

PARLIAMENT RISES FOR THE SUMMER

Which bills made it through, and which ones didn't

The Canadian Press

OTTAWA

The House of Commons and Senate have risen for the summer, following several weeks of frenzied legislating as MPs hurried key pieces of legislation out the door ahead of an election this fall.

The House's efforts translated into a late night for senators, who stayed in the upper chamber Thursday until 11 p.m. to pass numerous pieces of legislation.

The end of the parliamentary session means other potential laws that are stuck in earlier stages of the process may end up dying with this fall's election call - unless they are taken up in a possible special summer session centred on ratification of the new North American free trade deal.

Here are some of the high-profile bills that reached final votes after the beginning of last week and will be some of the 20 pieces of legislation receiving royal assent Friday afternoon:

Bill C-48, a much-debated bill that would ban oil tankers from a portion of the British Columbia coast. Its journey through parliament has been marked by a committee report that recommended it not pass, the defeat of that report and the House's rejection of some Senate amendments. Following the adjournment of the House and much debate, the Senate chose not to pursue further changes and

passed it Thursday evening by a margin of just three votes.

Bill C-69, also fiercely criticized by the Conservatives, is the second of the government's two major environmental bills, and would create a new environmental-impact assessment process for major projects in Canada. The House rejected a majority of the Senate's amendments. It passed through the Senate Thursday with a margin significantly wider than C-48.

Bill C-93, which will allow expedited pardons for Canadians convicted of simple possession of cannabis before legalization came into effect. The bill passed in the Senate Wednesday, without amendment.

Bill C-83, which changes the rules on solitary confinement in Canadian prisons. The House rejected several key amendments proposed by the Senate, which some have said are needed to make the bill constitutional. The bill passed the Senate Thursday night with significant support from Conservative senators.

Bill C-59, a bill to establish a national-security review agency, create an "intelligence commissioner" to oversee the conduct of Canada's spy agencies, and clarify the mandate and powers of the Communications Security Establishment (the government

cybersecurity agency). The bill was amended by the Senate but several of those changes were rejected by the House, and the Senate voted Tuesday not to insist on its recommendations.

Bill C-91, a bill that will create a commissioner for Indigenous languages and take other steps to save and revitalize those languages. The Senate voted Thursday, after the House had adjourned, to decline to insist on its amendments, finalizing the bill. **Bill C-92**, clarifying the jurisdiction of Indigenous people over family and child services in their communities, also passed through the Senate Thursday.

Bill C-75, which will "hybridize" a series of offences so that they can now be prosecuted as either indictable or less-serious summary charges, and establish peremptory challenges of jurors. The bill was passed through the Senate with amendments, the House chose not to accept several of those, and the Senate Thursday decided not to insist on the remaining changes.

Bill C-84, a long-awaited bill that expands the definition of bestiality to any sexual contact with an animal. Those convicted of bestiality will now be registered as sex offenders and banned from owning animals. It also widens the definition of animal fighting so that it applies to

the construction of any arena for that purpose. It passed without amendment Tuesday.

Bill C-97, a sprawling budget-implementation bill which includes changes to Canada's refugee system, support for news journalism, and introduces the Canada Training Credit. The bill was the last to be shuffled through the Senate Thursday night, passing without amendment.

Some significant bills had not made it through by the time the two chambers rose for the summer. They include:

Bill C-98, which gives a review commission powers to review the Canada Border Services Agency, was accelerated through the House Wednesday, when it was read a third time and passed in one swift motion. It remains at first reading in the Senate.

Bill C-262, a private member's bill from NDP MP Romeo Saganash that would ensure federal laws are brought in line with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. The government's representative in the Senate, Peter Harder, announced Wednesday he did not see a path forward for the bill in the Senate and that the Trudeau government would campaign on fulfilling the intent of the bill.

Bill C-337, a private member's bill from former Conservative MP Rona Ambrose - which continued through the legislative process after Ambrose resigned her seat - that would require judges to take extra training in sexual-assault law. It stalled before third reading in the Senate. All the major parties have promised to reintroduce it as government legislation if they win the fall election.

Bill S-228, which originated with now-retired senator Nancy Greene Raine, would restrict the marketing of food and drinks to children in an effort to combat childhood obesity. It's within inches of the finish line, just needing the Senate to agree to amendments made in the House of Commons.

And then there's the one bill that could affect all the others:

Bill C-100, the government's bill to ratify the new NAFTA agreement among Canada, the United States and Mexico. It has been referred to committee in the House, but might move quickly through Parliament before the election should the United States complete its own ratification of the deal in Congress. If Parliament returns for that bill, the Commons and the Senate could also take up others at the same time.

'Other people's skin:' Inuit sue government over medical experiments

The Canadian Press

Five Inuit have filed a lawsuit against the federal government over medical experiments, including skin grafts, that they say were performed on them without their consent.

A statement of claim filed in Iqaluit, Nunavut, says the experiments were performed in Igloolik between 1967 and 1973 and involved three Canadian universi-

ties working with an international scientific program.

"They were doing some weird experiments," said Inuit filmmaker Zacharias Kunuk, who says he still has scars from the day scientists from down south called him to a lab they had set up in his home town.

"They put other people's skin on you." The complainants also include Paul Quassa, a longtime Inuit leader and former Nunavut premier.

Court documents say scientists arrived in Igloolik, set up a research lab and began taking Inuit from their schools and homes, or directed them to appear.

Small pieces of skin were removed and replaced with skin from other Inuit. They were made to stand outside in the cold while inadequately dressed with thermometers inserted in their rectums. Some were poked with sharp objects to measure their response to pain.

The statement, which has not been tested in court, alleges the scientists were not medically trained and conditions were unsanitary.

It says the Inuit were not told the reason for the procedures or given a chance to refuse. "Consent was neither given nor requested."

There was no medical benefit to the participants, the claim says.

"(The experiments) were demeaning and disregarded (the subject's) inherent value as human beings and having the right to be treated with dignity."

Edmonton lawyer Steven Cooper, who acts for the Inuit, said he knows of at least 30 people who were subjected to the experiments in Igloolik. He said the same thing happened in nearby Hall Beach.

"I doubt very much whether this was limited to Igloolik and Hall Beach," Cooper said.

"It's absolutely mind-blowing. This was happening in modern-day Canada."

Cooper said his research shows the experiments were done under the International Biological Program, a multinational scientific effort between 1964 and 1974. Archives from the U.S. National Academy of Sciences say the program eventually had nine areas of study, including human adaptability and environmental physiology.

The statement of claim alleges researchers from the University of Alberta, the University of Manitoba and McGill University were involved.

McGill said in an email that the university would not comment on a matter before the courts. Responses from the other two schools were not immediately available.

Canada is liable, the statement claims, because the government owed the Inuit a duty of care and failed to ensure their rights were protected.

"Canada intentionally instilled in Nunavummiut the perception that they must do, without question, as they were told by Canada," the statement says.

Kunuk, a young boy at the time, said he doesn't remember how he came to be standing in the lab in Igloolik.

"I don't know how I got there," he said. "It was wintertime. They built a science lab here and the scientists would come in and do all sorts of things to us. I was pretty young, still in my school days."

Kunuk said he thought it was normal, another procedure performed by southerners that Inuit had to line up for.

"They were paying five bucks to have our skin graft. They just injected you with that numb stuff and they had a little tube. They cut through our skin and cut off our flesh with scissors."

Kunuk was there with two other children. The scientists took two samples from his arm and replaced them with skin from his companions - people he still feels linked with.

"I'm not the only one with these scars. Every time I see my marks, it reminds me of my skin brother and skin sister."

PUBLIC NOTICES

8AM - 4PM SPECIAL SERVICES

Electric Outages.....	403.529.8260
Gas Emergency.....	403.529.8191
Water & Sewer Emergency.....	403.502.8042
After Hours Special Services.....	403.526.2828



Medicine Hat
The Gas City

DEVELOPMENT PERMITS APPROVED JUNE 13 TO JUNE 19, 2019 PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

RESIDENTIAL

- 387 RANCLANDS BOULEVARD NE** (Lot 14, Block 19, Plan 0910425) DP15015. Single Detached House and Garage.
- 21 ROSS HEIGHTS COURT SE** (Lot 52, Block 23, Plan 7910729) DP15019. Garage (Addition).
- 69 CAIRNEY CRESCENT SE** (Lot 9, Block 2, Plan 7510668) DP15023. Single Detached House (Covered Deck).
- 2633 THOMPSON CRESCENT SE** (Lot 9, Block 11, Plan 1852LK) DP15026. Garage (Shed).
- 45 3 STREET NW** (Lot 29, Block 10, Plan 726M) DP15031. Secondary Suite.
- 1066 PARKER AVENUE NW** (Lot 26, Block 4, Plan 7989HH) DP15032. Single Detached House (Covered Deck).
- 148 HAMPTONS CRESCENT SE** (Lot 22, Block 8, Plan 1712252) DP15034. Single Detached House.

COMMERCIAL

- 1-2960 DUNMORE ROAD SE** (Lot 28, Block 46, Plan 9312279) DP14986. Two Fascia Signs.
- 214 SOUTH RAILWAY SE** (Lot 18, Block 14, Plan 1491) DP15033. One Projecting Sign.

HOME OCCUPATION

- 295 STRATTON ROAD SE** (Lot 20, Block 12, Plan 0715426) DP15030. Office Use with Storage on Site. Photography & Equipment.
- 129 PERRY CRESCENT NE** (Lot 27, Block 7, Plan 0012155) DP15036. Office Use With Storage on Site. Landscaping.
- 1-1734 29 STREET SE** (Lot 25, Block 45, Plan 1655HS) DP15040. Office Use Only. Consultant.

A person claiming to be affected by a decision of the Development Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission may appeal to the Medicine Hat Subdivision and Development Appeal Board by completing and submitting to the City Clerk Department, the required Notice of Appeal form within twenty-one (21) days of this publication. Notice of Appeal forms are available from the City Clerk Department, Third Floor, City Hall or on the City's website at www.medicinehat.ca

All Development Permits listed are subject to conditions. Further information on any Development Permit may be obtained from the Planning & Development Services Department, Second Floor, City Hall during normal business hours (Telephone 403.529.8374).

NOTICE OF FIRST READING DEBENTURE BORROWING BYLAW #4592

TAKE NOTICE that the municipal council of the City of Medicine Hat gave first reading of Bylaw #4592 to amend Bylaw #4488 on Monday, June 17, 2019.

WHEREAS it is considered desirable to amend Bylaw #4488.

NOW THEREFORE THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MEDICINE HAT, IN COUNCIL ASSEMBLED, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

- Bylaw #4488 is amended by deleting "SEVEN MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND Dollars (\$7,500,000)" and substituting "THIRTEEN MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THIRTY EIGHT THOUSAND Dollars (\$13,538,000)" in its place.
- Bylaw #4488 is further amended by deleting "The principal amount of the outstanding debt of the Municipality at March 31, 2018 is \$317,418,562 and no part of the principal or interest is in arrears;" and substituting "The principal amount of the outstanding debt of the Municipality at April 30, 2019 is \$377,536,432 and no part of the principal or interest is in arrears;" in its place.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that, unless a sufficient petition demanding a poll of the electors is received within 15 days following the date of the last publication of this Notice, the Council may pass the said borrowing bylaws as described in the Municipal Government Act, Sections 219 to 226.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that copies of the aforesaid proposed Bylaws may be accessed via the "Proposed Bylaws" section on the City's website at www.medicinehat.ca or inspected during office hours (8:30 am to 4:30 pm) at the City Clerk Department, Third Floor, City Hall, Medicine Hat, Alberta.

DATED at the City of Medicine Hat, in the Province of Alberta, this 22nd day of June, 2019.

Angela Cruickshank, City Clerk
Phone: 403.529.8234
Fax: 403.529.8324
E-mail: clerk@medicinehat.ca

WATER MAIN FLUSHING & FIRE HYDRANT INSPECTIONS

Environmental Utilities performs regular, routine maintenance to uphold the water quality and system infrastructure by annually flushing water mains and inspecting fire hydrants.

During these operations, there may be some discoloration in the water which is not harmful to consume and will disappear when flushing is complete. Please note that discoloured water should not be used for laundry and that fluctuating water pressure may also be noticed.

Should discoloration persist beyond three hours, turn on your cold water tap or an outside sprinkler and let the water run for several minutes until the water runs clear.

For additional information or to confirm whether crews are working in your zone, refer to the Water Flushing Programs page on the City's website at www.medicinehat.ca/eu or contact Environmental Utilities at 403.529.8176.