?

• (1150)

**Ms. Carole-Marie Allard (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Canadian Heritage, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, the gathering will focus on aboriginal communities in Canada. We believe in aboriginal tourism on this side of the House.

We think it is a noble cause because bringing people together will certainly improve the dialogue of cultures in Canada.

**Mr. John Duncan (Vancouver Island North, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, Marie Antoinette was out of touch, too.

The government paid \$300 million to move 600 Inuit from Davis Inlet to Natuashish, Labrador. This is a \$500,000 per person and the government has completely botched the job.

Gas sniffing and alcohol abuse are worse now than they ever were at Davis Inlet. New community leadership is being called for and four months ago the majority of eligible voters demanded that the minister call new elections for chief and council.

When will he listen to the people and—

**The Deputy Speaker:** The hon. Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

**Mr. Charles Hubbard (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, I am really shocked at the message that the hon. member has brought to the House.

We have attempted to work with the people of Davis Inlet. We have developed a new housing program for them. We have had certain difficulties. But for him to condemn those people the way he did today is certainly a shame to our Parliament.

**JOB CREATION**

**Mr. John Maloney (Erie—Lincoln, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, Statistics Canada has released its labour force survey for September 2003. Would the Secretary of State for International Financial Institutions advise the House as to the results of the survey?

**Hon. Maurizio Bevilacqua (Secretary of State (International Financial Institutions), Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, I want to bring to the attention of the House that we are indeed pleased to see the increase of 46,000 new jobs in the month of September. It means that since the beginning of 2002, over 650,000 new jobs have been created in Canada. The majority are full time jobs.

On behalf of the government I want to thank the hard working men and women of the country for helping us build Canada's economic renaissance.

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**INTERNATIONAL AID**

**Mr. Deepak Obhrai (Calgary East, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, CIDA gave \$50 million in bilateral aid to the government of China. The government of China ranked number two on CIDA's list of countries receiving bilateral aid. At the same time, the Chinese government is spending billions of dollars on its space program.

Will the minister call on the Chinese government to do its part to reduce its own people's poverty?

[Translation]

**Mr. André Harvey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of International Cooperation, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, I thank my hon. colleague for his interest in international development.

I would like to make it clear that no funds have been transferred directly to the Chinese or Indian governments. We are working to fight poverty. There are international organizations under the guidance of the United Nations, such as the World Food Program and the International Committee of the Red Cross. We are very proud of the work we are doing to help the 250 million Chinese people living in poverty.

[English]

**Mr. Deepak Obhrai (Calgary East, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, next week the Chinese government is planning to launch its first manned space flight. China will be joining countries such as the Russian Federation and the United States that have accomplished this great feat.

Why does the minister not tell the Chinese government that fighting poverty in its country should be its number one priority? Why does he not do that?

*Oral Questions*

[Translation]

**Mr. André Harvey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of International Cooperation, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, my hon. friend is currently one of the experts in international aid. He knows very well that the United Nations consider poverty as one of the priorities of their program. Pockets of poverty affect hundreds of millions of people, and by going through the international organizations, we are assured of not making errors in any action we take.

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**HEALTH**

**Mr. Bernard Bigras (Rosemont—Petite-Patrie, BQ):** Mr. Speaker, this week the commissioner of the environment told us that only six of the 405 pesticides on the market have been fully re-evaluated, a process that took over ten years. As a result, use of all six pesticides has been restricted or banned outright for public health reasons.

How can the minister justify re-evaluations taking so long when it is a matter of public health?

• (1155)

**Mr. Jeannot Castonguay (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, the Pesticides Act was passed last December. Since then, we have better tools with which to re-evaluate all the pesticides currently available.

We must however be realistic; things are not going to change overnight. There is a process in place. To date, more than 61 pesticides have been re-evaluated, and this work is ongoing. We have a schedule, we are following it, and we will meet our deadline. My hon. colleague is well aware of that fact; he is simply trying to cloud the issue.

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[English]

**ELECTORAL REFORM**

**Mr. Joe Jordan (Leeds—Grenville, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, I understand that some members are getting ready for the next election. In fact, I read this morning that the member for Halifax held her nomination meeting last night.

Could the government House leader provide the House with an update as to the plans for Bill C-49, a government bill designed to address some of these anomalies with riding redistribution?

**Mr. Geoff Regan (Parliamentary Secretary to the Leader of the Government in the House of Commons, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, I thank the hon. member for his excellent question.

I am pleased to inform colleagues that the government intends to proceed with Bill C-49 on the Monday following the Thanksgiving recess. Given the new interest in nominations, I am sure her NDP colleagues will want to support the bill. Then the member for Halifax will have an opportunity again to be nominated.

[Translation]

**IMMIGRATION**

**Ms. Madeleine Dalphond-Guiral (Laval Centre, BQ):** Mr. Speaker, yesterday, the Minister of Immigration recognized, in agreement with the Bloc Québécois, that he has to implement an appeal process for unsuccessful refugee claimants. Nonetheless, the minister does not seem to view enforcement of his own legislation as the best solution.

Will the minister explain his objections to the refugee appeal division provided for in the Immigration Act, that he himself had passed by Parliament, and his reasons for renegeing on his commitment to the members of the Standing Committee on Citizenship and Immigration with respect to the appeal procedure?

[English]

**Mr. Sarkis Assadourian (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, as my hon. member knows, the Government of Canada and CIC follow the exact procedures set by the House of Commons whenever we have the obligation to do it. We do a very good job.

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**GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE**

**Mr. Gary Schellenberger (Perth—Middlesex, PC):** Mr. Speaker, Canada continues to face a number of very serious challenges, from the carnage of hurricane Juan on the east coast, devastating forest fires throughout the west, to economic crises such as the decimation of the Canadian cattle industry and excessive tariffs imposed on softwood lumber that are killing the industry.

In light of this, the current government is expected to recess the House in the very near future.

My question is for the government House leader. Why is the government abandoning Canadians and forcing them to deal with these disastrous situations?

**Hon. Don Boudria (Minister of State and Leader of the Government in the House of Commons, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, this is certainly not a question that was thoroughly researched.

I have announced the legislative program for the government for several weeks to come. I am continuing to work in cooperation with all hon. members to ensure we can get out of here in time on December 12 for the Christmas recess.

The hon. member may be very enthusiastic about recessing earlier. He might want to cool his ardour for a little while yet.

**Ms. Wendy Lill (Dartmouth, NDP):** Mr. Speaker, after 10 years of deep cuts to vital services, Nova Scotians are worried about drowning under a rising tide of broken Liberal promises.

We are now told we owe hundreds of millions of dollars to the federal government because too many Nova Scotians have gone down the road to Toronto for jobs. That is roughly equal to the estimated damage from hurricane Juan.

*Routine Proceedings*

Will the minister guarantee that Nova Scotia will not be forced to cough up these funds in order that it can pay for vital services like health, education and disaster relief?

**Hon. Maurizio Bevilacqua (Secretary of State (International Financial Institutions), Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, as the hon. member knows, the Minister of Finance is presently meeting with the finance minister of Nova Scotia.

We are always looking for better ways to deal with finances here in Canada, but as always, we do that with a great deal of fairness.

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**FOREST INDUSTRY**

**Mr. James Lunney (Nanaimo—Alberni, Canadian Alliance):** Mr. Speaker, for two and a half years communities in my riding have been crippled by mill closures and thousands of laid off workers.

The promised federal aid is more smoke and mirrors. The result is that many families have had to leave coastal B.C. just to survive. Now, struggling workers are so distraught that 12,000 IWA workers are on the verge of a strike over outsourcing of the remaining work.

Will the government ever take the plight of B.C. forestry workers seriously and bring about a resolution while there is still an industry to save?

• (1200)

**Hon. Herb Dhaliwal (Minister of Natural Resources, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, in fact, we are investing in communities. Let me give the hon. member some examples.

In the riding of Cariboo—Chilcotin, \$2 million was invested under the community adjustment program. In the riding of Nanaimo—Cowichan, \$310,000 for a community adjustment program was invested. In the riding of Vancouver Island North, \$230,000 was invested.

These are investments in those communities. By the way, all of these investments are in Alliance ridings.

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**HEALTH**

**Hon. Charles Caccia (Davenport, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, in her latest report, the Commissioner of the Environment and Sustainable Development notes that in 1994 the federal government committed to setting up a database on pesticide use and that it has still not done so.

Can the Minister of Health inform us as to when a pesticide sales database will be set up by Statistics Canada?

[Translation]

**Mr. Jeannot Castonguay (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for his important question.

As I mentioned earlier, the new Pest Control Act was passed in December 2000. I said that it was an important tool for determining how we will deal with pesticides in the future.

Department officials are currently drafting regulations to allow us to implement the legislation. We expect that, as early as next year,

with the regulations, we will be able to set up the database my colleague is referring to.

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**HOUSE OF COMMONS**

**The Acting Speaker (Ms. Bakopanos):** I have the honour to lay upon the table the performance report of the House of Commons administration for the period 2002-03.

**ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS**

[English]

**GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO PETITIONS**

**Mr. Geoff Regan (Parliamentary Secretary to the Leader of the Government in the House of Commons, Lib.):** Madam Speaker, pursuant to Standing Order 36(8) I have the honour to table, in both official languages, the government's response to 67 petitions.

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[Translation]

**INTERPARLIAMENTARY DELEGATIONS**

**Ms. Aileen Carroll (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Lib.):** Madam Speaker, pursuant to Standing Order 34(1) I have the honour to present to the House, in both official languages, the report of the Canadian delegation of the Canada-Europe Parliamentary Association, regarding its participation in the meeting of the Committee on Economic Affairs and Development, held at OECD headquarters in Paris, France, on June 20, 2003, and its participation in the third part of the 2003 ordinary session of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe held in Strasbourg, France, from June 23 to 27, 2003.

**Ms. Madeleine Dalphond-Guiral (Laval Centre, BQ):** Madam Speaker, pursuant to Standing Order 34(1), I have the honour to present to the House, in both official languages, the report of the delegation from the Canadian branch of the Canada-France Inter-Parliamentary Association concerning its participation in the 32nd meeting of that association, held in Paris, Angers and Vannes, France, from July 6 to 15, 2003.

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• (1205)

**COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE****NATIONAL DEFENCE AND VETERANS AFFAIRS**

**Mr. David Pratt (Nepean—Carleton, Lib.):** Madam Speaker, I have the honour to present, in both official languages, the fifth report of the Standing Committee on National Defence and Veterans Affairs.

*Routine Proceedings*

[English]

In accordance with its order of reference of Thursday, September 25, 2003, your committee has considered and held hearings on Bill C-50, an act to amend the statute law in respect of benefits for veterans and the children of deceased veterans, and agreed on Thursday, October 9, 2003, to report it without amendment.

[Translation]

In addition, I have the honour to present, in both official languages, the sixth report of the Standing Committee on National Defence and Veterans Affairs.

[English]

Pursuant to Standing Order 108(2), your committee, during its consideration on October 9, 2003, of Bill C-50, an act to amend the statute law in respect of benefits for veterans and the children of deceased veterans, unanimously adopted a motion.

If I could have the indulgence of the House to read the two sentence motion involving veterans, I would be happy to provide it.

**The Acting Speaker (Ms. Bakopanos):** Does the House give its consent?

**Some hon. members:** Agreed.

**Mr. David Pratt:** The motion reads as follows:

That the committee supports the decision of Veterans Affairs Canada to extend from one year to a lifetime the Veterans Independence Program (VIP) benefits provided to surviving spouses of Veterans who were in receipt of such benefits at the time of their death. However, the members of the committee unanimously agreed that the Government should take all possible means to provide lifetime VIP benefits to all qualified surviving spouses, of Veterans receiving such benefits at the time of their death, not just to those now eligible for such benefits following the amendments made in June 2003 to the Veterans Health Care Regulations.

## AGRICULTURE AND AGRI-FOOD

**Mr. John Maloney (Erie—Lincoln, Lib.):** Madam Speaker, I have the honour to present, in both official languages, the second report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Agri-Food. In accordance with the order of reference of Tuesday, September 23, 2003, the committee has considered Votes 1(a), 5(a), 10(a), 30(a) and 40(a) under Agriculture and Agri-Food in the supplementary estimates (A) for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2004, and reports the same.

## PROCEDURE AND HOUSE AFFAIRS

**Mr. Geoff Regan (Parliamentary Secretary to the Leader of the Government in the House of Commons, Lib.):** Madam Speaker, I have the honour to present, in both official languages, the 48th report of the Standing Committee on Procedure and House Affairs, regarding the designation of Bill C-447 as a non-votable item.

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## PETITIONS

## MARRIAGE

**Mr. Larry Bagnell (Yukon, Lib.):** Madam Speaker, I have two petitions to present to the House today. The first petition is signed by several hundred Yukoners who support the definition of marriage as

being between one man and one woman and they oppose any change in that definition.

## HEALTH

**Mr. Larry Bagnell (Yukon, Lib.):** Madam Speaker, the second petition I wish to present is signed by a number of people from Manitoba, the largest number being from Brandon. The petitioners would like more access to non-drug preventative medicine options. The petitioners would like to obtain more information on those options and would like clarification of the definitions in the 1927 and 1952 Food and Drugs Act. The petitioners also call upon the government to enact Bill C-420.

## NATIONAL DEFENCE

**Mr. Leon Benoit (Lakeland, Canadian Alliance):** Madam Speaker, I am proud to present a petition today on behalf of several Canadians which calls for the reinstatement of the Canadian Airborne Regiment. The petitioners feel that the Canadian Airborne Regiment was wrongly disbanded by the government for the actions of a few when the regiment had in fact behaved in an exemplary fashion. For that reason, the petitioners want the reinstatement of the Canadian Airborne Regiment.

## SEARCH AND RESCUE

**Mr. John Cummins (Delta—South Richmond, Canadian Alliance):** Madam Speaker, I am pleased to present a petition today with signatures gathered by the Wreck Beach community, friends and visitors. The petition relates to the Coast Guard and the purchase of a 20 year old British hovercraft for use at the Sea Island Coast Guard base. The petitioners note in regard to the purchase that this new hovercraft will not be able to effect medevac or to be used as a dive platform because it lacks a bow ramp. The petitioners call upon the government to provide the Coast Guard with the necessary new vessel capable of performing those operations.

● (1210)

## MARRIAGE

**Mr. Larry Spencer (Regina—Lumsden—Lake Centre, Canadian Alliance):** Madam Speaker, I rise today to present three petitions with over 300 signatures from across the country. All three of these petitions call upon the government to defend the definition of marriage as being between one man and one woman even to the extent of invoking the notwithstanding clause.

## FREEDOM OF RELIGION

**Mr. Scott Reid (Lanark—Carleton, Canadian Alliance):** Madam Speaker, I am pleased to present a petition to the House today, one that is signed by several hundred members of my constituency. The petitioners call upon the House to respect freedom of expression and freedom of religion by voting against Bill C-250. The bill has passed through the House now but it has not passed through the Senate, and perhaps our friends in the other place will take note of this petition.

\* \* \*

## QUESTIONS ON THE ORDER PAPER

**Mr. Geoff Regan (Parliamentary Secretary to the Leader of the Government in the House of Commons, Lib.):** Madam Speaker, I ask that all questions be allowed to stand.

*Government Orders*

**The Acting Speaker (Ms. Bakopanos):** Is that agreed?

**Some hon. members:** Agreed.

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## GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[English]

### CONTRAVENTIONS ACT

The House resumed consideration of the motion.

**Mrs. Lynne Yelich (Blackstrap, Canadian Alliance):** Madam Speaker, I am pleased to rise today to take part in this debate about Bill C-38, a bill that would change how the judicial system deals with possession and production of marijuana.

My colleagues across the way have told us about the good intent of this bill: that it will decriminalize the actions of millions of Canadians; that it will provide opportunities for young people who might otherwise be burdened by a criminal record; and that it will relieve some of the congestion in our courts.

But I have to ask, at what cost will this be achieved?

I have several concerns about this bill and the government's attempt to fast-track it through the system, concerns ranging from the amount of marijuana that is decriminalized to the penalties and sentences for various offences. There are also numerous logistical issues involving the practical side of enforcing the proposed new law, which I feel must be addressed before legislation is passed.

Finally and most importantly, I am gravely concerned about the message that Bill C-38 will send to Canadians in general, but to our youngest and most vulnerable citizens in particular. I intend to explore each of these concerns in greater detail during the next few minutes in the hope that these issues will be noted and perhaps highlighted in the committee setting.

The bill establishes a new system of guidelines for the decriminalized possession of marijuana. From what I understand, the government has based these numbers on what it considers appropriate or reasonable amounts of marijuana for personal or recreational use.

Let us look at these numbers. Possession of 15 grams or less of marijuana gets one a \$150 fine if one is an adult. Possession of between 15 and 30 grams of marijuana could get someone a fine or perhaps a summons for a summary offence. Possession of one gram or less of cannabis resin is good for a fine.

The implication here is that having between 15 and 30 grams of marijuana is considered reasonable for personal use, that the drug would not be meant for trafficking. Grams seem like a tiny unit of measure, and 15 to 30 grams does not sound like a lot to most of us. But depending on how much marijuana is used, that same 15 to 30 grams translates into 30 to 50 joints.

I know there are many parents and grandparents in this chamber. How many of them would think it acceptable or reasonable if they were suddenly to find 50 joints concealed in their son's or daughter's book bag or clothing? Unless that son or daughter were smoking up

day and night, I think I would find myself wondering if some of those joints might be for sale or for purposes other than personal use.

Decriminalizing up to 30 grams of marijuana is the government's idea of responsibility. In contrast, my opposition colleagues feel that this number must be reduced to a maximum of 5 grams of marijuana if this bill is to become even remotely tolerable. This would equal between 5 and 12 joints, an amount far less likely to be for the purpose of trafficking. I personally believe that even 5 grams is too much and that Canadians are better served by a government that does not take lightly illegal drug use of any kind.

As I mentioned a few minutes ago, the penalties for possession and production of marijuana as outlined in Bill C-38 merit considerable questioning and review.

The proposed fines for possession are negligible and, as such, I suspect they will not act as an effective deterrent. An adult possessing less than 15 grams of marijuana will face a fine of \$150, or \$300 for possession of between 15 and 30 grams. That is about the same as one could expect to pay for a traffic infraction such as speeding. One look at the Queensway or any other major thoroughfare will give us a pretty good idea of how unintimidated drivers are by the prospect of such a small fine. Marijuana users will likely be similarly undeterred, making the fines ineffective.

•(1215)

Young people between the ages of 14 and 18 will get an even better deal from the government if they are caught with marijuana. Youth fines, as proposed, are one-third less than the adult version. I question the reasoning behind this decision which takes already nominal fines and reduces them so they are more affordable for drug possessing youth.

The government should take a cue from the world of marketing, where it is known that young people often have access to more disposable income than adults and are less cautious in their spending. They wear expensive designer clothing, shoes and accessories, and they tote the latest in high tech communications devices and gadgetry.

The notion that a discount fine will deter youth from possessing marijuana is an absolutely ridiculous idea.

Still on the subject of sentencing, I have heard rumours that the minister may consider tougher minimum sentences for marijuana growers and for repeat offenders. I sincerely hope that this is more than a rumour because these issues have not been adequately addressed in the bill.

From a logistical standpoint, the government is trying to fast-track the bill through Parliament without ensuring that the provinces, municipalities and authorities have the proper tools in place to implement it. From what I have read, the bill does not provide extra money for policing, fine collection or any of the other inevitable administration costs.

As I mentioned earlier, my greatest concern about the bill is the message it sends to Canadians, particularly our youth. I hope this issue will be studied in great detail by the committee.



*Government Orders*

Before the bill was introduced there was a lot of talk about decriminalization and legalization: Which would the government choose?

When I talked to people in my riding, both adults and youth, I was disturbed to note that the terms were used interchangeably. I worry that should the bill pass, our young people will not differentiate between two definitions and as a result they will come away with the idea that buying, possessing and smoking marijuana is okay. That is a behaviour actually endorsed by the government.

I suggest to the House that it is irresponsible to even contemplate passing a bill such as Bill C-38 without first establishing a clear and comprehensive education campaign to inform our young people about what the bill is intended to do.

In Saskatoon, the city council is in the process of discussing a ban on public smoking. Similar bans have been adopted here in Ottawa and in other cities and towns across the country. It is a health and safety issue and, as such, the cities are trying to do what they can to discourage smoking. By virtue of making it okay to possess a smokable drug, decriminalizing marijuana is a backward step in this fight for improved health.

The government is sending mixed messages. It is telling Canadians not to smoke because it is bad for them and cigarette companies not to advertise because it can influence our young people, but marijuana, that is not criminal.

Yesterday the minister described Bill C-38 as the launch of a real reform. I suggest that the bill needs some real reform.

• (1220)

**Mr. Leon Benoit (Lakeland, Canadian Alliance):** Madam Speaker, I am pleased to speak to this bill which deals with the issue of decriminalizing marijuana.

I want to make it very clear that I absolutely cannot and will not support the bill. It is certainly not supported by most of my constituents.

I have examined and will continue to examine the issue of decriminalization under certain circumstances but under the terms laid out in the legislation, it is completely unacceptable, and I will explain in a little bit why.

However I first want to deal with the contradiction that the legislation, as it is presented here, provides for Canadians when we have heard so much talk about the importance of dealing with the seriousness of drunk driving.

Every day in Canada five people are killed and more than 200 people are injured due to drunk driving. There has been a great public effort to try to cut down and eliminate drunk driving, period.

After all the work on drunk driving, the government is proposing to decriminalize the use of marijuana in large amounts, up to 30 grams, and, at the same time, doing it before we have any kind of roadside test or reliable roadside assessment to deal with someone driving while under the influence of marijuana. It just seems absurd that any government would propose such a thing. All we are doing is expanding on the serious problem of drunk driving to include another very serious problem of driving while under the influence of

drugs. To me it seems totally irresponsible that the government would propose that.

So much effort on the one hand to cut down on drunk driving; so lightly the government would put in place legislation that would make it so easy and, in effect, encourage driving while under the influence of marijuana. I believe that issue has to be dealt with before anyone will seriously consider supporting this legislation, and that certainly should be the case.

Certain requirements would have to be put in place before I could ever seriously consider any legislation to decriminalize marijuana and, as I said, they certainly are not in place in this legislation as it has been presented to the House. The legislation does not reflect the proposals put in place by the committee which spent months studying it.

The minimum requirements for change that would have to be made to this legislation before I could consider seriously supporting it are the following. First, when it comes to summary conviction fines, they would apply to five grams or less, not to the 30 grams, which is a very large amount of marijuana and is an amount more commonly connected with someone trafficking, as some of my colleagues have mentioned.

Second, we would need a clear understanding with the provincial governments, and in fact with the legal industry which would have to exist to consistently deal with criminal offences under the decriminalization amounts. In other words, someone caught with 35, 40 or 50 grams would face criminal convictions in the courts of all provinces. We would have to be comfortable with the set limit.

The government is proposing a limit of 30 grams. I can imagine what would happen in court if someone were charged with the possession of 32 grams. The judge would probably say that under the Criminal Code it is unfair to charge someone who has 32 grams even though the law put the limit at 30. The amounts would certainly come into play. It is critical that does not happen and therefore the provincial governments would have to agree to the level that is set, which certainly should not be, in my opinion, more than five grams, and not the thirty grams proposed in the legislation.

Another requirement would be for a progressive fine schedule to be put in place. Fines and penalties would increase based on the number of convictions and not just the same fine again and again.

*Government Orders*

•(1225)

The proposal in the legislation that young people receive a lower fine for possession of amounts under 30 grams than older people is absurd. What kind of message does that send to our young people? It sends a message to them that smoking marijuana cannot possibly be harmful, and I absolutely disagree. Marijuana is a very dangerous drug and our young people should be discouraged from using it. However, this legislation would, in effect, encourage young people to use marijuana because it sends the message that it is not harmful. That is wrong and I think that has to be changed before the legislation can be supported.

A national drug strategy would have to be in place. One would think that with all the good work the committee did and all the minds that have been working on this in the justice department, they would have focused on putting in place a national drug strategy, some kind of an overall, overarching strategy to deal with the very serious problem of drug use in this country.

So far what has been the government's response to this serious drug problem? It has opened up a shoot-up site in Vancouver so people can legally break the law right on the streets of Vancouver. I do not think that is appropriate. There are some very serious problems with that and we have seen them in other countries.

That is not a drug strategy. That is admitting failure. That is government saying that it cannot deal with this serious problem and it simply cannot win, so it will not even try. That is absolutely unacceptable and it is shameful that a government would say that about a problem as serious as drug use. We know all of the social hardships that are a result of drug use and yet the government's response is to open up shoot-up sites with no national drug strategy. I think that is absurd.

To focus on the problem of marijuana use first without focusing on other serious drugs, in some cases more harmful drugs, is another case of the government setting the wrong priorities. We cannot try to deal with a problem like this bit by bit, piece by piece, in a completely unorganized fashion. That is not something that will work. Canadians know that. I am surprised the government does not know that.

Another issue which I think will be even more difficult to deal with if this legislation actually passes is the issue of drug trafficking and grow ops. We know these problems have damaged and caused great hardship in many communities across the country. Certain areas of our towns and cities have been harmed quite dramatically by having grow ops and trafficking in the area.

The law of the country has to be clear and workable to where grow ops and trafficking are considered to be and are serious criminal offences. When one is talking about decriminalizing the possession of amounts up to 30 grams, the line will be blurred between those who have marijuana for their own use and those who have marijuana for the purpose of trafficking. That is just making the problem more difficult to deal with. It is not really helping to fix the problem.

For those reasons and others I will not be supporting the legislation. We will continue to encourage the government to make amendments to fix these things and deal with the problem of trade

with the United States. The Americans have made it clear that if we decriminalize, as is proposed in this legislation, we will have more trade problems, problems in moving goods across the border. We already have trade problems that are devastating the agriculture industry and the softwood lumber industry. We do not need that to be broadened out to other industries. Yet the Americans have said that this will do that.

•(1230)

Let us deal with these problems. If the government were to deal with all of these issues I mentioned, then I would consider the legislation. I still think that decriminalizing marijuana sends a message to our young people and Canadians that it is not as harmful as in fact I believe it is.

**Ms. Wendy Lill (Dartmouth, NDP):** Madam Speaker, I would like to speak briefly to Bill C-38, an act to amend the Contraventions Act and the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act.

I have found the debate very interesting today. There are many concerns with the bill that the NDP shares with many other members of the House. It is a contradictory and confusing piece of legislation at the present time. It has widespread criticism from all sides of the political spectrum.

A case in point, the bill was introduced by the government on May 27, 2003, just one day after it launched an appeal against an Ontario court ruling declaring that people with medical exemptions have legal supplies of the drug. It was a very obvious contradiction right at the outset.

The bill seeks to decriminalize the possession of small amounts of marijuana but toughen penalties on large marijuana grow operations. At present, being arrested for possession or carrying marijuana is an up to seven year jail sentence.

We would like to look at what implications the bill may have on possibly unexpected persons. The provisions of the bill are quite simple. Cannabis possession and production will remain illegal in Canada. The current criminal court process and resulting criminal penalties would be replaced with fines for possession of 15 grams or less of marijuana and one gram or less of cannabis resin.

The bill would give law enforcement officers the discretion to give a ticket or issue a summons to appear in a criminal court for possessing 15 to 30 grams of cannabis.

We have a new four tier method of punishing people. An individual found growing one to three plants would face a summary conviction offence with a fine of up to \$5,000 or 12 months in jail. For 4 to 25 plants, it would constitute an offence punishable by a fine of up to \$25,000 or 18 months in jail. Growing 26 to 50 plants would result in a sentence of up to 10 years and the sentence for growing more than 50 plants would be up to 14 years, which is double the current maximum penalty.

It is rather an odd way of going about things. It is saying that a little bit is all right and a bit more is less all right. It seems to miss the point in terms of sending messages to people in terms of the use of marijuana.

*Government Orders*

The bill misleads Canadians and it perpetuates the myth that the criminal law can resolve the problems relating to drugs. The NDP would say that there may be a fear that increased penalties on cultivation could in fact push the price of marijuana up making it more difficult for people who use marijuana for medical purposes.

We would say that a stiffer regime of penalties may ironically reinforce organized crime and force out the small operations, and that there is still an emphasis on enforcement. We have a concern that ticketing will actually increase the demand of police resources at the local level.

There are no provisions in the bill for amnesty for Canadians who currently have a criminal record from cannabis convictions. There are approximately 600,000 Canadians who have criminal records for simple marijuana possession. There may in fact be people in the House who have criminal records for marijuana. I have not done any checks but that is a possibility and certainly there are members of our family who may have it.

As we move ahead and begin to understand marijuana in a different way then obviously we must have some kind of mechanism in place to clear the record on some of these supposed criminal offences.

• (1235)

Bill C-38 presents a contradictory and confused approach. That is the fundamental message that we want to send. On the one hand it purports to offer a measure of decriminalization, but the political rhetoric and system of penalties outlined actually points to a tougher and wider enforcement stance.

Another objection is that we fear that increasing penalties on growing marijuana will push up the price. For medical purposes this could cause even more problems for people who are in need of it for pain management.

There is too much emphasis on enforcement in our estimation. It is feared that ticketing would increase the demand for police resources at the local level.

Approximately 100,000 Canadians use marijuana. There is no evidence that the ticketing scheme or tougher sentences would reduce that number.

I wish to conclude by speaking a little about the medical use of marijuana. The Special Committee on the Non-Medical Use of Drugs did not deal with marijuana for medical purposes. The NDP wishes to draw attention to the serious problems and flaws in the federal government's medical marijuana program. The current regulations of the program are very restrictive, overly bureaucratic, and severely limit the access for Canadians who have a legitimate need for therapeutic purposes. The NDP believes that these unnecessary restrictions should be lifted.

The recommendations of the Senate Special Committee on Illegal Drugs in this regard make very good sense and we would like to see them adopted.

The bill still needs work. The NDP has been very supportive of the work done by the committee on drug use and has worked hard on

a consensus basis to bring about more progressive laws on this front. We will continue to work to make this a better bill in committee.

**Mr. Larry Spencer (Regina—Lumsden—Lake Centre, Canadian Alliance):** Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak to the notion of decriminalizing marijuana. I do so at a time when it is probably bringing more confusion not only to this country and especially to the teenagers of our nation but also to the nation south of us.

I have been involved in some meetings in high schools over the past year and that is one of the very hot topics there. Students are quite anxious to see this happen and just to prove it they have already ramped up their use of marijuana. It is a known fact that marijuana use in high schools has already increased because of this proposed legislation.

John Walters, the director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy at the White House, recently remarked about our Prime Minister. He had something to say that we should listen to very carefully. He said that Canadians are concerned about the behaviour of their Prime Minister and the joking that he has done with this issue. Our Prime Minister said:

I don't know what is marijuana. Perhaps I will try it when it will no longer be criminal. I will have money for my fine and a joint in the other hand.

That is something like going to the airport and saying "Yes, I have a bomb in my shoe and one in my hip pocket". We know not to do that. It would seem to me that a Prime Minister of a nation would know not to make that kind of joking remark in any place in the world where it might be reported back.

I believe that was a harmful statement and it is misleading to our youth. I believe it is degrading to our nation, this Parliament and to the Prime Minister himself. I was quite sorry to hear that he would make that kind of a statement.

John Walters of the United States also said:

Canada is the one place in the hemisphere where things are going the wrong (way) rapidly. It's the only country in this hemisphere that's become a major drug producer instead of reducing their drug production.

That is very true and it is a sad commentary on our nation. It is a sad commentary on our government and on those who want to push this relaxation of the war on drugs through the House.

Recently in committee, my hon. colleague from Langley—Abbotsford admitted and said to the committee that this is a touchy issue when it comes to border relationships with the United States. After our experience with BSE and our experience with other agricultural subsidies placed on products by the United States, it would seem that we would learn our lesson. It would seem that we would try to be decent and good neighbours to those to the south and not be so insulting to them as what we have found ourselves being.

The hon. member from Langley—Abbotsford also said that there is little point in developing a process in this country when we offend everybody south of us. That is extremely important and one of the major problems with the idea of decriminalizing marijuana. It is going to create all kinds of border problems and relationship problems with our friends in the United States.

*Private Members' Business*

This bill says that it is okay to smoke and possess 15 grams or less of marijuana, or at least it is not a criminal offence. It is okay to smoke it, but it is not okay to possess too much. It is not okay to grow. It is not okay for a lot of things and so the message is very mixed. One of the messages that concerns me more than perhaps any of the others is the mixed message or the reverse message that is going out related to the health of people who use marijuana.

● (1240)

We have all kinds of misinformation coming to us that says this practice is not harmful. We all know that is not true. We know that it has to be harmful.

I am reminded of a time, back in the last century, in the 1950s. I was not too old at that time, but I remember as a young lad going to church. I do not remember which man said it, but I remember being taught that should I take up the habit of smoking cigarettes, it would be harmful to my body.

We know from the fifties all the way to the nineties that was disputed. There were many people of supposed wisdom who diffused that claim. Then all of a sudden, we began to reckon with all the cancer deaths from smoking cigarettes. Finally, we had a number of class action suits against tobacco companies because of the harm that tobacco smoke had caused so many people. Now this was a known fact and they were suing the tobacco companies because there was no warning label.

This is one of the most ridiculous things that has ever happened in the history of enlightened society. For a half century anybody with, as my dad used to say, the sense God gave a goose would know that cigarette smoke could not be helpful to one's body, that it would be harmful.

As my hon. colleague mentioned earlier, we, including firemen, use masks and guards to protect us from all kinds of other fumes and smoke. We know it is not helpful to breathe that into our lungs, yet we are allowing our teenagers to believe it is quite all right.

It would be a tragedy if the House of Commons were to adopt the bill and send that skewed message to the young people of our nation who will then, no doubt, be returning to ask for help through the health system because of the long term problems this will no doubt cause with the new high power brand of marijuana which can now be produced in grow houses.

The lingering effects of marijuana smoke are something far more treacherous than alcohol. When someone drinks alcohol and becomes intoxicated, it is only a matter of hours until the body cleans itself up, the intoxication is gone and the body is back to normal. I am told the effects of marijuana smoke linger for days, not just hours, and a person could literally be intoxicated from marijuana smoke for all time. That would therefore decrease the performance of our students, decrease the ability to handle automobiles, machinery, to do jobs, to think, to speak, all these things.

My colleague from Calgary East pointed out that it was a student discount.

I recently bought a new automobile. One thing that caused me to buy that new automobile was a discount on the penalty for buying it. In other words, for not having cash, I could now get a very

discounted rate on the interest I would be charged if I bought it before I had the cash. Therefore, because the penalty for buying it early was lessened, I bought it.

We have thousands of teenagers. Because they see the penalty is lessened, they are getting the student discount. Because it is no longer a criminal offence, they are buying into the false idea that smoking marijuana is just fine. I cannot support such a discount.

● (1245)

**The Acting Speaker (Ms. Bakopanos):** Is the House ready for the question?

**Some hon. members:** Question.

**The Acting Speaker (Ms. Bakopanos):** The question is on the motion. Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the motion?

**Some hon. members:** Agreed.

**Some hon. members:** No.

**The Acting Speaker (Ms. Bakopanos):** All those in favour of the motion will please say yea.

**Some hon. members:** Yea.

**The Acting Speaker (Ms. Bakopanos):** All those opposed will please say nay.

**Some hon. members:** Nay.

**The Acting Speaker (Ms. Bakopanos):** In my opinion the yeas have it.

*And more than five members having risen:*

**The Acting Speaker (Ms. Bakopanos):** Pursuant to Standing Order 45 the recorded division stands deferred until Monday, October 20 at the ordinary hour of daily adjournment.

**Mr. Geoff Regan:** Madam Speaker, I rise on a point of order. Discussions have taken place among all parties and there is agreement to re-defer the recorded division requested on the motion to refer Bill C-38 to committee before second reading until the end of government orders on Tuesday, October 21.

**The Acting Speaker (Ms. Bakopanos):** Is that agreed?

**Some hon. members:** Agreed.

**The Acting Speaker (Ms. Bakopanos):** Is there consent to see the clock at 1:30 p.m.?

**Some hon. members:** Agreed.

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## PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS

● (1250)

[English]

### INCOME TAX ACT

The House resumed from March 31 consideration of the motion, and of the amendment.

*Private Members' Business*

**Mr. Deepak Obhrai (Calgary East, Canadian Alliance):** Madam Speaker, it is a pleasure to speak to this private member's motion, Motion No. 293. The government should celebrate and encourage Canada's magnificent and diverse culture by changing the Income Tax Act.

As the multicultural critic for the Canadian Alliance, I must start by saying our multicultural policy has been highly successful. It is viewed around the world as being one of the most progressive policies of countries that have people of different cultures living together. This of course allows an expression of culture, which is excellent, and promotes, like any other cultures, innovation and creativity. One would tend to agree with the motion because it recognizes diverse creativity among the artistic community.

A civilization's maturity is also reflected in how far it has developed its culture. Canadian culture is very highly respected around the world, be it the French culture, the English culture or the aboriginal culture. We have a diverse culture. Across this nation we see this fabulous creativity from artist from all walks of life. It is a matter of great pride and support.

We would like to support the motion wholeheartedly. However aside from the fact that we would like to support this cultural advancement, and we will support it, the difficulty with the motion is it asks that artists be treated as a special group. It asks that they have an exemption from income tax.

In many of the gripping notes I have received, mention has been made that artists have to struggle a lot before their work is recognized. I think that is a given fact not only in Canada but everywhere else. However to change the Income Tax Act to try to assist them in that way leaves us with this question. Where, how far and why only them?

I have a partial list of people with special status. It includes people with disabilities, caregivers, people employed overseas, people who have stopped earning an income, people who are buying RRSPs and so forth. It is a partial list but it is big. When we see the government using taxpayer money to promote its friends, like Bombardier and some other businesses, then one would not be surprised that somebody like my colleague from the NDP, who is from the artistic community, would also want that. There is nothing wrong in her bringing forward that motion.

We have had three private members' motions, particularly this week, asking for the same thing. As a matter of fact one of my colleagues, whom I supported, brought forward a motion asking for an exemption for firefighters. Then we had my colleague from the NDP asking for income tax exemptions for those who participate in sports. Now we have this. Where do we go from here?

The Canadian Alliance believes the solution to all this lies with having lower income tax for everybody, because every group, one way or another, has a need. A lot of seniors live in my riding. They face terrible times because of their fixed incomes. Calgary being a booming city, the rents are rising and so is everything else. They are having a hard time. Groups, such as minor hockey teams, are looking for some kind of relief. Everyone is looking for relief. How much can the pot be spread before there is nothing left?

•(1255)

In my party's view, a very simple solution to better address these issues would be to cut the unnecessary expenditures. Let us get rid of the boondoggles at HRDC and the gun registry. Cutting out the unnecessary expenditures would allow the Government of Canada to reduce taxes overall. Then every Canadian would benefit, be they in the artistic community, in the business community, anywhere.

An overall tax cut would give the initiative to all Canadians, including artists. It would meet the objective that my colleague has put forward to help the artists that need assistance. An overall tax reduction across the board would assist everyone, including single mothers. We seem to forget single mothers. Single mothers have a difficult time raising their children. They have jobs which do not pay enough. In my riding the last time I was out knocking on doors I came across many single mothers who had returned home to live with their parents because they could not financially make ends meet.

There are pockets of homeless people in our cities. To come up with a band-aid solution for this group or that group will not solve many of the issues. Why would we say yes to one group and no to another group? How could we differentiate between the groups? They all make a solid contribution to our Canadian mosaic.

The solution is an across the board tax reduction. That can only happen if the government controls its expenditures. If the government does not control its expenditures, then there is nothing we can do.

The same party that has put forward the motion has said that our foreign aid commitment should increase by 0.7%. That is a very nice thought, but where would the money come from? There is only one taxpayer and there are other issues to be addressed.

If the government reduced its expenditures, it would be able to reduce taxes. Then everyone in society would benefit, including the artists.

It is with difficulty that we must say we do not support the motion. It is not because we do not recognize the value of the artistic community; it is because we think a better approach would be a reduction in overall taxes.

[*Translation*]

**Ms. Madeleine Dalphond-Guiral (Laval Centre, BQ):** Madam Speaker, it might surprise members to hear me speak on Motion M-293 today because I am the Bloc critic on citizenship, immigration and the status of persons with disabilities.

Obviously, we all have favourite subjects. To some extent, we are all critics at heart when it comes to our special interests. Some people are passionate about sports, recreation, science or technology. In my case, it is health and culture. My past experience in health care explains my interest in the former, and my passion for arts and culture justifies my special love for the latter. Today, I want to talk about culture.

*Private Members' Business*

I want to congratulate the hon. member for Dartmouth for having drawn the attention of the House to the important issue of supporting artists and various cultural stakeholders.

The motion before us today states:

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should celebrate and encourage Canada's magnificent and diverse culture by changing the Income Tax Act to exempt creative and interpretive artists from paying income tax on a percentage of income derived from copyright, neighbouring rights, and/or other income derived from the sale of any creative work.

Before I continue, I want to clarify that my hon. colleague for Drummond has moved an amendment to replace the word "Canada's" with the word "a". Later, I will talk about what this means.

The Bloc Québécois will be pleased to vote in favour of the motion by the hon. member from the NDP. Once again, this demonstrates our support for artists and creators.

There is an obvious paradox between our daily lives, the place of culture in our lives and the status of artists. Who does not have at home books that make for a good read from time to time, to escape into another world, either real or fantasy, leaving behind the hustle and bustle of everyday life? Who does not watch television or videos once in a while? How many people enjoy a night out at the theatre or at a concert? How many CDs do you have in your collection at home—and I hope there are more real ones than illegal copies? This goes to show that culture is an integral part of our way of life, our reality, and wherever we turn, whatever we do, it never leaves anyone indifferent.

What about the individuals in the many professions in the cultural sector, though? What about the artists in particular, who are self-employed for the most part? If culture is everywhere and we consume culture daily, does this make artists some of the wealthiest members of our society? With the exception of a few comedians, singers and actors, the majority are very badly off, financially speaking.

Given this situation, are we unable to change anything? Some thought has to be given to this by both individuals and lawmakers. Allow me first to call on individuals. Our artists are not poor only because of a limited market or greedy production company agents.

I would be curious to know how many illegal copies of CDs we could collect if we searched every household in Quebec and Canada. How can one claim to appreciate the work of an artist, but not feel it is worth paying \$20 or \$25 to buy the CD and listen to the music or songs performed as often as we want to? Copying an artist's work without paying is disrespectful, ungrateful and unfair. We have a collective responsibility to prevent artists from being robbed, and robbery must not be trivialized "because everyone is doing it", as some put it.

What can the lawmakers do? Of course, we have a responsibility to creators and performers. We cannot ignore the fact that most often they are financially hard up, if not living below the poverty line.

• (1300)

Moreover, they are often self-employed, which means they cannot receive certain benefits provided for in the Labour Code.

Looking at various factors that influence an artist's work and living conditions, there is no doubt that positive government action is essential.

In Quebec—this will come as no surprise—we already have provisions similar to those in Motion No. 293. At first artists were eligible for an annual exemption on copyright revenues based on a sliding scale up to \$30,000. This has now been raised to \$60,000.

Except in cases when artists enjoy a resounding success, it is difficult for them to predict what their future will hold and what their tax return will look like the following year. In this case, the past is not necessarily an indication of what the future will be like.

The Canadian Conference of the Arts, or the CCA, has been asking for tax breaks on copyright revenues for a long time. In its budget proposal to the finance committee in September 2002, the CCA asked for a tax exemption equivalent to the one granted in Quebec. To that effect, recommendations 3 and 4 stipulate:

That the government of Canada give serious consideration to supporting Canada's professional artists and creators, the cornerstone of Canada's cultural industries and institutions, by exempting up to \$60,000 of annual copyright income.

That, following the implementation of the above-mentioned tax exemption on copyright income, the government of Canada give serious consideration to extending such an exemption to apply to up to \$60,000 per annum of all artistic income.

Since there is no question of the legitimacy of these demands, and since artists deserve additional government support, at least through tax measures encouraging their artistic endeavours, we support the motion of the member for Dartmouth.

As I have already said, a motion in amendment has been submitted by my colleague from Drummond, seconded by the member for Matapédia—Matane. It reads:

That the motion be amended by replacing the word "Canada's" with the word "a".

I am sure that you will not see this as an undisguised attempt at trouble-making or petty politics. On the contrary, we want to make this motion into a more inclusive parliamentary initiative, one that better reflects the reality of the culture of this vast territory north of the American border.

By deleting the word "Canada's", we are acknowledging that there are different cultures within this vast country, and that all deserve the same recognition by the federal government. To name but a few: the Quebec culture, the English Canadian culture, the French Canadian culture, and those of the aboriginal, Acadian and immigrant communities.

In closing, I raise my hat to all those who, day in and day out, bring colour to our lives through their cultural creations. Thanks to them, our lives are touched by imagination and fantasy. Often the ups and downs of life seem more bearable when our spirits can soar with the help of music, poetry or a good book.

As André Malraux put it:

The entire history of art, of genius, should be a history of deliverance: for history strives to transform destiny into awareness, while art strives to transform it into freedom.

That freedom is what I wish for all the artists and other creative members of our society.

• (1305)

[English]

**Mr. Loyola Hearn (St. John's West, PC):** Madam Speaker, I have just a few words on this motion, the principle of which I certainly support. For many years I have been a strong supporter of artists of whatever type, whether it be visual artists or painters or musicians across this country. In fact, on numerous occasions I have had the opportunity to work directly and indirectly with a number of individuals and groups in promoting the great history and culture of our country, which can be done more explicitly through the art form than perhaps any other way.

Some of the best ambassadors we have had for our country, and we can say individually from our provinces, have been our artists and our musicians. In my own case, I can think of a group of very good friends of mine, a band called Great Big Sea, which is known from coast to coast to coast. These young men, long-time friends of mine, have done a tremendous job of representing not only Canada but specifically Newfoundland. If one watches any show in which they perform, some time during the show, in fact quite often many times, they will mention, promote and sing about the great province from which they all come.

I look at my friends from the Bloc next to me here. Some of the strongest artists and performers we have in this country of course come from Quebec and over the years they have done a great job not only of representing the province but in preserving that unique history and culture of the great province of Quebec.

Yet is there some way we can help them? Because all of them are not successful. I mentioned Great Big Sea. People are saying that those guys are making a lot of money these days, so why would they want breaks? Of course they are not asking for them, but there certainly was a time; they did not just appear on the national scene. They performed as students, actually, trying to work their way through university by making a few dollars entertaining, and it was a few dollars. Like it is for any group, it takes a while to gain the attention that gives a group the bookings or the buy-ins or whatever in order for it to start making money.

For many of our young artists, in particular our writers and painters, it takes a long time to prove themselves, to have their work accepted. For many of them, because their names are not recognized, unfortunately, it does not matter how good the work is. Unless somebody is really keen on interpreting the works of these writers or artists, their work quite often goes unnoticed. For many of those who are successful, their breaks come through luck or the support of some very conscientious people who are constantly looking for a good product, and consequently the performer or artist makes it on the scene.

Unfortunately many do not, but yet in their own ways they contribute. If we did not have our artists, if we did not have our actors, if we did not have our musicians, again I hesitate to try to understand how our heritage and culture could be promoted and

### *Private Members' Business*

preserved. One of the ways that we learn about history is from verse. I am sure it is from the old ballads that were passed along long before history was written by several cultures; the stories, the ballads, the poems, that is how we learned about our past. The same is true today.

Again, in my own province of Newfoundland and Labrador there is a very rich culture and history. Much of it is preserved through art forms, certainly not by the dedicated efforts of any government trying to write a proper history. Those who do that work for us and get little in return certainly should be helped in any way. Is an exemption in the Income Tax Act the way to do it? It is quite possible it is, and I would have no problems with that.

• (1310)

However, the danger is of course that we would get people from other groups that make low wages in their professions asking why a young evolving artist who hopefully will eventually do exceptionally well should get a break, when those in the trades at the lower end or working on a farm as a labourer or whatever the case may be would not. They would say, "I am not going to get that break and I will be here until I die". They would ask why they should not get a break when they are not making any more money than the people we are talking about exempting and when they have less of an opportunity to advance.

We cannot overlook any groups in our country who are making minimal wages. If only we had proper exemptions; our party has recommended that at the least we should have a \$12,000 ceiling on income tax so that families and individuals who are making low wages would not have to pay income tax before they reached that bracket. That would give many low wage earners a break and we would not have to ask for exemptions for specific groups because they would automatically have it. Nor would we be getting complaints from individuals whose earnings are similar to those for whom we are requesting breaks.

We would avoid all of that by having a realistic taxation system in our country, with a base whereby low income people would not be harmed, and also through other exemptions like capital gains and so on, because many of the artists and writers eventually get into promoting and selling their products and really become entrepreneurs.

Generally, yes, we support the motion. If it is one way to help, we certainly support it, but perhaps collectively we should look for a way to help not only these people who do so much for us but also to help others who cannot do so much for themselves.

**Ms. Libby Davies (Vancouver East, NDP):** Madam Speaker, it is with a great deal of pleasure that I rise in the House today to speak in support of Motion No. 293 put forth by my colleague, the member from Dartmouth. It is absolutely a terrific motion and I think it has had very strong support across the country. It reads:

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should celebrate and encourage Canada's magnificent and diverse culture by changing the Income Tax Act to exempt creative and interpretive artists from paying income tax on a percentage of income derived from copyright, neighbouring rights, and/or other income derived from the sale of any creative work.

*Private Members' Business*

I am very proud to represent a community, the riding of Vancouver East, that is home to many artists. Many people have written me or e-mailed me about this motion, and people I have met in the community have spoken to me about it. They have tremendous support for the work the member from Dartmouth has done.

I do want to say that the member, who is our culture critic in the NDP, has been a very outstanding advocate for arts and artists in this country. She works in a very quiet but very powerful way in persuading people about what needs to be done. I want to thank her for her dedication in continuing to bring forward issues that affect artists, but they are also issues in a broader public policy sense in our country.

I think this motion today is a reflection of the kind of work she undertakes to start moving the wheels of government toward recognizing some simple things that could be done to support artists right across the country.

I think there is a huge issue about lack of federal funding for the arts. We do know that every year the Canada Council for the Arts has to turn down over 75% of the applications for individual support. In fact, artists can only apply twice every four years, so we know there are big issues around lack of federal funding. In Vancouver, which generally is a city that represents a very strong arts community, there have been numerous reports through the Greater Vancouver Regional District and through the City of Vancouver that have actually exposed the lack of support given to B.C. and to Vancouver for artistic endeavours compared to other provinces.

We certainly have our share of issues and complaints about the lack of federal funding for arts and culture. I put that forward as a context that there is a larger issue we are dealing with here, and that is the cutbacks by the federal government in its support for arts and culture.

But I think the motion before us today is an opportunity to do something that will provide very tangible and real support to individual artists. It would mean that hopefully they could still access all the other programs that are available, but by saying that we would be willing to consider a part of their income tax exempt it would be a very important initiative.

I think of organizations in my riding like the Vancouver East Cultural Centre or the Video Inn or Headlines Theatre, or a very popular event that takes place in the fall called the East Side Culture Crawl, where members of the public in the thousands visit various studios in east Vancouver, talk with artists, look at their work and have a dialogue. It is an amazing event.

I think of places like Gallery Gachet or the Western Front, which is a very well known artist-run co-operative, one of the oldest in the country. I think of these venues and places in my own community where artists are able to come together to perform, to speak, to paint and to display their artistic endeavours, and where the community can also learn, understand and participate. It is something that we in east Vancouver find very empowering. It is a very important part of our community. It is very much a part of the fabric of east Vancouver.

In fact, the City of Vancouver zoned particular areas to encourage what we call artists' live/work studios, because of course one of the

issues is that artists never can find affordable housing, particularly if they are doing studio work where they use industrial chemicals and paints. They need a place where they can live and work, so the City of Vancouver changed its bylaws to allow that to happen.

• (1315)

We are very proud that in east Vancouver we have this incredible vitality of artistic creation and endeavour. What always amazes me is that there is a very common misconception that the government is subsidizing the arts. I think it is the other way around. I think that artists are subsidizing us. If anyone ever sat down and did a proper financial accounting of the hours and years of work that artists put into their creative endeavours and the actual monetary value that artists get, it would be pennies per hour.

I think of an artist that I recently met in Vancouver, Nathaniel Geary, who just premiered his new film *On the Corner* at the international film festival. It is a very powerful film about the downtown east side, about the drug issues and the sex trade. It is an incredible film. It has had wonderful reviews. It is difficult for him to do the distribution for that film even though it has been critically acclaimed.

At the opening night when he spoke to the audience, who gave him an ovation for his work, he told us that it had taken him three years to write the script and then another year or two to actually do the filming, so there are four or five years of work. He did get some funding support but if he ever sat down and counted up what he put in, in a monetary sense, it would literally be pennies per hour.

That is just one example. There are tens of thousands of artists in this country who work as a labour of love on creative expression, on artistic output. Artists are not asking for a lot, which in some ways is a sad thing. They are not asking for very much. The arts community is asking that they be acknowledged for the value of their work. There is a monetary value. There is a value in terms of our society and what it represents in terms of our history and our culture.

As the member from the Tories mentioned earlier, and I agree with him, artistic expression can communicate in a much more powerful way the ideas, concepts and issues and the passion that people have about different things than we can by standing in the House and making a speech.

The motion before us today is about the principle that the value of the work produced by artists individually and collectively as a community is something we should recognize, and we should recognize it at different levels. One way to recognize the value of their work is to ensure that there is some mechanism within the income tax regime so that they can deduct some of their income from copyright and from their creative work, so that they have some benefit.

This concept is not new. It has been done in other places. The example most commonly used is Ireland, where artists are allowed to use a 100% deduction. That is not being suggested here. We are only talking about a partial deduction or a percentage of income derived from copyright, neighbouring rights or other income. We are not talking about 100%. There is a well established process that has already worked in other jurisdictions, so it is very feasible and realistic that it should be done here in Canada.



*Private Members' Business*

I have received quite a lot of e-mail on this issue from artists in my own riding. Kevin wrote to me and said:

This motion is not only about improving the living standards of all artists and arts institutions and nurturing the development of arts and culture in this country, but more importantly it is about the recognition and respect for the artists and arts institutions in Canada, who are presently significantly undervalued.

I would wholeheartedly agree with Kevin.

● (1320)

I have another e-mail that I received from Marita who wrote that if this motion were approved it would have a great effect on her life and standard of living. She wrote:

I hope that the House will see beyond the petty party lines and support this motion that not only benefits artists, but Canadian culture and forge our distinct identity.

I have another—

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Bagnell):** Order, the hon. member's time has expired. The hon. Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

● (1325)

**Ms. Aileen Carroll (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, there is no question that our government is seeking to ensure the vitality of all Canadians. That is one reason I am taking this opportunity to make a few remarks about the motion tabled by the hon. member for Dartmouth.

In order to maintain its mandate as the representative of the Canadian people, the government must, among other things, consider the diverse culture that is so unique to our country. It is an important characteristic of Canadian society and it should not be otherwise.

It is with this in mind that the Government of Canada is trying through a variety of means to stimulate the industry that reflects the character of our nation. For this reason, the initiative from the hon. member is certainly of some interest. Nevertheless, as my colleague the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance has said before, there are many government agencies, institutions, programs and policies that are focused in whole or in part on this goal without creating or promoting unfairness in the collection of taxes.

As was mentioned earlier, the motion proposes to reduce the tax rate applicable to income earned by literary artists. While I do not deny that this would be a financial benefit to people working in this sector, it would be difficult to justify this type of approach to other taxpayers. Among other things, I do not see how we could explain applying such treatment to one group of Canadians while refusing it to another. Moreover, there is no indication that all writers actually need this type of benefit. While it might be beneficial to low income writers, we would be hard pressed to explain why such an exemption should not be applied to high income earners.

It is not hard to understand that the government would indeed be swamped by an avalanche of demands from various groups of Canadians, and understandably so. Given the limits and priorities of our system, we would inevitably have to deny most, or perhaps all, of those requests. How then would we explain one refusal to one profession after giving special treatment to another without any particular reason? No sufficiently valid justification can be offered in this regard, and I do not see how we could find a satisfying response

to this question. Needless to say, in a society like ours which promotes social and economic justice for all, this type of practice would be unacceptable.

The consequences of amending the tax system should not be taken lightly. That is why using the tax system as suggested would not be an appropriate way to help a single sector of society, considering all of the undesirable repercussions that would flow from the decision.

In addition, in several respects, the motion does not have enough detail to justify straying from our usual practice. For example, there is no indication of the amount of the reduction in the tax rate that would apply, nor are definitions suggested as to who would be considered "creative and interpretive artists" and what would constitute "creative work".

Lastly, we must not forget that there already exist various programs and incentives that stimulate the creation of Canadian cultural product. There is a tax credit for the labour cost of creating a Canadian film and video production, including the cost to hire screenwriters. There is the possibility for an artist to immediately deduct the cost of a work of art that the artist has created and is holding for sale, rather than waiting until it is sold. There is the availability of a business deduction for the cost of Canadian artwork. The non-taxation of capital gains earned on cultural property given to museums is another incentive.

Added to all of those incentives is direct and indirect assistance provided by the government to a variety of sectors to support creative work.

I would like to summarize by mentioning that there are, for example, support programs for certain cultural products and a host of grants, awards or bursaries of all sorts. Direct expenditure programs allow the government to address more directly the various specific needs within the artistic field than can be achieved through the tax system. In this way, the assistance offered by government is more easily justified to other Canadians.

I must also point out as a further reminder that the 2003 budget continues the implementation of the government's five year plan to reduce taxes for all Canadians. Unquestionably, this plan better meets the government's current objectives. These reductions apply to all taxpayers, but especially to middle and low income families with children. Of course, the reductions apply equally to families in the artistic community as they do to other taxpayers.

● (1330)

While I respect the hon. member for her support of Canada's creative literary artists, I must emphasize that the motion before us today is not the most effective way of achieving this objective.

Given what I said earlier, and notwithstanding the fact that the motion tabled is certainly based on honourable intentions, I must ask that the motion not receive the support of the House at this time.

**Ms. Wendy Lill:** Madam Speaker, I am delighted to have been able to turn the attention of the House to the issue of the artists in the country. It has been a privilege. We heard some interesting things in the course of the debate.

*Private Members' Business*

I think that we heard from all sides that there is a sincere concern about the continuance of real support for people in the arts. My motion is quite symbolic. It simply says let us now look at the economic state that people in the arts face in the country.

I appreciate the comments by my colleague from the Bloc who in fact is an artist herself. She is an eloquent spokesperson for persons with disabilities and also for culture.

I also appreciate the comments that have been made about the need to really examine our tax system to see who it is in fact it represents and examine the idea that people who are making under \$15,000 are there. We have to make sure that we are not taxing the wrong people. All of these things are excellent ideas.

The Canadian Conference of the Arts has put forward some strong suggestions on how we can support people in the arts. One of the them is tax breaks for copyright income. Another one is an income averaging system. The third one is really careful fine tuning of the employment insurance system which would allow artists to be part of that and get some security.

The point has been made that the artist is no different from the mechanic or many other people in the country who work and are critical to the existence of the country. The point was made that an artist can in fact work at something for years on end and not find any financial benefit until three or four years down the line. It is very different. It is not a wage situation. They do not get a paycheque at the end of every two weeks and that makes a big difference.

Everything has been said today. I have received some wonderful comments from artists from across the country. I want to take the last few minutes to put a couple of things on the record.

Ingrid Jenkner, the curator of the Mount St. Vincent Gallery in Halifax, wrote:

Artists do not constitute a "special interest group" comparable to powerful corporate lobbies. They are neither wealthy nor well-organized. They are undersupported, period. The incomes of visual artists are especially pitiful. I am speaking as a Dartmouth constituent and as a public art gallery director who has worked with visual artists for 25 years. Let's get this motion passed and prove that Canada is a civilized country.

Emily Bickell of Globe Studios wrote:

It is a constant struggle for artists to meet financial requirements while making a serious attempt to have a professional arts career. Emerging artists in particular have a very difficult road ahead as they strive to create artwork without financial support or a body of work as "stock" which they could sell to finance future endeavours.

Leslie Smith wrote:

As president of the Toronto Chapter of the Periodical Writers Association of Canada, PWAC, I can tell you that things have gotten worse for the freelance writers who provide so much content for Canadian newspapers and magazines. Media convergence, the rise of the Internet and just plain stinginess on the part of publishers have meant that our real incomes have nosedived over the past 50 years.

I will read something from Alberta's Lieutenant Governor, Lois Hole, which I think is really germane to the argument. She said:

The contributions of artists are as vital as those of the entrepreneur, the police officer, the doctor, the custodian, the child care provider and the construction worker. Artists are just as important because they are our greatest teachers and questioners. They give us the means to think critically, with a keen eye for both the smallest details and the big picture.

She asked us to imagine how different the world would be if we did not have our singers, painters, writers and sculptors serving as our eyes. She went on to say, "Frankly, I think we would enjoy a more saner, more compassionate society, one that keeps a better eye on the details that can make or break a culture".

• (1335)

We have an opportunity today to support the arts in many ways. We can support them by putting more money into the Canada film fund, into the CBC; by funding our Canada council better; and by putting some special mechanisms into the unemployment insurance system that would take into account the needs of people working in the arts. We could do this through some kind of tax relief for copyright income for artists, and with things like income averaging.

What we have to do is say that it is art that legislates the heart of a nation. That is where we have to begin and that is where we will end.

**The Acting Speaker (Ms. Bakopanos):** Is the House ready for the question?

**Some hon. members:** Question.

**The Acting Speaker (Ms. Bakopanos):** The question is on the amendment. Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the amendment?

**Some hon. members:** Agreed.

**Some hon. members:** No.

**The Acting Speaker (Ms. Bakopanos):** All those in favour of the amendment will please say yea.

**Some hon. members:** Yea.

**The Acting Speaker (Ms. Bakopanos):** All those opposed will please say nay.

**Some hon. members:** Nay.

**The Acting Speaker (Ms. Bakopanos):** In my opinion the nays have it.

*And more than five members have risen:*

**The Acting Speaker (Ms. Bakopanos):** Pursuant to Standing Order 93, the recorded division stands deferred until Wednesday, October 22, at the ordinary hour of daily adjournment.

It being 1:38 p.m., the House stands adjourned until Monday, October 20, at 11 a.m., pursuant to Standing Orders 28(2) and 24(1).

(The House adjourned at 1:38 p.m.)





**APPENDIX**

**ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS WITH THEIR  
CONSTITUENCIES, PROVINCE OF CONSTITUENCY  
AND POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS;  
COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE,  
THE MINISTRY AND PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY**

**CHAIR OCCUPANTS**

**The Speaker**

HON. PETER MILLIKEN

**The Deputy Speaker and Chair of Committees of the Whole**

MR. BOB KILGER

**The Deputy Chair of Committees of the Whole**

MR. RÉGINALD BÉLAIR

**The Assistant Deputy Chair of Committees of the Whole**

MS. ELENI BAKOPANOS

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**BOARD OF INTERNAL ECONOMY**

HON. PETER MILLIKEN

HON. ANDY MITCHELL

MR. BILL BLAIKIE

MS. MARLENE CATTERALL

MR. BOB KILGER

MR. JACQUES SAADA

MR. DALE JOHNSTON

MR. JOHN REYNOLDS

HON. DON BOUDRIA

MR. LOYOLA HEARN

MR. MICHEL GUIMOND

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Second Session—Thirty Seventh Parliament

Name of Member	Constituency	Province of Constituency	Political Affiliation
Abbott, Jim	Kootenay—Columbia	British Columbia	CA
Ablonczy, Diane	Calgary—Nose Hill	Alberta	CA
Adams, Peter	Peterborough	Ontario	Lib.
Alcock, Reg	Winnipeg South	Manitoba	Lib.
Allard, Carole-Marie, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Canadian Heritage	Laval East	Quebec	Lib.
Anders, Rob	Calgary West	Alberta	CA
Anderson, David	Cypress Hills—Grasslands	Saskatchewan	CA
Anderson, Hon. David, Minister of the Environment	Victoria	British Columbia	Lib.
Assad, Mark	Gatineau	Quebec	Lib.
Assadourian, Sarkis, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration	Brampton Centre	Ontario	Lib.
Asselin, Gérard	Charlevoix	Quebec	BQ
Augustine, Hon. Jean, Secretary of State (Multiculturalism) (Status of Women)	Etobicoke—Lakeshore	Ontario	Lib.
Bachand, André	Richmond—Arthabaska	Quebec	PC
Bachand, Claude	Saint-Jean	Quebec	BQ
Bagnell, Larry	Yukon	Yukon	Lib.
Bailey, Roy	Souris—Moose Mountain	Saskatchewan	CA
Bakopanos, Eleni, The Acting Speaker	Ahuntsic	Quebec	Lib.
Barnes, Rex	Gander—Grand Falls	Newfoundland and Labrador	PC
Barnes, Sue	London West	Ontario	Lib.
Barrette, Gilbert	Témiscamingue	Quebec	Lib.
Beaumier, Colleen, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of National Revenue	Brampton West—Mississauga	Ontario	Lib.
Bélair, Réginald, The Acting Speaker	Timmins—James Bay	Ontario	Lib.
Bélanger, Mauril	Ottawa—Vanier	Ontario	Lib.
Bellemare, Eugène	Ottawa—Orléans	Ontario	Lib.
Bennett, Carolyn	St. Paul's	Ontario	Lib.
Benoit, Leon	Lakeland	Alberta	CA
Bergeron, Stéphane	Verchères—Les-Patriotes	Quebec	BQ
Bertrand, Robert	Pontiac—Gatineau—Labelle	Quebec	Lib.
Bevilacqua, Hon. Maurizio, Secretary of State (International Financial Institutions)	Vaughan—King—Aurora	Ontario	Lib.
Bigras, Bernard	Rosemont—Petite-Patrie	Quebec	BQ
Binet, Gérard	Frontenac—Mégantic	Quebec	Lib.
Blaikie, Bill	Winnipeg—Transcona	Manitoba	NDP
Blondin-Andrew, Hon. Ethel, Secretary of State (Children and Youth)	Western Arctic	Northwest Territories	Lib.
Bonin, Raymond	Nickel Belt	Ontario	Lib.
Bonwick, Paul	Simcoe—Grey	Ontario	Lib.
Borotsik, Rick	Brandon—Souris	Manitoba	PC
Boudria, Hon. Don, Minister of State and Leader of the Government in the House of Commons	Glengarry—Prescott—Russell	Ontario	Lib.
Bourgeois, Diane	Terrebonne—Blainville	Quebec	BQ
Bradshaw, Hon. Claudette, Minister of Labour	Moncton—Riverview—Dieppe	New Brunswick	Lib.
Breitkreuz, Garry	Yorkton—Melville	Saskatchewan	CA

Name of Member	Constituency	Province of Constituency	Political Affiliation
Brison, Scott	Kings—Hants	Nova Scotia	PC
Brown, Bonnie	Oakville	Ontario	Lib.
Bryden, John	Ancaster—Dundas— Flamborough—Aldershot	Ontario	Lib.
Bulte, Sarmite	Parkdale—High Park	Ontario	Lib.
Burton, Andy	Skeena	British Columbia	CA
Byrne, Hon. Gerry, Minister of State (Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency)	Humber—St. Barbe—Baie Verte	Newfoundland and Labrador	Lib.
Caccia, Hon. Charles	Davenport	Ontario	Lib.
Cadman, Chuck	Surrey North	British Columbia	CA
Calder, Murray, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for International Trade	Dufferin—Peel—Wellington—Grey	Ontario	Lib.
Cannis, John	Scarborough Centre	Ontario	Lib.
Caplan, Hon. Elinor, Minister of National Revenue	Thornhill	Ontario	Lib.
Cardin, Serge	Sherbrooke	Quebec	BQ
Carignan, Jean-Guy	Québec East	Quebec	Lib.
Carroll, Aileen, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs	Barrie—Simcoe—Bradford	Ontario	Lib.
Casey, Bill	Cumberland—Colchester	Nova Scotia	PC
Casson, Rick	Lethbridge	Alberta	CA
Castonguay, Jeannot, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health	Madawaska—Restigouche	New Brunswick	Lib.
Catterall, Marlene	Ottawa West—Nepean	Ontario	Lib.
Cauchon, Hon. Martin, Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada	Outremont	Quebec	Lib.
Chamberlain, Brenda	Guelph—Wellington	Ontario	Lib.
Charbonneau, Yvon	Anjou—Rivière-des-Prairies	Quebec	Lib.
Chatters, David	Athabasca	Alberta	CA
Chrétien, Right Hon. Jean, Prime Minister	Saint-Maurice	Quebec	Lib.
Clark, Right Hon. Joe	Calgary Centre	Alberta	PC
Coderre, Hon. Denis, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration	Bourassa	Quebec	Lib.
Collenette, Hon. David, Minister of Transport	Don Valley East	Ontario	Lib.
Comartin, Joe	Windsor—St. Clair	Ontario	NDP
Comuzzi, Joe	Thunder Bay—Superior North	Ontario	Lib.
Copps, Hon. Sheila, Minister of Canadian Heritage	Hamilton East	Ontario	Lib.
Cotler, Irwin	Mount Royal	Quebec	Lib.
Crête, Paul	Kamouraska—Rivière-du-Loup— Témiscouata—Les Basques	Quebec	BQ
Cullen, Roy	Etobicoke North	Ontario	Lib.
Cummins, John	Delta—South Richmond	British Columbia	CA
Cuzner, Rodger, Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister	Bras d'Or—Cape Breton	Nova Scotia	Lib.
Dalphond-Guiral, Madeleine	Laval Centre	Quebec	BQ
Davies, Libby	Vancouver East	British Columbia	NDP
Day, Stockwell	Okanagan—Coquihalla	British Columbia	CA
Desjarlais, Bev	Churchill	Manitoba	NDP
Desrochers, Odina	Lotbinière—L'Érable	Quebec	BQ
DeVillers, Hon. Paul, Secretary of State (Amateur Sport) and Deputy Leader of the Government in the House of Commons	Simcoe North	Ontario	Lib.
Dhaliwal, Hon. Herb, Minister of Natural Resources	Vancouver South—Burnaby	British Columbia	Lib.
Dion, Hon. Stéphane, President of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada and Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs	Saint-Laurent—Cartierville	Quebec	Lib.



Name of Member	Constituency	Province of Constituency	Political Affiliation
Discepola, Nick	Vaudreuil—Soulanges	Quebec	Lib.
Doyle, Norman		Newfoundland and Labrador	
	St. John's East		PC
Dromisky, Stan	Thunder Bay—Atikokan	Ontario	Lib.
Drouin, Hon. Claude, Secretary of State (Economic Development Agency of Canada for the Regions of Quebec)	Beauce	Quebec	Lib.
Duceppe, Gilles	Laurier—Sainte-Marie	Quebec	BQ
Duncan, John	Vancouver Island North	British Columbia	CA
Duplain, Claude, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food	Portneuf	Quebec	Lib.
Easter, Hon. Wayne, Solicitor General of Canada	Malpeque	Prince Edward Island	Lib.
Efford, R. John	Bonavista—Trinity—Conception	Newfoundland and Labrador	Lib.
Eggleton, Hon. Art	York Centre	Ontario	Lib.
Elley, Reed	Nanaimo—Cowichan	British Columbia	CA
Epp, Ken	Elk Island	Alberta	CA
Eyking, Mark	Sydney—Victoria	Nova Scotia	Lib.
Farrah, Georges, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans	Bonaventure—Gaspé—Îles-de-la-Madeleine—Pabok	Quebec	Lib.
Finlay, John	Oxford	Ontario	Lib.
Fitzpatrick, Brian	Prince Albert	Saskatchewan	CA
Folco, Raymonde	Laval West	Quebec	Lib.
Fontana, Joe	London North Centre	Ontario	Lib.
Forseth, Paul	New Westminster—Coquitlam—Burnaby	British Columbia	CA
Fournier, Ghislain	Manicouagan	Quebec	BQ
Frulla, Liza	Verdun—Saint-Henri—Saint-Paul—Pointe Saint-Charles	Quebec	Lib.
Fry, Hon. Hedy	Vancouver Centre	British Columbia	Lib.
Gagnon, Christiane	Québec	Quebec	BQ
Gagnon, Marcel	Champlain	Quebec	BQ
Gagnon, Sébastien	Lac-Saint-Jean—Saguenay	Quebec	BQ
Gallant, Cheryl	Renfrew—Nipissing—Pembroke	Ontario	CA
Galloway, Roger	Sarnia—Lambton	Ontario	Lib.
Gaudet, Roger	Berthier—Montcalm	Quebec	BQ
Gauthier, Michel	Roberval	Quebec	BQ
Girard-Bujold, Jocelyne	Jonquière	Quebec	BQ
Godfrey, John	Don Valley West	Ontario	Lib.
Godin, Yvon	Acadie—Bathurst	New Brunswick	NDP
Goldring, Peter	Edmonton Centre-East	Alberta	CA
Goodale, Hon. Ralph, Minister of Public Works and Government Services, Minister responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board and Federal Interlocutor for Métis and Non-Status Indians	Wascana	Saskatchewan	Lib.
Gouk, Jim	Kootenay—Boundary—Okanagan	British Columbia	CA
Graham, Hon. Bill, Minister of Foreign Affairs	Toronto Centre—Rosedale	Ontario	Lib.
Grewal, Gurmant	Surrey Central	British Columbia	CA
Grey, Deborah	Edmonton North	Alberta	CA
Grose, Ivan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Veterans Affairs	Oshawa	Ontario	Lib.
Guarnieri, Albina	Mississauga East	Ontario	Lib.

Name of Member	Constituency	Province of Constituency	Political Affiliation
Guay, Monique	Laurentides	Quebec	BQ
Guimond, Michel	Beauport—Montmorency— Côte-de-Beaupré—Île-d'Orléans	Quebec	BQ
Hanger, Art	Calgary Northeast	Alberta	CA
Harper, Stephen, Leader of the Opposition	Calgary Southwest	Alberta	CA
Harris, Richard	Prince George—Bulkley Valley	British Columbia	CA
Harvard, John	Charleswood—St. James— Assiniboia	Manitoba	Lib.
Harvey, André, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of International Cooperation	Chicoutimi—Le Fjord	Quebec	Lib.
Hearn, Loyola	St. John's West	Newfoundland and Labrador	PC
Herron, John	Fundy—Royal	New Brunswick	PC
Hill, Grant	Macleod	Alberta	CA
Hill, Jay	Prince George—Peace River	British Columbia	CA
Hilstrom, Howard	Selkirk—Interlake	Manitoba	CA
Hinton, Betty	Kamloops, Thompson and Highland Valleys	British Columbia	CA
Hubbard, Charles, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development	Miramichi	New Brunswick	Lib.
Ianno, Tony	Trinity—Spadina	Ontario	Lib.
Jackson, Ovid	Bruce—Grey—Owen Sound	Ontario	Lib.
Jaffer, Rahim	Edmonton—Strathcona	Alberta	CA
Jennings, Marlene, Parliamentary Secretary to the Solicitor General of Canada	Notre-Dame-de-Grâce— Lachine	Quebec	Lib.
Jobin, Christian	Lévis-et-Chutes-de-la- Chaudière	Quebec	Lib.
Johnston, Dale	Wetaskiwin	Alberta	CA
Jordan, Joe	Leeds—Grenville	Ontario	Lib.
Karetak-Lindell, Nancy, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Natural Resources	Nunavut	Nunavut	Lib.
Karygiannis, Jim	Scarborough—Agincourt	Ontario	Lib.
Keddy, Gerald	South Shore	Nova Scotia	PC
Kenney, Jason	Calgary Southeast	Alberta	CA
Keyes, Stan	Hamilton West	Ontario	Lib.
Kilger, Bob, The Deputy Speaker	Stormont—Dundas— Charlottenburgh	Ontario	Lib.
Kilgour, Hon. David, Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific)	Edmonton Southeast	Alberta	Lib.
Knutson, Hon. Gar, Secretary of State (Central and Eastern Europe and Middle East)	Elgin—Middlesex—London	Ontario	Lib.
Kraft Sloan, Karen	York North	Ontario	Lib.
Laframboise, Mario	Argenteuil—Papineau— Mirabel	Quebec	BQ
Laliberte, Rick	Churchill River	Saskatchewan	Lib.
Lalonde, Francine	Mercier	Quebec	BQ
Lanctôt, Robert	Châteauguay	Quebec	BQ
Lastewka, Walt	St. Catharines	Ontario	Lib.
Lebel, Ghislain	Chambly	Quebec	Ind.
LeBlanc, Dominic, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of National Defence	Beauséjour—Petitcodiac	New Brunswick	Lib.
Lee, Derek	Scarborough—Rouge River	Ontario	Lib.
Leung, Sophia	Vancouver Kingsway	British Columbia	Lib.

Name of Member	Constituency	Province of Constituency	Political Affiliation
Lill, Wendy	Dartmouth	Nova Scotia	NDP
Lincoln, Clifford	Lac-Saint-Louis	Quebec	Lib.
Longfield, Judi	Whitby—Ajax	Ontario	Lib.
Loubier, Yvan	Saint-Hyacinthe—Bagot	Quebec	BQ
Lunn, Gary	Saanich—Gulf Islands	British Columbia	CA
Lunney, James	Nanaimo—Alberni	British Columbia	CA
MacAulay, Hon. Lawrence	Cardigan	Prince Edward Island	Lib.
MacKay, Peter	Pictou—Antigonish— Guysborough	Nova Scotia	PC
Macklin, Paul Harold, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada	Northumberland	Ontario	Lib.
Mahoney, Hon. Steve, Secretary of State (Selected Crown Corporations)	Mississauga West	Ontario	Lib.
Malhi, Gurbax, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour	Bramalea—Gore—Malton— Springdale	Ontario	Lib.
Maloney, John	Erie—Lincoln	Ontario	Lib.
Manley, Hon. John, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance	Ottawa South	Ontario	Lib.
Marceau, Richard	Charlesbourg—Jacques-Cartier	Quebec	BQ
Marcil, Serge, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Industry	Beauharnois—Salaberry	Quebec	Lib.
Mark, Inky	Dauphin—Swan River	Manitoba	PC
Marleau, Hon. Diane	Sudbury	Ontario	Lib.
Martin, Keith	Esquimalt—Juan de Fuca	British Columbia	CA
Martin, Pat	Winnipeg Centre	Manitoba	NDP
Martin, Hon. Paul	LaSalle—Émard	Quebec	Lib.
Masse, Brian	Windsor West	Ontario	NDP
Matthews, Bill	Burin—St. George's	Newfoundland and Labrador	Lib.
Mayfield, Philip	Cariboo—Chilcotin	British Columbia	CA
McCallum, Hon. John, Minister of National Defence	Markham	Ontario	Lib.
McCormick, Larry	Hastings—Frontenac—Lennox and Addington	Ontario	Lib.
McDonough, Alexa	Halifax	Nova Scotia	NDP
McGuire, Joe	Egmont	Prince Edward Island	Lib.
McKay, John	Scarborough East	Ontario	Lib.
McLellan, Hon. Anne, Minister of Health	Edmonton West	Alberta	Lib.
McNally, Grant	Dewdney—Alouette	British Columbia	CA
McTeague, Dan	Pickering—Ajax—Uxbridge	Ontario	Lib.
Ménard, Réal	Hochelaga—Maisonnette	Quebec	BQ
Meredith, Val	South Surrey—White Rock— Langley	British Columbia	CA
Merrifield, Rob	Yellowhead	Alberta	CA
Milliken, Hon. Peter	Kingston and the Islands	Ontario	Lib.
Mills, Bob	Red Deer	Alberta	CA
Mills, Dennis	Toronto—Danforth	Ontario	Lib.
Minna, Hon. Maria, Beaches—East York	Beaches—East York	Ontario	Lib.
Mitchell, Hon. Andy, Secretary of State (Rural Development) (Federal Economic Development Initiative for Northern Ontario)	Parry Sound—Muskoka	Ontario	Lib.
Moore, James	Port Moody—Coquitlam—Port Coquitlam	British Columbia	CA
Murphy, Shawn	Hillsborough	Prince Edward Island	Lib.
Myers, Lynn	Waterloo—Wellington	Ontario	Lib.

Name of Member	Constituency	Province of Constituency	Political Affiliation
Nault, Hon. Robert, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.....	Kenora—Rainy River.....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Neville, Anita.....	Winnipeg South Centre.....	Manitoba .....	Lib.
Normand, Hon. Gilbert .....	Bellechasse—Etchemins— Montmagny—L'Islet .....	Quebec .....	Lib.
Nystrom, Hon. Lorne .....	Regina—Qu'Appelle .....	Saskatchewan .....	NDP
O'Brien, Lawrence .....	Labrador .....	Newfoundland and Labrador.....	Lib.
O'Brien, Pat.....	London—Fanshawe.....	Ontario .....	Lib.
O'Reilly, John .....	Haliburton—Victoria—Brock ..	Ontario .....	Lib.
Obhrai, Deepak.....	Calgary East.....	Alberta .....	CA
Owen, Hon. Stephen, Secretary of State (Western Economic Diversification) (Indian Affairs and Northern Development) .....	Vancouver Quadra .....	British Columbia .....	Lib.
Pacetti, Massimo .....	Saint-Léonard—Saint-Michel ..	Quebec .....	Lib.
Pagtakhan, Hon. Rey, Minister of Veterans Affairs and Secretary of State (Science, Research and Development) .....	Winnipeg North—St. Paul .....	Manitoba .....	Lib.
Pallister, Brian .....	Portage—Lisgar.....	Manitoba .....	CA
Pankiw, Jim.....	Saskatoon—Humboldt.....	Saskatchewan .....	Ind.
Paquette, Pierre.....	Joliette .....	Quebec .....	BQ
Paradis, Hon. Denis, Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa) (Francophonie).....	Brome—Missisquoi.....	Quebec .....	Lib.
Parrish, Carolyn .....	Mississauga Centre .....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Patry, Bernard .....	Pierrefonds—Dollard .....	Quebec .....	Lib.
Penson, Charlie.....	Peace River.....	Alberta .....	CA
Peric, Janko.....	Cambridge.....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Perron, Gilles-A. ....	Rivière-des-Mille-Îles.....	Quebec .....	BQ
Peschisolido, Joe, Parliamentary Secretary to the President of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada and Minister of Intergovern- mental Affairs .....	Richmond .....	British Columbia .....	Lib.
Peterson, Hon. Jim .....	Willowdale .....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Pettigrew, Hon. Pierre, Minister for International Trade .....	Papineau—Saint-Denis .....	Quebec .....	Lib.
Phinney, Beth.....	Hamilton Mountain .....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Picard, Pauline .....	Drummond .....	Quebec .....	BQ
Pickard, Jerry .....	Chatham—Kent Essex.....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Pillitteri, Gary .....	Niagara Falls .....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Plamondon, Louis .....	Bas-Richelieu—Nicolet— Bécancour .....	Quebec .....	BQ
Pratt, David .....	Nepean—Carleton .....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Price, David .....	Compton—Stanstead .....	Quebec .....	Lib.
Proctor, Dick .....	Palliser .....	Saskatchewan .....	NDP
Proulx, Marcel, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Transport	Hull—Aylmer .....	Quebec .....	Lib.
Provenzano, Carmen .....	Sault Ste. Marie .....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Rajotte, James .....	Edmonton Southwest .....	Alberta .....	CA
Redman, Karen.....	Kitchener Centre .....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Reed, Julian .....	Halton .....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Regan, Geoff, Parliamentary Secretary to the Leader of the Government in the House of Commons .....	Halifax West .....	Nova Scotia.....	Lib.
Reid, Scott .....	Lanark—Carleton .....	Ontario .....	CA
Reynolds, John, West Vancouver—Sunshine Coast .....	West Vancouver—Sunshine Coast.....	British Columbia .....	CA
Ritz, Gerry .....	Battlefords—Lloydminster .....	Saskatchewan .....	CA

Name of Member	Constituency	Province of Constituency	Political Affiliation
Robillard, Hon. Lucienne, President of the Treasury Board .....	Westmount—Ville-Marie .....	Quebec .....	Lib.
Robinson, Svend .....	Burnaby—Douglas.....	British Columbia .....	NDP
Rocheleau, Yves.....	Trois-Rivières .....	Quebec .....	BQ
Rock, Hon. Allan, Minister of Industry .....	Etobicoke Centre.....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Roy, Jean-Yves .....	Matapédia—Matane .....	Quebec .....	BQ
Saada, Jacques.....	Brossard—La Prairie .....	Quebec .....	Lib.
Sauvageau, Benoît .....	Repentigny .....	Quebec .....	BQ
Savoy, Andy .....	Tobique—Mactaquac .....	New Brunswick.....	Lib.
Schellenberger, Gary .....	Perth—Middlesex .....	Ontario .....	PC
Scherrer, Hélène.....	Louis-Hébert .....	Quebec .....	Lib.
Schmidt, Werner.....	Kelowna .....	British Columbia .....	CA
Scott, Hon. Andy.....	Fredericton .....	New Brunswick.....	Lib.
Serré, Benoît.....	Timiskaming—Cochrane .....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Sgro, Judy, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Public Works and Government Services.....	York West .....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Shepherd, Alex .....	Durham .....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Simard, Raymond .....	Saint Boniface.....	Manitoba .....	Lib.
Skelton, Carol .....	Saskatoon—Rosetown—Biggar .....	Saskatchewan .....	CA
Solberg, Monte .....	Medicine Hat.....	Alberta .....	CA
Sorenson, Kevin.....	Crowfoot .....	Alberta .....	CA
Speller, Bob .....	Haldimand—Norfolk—Brant ..	Ontario .....	Lib.
Spencer, Larry .....	Regina—Lumsden—Lake Centre.....	Saskatchewan .....	CA
St-Hilaire, Caroline.....	Longueuil.....	Quebec .....	BQ
St-Jacques, Diane, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Human Resources Development .....	Shefford .....	Quebec .....	Lib.
St-Julien, Guy .....	Abitibi—Baie-James—Nunavik .....	Quebec .....	Lib.
St. Denis, Brent .....	Algoma—Manitoulin .....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Steckle, Paul.....	Huron—Bruce.....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Stewart, Hon. Jane, Minister of Human Resources Development ...	Brant.....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Stinson, Darrel .....	Okanagan—Shuswap .....	British Columbia .....	CA
Stoffer, Peter.....	Sackville—Musquodoboit Valley—Eastern Shore.....	Nova Scotia .....	NDP
Strahl, Chuck .....	Fraser Valley .....	British Columbia .....	CA
Szabo, Paul .....	Mississauga South .....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Telegdi, Andrew.....	Kitchener—Waterloo .....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Thibault, Hon. Robert, Minister of Fisheries and Oceans.....	West Nova .....	Nova Scotia .....	Lib.
Thibeault, Yolande .....	Saint-Lambert .....	Quebec .....	Lib.
Thompson, Greg .....	New Brunswick Southwest.....	New Brunswick.....	PC
Thompson, Myron .....	Wild Rose .....	Alberta .....	CA
Tirabassi, Tony, Parliamentary Secretary to the President of the Treasury Board .....	Niagara Centre .....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Toews, Vic.....	Provencher .....	Manitoba .....	CA
Tonks, Alan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of the Environment .....	York South—Weston .....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Torsney, Paddy .....	Burlington .....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Tremblay, Suzanne.....	Rimouski-Neigette-et-la Mitis..	Quebec .....	BQ
Ur, Rose-Marie .....	Lambton—Kent—Middlesex...	Ontario .....	Lib.
Valeri, Tony .....	Stoney Creek .....	Ontario .....	Lib.
Vanclief, Hon. Lyle, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food .....	Prince Edward—Hastings .....	Ontario .....	Lib.

Name of Member	Constituency	Province of Constituency	Political Affiliation
Vellacott, Maurice	Saskatoon—Wanuskewin	Saskatchewan	CA
Venne, Pierrette	Saint-Bruno—Saint-Hubert	Quebec	Ind. BQ
Volpe, Joseph	Eglinton—Lawrence	Ontario	Lib.
Wappel, Tom	Scarborough Southwest	Ontario	Lib.
Wasylycia-Leis, Judy	Winnipeg North Centre	Manitoba	NDP
Wayne, Elsie	Saint John	New Brunswick	PC
Whelan, Hon. Susan, Minister for International Cooperation	Essex	Ontario	Lib.
White, Randy	Langley—Abbotsford	British Columbia	CA
White, Ted	North Vancouver	British Columbia	CA
Wilfert, Bryon, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance	Oak Ridges	Ontario	Lib.
Williams, John	St. Albert	Alberta	CA
Wood, Bob	Nipissing	Ontario	Lib.
Yelich, Lynne	Blackstrap	Saskatchewan	CA
VACANCY	Ottawa-Centre	Ontario	

N.B.: Under Political Affiliation: Lib. - Liberal; CA - Canadian Alliance; BQ - Bloc Quebecois; NDP - New Democratic Party; PC - Progressive Conservative Party; Ind. - Independent

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS BY PROVINCE

Second Session—Thirty Seventh Parliament

Name of Member	Constituency	Political Affiliation
<b>ALBERTA (26)</b>		
Ablonczy, Diane	Calgary—Nose Hill	CA
Anders, Rob	Calgary West	CA
Benoit, Leon	Lakeland	CA
Casson, Rick	Lethbridge	CA
Chatters, David	Athabasca	CA
Clark, Right Hon. Joe	Calgary Centre	PC
Epp, Ken	Elk Island	CA
Goldring, Peter	Edmonton Centre-East	CA
Grey, Deborah	Edmonton North	CA
Hanger, Art	Calgary Northeast	CA
Harper, Stephen, Leader of the Opposition	Calgary Southwest	CA
Hill, Grant	Macleod	CA
Jaffer, Rahim	Edmonton—Strathcona	CA
Johnston, Dale	Wetaskiwin	CA
Kenney, Jason	Calgary Southeast	CA
Kilgour, Hon. David, Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific)	Edmonton Southeast	Lib.
McLellan, Hon. Anne, Minister of Health	Edmonton West	Lib.
Merrifield, Rob	Yellowhead	CA
Mills, Bob	Red Deer	CA
Obhrai, Deepak	Calgary East	CA
Penson, Charlie	Peace River	CA
Rajotte, James	Edmonton Southwest	CA
Solberg, Monte	Medicine Hat	CA
Sorenson, Kevin	Crowfoot	CA
Thompson, Myron	Wild Rose	CA
Williams, John	St. Albert	CA
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA (34)</b>		
Abbott, Jim	Kootenay—Columbia	CA
Anderson, Hon. David, Minister of the Environment	Victoria	Lib.
Burton, Andy	Skeena	CA
Cadman, Chuck	Surrey North	CA
Cummins, John	Delta—South Richmond	CA
Davies, Libby	Vancouver East	NDP
Day, Stockwell	Okanagan—Coquihalla	CA
Dhaliwal, Hon. Herb, Minister of Natural Resources	Vancouver South—Burnaby	Lib.
Duncan, John	Vancouver Island North	CA
Elley, Reed	Nanaimo—Cowichan	CA
Forseth, Paul	New Westminster—Coquitlam—Burnaby	CA
Fry, Hon. Hedy	Vancouver Centre	Lib.
Gouk, Jim	Kootenay—Boundary—Okanagan	CA
Grewal, Gurmant	Surrey Central	CA
Harris, Richard	Prince George—Bulkley Valley	CA
Hill, Jay	Prince George—Peace River	CA

Name of Member	Constituency	Political Affiliation
Hinton, Betty	Kamloops, Thompson and Highland Valleys	CA
Leung, Sophia	Vancouver Kingsway	Lib.
Lunn, Gary	Saanich—Gulf Islands	CA
Lunney, James	Nanaimo—Alberni	CA
Martin, Keith	Esquimalt—Juan de Fuca	CA
Mayfield, Philip	Cariboo—Chilcotin	CA
McNally, Grant	Dewdney—Alouette	CA
Meredith, Val	South Surrey—White Rock—Langley	CA
Moore, James	Port Moody—Coquitlam—Port Coquitlam	CA
Owen, Hon. Stephen, Secretary of State (Western Economic Diversification) (Indian Affairs and Northern Development)	Vancouver Quadra	Lib.
Peschisolido, Joe, Parliamentary Secretary to the President of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada and Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs	Richmond	Lib.
Reynolds, John, West Vancouver—Sunshine Coast	West Vancouver—Sunshine Coast	CA
Robinson, Svend	Burnaby—Douglas	NDP
Schmidt, Werner	Kelowna	CA
Stinson, Darrel	Okanagan—Shuswap	CA
Strahl, Chuck	Fraser Valley	CA
White, Randy	Langley—Abbotsford	CA
White, Ted	North Vancouver	CA

**MANITOBA (13)**

Alcock, Reg	Winnipeg South	Lib.
Blaikie, Bill	Winnipeg—Transcona	NDP
Borotsik, Rick	Brandon—Souris	PC
Desjarlais, Bev	Churchill	NDP
Harvard, John	Charleswood—St. James—Assiniboia	Lib.
Hilstrom, Howard	Selkirk—Interlake	CA
Mark, Inky	Dauphin—Swan River	PC
Martin, Pat	Winnipeg Centre	NDP
Neville, Anita	Winnipeg South Centre	Lib.
Pagtakhan, Hon. Rey, Minister of Veterans Affairs and Secretary of State (Science, Research and Development)	Winnipeg North—St. Paul	Lib.
Pallister, Brian	Portage—Lisgar	CA
Simard, Raymond	Saint Boniface	Lib.
Toews, Vic	Provencher	CA
Wasylycia-Leis, Judy	Winnipeg North Centre	NDP

**NEW BRUNSWICK (10)**

Bradshaw, Hon. Claudette, Minister of Labour	Moncton—Riverview—Dieppe	Lib.
Castonguay, Jeannot, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health	Madawaska—Restigouche	Lib.
Godin, Yvon	Acadie—Bathurst	NDP
Herron, John	Fundy—Royal	PC
Hubbard, Charles, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development	Miramichi	Lib.
LeBlanc, Dominic, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of National Defence	Beauséjour—Petitcodiac	Lib.
Savoy, Andy	Tobique—Mactaquac	Lib.
Scott, Hon. Andy	Fredericton	Lib.



Name of Member	Constituency	Political Affiliation
Thompson, Greg	New Brunswick Southwest	PC
Wayne, Elsie	Saint John	PC
<b>NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR (4)</b>		
Barnes, Rex	Gander—Grand Falls	PC
Byrne, Hon. Gerry, Minister of State (Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency)	Humber—St. Barbe—Baie Verte	Lib.
Doyle, Norman	St. John's East	PC
Efford, R. John	Bonavista—Trinity—Conception	Lib.
Hearn, Loyola	St. John's West	PC
Matthews, Bill	Burin—St. George's	Lib.
O'Brien, Lawrence	Labrador	Lib.
<b>NORTHWEST TERRITORIES (1)</b>		
Blondin-Andrew, Hon. Ethel, Secretary of State (Children and Youth)	Western Arctic	Lib.
<b>NOVA SCOTIA (11)</b>		
Brison, Scott	Kings—Hants	PC
Casey, Bill	Cumberland—Colchester	PC
Cuzner, Rodger, Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister	Bras d'Or—Cape Breton	Lib.
Eyking, Mark	Sydney—Victoria	Lib.
Keddy, Gerald	South Shore	PC
Lill, Wendy	Dartmouth	NDP
MacKay, Peter	Pictou—Antigonish—Guysborough	PC
McDonough, Alexa	Halifax	NDP
Regan, Geoff, Parliamentary Secretary to the Leader of the Government in the House of Commons	Halifax West	Lib.
Stoffer, Peter	Sackville—Musquodoboit Valley—Eastern Shore	NDP
Thibault, Hon. Robert, Minister of Fisheries and Oceans	West Nova	Lib.
<b>NUNAVUT (1)</b>		
Karetak-Lindell, Nancy, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Natural Resources	Nunavut	Lib.
<b>ONTARIO (101)</b>		
Adams, Peter	Peterborough	Lib.
Assadourian, Sarkis, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration	Brampton Centre	Lib.
Augustine, Hon. Jean, Secretary of State (Multiculturalism) (Status of Women)	Etobicoke—Lakeshore	Lib.
Barnes, Sue	London West	Lib.
Beaumier, Colleen, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of National Revenue	Brampton West—Mississauga	Lib.
Bélair, Réginald, The Acting Speaker	Timmins—James Bay	Lib.
Bélanger, Mauril	Ottawa—Vanier	Lib.
Bellemare, Eugène	Ottawa—Orléans	Lib.
Bennett, Carolyn	St. Paul's	Lib.
Bevilacqua, Hon. Maurizio, Secretary of State (International Financial Institutions)	Vaughan—King—Aurora	Lib.
Bonin, Raymond	Nickel Belt	Lib.
Bonwick, Paul	Simcoe—Grey	Lib.
Boudria, Hon. Don, Minister of State and Leader of the Government in the House of Commons	Glengarry—Prescott—Russell	Lib.

Name of Member	Constituency	Political Affiliation
Brown, Bonnie	Oakville	Lib.
Bryden, John	Ancaster—Dundas—Flamborough—Aldershot	Lib.
Bulte, Sarmite	Parkdale—High Park	Lib.
Caccia, Hon. Charles	Davenport	Lib.
Calder, Murray, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for International Trade	Dufferin—Peel—Wellington—Grey	Lib.
Cannis, John	Scarborough Centre	Lib.
Caplan, Hon. Elinor, Minister of National Revenue	Thornhill	Lib.
Carroll, Aileen, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs	Barrie—Simcoe—Bradford	Lib.
Catterall, Marlene	Ottawa West—Nepean	Lib.
Chamberlain, Brenda	Guelph—Wellington	Lib.
Collenette, Hon. David, Minister of Transport	Don Valley East	Lib.
Comartin, Joe	Windsor—St. Clair	NDP
Comuzzi, Joe	Thunder Bay—Superior North	Lib.
Copps, Hon. Sheila, Minister of Canadian Heritage	Hamilton East	Lib.
Cullen, Roy	Etobicoke North	Lib.
DeVillers, Hon. Paul, Secretary of State (Amateur Sport) and Deputy Leader of the Government in the House of Commons	Simcoe North	Lib.
Dromisky, Stan	Thunder Bay—Atikokan	Lib.
Eggleton, Hon. Art	York Centre	Lib.
Finlay, John	Oxford	Lib.
Fontana, Joe	London North Centre	Lib.
Gallant, Cheryl	Renfrew—Nipissing—Pembroke	CA
Galloway, Roger	Sarnia—Lambton	Lib.
Godfrey, John	Don Valley West	Lib.
Graham, Hon. Bill, Minister of Foreign Affairs	Toronto Centre—Rosedale	Lib.
Grose, Ivan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Veterans Affairs	Oshawa	Lib.
Guarnieri, Albina	Mississauga East	Lib.
Ianno, Tony	Trinity—Spadina	Lib.
Jackson, Ovid	Bruce—Grey—Owen Sound	Lib.
Jordan, Joe	Leeds—Grenville	Lib.
Karygiannis, Jim	Scarborough—Agincourt	Lib.
Keyes, Stan	Hamilton West	Lib.
Kilger, Bob, The Deputy Speaker	Stormont—Dundas—Charlottenburgh	Lib.
Knutson, Hon. Gar, Secretary of State (Central and Eastern Europe and Middle East)	Elgin—Middlesex—London	Lib.
Kraft Sloan, Karen	York North	Lib.
Lastewka, Walt	St. Catharines	Lib.
Lee, Derek	Scarborough—Rouge River	Lib.
Longfield, Judi	Whitby—Ajax	Lib.
Macklin, Paul Harold, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada	Northumberland	Lib.
Mahoney, Hon. Steve, Secretary of State (Selected Crown Corporations)	Mississauga West	Lib.
Malhi, Gurbax, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour	Bramalea—Gore—Malton—Springdale	Lib.
Maloney, John	Erie—Lincoln	Lib.
Manley, Hon. John, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance	Ottawa South	Lib.
Marleau, Hon. Diane	Sudbury	Lib.
Masse, Brian	Windsor West	NDP
McCallum, Hon. John, Minister of National Defence	Markham	Lib.
McCormick, Larry	Hastings—Frontenac—Lennox and Addington	Lib.

Name of Member	Constituency	Political Affiliation
McKay, John	Scarborough East	Lib.
McTeague, Dan	Pickering—Ajax—Uxbridge	Lib.
Milliken, Hon. Peter	Kingston and the Islands	Lib.
Mills, Dennis	Toronto—Danforth	Lib.
Minna, Hon. Maria, Beaches—East York	Beaches—East York	Lib.
Mitchell, Hon. Andy, Secretary of State (Rural Development) (Federal Economic Development Initiative for Northern Ontario)	Parry Sound—Muskoka	Lib.
Myers, Lynn	Waterloo—Wellington	Lib.
Nault, Hon. Robert, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development	Kenora—Rainy River	Lib.
O'Brien, Pat	London—Fanshawe	Lib.
O'Reilly, John	Haliburton—Victoria—Brock	Lib.
Parrish, Carolyn	Mississauga Centre	Lib.
Peric, Janko	Cambridge	Lib.
Peterson, Hon. Jim	Willowdale	Lib.
Phinney, Beth	Hamilton Mountain	Lib.
Pickard, Jerry	Chatham—Kent Essex	Lib.
Pillitteri, Gary	Niagara Falls	Lib.
Pratt, David	Nepean—Carleton	Lib.
Provenzano, Carmen	Sault Ste. Marie	Lib.
Redman, Karen	Kitchener Centre	Lib.
Reed, Julian	Halton	Lib.
Reid, Scott	Lanark—Carleton	CA
Rock, Hon. Allan, Minister of Industry	Etobicoke Centre	Lib.
Schellenberger, Gary	Perth—Middlesex	PC
Serré, Benoît	Timiskaming—Cochrane	Lib.
Sgro, Judy, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Public Works and Government Services	York West	Lib.
Shepherd, Alex	Durham	Lib.
Speller, Bob	Haldimand—Norfolk—Brant	Lib.
St. Denis, Brent	Algoma—Manitoulin	Lib.
Steckle, Paul	Huron—Bruce	Lib.
Stewart, Hon. Jane, Minister of Human Resources Development	Brant	Lib.
Szabo, Paul	Mississauga South	Lib.
Telegdi, Andrew	Kitchener—Waterloo	Lib.
Tirabassi, Tony, Parliamentary Secretary to the President of the Treasury Board	Niagara Centre	Lib.
Tonks, Alan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of the Environment	York South—Weston	Lib.
Torsney, Paddy	Burlington	Lib.
Ur, Rose-Marie	Lambton—Kent—Middlesex	Lib.
Valeri, Tony	Stoney Creek	Lib.
Vanclief, Hon. Lyle, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food	Prince Edward—Hastings	Lib.
Volpe, Joseph	Eglinton—Lawrence	Lib.
Wappel, Tom	Scarborough Southwest	Lib.
Whelan, Hon. Susan, Minister for International Cooperation	Essex	Lib.
Wilfert, Bryon, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance	Oak Ridges	Lib.
Wood, Bob	Nipissing	Lib.
VACANCY	Ottawa-CentreOntario	
<b>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND (4)</b>		
Easter, Hon. Wayne, Solicitor General of Canada	Malpeque	Lib.

Name of Member	Constituency	Political Affiliation
MacAulay, Hon. Lawrence	Cardigan	Lib.
McGuire, Joe	Egmont	Lib.
Murphy, Shawn	Hillsborough	Lib.
<b>QUEBEC (69)</b>		
Allard, Carole-Marie, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Canadian Heritage	Laval East	Lib.
Assad, Mark	Gatineau	Lib.
Asselin, Gérard	Charlevoix	BQ
Bachand, André	Richmond—Arthabaska	PC
Bachand, Claude	Saint-Jean	BQ
Bakopanos, Eleni, The Acting Speaker	Ahuntsic	Lib.
Barrette, Gilbert	Témiscamingue	Lib.
Bergeron, Stéphane	Verchères—Les-Patriotes	BQ
Bertrand, Robert	Pontiac—Gatineau—Labelle	Lib.
Bigras, Bernard	Rosemont—Petite-Patrie	BQ
Binet, Gérard	Frontenac—Mégantic	Lib.
Bourgeois, Diane	Terrebonne—Blainville	BQ
Cardin, Serge	Sherbrooke	BQ
Carignan, Jean-Guy	Québec East	Lib.
Cauchon, Hon. Martin, Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada	Outremont	Lib.
Charbonneau, Yvon	Anjou—Rivière-des-Prairies	Lib.
Chrétien, Right Hon. Jean, Prime Minister	Saint-Maurice	Lib.
Coderre, Hon. Denis, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration	Bourassa	Lib.
Cotler, Irwin	Mount Royal	Lib.
Crête, Paul	Kamouraska—Rivière-du-Loup— Témiscouata—Les Basques	BQ
Dalphond-Guiral, Madeleine	Laval Centre	BQ
Desrochers, Odina	Lotbinière—L'Érable	BQ
Dion, Hon. Stéphane, President of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada and Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs	Saint-Laurent—Cartierville	Lib.
Discepola, Nick	Vaudreuil—Soulanges	Lib.
Drouin, Hon. Claude, Secretary of State (Economic Development Agency of Canada for the Regions of Quebec)	Beauce	Lib.
Duceppe, Gilles	Laurier—Sainte-Marie	BQ
Duplain, Claude, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food	Portneuf	Lib.
Farrah, Georges, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans	Bonaventure—Gaspé—Îles-de-la-Madeleine—Pabok	Lib.
Folco, Raymonde	Laval West	Lib.
Fournier, Ghislain	Manicouagan	BQ
Frulla, Liza	Verdun—Saint-Henri—Saint-Paul— Pointe Saint-Charles	Lib.
Gagnon, Christiane	Québec	BQ
Gagnon, Marcel	Champlain	BQ
Gagnon, Sébastien	Lac-Saint-Jean—Saguenay	BQ
Gaudet, Roger	Berthier—Montcalm	BQ
Gauthier, Michel	Roberval	BQ
Girard-Bujold, Jocelyne	Jonquière	BQ
Guay, Monique	Laurentides	BQ
Guimond, Michel	Beauport—Montmorency—Côte-de-Beaupré—Île-d'Orléans	BQ

Name of Member	Constituency	Political Affiliation
Harvey, André, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of International Cooperation	Chicoutimi—Le Fjord	Lib.
Jennings, Marlene, Parliamentary Secretary to the Solicitor General of Canada	Notre-Dame-de-Grâce—Lachine	Lib.
Jobin, Christian	Lévis-et-Chutes-de-la-Chaudière	Lib.
Laframboise, Mario	Argenteuil—Papineau—Mirabel	BQ
Lalonde, Francine	Mercier	BQ
Lancôt, Robert	Châteauguay	BQ
Lebel, Ghislain	Chambly	Ind.
Lincoln, Clifford	Lac-Saint-Louis	Lib.
Loubier, Yvan	Saint-Hyacinthe—Bagot	BQ
Marceau, Richard	Charlesbourg—Jacques-Cartier	BQ
Marcil, Serge, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Industry	Beauharnois—Salaberry	Lib.
Martin, Hon. Paul	LaSalle—Émard	Lib.
Ménard, Réal	Hochelaga—Maisonneuve	BQ
Normand, Hon. Gilbert	Bellechasse—Etchemins—Montmagny—L'Islet	Lib.
Pacetti, Massimo	Saint-Léonard—Saint-Michel	Lib.
Paquette, Pierre	Joliette	BQ
Paradis, Hon. Denis, Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa) (Francophonie)	Brome—Missisquoi	Lib.
Patry, Bernard	Pierrefonds—Dollard	Lib.
Perron, Gilles-A.	Rivière-des-Mille-Îles	BQ
Pettigrew, Hon. Pierre, Minister for International Trade	Papineau—Saint-Denis	Lib.
Picard, Pauline	Drummond	BQ
Plamondon, Louis	Bas-Richelieu—Nicolet—Bécancour	BQ
Price, David	Compton—Stanstead	Lib.
Proulx, Marcel, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Transport	Hull—Aylmer	Lib.
Robillard, Hon. Lucienne, President of the Treasury Board	Westmount—Ville-Marie	Lib.
Rocheleau, Yves	Trois-Rivières	BQ
Roy, Jean-Yves	Matapédia—Matane	BQ
Saada, Jacques	Brossard—La Prairie	Lib.
Sauvageau, Benoît	Repentigny	BQ
Scherrer, Hélène	Louis-Hébert	Lib.
St-Hilaire, Caroline	Longueuil	BQ
St-Jacques, Diane, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Human Resources Development	Shefford	Lib.
St-Julien, Guy	Abitibi—Baie-James—Nunavik	Lib.
Thibeault, Yolande	Saint-Lambert	Lib.
Tremblay, Suzanne	Rimouski-Neigette-et-la Mitis	BQ
Venne, Pierrette	Saint-Bruno—Saint-Hubert	Ind. BQ
<b>SASKATCHEWAN (14)</b>		
Anderson, David	Cypress Hills—Grasslands	CA
Bailey, Roy	Souris—Moose Mountain	CA
Breitkreuz, Garry	Yorkton—Melville	CA
Fitzpatrick, Brian	Prince Albert	CA
Goodale, Hon. Ralph, Minister of Public Works and Government Services, Minister responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board and Federal Interlocutor for Métis and Non-Status Indians	Wascana	Lib.
Laliberte, Rick	Churchill River	Lib.
Nystrom, Hon. Lorne	Regina—Qu'Appelle	NDP
Pankiw, Jim	Saskatoon—Humboldt	Ind.

Name of Member	Constituency	Political Affiliation
Proctor, Dick .....	Palliser .....	NDP
Ritz, Gerry .....	Battlefords—Lloydminster .....	CA
Skelton, Carol .....	Saskatoon—Rosetown—Biggar .....	CA
Spencer, Larry .....	Regina—Lumsden—Lake Centre .....	CA
Vellacott, Maurice .....	Saskatoon—Wanuskewin .....	CA
Yelich, Lynne .....	Blackstrap .....	CA
<b>YUKON (1)</b>		
Bagnell, Larry .....	Yukon .....	Lib.

## LIST OF STANDING AND SUB-COMMITTEES

(As of October 10, 2003 — 2nd Session, 37th Parliament)

### ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS, NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

<b>Chair:</b>	Raymond Bonin	<b>Vice-Chairs:</b>	Anita Neville Maurice Vellacott	
Gérard Binet	John Duncan	Nancy Karetak-Lindell	Gary Schellenberger	(16)
Serge Cardin	John Godfrey	Yvan Loubier	Benoît Serré	
David Chatters	Charles Hubbard	Pat Martin	Guy St-Julien	
Stan Dromisky				

#### Associate Members

Jim Abbott	John Cummins	Howard Hilstrom	Charlie Penson
Diane Ablonczy	Stockwell Day	Betty Hinton	Gilles-A. Perron
Rob Anders	Bev Desjarlais	Rahim Jaffer	James Rajotte
David Anderson	Norman Doyle	Dale Johnston	Scott Reid
Gérard Asselin	Reed Elley	Gerald Keddy	John Reynolds
André Bachand	Ken Epp	Jason Kenney	Gerry Ritz
Claude Bachand	Brian Fitzpatrick	Robert Lanctôt	Jean-Yves Roy
Roy Bailey	Paul Forseth	Gary Lunn	Werner Schmidt
Rex Barnes	Ghislain Fournier	James Lunney	Carol Skelton
Leon Benoit	Cheryl Gallant	Peter MacKay	Monte Solberg
Stéphane Bergeron	Yvon Godin	Richard Marceau	Kevin Sorenson
Bernard Bigras	Peter Goldring	Inky Mark	Larry Spencer
Rick Borotsik	Jim Gouk	Keith Martin	Darrel Stinson
Garry Breitkreuz	Gurmant Grewal	Philip Mayfield	Chuck Strahl
Scott Brison	Deborah Grey	Grant McNally	Greg Thompson
Andy Burton	Art Hanger	Val Meredith	Myron Thompson
Chuck Cadman	Stephen Harper	Rob Merrifield	Vic Toews
Bill Casey	Richard Harris	Bob Mills	Elsie Wayne
Rick Casson	Loyola Hearn	James Moore	Randy White
Joe Clark	John Herron	Lorne Nystrom	Ted White
Joe Comartin	Grant Hill	Deepak Obhrai	John Williams
Paul Crête	Jay Hill	Brian Pallister	Lynne Yelich

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## AGRICULTURE AND AGRI-FOOD

**Chair:**

Paul Steckle

**Vice-Chairs:**
Gerry Ritz  
Rose-Marie UrG rard Binet  
Rick Borotsik  
Rick Casson  
Claude DuplainMark Eyking  
Marcel Gagnon  
Howard HilstromRick Laliberte  
John Maloney  
Larry McCormickLouis Plamondon  
Dick Proctor  
Bob Speller

(16)

### Associate Members

Jim Abbott  
Diane Ablonczy  
Peter Adams  
Rob Anders  
David Anderson  
Andr  Bachand  
Roy Bailey  
Rex Barnes  
Leon Benoit  
St phane Bergeron  
Garry Breitzkreuz  
Scott Brison  
Andy Burton  
Chuck Cadman  
Bill Casey  
David Chatters  
Joe Clark  
Joe Comartin  
Paul Cr te  
John Cummins  
Stockwell Day  
Odina DesrochersNorman Doyle  
John Duncan  
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Brian Fitzpatrick  
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Cheryl Gallant  
Peter Goldring  
Jim Gouk  
Gurmant Grewal  
Deborah Grey  
Art Hanger  
Stephen Harper  
Richard Harris  
Loyola Hearn  
John Herron  
Grant Hill  
Jay Hill  
Betty Hinton  
Rahim Jaffer  
Dale Johnston  
Gerald KeddyJason Kenney  
Mario Laframboise  
Robert Lanct t  
Yvan Loubier  
Gary Lunn  
James Lunney  
Peter MacKay  
Paul Harold Macklin  
Inky Mark  
Keith Martin  
Philip Mayfield  
Grant McNally  
Val Meredith  
Rob Merrifield  
Bob Mills  
James Moore  
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Deepak Obhrai  
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Charlie Penson  
Gilles-A. Perron  
James RajotteScott Reid  
John Reynolds  
Jean-Yves Roy  
Gary Schellenberger  
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Monte Solberg  
Kevin Sorenson  
Larry Spencer  
Darrel Stinson  
Chuck Strahl  
Greg Thompson  
Myron Thompson  
Vic Toews  
Suzanne Tremblay  
Maurice Vellacott  
Elsie Wayne  
Randy White  
Ted White  
John Williams  
Lynne Yelich



## CANADIAN HERITAGE

**Chair:** Clifford Lincoln

**Vice-Chairs:** Jim Abbott  
John Harvard

Carole-Marie Allard	Liza Frulla	James Lunney	Alex Shepherd	(16)
Paul Bonwick	Christiane Gagnon	Dennis Mills	Caroline St-Hilaire	
Sarmite Bulte	Wendy Lill	Gary Schellenberger	Chuck Strahl	
R. John Efford				

### Associate Members

Diane Ablonczy	Libby Davies	Rahim Jaffer	Scott Reid
Rob Anders	Stockwell Day	Dale Johnston	John Reynolds
David Anderson	Norman Doyle	Gerald Keddy	Gerry Ritz
André Bachand	John Duncan	Jason Kenney	Benoît Sauvageau
Roy Bailey	Reed Elley	Robert Lanctôt	Werner Schmidt
Rex Barnes	Ken Epp	Yvan Loubier	Carol Skelton
Leon Benoit	Brian Fitzpatrick	Gary Lunn	Monte Solberg
Stéphane Bergeron	Paul Forseth	Peter MacKay	Kevin Sorenson
Bernard Bigras	Cheryl Gallant	Inky Mark	Larry Spencer
Rick Borotsik	Peter Goldring	Keith Martin	Darrel Stinson
Diane Bourgeois	Jim Gouk	Philip Mayfield	Greg Thompson
Garry Breitzkreuz	Gurmant Grewal	Grant McNally	Myron Thompson
Scott Brison	Deborah Grey	Val Meredith	Vic Toews
Andy Burton	Art Hanger	Rob Merrifield	Suzanne Tremblay
Chuck Cadman	Stephen Harper	Bob Mills	Maurice Vellacott
Serge Cardin	Richard Harris	James Moore	Judy Wasylcyia-Leis
Bill Casey	Loyola Hearn	Deepak Obhrai	Elsie Wayne
Rick Casson	John Herron	Brian Pallister	Randy White
David Chatters	Grant Hill	Charlie Penson	Ted White
Joe Clark	Jay Hill	David Price	John Williams
Joe Comartin	Howard Hilstrom	Dick Proctor	Lynne Yelich
John Cummins	Betty Hinton	James Rajotte	

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## CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

**Chair:** Joe Fontana

**Vice-Chairs:**

Madeleine Dalphond-Guiral  
Jerry Pickard

Diane Ablonczy  
Sarkis Assadourian  
John Bryden  
Yvon Charbonneau

Raymonde Folco  
Art Hanger  
Sophia Leung

Inky Mark  
Pat Martin  
Grant McNally

John O'Reilly  
Massimo Pacetti  
Yves Rocheleau

(16)

### Associate Members

Jim Abbott  
Rob Anders  
David Anderson  
André Bachand  
Roy Bailey  
Rex Barnes  
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Bernard Bigras  
Bill Blaikie  
Rick Borotsik  
Garry Breitreuz  
Scott Brison  
Andy Burton  
Chuck Cadman  
Serge Cardin  
Bill Casey  
Rick Casson  
David Chatters  
Joe Clark  
Joe Comartin  
John Cummins  
Libby Davies

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Reed Elley  
Ken Epp  
Brian Fitzpatrick  
Paul Forseth  
Cheryl Gallant  
Peter Goldring  
Jim Gouk  
Gurmant Grewal  
Deborah Grey  
Stephen Harper  
Richard Harris  
Loyola Hearn  
John Herron  
Grant Hill  
Jay Hill  
Howard Hilstrom  
Betty Hinton  
Rahim Jaffer  
Dale Johnston

Jim Karygiannis  
Gerald Keddy  
Jason Kenney  
Francine Lalonde  
Yvan Loubier  
Gary Lunn  
James Lunney  
Peter MacKay  
Keith Martin  
Brian Masse  
Philip Mayfield  
Val Meredith  
Rob Merrifield  
Bob Mills  
James Moore  
Anita Neville  
Deepak Obhrai  
Brian Pallister  
Charlie Penson  
David Price  
James Rajotte  
Scott Reid

John Reynolds  
Gerry Ritz  
Gary Schellenberger  
Werner Schmidt  
Carol Skelton  
Monte Solberg  
Kevin Sorenson  
Larry Spencer  
Darrel Stinson  
Chuck Strahl  
Greg Thompson  
Myron Thompson  
Vic Toews  
Maurice Vellacott  
Joseph Volpe  
Judy Wasylcyia-Leis  
Elsie Wayne  
Randy White  
Ted White  
John Williams  
Lynne Yelich

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## ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

**Chair:** Charles Caccia

**Vice-Chairs:** Bob Mills  
Paul Szabo

Mark Assad  
Roy Bailey  
Bernard Bigras  
Joe Comartin

Sébastien Gagnon  
John Herron  
Joe Jordan

Rick Laliberte  
Gary Lunn  
Julian Reed

Andy Savoy  
Hélène Scherrer  
Alan Tonks

(16)

### Associate Members

Jim Abbott  
Diane Ablonczy  
Peter Adams  
Rob Anders  
David Anderson  
André Bachand  
Rex Barnes  
Leon Benoit  
Stéphane Bergeron  
Rick Borotsik  
Garry Breitzkreuz  
Scott Brison  
Andy Burton  
Chuck Cadman  
Serge Cardin  
Bill Casey  
Rick Casson  
David Chatters  
Joe Clark  
Paul Crête  
John Cummins  
Stockwell Day

Bev Desjarlais  
Norman Doyle  
John Duncan  
Reed Elley  
Ken Epp  
Brian Fitzpatrick  
Paul Forseth  
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Jay Hill  
Howard Hilstrom  
Betty Hinton  
Rahim Jaffer  
Dale Johnston

Gerald Keddy  
Jason Kenney  
Robert Lanctôt  
Clifford Lincoln  
Yvan Loubier  
James Lunney  
Peter MacKay  
John Maloney  
Inky Mark  
Keith Martin  
Pat Martin  
Philip Mayfield  
Grant McNally  
Val Meredith  
Rob Merrifield  
James Moore  
Deepak Obhrai  
Brian Pallister  
Charlie Penson  
David Price  
James Rajotte  
Scott Reid

John Reynolds  
Gerry Ritz  
Svend Robinson  
Gary Schellenberger  
Werner Schmidt  
Carol Skelton  
Monte Solberg  
Kevin Sorenson  
Larry Spencer  
Darrel Stinson  
Peter Stoffer  
Chuck Strahl  
Greg Thompson  
Myron Thompson  
Vic Toews  
Maurice Vellacott  
Elsie Wayne  
Randy White  
Ted White  
John Williams  
Lynne Yelich

**FINANCE****Chair:**

Sue Barnes

**Vice-Chairs:**Nick Discepola  
Monte SolbergScott Brison  
Rick Casson  
Roy Cullen  
Albina GuarnieriRichard Harris  
Rahim Jaffer  
Sophia Leung  
Maria MinnaShawn Murphy  
Pierre Paquette  
Pauline Picard  
Gary PillitteriTony Valeri  
Judy Wasylcia-Leis  
Bryon Wilfert

(18)

**Associate Members**Jim Abbott  
Diane Ablonczy  
Rob Anders  
David Anderson  
André Bachand  
Roy Bailey  
Rex Barnes  
Carolyn Bennett  
Leon Benoit  
Stéphane Bergeron  
Bernard Bigras  
Rick Borotsik  
Garry Breitzkreuz  
Andy Burton  
Chuck Cadman  
Bill Casey  
David Chatters  
Joe Clark  
John Cummins  
Stockwell Day  
Odina Desrochers  
Norman DoyleJohn Duncan  
Reed Elley  
Ken Epp  
Brian Fitzpatrick  
Paul Forseth  
Cheryl Gallant  
Jocelyne Girard-Bujold  
Yvon Godin  
Peter Goldring  
Jim Gouk  
Gurmant Grewal  
Deborah Grey  
Monique Guay  
Art Hanger  
Stephen Harper  
Loyola Hearn  
John Herron  
Grant Hill  
Jay Hill  
Howard Hilstrom  
Betty Hinton  
Dale JohnstonGerald Keddy  
Jason Kenney  
Yvan Loubier  
Gary Lunn  
James Lunney  
Peter MacKay  
Richard Marceau  
Inky Mark  
Keith Martin  
Pat Martin  
Philip Mayfield  
Alexa McDonough  
Grant McNally  
Val Meredith  
Rob Merrifield  
Bob Mills  
James Moore  
Lorne Nystrom  
Deepak Obhrai  
Brian Pallister  
Charlie Penson  
Gilles-A. PerronJoe Peschisolido  
James Rajotte  
Scott Reid  
John Reynolds  
Gerry Ritz  
Gary Schellenberger  
Werner Schmidt  
Carol Skelton  
Kevin Sorenson  
Larry Spencer  
Darrel Stinson  
Chuck Strahl  
Greg Thompson  
Myron Thompson  
Vic Toews  
Maurice Vellacott  
Elsie Wayne  
Randy White  
Ted White  
John Williams  
Bob Wood  
Lynne Yelich

## FISHERIES AND OCEANS

**Chair:** Tom Wappel

**Vice-Chairs:** John Cummins  
Bill Matthews

Andy Burton  
Rodger Cuzner  
R. John Efford  
Reed Elley

Georges Farrah  
Ghislain Fournier  
Loyola Hearn

Dominic LeBlanc  
Joe Peschisolido  
Carmen Provenzano

Jean-Yves Roy  
Peter Stoffer  
Bob Wood

(16)

### Associate Members

Jim Abbott  
Diane Ablonczy  
Rob Anders  
David Anderson  
G rard Asselin  
Andr  Bachand  
Roy Bailey  
Rex Barnes  
Leon Benoit  
Rick Borotsik  
Garry Breitzkreuz  
Scott Brison  
Chuck Cadman  
Bill Casey  
Rick Casson  
David Chatters  
Joe Clark  
Joe Comartin  
Stockwell Day  
Norman Doyle  
John Duncan

Ken Epp  
Brian Fitzpatrick  
Paul Forseth  
Marcel Gagnon  
Cheryl Gallant  
Yvon Godin  
Peter Goldring  
Jim Gouk  
Gurmant Grewal  
Deborah Grey  
Art Hanger  
Stephen Harper  
Richard Harris  
John Herron  
Grant Hill  
Jay Hill  
Howard Hilstrom  
Betty Hinton  
Rahim Jaffer  
Dale Johnston

Gerald Keddy  
Jason Kenney  
Gary Lunn  
James Lunney  
Peter MacKay  
Inky Mark  
Keith Martin  
Philip Mayfield  
Grant McNally  
Val Meredith  
Rob Merrifield  
Bob Mills  
James Moore  
Deepak Obhrai  
Brian Pallister  
Charlie Penson  
James Rajotte  
Scott Reid  
John Reynolds  
Gerry Ritz

Svend Robinson  
Yves Rocheleau  
Gary Schellenberger  
Werner Schmidt  
Carol Skelton  
Monte Solberg  
Kevin Sorenson  
Larry Spencer  
Darrel Stinson  
Chuck Strahl  
Greg Thompson  
Myron Thompson  
Vic Toews  
Suzanne Tremblay  
Maurice Vellacott  
Elsie Wayne  
Randy White  
Ted White  
John Williams  
Lynne Yelich

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE

<b>Chair:</b>	Bernard Patry	<b>Vice-Chairs:</b>	Stockwell Day Diane Marleau	
Stéphane Bergeron	Irwin Cotler	André Harvey	Deepak Obhrai	(18)
Murray Calder	Art Eggleton	Francine Lalonde	Charlie Penson	
Aileen Carroll	Mark Eyking	Keith Martin	Karen Redman	
Bill Casey	John Harvard	Alexa McDonough		

### Associate Members

Jim Abbott	Stan Dromisky	Karen Kraft Sloan	Gerry Ritz
Diane Ablonczy	John Duncan	Yvan Loubier	Svend Robinson
Rob Anders	Claude Duplain	Gary Lunn	Yves Rocheleau
David Anderson	Reed Elley	James Lunney	Benoît Sauvageau
Sarkis Assadourian	Ken Epp	Peter MacKay	Gary Schellenberger
André Bachand	Brian Fitzpatrick	Gurbax Malhi	Hélène Scherrer
Claude Bachand	Raymonde Folco	John Maloney	Werner Schmidt
Roy Bailey	Paul Forseth	Inky Mark	Raymond Simard
Rex Barnes	Cheryl Gallant	Pat Martin	Carol Skelton
Sue Barnes	Peter Goldring	Brian Masse	Monte Solberg
Colleen Beaumier	Jim Gouk	Philip Mayfield	Kevin Sorenson
Eugène Bellemare	Gurmant Grewal	Grant McNally	Bob Speller
Leon Benoit	Deborah Grey	Val Meredith	Larry Spencer
Bernard Bigras	Art Hanger	Rob Merrifield	Darrel Stinson
Bill Blaikie	Stephen Harper	Bob Mills	Chuck Strahl
Rick Borotsik	Richard Harris	James Moore	Greg Thompson
Garry Breitkreuz	Loyola Hearn	Shawn Murphy	Myron Thompson
Scott Brison	John Herron	Lorne Nystrom	Vic Toews
Andy Burton	Grant Hill	Pat O'Brien	Tony Valeri
Chuck Cadman	Jay Hill	Brian Pallister	Maurice Vellacott
Rick Casson	Howard Hilstrom	Pierre Paquette	Joseph Volpe
David Chatters	Betty Hinton	Beth Phinney	Elsie Wayne
Joe Clark	Rahim Jaffer	David Price	Randy White
Paul Crête	Dale Johnston	James Rajotte	Ted White
John Cummins	Gerald Keddy	Scott Reid	John Williams
Norman Doyle	Jason Kenney	John Reynolds	Lynne Yelich

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE, TRADE DISPUTES AND INVESTMENT

<b>Chair:</b>		<b>Vice-Chair:</b>		
Stéphane Bergeron	Mark Eyking	Charlie Penson	Bob Speller	(8)
Murray Calder	Pat O'Brien	Raymond Simard	Tony Valeri	

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

<b>Chair:</b>		<b>Vice-Chair:</b>		
Colleen Beaumier	Irwin Cotler	Gurbax Malhi	Beth Phinney	(8)
Bill Casey	Karen Kraft Sloan	Deepak Obhrai	Yves Rocheleau	

## GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS AND ESTIMATES

<b>Chair:</b>	Reg Alcock	<b>Vice-Chairs:</b>	Paul Forseth Paul Szabo	
Carolyn Bennett	Ken Epp	Derek Lee	Gilles-A. Perron	(16)
Leon Benoit	Raymonde Folco	Pat Martin	Judy Sgro	
Joe Clark	Robert Lanctôt	Massimo Pacetti	Tony Tirabassi	
Roy Cullen				

### Associate Members

Jim Abbott	Reed Elley	Dale Johnston	James Rajotte
Diane Ablonczy	Brian Fitzpatrick	Gerald Keddy	Scott Reid
Rob Anders	Liza Frulla	Jason Kenney	John Reynolds
David Anderson	Christiane Gagnon	Gary Lunn	Gerry Ritz
André Bachand	Cheryl Gallant	James Lunney	Gary Schellenberger
Roy Bailey	Jocelyne Girard-Bujold	Peter MacKay	Werner Schmidt
Rex Barnes	Yvon Godin	Inky Mark	Carol Skelton
Rick Borotsik	Peter Goldring	Keith Martin	Monte Solberg
Garry Breitkreuz	Jim Gouk	Brian Masse	Kevin Sorenson
Scott Brison	Gurmant Grewal	Philip Mayfield	Larry Spencer
Andy Burton	Deborah Grey	Grant McNally	Darrel Stinson
Chuck Cadman	Monique Guay	Réal Ménard	Chuck Strahl
Bill Casey	Art Hanger	Val Meredith	Greg Thompson
Rick Casson	Stephen Harper	Rob Merrifield	Myron Thompson
David Chatters	Richard Harris	Bob Mills	Vic Toews
Paul Crête	Loyola Hearn	James Moore	Maurice Vellacott
John Cummins	John Herron	Deepak Obhrai	Elsie Wayne
Libby Davies	Grant Hill	Brian Pallister	Randy White
Stockwell Day	Jay Hill	Pierre Paquette	Ted White
Odina Desrochers	Howard Hilstrom	Charlie Penson	John Williams
Norman Doyle	Betty Hinton	Dick Proctor	Lynne Yelich
John Duncan	Rahim Jaffer		

### SUBCOMMITTEE ON WHISTLEBLOWING

<b>Chair:</b>		<b>Vice-Chair:</b>		
Carolyn Bennett	Ken Epp	Robert Lanctôt	Massimo Pacetti	(8)
Joe Clark	Raymonde Folco	Pat Martin	Judy Sgro	

### SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE REVIEW OF THE OFFICE OF THE PRIVACY COMMISSIONER

<b>Chair:</b>		<b>Vice-Chair:</b>		
Joe Clark	Paul Forseth	Derek Lee	Judy Sgro	(8)
Libby Davies	Robert Lanctôt	Massimo Pacetti	Paul Szabo	

### SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE ESTIMATES PROCESS

<b>Chair:</b>	<b>Vice-Chair:</b>
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## SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SERVICE RENEWAL

**Chair:****Vice-Chair:**

### HEALTH

**Chair:**

Bonnie Brown

**Vice-Chairs:**Stan Dromisky  
Réal MénardGilbert Barrette  
Carolyn Bennett  
Diane Bourgeois  
Jeannot CastonguayBrenda Chamberlain  
Hedy Fry  
Grant HillBetty Hinton  
Karen Kraft Sloan  
Rob MerrifieldSvend Robinson  
Hélène Scherrer  
Greg Thompson

(16)

### Associate Members

Jim Abbott  
Diane Ablonczy  
Rob Anders  
David Anderson  
André Bachand  
Roy Bailey  
Rex Barnes  
Leon Benoit  
Bernard Bigras  
Rick Borotsik  
Garry Breitzkreuz  
Scott Brison  
Andy Burton  
Chuck Cadman  
Bill Casey  
Rick Casson  
David Chatters  
Joe Clark  
John Cummins  
Madeleine Dalphond-Guiral  
Libby Davies  
Stockwell DayBev Desjarlais  
Norman Doyle  
John Duncan  
Reed Elley  
Ken Epp  
Brian Fitzpatrick  
Paul Forseth  
Cheryl Gallant  
Jocelyne Girard-Bujold  
Peter Goldring  
Jim Gouk  
Gurmant Grewal  
Deborah Grey  
Art Hanger  
Stephen Harper  
Richard Harris  
Loyola Hearn  
John Herron  
Jay Hill  
Howard Hilstrom  
Rahim JafferDale Johnston  
Gerald Keddy  
Jason Kenney  
Yvan Loubier  
Gary Lunn  
James Lunney  
Peter MacKay  
John Maloney  
Inky Mark  
Keith Martin  
Pat Martin  
Philip Mayfield  
Alexa McDonough  
Grant McNally  
Val Meredith  
Bob Mills  
James Moore  
Deepak Obhrai  
Brian Pallister  
Charlie Penson  
Pauline PicardJames Rajotte  
Scott Reid  
John Reynolds  
Gerry Ritz  
Gary Schellenberger  
Werner Schmidt  
Carol Skelton  
Monte Solberg  
Kevin Sorenson  
Larry Spencer  
Darrel Stinson  
Chuck Strahl  
Myron Thompson  
Vic Toews  
Maurice Vellacott  
Judy Wasylcyia-Leis  
Elsie Wayne  
Randy White  
Ted White  
John Williams  
Lynne Yelich



## HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND THE STATUS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

**Chair:** Judi Longfield

**Vice-Chairs:** Eugène Bellemare  
Brian Pallister

Peter Adams	Peter Goldring	Ovid Jackson	Larry Spencer	(18)
Libby Davies	Jim Gouk	Gurbax Malhi	Diane St-Jacques	
Norman Doyle	Monique Guay	Larry McCormick	Suzanne Tremblay	
John Finlay	Tony Ianno	Raymond Simard		

### Associate Members

Jim Abbott	Bev Desjarlais	Rahim Jaffer	Dick Proctor
Diane Ablonczy	John Duncan	Dale Johnston	James Rajotte
Rob Anders	Reed Elley	Gerald Keddy	Scott Reid
David Anderson	Ken Epp	Jason Kenney	John Reynolds
André Bachand	Brian Fitzpatrick	Karen Kraft Sloan	Gerry Ritz
Roy Bailey	Paul Forseth	Robert Lanctôt	Jean-Yves Roy
Rex Barnes	Christiane Gagnon	Wendy Lill	Gary Schellenberger
Mauril Bélanger	Marcel Gagnon	Yvan Loubier	Werner Schmidt
Carolyn Bennett	Sébastien Gagnon	Gary Lunn	Carol Skelton
Leon Benoit	Cheryl Gallant	James Lunney	Monte Solberg
Rick Borotsik	Jocelyne Girard-Bujold	Peter MacKay	Kevin Sorenson
Diane Bourgeois	John Godfrey	Inky Mark	Darrel Stinson
Garry Breitzkreuz	Yvon Godin	Keith Martin	Chuck Strahl
Scott Brison	Gurmant Grewal	Pat Martin	Greg Thompson
Andy Burton	Deborah Grey	Philip Mayfield	Myron Thompson
Chuck Cadman	Art Hanger	Grant McNally	Vic Toews
Bill Casey	Stephen Harper	Réal Ménard	Alan Tonks
Rick Casson	Richard Harris	Val Meredith	Maurice Vellacott
David Chatters	Loyola Hearn	Rob Merrifield	Judy Wasylcia-Leis
Joe Clark	John Herron	Bob Mills	Elsie Wayne
Paul Crête	Grant Hill	James Moore	Randy White
John Cummins	Jay Hill	Anita Neville	Ted White
Madeleine Dalphond-Guiral	Howard Hilstrom	Deepak Obhrai	John Williams
Stockwell Day	Betty Hinton	Charlie Penson	Lynne Yelich

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE STATUS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

**Chair:** Carolyn Bennett

**Vice-Chair:**

Anita Neville				(2)
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## SUBCOMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH AT RISK

**Chair:** John Godfrey

**Vice-Chair:**

Norman Doyle	Sébastien Gagnon	Wendy Lill	Larry Spencer	(9)
John Finlay	Ovid Jackson	Anita Neville	Alan Tonks	

## INDUSTRY, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

**Chair:**

Walt Lastewka

**Vice-Chairs:**Dan McTeague  
James RajotteAndré Bachand  
Larry Bagnell  
Paul Crête  
Brian FitzpatrickCheryl Gallant  
Jocelyne Girard-Bujold  
Serge MarcilBrian Masse  
Gilbert Normand  
Andy SavoyBrent St. Denis  
Paddy Torsney  
Joseph Volpe

(16)

### Associate Members

Jim Abbott  
Diane Ablonczy  
Peter Adams  
Rob Anders  
David Anderson  
Roy Bailey  
Rex Barnes  
Eugène Bellemare  
Leon Benoit  
Stéphane Bergeron  
Bernard Bigras  
Gérard Binet  
Rick Borotsik  
Garry Breitzkreuz  
Scott Brison  
Andy Burton  
Chuck Cadman  
Serge Cardin  
Bill Casey  
Rick Casson  
David Chatters  
Joe Clark  
John Cummins  
Stockwell DayBev Desjarlais  
Odina Desrochers  
Norman Doyle  
John Duncan  
Reed Elley  
Ken Epp  
Paul Forseth  
Christiane Gagnon  
Yvon Godin  
Peter Goldring  
Jim Gouk  
Gurmant Grewal  
Deborah Grey  
Art Hanger  
Stephen Harper  
Richard Harris  
Loyola Hearn  
John Herron  
Grant Hill  
Jay Hill  
Howard Hilstrom  
Betty Hinton  
Rahim Jaffer  
Dale JohnstonGerald Keddy  
Jason Kenney  
Mario Laframboise  
Yvan Loubier  
Gary Lunn  
James Lunney  
Peter MacKay  
John Maloney  
Inky Mark  
Keith Martin  
Pat Martin  
Philip Mayfield  
Joe McGuire  
Grant McNally  
Réal Ménard  
Val Meredith  
Rob Merrifield  
Bob Mills  
James Moore  
Lorne Nystrom  
Deepak Obhrai  
Brian Pallister  
Pierre PaquetteCharlie Penson  
Dick Proctor  
Scott Reid  
John Reynolds  
Gerry Ritz  
Gary Schellenberger  
Werner Schmidt  
Carol Skelton  
Monte Solberg  
Kevin Sorenson  
Larry Spencer  
Darrel Stinson  
Peter Stoffer  
Chuck Strahl  
Greg Thompson  
Myron Thompson  
Vic Toews  
Maurice Vellacott  
Elsie Wayne  
Randy White  
Ted White  
John Williams  
Lynne Yelich

## JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

<b>Chair:</b>	Andy Scott	<b>Vice-Chairs:</b>	Chuck Cadman John McKay	
Garry Breitkreuz	Christian Jobin	John Maloney	Pat O'Brien	(18)
Sarmite Bulte	Robert Lanctôt	Richard Marceau	Kevin Sorenson	
Hedy Fry	Derek Lee	Inky Mark	Vic Toews	
Marlene Jennings	Paul Harold Macklin	Lorne Nystrom		

### Associate Members

Jim Abbott	Bev Desjarlais	Gerald Keddy	Geoff Regan
Diane Ablonczy	Norman Doyle	Jason Kenney	Scott Reid
Rob Anders	John Duncan	Yvan Loubier	John Reynolds
David Anderson	Reed Elley	Gary Lunn	Gerry Ritz
André Bachand	Ken Epp	James Lunney	Svend Robinson
Roy Bailey	Brian Fitzpatrick	Peter MacKay	Gary Schellenberger
Rex Barnes	Paul Forseth	Keith Martin	Werner Schmidt
Leon Benoit	Cheryl Gallant	Philip Mayfield	Carol Skelton
Bernard Bigras	Peter Goldring	Alexa McDonough	Monte Solberg
Bill Blaikie	Jim Gouk	Grant McNally	Larry Spencer
Rick Borotsik	Gurmant Grewal	Réal Ménard	Darrel Stinson
Diane Bourgeois	Deborah Grey	Val Meredith	Chuck Strahl
Scott Brison	Art Hanger	Rob Merrifield	Greg Thompson
Andy Burton	Stephen Harper	Bob Mills	Myron Thompson
Bill Casey	Richard Harris	James Moore	Paddy Torsney
Rick Casson	Loyola Hearn	Lynn Myers	Maurice Vellacott
David Chatters	John Herron	Deepak Obhrai	Judy Wasylcyia-Leis
Joe Clark	Grant Hill	Brian Pallister	Elsie Wayne
Joe Comartin	Jay Hill	Charlie Penson	Randy White
John Cummins	Howard Hilstrom	David Pratt	Ted White
Madeleine Dalphond-Guiral	Betty Hinton	Dick Proctor	John Williams
Libby Davies	Rahim Jaffer	James Rajotte	Lynne Yelich
Stockwell Day	Dale Johnston		

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON SOLICITATION LAWS

<b>Chair:</b>	Hedy Fry	<b>Vice-Chairs:</b>	Libby Davies Paddy Torsney	
Chuck Cadman	Richard Marceau	Inky Mark		(6)

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY

<b>Chair:</b>	<b>Vice-Chair:</b>
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**LIAISON**

<b>Chair:</b>	Walt Lastewka	<b>Vice-Chair:</b>	Judi Longfield	
Peter Adams	Bonnie Brown	Gurmant Grewal	Andy Scott	(19)
Reg Alcock	Charles Caccia	Clifford Lincoln	Paul Steckle	
Sue Barnes	Joe Comuzzi	Bernard Patry	Tom Wappel	
Mauril Bélanger	Joe Fontana	David Pratt	John Williams	
Raymond Bonin				

**Associate Members**

Jim Abbott	Paul Forseth	Réal Ménard	David Price
Eugène Bellemare	Yvon Godin	Bob Mills	James Rajotte
Chuck Cadman	John Harvard	James Moore	Gerry Ritz
John Cannis	Jay Hill	Shawn Murphy	Monte Solberg
John Cummins	Dale Johnston	Anita Neville	Paul Szabo
Madeleine Dalphond-Guiral	Diane Marleau	Brian Pallister	Yolande Thibeault
Stockwell Day	Bill Matthews	Carolyn Parrish	Rose-Marie Ur
Nick Discepola	John McKay	Beth Phinney	Maurice Vellacott
Stan Dromisky	Dan McTeague	Jerry Pickard	

**SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMITTEE ROOMS**

<b>Chair:</b>		<b>Vice-Chair:</b>		
Peter Adams	Gurmant Grewal	Judi Longfield	John Williams	(6)
Mauril Bélanger	Walt Lastewka			

**SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMITTEE BUDGETS**

<b>Chair:</b>	Walt Lastewka	<b>Vice-Chair:</b>	Judi Longfield	
Reg Alcock	Bonnie Brown	Andy Scott	John Williams	(9)
Mauril Bélanger	Joe Fontana	Tom Wappel		

## NATIONAL DEFENCE AND VETERANS AFFAIRS

**Chair:**

David Pratt

**Vice-Chairs:**Jay Hill  
David Price

Rob Anders  
Claude Bachand  
Robert Bertrand  
Bill Blaikie

Cheryl Gallant  
Ivan Grose  
Dominic LeBlanc

Joe McGuire  
Anita Neville  
Lawrence O'Brien

Janko Peric  
Louis Plamondon  
Elsie Wayne

(16)

### Associate Members

Jim Abbott  
Diane Ablonczy  
David Anderson  
André Bachand  
Roy Bailey  
Rex Barnes  
Leon Benoit  
Stéphane Bergeron  
Rick Borotsik  
Garry Breitzkreuz  
Scott Brison  
Andy Burton  
Chuck Cadman  
Bill Casey  
Rick Casson  
David Chatters  
Joe Clark  
John Cummins  
Stockwell Day  
Norman Doyle  
John Duncan  
Reed Elley  
Ken Epp

Brian Fitzpatrick  
Paul Forseth  
Peter Goldring  
Jim Gouk  
Gurmant Grewal  
Deborah Grey  
Monique Guay  
Art Hanger  
Stephen Harper  
Richard Harris  
Loyola Hearn  
John Herron  
Grant Hill  
Howard Hilstrom  
Betty Hinton  
Rahim Jaffer  
Dale Johnston  
Gerald Keddy  
Jason Kenney  
Francine Lalonde  
Wendy Lill  
Yvan Loubier

Gary Lunn  
James Lunney  
Peter MacKay  
John Maloney  
Inky Mark  
Keith Martin  
Pat Martin  
Philip Mayfield  
Alexa McDonough  
Grant McNally  
Dan McTeague  
Val Meredith  
Rob Merrifield  
Bob Mills  
James Moore  
John O'Reilly  
Deepak Obhrai  
Brian Pallister  
Charlie Penson  
Carmen Provenzano  
James Rajotte  
Scott Reid

John Reynolds  
Gerry Ritz  
Svend Robinson  
Gary Schellenberger  
Werner Schmidt  
Carol Skelton  
Monte Solberg  
Kevin Sorenson  
Larry Spencer  
Darrel Stinson  
Peter Stoffer  
Chuck Strahl  
Greg Thompson  
Myron Thompson  
Vic Toews  
Rose-Marie Ur  
Maurice Vellacott  
Randy White  
Ted White  
John Williams  
Bob Wood  
Lynne Yelich

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## SUBCOMMITTEE ON VETERANS AFFAIRS

**Chair:****Vice-Chair:**


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## OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

<b>Chair:</b>	Mauril Bélanger	<b>Vice-Chairs:</b>	Yvon Godin Yolande Thibeault	
Carole-Marie Allard	Jeannot Castonguay	Rahim Jaffer	Scott Reid	(16)
Mark Assad	Christiane Gagnon	Jason Kenney	Benoît Sauvageau	
Eugène Bellemare	John Herron	Dan McTeague	Raymond Simard	
John Bryden				

### Associate Members

Jim Abbott	Stockwell Day	Dale Johnston	John Reynolds
Diane Ablonczy	Norman Doyle	Gerald Keddy	Gerry Ritz
Rob Anders	John Duncan	Yvan Loubier	Gary Schellenberger
David Anderson	Reed Elley	Gary Lunn	Werner Schmidt
André Bachand	Ken Epp	James Lunney	Carol Skelton
Roy Bailey	Brian Fitzpatrick	Peter MacKay	Monte Solberg
Rex Barnes	Paul Forseth	Inky Mark	Kevin Sorenson
Leon Benoit	Cheryl Gallant	Keith Martin	Larry Spencer
Stéphane Bergeron	Peter Goldring	Philip Mayfield	Darrel Stinson
Rick Borotsik	Jim Gouk	Grant McNally	Chuck Strahl
Garry Breitzkreuz	Gurmant Grewal	Val Meredith	Greg Thompson
Scott Brison	Deborah Grey	Rob Merrifield	Myron Thompson
Andy Burton	Art Hanger	Bob Mills	Vic Toews
Chuck Cadman	Stephen Harper	James Moore	Suzanne Tremblay
Bill Casey	Richard Harris	Lorne Nystrom	Maurice Vellacott
Rick Casson	Loyola Hearn	Deepak Obhrai	Elsie Wayne
David Chatters	Grant Hill	Brian Pallister	Randy White
Joe Clark	Jay Hill	Charlie Penson	Ted White
Joe Comartin	Howard Hilstrom	Louis Plamondon	John Williams
John Cummins	Betty Hinton	James Rajotte	Lynne Yelich

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## PROCEDURE AND HOUSE AFFAIRS

<b>Chair:</b>	Peter Adams	<b>Vice-Chairs:</b>	Dale Johnston Carolyn Parrish	
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