



Province of Alberta

The 30th Legislature
Second Session

Alberta Hansard

Thursday afternoon, October 28, 2021

Day 120

The Honourable Nathan M. Cooper, Speaker

Legislative Assembly of Alberta The 30th Legislature

Second Session

Cooper, Hon. Nathan M., Olds-Didsbury-Three Hills (UC), Speaker
Pitt, Angela D., Airdrie-East (UC), Deputy Speaker and Chair of Committees
Milliken, Nicholas, Calgary-Currie (UC), Deputy Chair of Committees

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Allard, Tracy L., Grande Prairie (UC)
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Fort Saskatchewan-Vegreville (UC)
Barnes, Drew, Cypress-Medicine Hat (Ind)
Bilous, Deron, Edmonton-Beverly-Clareview (NDP)
Carson, Jonathon, Edmonton-West Henday (NDP)
Ceci, Joe, Calgary-Buffalo (NDP)
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Dang, Thomas, Edmonton-South (NDP),
Official Opposition Deputy House Leader
Deol, Jasvir, Edmonton-Meadows (NDP)
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Official Opposition Whip
Ellis, Hon. Mike, Calgary-West (UC)
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Fir, Hon. Tanya, Calgary-Peigan (UC)
Frey (formerly Glasgo), Michaela L., Brooks-Medicine Hat (UC)
Ganley, Kathleen T., Calgary-Mountain View (NDP)
Getson, Shane C., Lac Ste. Anne-Parkland (UC)
Glubish, Hon. Nate, Strathcona-Sherwood Park (UC)
Goehring, Nicole, Edmonton-Castle Downs (NDP)
Gotfried, Richard, Calgary-Fish Creek (UC)
Gray, Christina, Edmonton-Mill Woods (NDP),
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Hanson, David B., Bonnyville-Cold Lake-St. Paul (UC)
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Stephan, Jason, Red Deer-South (UC)
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Walker, Jordan, Sherwood Park (UC)
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Yao, Tany, Fort McMurray-Wood Buffalo (UC)
Yaseen, Hon. Muhammad, Calgary-North (UC)
Vacant, Fort McMurray-Lac La Biche

Party standings:

United Conservative: 20

New Democrat: 24

Independent: 2

Vacant: 1

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Rick Wilson	Minister of Indigenous Relations
Muhammad Yaseen	Associate Minister of Immigration and Multiculturalism

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Martin Long	Parliamentary Secretary for Small Business and Tourism
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Standing Committee on Alberta's Economic Future

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Legislative Assembly of Alberta

1:30 p.m.

Thursday, October 28, 2021

[The Speaker in the chair]

The Speaker: Hon. members, please remain standing for the playing of *God Save the Queen*.

Recording:

God save our gracious Queen,
Long live our noble Queen,
God save the Queen!
Send her victorious,
Happy and glorious,
Long to reign over us,
God save the Queen!

The Speaker: Hon. members, please be seated.

Members' Statements

The Speaker: The hon. Member for Edmonton-Glenora has a statement to make.

Education Policies

Ms Hoffman: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Back to school should be an exciting time for students, staff, and families. Instead, thanks to the failed leadership of this UCP government and the current Education minister, going back to school this fall has caused a lot of worry for Alberta families. The minister claims that Albertans are telling her that they support her and the UCP caucus, but many Albertans have CCed me on their e-mails to the minister, and let me tell you a little bit about what they're telling her.

Teachers say that they're stressed and exhausted, working day and night trying to keep students and colleagues safe. Disabled students tell me that they are struggling to catch up, still feeling the impacts of losing their educational assistants. Parents are worried that the current Education minister wants to force a curriculum on Alberta classrooms that's been overwhelmingly rejected by teachers, academics, parents, Indigenous leaders, francophone Albertans, and racialized Albertans.

From Wood Buffalo to Waterton the legacy of this Education minister can be summed up with three words: COVID, curriculum, cuts. The minister cut 2,000 teachers and support staff from classrooms. She shut down contact tracing in schools until school cases grew uncontrollably and she was forced to undo this dangerous decision. She knew about school outbreaks but refused to share them. She can't find a single board willing to pilot her horrible draft social studies or science curriculum. But despite this clear failure she refuses to budge or change anything, insisting that everyone else is wrong.

But there are signs of hope. I'm proud of the school boards that have stood up to this government's cuts, to their risky approach on COVID, to their insulting, racist, and dangerous curriculum. I'm excited to see a whole team of trustees elected in our cities, committed to standing up against this curriculum. I'm proud of Alberta students, staff, and families who, even in the face of this minister's neglectful and backwards approach to our schools, the health of our students, are taking steps to reduce risk for themselves, their families, and their communities.

When the next election is called, Albertans will have a chance to vote for real change, Mr. Speaker.

The Speaker: The hon. Member for Calgary-South East.

Technology Industry Development

Mr. Jones: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Alberta's tech sector is booming. Venture capital investment doubled from 2019 to 2020, setting a new record. In 2019 Alberta saw \$225 million in venture capital investment, and in 2020 we saw \$455 million. Q1 of 2021 was the best quarter on record for venture capital not just in Alberta but for the cities of Calgary and Edmonton as well. Despite the claims of the opposition, investment is growing, and Alberta's tech sector is booming. We've seen multinationals like Mphasis and Infosys creating thousands of jobs in Alberta as well as RBC setting up an innovation centre. Again, Alberta's tech sector is booming.

Nothing shows that more than Alberta Enterprise Corporation's deal flow report, which shows that the number of tech companies in Alberta grew from 1,200 in 2018 to 3,000 today. That is definite momentum. According to the *Globe and Mail* the tech sector has also increased their office footprint in Calgary five-fold over the last few years.

But we don't just have success in our start-ups. We've also seen billion-dollar companies emerge. Benevity is our latest unicorn, or a tech company worth a billion dollars, and we may see more. Neo Financial just set a record for early investment in a tech company. Symend also set a record this year. Both of those companies are hiring hundreds of new workers. Benevity said that it is aiming to hire 300 people this year and had 54 job openings at the start of October.

A report from the Conference Board of Canada projects that Calgary's economy will expand by 7.6 per cent this year, its strongest growth in 24 years, top among the 13 cities examined. They are also projecting that Alberta overall will lead the country in growth this year and next.

Mr. Speaker, our tech sector is booming, and Albertans and their families are benefiting. I'd like to thank the Minister of Jobs, Economy and Innovation for his work on this file, and I would encourage the members opposite to celebrate rather than diminish the incredible growth in our tech sector.

Economic Recovery and Growth

Mr. van Dijken: Mr. Speaker, Alberta has been hit hard by a trifecta of epic proportions: the unprecedented collapse in energy prices, the biggest global economic contraction since the 1930s, and the largest public health crisis in a century. Government acted swiftly to address the economic consequences of the pandemic and created a system of temporary supports for job creators and freed up cash for families. Government measures helped to bridge the gap, and we have now recovered the 337,000 jobs lost earlier in the pandemic.

In fact, most think tanks and banks predict that Alberta will lead Canada in growth this year and next. Retail and wholesale trade is at its highest point on record. Oil and gas exports are also at the highest point on record. Our government has accelerated our job-creation tax cut so Alberta has the most competitive tax rate in Canada. The NDP raised taxes and chased investment away.

Albertans voted for a plan to stimulate investment and create jobs. Albertans know that the resources we harvest create the wealth necessary to provide the jobs and services they rely on today. While transforming our economy for the future, Albertans know transformation is impossible if our core industries of agriculture, forestry, and energy suffer. Transformation happens off the strength of these industries.

This government has put conditions in place for both core industries and diversification to thrive, and it is working. Tech company Mphasis picked Calgary for its Canadian headquarters.

Mphasis is hiring in Calgary, Telus is investing 14 and a half billion dollars, Dow Chemical announced plans to build the world's first net-zero petrochemicals plant, Air Products announced the net-zero hydrogen energy complex, and the list goes on.

Our government recognizes the role we play in maintaining a globally competitive resource-based economy for the future, and with Alberta's can-do attitude and this government's policies, we are poised to prosper once again.

The Speaker: The hon. Member for Edmonton-Meadows has risen.

Edmonton Maple Crest Community Road Access

Mr. Deol: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My heart goes to the family and friends of the victim who lost her life in a train accident in Maple Crest in Edmonton's southeast. The report says that she was walking past on the sidewalk on the north side of the road when she attempted to run across the tracks, that she was subsequently struck by the front of the northbound train.

Mr. Speaker, the constituents currently living in Maple Crest are frustrated and concerned about their safety because of the lack of access to their community. Amid their existing issues, the train crosses directly across the only permanent road that serves as a singular access point into the neighbourhood. Due to the train crossing, the constituents experience regular delays in traffic, the emergency services and vehicles get blocked, and delays in these services also risk the safety of life and lifelong trauma for my constituents living in this area. There is a secondary access point into the community that is currently not paved and is long and winding. This problem had already taken a bad turn, and a precious life has been lost to it.

Over the last couple of years hundreds of constituents have contacted my office expressing their concerns. Earlier this year I wrote a letter to the Minister of Infrastructure and the city of Edmonton council requesting them to address the issue. Today once again for the safety of the residents I request this ministry to take this matter seriously, take action, allocate funds and expertise to address this ongoing problem. This area, surrounded by the two secondary freeways, needs uninterrupted safe access.

Over the next weeks I will be contacting the newly elected city councillor to offer my help. Mr. Speaker, through you, to the government, I would like to stress that these Albertans need help, and they need it now.

Thank you.

The Speaker: The Member for Lac Ste. Anne-Parkland.

Remembering Community Members

Mr. Getson: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This year there are a number of folks who passed away in my community that we never got a chance to say goodbye to because of the restrictions that were in place. These are people who'll be greatly missed by their friends, family, and colleagues.

Joan Oracheski was a fiery, red-headed engineer who was a cop before she became an engineer, and she always punched way above her weight class. A dependable friend, a joy to be around on all those project sites.

Wayne Huddleston: well, he was a boilermaker by trade. He taught many an apprentice and a tradesman out on those sites. He loved photography, motorcycles, firearms, and music. You could have mistaken him for Chuck Norris, there was such a striking resemblance.

1:40

Doug Denk: well, he worked around pipelines since the first time they made steel round and decided to try to bury it. He was a great leader. His guys would do anything for him. He was a man that knew everybody from North Dakota up to Fort St. John and beyond and well-respected. I worked with these folks as a young field engineer and then later on by leading them on teams. They came in to help me out.

Stewart Ainsworth was a cattleman of importance around Mayerthorpe. The Lazy S bull sale held annually by him: you know, you couldn't miss it. Stewart was a pillar in his family and his community. He gave me sage advice on more than one occasion, and I couldn't thank him enough for that.

Dr. Mychail Onischuck grew up in Grassland. He ran the Lac La Biche hospital there for 30 years. He was the mayor of Lac La Biche and a captain in the Canadian Airborne. My father-in-law was more of a father to me than my old man ever was. Dr. O chose to spend the summer with us at home and to be with his little Vikings, his grandkids. The last thing that he had asked to do was for us to build a park for him so he could watch the ducks once he passed away, so my son and I did that. He got to see the pictures of the park we put together, and that was the last thing he was looking at and bragging about to the nurses before he passed.

The moral of the story here is there are a lot of things that are getting us bickering and fighting amongst each other. Let's remember what's real. Let's take the time to talk to our loved ones, do the right thing, and take care of each other.

Thank you.

Racism and Hate Crime Prevention

Member Loyola: Mr. Speaker, there is a necessary spotlight on issues of race and racism in Alberta. Albertans have been navigating the problems of racism in our streets, our history, and in our institutions. As a Muslim Albertan, a Chilean Albertan, and a racialized Albertan I understand the difficulties and complexities of racism that so many like me face in our day-to-day lives. Over the last year Alberta has seen a horrific rise in hate-motivated attacks and crimes like the one we saw at the gurdwara in southwest Calgary earlier this week.

There is an urgent need for all levels of government, particularly those of us who have the privilege to sit in this Chamber, to do something about it. Racism is not a spectre. It is a real and tangible consequence of our day-to-day norms and practices. It is ingrained and manifests through the processes of our institutions, and this reality should give us hope. It means that we can do something about it.

That is why this Assembly must work together and begin the work set out in the report released by the Alberta Anti-Racism Advisory Council. The council's report highlights 48 recommendations and steps that we can take to reduce racism in our province. Specifically, the report highlights the need for accountability, including enhancing the capacity of the Human Rights Commission, and the collection of race-based data so that we can make better choices as lawmakers.

It also calls for reviews of the justice system to ensure that the police and those overseeing the police understand Indigenous and racialized communities and their culture and to ensure that the system will take them seriously when they have issues and concerns. This must also include having a clear and consistent definition of hate crimes, a hate crimes unit, adequate support for victims, and engagement across levels of government to mobilize resources to prevent and investigate these crimes.

It is our moral obligation to ensure that all Albertans are free and equal. It is not enough to not be racist; we must be antiracist.

Federal Equalization Program

Ms Rosin: On October 18, 62 per cent of Albertans voted to remove equalization from the Canadian Constitution. Areas of my constituency like Rocky View county voted even more resoundingly, at 73 per cent; Foothills county, 80 per cent; and a Métis community in the Member for Peace River's constituency, 100 per cent. Albertans delivered this government a decisive mandate to pursue efforts that will fortify our province against those who work actively against our interests, so that is what we will do.

Equalization was initially created to ensure that all provinces had revenues to provide comparable levels of services at comparable levels of taxation. A noble concept, but that intent has deteriorated entirely. Equalization has become no more than a wealth transfer. Each Albertan has contributed more than \$57,000 to equalization over the past 10 years while provinces like Quebec have used the funds to subsidize their energy prices and run six consecutive years of budgetary surpluses with our money. To make matters worse, that subsidized energy is exempt from Quebec's fiscal capacity while Alberta's privately developed natural resources count directly against ours. Even in times of politically induced economic recession on the prairies, equalization payments out increased by 23 per cent since 2015.

Mr. Speaker, our province may not be able to unilaterally change the Constitution, but the Supreme Court's 1988 secession reference clearly states that upon a successful referendum, all participants in this federation have a duty to recognize and address legitimate changes to that Constitution order. So here we go.

Albertans have remained a generous member of our federation through boom years and bust, but we cannot settle for being treated as second-class citizens in our own federation any longer. The days of allowing other provinces to run multimillion-dollar surpluses with our money while simultaneously campaigning to shut down our industries and shut out our people must end. On October 18 the people of this province spoke, and now our government takes action.

Security Infrastructure Program

Mr. Amery: During the spring 2021 session our government introduced the Alberta security infrastructure program to help protect organizations in our province from targeted hate crimes and threats against our facilities. This program provides essential grants to organizations who are at risk of being targeted by hate-motivated violence or vandalism, which can then be used to shore up security and technology to help combat and prevent acts of hate. Mr. Speaker, grants are available for upgrades such as security cameras and monitoring systems, plus training and planning to help protect at-risk organizations, their people, guests, and property from criminal acts that target our vulnerable communities.

I urge all members of this House to ensure that any eligible organizations within your constituencies are aware of this impactful program that has been put forward by our government. Vulnerable organizations must be protected as they serve to empower Albertans to become change-makers as we propel this province forward. Mr. Speaker, if we ignore or fail to act against these hate-motivated attacks, we will fall victim to a society full of hate and oppression, and that is not my Alberta.

Just this week we saw proof positive as to why we need the Alberta security infrastructure program. The Sikh Society of Calgary in southwest Calgary fell victim to an act of racism and hate. Countless other organizations, including mosques, churches,

temples, and other places of worship have seen similar acts in recent years. Mr. Speaker, our government is here to help. I encourage all eligible organizations to visit the Alberta security infrastructure program website on alberta.ca to review the application process and apply. Applications are currently open and will close on November 10, 2021.

Thank you.

The Speaker: The hon. Member for Sherwood Park.

Food Drive Event in Sherwood Park

Mr. Walker: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Every year since 2011 the Alberta Food Drive has been conducting a door-to-door food drive in Sherwood Park. On September 24 I had the honour to volunteer for this year's event. The campaign was named Save the Date, Help Fill a Plate. This time our community managed to raise 61,353 pounds of food and \$2,700 for our local food bank. For your reference, during last year's food drive our community collected 33,000 pounds. This time the results are so much more.

I can only say that the generosity of Sherwood Park and the Strathcona county community is inspiring and never ceases to amaze me. Throughout the pandemic we have been reminded of the importance of a strong sense of community. People have stepped up to help one another and keep each other safe. This food drive is another example of the significant impact that kindness can have on our society.

I want to use this opportunity to thank the Strathcona Food Bank and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for organizing this event. I want to recognize the exceptional work done by Don Jaffray, the communications director of the church. I would also like to thank all the volunteers and staff from both organizations. It takes a very enthusiastic and determined team, Mr. Speaker, to be able to execute an event like this one. There were roughly 150 families going around Sherwood Park to every single residence, duplex, and townhouse to drop off the donation bags at each location.

Finally, I would like to thank everyone who participated in the Strathcona county food drive and all others across Alberta for your support. This year's success would not be possible without you and your generous donations. It's because of actions like this that Albertans' hearts continue to shine when there is a need.

Thank you.

1:50

Oral Question Period

The Speaker: The Leader of Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition has the call.

COVID-19 Case Increase and Response

Ms Notley: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. When Albertans needed them to act, this UCP government abandoned them. When the Premier returned from overseas, he had many, many excuses. Here's one. He claimed he couldn't do news conferences or speak to Albertans because there was a federal election, a much different take from 2019, when the Premier stumped for Andrew Scheer across the country. Premier, no one is buying these excuses, and they want to know: why did the Premier fail to act until so many Albertans were sick that our hospitals were collapsing?

The Speaker: The Minister of Health has risen.

Mr. Copping: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and thank you to the hon. member for the question. Mr. Speaker, as we acknowledged many

times, the move to managing COVID as an endemic back in July was too soon, but we responded to the fourth wave by bringing the REP program and taking a number of measures, and they're working. The number of cases are down, hospitalizations are down, and even the number of individuals in ICUs is coming down. We're not out of the woods yet. We need to continue to listen to the advice from our chief medical officer of health and continue to get vaccinated. That's what our government will focus on doing.

Ms Notley: Well, Mr. Speaker, they responded four to six weeks too late.

Now, that wasn't their only excuse. The Premier also tried to rewrite his own history. He claimed that he'd always said that a fourth wave was inevitable. That's simply not true, Mr. Speaker. When Albertans raised very real concerns about the plan, the Premier accused the media of fearmongering, and his staff accused doctors of, quote, peddling fear porn. Doctors. Fear porn. Seriously. Why won't the Premier admit that his own bad leadership was actually what caused the severity of the fourth wave?

Mr. Copping: Mr. Speaker, again, as I said earlier, we acknowledge and have acknowledged this many times that moving to managing COVID as an endemic back in July was too soon, and when the data changed, we changed our responses. We put in the REP program, and we continued our focus on increasing vaccination, and that increase in vaccination has been incredibly successful. We've increased it for first doses from 78 per cent to just under 87 per cent today, and on second doses we are approaching 80 per cent and closing the gap with the national average. My job is to continue to focus on increasing vaccinations and ensuring we protect Albertans.

Ms Notley: They changed their plan long after the data changed.

Now, the Premier did blame undervaccination without admitting that it was him who told Albertans that 70 per cent first dose was good enough. He claimed to have, quote, left no stone unturned. Now, Mr. Speaker, this government ignored our calls for expanded partnerships with community leaders, for targeted pushes to remote areas, for door-to-door vaccines until way too late for vaccine passports. Why did the Premier dither and delay so he could defer to the extremists in his caucus, all at the expense of Albertans' health?

Mr. Copping: Mr. Speaker, our focus continues to be and has been on increasing vaccinations. As just indicated previously, we've had tremendous success through the REP program. We've had tremendous success through offering incentives such as the \$100 incentive and the lottery, and we've had tremendous success working with organizations, for example in Calgary, to reach out to newcomer communities to get some of the highest levels of vaccinations in the province. We're going to continue to focus our efforts on increasing vaccinations so we can protect Albertans and protect our health care system.

The Speaker: The Leader of the Opposition.

Surgery Wait Times

Ms Notley: Well, Mr. Speaker, the success that the Health minister is claiming all came as a result of actions taken at least six weeks too late, and the consequences of that delay went beyond Albertans who contracted the virus. It also impacted thousands of Albertans who were waiting for badly needed or in some cases life-saving surgeries. Those surgery cancellations started August 27, while the Premier was away, so to the Premier: on what date was he first informed that the steep rise in cases was expected to force surgery cancellations, and why didn't he act then?

Mr. Copping: Mr. Speaker, as I indicated in the House before, I feel for all the patients and families who've had surgeries or other services cancelled or postponed due to the fourth wave, and I want to thank all the health care workers who have stepped up to be able to support Albertans through this very challenging time. Now, the ICUs remain under strain, but, as I indicated before, the numbers are coming down, and as they are coming down, we are adding more surgeries, and my focus and the focus of this government will be to be able to add surgeries as quickly as we can and put a plan in place to catch up on those surgeries.

Ms Notley: Mr. Speaker, every surgery matters, and every single cancelled procedure is an Albertan who is living with pain, who is unable to work, who is unable to enjoy the quality of life we all want for one another, and that's why on Monday it was shocking when the Health minister could not answer exactly how many surgeries were cancelled and how many have been rebooked. This is critical information that I would want to know if I was Premier, so I will ask. Is anybody over there able to tell us that information today? How many surgeries were cancelled?

Mr. Copping: As I indicated earlier this week, Mr. Speaker, we continue to add on more surgeries on a daily basis. Throughout the fourth wave we reduced surgeries by 50 per cent. My understanding is that that changes day by day as we're moving resources from ICUs into emergency so that they can actually provide the surgeries. As I indicated to members opposite earlier this week, once we have a full plan in terms of when we're going to catch up, we will provide that plan to them and will provide the numbers as they change day to day.

The Speaker: The hon. Member for Edmonton-Glenora has the next question. Oh, the Leader of the Opposition.

Ms Notley: Well, Mr. Speaker, there are families who are still waiting, and I hear from them every day. I hear from Albertans living with pain, Albertans who can't work, Albertans going into debt to pay for surgeries outside of Canada, and Albertans whose cancers have gone from stage 1 to stage 2 because of these delays. These Albertans need help. How can they believe the government is capable of delivering it if neither the Premier nor his Health minister can answer these simple questions about how many surgeries were cancelled and when it is they're going to be able to rebook them?

Mr. Copping: Mr. Speaker, as indicated, we are working with AHS diligently on a plan to actually increase the number of surgeries. We've gone from 50 per cent up to roughly two-thirds of the surgeries on a daily basis, but this changes every day. We are working on a comprehensive plan that we'll be able to present to Albertans to actually show them that we are focused on this item. That is one of my key mandates, to be able to catch up on surgeries and build capacity for that. We are working on that, and then when we're ready to release the plan, I'll be pleased to share it with the opposition.

The Speaker: My apologies to the leader and to the Member for Edmonton-Glenora.

School COVID-19 Response and Education Funding

Ms Hoffman: Yesterday the Education minister announced that the UCP will finally make the \$45 million available to schools that they announced back in May. To be clear, \$45 million is less than 10 per cent of the \$616 million that the UCP underspent from Alberta

schools during the global pandemic last year. To the minister. There are currently 244 schools on the outbreak-alert list, and the minister doesn't even know how many students have contracted COVID-19 during the fourth wave. Why won't the minister invest the over \$600 million that was already approved in the budget to make schools safer?

Member LaGrange: Mr. Speaker, the opposition – there they go again. They're distorting reality, and it's not surprising considering they are the masters of misquoting facts. The member opposite knows that all of the funding provided to schools was provided to them. In addition to that, there was \$263 million in federal safe-return-to-class funding. What is reflected in the annual report, that she is misquoting once again, is that this money was not spent by March 31, 2021. They have access to it.

Ms Hoffman: They were directed by this minister to lay off more than 20,000 education workers in the middle of a pandemic. The announcement yesterday doesn't even come close to addressing the gaps that Alberta students are facing because of COVID-19. The funding is only for a few kids in a few grades, and much more is needed, Mr. Speaker. Students are struggling with stress, anxiety, and other mental health issues on top of their studies, so to the minister. Teachers and educational assistants already have way too much that they have to do. Will you act on our proposal to bring a counsellor to every single school?

The Speaker: I might just provide some caution to members to my right about comments on or off the record that may or may not be appropriate.

The hon. Minister of Education.

Member LaGrange: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The funds that she earlier spoke to: again, we were talking about that having to align to standard accounting practices, which is required by the government, but school boards have had access to the \$8.3 billion that they get in funding as well as an additional billion dollars in additional supports that we provided to schools. Again, I reannounced yesterday the \$45 million that is going to support the disruption of learning, and students in grade 12 will no longer have ...

The Speaker: The hon. Member for Edmonton-Glenora.

2:00

Ms Hoffman: Yesterday I asked the Premier to support our motion to create an all-party committee to investigate COVID-19 and the government's inactions that led to the fourth wave, a fourth wave that has hit schoolchildren especially hard. The Premier said that it isn't a priority. But when the Minister of Energy was asked about establishing a committee to review Allan's bogus report, the minister said that the government was considering it. Can the Premier explain why he thinks it's more important to investigate a bogus report than it is to actually review the wrongdoing that happened during COVID-19, which has had such severe impacts on students, staff, and families?

Member LaGrange: Mr. Speaker, I know that Halloween is three days away from here, but the NDP continue – continue – to scare parents across this province each and every day. It is absolutely reprehensible. The fact that the member opposite actually took a health document and misrepresented the facts to parents is reprehensible.

Mr. Sabir: Point of order.

Ms Gray: Point of order

Member LaGrange: She should stand up and apologize because that scared parents, 110 students.

The Speaker: A point of order is noted at 2:01.

Workplace Conduct of Ministers and Staff

Member Irwin: More disturbing questions continue to be raised about how this government handled the very serious concerns of sexual harassment and workplace abuse brought forward by the former chief of staff to the Minister of Jobs, Economy and Innovation. Today that minister claims that he wasn't aware that his own chief of staff had faced abuse by one of his own cabinet colleagues and sexual harassment by a political staffer. He also claims that he wasn't aware of any of the circumstances when that chief of staff was fired. So to that minister: how could he have possibly stood by in silence while his chief of staff was fired after raising very serious complaints?

The Speaker: The hon. the Associate Minister of Status of Women.

Ms Issik: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Sexual harassment is detestable, it's despicable, and it has absolutely no place in this workplace or any other workplace in this province. Any employee who believes that they have been subjected to sexual harassment or has heard about it needs to please think strongly about coming forward and speaking with those of us who can provide support and offer help.

Member Irwin: No organization can be seriously committed to preventing sexual harassment in the workplace if the complainants are fired for coming forward.

I'm aware of the relationship between a chief of staff and a minister, and it's simply unbelievable that he didn't know about these complaints. So there are two scenarios in my mind: either the minister is fully unaware of what is happening in his own office, which is troubling in itself, or he's intentionally misleading Albertans. Which is it, and why would he stand by and do nothing while his most senior staff, most trusted political adviser suffered?

The Speaker: The hon. Associate Minister of Status of Women.

Ms Issik: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As I said previously, we have zero tolerance for sexual harassment in this workplace or any other workplace in this province. We previously mandated mandatory respect-in-the-workplace training for all government employees, including political staff, and we are going to be initiating an independent review of human resources policy for political staff, ensuring that processes are clear and that all staff are fully aware of the procedures and policies.

Member Irwin: To ensure that workplace harassment is eliminated, leaders need to take action and not reward the offenders. Yesterday we learned that the accused was quietly moved to a public service role, where he will no doubt see an increase in pay. He's now directly counselling the board for Alberta Health Services. Section 23.7 of the Conflicts of Interest Act specifies that there is a 12-month cooling-off period for political staff in ministers' offices before moving on to another public-sector role. So can the Premier please explain how the accused harasser not only got around this glaring conflict of interest but he also got a raise?

Mr. Copping: Mr. Speaker, as indicated by my colleague, sexual harassment is wrong. It's unacceptable in the workplace or anywhere else, for that matter, and there are serious allegations that

have been put forward. I spoke to the chair of the AHS Board and the CEO of AHS earlier today, and they have indicated to me that they have asked the firm for which this individual worked that they be removed from the AHS file while this matter is being addressed. This is a serious issue, and we're taking it seriously.

The Speaker: The hon. Member for Calgary-Klein.

Kindergarten to Grade 6 Draft Curriculum

Mr. Jeremy Nixon: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think we can all agree that all Alberta students should receive a high-quality education with necessary skills like critical thinking, creativity, and collaboration. A solid curriculum is an essential part of the education process for students, teachers, and parents. Having thorough review and feedback of the curriculum makeup and content is extremely important to the education process. Since the Minister of Education is committed to carrying out a review and piloting this curriculum, to the Minister of Education: could you update this House on the overview of the curriculum review process so far?

Member LaGrange: Absolutely. Mr. Speaker, what was released in March was just a draft, and we will have an entire year for public engagement to make improvements. Engagement started with an online survey, which I'm pleased that over 26,000 people have responded to. My department is hosting monthly virtual information sessions for parents and the general public. We have made \$1 million available in grants for education stakeholders and community partners so they can do a deep dive and bring back specific feedback. Teachers are also piloting the curriculum right across the province. I'm happy to say that we're moving forward on the curriculum process.

The Speaker: The hon. member.

Mr. Jeremy Nixon: Thank you, Mr. Speaker and to the minister for her efforts. Given that the feedback the ministry has and will receive will cover a wide range of views and opinions and given that implementing feedback that will benefit the curriculum is a commitment of this minister and our government and given that Albertans value transparency across the decision-making process, especially when it comes to their children's education, to the minister: how has this review feedback to date impacted the draft curriculum so far? [interjections]

The Speaker: Order.

The hon. Minister of Education has the call.

Member LaGrange: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. All of the feedback we receive will be carefully considered to strengthen the draft content. In particular, education stakeholders that are receiving grants will consider strengths and opportunities in content, learning scope, age appropriateness, learning sequencing, perspectives on the content load. The classroom pilot will also consider the areas I've just mentioned and how the draft curriculum will transfer to the classroom. All of this feedback will be crucial as we work to strengthen the draft content.

The Speaker: The hon. Member for Calgary-Klein.

Mr. Jeremy Nixon: Thank you, Mr. Speaker and again to the minister for her answer. Given that my constituents have been clear that they expect Alberta's education system to provide their children with a strong foundation of essential knowledge and skills and given that I have heard concerns from my constituents that their

feedback won't be considered, can the minister reassure my constituents that their feedback is both valued and an important part of getting our curriculum right?

The Speaker: The hon. Minister of Education.

Member LaGrange: Thank you again, Mr. Speaker. We want feedback from every single Albertan and every single teacher on the draft curriculum. As I said earlier, 26,000 Albertans have completed our online survey, but we want every Albertan to take the time to read the curriculum, all 500-plus pages, if they can and give us their feedback. We're absolutely committed to a meaningful engagement with Albertans, and I look forward to sharing additional upcoming engagement opportunities with parents and Albertans.

Thank you.

Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy and UCP Fundraising

Mr. Dang: This government attacked Albertans who accessed federal pandemic supports. They called them lazy and implied they used money to buy drugs and Cheezies when in reality they used it to afford their monthly rent. The Premier even defended these hurtful and disgraceful remarks, but as we've learned today, the UCP took over \$200,000 from that very same funding pool. They took this money to pay for their political operations, which – don't worry – I'll get to, Mr. Speaker. But shame on them. Will the Premier finally and without reservation apologize and give the money he took . . .

Mr. Jason Nixon: Point of order.

Mr. Dang: . . . from Justin Trudeau back to taxpayers?

The Speaker: A point of order is noted at 2:09.

The Government House Leader.

Mr. Jason Nixon: Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Again, it's a party matter. I don't know many of the details. We'll be happy to see the United Conservative Party respond to that. What I can tell you, though, what the Premier will love to tell this House is that, again, the NDP are no longer government. I know that disappoints them. We continue inside this place each and every day to be focused on fixing their mistakes, which we will see every day inside this Legislature for the rest of the session. That's truly why the NDP want to bring outside issues into this place. They want to distract from the fact that Alberta is about to have the largest economic recovery in our history.

Mr. Dang: Given that it's clear that the focus of this government was on selling baseball caps rather than caring for the health and safety of Albertans and given that government policy allowed ICUs to fill and hundreds to mourn the loss of loved ones – this government mocked people expressing concerns while continuing to peddle their merchandise – will the Premier, the Minister of Health, or anyone on that side of the House rise in this place and apologize for selling that merchandise while Albertans were sick and dying, and will someone also stand and commit that all of the money they raised off those ridiculous baseball caps now be donated to the Red Cross and organizations that actually care about Albertans?

2:10

Mr. Jason Nixon: Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't know if you know this, but the NDP have been fundraising on COVID from day one. In fact, the moment that the first time an emergency was declared in this province where it came from COVID, they sent out a

fundraising e-mail. Now, that's party business, and they should maybe take it up with their party, but I hope that the NDP maybe would take their own advice and return that money if they think it's that important. What I can tell you is that this government and this caucus are proud of our Health ministers and the hard work that has gone into responding to the COVID-19 pandemic and the work that has been done to make sure that our health care system is here to serve Albertans.

Mr. Dang: Given that the Premier has finally acknowledged the success that vaccine passports have had on keeping Albertans safe and driving up vaccination rates but he still won't even utter the words "vaccine passport" and given that his government actually had the audacity to launch a fundraising campaign against vaccine passports and given that this shameless, self-involved pandemic profiteering is absolutely horrific to the thousands of people who have been impacted by COVID-19, will the Premier also tell this House how much the UCP fund raised off opposing vaccine passports, and will he also donate those proceeds to the Canadian Red Cross?

Mr. Jason Nixon: Point of order.

The Speaker: An additional point of order is called at 2:11.
The Government House Leader.

Mr. Jason Nixon: Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I see the hon. member didn't take the time to answer the question about what the NDP is going to do with their nonstop fundraising when it comes to the COVID-19 pandemic. Again, this is a party issue, not relevant to this Chamber, and shows yet again the NDP's constant approach just to focus on outside issues rather than do productive work on behalf of Albertans inside this Chamber. Rest assured that the United Conservative Party will continue to work very hard in this Chamber every day to pass bills and legislation that will make life better for Albertans, unlike the NDP.

The Speaker: The hon. Member for Calgary-Buffalo has a question.

COVID-19 Case Increase and Response (continued)

Member Ceci: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am grateful the Canadian Armed Forces have come to assist in Alberta's hospitals as we face this fourth wave. However, I do not know why this UCP government did not do more to get extra assistance here sooner when the warning signs clearly showed it was necessary. This was a failure of the minister responsible for emergency management, the Minister of Municipal Affairs. Why did the minister wait so long to act as hospitals filled up and the virus spread?

Mr. Copping: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to start by saying thank you – sorry. Go ahead.

Mr. McIver: Mr. Speaker, the Health minister has done a great job, and I appreciate him wanting him to jump in here, but the fact is that when we needed help from outside, we asked for it. In fact, we asked for it several days before it was required to make sure that we co-ordinated with the federal government. We feel good about that. The federal government, the army from Canada, came in. They provided some needed relief for our health care workers. If we need help again, we'll ask for it, but as the Health minister said, things are, at least for now, turning for the better. We'll try to keep it that way.

Member Ceci: Given that the minister waited until after the federal election was complete to write to his federal counterpart about seeking assistance and given that he made the preposterous claim that he didn't know who the minister was as an excuse for inaction – the Minister of Municipal Affairs has been a minister in various portfolios for nine-plus years – does he really expect Albertans to believe that he forgot Bill Blair's name? Will he just admit that he was thinking more about politics than the health of Albertans?

Mr. McIver: Well, Mr. Speaker, the hon. member must have a crystal ball if he knew who was going to win the election before the votes were cast. In fact, since we weren't requesting the federal help right away, the day after the election I could send a letter to Minister Blair. If the other party won, I would have sent a letter to Mr. Blair and the leader of the other party. It seemed like common sense to me to get that important piece of information. That's what I did. I feel good about it.

Member Ceci: Given that the Premier took a long vacation in August and September and that no one was left in charge but given that the emergency of the pandemic did not stop even though the UCP wanted us to believe it was all over and given that waiting weeks to ask the federal government for needed supports as our health care system was under the greatest strain it has every faced is an inexcusable failure, will the minister apologize to our health care heroes for waiting until the last minute just to give Erin O'Toole a boost, and will he admit that he is so focused on the political career of his own and his party that he's willing to put it forward before the health of Albertans?

Mr. McIver: Well, Mr. Speaker, I have to say that the people to thank for the way that the health care system is handled are the doctors, the nurses, the health care professionals that have done an amazing job through all of this. Our government has tried to adjust to COVID, and as COVID goes up and down, we've adjusted our efforts. It hasn't been made any easier by the fact that the opposition, no matter what efforts the government makes, tells the public not to follow them. That wasn't helpful, but we have persisted the best we can despite the lack of any co-operation from the opposition.

COVID-19 Response and Premier's Leadership

Mr. Barnes: This government is facing serious allegations of fostering a toxic work environment of malicious bullying and campaigns of misinformation. This Premier habitually blocks his MLAs from representing their constituents. His government shot down my amendment that would compel the chief medical officer of health to testify before the Families and Communities Committee. This government also shot down the opposition's call for an all-party committee with similar powers. Premier, Albertans want to know: why won't you let MLAs do their jobs, represent our constituents, and speak to the chief medical officer of health?

The Speaker: The hon. Government House Leader.

Mr. Jason Nixon: Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and thank you to the hon. member for the question. He knows full well, actually, that our caucus here – I am very proud of every member of this caucus who work tirelessly each and every day to represent their constituents – has been given significant opportunities to be able to interact with different health officials at times to ask questions about what is taking place. They also do extremely valuable work through standing committees inside this Legislature, and most importantly, each and every day on behalf of their constituents they come to this Chamber

as well as to their constituency offices and fight for hard-working Albertans. I'm proud of them for that.

Mr. Barnes: Mr. Speaker, one month after COVID was detected, the government indicated that Alberta had 295 ICU beds and said that it could increase capacity to 1,081 by April 2020. Given that much of what this government promises never happens and that as of October 23 AHS reported 347 general ICU beds only, to the Premier. In a pandemic the government's first priority . . .

Mr. Jason Nixon: Point of order.

Mr. Barnes: . . . is supposed to be adequate capacity. You had one job. Why do you keep lecturing Albertans when you have so clearly failed to provide the capacity necessary?

The Speaker: The hon. Minister of Health.

Mr. Copping: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I, first of all, want to commend AHS and all of our health care workers for building capacity for the fourth wave. We built capacity to be able to respond to the fourth wave. We had a line on over 380 ICU beds for surge beds plus the addition of more surge beds. That capacity was sufficient to respond to the fourth wave. As indicated, our REP program and the measures we put in place are working. The numbers are coming down. We are releasing resources from the federal government, and we say thank you to them. But we had enough and sufficient capacity to manage it, and we'll focus . . .

The Speaker: The hon. Member for Cypress-Medicine Hat.

Mr. Barnes: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. One week ago, on October 21, the federal government announced a new standardized vaccine passport. According to the Prime Minister this passport will be issued by the provinces and every province and territory has agreed to take part. Given that this summer the Premier stated, "We've been very clear from the beginning that we will not facilitate or accept vaccine passports," my question again to the Premier: when did you decide to go back on your word to all Albertans and begin negotiations with Prime Minister Trudeau to facilitate vaccine passports?

Mr. Copping: Mr. Speaker, I think the Premier stated in this House many times before that not only our government but all governments didn't have a desire to go to a vaccine passport, but the situation changed. We put in place the REP, and we put in place that program with a proof of vaccination. We had always intended to work with the federal government for international travel, and I'm pleased to say that we are continuing to work with the guidelines that the federal government has put out for us so that we will have a proof of vaccination that will be available for Albertans so they can do international travel by the end of this month.

2:20 Insurance Industry Legislation and Regulations

Mr. Carson: There is no question that many of our largest sectors have struggled throughout the pandemic, including our energy, agriculture, forestry, and manufacturing sectors, and while we are seeing some support for insurance for these sectors in the UCP's bill to allow captive insurance companies, it does nothing to support small businesses and Albertans that continue to struggle with skyrocketing insurance costs. Why is this government creating new laws to help out our largest industries with insurance costs but doing nothing for small businesses and auto insurance?

The Speaker: The hon. the Minister of Finance and President of Treasury Board.

Mr. Toews: Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have no idea where the member opposite was last fall, in fact, when we brought forward Bill 41, legislation to modernize our approach to automobile insurance. I'm happy to say today that the measures in that bill, in fact, are making a difference. We're seeing automobile insurance premiums stabilize and even in some cases come down. We're about supporting businesses in this province. We're about supporting regular Albertans with insurance.

Mr. Carson: Given that many of the small businesses we've spoken to have insurance costs equal to their rent or higher, that they have had to continue to pay despite many being closed throughout the pandemic, and given that auto insurance has skyrocketed after the UCP lifted the rate cap, forcing Albertans to pay more during the pandemic despite driving less, and given that the Premier seems to think that these Albertans and small businesses don't need support because he saved on his insurance after parking his blue truck, will this government reinstate the rate cap and provide support to small businesses on insurance costs?

Mr. Toews: Mr. Speaker, I cannot believe that the member opposite continues to try to sell the rate cap. That was a policy that ultimately limited insurance products for Albertans. It would've resulted in the demise of the insurance industry and insurance options for Alberta consumers. We brought forward Bill 41, a very reasonable, measured bill, a bill that ultimately is bringing down the cost of insurance premiums for Alberta motorists.

Mr. Carson: Given that the regulations that will define the risks these new companies can take and define the risks to all Albertans if these companies fail will not be finalized until next spring and given that the UCP is essentially asking Albertans to trust them to make the regulations behind closed doors and given that we have seen what happens when this government makes decisions about risks behind closed doors – the failed Keystone XL deal, the best summer ever, the handling of the fourth wave – how can Albertans trust the Premier to write these regulations behind closed doors when he is the least trusted Premier in Canada?

Mr. Toews: Mr. Speaker, I'm very proud to bring forward Bill 76, which will provide enabling legislation for companies and associations and others to create really innovative insurance options for themselves. These options will ensure that Canadian corporations, large and small, Alberta associations are able to find alternative options for insurance that they desperately need.

The Speaker: The hon. Member for Calgary-McCall is next.

Mr. Sabir: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In the UCP's press release about Bill 76 they mention a concierge service for these companies creating captive insurance in order to help them save time and money. But what about Albertans just trying to drive themselves to and from work? What about small businesses that are paying more in insurance than rent? What about the people of northeast Calgary who have waited over a year for compensation after the June 13, 2020, hailstorm? Where is their concierge? Where is their support?

Mr. Toews: Mr. Speaker, I want to acknowledge that the insurance industry is experiencing what they call a hard market here in Alberta, across Canada, and, in fact, globally. This is a situation where there have been disproportionate losses. These companies are looking to recapitalize, which is a regulatory requirement, and

it's resulting in fewer options and higher prices. That is why we brought in Bill 41 last fall. That's why we're bringing in Bill 76 this year to allow for alternative options for corporations and other entities to create their captive insurance providers.

Mr. Sabir: Given that we are now headed into the second winter since the storm hit northeast Calgary, with many people still trying to keep warm with boarded up windows, and given that many people who had insurance still haven't received compensation despite the Premier promising to call his friends in the insurance industry, will the Premier actually follow through on his promise and act as a concierge for the people of northeast Calgary by picking up the phone to call these companies? Will the Premier . . .

The Speaker: The hon. Minister of Finance.

Mr. Toews: Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Again, I want to acknowledge the loss that many experienced in northeast Calgary due to that very large hailstorm. We've been working closely with the insurance industry, advocating for Calgary consumers to ensure that the insurance industry delivers to their customers in an efficient manner. I can report that the vast, vast majority of claims have been settled. We're continuing to advocate for those that remain unsettled at this point. [interjections]

The Speaker: Order.

Mr. Sabir: Given that despite several promises to help the people of northeast Calgary by the Premier and this minister and his MLAs, there have been no results and given that many are now facing massive insurance cost increases to their home and auto insurance and given that the Premier managed to save on his own car insurance during the pandemic, if he doesn't want to do anything to help, can he at least inform Albertans and people in my constituency how he was able to save on his car insurance so that we can do the same?

Mr. Toews: Mr. Speaker, we will continue to work together for innovative, creative solutions to ensure that Albertans and Alberta businesses are able to find the most cost-effective insurance possible. That's why we brought in Bill 41 last year. That's why we're moving forward with Bill 76, to ensure that corporations and associations and other Alberta entities have insurance options that work for them today.

The Speaker: The hon. Member for Grande Prairie has a question.

Child and Youth Well-being Review

Mrs. Allard: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Today, as we near 20 months of the pandemic in Alberta, the issue of wellness in our children and youth has risen to the forefront. I think we all understand that the future of Alberta is our children: our future doctors, leaders, teachers, entrepreneurs, and innovators. Preliminary research has indicated that children and youth have been suffering harm to their mental health over the course of the pandemic, and we want to understand the breadth of those challenges and how best to support our kids going forward. To the Minister of Children's Services: can you outline the progress to date on the Child and Youth Well-being Review and provide the Assembly with a timeline for the release of the report?

The Speaker: The hon. the Minister of Children's Services.

Ms Schulz: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Over the past five months our expert panellists as well as my colleague the MLA for

Calgary-South East and I have met with educators, community partners, parents, caregivers, and young people in a number of ways to better understand the impacts the pandemic and the related health measures have had on young people. We've engaged in 31 round-table discussions, and of these, 15 were MLA led. I do want to thank the Member for Grande Prairie for hosting one of these. We also had six telephone town halls with the public and targeted community groups. Close to a hundred submissions were received, and 9,700 Albertans responded in the two public surveys that were available. The panellists are just finalizing that report now.

The Speaker: The hon. Member for Grande Prairie.

Mrs. Allard: Thank you, Mr. Speaker and through you to the minister. Given that the Child and Youth Well-being Review Panel gathered input from a variety of sources, including several mental health experts, and given that the review's mandate aims to address gaps in mental health services to monitor the effects of the pandemic on children and youth over time and to further collaborate with stakeholders to improve current programs and services, to the same minister: can you please outline the plan to ensure that this report is actioned in a timely manner and is resourced to support our children and youth based on the findings?

The Speaker: The hon. the Minister of Children's Services.

Ms Schulz: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. As I mentioned, the panel is just finalizing this review and has been working hard over the past five months to gather and analyze all of the feedback we received to provide very specific recommendations to the government, which we will be receiving this fall. I am confident that when the report and recommendations are public, we will have concrete steps to better address some of the challenges children and youth across Alberta have been facing. We have and will continue to work with our crossministry partners as well as community partners to make sure kids and families have access to the support and resources that they need.

The Speaker: The hon. member.

Mrs. Allard: Thank you, Mr. Speaker and again through you to the minister. Considering that I personally hosted a round-table for this review in my constituency of Grande Prairie and given that the mental health of children and youth is of critical importance to schools and directly impacts the effectiveness of instruction in classes and further given that I have met with multiple stakeholders, including all school board trustees, to the same minister: as the report gets released, how will schools in particular be included, and what is the plan to work in collaboration with educators across the province to ensure that we are providing them with key findings and supports to help our kids learn?

The Speaker: The hon. minister.

2:30

Ms Schulz: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, and I do want to thank the member for both her passion in this area as well as for the question. The results of the review will be made public to all Albertans, and that does include school boards. School administrators, teachers, and support staff were included throughout these consultations as well. We also hosted an education professional focused round-table for school-specific issues. Feedback we heard included the importance of government working across ministries, including the Ministry of Education, but also with community organizations, and I do look forward to this report and the work that will come next.

School Bus Insurance Costs

Mr. Dach: Mr. Speaker, last week the Alberta School Bus Contractors' Association raised the alarm about soaring insurance costs. Rates have jumped from \$1,300 per bus to \$4,300 per bus. This puts many operators at risk of shutting down, especially those in remote and rural communities. The association says, quote, repeated attempts to contact the Alberta government and in particular the Minister of Education have resulted in little to no action. Unquote. Why is the Minister of Education ignoring yet another critical problem that is causing even more stress and anxiety to parents of Alberta students?

The Speaker: The hon. Minister of Finance.

Mr. Toews: Well thank you, Mr. Speaker. Again, across Alberta, across the country, and in fact globally we're experiencing a very hard insurance market, and that's resulting in increased premiums in some cases. We're aware, and I thank the member for rightly raising the issue with school bus transportation because that transportation is critically important. The good news is that I can say that at this point in time for 2021, the remainder of this school year, every school board transportation entity has sufficient insurance. I want to assure the member opposite that my department and the Minister of Education are working closely at long-term solutions.

Mr. Dach: Given that the association calls this a major crisis that may lead to the layoff of drivers, maintenance staff, and administrative staff in a few weeks, not to mention thousands of students left without a way to get to school, and given that the association has been raising this matter for months and some of these new insurance costs are less than a week away, why did the Minister of Education fail to take action this summer? Where was she? Parents are livid and with good reason.

The Speaker: The hon. the Minister of Education.

Member LaGrange: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As my colleague has already stated, the insurance coverage for contracted bus operators has been found for the school boards, and insurance will be renewed effective November 1 of 2021. As such, no government support will be needed, and no disruption to school bus service is expected for this year. Again, this is solved. I don't know why the member opposite didn't hear my colleague, but it has been solved for this year, and we will continue to work. I have a Student Transportation Task Force that is on it.

Mr. Dach: Given that school bus contractors feel that they are already existing under a form of captive insurance and given that the loss of school buses will have massive impacts on working families and given that many parents will have to choose between taking their kids to school or going to their job, something they've had to do with COVID requirements already, given that the government is responsible for the school system and for regulating the insurance industry, will the minister promise that not a single Alberta school bus will get pulled off the road due to her negligence? Yes or no? Alberta families are awaiting her assurance.

The Speaker: The Minister of Education.

Member LaGrange: Mr. Speaker, again more fear, more smear, and more misrepresenting the facts. The facts are that we have handled it for this year. We have continued to provide school authorities. In fact, in the last two budgets I have increased the

transportation budget by 5 per cent each year. That's an additional \$15 million per year. We will continue to watch this situation very, very closely and provide the supports, as we always have done, for school divisions across this province.

Ms Gray: Point of order.

The Speaker: A point of order is noted at 2:34.

Mental Health and Addiction Services

Ms Sigurdson: The COVID-19 pandemic is taking a toll on Albertans' mental health. Over 3,000 people have tragically died from COVID-19. There has been a significant increase in alcohol use and hospitalizations related to this. Recent reports have said that alcohol hepatitis rose by 90 per cent in the first wave of the pandemic. This question is for the Associate Minister of Mental Health and Addictions. What are you doing to address this abhorrent situation?

The Speaker: The Associate Minister of Mental Health and Addictions.

Mr. Ellis: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and thank you to the member for the very important question. We know the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health restrictions of the past two years have had an impact on the mental wellness of Albertans. That's why early on we committed \$53 million, more than any other province, to help make sure that people have access to the addiction and mental health supports that they need during this pandemic. This was a commitment on top of our already significant investments in mental health and addiction services across Alberta.

Ms Sigurdson: Given that the previous minister of this file moved an alcohol detox centre in Edmonton to a remote location on the outside of the city, making it less accessible, and given that the minister also had a similar approach to addressing the overdose crisis by ignoring experts and closing supervised consumption sites and given that the overdose crisis has also become much more severe and deadly during the pandemic, there must be action and a new approach. What will the new associate minister do to ensure the prevention of deaths related to addictions and mental health?

The Speaker: The hon. the Associate Minister of Mental Health and Addictions.

Mr. Ellis: Mr. Speaker, thank you very much, and thank you for the question. I did have trouble hearing it, but I will just say this: we are committed to this recovery-oriented system of care, something that we have committed over \$140 million to, 4,000 spaces. You know who else has committed to this recovery-oriented system of care? The B.C. NDP. That's right. They've committed \$132 million to the recovery-oriented system of care, so I would recommend that the members opposite follow the lead of the B.C. NDP, who ultimately are following our lead.

Ms Sigurdson: Given that many health care workers are struggling with mental health problems because of the UCP's handling of the pandemic and given that these workers have also been harassed by protesters outside of hospitals and given that this government has also been combative with staff, attempting to cut salaries in the midst of a pandemic, and multiple UCP MLAs have blamed health care workers for the fourth wave instead of taking responsibility themselves, what will the minister do to support the mental health of workers, and will he condemn the comments from his caucus colleagues?

The Speaker: The hon. the Associate Minister of Mental Health and Addictions.

Mr. Ellis: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Again, it is a challenge to listen and hear what the member was asking, but I will just say this: there is a key takeaway here. Supports and services are available across this province at any time of the day. You are not alone, so please reach out for help. Whether you need support or want proactively to maintain your well-being, anyone in Alberta can call 211. That's right. We've streamlined this process. You can call 211 or visit alberta.ca/mentalhealth to learn more about what support is available.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The Speaker: The hon. Member for Fort McMurray-Wood Buffalo.

COVID-19 Related Restrictions and Vaccine Rollout

Mr. Yao: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. COVID has impacted societies globally, and we are left wondering: when will it end? The restrictions exemption program, for example, affects businesses like restaurants, which are not only economic drivers but places for people to socially connect, supporting their mental health. Businesses that dread enforcing restrictions note that last year, before vaccines, all restaurants were allowed indoor dining at one-third capacity when we weren't in the middle of a COVID wave. They found this manageable. To the Minister of Health: could restaurants open at one-third capacity, like last year, without having to police their clientele?

The Speaker: The hon. Minister of Health.

Mr. Copping: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, and thank you to the hon. member for the important question. The reason for the change is simple. The science changed, so the policy changed with it. The policy was based on the premise that one-third capacity would permit adequate social distancing for safe indoor dining. The delta variant, however, is significantly more contagious and requires stricter measures. We introduced the restriction exemption program to reduce spread and ensure Albertans who wanted to dine indoors could do so safely, physically distanced and protected by the vaccine.

The Speaker: The hon. Member for Fort McMurray-Wood Buffalo.

Mr. Yao: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It is given that we're at 78 per cent for vaccinated Albertans over 12 years old. Now there seems to be a push to get vaccines approved for children. Considering many kids have probably been exposed to COVID through their caregivers and have demonstrated to be extremely low risk for demonstrating major, life-threatening symptoms of COVID, what are the experts saying about kids and COVID? Where can parents go to get information considering their resiliency to COVID compared to the immunosuppressed, obese, and elderly patients?

The Speaker: The hon. Minister of Health.

Mr. Copping: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The hon. member asks a great question. Public Health Canada, based on the scientific advice of the National Advisory Committee on Immunization, is a federal agency responsible for reviewing and improving vaccines. Alberta relies on that scientific advice and on our provincial committee on immunization before making any decisions to expand vaccine eligibility. No decision has yet been made. We know that vaccines are safe for those 12 and up and reduce transmission. I would recommend parents consider those facts and then speak to a trusted physician about any particular concerns they may have.

2:40

Mr. Yao: Thank you so much for that, Minister. Given that ultimately COVID and the various forms of restrictions and programs surrounding it cannot exist forever – Denmark, Singapore, and Chile are three examples of nations that made the turn to acknowledge that life goes on and that they must live with COVID – and given that our society is at the cusp of a major shift as we start to fire and lay off people without a vaccine shot, we can alleviate this by reaching herd immunity and opening up society once again. To the same minister: are there any targets being discussed that can be met to put the restrictions behind us for good?

Mr. Copping: Mr. Speaker, we introduced additional restrictions to stop the fourth wave and protect Albertans' lives, and what we've seen so far is that the vaccines allow us to let up on restrictions without compromising that safety. They have a proven track record. Vaccines are safe, and they are effective at saving lives and limiting the spread. Since the REP program came into effect, more Albertans have chosen to get vaccinated. We are closing the gap, but we still have a ways to go. We are not out of the woods yet. We'll continue to watch this closely, and then we'll be able to make decisions going forward.

The Speaker: Hon. members, in 30 seconds or less we will return to the remainder of the daily Routine.

Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees

The Speaker: The hon. Member for Highwood.

Mr. Sigurdson: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As chair of the Select Special Committee on Real Property Rights I'm pleased to present the committee's October 2021 interim report, which includes a request to the Legislative Assembly that the terms of reference for the committee as set out in Government Motion 69 be amended to grant an extension of time by which the committee must complete its review.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Notices of Motions

The Speaker: The hon. Government House Leader.

Mr. Jason Nixon: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Pursuant to Government Motion 100, as agreed to by this Assembly on Thursday, October 28, I wish to advise the Assembly that following consultation with the Official Opposition, the debate outlined in Government Motion 100, will occur during the evening sitting, Monday, November 1, 2021.

Introduction of Bills

The Speaker: The hon. the Minister of Municipal Affairs.

Bill 77

Municipal Government (Restoring Tax Accountability) Amendment Act, 2021

Mr. McIver: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I request leave to introduce a bill being Municipal Government (Restoring Tax Accountability) Amendment Act, 2021.

Mr. Speaker, the proposed changes will restore a special lien to give Alberta municipalities a tool to recoup property taxes that they are owed. If a property owner in Alberta fails to pay their taxes, the

Municipal Government Act allows municipalities to seize property to recoup those tax dollars, but a court challenge in 2019 meant they could no longer do this with taxes for linear property.

The overwhelming majority of oil and gas companies, of course, pay their taxes, and they pay them on time, but those who do not are having a negative impact. Recently a survey of Alberta municipalities by the RMA stated that they are owed \$245 million in unpaid taxes from oil and gas companies. This bill would restore the ability of municipalities to issue a lien on linear property as well as machinery and equipment in order to recover those lost funds.

To be clear, the lien would be applied to assessable property. There would be a period of 120 days during which companies can negotiate a payment plan and avoid the lien being enforced. This way financially vulnerable oil and gas companies will still have the option of paying their taxes or negotiating a payment plan or making other arrangements with the municipalities. The idea, Mr. Speaker, is to keep the energy companies in business, paying taxes, hiring Albertans yet have the municipalities get their taxes paid. Both of those things are important.

These changes will come into effect as the bill becomes law, and if passed, the bill will give municipalities the tools that they asked for to help recoup unpaid taxes and give an incentive for those few companies that have not been paying their taxes to begin paying them again.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

[Motion carried; Bill 77 read a first time]

Tabling Returns and Reports

The Speaker: Are there tablings? The hon. Member for Lac Ste. Anne-Parkland.

Mr. Getson: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a tabling, testimonials and impact statements from Alberta health care workers, that was provided to me by a constituent by the name of Todd Semko. Thank you for that. Here's the appropriate number of requisite copies.

Thank you.

The Speaker: Points of order. At 2:01 the Opposition House Leader rose on a point of order.

Point of Order Parliamentary Language

Ms Gray: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. With your permission I would be pleased to deal with the point of order raised at 2:34 at the same time as both points of order had to do with the same minister and essentially the exact same language.

Mr. Speaker, that minister has, in my opinion, repeatedly shown disdain for the rules and practices of this Assembly. Particularly towards the end of last session you had been incredibly clear in your rulings that implying that a member of this House lied and using creative languages to do that is against the traditions of this place. As well as being inflammatory, it could lead to disorder in this House. We've talked about it a number of times.

The minister said – and I do not have the Blues, but I believe my quote is accurate – that the member “misrepresented the facts” and then again, at 2:34, more misrepresentation of the facts. We know that members cannot do and should not do indirectly what we cannot do directly. I believe this is a point of order under 23(h), (i), and (j), and I would request that the member apologize, withdraw, and not imply that members are lying in this place, which is unparliamentary.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The Speaker: The Deputy Government House Leader.

Mr. Schow: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's an honour to rise and respond to the point of order raised by the Opposition House Leader. I do not believe that this is, in fact, a point of order. I understand that words like “lied” or “misled the House” are certainly unparliamentary. As the member has said, I also do not have the benefit of the Blues, but I do not believe that suggesting that misrepresenting the facts is unparliamentary. I think that that is a term that has been used a number of times in this Chamber. I've heard members on both sides actually refer to that language, so I don't believe this is a point of order but, rather, a matter of debate.

The Speaker: I am prepared to rule, and I do have the benefit of the Blues. The hon. the Minister of Education – and I should state for clarity's sake that for 2:01 I have the benefit of the Blues; I don't have the benefit of the Blues from 2:34. The member stated, “The fact that the member opposite actually took a health document and misrepresented the facts to parents is reprehensible,” and a point of order was called by both the Opposition House Leader and the Member for Calgary-McCall.

You know what? I am very sympathetic to the position that the Opposition House Leader has raised today. I have provided caution on a couple of occasions, particularly when we specifically refer to another member as opposed to a group of people. I think that this type of statement about someone misrepresenting something becomes very close to “misled” or otherwise. I also agree, though, with the Deputy Government House Leader that I haven't spoken specifically about “misrepresent” but “misled.”

The problem here is that we continue to race to: what can we do as much as possible? I know I've heard the Member for Edmonton-Glenora talk about “misrepresented” as well over the past week. I would just urge all members some caution with respect to language such as this. It rarely leads to positive debate. I consider this matter dealt with and concluded. It's not a point of order.

2:50

Hon. members, at 2:10 and 2:11 the Government House Leader rose and called a point of order, and I believe the Deputy Government House Leader is going to be rising.

Point of Order Referring to Party Matters

Mr. Schow: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Again, an honour to rise on this point of order raised by the hon. Government House Leader and Minister of Environment and Parks. I do not have the benefit of the Blues, but this point of order was raised in relation to the Member for Edmonton-South's comments in two subsequent questions. If I could just combine the points of order. Is that within the . . .

The Speaker: Permission granted.

Mr. Schow: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I appreciate that. Thank you for allowing that.

The matter here in debate is actually not necessarily outlined in the standing orders but, rather, in standing precedents within parliamentary practice. If I take up this large book in my hand, *House of Commons Procedure and Practice*, and turn to page 509, it says:

Furthermore, there are precedents indicating that a question should not . . .

And then moving to the following page, 510,

. . . [ask questions] concerning internal party matters, party or election expenses.

You have discussed this, I wouldn't say at great length, but these matters have come up before the Chamber in the past, and you have suggested or, rather, asked members to exercise caution when asking questions regarding party matters.

The Member for Edmonton-South's questions were clearly about fundraising and returning money back to donors, fundraising that was done during the pandemic, something that the opposition has also done. I suggest that this is, in fact, a point of order and ask that the Member for Edmonton-South refrain from using that line of questioning in the future but also apologize for referencing party matters in a Chamber that is clearly dedicated to matters of government and benefiting all Albertans.

The Speaker: The Opposition House Leader.

Ms Gray: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. On behalf of the Member for Edmonton-South I would apologize and withdraw.

The Speaker: I consider the matter dealt with and concluded.

We are at point of order 4. At 2:18 the Government House Leader rose on a point of order when the hon. the Member for Cypress-Medicine Hat was speaking.

Point of Order Supplementary Questions

Mr. Schow: Again, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise on a point of order called during the second question being posed to the hon. Government House Leader by the Member for Cypress-Medicine Hat. It is a long-standing tradition and practice in this House that supplemental questions in question period relate to the initial question. If I refer to *House of Commons Procedure and Practice*, third edition, which is, of course, the book here in front of me – but I have a smaller copy right here in my hand – it says:

By definition, a supplementary question is meant to arise from the information given to the House by a Minister or Parliamentary Secretary in his or her response to the initial question. It is thus posed immediately following the response to an initial question.

The same guidelines that apply to initial questions also apply to supplementary questions.

Now, there are, of course, precedents as well in Alberta, where on March 30, 1998, a great year, Speaker Kowalski ruled on page 1200 of *Hansard* that “there is a consistent rule that there should be some flow with the questions and they should be in a similar type of subject.”

As a first-term Member of the Legislative Assembly I understand that certain mistakes can be made, but this is coming from one of the longest standing members in this Chamber, certainly something that that member should understand, that we do not deviate necessarily from the topics of the initial question. But it was very clear that his supplementary questions were unrelated. The first question was in relation to representing constituents and the ability of MLAs to do so, the second one was with regard to COVID cases and hospitalizations, and the third about a vaccine passport. Mr. Speaker, none of these questions are related. The member knows that and, frankly, should have known better. This is, in fact, a point of order, I argue, and I ask the member to improve the level of the questions he's asking in this Chamber by making sure that they're relevant and in line with the parliamentary practices.

The Speaker: The hon. member, should he choose to respond.

Mr. Barnes: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I totally disagree. All three questions are based on this government's COVID management or, may I say, COVID mismanagement. The first question, of course,

was clearly around why the Premier, why the UCP government denied MLAs access to the chief medical officer of health at the committee level as per an amendment that myself and my colleague from Central Peace-Notley made a couple of months ago. The question where the point of order was called was clearly around the Premier's failure to increase the number of ICU beds, to surge up capacity at a time that Albertans desperately needed it. I know I started question one with the fact that the government is under duress right now for allegations of a toxic and a bullying environment, but that may be directly related to why they have failed so badly on COVID. I'm sorry. These questions are directly related. They're all about COVID management and this government's COVID mismanagement.

The Speaker: I am prepared to rule if there are no other submissions. I appreciate the Deputy Government House Leader's pointing to *House of Commons Procedure and Practice*. He'll also note that he made the ruling from 1998. There are many subsequent rulings, including by Speaker Wanner, which have provided significantly more latitude with respect to supplemental questions. I think, as we've heard, we have to take the hon. member at his word with respect to the theme in which his questions were. I consider this not a point of order. The matter is dealt with and concluded.

We are at Ordres du jour.

Orders of the Day

Government Bills and Orders Second Reading

Bill 76

Captive Insurance Companies Act

The Speaker: The hon. Minister of Finance.

Mr. Toews: Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise to move second reading of Bill 76, the Captive Insurance Companies Act.

Bill 76 lays the groundwork for allowing captive insurance in Alberta. Mr. Speaker, our primary goal with this legislation is to help address the issue of tight supply in the insurance market. The availability of insurance is scarce right now in our province and, quite frankly, around the world. Due to these availability issues insurers are increasing prices, tightening their underwriting standards, and narrowing coverage. This has significant negative impacts for Alberta's commercial properties and businesses as well as the insurance industry itself.

[Mr. Milliken in the chair]

As we look to grow our economy, create jobs and opportunities, we must take steps to make it easier for businesses to operate in our province. One of these important steps is to address the insurance shortfall in Alberta. Mr. Speaker, that's why our government proposed Bill 76, to enable captive insurance in the province. This will expand the insurance market with new options and in turn help business entities that are underserved in the current hard insurance market address their insurance needs. Allowing this business activity in the province means Alberta can now compete with other captive insurance jurisdictions and bring some of that business here.

Before I provide an overview of the legislation, I'll explain the concept of captive insurance. A captive insurer is created and wholly owned by the company it ensures. Essentially, a captive is an in-house insurance solution usually sought when traditional insurers are unable to provide necessary coverage. Many captive owners have a mixture of captive insurance and regular market insurance covering their operations and potential liabilities.

Mr. Speaker, with limited availability and volatile pricing it's clear that the current conditions in the insurance marketplace call for a concrete solution. The Captive Insurance Companies Act represents an important step to help attract insurance capacity to the province to enhance insurance options and ultimately expand availability and lower prices in the current market and help underserved commercial entities meet their insurance needs.

Mr. Speaker, British Columbia is currently the only province in Canada that allows captive insurers. Our proposed legislation was developed using best practices and lessons learned from British Columbia and from very successful U.S. captive jurisdictions such as Vermont and Delaware and from some major offshore captive domiciles such as Bermuda and Barbados. The proposed legislation essentially provides an outline of the rules necessary for forming, operating, and dissolving a captive in Alberta.

3:00

It spells out the type of captive activities that will be allowed in the province. Under proposed legislation Alberta licensed captives will be allowed to insure risks of a single entity; for example, a company in any sector of the economy. Alberta licensed captives will also be allowed to insure members of an association; for example, an industry group or a knowledgeable client with complex insurance needs.

The bill also includes requirements that will ensure captive insurance companies are conducting business according to sound financial and corporate governance principles, and in these specific areas we'll be supplementing this legislation with regulations, that are expected to come in spring of 2022.

Mr. Speaker, it's important to highlight that the bill specifically requires a captive insurance company to be physically located in Alberta. This provision supports government's commitment to enhance insurance capacity in the province as outlined in the 2021-2024 Alberta fiscal plan. It adds to broader initiatives that support and grow Alberta's financial services and financial technology sector. Therefore, requiring captives to be physically situated in Alberta will help diversify the economy and stimulate job creation in sophisticated finance and insurance positions. There are already Alberta businesses utilizing captives to meet their insurance needs. Until now, when they have wanted to utilize captive insurance, they've had to establish their captives outside of the province. It's time to bring this business activity home and allow captive insurance in Alberta.

Mr. Speaker, this government's goal is to help Alberta businesses insure their risks. This proposed legislation will provide businesses with greater flexibility in addressing their insurance needs, and it will help increase insurance options for commercial entities currently underserved in the traditional insurance market. This includes Alberta's key economic sectors such as energy, agriculture, forestry, manufacturing, and many others. With Bill 76 we're helping to ensure that Alberta is the jurisdiction of choice for doing business.

Thank you.

I move to adjourn debate.

The Acting Speaker: Thank you, hon. minister.

[Motion to adjourn debate carried]

Bill 74

Advanced Education Statutes Amendment Act, 2021

[Debate adjourned October 28: Member Loyola speaking]

The Acting Speaker: Are there any members wishing to join debate? I see the hon. Member for Edmonton-North West has risen.

Mr. Eggen: Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I appreciate the opportunity to speak to Bill 74, Advanced Education Statutes Amendment Act, 2021. If this somehow seems like a bit of déjà vu, of course we did have an advanced education bill that was passed in the Legislature here in June which was heading down the same path, largely. I think that what we see in Bill 74 here today are some of the changes that were needed from that original bill, that we passed in June, some changes that the Official Opposition brought forward in consultation with apprenticeship programs and postsecondary institutions across the province.

In that regard, I mean, of course, we are always looking to improve legislation but also to improve efficiency, so I would suggest to you, Mr. Speaker, that we should have got this done in the spring, quite frankly. We had an opportunity to do so. We brought forth amendments that did reflect some of these changes around apprenticeships and so forth. They were rejected, and here we are now in the fall, you know, on sober second thought, struck down on the road to Damascus. I don't know what happened over there, but suddenly they realized that we had to do these things. I guess better late than never. But I just wanted to point that out, as we will probably point that out in different versions here this afternoon.

In regard to other parts of Bill 74, let me just sort of hit on a couple of the highlights here. I'm sure that the minister did so when he introduced this bill and made his first speech on it. But I would like to just reiterate some of these things and put it in the context of the larger landscape in which postsecondary is now residing and the crisis that postsecondary is experiencing directly as a result of massive cuts by the United Conservative Party over successive budgets up to this point today.

We ask: what can we do to improve our postsecondary system across this province, 26 colleges, universities, and trades that literally have hundreds of thousands of students in them? Just by putting this information forward, I think it becomes very obvious what we actually need to do as opposed to what is actually being proposed in this bill at this juncture for our schools in Alberta.

The proposals for Bill 74, some of the highlights, are as follows. They want to change the preamble of the PSLA Act, change some of the language of the act that governs postsecondary in Alberta – okay? – change some of the language to reflect more of a balance with trades and other initiatives that were brought forward from the Alberta 2030 plan. Okay. Changing some of the preamble language: just weigh that in terms of gravity and relevance and things like that.

Number two, to provide authority to start a new advisory council to advise on the future of advanced education, what advanced education should look like in the future. To strike another committee, Mr. Speaker, to strike a committee of people to talk about the future of advanced education: again, just keep that in your mind. Think about what's happening in advanced education right now, the circumstances around tuition, around cuts to programs, around cuts to operating, and just think about what we see here today: changing some of the language in the preamble, so far, and striking another committee to talk about advanced education. Hmm, fascinating.

Okay. Another part of this Bill 74 is to change the names of the different categories of postsecondary institutions – okay? – so that from a five- or six-sector model you will have a category for universities, a category for polytechnics, and a category for colleges. Of course, this happens to correspond with the names of the different postsecondary education systems that we have in place or institutions we have in place, so this takes and puts those names into the act as well. Some of the names for polytechnics, the names for universities, the names for colleges: of course, these have been

around for – I don't know – a couple of years anyway, at least a hundred, maybe more for some of them. Now they're going to put those in the act as well, and there you go.

The next one is to change the way that term limits for board members are set out under the act from a limit of two consecutive terms of up to three years to a limit of six consecutive years of service regardless of the number of terms that they did serve. Okay. All right. Very interesting, I'm sure. You know, I start to see a bit of a pattern here, Mr. Speaker. I don't like to use clichés because, you know, I used to be an English teacher, but there is a great cliché that works here, and it's shuffling the deck chairs on the boat that's sinking.

Postsecondary education has experienced almost \$690 million in cuts over three successive budgets from this UCP government. These are the largest cuts in the history of this province to postsecondary. You literally have postsecondary becoming unaffordable. Tuition rates are skyrocketing. There are whole programs that are being collapsed. You have thousands of people that have been laid off, and here we have changing some language in the preamble of an act, changing the categories for people sitting on boards, starting another committee to talk more, just to talk about the future of education – right? – as if we haven't just done that with vision 2030 and all of that, spending millions of dollars hiring a company to do that very same thing, and so on.

On it goes, and again I just wanted to put that into perspective. I mean, there are some other things around apprenticeship programming and so forth that, as I said, were amendments that we had brought forward in the spring for the act that the minister brought forward, and here we are seeing them enacted in part of this amendment act, too. So I will, you know, give credit where it's due, right? These are things that obviously, people said, in the apprenticeship program needed to get done, and there they are. I just wanted to put it into the context, Mr. Speaker, of where we are in the present day of our postsecondary institutions, advanced education, and the serious crisis that all of them are facing here and now.

3:10

I've made some comments this week around advanced education and COVID. We know that having students go back to regular classes – I mean, this is something that we all hoped and prayed for; it's very important to have that in-person education in our advanced education. It's part of the experience of being in college or in a trade. You can imagine that if you're learning how to weld, you've got to be there. You have to learn how to do that in a welding shop, right? Having the conversations and discussions in the tutorials in various college programs, having those hands-on programs for nursing and medicine and chemistry and so forth: we all wanted that to get back into action, for sure, but we wanted it to get back to in-person classrooms as long as it was safe and as long as we had protocols in place that would allow the maximum safety for students and for faculty and for staff in our colleges and universities and polytechnics.

It's all about mitigating risk. I mean, we've all read a tremendous amount and experienced on a personal basis a tremendous amount about COVID, and every time we step out, as we are here today in this room, we are experiencing a level of risk that we mitigate through social distancing, through masks, through vaccine passports, which we sorely need as setting a good example for the rest of the province right here in this Chamber. People always look to this Chamber. There are TV cameras, as you can see, and people look and report on what happens here because it's a place of leadership. Having a vaccine passport system in place as a model and as an example of what people should be doing in the rest of the province, I think, is a fundamental responsibility for us here.

That's an aside to this bill, but think about it as we all drive home this afternoon. Think about just how much you are meant to be a role model and a leader in regard to not just individual bills and motions here in this House but in regard to modelling the behaviour that we want the rest of the population to use in the province. Vaccine passports: absolutely necessary. Let's make sure that we actually make it happen here in this Chamber next week.

In postsecondary they need some version of that as well. Of course, what happened instead of having a provincial standard of how they can mitigate risk in our postsecondary institutions: they put out a series of exceptions and allowed each of the 26 colleges, universities, polytechnics, and whatnot to build their own systems to mitigate risk. Of course, colleges and universities, polytechnics and trade schools are going to look for a high standard by which they can achieve that goal, but they look to the province to provide that example by which they can then teach and replicate that in their institution. Again, instead of doing that, they've left it up to individual colleges, universities, and trades to set up their own systems.

It's a problem, quite frankly, because you're not just looking at 26 different sets of rules and so forth, where you can quite often have, say, for example, in Calgary, where you have multiple institutions and different people working in those institutions and perhaps moving from one to another, teaching at the University of Calgary and teaching at the Mount Royal University, working at SAIT and working at Bow Valley College – you see a lot of that fluidity between instructors picking up jobs in different places. Each one of those places they go to has different rules about COVID mitigation. Wouldn't it be much more reasonable and logical to make sure that we set a provincial standard for postsecondary institutions and to make sure that we fund that COVID mitigation so that they can actually achieve that goal?

I was at Mount Royal University last week. Again, many of you have been to the campus, I'm sure, right? It's dozens of buildings, hundreds of entrances and exits. You know, they set up – well, people are meant to have a double vax and to have some kind of, you know, proof of that, right? I've got my handy-dandy one that I cut out of a piece of paper from a photocopier because this is all that this government was capable of producing for so long. I mean, I know that there's a QR code now, but can you imagine if a couple of weeks ago you'd tried to fly to New York and you showed them this piece of paper? They would laugh you out of the airport and send you back from where you came from, right? I mean, it's absolutely ridiculous. Anyway, Mount Royal is dealing with dozens of buildings and hundreds of doors, and there's no way by which to police this vaccine passport system that they put into place.

You get into the classroom – right? – the same thing. It's still the same size of classroom. They're very large. If someone is identifying that they are COVID positive, there's no way by which the instructor can get that information to the rest of the class, right? I'm the teacher and the hon. Member for Edmonton-Castle Downs is the student, or you be the teacher and I'll be the student. I say, you know, "Listen, I've tested COVID positive" in a class of 30, 40 people. You have no means by which to say to all of these people – to tell them, to warn them – that there's someone who is COVID positive in your classroom. I am supposed to as a student put on some website or some chat site: hey, I'm COVID positive, just to let you know, in case you're in any of my classes. I mean, who is going to necessarily do that, right? It's completely full of holes. We could have mitigated each of these problems, we could have solved each of these problems if there was a provincial standard for COVID for postsecondary education here in the province of Alberta.

Why am I saying this, Mr. Speaker? Here we are with advanced education legislation – right? – tinkering around the edges of changing the language on a preamble and setting up another committee to talk about more things about the future of education, just like we did already two or three times, when we have an immediate crisis that we need to deal with right now, where we could have helped to solve that problem by using legislation in the House. I consider that to be a wasted opportunity. I consider that to be not facing squarely the problem that is before us all in postsecondary right here right now. The problem, quite frankly, stems from a significant cut to postsecondary budgets across this province over three successive budgets, more than \$609 million taken out of the system across this province for our 26 colleges and universities.

The Acting Speaker: Thank you, hon. member.

Are there any members wishing to join debate? I see the hon. Member for Edmonton-Manning has risen.

Ms Sweet: Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's an honour to rise. I have not had the opportunity, obviously, to speak to Bill 74. It's been an interesting week, I would say, so far when it comes to looking at legislation that's been introduced in the House. We clearly heard from the government on Monday that the legislation that was going to be brought forward and the reason that the decision was made to be here and to do those things was because these pieces of legislation were going to help create jobs. They were going to help drive the economy. They were going to focus on moving Alberta forward.

Now, what we've seen so far this week is really not a lot related to creating jobs. What we've seen are pieces of legislation that have to do with insurance caps for companies. We have seen the Arts Professions Recognition Act, and we have seen this piece of legislation currently, Bill 74, the Advanced Education Statutes Amendment Act, 2021, and the Labour Mobility Act, all administrative pieces of legislation that are actually not going to encourage investment into Alberta, help stimulate the economy, and, really, create the jobs that we were told on Monday was the whole reason why we were here. In fact, what I think we've actually seen is a whole bunch of housekeeping legislation where if a job was to be created, it would be created for the minister's friends, because it'll be the minister's advisory council. So maybe we'll get a couple of jobs out of this. There'll be some people who will get appointed to a lovely advisory committee, and they'll get compensated by this government for their travel expenses, for their dining expenses, all to sit down to talk about the future of advanced education.

3:20

Well, I think there are a lot of people in this province that can tell you that the future of advanced education is very, very concerning. I don't think it takes an advisory group for higher education and skills to be able to tell the minister what people have been telling him for the last two and a half years about what is concerning about the future of advanced education in this province. We know what those concerns are. All we have to do is look at the cuts to the institutions that currently exist in this province.

I'd like to focus on a few because, again, in listening to our Premier this week, he kept talking about the success of the agriculture industry and the amount of GDP that it created and the commodity prices and all these things, and you can obviously tell it bothered me a little bit. I brought it up more than once this week. Yet what we've seen, if you look at the University of Calgary, is that in 2019-20 the base operating grants were \$446 million, cut in 2020-21 to \$419 million, and then in 2021-22 to \$394 million, so averaging about 6 per cent cuts in operating costs.

What we know is that the University of Calgary is the only university in Alberta that currently runs a veterinary program, which we have a shortage of. We need more vets in the province, yet we see a decrease in operating costs, and we see nothing about spaces and supporting spaces in postsecondary at U of C.

We could also talk about Olds College, which I'm sure many of you are familiar with. Olds College is one of our best institutions when it comes to agriculture and innovation and agritech and the future of agriculture, with an operating budget of \$30 million, cut in '20-21 down to \$27 million and then from \$27 million down to \$26 million, averaging in '20-21 a 7 per cent cut to Olds College, and then in '21-22 a 4 per cent cut.

What I don't understand is that we see cuts across the board. I mean, when I look at the numbers, it averages between a 4 per cent cut with the highest being a 7 per cent cut to these postsecondary institutions. Obviously, the government has made a decision and said: well, we don't have money to be supporting our students, to be supporting these postsecondary institutions and to make sure they have the operating budget – oh, Keyano College actually got a 10 per cent reduction; that's huge – yet at the same time what we see is the minister introducing a piece of legislation that is going to create an advisory council on higher education skills, and that council will be able to get reimbursed. There'll be money spent on that council.

I guess my question would be: are payments for travel, living – I'm curious as to why people need living expenses when they're on an advisory panel, but I guess we'll see how often they're meeting – other expenses, of course, if they're doing this as their duty, and then a type of eligibility for payments in reimbursement, so an honorarium potentially.

I struggle when we talk about fiscal conservatism in this place, and we look at cuts in budgets all the time. "Here's the cut; here's the cut. We're going to cut this area because we have to be fiscally conservative. We have to do all the things." Yet at every opportunity that this government has, in every piece of legislation almost, there's an ability to spend money on panels, on reports, on war rooms, and investigations into, you know, the left and how they're impacting oil and gas – still we have not come up with an actual fact in that report – millions of dollars being spent on those things. Now the job-creation strategy is to create more advisory panels so that more friends can get more jobs and get reimbursed, all while cutting expenses to postsecondary.

It baffles me, and I guess I would love to see the terms of reference for this panel, in fact not only the terms of reference but who the membership will be. I really, really hope we're going to have students on it. If anybody is going to tell us how their postsecondary education is being impacted and what these cuts have meant on operating costs and the different changes that are being made, I would hope that students get to have a voice, because ultimately they are the ones that this piece of legislation is supposed to support and serve.

Now, as my hon. colleague mentioned, there are some other things in here which very clearly are housekeeping pieces of legislation and things that were actually recommended to the government by the opposition when we were here last time talking about a similar piece of legislation when it came to advanced education. We're glad to see that, in hindsight and in reflection, the government was willing to put aside the fact that the opposition made a recommendation that made sense and decided to actually implement it.

What I would like and hope to see as we move forward is maybe not having to bring a second piece of legislation back into the House to fix the things that were brought up by the opposition. Maybe we could just accept some amendments by the opposition, or the

government could. It would get us a little bit farther, and we wouldn't have to keep doing housekeeping pieces of legislation. There continues to be a theme – and there has been over the last couple of sessions that we've been here – where recommendations are made, pieces of legislation pass, because obviously the opposition is not the majority, and then the next time we come back, we've got to fix it again. There's another piece of legislation that comes in. Similar to the red tape pieces of legislation, where it feels like a section gets fixed and then red tape comes back in and we fix another section of the same section that we fixed the last time we were here, the government realizes that sometimes when you fix sections, it impacts a whole bunch of other sections, which then means you have to fix those sections. That is why you should always be very careful when introducing a whole bunch of legislation that is really, really, really thick.

Now, as we talk about postsecondary and as we move forward with this piece of legislation, I guess my question to the minister would be: as you're designing your budget, because we're hitting budget season – it's budget consultation time; usually budgets are getting finalized around Christmastime, and I'm sure the Minister of Finance would be aware because I'm sure he's starting to get to the busy season soon – are we going to see some changes, then, to postsecondary now that the minister has recognized that there are some things that need to be done when it comes to aligning our postsecondary institutions? Will some of this money that has been cut historically be put back to help support the very postsecondary institutions that this is going to impact?

I think my colleague had a very important point when talking about COVID, and I'm not sure if he has the information for this or not. I'm curious as to how much it's actually costing and if we've seen already how much cost is being put on postsecondary institutions when it comes to implementing the COVID requirements. [interjection] I see an intervention.

Mr. Eggen: Intervention? Is that what we're supposed to say?

Well, yeah, you know, I think it's important to be able to cost these things. What we did – and I haven't really mentioned it – is that we went through a thought process where we looked at other jurisdictions that have given money. Ontario, for example, has given money for COVID mitigation for their postsecondaries and have really looked after their postsecondaries in a much more thorough way anyway. Based on the monies that they had put forward and then dividing by four, because they're about four times bigger than us, I think, it would be about \$25 million. This is money for mitigation such as contact tracing – right? – and so forth and spacing and cleaning and all of those things. It's not cheap, but it's not insurmountable. Let's not forget that postsecondary is probably one of the best assets we have to transition our economy to more diversification and to create, you know, education for individuals. [interjection]

3:30

Ms Sweet: Well, thank you. It's still a learning process, I feel, with this whole interjection, intervention, whatever we're calling them.

The Acting Speaker: It would be intervention.

Ms Sweet: Intervention?

The Acting Speaker: Go ahead.

Ms Sweet: Sure. Okay. That's what we're calling it. I'm just going to give way whenever someone stands. There we go.

Thank you. I mean, I think those are important things, and I appreciate the comments from the hon. member that the cost that is

being put forward to keep students safe is important, and I don't think we should minimize that at all. I guess the question then becomes: if we're seeing in other jurisdictions that the provinces are stepping up and helping postsecondary institutions with those additional costs, it would be something that I would encourage the minister to look at, and I would encourage the minister to maybe follow the lead of some of his other colleagues in other provinces. I think there might be some provinces that he may even agree with on a political spectrum that he might want to just follow the lead of, and it doesn't always have to be a province that is not always necessarily aligned with the government's beliefs.

Now, the other piece that I want to speak of really quickly is that we see an amendment here around skilled trades and apprenticeship education, which I also find interesting. [interjection] I'll give way.

Mr. Neudorf: Thank you, Member. I do appreciate that. I know you were just starting a section. I was hoping to jump in before you got that. I always appreciate the approach this member takes to some of these arguments. I have a son who is here in Edmonton going to the U of A in the engineering program, and I wonder if she would care to talk about her views. At least in the engineering program – and this is not definitive, but it is my understanding that the first year is extremely hard intentionally to weed out approximately 30 to 35 per cent of those students. At this time I don't know if they have a way of capturing those students. But, again, in terms of trying to make that financial model for universities more effective, I would ask the member if she has any thoughts on: how do we capture that 30 per cent of students that may not have fit under that program? Is there a way to capture them so they don't just leave postsecondary?

Ms Sweet: Well, that's a great question. I won't say that I'm an expert in postsecondary education, and I'm not going to make the assumption, but there has to be tracking between if you're doing bachelor of science and then where you're moving into. I can think about even when I did my first year of postsecondary and was moving into social work. There is a percentage of people that just decide: this isn't for me. But I think what we need to look at is: how do we look at the programs and the classes that are being taken in that first year and make sure that they're transferable to another area, right? So if you're in sciences, you've got to make sure that the science courses are being able to be used in another science field.

Now, it's interesting, though, because I was actually going to start talking about skilled trades and apprenticeship, so I feel like you're reading my speaking notes. What I'm interested in, what I'm curious about is that when we . . . [interjection] I'll give way again.

Ms Goehring: Thank you, Member. I know that in your career you worked heavily with high-risk youth, and they struggled and had many barriers when it came to accessing postsecondary, so I'm curious if you could maybe expand a little bit on what impact this legislation and lack of support from this government has on those kids. We often talk about challenges in this House, but you have that first-hand, direct experience when working with high-risk youth. You saw the struggles that they faced just to get up every day, never mind, you know, actively participate in a postsecondary education. I think you have a really, really unique insight into the importance of postsecondary and the importance of it being accessible and available to all students in this province. I would love to hear some of that first-hand experience.

Thank you very much.

Ms Sweet: Well, thank you, Member. Yeah. I mean, there's a lot of struggle, I would say, when it comes to working with children in Children's Services. I mean, the youth that I worked with were

high-risk youth. A lot of them were looking at how to finish even high school at that point. Some of them were going to some of the charter schools in the city. Some were doing home-schooling. Some were doing a variety of different hybrid models. But I think the major focus of that is that to encourage youth that are a part of Children's Services is to, one, make sure they have access to those education programs but also making sure they have access to the learners' benefit program so that when they do move out of high school and are looking at going to postsecondary, that postsecondary funding is available.

Now, I believe last budget that was cut. The concern with that cut of funding and the deduction of that is that it creates substantial barriers. Some of the youth that I worked with: it just took a little bit longer. I had a really great youth that I worked with who graduated high school at 21 because it just took her a little bit longer, but she graduated. Then she's now become a child and youth care worker. In saying that, I realize that was, like, a long time ago that I worked with her, and she's probably a lot older than that now. She was able to access those supports and those programs. She got the learners' benefit through Children's Services. She got the advancing futures. We were able to get her some grants, but really what supported her through that was also being on the supports for permanency for a while as well, where she was able to have access to an apartment and get all of the supports that she needed so that she could work through finishing high school and then going to postsecondary.

We have to make sure that, of course, we're not downloading the cuts to these supports and services to postsecondary onto our students, because at some point we just make it so that the affordability of going to postsecondary becomes such a barrier that people don't go. This is what I think is really important. When we look at even the Labour Mobility Act, that came in this week – and, you know, we've heard the Premier talking about: well, this is about jobs and we're going to have this big boom in the economy, and we're going to need workers. Okay. I mean, maybe he has a projection that I don't. But what we really need to be focusing on is making sure that our students, our people who want to go to postsecondary and who want to work in these fields, these trades, these innovative sectors, have access to the spaces and that those spaces are affordable for them to go and that we're making it encouraging and inviting to stay in Alberta.

The Acting Speaker: Thank you, hon. member.

I see the hon. Member for Lac Ste. Anne-Parkland has risen.

Mr. Getson: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Part of it is that I need to step up and I want to talk to this important bill; part of it, quite honestly, is that I sit down here too long. You know, the speeches are very enthralling. I love to listen to the different points. This new interjection model works for some of the members here; for some others it doesn't. We'll see how that works out in a while.

A couple of the items that were coming up on Bill 74: you know, we've always allowed a little bit of latitude here and there. Some of the conversation was taking place around professors and students and teachers and adequacy for funding, et cetera, and talking about striking another board or committee to take a look at where advanced education might be going. In my opinion, I think that's probably prudent given that it's been stagnant and static for a number of years, needed reform. We've got a lot of issues that need to be reformed. We find out more of these, and when we have – six years is so short in tenure of allowing people to come in and out. You kind of get that fresh perspective.

The other thing I might propose – and we'll talk about it later probably – is designating somebody from a trades background or

something along those lines so they can get a broader, more fulsome perspective.

I was fortunate enough to be part of the skilled trades task force, that a lot of this information was based on, and it was a really good cross-section. We spent a long time, actually. COVID hit. We were fired up before that. It hit, so we had to modify it. When you've got university deans of two different colleges and universities – we were looking at different models around the globe about what we can look at for education and try to tie it in. This is part of that piece and that puzzle.

3:40

When we're talking about – well, I'll talk about two things. One thing was a couple of things that came up about our environment and about the work itself, Mr. Speaker, the economy here, why people may be moving from one area to another.

I can give you an example of one university prof that I know. He moved from UBC, engineering. He was actually in the engineering field prior, consulting, doing all those types of things, went into academia, became a prof, was then tenured at the U of A in the engineering department there, and, well, he saw an opportunity south of the border down in South Dakota. He went from being a prof up here to actually being the dean of the mining college down in South Dakota in Grand Rapids.

It's interesting to hear Rob – so a shout-out to you, Rob Hall – to hear his perspective on how the funding models work and why he chose to go to the States after being at the U of A and UBC. A lot of it comes down to the private capital. A lot of it comes down to the funding models. Like, he was saying, as an example, that Caterpillar basically pays for half of his budget. I might be misquoting a bit but a large sum. A lot of that is through the mining technologies themselves. What that does is that it starts to draw in a bunch of the students.

When you look at changing the model, we're kind of stuck in convention here. We can talk about health care at one point, too. I'd love to get in that debate. When we get stuck in these conventions and we do this navel-gazing and we're not willing to look outwards, to look at trying something different, we're setting ourselves up for failure. That's what part of this discussion is going to be about.

The other thing that is really concerning to me in talking about the health care side of it – from my background, I'm not; I'm technical, but my wife's family is predominantly medical and her connections out there as well. There used to be an adage. I'm going to mess it up because it used to be in Latin, but let's just put it in context: to educate thy son. That was one of those oaths that was passed along. When you have a family that's involved in that, they would take other folks from those families and educate them, whether it went back to the days of antiquity or whether it was a master craftsman or a tradesperson. Medicine was the same. Now, part of the rationale behind that isn't just in academia. It's not just in the marks. It's the aptitude to be able to serve. It's also the characteristics of those individuals that are more inclined to that field. We all see that. We've all chosen different paths, personality types or otherwise, but there's kind of that brotherhood or that fraternity.

The other thing that's a byproduct of that is that these kids are literally sitting around the table, typically listening about medical conditions or understanding that mom and dad are not going to be there because they're out working and serving the public in a health care capacity.

When we've got Alberta students... [interjection] Yes. Go ahead.

Mr. Neudorf: I'm just wondering if you'd give way. Thank you, Member. As you're finishing that thought, I would wonder, back to my previous comment, if you would expand on that to, again, capture those lost students. I think that feeds into what you are talking about, that if any students go to an advanced education and they don't fit their first attempt and that rather than just dropping out, not only is that a lost opportunity; it's a lost future for those young people. It's also lost revenue for those universities. Can you speak about a better model that captures them to plug them into what they would be good at and provide them a better future to a marketplace? That thinking I believe we've discussed before, possibly a little bit more like a European model that identifies early their skill sets so that they don't fall through the cracks, quote, unquote, but they are captured into their giftings and talents so they have a better future no matter which avenue they follow.

Thank you.

Mr. Getson: Absolutely. I appreciate that. Before I jump into the capture item, if you don't mind, Member for Lethbridge-East – I appreciate that – I'll just finish that last thought.

When you've got students that are very much acclimated to that environment – they've been brought up in medical families – and these same students are not accepted to our current universities as doctors, to get into that program, they for some reasons aren't, whether they took something else or considered wasting less time by going to another country. Now, a Commonwealth country – I'll use the example of this. Two students that I know that are now graduating, young docs, that went over to Australia can't get back into our system to serve back in the Edmonton area.

When we've got a problem with our health care system where we can't get enough trained people into it and we've got these artificial trade barriers between provinces, let alone Commonwealth nations of practice, you have an actual Albertan leaving here to go to another country and can't get back into it, it's more than just capturing the ones that may not make the cut along those lines. But when we start looking at those other models, to the member's great point on this on the European models or some of the Germanic ones that seem to make more sense, it was breaking down barriers. North America had an artificial barrier put in place, and it was, honestly, a mind block of apprenticeship learning. When you look at most medicine, they're practising; they're interns. It's the same type of model, but as soon as you put it into that different context, it's almost like it's a dirty word. Engineering jumped ahead a bit, and they had the co-operative student programs, those things. And I would argue, from seeing the products of that, it's more holistic.

So if we can reverse the shot clock a bit, if you can start getting these streams where they're getting exposed not just to trades or academia during that grade 7 period, where you can start looking at that, that's when you get the most bang for your buck. You have more well-rounded students that have those different exposures and experiences that can work together and also have an ability to find different latitudes. [interjection] Yes, sir.

Mr. Neudorf: Thank you for giving way again. I think if you tie that back to Bill 74 and that advisory council, then this would be an opportune time to take that council, to continue that strategic thinking, not only expand it for advanced education, as it's meant for, but it could begin to change the fashion for earlier education in our high schools and in our middle schools and maybe even potentially down to elementary schools. Again, if you could tie that thinking into what this bill is actually trying to do, that would be great.

Mr. Getson: Yeah. I appreciate that, Member. With that, it's almost like an economical conduit, if you would. Academia currently – and

the folks on the other side can correct me if I'm wrong – kind of acts like little islands between these universities. You want that academic freedom, absolutely. You want to offer those courses, but when they're kind of lily pads in the middle of nowhere, where you're taking – you know, I'm going to butcher this a little bit – macramé and weaving versus something that we're trying to grow an economy into or an emerging market, you have to have that strategic focus. With these different boards, that's what it can afford. It's not only that they can give you different skill sets and attributes but by refreshing it, you're always getting that continuity, that new look on the markets. That's where this bill, I believe, Bill 74, the Advanced Education Statutes Amendment Act, helps out.

With that, I don't want to run too much of the shot clock. I know others want to speak to it. But, again, I wanted to give that perspective of other folks within the system that either had the attributes that weren't accepted and that were stymied in our current system that's not allowing people, educated doctors, to be where we need them right now. That has a cascading effect on our overall health, our relaunch, and, honestly, how we're living our daily lives right now.

Thank you.

The Acting Speaker: Thank you, hon. member.

Are there any other members wishing to join debate? I see the hon. Member for Edmonton-West Henday has risen.

Mr. Carson: Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's an honour to rise this afternoon to speak to Bill 74, Advanced Education Statutes Amendment Act, 2021. I have appreciated the conversation that we've heard so far not only today, but I had the opportunity to hear some of the comments yesterday from the previous Minister of Advanced Education as well as the current Minister of Advanced Education.

I have to be honest. When we have a minister that brings forward bills, to hear the comments that I heard yesterday: I was hopeful for more, to be honest. We saw the minister spend about three-quarters, maybe even seven-eighths of the minister's time talking about the vision 2030 piece that his department has been undertaking. He spent a lot of time talking about that, and within the last, you know, couple of minutes we heard how that vision and that consultation process reflects and has advised how we got to Bill 74, the Advanced Education Statutes Amendment Act. Again, I was hopeful that we'd hear more because there is a lot happening within this legislation, primarily in terms of the administration of some of these programs and institutions and the framework for how these programs will be administered. I'm a little concerned that we haven't heard enough from the minister about some of the changes that we're seeing here.

I know that the minister commented on the fact that, in his view and in the view of the people that he had consulted with, Campus Alberta wasn't an effective program. What we're seeing through Bill 74 is essentially Campus Alberta 2.0 I believe is what the minister called part of what we're seeing changed here. I would be very interested to hear specifically what issues the minister found through Campus Alberta. I'm not arguing whether it did work, if that process was working or wasn't working, but I think that if a minister is reflecting on something within his department that is or isn't working, it's important we hear why or why not.

3:50

We see these changes before us, some substantial changes, I would say, changes that could have, as the Member for Edmonton-North West reflected on, been made in the spring session. We had brought forward concerns and amendments with some of the things that we're now seeing put forward through Bill 74. It's frustrating

because we had taken opportunities to consult. I'm sure the government did as well and heard from stakeholders, likely specific to the administration and governance of apprenticeships, as we're seeing changed in this legislation, and I'm sure they heard concerns that were put forward at that time that they should have made some amendments to that previous legislation. Yet here we are now, doing it later when we should have been able to get it done in the first place.

I also agree with the Member for Edmonton-North West that we are debating this Bill 74, and the minister talked about how this reflects on vision 2030, yet we can't continue to do this work in silos. We look at some of the ideas that were coming out of vision 2030 and building skills for jobs, as the title of that, of course, some of the key pillars of it, one being improved access and student experience. Mr. Speaker, you have to imagine my concern to hear that it's very important to this minister to improve access, as we see in pillar 1, but the fact is that this UCP government has cut, as we've heard, nearly \$700 million from our postsecondary institutions. What does that mean? I can't imagine that means improving access to anyone.

Above and beyond that, over the last two or so years that we've had this government in place, we have seen tuition increases upwards of 15 per cent for some programs. Mr. Speaker, I question again how that is improving access and student experience at these institutions. We've seen departments amalgamated, we've seen programs potentially losing seats, and we heard from the member who interjected earlier about how important it is to have opportunities for students, and I can agree. [interjection] I suppose I will take that interjection.

Thank you.

Mr. Stephan: Sure. Thanks very much. I just recall, when I served in the Public Accounts Committee, looking at the report of the Auditor General. My recollection is that under the prior NDP government we didn't actually see any increases in enrolment with postsecondary students. I just wanted to ask the member how they as NDP did actually increase enrolment when the numbers don't bear that out.

Thanks.

Mr. Carson: Well, thank you very much, and I appreciate that interjection. I think that with anything it's likely some fluctuation, but there were definitely increases in enrolment in certain programs.

I can't imagine that the member that we just heard from is actually arguing that, well, cutting \$700 million from postsecondary institutions is actually the right decision, especially because, first of all, these actions were taken before we even had the minister put forward this idea of Alberta 2030. I don't believe that proper consultations were done in the first place, whether it was with industry stakeholders, whether it was with institutions and staff, whether it was with the students that we are, through pillar 1 here, trying to improve access and experience for, so it's deeply concerning that we have had a report written that cost several millions of dollars. [interjection] I will also take this interjection.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Ms Goehring: Thank you to the hon. member. I know, as I sit and listen to you, there's a theme that I'm hearing from you, the lack of consultation. I know that you take great pride in the ability that you have in consulting with individuals. I'm curious what you've heard from students about what the reality is right now living in Alberta, what kind of costs they're being impacted with. I know that you have a lot of young people that you engage with on a regular basis,

and those that are in postsecondary right now: what is their reality? I hear you talk about the lack of consultation from this government, and I'm eager to hear from you, knowing that you do extensive consultation within your community and with people across the province, to be quite honest. So hearing first-hand from you what those conversations are like, hearing what the real impacts for students are would be really valuable to this debate.

Thank you.

Mr. Carson: Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, for that interjection. Most definitely, not only from people that we've had the opportunity in our communities to talk to as they have been absolutely devastated by these increases in tuition, many of them, of course, already being partway through their studies, potentially from outside of the city and having to pay for housing costs, pay for food expenses, of course, also having to pay for insurance, which this government is not willing to take any real action to lower those costs. On top of all that, now halfway through their degree or their diploma or certification process they're being told that these increases are going to be happening what appears to be indefinitely under this government. Even further is the fact that the interest that they're having to pay for is going to cost even more under this UCP government. It continues to be frustrating.

Even in my own experiences the idea of – when I first attended NAIT for radio-television arts, there is a practicum component at the end of that two-year process, and I am always concerned when we are talking and reflecting on how changes within legislation are going to affect programs like that. Even further, when I returned for my apprenticeship as an electrician, of course, there is an upfront cost, but you actually have that paid back at the end if you complete that program. Again, when we see changes through this legislation, when we hear about changes to apprenticeships, that is always a concern for me. If that process is going to change, it's a concern.

When we talk about leaving potentially corporations or private companies to be able to start administering these programs – and I'm not saying that it's necessarily a good or bad thing. I think that I have to consult more with my stakeholders and people in the industry. But the fact is that these are some major changes that the government has undertaken, and I'm concerned with how that is going to potentially create competition even between our postsecondary institutions and between companies, whatever it might be, competition that may or not be healthy and to the best benefit of these workers. [interjection] I will take that as well.

Thank you.

Mr. Eggen: Thank you. It's a friendly intervention. I'm just so curious to know more about your experience with the electrician apprenticeship program, because, of course, one of the ways by which we can improve retention and participation in postsecondary is to have that work experience on a paid basis so that people can afford to do it, quite frankly, right? If you are looking down the barrel of a four-year degree with massive student loans and so forth, a lot of people in Alberta are just less able to do that, especially with the rising tuition rates, skyrocketing tuition rates. With an apprenticeship program that's in conjunction with that trade and setting a standard that is recognized throughout Canada and probably throughout North America through many of those trades: how does that all come together to increase participation in postsecondary, to make it more affordable, and to ensure the highest standard of that trade?

Mr. Carson: Well, thank you for that. I appreciate those comments. There is no doubt that, first of all, I couldn't imagine – well, I guess I don't want to offend any other programs that offer it – a better experience than the one I received at NAIT through

that apprenticeship program. Again, I had the opportunity to earn my over 1,000 hours of work experience, paid, of course, Mr. Speaker, before going to that institution and going through that process of several months of intense learning before returning to the workforce after that.

The fact is that, again, as we're talking about making changes to apprenticeships or changing the framework or the regulatory bodies or the way that those programs are administered, I continue to be concerned not only by the idea that we are creating competition, again, by potentially corporations that now want to offer these programs; the government talking about changing the way these apprenticeships are offered is deeply concerning to me.

I'm concerned about the idea of unpaid apprenticeships potentially through these processes if that's on the table. If that's off the table, it's important for us to know. Again, these are questions that we should have heard answered by the minister who spoke on this legislation yesterday, but unfortunately we didn't.

Again, I go further. Not only before entering school but as those apprenticeships continue, going back into the workforce after, finishing that in-school portion, you have that opportunity to get paid before going back to school, so I . . . [interjection]

4:00

The Acting Speaker: I hesitate to interrupt the hon. member. There is another member who has stood up for an intervention. However, there have already been three interventions during this speech. Again, my apologies for interrupting you. I just wanted to take the opportunity to – we're still learning. Please continue.

Mr. Carson: Absolutely, Mr. Speaker. I appreciate that. This is an important topic, most definitely.

Whenever we are talking about changing these processes, about changing how the competition happens within apprenticeships or other potential internships or whatever it might be, it's important that we get those answers before we are asked to say yes to this process. Again, we've seen some major changes to how our postsecondary institutions are governed, specifically through the bill that we saw in the fall and now through Bill 74. We need answers before we are expected to vote on this, Mr. Speaker, and it's unfortunate that we haven't gotten that.

Again, when we talk about looking at some of the other pillars here, 6, of course, is what the minister went on to say, that Bill 74 is strengthening the system governance. I think that we need more feedback before we can accept at face value that that is the case.

Looking at 5, improving sustainability and affordability of institutions, everything that this government has done thus far within advanced education has been the opposite of improving sustainability. Increasing tuition for students is not improving sustainability, at least in terms of ensuring that students are going to go to these institutions. It's certainly not increasing affordability as is the second piece of pillar 5 in the Alberta 2030 building skills for jobs vision that this minister has put forward.

I continue to be frustrated that we haven't gotten the answers we need, that we're back here amending legislation that came here in the spring, that obviously wasn't ready, as we were clearly pointing out at that time. We had put forward, again, amendments to that legislation to try and strengthen the way that apprenticeships were taking place and establishing a proper framework and regulatory pieces to that.

There are many questions that we continue to have about Bill 74. Another question is: how will the process and accreditation for new apprenticeships or microcredential programs work? That's another piece of the Alberta 2030 vision that we see potentially taking place

in this legislation. I think the idea of microcredential programs is an interesting one. I want to fully understand what the minister's vision is for these microcredential programs. Again, are we talking about people going into the workforce and working for unpaid internships to get these? Is it potentially going to be paid and unpaid? These are important conversations that need to happen, Mr. Speaker, but I definitely am interested in that idea.

We've heard conversations about the council that is being created through this legislation. I think it's important to understand what the budget is going to be for this council. This government continues to talk about how we need to reduce budgets. Again, we're seeing \$700 million that has already been cut from postsecondary institutions, but we're talking about budgets for these new councils. As the Member for Edmonton-Manning discussed, I think it's important that we have answers for how much we're expected to pay these.

I know the Member for Edmonton-Gold Bar took great concern with how much it cost us to receive some of the reports that were done for the Minister of Advanced Education, that the work that we saw done through these reports was likely already sitting in the ministry office. I think the member talked about it being easy to write it on the back of an envelope. Very colourful with words, always. The fact is that "Did we get what we paid for through these consultations?" is another important piece. Is what we're seeing in Bill 74 truly reflective of what we expect of our government when it comes to supporting our postsecondary institutions?

There's a lot of reflection that I need to go back to my community and have both with industry stakeholders and people that are going to be affected by this legislation, our postsecondary institutions.

There's always concern when we talk about changing what has – I'm sure there are always things that we can point out that aren't working, but I'm proud of my opportunity to work within the trades, to work as an apprentice before being elected to this House. There's no doubt that that is what I'd be doing right now if I hadn't had the privilege of being elected here, and I'm concerned about all of those workers who are currently trying to find work, the majority of people in my own union of IBEW 424 who currently are looking for work.

When we talk about creating new opportunities to become an apprentice or how those apprenticeships are developed, those are important conversations. There's no doubt that we need to create an economy for the future, that it needs to be future-proof, but we also need to make sure that we aren't leaving all of those workers who are currently unemployed behind in the process. Again, as we develop these strategies, we need to have an honest conversation about what's on the horizon in terms of work opportunities, in terms of supply of these positions and these jobs, because there are currently so many workers looking to fill positions already. When we talk about indenturing more people and starting more apprenticeships, I think it's important that we ensure that there's going to be work for all of them if they are going to go down that path.

Again, the \$700 million that we've seen cut from postsecondary institutions through the government's last couple of years is so concerning, and I don't think it is reaching any of the goals that we're seeing in Alberta 2030. I don't think that there was any real surgical process of how the ministry or how this government went about cutting funding from these institutions. I think we've heard that it has only devastated them and that many courses have been directly affected by that, and many staff have as well. So when we talk about making sure that this is a tech sector, making sure that we are keeping our talent here and that new people want to come . . . [Mr. Carson's speaking time expired]

Thank you.

The Acting Speaker: Thank you.

I see the hon. Member for Cardston-Siksika has risen.

Mr. Schow: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that we adjourn debate.

[Motion to adjourn debate carried]

The Acting Speaker: I see the hon. Member for Cardston-Siksika.

Mr. Schow: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe we have had a very productive week here in the Assembly. Grateful for everyone's participation. I move that the Assembly adjourn until 1:30 p.m. on Monday, November 1, 2021. I wish everyone a happy Halloween and a safe travel home.

[Motion carried; the Assembly adjourned at 4:08 p.m.]

Bill Status Report for the 30th Legislature - 2nd Session (2020-2021)

Activity to Thursday, October 28, 2021

The Bill sponsor's name is in brackets following the Bill title. If it is a money Bill, (\$) will appear between the title and the sponsor's name. Numbers following each Reading refer to Hansard pages where the text of debates is found; dates for each Reading are in brackets following the page numbers. Bills numbered 1 to 200 are Government Bills. Bills numbered 201 or higher are Private Members' Public Bills. Bills numbered with a "Pr" prefix are Private Bills.

* An asterisk beside a Bill number indicates an amendment was passed to that Bill; the Committee line shows the precise date of the amendment.

The date a Bill comes into force is indicated in square brackets after the date of Royal Assent. If a Bill comes into force "on proclamation," "with exceptions," or "on various dates," please contact Legislative Counsel, Alberta Justice, for details at 780.427.2217. The chapter number assigned to the Bill is entered immediately following the date the Bill comes into force. SA indicates Statutes of Alberta; this is followed by the year in which it is included in the statutes, and its chapter number. Please note, Private Bills are not assigned chapter number until the conclusion of the Fall Sittings.

Bill 1 — Critical Infrastructure Defence Act (Kenney)

First Reading — 4 (*Feb. 25, 2020 aft., passed*)
Second Reading — 12-18 (*Feb. 26, 2020 morn.*), 96-98 (*Mar. 2, 2020 aft.*), 791-98 (*May 27, 2020 morn., passed*)
Committee of the Whole — 859-91 (*May 28, 2020 morn., passed*)
Third Reading — 861-69 (*May 28, 2020 morn., passed on division*)
Royal Assent — (*Jun. 17, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force June 17, 2020; SA 2020 cC-32.7]

Bill 2* — Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis Amendment Act, 2020 (Hunter)

First Reading — 30 (*Feb. 26, 2020 aft., passed*)
Second Reading — 857-58 (*May 28, 2020 morn.*), 1004-09 (*Jun. 2, 2020 aft., passed*)
Committee of the Whole — 1238-44 (*Jun. 9, 2020 eve., passed with amendments*)
Third Reading — 1364-70 (*Jun. 15, 2020 eve., passed*)
Royal Assent — (*Jun. 17, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force June 17, 2020; SA 2020 c9]

Bill 3 — Mobile Home Sites Tenancies Amendment Act, 2020 (Glubish)

First Reading — 30 (*Feb. 26, 2020 aft., passed*)
Second Reading — 431-46 (*Apr. 7, 2020 morn.*), 458-65 (*Apr. 7, 2020 aft., passed*)
Committee of the Whole — 465-76 (*Apr. 7, 2020 aft.*), 477-507 (*Apr. 7, 2020 eve.*), 572-83 (*Apr. 8, 2020 eve.*), 659-66 (*May 6, 2020 morn., passed*)
Third Reading — 703-09 (*May 7, 2020 morn., passed*)
Royal Assent — (*May 12, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force on proclamation; SA 2020 c8]

Bill 4 — Fiscal Planning and Transparency (Fixed Budget Period) Amendment Act, 2020 (Toews)

First Reading — 62 (*Feb. 27, 2020 aft., passed*)
Second Reading — 858 (*May 28, 2020 morn.*), 869-75 (*May 28, 2020 morn.*), 933-35 (*Jun. 1, 2020 aft.*), 970-72 (*Jun. 1, 2020 eve.*), 1040-43 (*Jun. 2, 2020 eve.*), 1077 (*Jun. 3, 2020 aft., passed*)
Committee of the Whole — 1257-66 (*Jun. 10, 2020 aft.*), 1311-16 (*Jun. 11, 2020 aft., passed*)
Third Reading — 1442 (*Jun. 17, 2020 aft.*), 1452-55 (*Jun. 17, 2020 aft., passed on division*)
Royal Assent — (*Jun. 26, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force June 26, 2020; SA 2020 c14]

Bill 5 — Fiscal Measures and Taxation Act, 2020 (Toews)

First Reading — 110 (*Mar. 3, 2020 aft., passed*)
Second Reading — 224-32 (*Mar. 17, 2020 aft., passed on division*), 222-23 (*Mar. 17, 2020 aft.*)
Committee of the Whole — 232-33 (*Mar. 17, 2020 aft.*), 234-41 (*Mar. 17, 2020 aft., passed*)
Third Reading — 241 (*Mar. 17, 2020 aft.*), 242-48 (*Mar. 17, 2020 aft., passed*)
Royal Assent — (*Mar. 20, 2020 outside of House Sitting*) [Comes into force on various dates; SA 2020 c3]

Bill 6 — Appropriation Act, 2020 (S) (Toews)

First Reading — 215 (*Mar. 17, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 216-22 (*Mar. 17, 2020 aft., passed on division*)

Committee of the Whole — 222 (*Mar. 17, 2020 aft., deemed passed on division*)

Third Reading — 222 (*Mar. 17, 2020 aft., deemed passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Mar. 20, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force March 20, 2020; SA 2020 c1]

Bill 7 — Responsible Energy Development Amendment Act, 2020 (Savage)

First Reading — 827 (*May 27, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 858-59 (*May 28, 2020 morn.*), 891-99 (*May 28, 2020 aft.*), 972-76 (*Jun. 1, 2020 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 1266-72 (*Jun. 10, 2020 aft.*), 1370-75 (*Jun. 15, 2020 eve.*), 1406-11 (*Jun. 16, 2020 aft.*), 1413 (*Jun. 16, 2020 eve.*), 1479-81 (*Jun. 17, 2020 eve.*), 1539-40 (*Jun. 22, 2020 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 1636-37 (*Jun. 24, 2020 aft., adjourned*), 1678-79 (*Jun. 25, 2020 aft., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Jun. 26, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force June 26, 2020; SA 2020 c16]

Bill 8* — Protecting Survivors of Human Trafficking Act (Schweitzer)

First Reading — 431 (*Apr. 7, 2020 morn., passed*)

Second Reading — 509-21 (*Apr. 8, 2020 morn.*), 551-58 (*Apr. 8, 2020 aft.*), 559-72 (*Apr. 8, 2020 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 593-618 (*Apr. 8, 2020 eve.*), 671-73 (*May 6, 2020 morn., passed with amendments*)

Third Reading — 709-12 (*May 7, 2020 morn., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*May 12, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force May 12, 2020, except Part 2, which comes into force on July 1, 2020; SA 2020 cP-26.87]

Bill 9 — Emergency Management Amendment Act, 2020 (Madu)

First Reading — 276 (*Mar. 20, 2020 morn., passed*)

Second Reading — 277-80 (*Mar. 20, 2020 morn., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 280-82 (*Mar. 20, 2020 morn., passed*)

Third Reading — 282-83 (*Mar. 20, 2020 morn., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Mar. 20, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force March 20, 2020; SA 2020 c2]

Bill 10 — Public Health (Emergency Powers) Amendment Act, 2020 (Shandro)

First Reading — 296-97 (*Mar. 31, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 307-20 (*Apr. 1, 2020 morn.*), 337-44 (*Apr. 1, 2020 aft., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 354-57 (*Apr. 1, 2020 aft.*), 407-09 (*Apr. 2, 2020 morn.*), 426-28 (*Apr. 2, 2020 aft., passed*)

Third Reading — 428-29 (*Apr. 2, 2020 aft., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Apr. 2, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force April 2, 2020; certain sections took effect on earlier dates; SA 2020 c5]

Bill 11 — Tenancies Statutes (Emergency Provisions) Amendment Act, 2020 (Glubish)

First Reading — 297 (*Mar. 31, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 298-301 (*Mar. 31, 2020 aft., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 301-03 (*Mar. 31, 2020 aft., passed*)

Third Reading — 303-05 (*Mar. 31, 2020 aft., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Apr. 2, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force on various dates; SA 2020 c6]

Bill 12 — Liabilities Management Statutes Amendment Act, 2020 (Savage)

First Reading — 297 (*Mar. 31, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 320-25 (*Apr. 1, 2020 morn.*), 344-49 (*Apr. 1, 2020 aft., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 350-54 (*Apr. 1, 2020 aft.*), 401-05 (*Apr. 2, 2020 morn., passed*)

Third Reading — 406 (*Apr. 2, 2020 morn., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Apr. 2, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force on proclamation; SA 2020 c4]

Bill 13 — Emergency Management Amendment Act, 2020 (No. 2) (Madu)

First Reading — 431 (*Apr. 7, 2020 morn., passed*)

Second Reading — 521-26 (*Apr. 8, 2020 morn.*), 537-51 (*Apr. 8, 2020 aft., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 583-93 (*Apr. 8, 2020 eve.*), 619-35 (*Apr. 9, 2020 morn.*), 648-57 (*Apr. 9, 2020 aft.*), 673-74 (*May 6, 2020 morn.*), 688-99 (*May 6, 2020 aft., passed*)

Third Reading — 699-701 (*May 6, 2020 aft., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*May 12, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force May 12, 2020, with exceptions; SA 2020 c7]

Bill 14 — Utility Payment Deferral Program Act (Nally)

First Reading — 687 (*May 6, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 724-45 (*May 7, 2020 aft., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 758-86 (*May 8, 2020 morn., passed*)

Third Reading — 786-90 (*May 8, 2020 morn., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*May 12, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force May 12, 2020, with certain provisions having effect as of March 18, 2020; SA 2020 cU-4]

Bill 15 — Choice in Education Act, 2020 (LaGrange)

First Reading — 887-88 (*May 28, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 937-54 (*Jun. 1, 2020 eve.*), 1011-40 (*Jun. 2, 2020 eve.*), 1058-67 (*Jun. 3, 2020 aft.*), 1228-38 (*Jun. 9, 2020 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 1375-78 (*Jun. 15, 2020 eve.*), 1470-79 (*Jun. 17, 2020 eve.*), 1541-51 (*Jun. 22, 2020 eve.*), 1575-88 (*Jun. 23, 2020 aft.*), 1620-25 (*Jun. 24, 2020 aft.*), 1639-47 (*Jun. 24, 2020 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 1657-59 (*Jun. 24, 2020 eve., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Jun. 26, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force September 1, 2020; SA 2020 c11]

Bill 16 — Victims of Crime (Strengthening Public Safety) Amendment Act, 2020 (Schweitzer)

First Reading — 888 (*May 28, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 954-70 (*Jun. 1, 2020 eve.*), 1109-12 (*Jun. 3, 2020 eve.*), 1127-35 (*Jun. 4, 2020 aft.*), 1179-81 (*Jun. 8, 2020 eve.*), 1209-22 (*Jun. 9, 2020 aft.*), 1285-96 (*Jun. 10, 2020 eve., passed on division*)

Committee of the Whole — 1428-29 (*Jun. 16, 2020 eve.*), 1455-59 (*Jun. 17, 2020 aft.*), 1551-55 (*Jun. 22, 2020 eve.*), 1588-90 (*Jun. 23, 2020 aft.*), 1647-50 (*Jun. 24, 2020 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 1676-78 (*Jun. 25, 2020 aft., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Jun. 26, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force June 26, 2020, with exceptions; SA 2020 c18]

Bill 17 — Mental Health Amendment Act, 2020 (Shandro)

First Reading — 1125 (*Jun. 4, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 1203-09 (*Jun. 9, 2020 aft.*), 1272-74 (*Jun. 10, 2020 aft.*), 1316-23 (*Jun. 11, 2020 aft., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 1396-1406 (*Jun. 16, 2020 aft.*), 1413 (*Jun. 16, 2020 eve.*), 1461-70 (*Jun. 17, 2020 eve.*), 1605-08 (*Jun. 23, 2020 eve.*), 1630-36 (*Jun. 24, 2020 aft.*), 1650-54 (*Jun. 24, 2020 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 1675-76 (*Jun. 25, 2020 aft., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Jun. 26, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force on proclamation, with exceptions; certain sections come into force on June 26, 2020; SA 2020 c15]

Bill 18 — Corrections (Alberta Parole Board) Amendment Act, 2020 (Schweitzer)

First Reading — 912 (*Jun. 1, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 989-1004 (*Jun. 2, 2020 aft.*), 1011 (*Jun. 2, 2020 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 1413-24 (*Jun. 16, 2020 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 1655 (*Jun. 24, 2020 eve., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Jun. 26, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force on proclamation; SA 2020 c12]

Bill 19 — Tobacco and Smoking Reduction Amendment Act, 2020 (Shandro)

First Reading — 989 (*Jun. 2, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 1079-98 (*Jun. 3, 2020 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 1424-28 (*Jun. 16, 2020 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 1495-97 (*Jun. 18, 2020 aft.*), 1555-56 (*Jun. 22, 2020 eve., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Jun. 26, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force on proclamation; SA 2020 c17]

Bill 20 — Real Estate Amendment Act, 2020 (Glubish)

First Reading — 1057 (*Jun. 3, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 1125-27 (*Jun. 4, 2020 aft.*), 1169-79 (*Jun. 8, 2020 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 1185-90 (*Jun. 8, 2020 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 1279-85 (*Jun. 10, 2020 eve., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Jun. 17, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force on proclamation; SA 2020 c10]

Bill 21* — Provincial Administrative Penalties Act (Schweitzer)

First Reading — 1125 (*Jun. 4, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 1181-85 (*Jun. 8, 2020 eve.*), 1296-97 (*Jun. 10, 2020 eve.*), 1355-57 (*Jun. 15, 2020 aft.*), 1442-52 (*Jun. 17, 2020 aft.*), 1819-22 (*Jul. 8, 2020 morn., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 1983-99 (*Jul. 14, 2020 aft.*), 2071-74 (*Jul. 15, 2020 eve., passed with amendments*)

Third Reading — 2264-68 (*Jul. 21, 2020 eve., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Jul. 23, 2020 aft.*) [Comes into force on proclamation, with exceptions; SA 2020 cP-30.8]

Bill 22 — Red Tape Reduction Implementation Act, 2020 (Hunter)

First Reading — 1301-02 (*Jun. 11, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 1591-95 (*Jun. 23, 2020 eve.*), 1655-57 (*Jun. 24, 2020 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 1798-1804 (*Jul. 7, 2020 eve.*), 1879 (*Jul. 8, 2020 eve.*), 1939-57 (*Jul. 13, 2020 eve.*), 1965-66 (*Jul. 13, 2020 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 2050-51 (*Jul. 15, 2020 aft.*), 2053-59 (*Jul. 15, 2020 aft., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Jul. 23, 2020 aft.*) [Comes into force on various dates; SA 2020 c25]

Bill 23* — Commercial Tenancies Protection Act (Fir)

First Reading — 1392 (*Jun. 16, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 1529-35 (*Jun. 22, 2020 aft.*), 1601-05 (*Jun. 23, 2020 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 1879-80 (*Jul. 8, 2020 eve., passed with amendments*)

Third Reading — 2181-83 (*Jul. 20, 2020 eve., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Jul. 23, 2020 aft.*) [Comes into force July 23, 2020, with certain sections taking effect March 17, 2020; SA 2020 cC-19.5]

Bill 24 — COVID-19 Pandemic Response Statutes Amendment Act, 2020 (Shandro)

First Reading — 1494 (*Jun. 18, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 1537-39 (*Jun. 22, 2020 eve.*), 1569-75 (*Jun. 23, 2020 aft., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 1625-30 (*Jun. 24, 2020 aft., passed*)

Third Reading — 1679-81 (*Jun. 25, 2020 aft., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Jun. 26, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force June 26, 2020, with certain sections taking effect on earlier dates; SA 2020 c13]

Bill 25 — Protecting Alberta Industry From Theft Act, 2020 (Schweitzer)

First Reading — 1494 (*Jun. 18, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 1719-35 (*Jul. 6, 2020 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 1804-05 (*Jul. 7, 2020 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 1904-05 (*Jul. 9, 2020 aft.*), 2031-32 (*Jul. 14, 2020 eve., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Jul. 23, 2020 aft.*) [Comes into force on various dates; SA 2020 c24]

Bill 26 — Constitutional Referendum Amendment Act, 2020 (Schweitzer)

First Reading — 1568 (*Jun. 23, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 1735-41 (*Jul. 6, 2020 eve.*), 1764-72 (*Jul. 7, 2020 aft.*), 1845-56 (*Jul. 8, 2020 aft., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 1964-65 (*Jul. 13, 2020 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 2081-86 (*Jul. 15, 2020 eve., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Jul. 23, 2020 aft.*) [Comes into force July 23, 2020; SA 2020 c20]

Bill 27 — Alberta Senate Election Amendment Act, 2020 (Schweitzer)

First Reading — 1568 (*Jun. 23, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 1741-47 (*Jul. 6, 2020 eve.*), 1772-79 (*Jul. 7, 2020 aft.*), 1822-27 (*Jul. 8, 2020 morn.*), 1899-1904 (*Jul. 9, 2020 aft., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 1999-2001 (*Jul. 14, 2020 aft.*), 2074-76 (*Jul. 15, 2020 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 2076-81 (*Jul. 15, 2020 eve., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Jul. 23, 2020 aft.*) [Comes into force July 23, 2020; SA 2020 c19]

Bill 28 — Vital Statistics (Protecting Albertans from Convicted Sex Offenders) Amendment Act, 2020 (Glubish)

First Reading — 1619 (*Jun. 24, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 1704-17 (*Jul. 6, 2020 aft.*), 1779-82 (*Jul. 7, 2020 aft.*), 1856-60 (*Jul. 8, 2020 aft., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 1880-82 (*Jul. 8, 2020 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 1896-99 (*Jul. 9, 2020 aft., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Jul. 23, 2020 aft.*) [Comes into force July 23, 2020; SA 2020 c26]

Bill 29 — Local Authorities Election Amendment Act, 2020 (Madu)

First Reading — 1619-20 (*Jun. 24, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 1784-97 (*Jul. 7, 2020 eve.*), 1962-63 (*Jul. 13, 2020 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 2163-81 (*Jul. 20, 2020 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 2239-64 (*Jul. 21, 2020 eve., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Jul. 23, 2020 aft.*) [Comes into force September 1, 2020; SA 2020 c22]

Bill 30* — Health Statutes Amendment Act, 2020 (Shandro)

First Reading — 1695 (*Jul. 6, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 1783-84 (*Jul. 7, 2020 eve.*), 2032-37 (*Jul. 14, 2020 eve.*), 2086-2103 (*Jul. 15, 2020 eve.*), 2189-97 (*Jul. 20, 2020 eve.*),

2210-27 (*Jul. 21, 2020 aft.*), 2289-96 (*Jul. 22, 2020 aft.*), 2313-28 (*Jul. 22, 2020 eve.*), 2360-61 (*Jul. 23, 2020 aft., passed on division*)

Committee of the Whole — 2432-475 (*Jul. 27, 2020 eve.*), 2512-20 (*Jul. 28, 2020 aft.*), 2523-31 (*Jul. 28, 2020 eve., passed with amendments*)

Third Reading — 2539-61 (*Jul. 28, 2020 eve.*), 2562-69 (*Jul. 28, 2020 eve., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Jul. 29, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force July 29, 2020, with exceptions; SA 2020 c27]

Bill 31 — Environmental Protection Statutes Amendment Act, 2020 (Nixon, JJ)

First Reading — 1760 (*Jul. 7, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 1878 (*Jul. 8, 2020 eve.*), 2023-31 (*Jul. 14, 2020 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 2233-39 (*Jul. 21, 2020 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 2309-12 (*Jul. 22, 2020 eve., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Jul. 23, 2020 aft.*) [Comes into force July 23, 2020; SA 2020 c21]

Bill 32 — Restoring Balance in Alberta's Workplaces Act, 2020 (Copping)

First Reading — 1760 (*Jul. 7, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 1861-63 (*Jul. 8, 2020 eve.*), 2003-23 (*Jul. 14, 2020 eve.*), 2051-53 (*Jul. 15, 2020 aft.*), 2059-69 (*Jul. 15, 2020 aft.*), 2147-62 (*Jul. 20, 2020 aft.*), 2268-73 (*Jul. 21, 2020 eve.*), 2296-307 (*Jul. 22, 2020 aft.*), 2328-40 (*Jul. 22, 2020 eve.*), 2361-63 (*Jul. 23, 2020 aft., passed on division*)

Committee of the Whole — 2404-32 (*Jul. 27, 2020 eve.*), 2475-85 (*Jul. 27, 2020 eve.*), 2502-12 (*Jul. 28, 2020 aft.*), 2531-39 (*Jul. 28, 2020 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 2569-78 (*Jul. 28, 2020 eve.*), 2579-86 (*Jul. 28, 2020 eve., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Jul. 29, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force on various dates; SA 2020 c28]

Bill 33* — Alberta Investment Attraction Act (Fir)

First Reading — 1760-61 (*Jul. 7, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 1807-19 (*Jul. 8, 2020 morn.*), 1927-37 (*Jul. 13, 2020 aft.*), 2117-27 (*Jul. 16, 2020 aft., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 2227-31 (*Jul. 21, 2020 aft.*), 2233 (*Jul. 21, 2020 eve.*), 2340-44 (*Jul. 22, 2020 eve.*), 2312-13 (*Jul. 22, 2020 eve.*), 2363-65 (*Jul. 23, 2020 aft., passed with amendments*)

Third Reading — 2401-04 (*Jul. 27, 2020 eve.*), 2485-88 (*Jul. 27, 2020 eve., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Jul. 29, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force on proclamation; SA 2020 cA-26.4]

Bill 34 — Miscellaneous Statutes Amendment Act, 2020 (Nixon, JJ)

First Reading — 1839 (*Jul. 8, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 1966-69 (*Jul. 13, 2020 eve.*), 2116-17 (*Jul. 16, 2020 aft., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 2117 (*Jul. 16, 2020 aft., passed*)

Third Reading — 2312 (*Jul. 22, 2020 eve., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Jul. 23, 2020 aft.*) [Comes into force on various dates; SA 2020 c23]

Bill 35 — Tax Statutes (Creating Jobs and Driving Innovation) Amendment Act, 2020 (Toews)

First Reading — 2616 (*Oct. 20, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 2666-81 (*Oct. 21, 2020 aft.*), 2741-55 (*Oct. 26, 2020 eve.*), 2803-15 (*Oct. 27, 2020 eve.*), 2841-47 (*Oct. 28, 2020 aft.*), 2860-69 (*Oct. 28, 2020 eve.*), 2940-43 (*Nov. 2, 2020 eve.*), 2986-94 (*Nov. 3, 2020 eve.*), 3072-83 (*Nov. 5, 2020 aft.*), 3126-36 (*Nov. 16, 2020 eve.*), 3208-12 (*Nov. 17, 2020 eve.*), 3265-72 (*Nov. 18, 2020 eve.*), 3361-65 (*Nov. 23, 2020 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 3834 (*Dec. 7, 2020 eve.*), 3886-92 (*Dec. 8, 2020 eve., passed on division*)

Third Reading — 3900 (*Dec. 8, 2020 eve.*), 3903-09 (*Dec. 8, 2020 eve., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Dec. 9, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force December 9, 2020, with certain sections having effect on various dates; SA 2020 c40]

Bill 36 — Geothermal Resource Development Act (Savage)

First Reading — 2616 (*Oct. 20, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 2696-2706 (*Oct. 22, 2020 aft.*), 2755-60 (*Oct. 26, 2020 eve.*), 2925-29 (*Nov. 2, 2020 eve.*), 2974-78 (*Nov. 3, 2020 aft.*), 3121-24 (*Nov. 16, 2020 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 3224-32 (*Nov. 18, 2020 aft.*), 3292-94 (*Nov. 19, 2020 aft., passed*)

Third Reading — 3336-42 (*Nov. 23, 2020 eve., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Dec. 9, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force on proclamation; SA 2020 cG-5.5]

Bill 37* — Builders' Lien (Prompt Payment) Amendment Act, 2020 (Glubish)

First Reading — 2665 (*Oct. 21, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 2774-84 (*Oct. 27, 2020 aft.*), 2828-38 (*Oct. 28, 2020 aft., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 3024-29 (*Nov. 4, 2020 aft.*), 3031-48 (*Nov. 4, 2020 eve.*), (*Nov. 24, 2020*), 3398-3401 (*Nov. 24, 2020 aft., passed with amendments*)

Third Reading — 3529-30 (*Nov. 25, 2020 eve.*), 3544-45 (*Nov. 26, 2020 aft., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Dec. 9, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force on proclamation; SA 2020 c30]

Bill 38 — Justice Statutes Amendment Act, 2020 (Madu)

First Reading — 2665-66 (*Oct. 21, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 2795-2800 (*Oct. 27, 2020 eve.*), 2838-41 (*Oct. 28, 2020 aft.*), 2884-93 (*Oct. 29, 2020 aft.*), 2960-65 (*Nov. 3, 2020 aft.*), 3124-26 (*Nov. 16, 2020 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 3232-36 (*Nov. 18, 2020 aft.*), 3419-24 (*Nov. 24, 2020 eve.*), 3503-13 (*Nov. 25, 2020 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 3611-14 (*Nov. 30, 2020 eve., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Dec. 9, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force December 9, 2020, with exceptions, and with section 6 taking effect January 1, 2021; SA 2020 c37]

Bill 39* — Child Care Licensing (Early Learning and Child Care) Amendment Act, 2020 (Schulz)

First Reading — 2827 (*Oct. 28, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 2883-84 (*Oct. 29, 2020 aft.*), 2929-40 (*Nov. 2, 2020 eve.*), 2979-86 (*Nov. 3, 2020 eve.*), 3206-08 (*Nov. 17, 2020 eve.*), 3272-76 (*Nov. 18, 2020 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 3357-61 (*Nov. 23, 2020 eve.*), 3401-09 (*Nov. 24, 2020 aft.*), 3411-19 (*Nov. 24, 2020 eve.*), 3513-25 (*Nov. 25, 2020 eve., passed with amendments*)

Third Reading — 3685 (*Dec. 1, 2020 eve., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Dec. 9, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force February 1, 2021; SA 2020 c31]

Bill 40 — Forests (Growing Alberta's Forest Sector) Amendment Act, 2020 (Dreeshen)

First Reading — 2696 (*Oct. 22, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 2784-93 (*Oct. 27, 2020 aft.*), 2800-03 (*Oct. 27, 2020 eve.*), 2849-59 (*Oct. 28, 2020 eve.*), 2965-74 (*Nov. 3, 2020 aft.*), 3136-38 (*Nov. 16, 2020 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 3424-27 (*Nov. 24, 2020 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 3606-11 (*Nov. 30, 2020 eve., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Dec. 9, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force May 1, 2021, with exceptions; SA 2020 c34]

Bill 41 — Insurance (Enhancing Driver Affordability and Care) Amendment Act, 2020 (Toews)

First Reading — 2882 (*Oct. 29, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 2915-24 (*Nov. 2, 2020 eve.*), 3011-23 (*Nov. 4, 2020 aft.*), 3051-58 (*Nov. 4, 2020 eve.*), 3164-73 (*Nov. 17, 2020 aft.*), 3255-65 (*Nov. 18, 2020 eve.*), 3276 (*Nov. 18, 2020 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 3679-85 (*Dec. 1, 2020 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 3700-07 (*Dec. 2, 2020 morn.*), 3753-58 (*Dec. 2, 2020 eve., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Dec. 9, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force December 9, 2020, except part of section 3, which has effect January 1, 2022; SA 2020 c36]

Bill 42 — North Saskatchewan River Basin Water Authorization Act (Nixon, JJ)

First Reading — 2907 (*Nov. 2, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 3009-11 (*Nov. 4, 2020 aft., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 3048-51 (*Nov. 4, 2020 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 3072 (*Nov. 5, 2020 aft., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Dec. 9, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force December 9, 2020; SA 2020 cN-3.6]

Bill 43 — Financing Alberta's Strategic Transportation Act (McIver)

First Reading — 2956 (*Nov. 3, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 3150-64 (*Nov. 17, 2020 aft.*), 3276-80 (*Nov. 18, 2020 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 3594-3605 (*Nov. 30, 2020 eve.*), 3687-3700 (*Dec. 2, 2020 morn.*), 3721-33 (*Dec. 2, 2020 aft.*), 3751-53 (*Dec. 2, 2020 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 3784-88 (*Dec. 3, 2020 aft., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Dec. 9, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force December 9, 2020; SA 2020 cF-13.5]

Bill 44 — Financial Statutes Amendment Act, 2020 (Toews)

First Reading — 2956 (*Nov. 3, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 3115-21 (*Nov. 16, 2020 eve.*), 3354-57 (*Nov. 23, 2020 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 3591-93 (*Nov. 30, 2020 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 3685 (*Dec. 1, 2020 eve., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Dec. 9, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force December 9, 2020; SA 2020 c33]

Bill 45 — Local Authorities Election Amendment Act, 2020 (No. 2) (Allard)

First Reading — 3006 (*Nov. 4, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 3175-79 (*Nov. 17, 2020 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 3525-29 (*Nov. 25, 2020 eve.*), 3654-65 (*Dec. 1, 2020 aft., passed*)

Third Reading — 3685 (*Dec. 1, 2020 eve., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Dec. 9, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force January 1, 2021; SA 2020 c38]

Bill 46 — Health Statutes Amendment Act, 2020 (No. 2) (Shandro)

First Reading — 3071 (*Nov. 5, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 3176-92 (*Nov. 17, 2020 eve.*), 3342-54 (*Nov. 23, 2020 eve.*), 3459-65 (*Nov. 25, 2020 morn.*), 3614-22 (*Nov. 30, 2020 eve.*), 3675-76 (*Dec. 1, 2020 aft.*), 3788-93 (*Dec. 3, 2020 aft., passed on division*)

Committee of the Whole — 3823-34 (*Dec. 7, 2020 eve.*), 3853-60 (*Dec. 8, 2020 aft., passed*)

Third Reading — 3869 (*Dec. 8, 2020 eve.*), 3872-79 (*Dec. 8, 2020 eve., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Dec. 9, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force December 9, 2020, with exceptions; SA 2020 c35]

Bill 47 — Ensuring Safety and Cutting Red Tape Act, 2020 (\$) (Copping)

First Reading — 3070-71 (*Nov. 5, 2020 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 3192-206 (*Nov. 17, 2020 eve.*), 3236-45 (*Nov. 18, 2020 aft.*), 3367-73 (*Nov. 24, 2020 morn.*), 3427-41 (*Nov. 24, 2020 eve.*), 3445-59 (*Nov. 25, 2020 morn.*), 3622-28 (*Nov. 30, 2020 eve.*), 3630-42 (*Dec. 1, 2020 morn.*), 3743-51 (*Dec. 2, 2020 eve., passed on division*)

Committee of the Whole — 3763-70 (*Dec. 3, 2020 morn.*), 3893-3900 (*Dec. 8, 2020 eve., passed on division*)

Third Reading — 3901-02 (*Dec. 8, 2020 eve.*), 3910-16 (*Dec. 8, 2020 eve., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Dec. 9, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force on proclamation, with exceptions; SA 2020 c32]

Bill 48* — Red Tape Reduction Implementation Act, 2020 (No. 2) (Hunter)

First Reading — 3096 (Nov. 16, 2020 aft, passed)

Second Reading — 3247-55 (Nov. 18, 2020 eve.), 3387-98 (Nov. 24, 2020 aft.), 3441-43 (Nov. 24, 2020 eve., passed)

Committee of the Whole — 3665-75 (Dec. 1, 2020 aft.), 3733-40 (Dec. 2, 2020 aft.), 3759-62 (Dec. 2, 2020 eve.), 3834-36 (Dec. 7, 2020 eve.), 3861-68 (Dec. 8, 2020 aft., passed on division)

Third Reading — 3869-70 (Dec. 8, 2020 eve.), 3879-86 (Dec. 8, 2020 eve., passed on division)

Royal Assent — (Dec. 9, 2020 outside of House sitting) [Comes into force on December 9, 2020, with exceptions; SA 2020 c39]

Bill 49 — Labour Mobility Act (Kenney)

First Reading — 5647 (Oct. 25, 2021 aft., passed)

Second Reading — 5680-95 (Oct. 26, 2021 aft.), 5709-17 (Oct. 26, 2021 eve.), 5728-37 (Oct. 27, 2021 morn.), 5802-07 (Oct. 28, 2021 morn., adjourned)

Bill 50 — Appropriation (Supplementary Supply) Act, 2020 (\$) (Toews)

First Reading — 3502 (Nov. 25, 2020 aft., passed)

Second Reading — 3545-52 (Nov. 26, 2020 aft., passed)

Committee of the Whole — 3587-91 (Nov. 30, 2020 eve., passed)

Third Reading — 3677-79 (Dec. 1, 2020 eve.), 3685 (Dec. 1, 2020 eve., passed)

Royal Assent — (Dec. 9, 2020 outside of House sitting) [Comes into force December 9, 2020; SA 2020 c29]

Bill 51* — Citizen Initiative Act (Madu)

First Reading — 4058 (Mar. 16, 2021 aft., passed)

Second Reading — 4340-41 (Apr. 7, 2021 aft.), 4567-73 (Apr. 14, 2021 eve.), 4690-97 (Apr. 20, 2021 aft., passed on division)

Committee of the Whole — 5159-86 (Jun. 2, 2021 eve., passed with amendments)

Third Reading — 5398-5401 (Jun. 9, 2021 aft., passed)

Royal Assent — (Jun. 17, 2021 outside of House sitting) [Comes into force on proclamation; SA 2021 cC-13.2]

Bill 52 — Recall Act (Madu)

First Reading — 4028-29 (Mar. 15, 2021 aft., passed)

Second Reading — 4633-42 (Apr. 19, 2021 eve.), 4846-58 (May 25, 2021 aft., passed)

Committee of the Whole — 5403-24 (Jun. 9, 2021 eve., passed)

Third Reading — 5542-48 (Jun. 15, 2021 aft., passed on division)

Royal Assent — (Jun. 17, 2021 outside of House sitting) [Comes into force on proclamation; SA 2021 cR-5.7]

Bill 53 — Service Alberta Statutes (Virtual Meetings) Amendment Act, 2021 (Glubish)

First Reading — 3971 (Mar. 9, 2021 aft., passed)

Second Reading — 4043-44 (Mar. 15, 2021 aft.), 4129-30 (Mar. 18, 2021 aft., passed)

Committee of the Whole — 4245-49 (Mar. 24, 2021 eve., passed)

Third Reading — 4252-53 (Mar. 24, 2021 eve., passed)

Royal Assent — (Mar. 26, 2021 outside of House sitting) [Comes into force August 15, 2020, except for section 5, which comes into force March 26, 2021; SA 2021 c3]

Bill 54 — Irrigation Districts Amendment Act, 2021 (Dreeshen)

First Reading — 3992 (Mar. 10, 2021 aft., passed)

Second Reading — 4212-14 (Mar. 24, 2021 aft.), 4291-4302 (Apr. 6, 2021 aft., passed)

Committee of the Whole — 4361-66 (Apr. 7, 2021 eve., passed)

Third Reading — 4396-99 (Apr. 8, 2021 aft., passed)

Royal Assent — (Apr. 22, 2021 aft.) [Comes into force April 22, 2021; SA 2021 c5]

Bill 55 — College of Alberta School Superintendents Act (LaGrange)

First Reading — 3979 (Mar. 9, 2021 aft., passed)

Second Reading — 4044-45 (Mar. 15, 2021 aft.), 4107-10 (Mar. 17, 2021 aft.), 4302-08 (Apr. 6, 2021 aft.), 4453-56 (Apr. 12, 2021 eve., passed)

Committee of the Whole — 4594-601 (Apr. 15, 2021 aft., passed)

Third Reading — 4788-93 (Apr. 21, 2021 eve., passed)

Royal Assent — (Apr. 22, 2021 aft.) [Comes into force on proclamation; SA 2021 cC-18.8]

Bill 56 — Local Measures Statutes Amendment Act, 2021 (McIver)

First Reading — 4005 (*Mar. 11, 2021 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 4045 (*Mar. 15, 2021 aft.*), 4309-17 (*Apr. 6, 2021 eve.*), 4342-60 (*Apr. 7, 2021 aft.*), 4367-82 (*Apr. 7, 2021 eve.*), 4400-04 (*Apr. 8, 2021 aft.*), 4435-53 (*Apr. 12, 2021 eve.*), 4657-63 (*Apr. 19, 2021 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 4877-83 (*May 25, 2021 eve.*), 4953-58 (*May 26, 2021 eve.*), 4970 (*May 27, 2021 aft., passed*)

Third Reading — 5186-87 (*Jun. 2, 2021 eve.*), 5297-5302 (*Jun. 8, 2021 morn.*), 5439-41 (*Jun. 10, 2021 morn.*), 5579-85 (*Jun. 16, 2021 morn., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Jun. 17, 2021 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force on various dates; SA 2021 c11]

Bill 57* — Metis Settlements Amendment Act, 2021 (Wilson)

First Reading — 4005 (*Mar. 11, 2021 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 4045-46 (*Mar. 15, 2021 aft.*), 4501-12 (*Apr. 13, 2021 eve.*), 4573-80 (*Apr. 14, 2021 eve., passed on division*)

Committee of the Whole — 4743-52 (*Apr. 21, 2021 aft.*), 4883-88 (*May 25, 2021 eve.*), 4971-77 (*May 27, 2021 aft., passed; amendments agreed to*)

Third Reading — 5189-95 (*Jun. 3, 2021 morn.*), 5222 (*Jun. 3, 2021 aft., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Jun. 17, 2021 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force on various dates; SA 2021 c12]

Bill 58 — Freedom to Care Act (Aheer)

First Reading — 4180 (*Mar. 23, 2021 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 4214-15 (*Mar. 24, 2021 aft.*), 4456 (*Apr. 12, 2021 eve.*), 4560-67 (*Apr. 14, 2021 eve.*), 4682-90 (*Apr. 20, 2021 aft.*), 4726-27 (*Apr. 20, 2021 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 5343-52 (*Jun. 8, 2021 eve.*), 5496-5507 (*Jun. 14, 2021 eve.*), 5549-60 (*Jun. 15, 2021 eve.*), 5585 (*Jun. 16, 2021 morn.*), 5599-5603 (*Jun. 16, 2021 aft., passed*)

Third Reading — 5603-08 (*Jun. 16, 2021 aft.*), 5609-13 (*Jun. 16, 2021 aft.*), 5622-25 (*Jun. 16, 2021 eve., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Jun. 17, 2021 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force September 1, 2021; SA 2021 cF-25.4]

Bill 59 — Appropriation (Supplementary Supply) Act, 2021 (\$) (Toews)

First Reading — 4083 (*Mar. 16, 2021 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 4099-4102 (*Mar. 17, 2021 aft.*), 4110-15 (*Mar. 17, 2021 aft., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 4130-38 (*Mar. 18, 2021 aft., passed*)

Third Reading — 4215-20 (*Mar. 24, 2021 aft., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Mar. 26, 2021 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force March 26, 2021; SA 2021 c2]

Bill 60 — Appropriation Act, 2021 (\$) (Toews)

First Reading — 4099 (*Mar. 17, 2021 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 4180-99 (*Mar. 23, 2021 aft., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 4220-33 (*Mar. 24, 2021 aft.*), 4249-52 (*Mar. 24, 2021 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 4268-76 (*Mar. 25, 2021 aft., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Mar. 26, 2021 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force March 26, 2021; SA 2021 c1]

Bill 61 — Vital Statistics Amendment Act, 2021 (Glubish)

First Reading — 4150 (*Mar. 22, 2021 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 4341-42 (*Apr. 7, 2021 aft.*), 4512-13 (*Apr. 13, 2021 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 4752-59 (*Apr. 21, 2021 aft., passed*)

Third Reading — 4793-94 (*Apr. 21, 2021 eve., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Apr. 22, 2021 aft.*) [Comes into force April 22, 2021, with sections 2(a), 5, 9 and 10 coming into force on proclamation; SA 2021 c7]

Bill 62 — Red Tape Reduction Implementation Act, 2021 (Hunter)

First Reading — 4393-94 (*Apr. 8, 2021 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 4675-82 (*Apr. 20, 2021 aft.*), 4760-61 (*Apr. 21, 2021 aft.*), 4759 (*Apr. 21, 2021 aft.*), 5011-19 (*May 31, 2021 eve.*), 5106-11 (*Jun. 1, 2021 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 5124-31 (*Jun. 2, 2021 morn.*), 5199-207 (*Jun. 3, 2021 morn., passed*)

Third Reading — 5222-23 (*Jun. 3, 2021 aft.*), 5291-97 (*Jun. 8, 2021 morn.*), 5367-74 (*Jun. 9, 2021 morn.*), 5430-33 (*Jun. 10, 2021 morn., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Jun. 17, 2021 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force on various dates; SA 2021 c16]

Bill 63 — Police (Street Checks and Carding) Amendment Act, 2021 (Madu)

First Reading — 4340 (*Apr. 7, 2021 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 4699-704 (*Apr. 20, 2021 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 5074-81 (*Jun. 1, 2021 aft.*), 5083 (*Jun. 1, 2021 eve.*), 5144-54 (*Jun. 2, 2021 aft., passed*)

Third Reading — 5456-59 (*Jun. 10, 2021 aft., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Jun. 17, 2021 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force on proclamation; SA 2021 c14]

Bill 64 — Public Lands Amendment Act, 2021 (Nixon, JJ)

First Reading — 4416 (*Apr. 12, 2021 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 4475-87 (*Apr. 13, 2021 aft.*), 4547-60 (*Apr. 14, 2021 eve.*), 4642-57 (*Apr. 19, 2021 eve.*), 4821-32 (*May 25, 2021 morn.*), 4858-62 (*May 25, 2021 aft.*), 4864-71 (*May 25, 2021 eve., passed on division*)

Committee of the Whole — 4871-77 (*May 25, 2021 eve.*), 4890-4900 (*May 26, 2021 morn.*), 4931-34 (*May 26, 2021 aft.*), 4935-37 (*May 26, 2021 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 4938-44 (*May 26, 2021 eve.*), 4946-53 (*May 26, 2021 eve., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*May 27, 2021 aft.*) [Comes into force May 27, 2021; SA 2021 c8]

Bill 65 — Health Statutes Amendment Act, 2021 (Shandro)

First Reading — 4394 (*Apr. 8, 2021 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 4526-35 (*Apr. 14, 2021 aft.*), 4759-60 (*Apr. 21, 2021 aft.*), 4766-79 (*Apr. 21, 2021 eve.*), 4809-17 (*Apr. 22, 2021 aft., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 5064-74 (*Jun. 1, 2021 aft., passed*)

Third Reading — 5283-88 (*Jun. 7, 2021 eve.*), 5257 (*Jun. 7, 2021 eve.*), 5363-67 (*Jun. 9, 2021 morn., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Jun. 17, 2021 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force June 17, 2021, except sections 1, 3 and 7, which come into force on proclamation; SA 2021 c10]

Bill 66 — Public Health Amendment Act, 2021 (Shandro)

First Reading — 4416 (*Apr. 12, 2021 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 4487-88 (*Apr. 13, 2021 aft.*), 4489-501 (*Apr. 13, 2021 eve.*), 4535-46 (*Apr. 14, 2021 aft.*), 4704-19 (*Apr. 20, 2021 eve.*), 4779-88 (*Apr. 21, 2021 eve.*), 4900-4904 (*May 26, 2021 morn., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 5083-97 (*Jun. 1, 2021 eve.*), 5338-43 (*Jun. 8, 2021 eve.*), 5507 (*Jun. 14, 2021 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 5570-75 (*Jun. 15, 2021 eve., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Jun. 17, 2021 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force on proclamation, with exceptions; SA 2021 c15]

Bill 67 — Skilled Trades and Apprenticeship Education Act (Nicolaidis)

First Reading — 4468 (*Apr. 13, 2021 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 4593-94 (*Apr. 15, 2021 aft.*), 4719-26 (*Apr. 20, 2021 eve.*), 5097-5106 (*Jun. 1, 2021 eve.*), 5113-24 (*Jun. 2, 2021 morn., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 5272-83 (*Jun. 7, 2021 eve.*), 5386-98 (*Jun. 9, 2021 aft., passed*)

Third Reading — 5433-39 (*Jun. 10, 2021 morn.*), 5459 (*Jun. 10, 2021 aft., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Jun. 17, 2021 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force on proclamation; SA 2021 cS-7.88]

Bill 68 — Election Statutes Amendment Act, 2021 (Madu)

First Reading — 4614 (*Apr. 19, 2021 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 4808 (*Apr. 22, 2021 aft.*), 5019-32 (*May 31, 2021 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 5154-57 (*Jun. 2, 2021 aft.*), 5159 (*Jun. 2, 2021 eve, passed*)

Third Reading — 5195-99 (*Jun. 3, 2021 morn.*), 5222 (*Jun. 3, 2021 aft., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Jun. 17, 2021 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force on proclamation, except section 1, which has effect January 1, 2021; SA 2021 c9]

Bill 69 — Miscellaneous Statutes Amendment Act, 2021 (Nixon, JJ)

First Reading — 4592 (*Apr. 15, 2021 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 5288-89 (*Jun. 7, 2021 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 5424 (*Jun. 9, 2021 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 5424 (*Jun. 9, 2021 eve., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Jun. 17, 2021 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force on various dates; SA 2021 c13]

Bill 70 — COVID-19 Related Measures Act (Gotfried)

First Reading — 4806 (*Apr. 22, 2021 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 5331-38 (*Jun. 8, 2021 eve.*), 5357-63 (*Jun. 9, 2021 morn.*), 5425-30 (*Jun. 10, 2021 morn.*), 5485-96 (*Jun. 14, 2021 eve.*), 5516-22 (*Jun. 15, 2021 morn.*), 5536-42 (*Jun. 15, 2021 aft., passed on division*)

Committee of the Whole — 5560-64 (*Jun. 15, 2021 eve.*), 5568-70 (*Jun. 15, 2021 eve.*), 5615-20 (*Jun. 16, 2021 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 5620-21 (*Jun. 16, 2021 eve.*), 5625-31 (*Jun. 16, 2021 eve., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Jun. 17, 2021 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force March 1, 2020; SA 2021 cC-31.3]

Bill 71 — Employment Standards (COVID-19 Vaccination Leave) Amendment Act, 2021 (Copping)

First Reading — 4763 (*Apr. 21, 2021 eve., passed*)

Second Reading — 4763-64 (*Apr. 21, 2021 eve., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 4764-65 (*Apr. 21, 2021 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 4766 (*Apr. 21, 2021 eve., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Apr. 22, 2021 aft.*) [Comes into force April 21, 2021; SA 2021 c4]

Bill 72 — Preserving Canada's Economic Prosperity Act (Savage)

First Reading — 4844 (*May 25, 2021 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 4916-29 (*May 26, 2021 aft.*), 5032-37 (*May 31, 2021 eve.*), 5046-51 (*Jun. 1, 2021 morn.*), 5039-45 (*Jun. 1, 2021 morn.*), 5189 (*Jun. 3, 2021 morn.*), 5221-22 (*Jun. 3, 2021 aft., passed on division*)

Committee of the Whole — 5352-56 (*Jun. 8, 2021 eve., passed*)

Third Reading — 5455-56 (*Jun. 10, 2021 aft., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Jun. 17, 2021 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force May 1, 2021; SA 2021 cP-21.51]

Bill 73 — Infrastructure Accountability Act (Panda)

First Reading — 5647 (*Oct. 25, 2021 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 5675-79 (*Oct. 26, 2021 aft.*), 5697-5709 (*Oct. 26, 2021 eve.*), 5719-28 (*Oct. 27, 2021 morn., adjourned*)

Bill 74 — Advanced Education Statutes Amendment Act, 2021 (Nicolaidis)

First Reading — 5673 (*Oct. 26, 2021 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 5773-93 (*Oct. 27, 2021 eve.*), 5807-12 (*Oct. 28, 2021 morn.*), 5826-34 (*Oct. 28, 2021 aft., adjourned*)

Bill 75 — Arts Professions Recognition Act (Orr)

First Reading — 5673-74 (*Oct. 26, 2021 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 5752-71 (*Oct. 27, 2021 aft., adjourned on amendment*)

Bill 76 — Captive Insurance Companies Act (Toews)

First Reading — 5750 (*Oct. 27, 2021 aft., passed*)

Second Reading — 5825-26 (*Oct. 28, 2021 aft., adjourned*)

Bill 77 — Municipal Government (Restoring Tax Accountability) Amendment Act, 2021 (McIver)

First Reading — 5823-24 (*Oct. 28, 2021 aft., passed*)

Bill 201 — Strategic Aviation Advisory Council Act (Gotfried)

First Reading — 62 (*Feb. 27, 2020 aft., passed; referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills and Private Members' Public Bills*), 136 (*Mar. 5, 2020 aft., reported to Assembly; proceeded with*)

Second Reading — 914-26 (*Jun. 1, 2020 aft., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 1156-61 (*Jun. 8, 2020 aft.*), 1337-47 (*Jun. 15, 2020 aft., passed*)

Third Reading — 1514-22 (*Jun. 22, 2020 aft., passed*)

Royal Assent — (*Jun. 26, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force December 31, 2020; SA 2020 cS-19.8]

Bill 202 — Conflicts of Interest (Protecting the Rule of Law) Amendment Act, 2020 (Ganley)

First Reading — 136 (*Mar. 5, 2020 aft., passed; referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills and Private Members' Public Bills*), 1149-56 (*Jun. 2, 2020 aft., Committee recommendation that Bill not proceed reported to Assembly*), 1156 (*Jun. 8, 2020 aft., debate on concurrence motion; not proceeded with on division*)

Bill 203 — Pension Protection Act (Gray)

First Reading — 1148 (*Jun. 8, 2020 aft., passed; referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills and Private Members' Public Bills*), 1839 (*Jul. 8, 2020 aft., reported to Assembly; not proceeded with*)

Bill 204 — Voluntary Blood Donations Repeal Act (Yao)

First Reading — 1839 (*Jul. 8, 2020 aft., passed; referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills and Private Members' Public Bills*), 2288 (*Jul. 22, 2020 aft., reported to Assembly; proceeded with*)

Second Reading — 2379-93 (*Jul. 27, 2020 aft., passed on division*)

Committee of the Whole — 2720-33 (*Oct. 26, 2020 aft.*), 2908-09 (*Nov. 2, 2020 aft., passed*)

Third Reading — 3096-3103 (*Nov. 16, 2020 aft., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Dec. 9, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force December 9, 2020; SA 2020 c41]

Bill 205* — Genocide Remembrance, Condemnation and Prevention Month Act (Singh)

First Reading — 2718 (*Oct. 26, 2020 aft., passed; referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills and Private Members' Public Bills*), 3070 (*Nov. 5, 2020 aft., reported to Assembly; proceeded with*)

Second Reading — 3103-08 (*Nov. 16, 2020 aft.*), 3307-14 (*Nov. 23, 2020 aft., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 3813-14 (*Dec. 7, 2020 aft.*), 3948-59 (*Mar. 8, 2021 aft.*), 4036-37 (*Mar. 15, 2021 aft., passed with amendments*)

Third Reading — 4158-64 (*Mar. 22, 2021 aft., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Mar. 26, 2021 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force January 1, 2021; SA 2021 cG-5.4]

Bill 206 — Property Rights Statutes Amendment Act, 2020 (Glasgo)

First Reading — 2827 (*Oct. 28, 2020 aft., passed; referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills and Private Members' Public Bills*), 3223-24 (*Nov. 18, 2020 aft., reported to Assembly; proceeded with*)

Second Reading — 3314-21 (*Nov. 23, 2020 aft.*), 4037-42 (*Mar. 15, 2021 aft.*), 4417-19 (*Apr. 12, 2021 aft., passed on division*), 4419 (*Apr. 12, 2021 aft., referred to Select Special Committee on Real Property Rights*)

Bill 207 — Reservists' Recognition Day Act (Rutherford)

First Reading — 3224 (*Nov. 18, 2020 aft., passed; referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills and Private Members' Public Bills*), 3719 (*Dec. 2, 2020 aft., reported to Assembly; proceeded with*)

Second Reading — 4419-29 (*Apr. 12, 2021 aft.*), 4616-20 (*Apr. 19, 2021 aft., passed on division*)

Committee of the Whole — 5476-79 (*Jun. 14, 2021 aft.*), 5653-56 (*Oct. 25, 2021 aft., adjourned on amendment*)

Bill 208 — Alberta Investment Management Corporation Amendment Act, 2020 (Phillips)

First Reading — 3782 (*Dec. 3, 2020 aft., passed; referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills and Private Members' Public Bills*), 4005 (*Mar. 11, 2021 aft., Committee recommendation that Bill proceed reported to Assembly*), 4029-36 (*Mar. 15, 2021 aft., debate on concurrence motion; not proceeded with on division*)

Bill 209 — Cost of Public Services Transparency Act (Stephan)

First Reading — 3806-07 (*Dec. 7, 2020 aft., passed; referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills and Private Members' Public Bills*), 4005 (*Mar. 11, 2021 aft., reported to Assembly; proceeded with*)

Second Reading — 4620 (*Apr. 19, 2021 aft., adjourned*)

Bill 211* — Municipal Government (Firearms) Amendment Act, 2020 (Glasgo)

First Reading — 3849 (*Dec. 8, 2020 aft., passed*), 3930 (*Feb. 25, 2021 aft., moved to Government Bills and Orders*)

Second Reading — 4006-15 (*Mar. 11, 2021 aft.*), 4102-07 (*Mar. 17, 2021 aft., passed*)

Committee of the Whole — 4326-28 (*Apr. 6, 2021 eve., passed with amendments*)

Third Reading — 4399-4400 (*Apr. 8, 2021 aft., passed on division*)

Royal Assent — (*Apr. 22, 2021 aft.*) [Comes into force on proclamation; SA 2021 c6]

Bill 212 — Official Sport of Alberta Act (Yaseen)

First Reading — 3849 (*Dec. 8, 2020 aft., passed; referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills and Private Members' Public Bills*), 4088 (*Mar. 17, 2021 aft., Committee recommendation that Bill proceed reported to Assembly*), 4151-58 (*Mar. 22, 2021 aft., debate on concurrence motion; proceeded with on division*)

Bill 213 — Traffic Safety (Maximum Speed Limit for Provincial Freeways) Amendment Act, 2021 (Turton)

First Reading — 3992 (*Mar. 10, 2021 aft., passed; referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills and Private Members' Public Bills*), 4179 (*Mar. 23, 2021 aft., reported to Assembly; proceeded with*)

Bill 214 — Eastern Slopes Protection Act (Notley)

First Reading — 4340 (*Apr. 7, 2021 aft., passed; referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills and Public Members' Private Bills*), 4667 (*Apr. 20, 2021 aft., Committee recommendation that Bill proceed reported to Assembly*), 5242-49 (*Jun. 7, 2021 aft., debate on concurrence motion; proceeded with*)

Bill 215 — Seniors Advocate Act (Sigurdson, L)

First Reading — 4592 (*Apr. 15, 2021 aft., passed; referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills and Public Members' Private Bills*), 4806 (*Apr. 22, 2021 aft., Committee recommendation that Bill proceed reported to Assembly*), 5249-51 (*Jun. 7, 2021 aft.*), 5471-73 (*Jun. 14, 2021 aft.*), 5652-53 (*Oct. 25, 2021 aft., adjourned debate on concurrence motion*)

Bill 216 — Fire Prevention and Fire Services Recognition Act (Lovely)

First Reading — 4592 (*Apr. 15, 2021 aft., passed; referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills and Public Members' Private Bills*), 4843 (*May 25, 2021 aft., reported to Assembly; proceeded with*)

Bill 217 — Polish-Canadian Heritage Day Act (Williams)

First Reading — 4969-70 (*May 27, 2021 aft., passed; referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills and Private Members' Public Bills*), 5220 (*Jun. 3, 2021 aft., reported to Assembly; proceeded with*)
Second Reading — 5631-32 (*Jun. 16, 2021 eve., passed*)
Committee of the Whole — 5633 (*Jun. 16, 2021 eve., passed*)
Third Reading — 5633-34 (*Jun. 16, 2021 eve., passed*)
Royal Assent — (*Jun. 17, 2021 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force June 17, 2021; SA 2021 cP-18.3]

Bill 218 — Provincial Parks (Protecting Park Boundaries) Amendment Act, 2021 (Schmidt)

First Reading — 4970 (*May 27, 2021 aft., passed; referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills and Private Members' Public Bills*), 5237 (*Jun. 7, 2021 aft., Committee recommendation that Bill proceed reported to Assembly*), 5473-74 (*Jun. 14, 2021 aft.*), 5653 (*Oct. 25, 2021 aft., adjourned debate on concurrence motion*)

Bill 219 — Workers' Compensation (Expanding Presumptive Coverage) Amendment Act, 2021 (Sweet)

First Reading — 5220 (*Jun. 3, 2021 aft., passed; referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills and Public Members' Public Bills*), 5454 (*Jun. 10, 2021 aft., Committee recommendation that Bill proceed reported to Assembly*), 5474-76 (*Jun. 14, 2021 aft.*), 5653 (*Oct. 25, 2021 aft., adjourned debate on concurrence motion*)

Bill 220 — Employment Standards (Expanding Bereavement Leave) Amendment Act, 2021 (Walker)

First Reading — 5534 (*Jun. 15, 2021 aft., passed; referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills and Private Members' Public Bills*)

Bill Pr1 — The Sisters of the Precious Blood of Edmonton Repeal Act (Williams)

First Reading — 1125 (*Jun. 4, 2020 aft., passed; referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills and Private Members' Public Bills*), 3292 (*Nov. 19, 2020 aft., reported to Assembly; proceeded with*)
Second Reading — 3629-30 (*Dec. 1, 2020 morn., passed*)
Committee of the Whole — 3740 (*Dec. 2, 2020 aft., passed*)
Third Reading — 3740-41 (*Dec. 2, 2020 aft., passed*)
Royal Assent — (*Dec. 9, 2020 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force December 9, 2020; SA 2020 c42]

Bill Pr2 — The United Church of Canada Amendment Act, 2021 (Phillips)

First Reading — 4416-17 (*Apr. 12, 2021 aft., passed; referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills and Private Members' Public Bills*), 4843-44 (*May 25, 2021 aft., reported to Assembly; proceeded with*)
Second Reading — 5045 (*Jun. 1, 2021 morn., passed*)
Committee of the Whole — 5045 (*Jun. 1, 2021 morn., passed*)
Third Reading — 5045-46 (*Jun. 1, 2021 morn., passed*)
Royal Assent — (*Jun. 17, 2021 outside of House sitting*) [Comes into force June 17, 2021; SA 2021]

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