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Provinces, Doctors Just Say No

A majority of provinces and thousands of doctors are balking at a Health Canada proposal to privatize marijuana production for medical use.

The Canadian Medical Association said thousands of its members will not write prescriptions under new Marijuana for Medical Purposes Regulations. And regulators confirmed six provinces – Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia – formally expressed "concerns" with the program.

"This has been poorly handled," said Dr. Anna Reid, Medical Association president; "There was a 'consultation' but none of our recommendations were taken into account from our point of view"

"

We have been asking for clinical trials on medical marijuana for over a decade; if that had been done we wouldn't be in this position today.

The number of medical marijuana users in Canada, currently estimated at 21,986, is expected to grow 40 percent annually to 433,688 users by 2024, according to Department of Health figures.

The government currently subsidizes production and distribution of medical marijuana to licensed users at \$5/gram. Prices are projected to rise to \$8.80 under privatization.

Under its proposal, Health Canada would repeal subsidies in 2014 and leave marijuana production and distribution to licensed commercial growers that comply with security and labeling requirements. Effective next April 1, prescription of marijuana will be delegated to doctors, nurse practitioners and pharmacists.

"Of course there are liability issues," said Dr. Reid, who said in an interview that "several thousands of our members expressed great discomfort with this program" in a Medical Association survey.

"Every other prescribed drug is subject to clinical trials regulated by Health Canada that look at proper dosage and side effects," said Reid. "We have been asking for clinical trials on medical marijuana for over a decade; if that had been done we wouldn't be in this position today."

The six provinces also protested the requirement

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AND IF THAT
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that doctors prescribe marijuana without scientific data on its therapeutic use.

Health Minister Leona Aglukkag did not comment.

"We've been told by the courts we have no choice but to provide marijuana for medical purposes," said Jeannine Ritchot, Health Canada director of marijuana regulation; "We have a constitutional obligation to provide it."

The government currently subsidizes production of medical marijuana from a single authorized producer, Prairie Plant Systems Inc. of Saskatoon, Sask. Brent Zettl, the firm's president and CEO, earlier told *Blacklock's* he anticipated keen interest from growers in applying for marijuana production licenses.

"Health Canada is leaving it to the private sector to supply this like any other pharmaceutical," Zettl said; "Anything like 40 percent annual growth sparks interest."



More Breathalyzer **Machines Banned**

The Department of Justice has banned six more obsolete models of breathalyzer machines on the advice of forensic scientists.

Authorities did not comment on the order, the second in six months. In an earlier statement, the justice department cited "human error" as cause for banning police use of blood-alcohol instruments as recommended by the Canadian Society of Forensic Science, an Ottawabased panel.

Instruments banned to date are Breathalyzer® models 800, 900, 900A and 900B – used by at least two police forces in New Brunswick as late as 2012 – as well as the Breathalyzer® 7410-CDN with printer; Intoximeter Mark IV; Alcolmeter AE-D1; Intoxilyzer 4011AS and 1400; and Alcotest® 7110 models.

The Supreme Court of Canada in rulings on two separate cases last Nov. 2 upheld a requirement that accused drivers who disputed breathalyzer readings must use "scientifically valid defences" to prove readings were unreliable. Justices noted in one instance that "expert evidence in this case reveals that the possibility of an instrument malfunctioning or being used improperly when breath samples are taken is not merely speculative, but

Attorneys earlier contacted by Blacklock's noted many manufacturers will not permit independent testing of blood-alcohol instruments.

"Evidence in court of good science is impossible if police, government and manufacturers control all knowledge about the magic black box used to convict drinking drivers," said Mississauga attorney Stephen Biss. "We need independent evaluation and testing of claims made by manufacturers and government scientists respecting accuracy, precision, specificity and reliability."

Biss noted he has posted YouTube videos in which he blew a false positive reading for alcohol impairment after consuming a drop of vodka.

"It is very easy to get a false positive on these instruments," Biss said. "A diabetic who has acetone on their breath can give a false positive. If you have a test room with certain hand cleaners present,



the airborne chemical can distort the reading. If you have a police officer text messaging in the test room, the radio frequency disturbance can distort electronic signals inside the instrument to give a false reading."



CABINET EXTENDS FAMILY FREEZE

Cabinet is extending a freeze on new immigration sponsorships for extended families.

The Department of Immigration said its freeze on new sponsorships for parents and grandparents in place since November 2011 will continue till December 31.

A quota of 5,000 applications a year will be imposed with the lifting of the moratorium in 2014, the department said.

"The historic problem that has always occurred with the parental sponsorship program is that, without caps on the number of applications, you have a lot more input than output," said Chantal Desloges, Toronto-based immigration counsel and a member of the Refugee Lawyers' Association of Ontario.

"It doesn't take too long for a backlog to build up," said Desloges.

Cabinet suspended the sponsorships after a backlog of 160,000 applications led to an eight-year wait for processing, and introduced a "super visa" that allowed family members to visit Canada for up to two years at a time without residency.

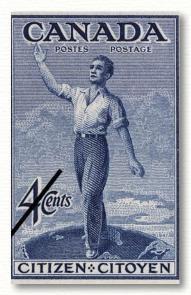
"If you shut the front door, everyone's going to try to run in through the back door," Desloges said.

Cabinet also added South Korea and Chile to a list of countries subject to quick dispensing of refugee claims. Applications from nations deemed "safe" and "protective of human rights" face limited appeals of denied claims.

'We are concerned about all designations on the basis that treating some claimants differently on the basis of their country of origin is unacceptable discrimination," said Janet Dench, executive director of the Canadian Council of Refugees.

"It is a point of principle," said Dench: "It is worth noting that claimants from both South Korea and Chile were recognized as refugees by the Immigration and Refugee Board last year, demonstrating they are not necessarily safe for all their citizens."

Other "safe" countries listed by cabinet are Australia, Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland. France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel (excluding Gaza and the West Bank), Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania,



Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, U.K. and the U.S.A.



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Jack Murta, MP

A MAN & A MISSION



ome years ago I was asked to serve on the board of the Ottawa Mission. If you are going on the board of a homeless charity I felt you get to know the operation better if you begin by volunteering. I started in the kitchen of the mission serving soup one day a week. That was five years ago.

We'd serve a meal starting at 11:15 am and feed 300 in forty-five minutes, then clean up the kitchen and the dining room and eat with the staff. We have a corporate description of mission people as "clients," but really they are just men and women who want a meal. Most are street people; some hold minimum-wage jobs but can't make ends meet; many are simply lonely. Besides serving 1,300 people a day, the mission sleeps 275 people a night.

No one is refused; no one is ever asked to leave.

I know most of these people on a personal basis and we have become good friends. They're as close to me as colleagues I knew in my 18 years in Parliament, or caucus members I would meet at the Weekly Parliamentary Prayer Breakfast that I attended for many years.

I call what I do, working with the "book ends of society" – those who have power and status, and those who have nothing. Many days I go from one group to the other in the space of hours, and do you know what I found? Those in Parliament and those at the mission are not that much different.

Many street people have more addictive personalities than MPs on Parliament Hill. I found another difference: almost without exception, my colleagues in caucus and I were spared the broken childhoods that wounded so many of my friends at the mission.

I believe we all look for and need a family. It's where we go for friendship and respect. If your family at home is so dysfunctional you can't stay in the house; if you have been told how useless you are, that you are a failure; then you'll find family with a motorcycle gang or a group of young people shooting up drugs under a bridge. Family is the big difference.

To work with the homeless we have counsellors and addiction treatment personnel. To help to control anxiety and frustration, I lead a meditation group on Fridays; it's helpful because the men can use it as a way to calm their minds and body's.

The wounds never really heal, but there are people who do break their negative habits. I have come to believe that developing a faith is a major key, much like the 12-step program in Alcoholics Anonymous. If you're able to come to peace with yourself, then possibly you can begin to forgive others – the father who mistreated you or the mother who was continually neglectful. Lives change with forgiveness.

I also organize the weekly and the yearly national Prayer Breakfast that is held on Parliament Hill. I am fortunate that I am not political anymore and that enables me to interact with members from all parties in the House of Commons. After all, MP's are just people with the same wants and needs as anyone else. I left Parliament in 1988 and have been out a long time but I understand the pressures of political life.

In my private life, before returning to Ottawa, I ran a conglomerate, Canadian Agra Corporation. I was also chairman of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra. I did senior work with Hudson's Bay Company, Ford Motors and a public relations firm with a number of offices across Ontario.

I had a gnawing sense there had to be more to life than what I was doing in the private sector. And I was right. Being on Parliament Hill in a different role is very rewarding, but seldom do I leave the Ottawa Mission without having felt better for giving to others.

(*Editor's Note:* the author served six terms as Progressive Conservative MP for Lisgar, Man., and is president of the Ottawa Mission for the homeless).



A pioneer publisher and war correspondent, confidante of three prime ministers and 1922 president of the Ottawa Press Gallery, Tom Blacklock was mourned at his passing in 1934 as "a keen observer blessed with a sense of proportion." Born in Halton County, Ont. in 1870, he became a frontier editor and first mayor of Weyburn, Sask. in 1903. Assigned to Parliament Hill by the Winnipeg Telegram in 1912 he remained a gallery man for life with columns published from Victoria to Halifax: "As Tom Blacklock used to say, 'That ain't the way I heard it.'"

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Hockey Credits Cost Plenty

Federal tax benefits intended to offset the cost of children's sports programs have seen thousands of credits go to Canadians earning more than \$150,000 a year, documents show.

Records of claims for the Children's Fitness Tax Credit show 131.870 individuals earning more than \$150,000 annually claimed the credit in the 2011 tax year, the most recent data available.

"It's great when all families benefit, but if you have to make a choice we should help those who have little or no access to these programs," said MP Matthew Dubé.

who requested the data in Parliament.

Under a non-refundable credit introduced in 2007. parents can claim up to \$500 against fees and expenses of enrolling children under age 16 in supervised sports programs.

"We know there are high costs for sports like hockey," said Dubé, MP for Chambly-Borduas, Que. "There are questions as to whether this is helping people who really need it."

In earlier testimony to the Commons finance committee, McMaster University economist Michael Veall said non-refundable credits of the credits went to middledo nothing for families who cannot afford the expense in the first place.

"In effect, these subsidize participation in sports activities for children in all families except those too poor to be subject to personal income tax – probably the only families for which the subsidy might make an appreciable difference," Veall said.

Data show that of 1,565,400 Canadians who claim the credit, 35 percent had incomes below \$50,000. Only 0.1 percent reported no taxable

By comparison, 37 percent

income Canadians earning between \$50,000 and

"Our concern is for the people who are on the lower end of the income spectrum," said Dubé.

MP Shelly Glover, the parliamentary secretary for finance who tabled the data in the Commons, did not comment.

The cost of the credits totaled a record \$120 million last year, compared to \$90 million when the program was first introduced.



"THERE IS NOTHING MORE CONTROVERSIAL THAN HISTORY'

MPs concluded a rancorous debate over history and national symbolism as the Department of Canadian Heritage moved to erect a new monument on Parliament Hill.

"There is nothing more controversial than history," said New Democrat MP Marc-André Morin as the Commons prepared to pass legislation governing museums and exhibitions.

"We have not yet finished learning about our past," said Morin, MP for Laurentides-Labelle, Oue.: "We have to wonder who will write this history and how it will be used."

The Commons voted 143 to 113 to report to Third Reading Bill C-49, An Act To Amend The Museums Act, that renames the Gatineau, Que.based Canadian Museum of Civilization as a "Canadian Museum of History", with a refocused mandate to coordinate domestic exhibitions with provincial museums.

In debate, MP Guy Caron accused the government of excessive focus on "British military and the monarchy in Canada with a sidebar about the War of 1812."

"It is quite common for a country to have a history museum," said Caron, New Democrat MP for Rimouski-Neigette-Témiscouata-Les Basques, Que. But Caron

accused the heritage department of attempting to "politicize Canadian symbols" by emphasizing the Queen and U.K. colonial conquests, including "tremendous attention to the commemoration of the War of 1812."

Officials announced Toronto artist Adrienne Alison was selected to design a new 1812 monument to be erected on Parliament Hill next year. The display "will recognize the courage and bravery" of veterans of the war that occurred 55 years before Confederation, said the

National Capital Commission.

Conservatives told the House that Bill C-49 and commemorations like the 1812 monument were intended to "help young people about our history," said MP Gordon Brown (Leeds-Grenville, Ont.).

Brown noted in a majority of provinces students do not require Canadian history credits to graduate from high school.

Another Conservative MP. Jeff Watson of Essex. Ont., dismissed "this notion that somehow perhaps the minister will be writing the storyboards at the Canadian history museum."



LAND TIME FORGOT?

A senator says he has now waited two years for a reply to a routine question on government policy, setting a new standard for "lack of disclosure" in Parliament.

"It goes to the heart of disclosure," said Senator Percy Downe (Liberal-P.E.I.). "Canadians have a right to know what the government is doing."

Downe said he has yet

to receive an answer to a question he asked June 23. 2011 in the Senate, where there is no deadline on how long a government may wait to reply. In the Commons, all written questions must be answered within 45 sitting days.

"There is no realization of a responsibility to keep citizens informed," Downe said in an interview.

Marjory LeBreton, Government Leader in the Senate, could not account for the delay but promised to investigate.

Two years ago Downe asked, "With respect to government decentralization. could the Government of Canada provide information on proposals prepared from January 1, 2006, to May 31, 2011, regarding the relocation of federal government

departments, agencies and Crown corporations from the National Capital area to the regions of Canada?"

Said Downe: "Either they don't want to answer or don't like the answer that's been prepared."

Cabinet in the past has moved whole agencies from Ottawa, including the relocation of the Department of

Continues on Pg.7

Milestone Parks Bill Is Law



MPs have given speedy final passage to a landmark bill permitting seismic exploration and horizontal drilling in a national park.

The Commons on a voice vote enacted Bill S-15, An Act To Amend The Canada National Parks Act that will permit "low impact" seismic oil and gas exploration at Sable Island, N.S., southeast of Halifax.

"This is frustrating and terribly sad," said MP Elizabeth May, leader of the Green Party, who had refused to join the House in granting unanimous consent to pass the bill without Third Reading debate.

MPs achieved unanimous consent when May left the Commons chamber to attend a meeting in Parliament's Centre Block, she said.

"You feel sucker-punched," said May, MP for Saanich-Gulf Islands, B.C. "We needed time to get more protection for Sable Island."

Government House Leader Peter Van Loan did not comment on passage of the bill, but told reporters: "Results are what happened while others were busy focused on Question Period."

The 42-km sandbar, famed for its wild ponies, is home to 290 plant species, 250 types of migratory birds, the world's largest nesting grounds for the Ipswich sparrow and a large grey seal population, according to Environment Canada.

Sable Island is also at the centre of a large oil and gas basin, with ExxonMobil leases on Crown land.

May said regulators should have purchased the oil leases and prohibited further activity in the park, as Parliament did in purchasing existing timber leases to create Nova Scotia's Cape Breton Highlands National Park in 1936.

"They bastardized a national park," said May.

Environment Minister Peter Kent did not take Blacklock's questions.

Under S-15, now signed into law, the Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board has regulatory oversight at the park.

"I don't think many Canadians have any real sense of what has happened," May said in an interview. "By its legislated mandate, that board has the responsibility to expand oil and gas production."

"This board is not oriented to ecological integrity," May continued. "That board has just been given jurisdiction to permit seismic testing within a national park."

Bill S-15 also permits commercial development in Yoho National Park as requested by the town of Field, British Columbia, and allows the 60-hectare expansion of a ski resort at Marmot Basin near Alberta's Jasper National Park west of Edmonton.



A FEDERAL LOBSTER QUOTA?

One of the nation's largest fisheries should not expect taxpayers to "bail them out" without concessions, says the parliamentary secretary for fisheries.

MP Randy Kamp said he questions aid for the \$1 billion lobster fishery without considering quotas or other sacrifices by fishermen.

"We've been sort of nibbling around the edges of this individual quota fishery for something like Atlantic lobster and I understand there isn't a lot of enthusiasm," Kamp told the Commons fisheries committee.

Lobster fishermen have seen prices collapse below cost, under \$3 a pound. The Senate fisheries committee in a May 28 report *The Lobster Fishery: Staying On Course* urged that regulators extend a \$50 million Atlantic Lobster Sustainability Program, due to expire in 2014.

Under the program nearly

600 lobster licenses and 200,000 traps were retired. The Department of Fisheries has to date stopped short of advocating boat quotas in the sector.

"If the primary thing is a supply issue and the fishermen don't want to talk about a mechanism that could well adjust the supply and help the problem, and in many years it's a somewhat lucrative fishery, I'm just having difficulty accepting the fact that fishermen expect the federal government to launch a new program or bail them out in some way when up until now they haven't been very open to considering some things that might address the problem," said Kamp, Conservative MP for Pitt Meadows-Maple Ridge-Mission, B.C.

Kamp's office told *Blacklock's* he was unavailable for questions.

Fisheries staff told MPs the department contemplated

several measures to shore up lobster prices, but stressed that fishermen must first reach a consensus on any federal action.

"We've indicated openness to considering other approaches which include boat quotas or assigning specific landings to individual harvesters, but those are changes that wouldn't be typical for the department to move forward without the industry itself coming to us and saying, 'This is a direction we'd like to go in,'" said Adam Burns, director of the fisheries departments' Atlantic resource management.

Burns added he was "not aware" of any consensus on boat quotas, "but certainly it's something that I think more and more folks are starting to at least talk about."

Burns said he did not consider the lobster fishery in a crisis "per se", prompting a rebuke by Liberal MP Wayne Easter.



"I can tell you when the banker comes calling...there's a very big crisis," said Easter, MP for Malpeque, P.E.I. "I want to establish there is a crisis and a very serious one on the water."

"Why is the federal government not trying to establish some safety nets in the fishery like we have for farmers?" Easter continued; "How come after all this time in the natural resources sector – you're going to have boom and bust, supply and demand – and there is no program as a safety net in place to protect the income of fishermen and their families when you have a crisis such as this?"

An estimated 80,000 fishermen and processors work in the lobster sector, by department estimate.



RCMP FACE MORE LAWSUITS?

R C M P m e m b e r s attempting to unionize the force predict more lawsuits with the enactment of Bill C-42, dubbed a "paramilitary" measure.

"Members have no recourse but to go to court," said Rae Banwarie, national president of the Mounted Police Professional Association of Canada.

The Act To Amend The RCMP Act grants the commissioner of the force new powers to suspend, demote or fire rank-and-file members.

Public Safety Minister Vic Toews did not speak to reporters as the bill was signed into law, but issued a statement describing C-42 as a "transformation" of the force.

"Our government has followed through on its commitment to give the RCMP the tools it needs to enhance public confidence and increase accountability," Toews said.

The legislation permits RCMP Commissioner Robert Paulson and his successors to discipline any member "whose performance in the Commissioner's opinion is unsatisfactory", and discharge any Deputy Commissioner "for the promotion of economy and efficiency of the force." The law also sanctions closed-door hearings on grievances filed by employees, and permits dismissal of workplace complaints deemed to conflict with "the safety or security of Canada", with the commissioner's rulings on grievances considered "final and binding".

Senator Roméo Dallaire (Liberal-Que.), who supported the bill, likened it to a "paramilitary" measure with provisions that "are very close to what National Defence has, a military structure."

The Mounted Police Professional Association says it has created a defence fund financed by members' contributions to help meet legal costs "with the fallout from Bill C-42," Banwarie told Blacklock's.

"The only avenue our members have is Federal Court," said Banwarie. "The commissioner has the final say on everything. We have no option but the courts."

In recent Federal Court

applications, one RCMP member successfully contested his firing over complaints from an ex-wife that a judge dismissed as "egregious hearsay"; and an RCMP superintendent sought judicial review after being demoted for having an extramarital affair.

"These federal judges are seeing the fallout from a failed management plan," said Banwarie; "Ninety percent of issues could be adjudicated quickly and impartially in any normal union grievance and arbitration process."

Enactment of Bill C-42 coincides with a sharp decline in RCMP recruitment.

Numbers of new recruits at the Mounties' national academy in Regina totaled 575 last year, a decline of two-thirds from 2009, despite more than \$8 million spent on recruitment advertising nationwide.

"I believe there are people drawn to policing who are having second thoughts about the RCMP," said Banwarie.



"Time forgot" from Pg.5



Veterans Affairs headquarters to Charlottetown in 1984, and transfer of the National Energy Board to Calgary in

"These are examples of success in decentralization," said Downe. "There could be others; we have a Department of Fisheries in Ottawa where they never see a fisherman."



More Travel Security

Canadian travellers will face new security cordons at major airports and marine ports.

The Department of Public Safety said antismuggling regulations will bring expanded restricted areas beginning at Toronto's Pearson International Airport, Trudeau International at Montreal, and Vancouver International Airport.

"I think Canadians are now getting used to more security and don't mind it as long as it is not too intrusive," said John McKenna, president and CEO of the Air Transport Association. "For most people, lost luggage is more upsetting."

All areas where international travellers awaiting customs clearance may come into contact with domestic travellers or airport employees will be cordoned off as "Customs Controlled Areas" with strict security, the agency said.

The Canada Border Services Agency said controlled areas will be clearly marked with signage, and that anyone in a cordoned area may be required to provide their name, ID, place of employment and plane ticket under threat of being frisked or strip-searched.

The agency said the "fence

to fence" security cordons would exclude airport offices, departure lounges, luggage carousel areas, washrooms, employee lunchrooms or locker rooms.

The security sweep will expand to unspecified commercial ports and cruise ship landings by 2014, officials said.

"Organized crime coerces or colludes with workers who have unrestricted access to secure areas at air, marine or land ports of entry to smuggle drugs," the agency reported, citing a 2004 seizure of cocaine at the Port of Vancouver.

Wendy Zatylny, executive director of the Association of Canadian Port Authorities, said operators currently have several security procedures in place.

"At the end of the day we will work the agency to do whatever is required," said Zatylny; "Anything that can ensure safety and security is something we welcome."

Under the Customs Controlled Areas Regulations violators will be subject to fines of up to \$500,000 and five years' imprisonment, with their names kept on an RCMP database for up to a decade.



74% Won't Be Back

Recidivism rates in federal prisons have remained unchanged for more than a decade despite evolving crime legislation, records show.

Correctional Service documents indicate that, of all new inmates committed to federal penitentiaries last year, 26 percent had already served time – a rate of recidivism unchanged from 2000.

"We have an impression there is a revolving door in federal prisons, but the rate is not as high as we've been led to believe," said MP Francis Scarpaleggia, Liberal public safety critic.

Public Safety Minister Vic Toews declined comment.

Records show an average 4,625 new inmates are sent to prison each year. The recidivism rate has remained unchanged except for a brief, unexplained increase to 31 percent in 2003.

"This suggests the vast majority of people who go through the system either get the programs they need, or have a change of heart and lead productive lives as good citizens after they leave," said Scarpaleggia, MP for Lac—St-Louis, Que. "It is a very complex issue."

The Department of Public Safety tabled the information in Parliament at Scarpaleggia's request.

M Ps studying law enforcement economics at the Commons public safety committee heard testimony from one police chief that recidivism can be affected by more focused, intensive contact with repeat offenders.

"We hear a lot of discussion and debate about whether crime is up or crime is down," said Matthew Torigian, chief of Ontario's Waterloo Regional Police Services; "What we do know is that the complexity of crime is increasing and the severity of crime is increasing in some communities."

Torigian continued, "The purpose of policing is to protect the weak from the strong...At times, it's the weak that we often come in contact with. Those are the people that we serve. Those are the ones we need to pay attention to. So when we're looking at



the economics of policing and we think about our clients, the people who we come in contact with the most, people living with mental illness, homeless, disenfranchised, marginalized people in our communities, students – none of them pay property taxes. That is the base from which we get our budgets. So it's very important not to silence our clients and only look at the cost of policing."

National policing costs, currently \$12.6 billion annually, are projected to reach \$17 billion by 2015, according to the Police Sector Council.



CREDIT CHEQUES BLACKLISTED

Canada's banks are now forbidden from mailing unsolicited credit card cheques to customers more than two years after the Department of Finance said it would ban the practice.

New Credit Business Practice Regulations state that financial institutions must not issue the credit cheques without written consent from customers.

"These cheques were ubiquitous," said Ken Whitehurst, executive director of the Consumers Council of Canada. "Almost everybody received them on multiple occasions."

The Financial Consumer

Agency of Canada said it received 60 complaints over the cheques, drawn on credit cards that charged 18 to 22 percent on the payments.

"The concern is with the rapid accumulation of expensive debt," said Whitehurst, who noted the record of 60 complainants may be deceptively small: "You have to be pretty committed just to navigate the procedures required to make a formal complaint."

Neither the Consumer Agency nor finance department detailed how many cheques were issued, and the Canadian Bankers Association told *Blacklock*'s it did not keep statistics on the trade.

The Department of Finance originally announced June 6, 2011 it would ban the distribution of unsolicited credit cheques to "assist consumers in managing their debt levels," it said.

Officials did not comment when asked why the regulation took years to enact.

"Some of these processes would work faster if the government could consult better-resourced consumer groups in a timely way," said Whitehurst.



FARM FEES UP AND HOW

Advocates are protesting a multi-million dollar increase in fees by a federal grain agency detailed as MPs broke for summer recess.

The Canadian Grain Commission is raising inspection fees charged to farmers in a bid to meet all operating costs, it said.

The Canadian Federation of Agriculture estimated resulting hikes are double and triple the charges farmers have paid on export crops, with fees rising from \$8,000 to \$12,000 on a five-thousand acre farm.

Fees charged to inspect export grain for quality and grade have been frozen since 1991.

"We don't see how we will get any real improvement in service for all the extra cost for farmers," said Ron Bonnett, federation president. "We want to explore the possibility of cost-savings through new technology."

The fee schedule was detailed as the Commons adjourned for a two-month summer recess. The hikes in charges take effect August 1, and projects continuous inflationary increases in charges over fifteen years.

"This is clearly driven by the Department of Finance," said Richard Phillips, executive director of the Grain Growers of Canada. "What we want to know is why we should be paying 90 percent of the cost for the commission when it is not accountable to farmers."

Members of the commission are cabinet-appointed. The current \$226,100-a year chair, Elwin Hermanson, is a former Reform House Leader and one-term MP for Kindersley-Lloydminster, Sask.

Phillips said at least one commissioner should be nominated by farm groups.

"That person would at least have to answer to us," said Phillips. "We don't want it run by political appointees; that way we have no control and no say."



12,000,000 Canadians Will Lose Privacy: Senator

Millions of Canadians will see their mutual fund and pension payments published on the internet under a "destructive" Conservative bill, says a Conservative senator.

Hugh Segal said investors, policyholders and depositors will be subject to more scrutiny than senior government officials due to provisions of Bill C-377, An Act To Amend The Income Tax Act.

"The key flaws of the bill are its invasion of privacy of up to 12 million Canadian mutual fund owners who will be swept into the disclosure and labour trust provisions of the bill," said Segal (Conservative-Ontario); "Why should these innocent bystanders who have paid into plans which pay out more than \$5,000 in any one year, be victimized by having their privacy invaded? What justice does this serve?"

The bill compels all unions to publish senior officers' salaries and benefits; lists of assets and liabilities; loans receivable; time and money spent on organizing activities; members' pension payments and other data, under threat of \$1,000-a day fines.

It also requires disclosure

of payments through benefit plans with a labour component – a definition so broad that insurers and pension fund managers warn it would require reporting of transactions in a plan with a single union member.

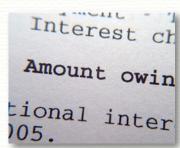
In the Senate, Segal successfully amended the bill to raise the threshold for reporting from a minimum \$5,000 to \$150,000. And he passed other amendments to remove the bill's "most destructive provisions," he said – including raising the minimum threshold of disclosure for union executives' pay from \$100,000 a year to \$444,661.

The bill, which passed the Commons last Dec. 12, must now return to the House for reconsideration.

Segal noted MPs earlier amended a disclosure bill on senior civil service pay, Bill C-461 An Act to Amend The Access To Information Act, to conceal large six-figure benefits paid to deputy ministers.

"There is an inconsistency to the level of disclosure," said Segal.

Liberal Senator James Cowan, Leader of the



Opposition in the Upper House, noted five provincial governments – Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba – have objected to the measure in submissions to the Senate's trade and commerce committee.

"We have been contacted by half the provinces asking us to oppose this bill, with not a single province expressing support," said Cowan; "Witness after witness has told us Bill C-377 is a solution in search of a problem."

Unions have indicated they will challenge C-377 in court as a constitutional violation of provincial jurisdiction in regulation of labour, and a breach of the right to association guaranteed in the Charter of Rights.





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CABINET QUIET ON COSTS

Revenue Minister Gail Shea is declining questions on confidential documents indicating Canadian unions face millions a year in tax penalties under a Conservative bill now before the Commons.

"They knew it would cost to enforce this, and cost Canadians to pay it," said MP Yvon Godin; "They lied to us and Canadians."

The Canada Revenue Agency has denied knowing of any

calculation of fines under Bill C-377, An Act To Amend The Income Tax Act that compels unions to release private information under threat of \$1,000-a day penalties.

The agency told *Blacklock's* in a statement, "We do not make estimates or assumptions on the volume or amounts of fines, particularly as it relates to provisions that are strictly reporting in nature such as with C-377."

However, briefing papers

obtained through the *Access to Information Act* confirmed that tax collectors anticipate up to 40 percent of organizations covered by C-377 will not meet filing deadlines – a ratio reflecting "historical noncompliance rates" for other groups like charities.

Godin noted the department's public denial of such calculations.

"Why does an internal document prove the contrary – why?" said Godin, MP for Acadie-Bathurst, N.B. "Can you imagine, this is money from the workers; they will take away millions from workers that could go to workplace health and safety, pension plans and good collective agreements – that's what this means."

Department records indicate that compiling all union data for publication on a Canada Revenue website will cost \$14,896,683 over four years, according to the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.



ARM-TWISTING ON BILL: SOURCES

Conservative senators were pressured by their leadership to make quick passage Bill C-377, sources tell *Blacklock's*. Parliamentary contacts said three Conservative legislators were threatened with removal from the Senate trade and commerce committee if they failed to ensure passage of the *Act To Amend The Income Tax Act*.

The committee's Conservative majority

reported the bill for Third Reading in the Senate after expressing "concerns" with its "constitutional validity", "vagueness" and impact on privacy issues".

Sources said Sen. Marjory LeBreton, ex-Leader of the Government in the Upper House, told three legislators they would be stripped of their committee assignments if the bill did not pass.

LeBreton did not take

Blacklock's questions. And none of the three Conservative senators named – Ghislain Maltais (Que.), Nancy Ruth (Ont.) and Donald Oliver (N.S.) – would comment.

Caucus members were hectored by Senator LeBreton and her staff not to vote with Liberal opponents in the Senate, where Conservatives have an eighteen-vote majority, sources said.

"It appears as though the

night before the clause-byclause study, some important phone calls were made and some honourable senators were on the receiving end of some rather crude language — language that I think is completely inappropriate for this institution," said Liberal Senator Pierre Ringuette (N.B.)

One source said, "Most senators object to being ordered about by staffers younger than their own children."



"NO REASON TO REWRITE THE RULES"

Canadian employers are paying the price for rulebreaking by the Royal Bank in its hiring of foreign workers, says an MP.

Brent Rathgeber said companies in the hospitality industry and others are "very, very upset about changes to the program" enacted last April 29 amid protests over the Royal Bank's misuse of the Temporary Foreign Worker plan.

"These are causing a lot of consternation and angst among employers, and unnecessarily so," said Rathgeber, Independent MP for Edmonton-St. Albert. "The Royal Bank transgression was offside the existing rules; there was no reason to rewrite the rules and punish all the people that play by the rules.

"Why didn't they just go after the person who broke them?" said Rathgeber.

The Royal Bank publicly apologized after instructing 45 IT staffin Toronto to train their South Asian replacements. Immigration Ministers Jason Kenney said April 8, "The rules are very clear – you cannot

displace Canadians to hire people from abroad."

Cabinet subsequently amended the program to suspend the fast-tracking of permits, called the Accelerated Labour Market Opinion process; and require that employers have a "firm plan" to fill vacancies with Canadians.

"I've met with employers – hoteliers, restaurateurs – and it's taking longer to get staff," said Rathgeber; "I know there are parts of the country where that is not an issue, but in my part of the country it's a big issue."

Alberta's official jobless rate is 4.8 percent, compared to a national average of 7.1 percent.

In the Commons, the MP asked: "Why did the government over-react by changing the rules, making the program more expensive and difficult to access, than simply enforcing the rules against outsourcing?"

No cabinet member directly answered Rathgeber, and Immigration Minister Kenney's office did not take questions...



JOBS DATA SKEWED BY DUBIOUS STATS, SAYS SENATOR

Official government job figures are skewed by including hundreds of thousands of unpaid interns as members of the workforce, says a Liberal senator.

"It is almost incomprehensible that they would do that," said Senator Grant Mitchell of Edmonton. "Why not count every single volunteer worker in the economy as fully employed?"

Statistics Canada confirms it included free labour by 300,000 interns in its monthly calculation of the national workforce.

"I became immediately suspicious when I realized the government was giving us selective job creation figures," Mitchell said in an interview. "Youth unemployment does not include the 300,000 essentially unemployed, unpaid interns."

Senator Marjory LeBreton, government leader in the Upper House, credited the government with creating "one million new jobs" since July 1, 2009, though Conservatives took office in February 6, 2006.

"Canada leads the G7 in these job-creation figures," said LeBreton; "That is the case. Canada is being applauded by many organizations in the world, including our G7 partners, for our great stewardship of the economy."

Over the 2006 to 2013 period the official unemployment rate has grown from 6.4 percent to 7.1 percent; the number of unemployed has grown by 237,000; the workforce increased by 483,000 (public sector) and 751,000 (private sector), not including the self-employed.

"I bet some of those 'new' jobs are going to be temporary foreign workers and unpaid internships," said Mitchell. "Youth are becoming frustrated and giving up on even finding a job, so they go back to school."

In the past, analysts in both Canada and the U.S. have disputed official job figures for including data such as military enlistment, and excluding the jobless who give up looking for work.

StatsCan officials said calculations are best estimates of an everchanging workforce, noting trends in data. By example, the agency noted youth unemployment reached 14.3 percent nationwide last year compared to a core jobless rate of 6% for adults – the widest gap in a generation.

"It is the highest since 1977," said André Bernard, StatsCan analyst.

Figures suggest young workers are twice as likely to be laid off as more senior staff.



A Sailor's Life

Heightened security rules at Great Lakes ports means crews on Canadian ships feel "like they're being treated as prisoners in their own country," says a shipping official.

Captain Tom Anderson, company security officer for Algoma Central Corp., said imposition of port security rules in 2004 has resulted in "a continuous trend to restrict or curtail shore leave or even crew exchanges."

Speaking at a Port Secure Conference, Anderson urged Canadian and U.S. government officials to work with ship owners so that vessels registered in the two countries that only trade on the Great Lakes and East coast receive preferential treatment

over foreign vessels.

"The rules in the U.S. Great Lakes are inconsistent and don't seem applicable to the risk," said Anderson.

The Algoma executive said exhaustive paperwork, security requirements and long waits mean crews are unable to take shore leave.

Shipping companies have enough difficulty recruiting young people to work in the industry without having this additional burden. Anderson told the conference, organized by the MacDonnell Group.

Under new security rules, shippers are expected to pay for security guards at port whether they are required or not.

Anderson proposed that security regulators sail on vessels to "better understand" the implications of Great Lakes rules.



CRIME DOWN ON THE WATERFRONT

Port officials say coordinated policies, not more federal regulations, are needed to tighten security.

The nation's leading port authorities, speaking at a Port Secure conference, said they have curbed crime and contraband with commonsense precautions. The remarks came as the Canada Border Services Agency proposed new regulations creating cordoned "controlled areas" at ports and airfields.

"You need to keep briefing the workers whose jobs involve security issues," said Felixpier Bergeron, security director at the Port of Montreal. "We place a lot of attention on that."

Montreal earlier introduced mandatory identification cards at the port – "a groundbreaker," Bergeron said, "because we had all the stakeholders involved in it."

The Port of Windsor's harbour master, Peter Berry, said officials lowered crime with practical policing.

"We addressed the security problem by working with the terminal operators," Berry said. "We kept track of license plate numbers of vehicles coming into or near the port; we worked with Homeland Security and the U.S. Coast Guard."

"You look for partners among the port stakeholders, the community and police," Berry said.

The Border Services Agency proposes to expand "Customs Controlled Areas" at all ports and airfields, giving agents new powers to question and detain individuals in contact with cargo or employees.

Yoss Leclerc, security director for Port Metro

Vancouver, said it has developed standard training for all employees.

"Don't count on people learning what to do by word of mouth," said Leclerc. "That's especially true in a port as big as Vancouver."

The Association of Canadian Port Authorities said members "operate in a dynamic security establishment," explained Wendy Zatylny, executive director.

"The issue plays an integral role in trade talks," Zatylny said.



"ADVICE FOR APPOINTMENTS"

a poem by Jeff Blackman

1. Ambassador to Slovak Republic: having been subject to unfriending be ready to locate where were you when it happened.

Member of the Parole Board: forgiveness isn't endless cause it starts.

Member of the Social Security Tribunal: think our taxes, their small curve, and one great 'did' in reserve.

Chair of the Canadian Cultural Property Export Review Board: the old flags may not be burned as well.

Ambassador to Equatorial Guinea: many movements dress as holidays.

Part-time member the Parole Board: consider the notion of a part-time prisoner; how would 'life' satisfy?

2. Commissioner of Official Languages: swath ya'll done get the blame, rest ya'll right with me.

Member of the Social Security Tribunal: gluttons feel it first.

Member of the National Energy Board: yes is a straight line; watch for the Y-shaped imitator.

Member of the Security Intelligence Review Committee: ask a few more times what's new.

Chair of the Canada Mortgage & Housing Corporation: remember no one can see everyone you've left behind, because you won't.

3. Part-time member of the Parole Board: a big crime is impossibly personal.

President of the Economic Development Agency of Canada for the Regions of Quebec: your money is so divisible, no?

Federal Court Justice: there is no glamour in refusing almost most but not most.

Chief Negotiator for the St. Anne's Hospital Transfer Project: that pizza you didn't eat and those birds with one leg and the bottom part of the calculation; I could go on but I won't.

CEO of Montreal Science Centre and Vice President, Canada Lands Company: yes, men have many jobs, many antithetical to their beliefs, many self-employed.

Chief of the British Columbia Treaty Commission: treaty isn't a word like smelly or friendly.

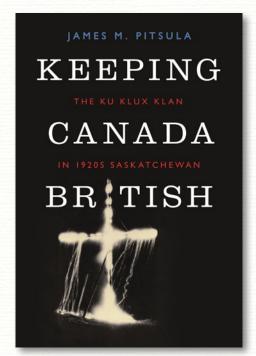
4. Member of the Immigration & Refugee Board: nothing is slow.

Member of the Social Security Tribunal: the elderly organize tragically well.

Member of the Parole Board: all our examples are criminal.

(Editor's note: the author is a research analyst who recently published collections of poems in dead (g)end(er) magazine, In/Words Press and Ottawater periodical; and has a chapbook with Apt. 9 Press) Us with In/Words Press)

Review: Idiot Hoods & Catholic Jokes



Of all skeletons hidden in the nation's attic, few are as strange as the Saskatchewan Klan. For a brief period in the 1920s the KKK thrived with rallies and cross-burnings. In no other province did Ku Kluxers achieve such prominence.

Yet the organization was never as influential as mythology suggests, nor as sadistic as its U.S. namesake. Historian James Pitsula does not document a single homicide attributed to the Saskatchewan Klan, where organizers seemed satisfied to wear idiot hoods and tell Catholic jokes.

"It held public meetings and sent out charismatic lecturers, almost in the style of evangelical preachers," writes Prof. Pitsula, of the University of Regina. "It created drama and excitement with a hint of romance and danger." The Klan's Saskatchewan leader was a Regina accountant. Its members included the police chief in Melville, Sask., and MP Davy Cowan, a dentist who served two terms as Conservative member for Long Lake, Sask.

Keeping Canada British is an intriguing rummage through historical memory in which Pitsula invites readers to seek and find answers: who joined the Klan

Actual membership in the Saskatchewan KKK from its founding in 1926 is disputed; the Regina Leader Post has published estimates from 10,000 to 45,000. "The Klan was known to exaggerate membership figures," notes Pitsula. In 1927 when the KKK claimed 46,500 members in the province, Pitsula calculates it was closer to 4,700, possibly peaking at 20,000 or so by 1929.

Sociologists theorize that bigotry is driven by economic failure. Was it a coincidence the KKK's rise in Saskatchewan came amid the collapse of the wheat boom? Pitsula does not mention the possibility, though the fact remains between 1919 and 1930 wheat prices fell from an average \$2.37 a bushel to 44¢.

"It was a bottom-up, grassroots version of British Canadian nationalism that empowered lower middle-class and upper working-class individuals," Pitsula explains. They were small-town Protestants who bristled at the waves of immigrants, more than 148,000 of them, who landed in Saskatchewan in the 1920s.

Klan sympathizers, he writes, "saw themselves as being on the losing side" of the postwar era. "They thought the war had been fought to keep Canada British, but now, in the postwar period, foreign immigrants were arriving in Saskatchewan in such numbers that the country was ceasing to be British."

It was this very upheaval that kept the Klan in check. Cross-burning went only so far in a province that was 29 percent Catholic and Greek Orthodox.

Numerous researchers insist the Klan helped defeat Saskatchewan's Liberal government in 1929, though here the evidence is uneven. Conservative Premier James Anderson was no racebaiter. No known Klansmen was elected to the legislature, though four Catholics were; and the era was hard on incumbents anyhow. Of all Canadian premiers in office in 1928 only two - Manitoba's John Bracken and Quebec's Louis-Alexandre Taschereau - remained in office five vears later.

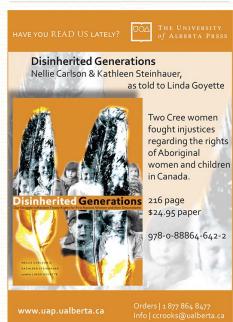
Regardless of embellishment, the saga of the Saskatchewan KKK remains an odd and disturbing curiosity. It is worth a trip to the attic.

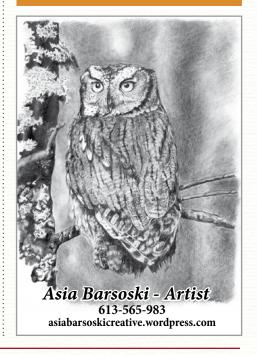


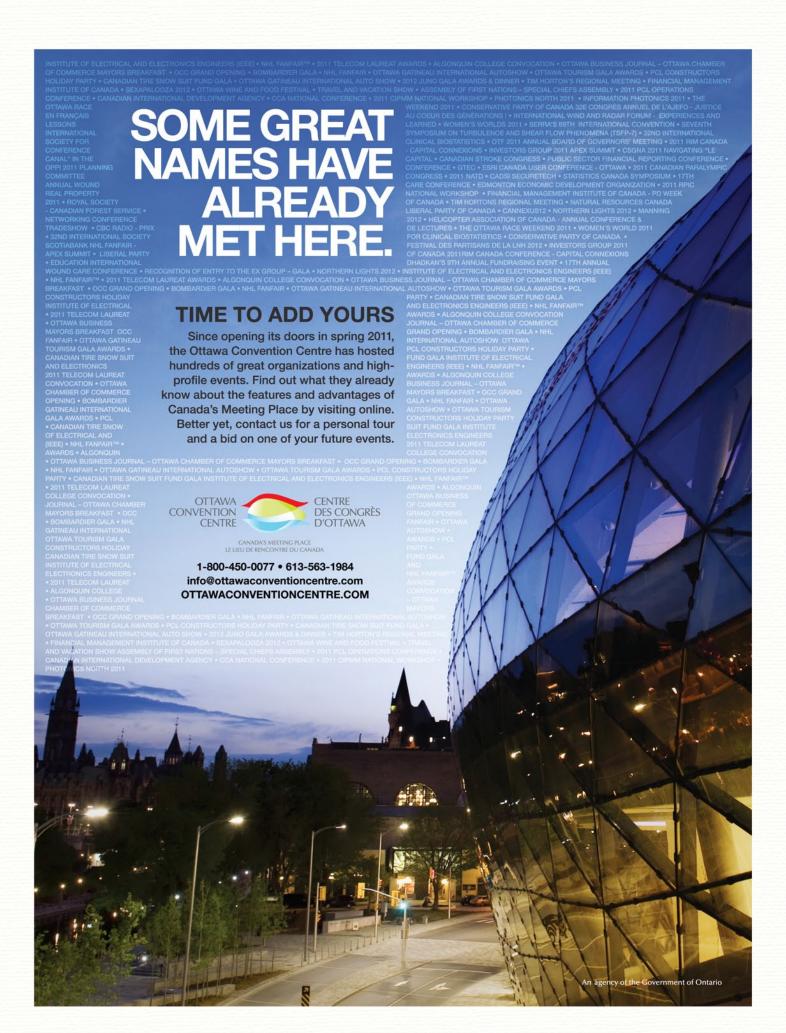
Keeping Canada British: The Ku Klux Klan in 1920s Saskatchewan by James M. Pitsula; University of British Columbia Press; 308 pages; ISBN 9780-7748-24903; \$32.95

Best of Sheree









Auclair, Céline - of Gatineau, Que., reappointed commissioner, First Nations Tax Commissioner, June 6

Aymé, Marie José – reappointed Honorary Consul, Lille, France, with an honorarium in the range of \$1,500 to \$5,000, June 6

Baay, Paul — of Calgary, reappointed a trustee, National Gallery of Canada, June 27

Balsillie, James - of Waterloo, Ont., appointed chair, Sustainable Development Technology Canada, June 25

Basnyat, Buddha - appointed Honorary Consul, Kathmandu, with an honorarium in the range of \$1,500 to \$5,000, June 6

Baumgartner, James - reappointed Honorary Consul, Portland, Oregon, with an honorarium in the range of \$18,000 to \$27,000, June 6

Biggs, Margaret - of Ottawa, appointed Senior Advisor, Privy Council Office, with a salary in the range of \$216,900 to \$255,100, July 8

Biguzs, Anita - of Ottawa, appointed Associate Deputy Minister of Citizenship & Immigration, with a salary in the range of \$118,600 to \$221,800, June 24

Blacksmith, Kenny – of Ottawa, reappointed a director, Canadian Race Relations Foundation, June 6

Brisebois, Marcel – of Montreal, reappointed chair, Canadian Cultural Property Export Review Board, June 27

Cicnjak-Chubbs, Lidija - of Goose Bay, Nfld. & Labrador, appointed a member. Canada-Nfld. & Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board June 11

Dale, Anthony - of Toronto, appointed a trustee, Canadian Museum for Human Rights, June 6

Daw, Richard - of St. John's, reappointed a director, Board of Management, Canada Revenue agency, June 18

Décary, Robert - of Gatineau, Que., reappointed Commissioner of the Communications Security Establishment, with a per diem in the range of \$500 to \$600, June 18

Dowd, Patrick - of Port Colborne, Ont., reappointed a member, Transportation Appeal Tribunal, June 18

Dufour, Dr. Jean-Marie - of Montreal, appointed a member, Social Sciences & Humanities Research Council, June 20

Feltham, Dr. Glenn - of Edmonton, appointed a member, Standards Council of Canada, June 20

Foy Beverley - of Calgary, appointed a member. Canada Council for the Arts. June 6

Gignac, Pierre - of Gatineau, Que., appointed acting president and CEO, Export Development Canada, June 14

Glover, Paul - of Ottawa, appointed Associate Deputy Minister of Health, with a salary in the range of \$188,600 to \$221,800, July 8

George, Roland – of Calgary, reappointed a member, National Energy Board, August 8

Glover, Paul - of Ottawa, appointed Associate Deputy Minister of Health, with a salary in the range of \$188,600 to \$221,800, July 8

Hall, Laura – of Delta, B.C., reappointed a member, Parole Board, Pacific Region, June 14

Hallman, Ron - of Ottawa, appointed president, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, with a salary in the range of \$192,600 to \$225,500, July 8

Hickman, Cynthia - of St. John's, appointed a member, Canada-Nfld. & Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board, June 11

Ihara, Keiji - reappointed Honorary Consul, Sapporo, Japan, with an honorarium in the range of \$1,500 to \$5,000, June 6

Jolette, Denis - of Ottawa, appointed vicechair, Parole Board, Appeals Division, June 14

Kusmu, Mulugheta - appointed Honorary Consul, Asmara, Eritrea, with an honor-arium in the range of \$5,000 to \$10,000, June 6

Kusugak, Nellie - of Rankin Inlet, Nunavut, reappointed Deputy Commissioner of Nunavut, with a salary in the range of \$11,500 to \$15,000, June 6

Lalani, Fauzia - of Calgary, reappointed a director, Board of Management, Canada Revenue Agency, June 6

Leduc, Sylvie - reappointed Honorary Consul, Varadero, Cuba, with an honorarium in the range of \$10,000 to \$15,000, June 6

Jariel Jean-Baptiste - appointed Honorary Consul, Lyon, France, with an honorarium in the range of \$1,500 to \$5,000. June 6

Louie, Clarence – of Oliver, B.C., appointed chair, National Aboriginal Economic Development Board, June 6

Lucas, Dwayne - of Abbotsford, B.C., appointed a director, Canadian Commercial Corporation, June 14

McClellan, Shirley – of Spruce Grove, Alta., reappointed a director, Defence Construction Ltd., June 13

McCulloch, Dr. Robert - of Regina, appointed a member, Engineering Research Council, June 20

McKenzie, Guy - appointed president, Economic Development Agency of Canada for the Regions of Quebec, with a salary in the range of \$216,900 to \$255,100, July 1

Menzies, Peter - of Calgary, appointed a commissioner, CRTC, with a salary in the range of \$196,800 to \$231,500, June 17

Muise, Deanna - of Edmonton, appointed a director, First Nations Financial Management Board, June 6

Natynczyk, Gen. (Ret'd.) Walter - of Ottawa, appointed president, Canadian Space Agency, with a salary in the range of \$216,900 to \$255,100, effective Aug. 6

Oden, Marlie - of Vancouver, appointed a director, CBC, effective July 30

O'Sullivan, Susan — of Ottawa, reappointed Federal Ombudsman for Victims of Crime, with a salary in the range of \$121,700 to \$143,100, effective Aug. 16

Paradiso, David – of Ottawa, appointed interim chair, RCMP External Review Committee, with a salary in the range of \$139,900 to \$164,500, effective Aug. 1

Parkhouse, Owen - of Charlottetown, appointed vice-chair, Veterans Review & Appeal Board, June 11

Parrish, Shane - of Calgary, appointed a member, National Energy Board, June 20

Paul, David - of Perth Andover, N.B., appointed Deputy Chief Commissioner, First Nations Tax Commission, effective Aug. 6

Payette, Julie - of Montreal, appointed CEO, Montreal Science Centre, and vice president, Canada Lands Company, July 15

Poloz, Stephen - of Ottawa, appointed Governor of the Bank of Canada, with a salary in the range of \$431,800 to \$507,900, June 3

Presser, Robert - of Montréal, reappointed chair, Defence Construction Ltd., with a per diem in the of \$200 to \$300 and retainer of \$6,400 to \$7,500, June 13

Rafferty, John - reappointed Honorary Consul, Edinburgh, Scotland, with an honorarium in the range of \$1,500 to \$5,000 June 6

Rochon, Paul - of Ottawa, appointed president, Canadian International Development Agency, with a salary in the range of \$216,900 to \$255,100, July 8

Ross, James - of Fort McPherson, NWT, reappointed a member, National Aboriginal Economic Development Board, June 6

Shoan, Raj - of Toronto, appointed a commissioner, CRTC, June 17

Simpson, Stephen – of Vancouver, reappointed a member, CRTC, June 13

Stringer, Kevin - of Ottawa, appointed a member, Great Lakes Fishery Commission, June 6

Sylvester, Peter - of Ottawa, appointed Special Advisor to the Deputy Minister of Justice, with a salary in the range of \$188,600 to \$221,800, June 24

Young, Don - of Winnipeg, appointed a member, National Energy Board, June 20

Warn-Schindel, Kevin - of Toronto, appointed chair, Export Development Canada. June 14

Wilband, Robert - of Mayne Island, B.C., appointed a trustee, Canadian Museum of Civilization, June 6

Wright, Pamela - reappointed Honorary Consul, Kampala, Uganda, with an honorarium in the range of \$10,000 to \$15,000, June 6

Young, Don - of Winnipeg, appointed a member, National Energy Board, June 20

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