

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA

Thursday, 24 July, 1986.

Time — 2:00 p.m.

OPENING PRAYER by Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER, Hon. M. Phillips: Presenting Petitions . . . Reading and Receiving Petitions . . .

PRESENTING REPORTS BY STANDING AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. J. MALOWAY: Madam Speaker, I beg to present the Fourth Report of the Committee of Economic Development.

MR. CLERK, W. Remnant: Your committee met on Tuesday, July 22, 1986, in Room 255 of the Legislative Building to consider the Annual Report of Manfor Ltd.

Messrs. Murray O. Harvey, Chairman of the Board, Spencer Balmer, Chief Executive Officer, and members of the staff provided such information as was requested by members of the committee with respect to the business and the Annual Report of Manfor Ltd.

Your committee examined the Annual Report of Manfor Ltd. for the period ended December 31, 1985, and adopted the same as presented.

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. J. MALOWAY: Madam Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Kildonan, that the Report of the Committee be received.

MOTION presented and carried.

MINISTERIAL STATEMENTS AND TABLING OF REPORTS

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

HON. R. PENNER: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I beg leave to table the 1985 Annual Report of the Manitoba Police Commission.

MADAM SPEAKER: Notices of Motion . . . Introduction of Bills . . .

ORAL QUESTIONS

MTX - visas

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Pembina.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Thank you, Madam Speaker. My question is to the First Minister.

Given recent confusion in terms of statements as to whether there is or is not discrimination against Jews and women in the hiring practices of MTX and its subsidiary in Saudi Arabia, my question to the First Minister is: has he or any member of his Treasury Bench contacted the Saudi Arabian Embassy in Ottawa to determine what their policy is in terms of granting visas for women and Jews who may be working with MTX or its subsidiary in Saudi Arabia?

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

HON. H. PAWLEY: Madam Speaker, as I indicated on Tuesday, my office was in contact with the External Affairs Department in Ottawa. During the course of obtaining information from External Affairs in respect to the policy on the part of the Saudi Arabian Embassy, we were advised by External Affairs that visas are not rejected on the basis of religion or sex.

I am further pursuing that. Also, Madam Speaker, I have forwarded this entire matter to the Canadian Human Rights Commission so we can obtain an objective finding as to whether or not there is any discrimination insofar as MTS and subsidiaries are concerned.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Madam Speaker, given that Hadid Harsina, who is a visa officer for the Saudi Arabian mission to the U.N., has indicated that visas are not granted to women working in Saudi Arabia unless they're nurses or teachers, and that the chances of a Jewish individual receiving a visa are indeed very slim, given that statement by that visa officer in the Saudi Arabian Mission to the U.N., would the First Minister not undertake to contact the Saudi Arabian Embassy in Ottawa directly, since it is a Manitoba Crown corporation which is making applications, presumably, for work in Saudi Arabia, to determine directly from the Saudi Arabian Embassy whether those visas are granted by the Saudi Arabian Embassy in Canada to any Jew or woman who may wish to go to Saudi Arabia to work on behalf of MTX or its subsidiary?

HON. H. PAWLEY: Madam Speaker, in addition to the advice which my office received from External Affairs, I have requested further communication to the Saudi Arabian Embassy in respect to this matter.

MTX - Cezar Industries

MR. D. ORCHARD: Madam Speaker, my question is to the Minister responsible for the Manitoba Telephone System.

Madam Speaker, in the near future presumably, we will be reconvening the Public Utilities Committee to deal with the Annual Report of the Manitoba Telephone System and MTX. Can the Minister assure myself and members of that committee in the Opposition that we will have, in advance of the calling of that meeting, the business plan that MTX has forwarded to the Minister

and to the board of their investment of \$3.375 million in a joint venture with Cezar Industries in California? Will that business plan be made available to members of this Opposition on that committee prior to its sitting, so that we can more adequately peruse that business venture outside of Canada and Manitoba by MTX?

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister responsible for MTS.

HON. A. MACKLING: Madam Speaker, I believe that I answered a similar question earlier that the honourable member put in concern about a business plan. I indicated then that certainly before the authorization of monies in respect to the investment with Cezar Industries of California, MTX Board did review projections of the proposed venture. I'm sure that there will be information available at the sitting of the committee which will elaborate on that venture. As to whether or not it conforms to what he styles a business plan, I don't know at this stage.

But I will request that there be a clear indication of the nature of the investment, what is anticipated to be the return from that investment, how the system is - and I believe it's a use of technology - how that technology will be sold and marketed.

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Pembina.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Madam Speaker, the Minister's answer doesn't come quite to the point.

In view of the fact that the business plan for the FAST alarm system, which was a competitive venture by MTS in Winnipeg and in Manitoba, was made available to members of the Public Utilities Committee, I simply re-ask my question because the Minister has taken it under advisement in the past. Will he not make available his similar business plan which exists for MTX's recent investment in Cezar Industries in California for marketing of certain technologies?

HON. A. MACKLING: Madam Speaker, as I've indicated, I will ensure that as much information as is reasonably possible is placed before the committee. I have indicated in earlier answers that in the competitive area there is some difficulty in providing some information that might otherwise be requested because it is not fair to another party in a contractual arrangement to provide complete disclosure of anything that anyone wants because that could be prejudicial to those competitive operations. But to the best of my ability, I will ensure that information that the honourable member should reasonably have put before him will be available. As a matter of fact, I will endeavour to review with him before the sitting of the committee, the information I obtain.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, the business plan that I'm requesting does not jeopardize any confidential arrangements between Cezar Industries and MTX. It provides . . .

MADAM SPEAKER: Does the honourable member have a supplementary?

MR. D. ORCHARD: Yes, Madam Speaker, I have a question to the Minister.

The business plan outlines MTX's investment and their projected returns. In the interests of protecting the Manitoba ratepayers and the taxpayers of Manitoba, that information should be made available to members of the committee for their perusal in advance to the committee so they can provide . . .

MADAM SPEAKER: Does the member have a question?

MR. D. ORCHARD: Yes, Madam Speaker, so that we can better ascertain whether this business venture is profitable. And I simply ask the Minister: can he assure us that the business plan, which doesn't conflict with the contractual arrangement with Cezar Industries, be made available prior to the next sitting of the MTS hearing?

HON. A. MACKLING: I believe I have given an answer to that question three times. I will repeat that I will endeavour to provide as much information as possible and as reasonably prudent, in respect to those contractual arrangements and I will do so at the committee; and I will do even better than that, where I had that information before the date of the committee sitting, I will review that with my honourable friend.

Stadiums, City of Winnipeg - funding to

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Charleswood.

MR. J. ERNST: Thank you, Madam Speaker. My question is to the Minister responsible for Sport.

Could the Minister advise the House why the Provincial Government is not participating in the funding of two stadiums approved last night by Winnipeg City Council, given that the Minister had volunteered or offered certain funding for those self-same projects a matter of four months ago?

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister for Sport.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: I'll make sure I understand the question; make sure I heard the question correctly. Why did the Provincial Government refuse — (Interjection) — why we're not participating? I guess because the city doesn't want us to participate.

My honourable friend knows the way they work at the city. I'm telling him that I'm a little fed up. First of all, we tried to get together with the Federal Government, the city and the Sports Federation. They've agreed to work with a group to look at the needs and facilities. We had an agreement, it was a commitment from the two levels of government and the Sports Federation to put a certain amount of money in there and have a well-planned, five-year program.

The baseball then, after we had been told that there was no doubt that if we agreed to that they were coming in, we were told that they were no longer coming in. I didn't hear from the city or the Mayor since then, except on one occasion - and I'll come back to that.

I had suggested that we get back and look at what was needed. The city, as they did for a number of months, I would get one answer from the mayor, one answer from somebody else. They would go to council three months after. The council would dump on the mayor, then he'd dump on me and I'm a little fed up with this kind of game.

Now, if you want to hear more, we are on record as saying that we need facilities. Here we are on record as saying we would like to work with the city. Councillor Savoie was over to see me and we had agreed that if they sent us something in writing. They asked us to answer them and made suggestions that we get together again and not to take all the time. Would you tune in tonight; we're going to do sports tonight after eight o'clock and I'm sure we'll discuss that.

MR. J. ERNST: A supplementary question to the Minister.

Could the Minister advise if the province attached to their offer of funding certain conditions that would make it unacceptable to the City of Winnipeg in order to take the funds?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: The agreement that we made was acceptable to the City of Winnipeg; the principle that we agreed with, so I don't know what conditions.

It was being prepared by the legal experts, the Sports lawyers, and it was discussed with them in legal terms and we had agreed to certain things. I requested that we meet with the city, that all I wanted was the commitments that were made. We even had a press conference - the Mayor with his baseball cap on and the rest of us - and everybody was smiles; and all of a sudden, I don't hear from them, but I'm getting it second hand and from the councillors that want to play games.

Bingos

MR. J. ERNST: I have a new question, this time to the Minister responsible for Lotteries.

Could the Minister advise the House why licence fees for non-profit corporations and volunteer organizations have been increased 400 percent?

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister responsible for Lotteries.

HON. J. WASYLICIA-LEIS: Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I'd like to look into that and get specific material back to the member opposite.

MR. J. ERNST: Perhaps the Minister, in taking that as notice, would also take as notice then and bring back a policy why certain legions in the City of Winnipeg have had their bingo dates cut back as well.

HON. J. WASYLICIA-LEIS: Yes, Madam Speaker, I'll be happy to take the details of that question as notice.

I think the member though is also referring to a situation where various organizations are part of a grandfathered clause and they are quite well aware of the process involved for decreased funding over several years.

Mines inspectors, Snow Lake area

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Niakwa.

MR. A. KOVNATS: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I would direct my question to the Minister of Environment and Workplace Safety and Health whose department has jurisdiction over mines inspection.

In an article in the Winnipeg Free Press today, it states that the Hudson's Bay Mining and Smelting Co. has been fined \$3,500 on charges relating to the death of a miner at the Spruce Point mine near Snow Lake, January 7, 1985. Can the Honourable Minister advise how many mines inspectors he has in the Snow Lake-Flin Flon area?

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Workplace Safety and Health.

HON. G. LECUYER: Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I'm not sure of the exact figure. I can tell the member there is at least one, but I shall check that and bring back the exact information.

MR. A. KOVNATS: To the same Minister, can the Honourable Minister advise whether this one or any others - is the Mines inspector who was a union representative, who was hired over the choice of another inspector within the last year or so who had underground experience? Can the Honourable Minister advise whether this mines inspector is the union representative with very little or no mines inspection or mines experience underground?

HON. G. LECUYER: The short answer is no, but the premises of the member opposite are wrong. He knows that. The same questions were asked during Estimates at the beginning of this week. The answers were given to this question.

The individual in question is in Flin Flon. He was employed prior - although he was, I don't know if at that time or sometime in the past, a union rep for the Steel Workers of America. He was hired through the normal process, the Civil Service process, and was found to be the most qualified. Not only is it wrong to say he had no experience, Madam Speaker, but he was under contract with the company to do mines inspection in the area of Workplace Safety and Health at the time.

MR. A. KOVNATS: Madam Speaker, I did not state that he had no mine experience; I said little or no. Madam Speaker, I said that he was chosen over another candidate.

MADAM SPEAKER: Does the honourable member have a supplementary question?

MR. A. KOVNATS: Can the Honourable Minister, the same Minister, Madam Speaker, advise whether this preferential treatment of hiring union representatives over other people is going to be a practice that's going to continue, or is he going to look into it and see that there will not be preferential treatment in hiring unless they're hired by their ability to do the job?

HON. G. LECUYER: If the premises were wrong the first time, they have to be wrong the second time because they're the same, Madam Speaker. As I said, I did not hire this individual, Madam Speaker. He was hired through the normal process. He was recommended as being the most qualified individual, who was at the time, as I said, under contract with the company to do exactly that, Workplace Safety and Health mines inspection, and had been doing it for two years at that time.

MPIC - appointment of Minister as Chairman

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. G. DUCHARME: Thank you, Madam Speaker, it's to the Minister of Municipal Affairs in charge of MPIC.

I know it has been the practice of the NDP Government in the past to appoint the Minister in charge of MPIC as chairman of the board. Considering the recent announcement, will this recent appointment of the Minister of MPIC as chairman of the board be a permanent appointment?

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

HON. H. PAWLEY: Madam Speaker, I think that question should probably be addressed to myself. I must advise you, Madam Speaker, without wanting to be immodest, that our experience in respect to appointment of Ministers as Chairs of MPIC in the past has been relatively positive from the period 1971 to 1977. I have every confidence that the present Minister responsible for the Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation will fulfill an effective, useful role, I trust, for many years to come as chair of the Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation.

MPIC - general manager reporting to Minister and Board

MR. G. DUCHARME: A supplement, will the acting general manager, under this appointment, now report directly to the Minister as chairman of the board?

HON. H. PAWLEY: Madam Speaker, the general manager, of course, or acting general manager is accountable and reportable to the chairman and the Board of the Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation.

Manitoba Youth Job Coalition

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Ellice.

MR. H. SMITH: Thank you, Madam Speaker, my question is for the Minister of Economic Security.

I noticed in today's newspaper that the Manitoba Youth Jobs Coalition, a new group that was just formed, has expressed their concern about a variety of issues affecting young people, one of them being unemployment. Is the Minister aware of this group? Is he going to meet with this group, and is he going to address their concerns?

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Employment Services.

HON. L. EVANS: Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Yes, the group in question contacted us a couple of weeks ago, Madam Speaker, requesting a meeting after a press conference that they had scheduled. I believe our office has established a meeting for next Tuesday, at which time we look forward to meeting with them and listening to their concerns and their suggestions.

Employment - student

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Ellice, with a supplementary.

MR. H. SMITH: Just how serious is the unemployment rate for young people in Manitoba compared with the rest of Canada, the other provinces?

HON. L. EVANS: Madam Speaker, according to the labour force statistics for June, the latest figures we have, our rate is 10.7 percent, much above the average for the province but well below the Canadian average. In fact, I understand we're the second lowest in Canada.

Madam Speaker, it could be even lower if the Federal Government had not cut back on their spending on new job programs this summer. They cut back 1.4 million last summer and an additional 1.4 million this summer, so we've lost \$2.8 million in the level of spending by the Federal Government.

I say that, nevertheless we have kept our programs going, our Career Start Program, \$8.5 million, 6,000 jobs. We had our Northern Youth Program going at full steam. Of course, as many of the rural members know, we have 43 Youth Job offices around Manitoba.

MADAM SPEAKER: Order please. May I remind Honourable Ministers to keep their answers brief. Question period time is not a time for debate.

Community colleges - federal funding

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Ellice.

MR. H. SMITH: Has the Manitoba Government been able to reach agreement with the Federal Government on a new revised National Training Act?

HON. L. EVANS: Madam Speaker, regrettably the answer is no. We have no agreement in effect today with the Federal Government pertaining to our community colleges in Manitoba. We refuse to allow the Federal Government to cut the funding of our community colleges by 39 percent in three years, meaning a loss of \$16.3 million for this province.

I can advise the honourable members of the House, Madam Speaker, that I have written to the new Minister of Employment in Ottawa, asking for him to review this and suggesting we meet early so that we can get, hopefully, a more positive response from the Federal Government.

Road construction - Portage la Prairie

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie.

MR. E. CONNERY: Thank you, Madam Speaker, to the Minister of Highways.

For the last year I've been receiving numerous complaints of the condition of the P.R. roads in the constituency of Portage la Prairie. I have brought this to the attention of the House on several occasions. I've also been informed that there is considerable work being done in the area of Dauphin.

Would the Minister inform this House what work has been done in his constituency, in the constituency of Dauphin, and all the various forms of construction, maintenance, etc., the dollar value put on it, and how much has been done in the constituency of Portage la Prairie? I'm sure other members would like to know what is happening in their constituencies also.

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Highways and Transportation.

HON. J. PLOHMAN: Madam Speaker, it's interesting to see a question that covers the waterfront, if we have an hour and I'll get out the information I have.

The program here, it is about 50 pages long. We could go through all the work that has been done in all the constituencies in the Province of Manitoba. The fact is that we have dealt with this, the member had an opportunity - the Member for Portage - to discuss all of the work in his area that he was concerned with during the Estimates process. If he did not ask those questions then, I'm sure he's going to have to either ask for an Order for Return or else wait for next year during the Estimates to get his priorities forward.

I'm always open to suggestions from him as to what he sees is the major priorities in this area as well, and he can drop in to see me as well, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie.

MR. E. CONNERY: Thank you, Madam Speaker.

In both of my earlier speeches, I brought out the deplorable conditions of the highways in the Portage la Prairie area. In the Estimates, which unfortunately I chose agriculture . . .

MADAM SPEAKER: Does the honourable member have a supplementary?

MR. E. CONNERY: Yes. The Minister said in Hansard from the Estimates that there was flexibility within his program and if it was brought forward by municipalities or MLA's, he would review the responsibilities in those areas. I am asking the Minister to review the amount of money spent on highways in the Portage la Prairie constituency.

HON. J. PLOHMAN: Madam Speaker, first of all, I did not say there was flexibility in terms of adding additional programs, projects during the year. That is misinformation that the member is bringing to this House.

Secondly, I said that we have approved projects greater than the amount of dollars that could flow and therefore there would be certain projects that would be able to move forward faster than others, but not that we could add projects to the program until next year, of course.

In addition to that, Madam Speaker, it should be noted that we do not approve projects for construction on the basis of the constituency that they're in. We base them on overall priorities. There is no discussion and look at the constituency boundaries, so we're not looking at it from that point of view as well, Madam Speaker.

It should be noted that we're looking at it in regions, priorities for regions in the province. There are areas in this province who do not have any roads at all, who have not had the privilege of having the kind of infrastructure that were present in the area around Portage la Prairie. We have to balance all of the requirements for this province in priorities, Madam Speaker.

MR. E. CONNERY: Madam Speaker, a supplementary.

Am I able to quote from Hansard to rebut what the Minister has said?

MADAM SPEAKER: May I remind the honourable member that question period is not a time for debate.

MR. E. CONNERY: Yes, I appreciate that, Madam Speaker. But we just had debate from the Minister, I guess that's not possible.

North Star Plant, Arborg

MR. E. CONNERY: A new question, if I may, to the Minister of Business Development. Madam Speaker, some time in June, we had the North Star Plant at Arborg - it was indicated that it would not be starting up. Have there been any changes in that development and if there are or not, what has the department also done to try to achieve that this plant will start up?

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Business Development and Tourism.

HON. M. HEMPHILL: Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I'll be glad to take that question as notice and provide the member opposite with an update.

Discrimination - legislation re

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MRS. S. CARSTAIRS: Thank you, Madam Speaker. My question is to the First Minister.

The Province of Ontario has legislation which requires Crown corporations and government agencies dealing with foreign countries to disclose publicly any regulations imposed on them by those countries which are in conflict either with the laws of Canada or with the laws of Ontario. Will the First Minister consider implementing such legislation in the Province of

Manitoba in order for the public to be fully informed before the fact of potential discrimination occurs?

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

HON. H. PAWLEY: Madam Speaker, that sounds like a very constructive suggestion from the Member for River Heights. I would be anxious to review the regulations that she's made reference to in the Province of Ontario and ascertain whether or not they would be beneficial or of advantage to be implemented in the Province of Manitoba.

Red River Workshop

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Emerson.

MR. A. DRIEDGER: Thank you, Madam Speaker. My question is to the Minister of Community Services.

The Red River Workshop located in St. Malo which hire handicapped people has been receiving grants from the government for a number of years. The amount of the grant that was approved for this year was \$10,300 - they normally received it in June. They received \$5,000 in July and it was indicated that the balance of money would be received after the Estimates process had been completed within the department. I want to know: did the Minister authorize that this kind of information be forwarded to the Red River Workshop?

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Community Services.

HON. M. SMITH: Madam Speaker, that's similar to the question that was asked earlier in the week about another workshop. The total grant system has been approved now and the cheques are going out. Problems have arisen with the lateness of the Estimates process, so it's not a problem that should recur.

MR. A. DRIEDGER: To the same Minister. Is it the approach of this government that they withhold certain grants until the Estimates are finished? I fail to understand the rationale of why we have Interim Supply if half of the money has to be held back because of the Estimates not having been completed?

HON. M. SMITH: Madam Speaker, there was an arrangement to take us up to roughly the end of July, but I think this government has been extremely careful about not sending out cheques prior to official approval.

Liens on property - moratorium on

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Gladstone.

MRS. C. OLESON: Thank you, Madam Speaker. My question is to the Minister of Employment Services and Economic Security.

I wonder can the Minister advise the House if he has put a moratorium on the registration of liens on property while legislation concerning it is before the House.

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Employment Services.

HON. L. EVANS: Madam Speaker, I believe the honourable member would be referring to municipal liens. We have not been in contact with the municipalities suggesting that. I don't believe we have any legal ability to place a moratorium. Perhaps the municipalities themselves will have undertaken that action, but that's up to the municipalities of Manitoba to decide.

MRS. C. OLESON: I wonder if the Minister could look into this, because I had a phone call this morning from a person whom the department is actively pursuing putting a lien on his property and while he is actively pursuing trying to register his mortgage. He's in danger of losing his house. I wonder if the Minister could look into that sort of thing.

HON. L. EVANS: Madam Speaker, I wasn't clear from the first question whether the honourable member was referring to a municipal lien or a lien placed by the Department of Employment Services.

Well, it should be clear to the honourable member and to other members of the House that there will continue to be liens placed on certain categories in the Province of Manitoba, both by the municipal government and by the Province of Manitoba. As has been explained, there is a limited range of options for us to place liens.

We'll certainly look into that particular question if the honourable member would give me some of the detail. But there are certain limited areas where we will be placing liens and I think that's been outlined in the legislation.

Lake Manitoba levels

MRS. C. OLESON: Now, my question is to the Minister of Natural Resources.

The Municipality of Lakeview had recently contacted the Minister about the water levels on Lake Manitoba and that they're extremely high. I wonder if the Minister has had time to look into this and can advise us what action will be taken.

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Natural Resources.

HON. L. HARAPIAK: Madam Speaker, in responding to a similar question from the Member for Portage la Prairie, I brought information to this House which indicated that the lake levels on Lake Manitoba were within the desirable range, and I can report that still is the case.

MRS. C. OLESON: Well, if the Minister would please look at the letter from the R.M. of Lakeview, I'm sure he will learn from that their opinion is the lake is considerably higher than the allowable level. It was high before the recent rainfall and is rising. So would the Minister please undertake to look at that and get an answer to those people.

HON. L. HARAPIAK: Lest some people doubt the information that I am bringing forward today and that

I brought forward for the Member for Portage la Prairie, I would like to indicate to this House that the figures that are being provided are not readings from the Province of Manitoba, but in fact readings taken by the federal people.

MRS. C. OLESON: Could the Honourable Minister tell us what difference it makes who does the readings when you go by them?

HON. L. HARAPIAK: Madam Speaker, I would like to point out in fact that it doesn't make any difference who takes the readings. I was simply wanting to share with the members that, if there was some question, as I had indicated that the level was within the desirable limits as expressed on the information that was made available. I only wanted to give them further reassurance that there were people other than provincial employees looking at this matter, and I simply wanted to share that information.

Legislative Building - tours of

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Turtle Mountain.

MR. D. ROCAN: Thank you, Madam Speaker, my question is to the Minister responsible for Government Services.

Could the Minister tell this House who is responsible for giving tours of the Legislative Buildings, and what are the hours?

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Government Services.

HON. J. PLOHMAN: Madam Speaker, I will get the information on the tours for the honourable member, and bring it back to the House.

Native business development corporation - establishment of

MR. D. ROCAN: A new question, Madam Speaker, to the Minister responsible for Manitoba Hydro.

A consulting report prepared for the government by WMC Research Associates Manitoba Limited recommended the establishment of a Native business development corporation to coordinate joint ventures and bonding assistance to Natives. Has such an agency been set up, or have the WMC recommendations been rejected?

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Energy and Mines.

HON. V. SCHROEDER: Thank you, Madam Speaker, I'll take that question as notice.

Native employment re Limestone

MR. D. ROCAN: A new question, Madam Speaker, to the Minister responsible for the Status of Indians.

Madam Speaker, this same consultant who has received over \$120,000 from this government stated:

"Our assessment is that the Limestone Project is unlikely to result directly in sustained economic growth in the Northern region. In fact, substantial further declines in this sector have occurred since 1981 and prospects are poor." Since this government has estimated that Limestone will create only 35 permanent jobs, will the government commit to hiring Natives for those permanent positions?

HON. V. SCHROEDER: I'm pleased to say that report the member has quoted has led to the preparation by this government for the construction of Limestone in such a way that we have been able to hire hundreds - not 35 but hundreds - of Manitoba northern Natives, whom we have been able to provide with training, who are now receiving experience and who will then be entitled with that training and experience to obtain employment along with other Manitobans.

WMC has provided us with very valuable information, has provided us with very sensible structures as against other consultants who said that would not work, as against what the Tories said, that we shouldn't have those preferences during the election campaign. We said we will have them. We will ensure that we will do everything possible to have Native northern employment. They will get experience; they're getting it. We're not getting as many of them on as we would like. We're doing everything possible to improve that, but we are doing a far better job than has been done on any previous northern construction job in ensuring that there is northern Native involvement.

Workplace Safety and Health regulations re school divisions

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Ste. Rose.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: Thank you, Madam Speaker, my question is to the Minister responsible for Workplace Safety and Health.

A large number of school divisions in this province have expressed a considerable amount of concern regarding the regulations of Workplace Safety and Health being imposed on the school divisions, and they're concerned about the changes that were implemented without consultation in these past recent months. Would the Minister give this House an undertaking to consult further with the divisions of this province regarding these regulations?

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Workplace Safety and Health.

HON. G. LECUYER: Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I have met with representatives of the school divisions. In fact, I've given them an extension to respond to the draft regulation until some time in mid-September, Madam Speaker. Therefore, they're having all the opportunity that they desire for consultation on that particular regulation. I've met, as I said, with representatives of a large group of school divisions.

But for the information of the member, I have to say that the school divisions generally - well, not generally - everyone, without an exception, including the school

NON-POLITICAL STATEMENT

districts, have implemented the Workplace Safety and Health joint committees. In spite of some of the problems associated with such implementations, they have all agreed that Workplace Safety and Health applies to the school system, and I'm glad to see that has happened. As far as consultation, that is why there is a draft regulation. That's what they're asked to do, Madam Speaker, is to give us their feedback.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: That's exactly one of the problems that the divisions have. They have not received the draft copies, and have not been able to be involved in the consultation process.

My question is to the Minister of Education. Also, Madam Speaker, will he be supporting the divisions that have expressed concerns about the fact that they are overregulated, that they are regulated by every public governing body in this province that has anything to do with public gatherings or public institutions? Will he be supporting the school divisions in trying to have some relaxation of the regulations that are being applied?

HON. G. LECUYER: Madam Speaker, one of the bodies involved in the school system, that is representing the bus drivers, had not originally received the draft of the regulation. But to correct the member, as I've stated the other day, that is the reason why we've extended the period of time for which they can provide us their feedback. Having been informed of that oversight, we have proceeded to make sure that they all receive that draft copy so that they can provide the feedback, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: The time for Oral Questions has expired.

COMMITTEE CHANGES

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Ellice.

MR. H. SMITH: Madam Speaker, I have some changes to announce for the Public Utilities and Natural Resources Committee: the Member for Concordia replacing the Member for Ellice; the Member for Thompson replacing the Member for St. James; the Member for Gimli replacing the Member for Elmwood.

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Emerson.

MR. A. DRIEDGER: Madam Speaker, I have a change on the Standing Committee of Public Utilities: Kovnats for Orchard.

HANSARD CORRECTION

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Charleswood.

MR. J. ERNST: Madam Speaker, a Hansard correction, if I may. Page 2089, Paragraph 2, third line, first word, change the word "error" for the word "air."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER, C. Santos: The Member for River Heights.

MRS. S. CARSTAIRS: Mr. Deputy Speaker, could I have leave to make a non-political statement, please? (Agreed)

The International Baccalaureate Program is functioning in three high schools in Manitoba: Kelvin High School in my constituency of River Heights; Miles Macdonell in the constituency of Rossmere; and Silver Heights in the constituency of Sturgeon Creek. Students write exams set in Geneva and marked throughout the world.

I am delighted to announce that, yesterday, the 1986 results were received. Nineteen students at Kelvin High School and four students at Miles Macdonell received diplomas indicating high levels of achievement in six academic subjects, an extended paper in theory and knowledge. Thirteen additional students received credits at Kelvin, and thirty-two students at Miles Macdonell.

It would appear from past results that their marks are well above the world average. These students, in completing work at a very high level of academic achievement, have shown through their hard work and initiative that they've accomplished a significant goal and deserve our congratulations. Unfortunately, the Silver Heights School is closed, and I was unable to receive the results from that school. However, I am assured that there will be great satisfaction there on the part of both students and teachers.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have been advised that Her Honour the Lieutenant-Governor is about to arrive to grant Royal Assent to Bill No. 7, the Interim Supply Bill. I'm therefore interrupting the proceedings of this House.

ROYAL ASSENT

DEPUTY SERGEANT-AT-ARMS, Mr. A. Roy MacGillivray: Her Honour The Lieutenant-Governor.

Her Honour, Pearl McGonigal, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba, having entered the House and being seated on the Throne:

Mr. Deputy Speaker addressed Her Honour in the following words:

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: May it please Your Honour:

We, Her Majesty's most dutiful and faithful subjects, the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba in Session assembled, approach Your Honour with sentiments of unfeigned devotion and loyalty to Her Majesty's person and Government, and beg for Your Honour the acceptance of this Bill:

Bill No. 7 - An Act for Granting to Her Majesty Certain Sums of Money for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1987 and to Authorize Commitments to Expend

Thursday, 24 July, 1986

Additional Money in Subsequent Years and to Authorize the Borrowing of Funds to Provide for Cash Requirements of the Government (The Interim Appropriation Act, 1986); Loi allouant à Sa Majesté certaines sommes d'argent pour l'année financière se terminant le 31 mars 1987, et autorisant le gouvernement à engager des dépenses pour les années subséquentes et à faire les emprunts requis pour subvenir à ses besoins de fonds (Loi de 1986 portant affectation anticipée de crédits).

MR. CLERK, W. Remnant: Her Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor, doth thank Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, accepts their benevolence and assents to this Bill in Her Majesty's name.

Her Honour was then pleased to retire.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will come to order. The Honourable Government House Leader.

HON. J. COWAN: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker. Before moving the motion to move us into Committee of Supply, I'd like to indicate that there is an inclination on the part of members on both sides of the House to waive Private Members' Hour today, and to carry on with the discussion of Estimates of Health and Education until 5:30 p.m., and commencing again at 8:00 p.m.

I move, seconded by the Minister of Health, that Mr. Deputy Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House resolve into a Committee to consider of the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

MOTION presented and carried and the House resolved itself into a Committee to consider of the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty with the the Honourable Member for Burrows in the Chair for the Department of Health; and the Honourable Member for Kildonan in the Chair for the Department of Education.

CONCURRENT COMMITTEES OF SUPPLY SUPPLY - EDUCATION

MR. CHAIRMAN, M. Dolin: We are on Resolution 47 dealing with Item No. 2., Statutory Boards and Commissions. But before questions, the Minister has some responses to questions asked at previous meetings.

The Minister of Education.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, a couple of questions were raised yesterday about the difference on 1.(f) and 1.(h) between what is really the adjusted vote or the actual, as he put it, and the figure shown, the actual and the adjusted, I should say.

The differences essentially are a result of adjustments in mid-year, which resulted in the transferring of positions within different branches. For example, the 1.(f), there was a position transferred to the Educational Technology Program in 4.(b).

There was also a transfer of responsibility for the Media Net Film Booking system, through Dynamic Research, to Instructional Resources Branch in 4.(f)(2)

in the amount of \$51,000, and a transfer of responsibility for Computer Assisted Data Entry equipment to Red River Community College which is 5.(c)(2).

In 1.(h), it was a merger of the Teacher Certification Branch with Administrative Services Branch, a difference of \$175,000 in salary and 42,700 in operating.

Those were adjustments that occurred during the year.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Member for Fort Garry.

MR. C. BIRT: Thank you.

As it relates to the (f)(1) adjustment, I take it those were three positions then? One went to 4.(b); one went to 4.(f); and then one went to 5.(c)(2). Therefore, there would be some sort of corresponding increase in Salary reflected under those areas.

HON. J. STORIE: I believe it's only one position, but some operating dollars. The breakdown is \$45,000 for the position, and \$84,000 for operating. That's for the differences that were noted in 1.(f). In (h), it is salaries in the majority. The 175,000 figure is for salaries, and the 42,000 was for operating.

There were a number of other questions raised by the Member for Roblin-Russell, I believe, on the cost of operation with respect to contract services. At this point, there has been no special study of the relationship, but I could indicate to the member that there is only one division in southern Manitoba which is not a small - in other words, there are five northern urban divisions which have contracted bus services, and only one southern division, which is the division of Pelly Trail which is fully contracted. So the member had indicated that was a problem. There is only one division which fully contracts its services south of The Pas.

There are a number of other divisions which have a joint school division operated transportation system and some contracting of services.

MR. L. DERKACH: Can we have some numbers on that?

HON. J. STORIE: Pardon me?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He wants some numbers.

HON. J. STORIE: The numbers for which, Mr. Chairman?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Could the member clarify which number?

MR. L. DERKACH: What are the divisions that have a joint combination of division-owned and contract buses?

HON. J. STORIE: The number is 13.

MR. L. DERKACH: 13 divisions in the province?

HON. J. STORIE: Yes.

MR. L. DERKACH: Outside of Winnipeg?

HON. J. STORIE: The 13 would include Winnipeg; 5 of those 13 are within the city itself. I should indicate that many of those are essentially for special needs; that they contract services for special needs children.

Mr. Chairperson, I don't think there were any other questions which were taken as notice which have not been replied to.

MR. L. DERKACH: Mr. Chairman, we'll come back to this particular section when we deal with transportation, so we'll be able to elaborate on it at that time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We are on 2. Statutory Boards and Commissions - the Member for Riel.

MR. G. DUCHARME: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, to the Minister.

When Bill 72, The Teachers' Pension Act was passed last year, being a new member here this year and not in the Session, I understand it was a free vote at the time. There was certain concerns expressed at the time of the presentation of the Teachers' Pension, and I believe the original intention of the act was, first of all, the removal of revenue guarantee; provide a formula for pensioned teachers at age 55, providing they have them teaching for 30 years; no costs to the government over the next five years; and that this will open up opportunities for newly-graduated teachers at the bottom scale as these 55-year-old teachers take advantage of the opportunity for early retirement.

There were several concerns as a result of this particular act being passed and I erred, it was a free vote on the Opposition side. Some of the concerns when the bill was passed, and one of them was concerns expressed by even the members who actually voted for the passing of the bill, was a very high percentage of these teachers who retired at 55. One of the concerns was that he go back in the job market within a year and they'd be taking the jobs of others that do not require the same level of training and the same standard of education that they have and they will be taking jobs that could be filled by people with lesser qualifications. Has the Minister had any feedback in regard to one of these concerns or that concern?

HON. J. STORIE: No, Mr. Chairperson, I have not had any feedback or reporting that there was a problem, either from the teachers or from school divisions administration. To my knowledge, it has not happened.

MR. G. DUCHARME: Are we doing any studies on this at all in regard to finding out where these teachers are going when they do retire?

HON. J. STORIE: To my knowledge, there has not been any, but I will certainly raise the issue with staff and see if there is some way to track.

MR. G. DUCHARME: Also, during the debate, other questions came about and I can understand it was new at the time, but there seemed to be - there wasn't a question answered; we all realized that for the first five years there would be no cost to the government, but has there been any costs established from the 6 to 10 years in regard to the cost to the government?

HON. J. STORIE: Yes, Mr. Chairman, just to back up. I want to point out to the member that when he inquires about the likelihood of a retired teacher re-entering the teaching workforce, that certainly we would have an indication from school boards relatively quickly that was happening.

Also, it's unlikely, given that a retiring teacher, in all likelihood, is going to be at maximum on the scale, that it would be much more expensive for school boards to do that; so it's not likely to happen in that context. From my knowledge of teachers and the pressure that teachers are under from the commencement of their careers, it is unlikely to happen for a lot of different psychological reasons. I think that's one of the reasons why early retirement and the provisions made a lot of sense with the educational system as a whole.

I did have one other question raised on Tuesday evening with respect to teachers retiring and I had indicated that 248 teachers had retired. That is in the year 1985. That was an accurate figure. The request was for an additional estimate of retirements for the next five years, and I can indicate that the estimate for the current year, 1986, is somewhere in the neighbourhood of 270-285 and the projections are that kind of figure would be maintained over the next number of years.

The number of early retirements that were produced in 1985 was approximately 75 and the number in the full year of 1986, recognizing the timing of that legislation was such that it left the question in a number of the minds of some teachers. That number would rise in 1986 to somewhere in the neighbourhood of 170 to 180 early retirements, and that is at the age of 55.

So that in itself, that number of teachers represents a significant saving to school divisions on the assumption that many of the teachers that come into the work force would be at 50 percent or two-thirds of salary. So not only do you have a rejuvenation of the teaching work force, but you also have a significant cost savings to those divisions who had early retirements. So the rationale for the early retirement, I think, was making sense.

To answer your specific question about project costs to government post-1990, the answer is approximately \$1 million a year.

MR. G. DUCHARME: I can sympathize with the teachers after sitting on a school board for six years and realizing the importance of the bill.

The other thing I was wondering, of the 248, you did guesstimate 75. You came in at 73, so you're very close in your estimation during your speech or during the previous Minister's talks on the bill. I have consulted with several school divisions. They of course have not had the opportunity to get the numbers. But has there been or is that definitely a saving factor, as you previously mentioned, about the letting go of the higher-priced teachers, or what levels are they finding that they're coming back into the work force? Are they definitely coming back in at the level - of course, they can't come any lower than level 4. Are they coming in substantially lower at the work force? Have we got any marks for that?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairman, recognizing this is only an assumption, but assuming that some 170 or

180 teachers are early retiring and that the majority of the teachers coming on stream are less than maximum, many of whom will be early beginning teachers, Class 4 teachers starting the salary scale, the saving would be approximately 12,000 plus per teacher. The saving on that figure is something like \$2 million to the system for an early retirement cost of \$1 million. You spread that out over a period of years, and you have a tremendous saving to the system, apart from the question of rejuvenating the work force, teachers coming on who have up-to-date pedagogical skills and all the rest of it.

MR. G. DUCHARME: The other explanation I'd like is, maybe the Minister could explain the reference and maybe he could explain to me the removal of the revenue guarantee, which was described earlier from the earlier Minister as a time bomb ticking off. Could the Minister explain what happens when you remove that guarantee?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, essentially my understanding is that the revenue guarantee was put in place to protect the fund in the event of some catastrophe. If it lost a significant amount of money, the province would then be obligated to make sure that the liability of the fund was funded essentially.

As an example - and this is a real example - in 1985, CCB, Canadian Commercial Bank, went under. The TRAF had some \$6 million invested in the bank. That in fact, of course, lowered the Fund's resources, reserves, whatever. If that would have continued over a period of time - I believe it's a three-year average - the province would then have a liability. It would be responsible for putting money in.

In fact, if the revenues coming into the Fund remain the same for the next couple of years, for this year at the current rate, that revenue guarantee would have cost the province probably \$1 million. But because, in negotiations, that revenue guarantee was eliminated, we have probably saved an additional \$1 million pre-1990 because of the negotiations that went on. So it has already saved the province money, and it was in fact a time bomb in the event that the investments that the Fund was making deteriorated rapidly for some reason.

MR. G. DUCHARME: Can a member who has retired go back into the school divisions?

HON. J. STORIE: There is nothing legally that would prohibit that to my knowledge.

MR. G. DUCHARME: Say, he sits out for two years and goes back in with the school division, where is his starting point and what happens in the early pension plan? Where is his starting point?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, he would be like a beginning teacher other than, of course, his experience would be counted on the salary scale, and he would go in at a Class 4 maximum.

MR. G. DUCHARME: Also if he goes back into the work force, you say there isn't anything in the act. Are

you finding that the teachers are going back as substitute teachers and taking places of probably some of the part-time, the working mothers, this type of thing? Is there anything to indicate that these people - because that was one of the reasons for passing this act probably was to get these people and maybe have more part time.

HON. J. STORIE: My understanding is that there are currently less than 25 who would be active even on a part-time substitute basis.

I would indicate that, as a matter of course, I would certainly discourage school divisions from rehiring a retired teacher. Like I said, financially it doesn't make sense that they would do it anyway but, in terms of what I think the Teachers' Society wants to achieve, what the schools boards wanted to achieve, and what the province wanted to achieve, that would be counter-productive.

MR. G. DUCHARME: That was a concern of some of the teachers that I've been in touch with and the ones who were on the substitute list, because you have a problem with some of them. There are long lists out there that school divisions can draw from. They were quite concerned about that.

Mr. Chairman, could the Minister explain to me the Form 2, Employment Form, that a teacher takes out?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, the Form 2 contract is the standard contract that a teacher joining a division would sign.

MR. G. DUCHARME: Has there been anything further added to that Form 2, when this Pension Act came in? Was there anything added to that Form 2?

HON. J. STORIE: The answer is no.

MR. G. DUCHARME: I hate to go back to the original intent. I think that there's something coming forward right now in regard to changing the act, if I'm incorrect, is there something changing the act that they would move the year back to 1973 to qualify under this pension? Is there something in the mill to do that?

HON. J. STORIE: Yes, Mr. Chairperson, there are amendments currently before the Legislature which would provide for transfer of benefits with provinces or jurisdictions where there are reciprocal agreements; but I add, that is before the Legislature.

MR. G. DUCHARME: Can the Minister tell me why the year '73 was picked?

HON. J. STORIE: The year '73, I understand, was picked because previous legislation referenced the year 1973 as the cutoff before which we would not reciprocate transfers.

MR. G. DUCHARME: One last one is that: I had a problem on other calls from some teachers, and in lieu of the penalty being dropped of taking the early retirement in the act, now I understand - and I don't know if the Minister has heard any feedback, and I

know the Minister doesn't get involved in negotiations - there are teachers or divisions that the teachers are now negotiating saying we'll take the early retirement if you give us a cash-out of 70 percent of our last year at the age of 55. That concerns me, because I think that probably goes right back to costs to the taxpayers again. The intention of removing the penalty was the intention to get them to retire early, not now to negotiate, to get a cash-out at the age of 55.

HON. J. STORIE: Yes, Mr. Chairperson, there were a number of divisions and certainly the member is correct when he referenced to the fact that is part of negotiations, part of the collective bargaining process. However, I suppose the school division, on its own basis, would have to look at the costs and benefits of doing that. Referencing the figure that I gave the member earlier that some \$12,000 or \$15,000 per year could be saved by hiring a beginning Class 4 teacher as opposed to one at maximum, that a buy-out, as the member referenced, might prove to be a saving over a very short number of years.

Again, there are so many other benefits attached to that, I can only say that particular issue hasn't been raised with me directly previously. But to the extent that it is going on within school divisions, obviously, if it becomes a concern, I would want to sit down and see if there is some way to address it.

Just referencing back to the 25 figure that I gave you about people who are retired substituting or working part time. That 25 includes people who may have retired 10 years ago and may not have in fact taken early retirement simply means those who have retired.

MR. G. DUCHARME: You mentioned earlier, in regard to a retired teacher going back in the work force and starting back like a new teacher. This was another question that was given to me. When they go back, do they have immediate tenure when they go back or do they go through the same process of the year later.

HON. J. STORIE: I'm informed that they would have a new process.

MR. G. DUCHARME: Because the tenure is throughout the school divisions.

HON. J. STORIE: That's right, interdivisional.

MR. C. BIRT: The Minister had indicated I believe in this 1986 year, of some 270 to 285 people taking retirement, 170 to 180 are estimated to be taking advantage of the early retirement provision that was put into place. Is there any indication of what they can expect for the next year or two? I'm informed that the Manitoba Teachers' Society has apparently been holding an extensive number of counselling courses for those people who are contemplating perhaps taking that option. Is there any guesstimate or estimate of what the numbers will be in, say, the next two, three, four years?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, I had indicated to a question earlier that it was our expectation that the numbers who have early retired this year would be

relatively the same over the next few years. There has been an expectancy that there will be a slight increase over the next few years.

MR. C. BIRT: There's an indicated potential saving, I think, of some \$2 million a year. In the hiring statistics, can the Minister show with some degree of certainty that, in fact, new employment has been created because of the early retirement of some 170 to 180? Have the divisions actually been implementing this program of acquiring new, younger, cheaper people to fill these positions, or is it still just theory and there's no evidence to support that proposal?

HON. J. STORIE: We have not done a definitive study, but the number of teachers in the province has been relatively stable, if not increasing marginally. Obviously, with a relatively stable student population, I would expect - I think it's quite clear - that there are relatively the same number of teachers. There has been no increase to my knowledge in teachers from out-of-province. That would lead one to conclude that the additional staffing required, because of retirements, comes from within. Given there's a relatively stable population of teachers, new blood obviously has to be brought into the system.

MR. C. BIRT: Will the Minister be doing any studies to determine if in fact the proposal is working as far as creating employment for new teachers? Will they be monitoring it in any way, shape or form in the next two or three years?

HON. J. STORIE: Yes, Mr. Chairperson. I think it's safe to say that situation will be monitored. The Member for Riel had raised an additional question that I think we would want to monitor over the next couple of years.

MR. C. BIRT: If I understand it, under 2.(a), this is the payout figure for pensions, or is it the sum that's being put into the pension plan for the year? Which is it?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, that is the payout.

MR. C. BIRT: It's increased some 19 percent, roughly \$3.4 million. Is that almost exclusively tied into the large number taking early retirement? I think of the potential retirees, from the figures the Minister gave, it would be about two-thirds. Would the large increase be primarily because of the early retirement?

HON. J. STORIE: Yes, Mr. Chairperson, given that almost two-thirds of the retirees are. There are a number of other factors which determine the increase. There's generally an increase in the number of retirees, both those who have early retired and those who are retiring at 65. Their cost-of-living adjustments and adjustments to The Pension Benefits Act was the other factor.

MR. C. BIRT: 2.(b) refers to Other Statutory Boards and Commissions. Could the Minister advise what boards and commissions are referred to in this area?

HON. J. STORIE: We're moving to 2.(b), Mr. Chairperson.

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MR. CHAIRMAN: I have another member wishing to speak. Perhaps we might finish on 2.(a) - the Member for Roblin-Russell.

MR. L. DERKACH: To the Minister, teachers who retire early often go back to the work force in one shape, form or another. Are teachers who have retired allowed to do consulting work for divisions?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, there are no restrictions on the activities of retired teachers, as there are no restrictions on the activities of retired police officers or retired civil servants or retired executive officers from Great West Life or retired MLA's.

MR. L. DERKACH: There are no restrictions then or there is no intention to restrict teachers who have retired from becoming substitute teachers or getting on the list of substitute teachers that a division has.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, I have indicated that has not been a problem. We will be monitoring that situation although, as I've said, having some knowledge of the stress and the professional psychology of teachers who have been in the system for some time, it is unlikely that will become a problem.

MR. L. DERKACH: Have there been any figures compiled to indicate how many divisions are actually hiring on additional staff, or are divisions who have teachers that are retiring simply reducing the number of teachers within those divisions?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, I have indicated that the number of teachers within the province has been stable for the last few years. There have been small increases in the number of teachers. The student population again has been stable for the last four or five years, which would lead me to conclude that there have been no reductions in staff as a direct result of early retirement certainly.

From time to time obviously, depending on the movement of students and the enrolment projections, there may in fact be reductions in a given division. But they do not appear to be directly related to early retirement or retirement per se.

MR. L. DERKACH: With respect to the early retirement, is there any possibility that early retirement and payout can become a part of the negotiating contracts in the future with school divisions?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, if there are additional negotiations that go on between a school division and their collective bargaining associations, that would be up to them. As I've indicated, I'm not sure at this point, having not thought through all of the possibilities, there may not be some benefits to doing that, for a school division. But that, of course, would depend on what kind of a payout there was and what kind of terms staff could negotiate, staff and their school boards would negotiate on that kind of an issue.

MR. L. DERKACH: Has there been any representation by MAST with respect to this particular area and the

concern about it being a part of the negotiating contract?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairman, I can indicate that, no, they have not raised that specific question. I can indicate that they are extremely satisfied with the early retirement provisions and the impact that it has had generally throughout the system. At least that's my understanding.

MR. L. DERKACH: I'm not sure whether this is the place to ask this question, Mr. Chairman, and I would ask your ruling on it, it has to do with the tenure, teacher tenure.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister seems to feel we could ask it here.

MR. L. DERKACH: Have there been any problems encountered in reducing the teacher tenure from the two years to the one year?

HON. J. STORIE: Not to my knowledge.

MR. L. DERKACH: Have there been any indications where young teachers who may be marginally competent, might I say, may in fact be released because there is a fear that once they are there for more than the one year, they will receive their tenure and it will be much harder to be relieved of their positions.

HON. J. STORIE: To my knowledge, there have been no problems. Certainly none have been addressed to myself. I think that debate was carried forward when the changes were made to The Public Schools Act. The point is that evaluation of teachers and the decision by a school board to release a teacher, particularly a beginning teacher, is one that is best made at the school division level, is best made through the evaluations of teachers and superintendents in the school division. To my knowledge, the changes have not unduly affected that process. It has speeded it up, I suppose, but there have been no problems related directly to myself, and staff indicate that there does not appear to be a problem.

MR. L. DERKACH: With respect to the 2.(a) figure, \$21 million, after 1990, is the Minister saying that there will be an additional \$1 million added to that specific figure?

HON. J. STORIE: Yes, Mr. Chairperson. As I've indicated, the costs post-1990 would be approximately \$1 million per year.

MR. L. DERKACH: We've seen approximately what, a \$3 million increase there this year. Is that in addition to this kind of increase that might be expected on a yearly basis?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, I've indicated that the \$3 million increase was not related specifically - not the sole factor which went into the increase - that there were cost-of-living increases, increased costs due to The Pension Benefits Act changes and, of course, obviously because of the additional retirement, the hump, if you will, of early retirement.

MR. L. DERKACH: Well, obviously this could become, or may become, a very expensive area, in fact, if this kind of increase is to show up on an annual basis. Have there been any projections done? What will happen over the next two or three years, or the next five years in this area?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, I've answered that. This will be the third time now. The cost to the province, because of changes to TRAF, will amount to approximately \$1 million per year post-1990. Currently, they are costing the province nothing. Currently, there is a benefit of approximately, I'm saying, in the neighbourhood of \$2 million - that is only an estimate, obviously.

In addition to that, the changes also benefited the province because the province was no longer obligated to provide a revenue guarantee to the fund. That, in itself, has saved the province perhaps an additional \$1 million, that's yet to be determined.

I think the member's assumptions are faulty. This, in effect, will save, in all likelihood, save the system money and will provide a lot of other spinoff benefits to the educational system.

MR. L. DERKACH: I think that's a hypothetical argument, Mr. Minister, because, in fact, that argument was being made when this particular bill was being debated. In one specific school division, I know that figure, the projected figure of savings, did not in fact occur, simply because everybody moves up the ladder - the school teacher who is retiring is, of course, at the high end of the scale, but not necessarily will divisions be hiring the teachers at the bottom end of the scale. That maybe happens as a natural thing, but many times school divisions will advertise the position of a senior teacher, which will be filled by a retiring teacher, and which will be filled by a teacher who has experience, from another division, who wishes to find employment in this particular division. So that does not generally hold true, at least we haven't found that within the division that we've had experience with teachers retiring.

When you're talking about a \$2 million figure, I think that's a very hypothetical figure and one that could be argued at both sides.

HON. J. STORIE: I've given the member an estimate only, it is an estimate, but I'd indicate that I would believe that very few schools divisions throughout the course of retirement, would not be hiring staff with much lower salary requirements than the retiring individual. I think that certainly most school divisions, I believe, would be looking at the potential for a salary savings in the event of retirements and, as I've said, not only that, bringing new staff into the division, a teaching mix.

MR. L. DERKACH: If we can get back to that figure of \$21,484,000, is the Minister then saying that we should not see that kind of an increase in the next year's Estimates.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, that would depend on the number of retirees. However, I have indicated

to the member - the member's question was what do we anticipate to be the additional cost to the province of the changes after 1990? I've indicated that will likely be \$1 million.

MR. L. DERKACH: What is the cost going to be from now until 1990 then?

HON. J. STORIE: As a result of changes to TRAF, zero. I should indicate that there is a cost to the fund and that cost is paid by the teachers. That was part of the negotiated settlement.

MR. L. DERKACH: Can we have some more specific - I don't know, perhaps I wasn't listening that carefully, but can we have a more specific breakdown of this \$3 million increase?

HON. J. STORIE: The \$2.4 million increase breaks down as follows, and I've indicated that there were four different components which created the increase. There is an increase in the number of retirees, and there is an additional full year cost for those who retired previously. So that takes us into the previous retirement last year. That cost is some \$2.1 million.

There is a cost-of-living adjustment which amounts to some 595,000.00. There are some additional costs because of The Pension Benefit Act changes, which amount to some \$306,000.00. There is a recovery from the Fund due to the contributions of teachers of some 629,000, leaving the \$2.4 million additional amount for this fiscal year.

MR. L. DERKACH: I'm just not clear on a few things here. First of all, the full years cost of \$2.1 million, is that a cost to the regular retirement of teachers or is that a cost to the early retirement teachers or both?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, that's both.

MR. L. DERKACH: Will the Minister then tell us what portion of that cost is attributed to the teachers who took early retirement?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, the answer is 629,000.00. That was the share that the teachers contributed to the fund.

MR. L. DERKACH: The cost of living was \$595,000.00. Was that cost of living to the regular retired teachers or both?

HON. J. STORIE: Both.

MR. L. DERKACH: What portion of that then is attributed to the teachers who retired early?

HON. J. STORIE: I missed the member's question because I was asking - (Interjection) - well, Mr. Chairperson, a small fraction of that. That cost-of-living adjustment relates to the benefits that go to some 3,500 retired teachers.

MR. L. DERKACH: Is a teacher who takes early retirement allowed to get benefits from Unemployment Insurance?

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HON. J. STORIE: I'm not sure, but I believe the Federal Government has changed the legislation with respect to the payment of UIC benefits on retirement, but that again would be a federal matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Member for Ste. Rose.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: Mr. Chairman, my question is on the pension plan also. When it was being proposed, there were a lot of figures bandied around, the same as the Minister has given us now. Are there records being kept of the qualifications of the - because the number is not large, I would think these figures are probably available. So I would ask: do we know the qualifications of the teachers who are leaving on early retirement?

HON. J. STORIE: No, Mr. Chairperson. The Teachers' Retirement Board does not keep those statistics. It is concerned only with the retirement. But it seems to me we should be able to get those, and I will. As I've indicated to the Member for Riel previously, that is something that we could track, I think.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: The reason I am interested in that figure, Mr. Chairman, is that my experience is that the teachers who are leaving the system on early retirement, the majority of them are not the highly qualified, highly paid teachers. They are, in fact, the teachers who didn't qualify themselves highly during their career, and have come to a stage in life where they're prepared to take early retirement. Yet, they will be replaced by a Class 4 teacher minimum coming out of the system. That in fact will put the kibosh on the fact that there would be savings to the province.

HON. J. STORIE: I wouldn't dispute the member's assumptions that there may be currently a large number - I don't know whether it's a majority - but there may be a large number of teachers retiring with less than Class 4, which obviously there's a tremendous difference currently in most collective agreements between the payment that goes to Class 3 and Class 4.

But I think, recognizing that there is no cost to the province until 1990, we've seen over the last few years a continuing improvement in the qualifications of teachers. In other words, we have plus 85 percent that are now Class 4, and an increasing number that have Class 5 and Class 6, Class 7. So what we're going to see is the increasing likelihood of more savings in the future, as the discrepancy between starting salaries and finishing salaries increases. The member, I think, may have a point in terms of many of the teachers who are retiring currently or some of them certainly would not necessarily be Class 4.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: I guess my point, Mr. Chairman, was that we are making assumptions that have not been necessarily proven yet.

MR. G. DUCHARME: Just along the same line to get back into the mention of the costs and the costs later on of the ones re-entering the work force or the ones who are leaving, when you do your study, will the

Minister try to do a study from division to division on who's coming in, when these early retirements are leaving, not the ones who are retiring at the regular but the early retirements, so we do have those costs? Maybe we might find that the cost scale that we've set up, maybe there has to be some renegotiating down the road, either for the better or for the worse.

I think that's what the members are mainly worried about, is that there are those problems of not knowing what's going to happen. If those figures are provided over the next couple of years from the different school divisions, that would probably answer a great many of the concerns that were expressed by the members here on the original bill.

HON. J. STORIE: I think that's certainly a possibility. I would just add to my remarks to the Member for Ste. Rose that, recognizing that someone on scale Class 1 would also be receiving a very substantially lower pension, that the costs to the pension fund are significantly lower than the Class 4, 5 or 6. So there's a balance in that as well in terms of the cost.

I point out, in reference to the Member for Riel's question, that the benefits are not a question of simply the dollar. I believe that one can make a pretty fair safe assumption that there are benefits, dollar benefits, to the educational system, not necessarily directly to the province but divisions, in the amendments that were brought in in 1985. But I wouldn't want to discount the benefits to the educational system of the involvement of new teaching staff in our system, whether it's new to the division or people coming in as recent graduates of the Faculty of Education.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 2.(a) - the Member for River Heights.

MRS. S. CARSTAIRS: In his first answer, the Minister said, and I don't think he meant it in the way it came out, but he implied that the young teachers coming in would have up-to-date pedagogical skills. I would like to make it clear that I think current teachers also have up-to-date pedagogical skills.

HON. J. STORIE: I stand corrected.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 2.(a) - the Member for Kirkfield Park.

MRS. G. HAMMOND: Mr. Chairman, to the Minister: how often has the province had to put money into the pension fund under the former revenue guarantee?

HON. J. STORIE: I understand, Mr. Chairperson, that the province has paid five or six times in the past because of the guarantee.

MRS. G. HAMMOND: Would it be possible to get when and how much money was paid in each time?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, I will certainly take that under advisement.

I would point out, in terms of the revenue guarantee, of course, that if something happened, like a major calamity on the investments, that the amounts of money could be substantial. So when the previous Minister referenced this guarantee as a "ticking time bomb,"

there is that potential without being overly melodramatic about it; it's a possibility.

I've indicated here today that given the collapse of the Canadian Commercial Bank, there is a very good likelihood that had we not eliminated that guarantee, it could have cost the province \$1 million or in that neighbourhood.

MRS. G. HAMMOND: Yes, I just have a couple of questions on teacher tenure. If the first time a teacher is hired under - I believe there's a new contract 2(a) - and they are rehired after the first year, could they still be under probation?

HON. J. STORIE: Currently if they were rehired on a Form 2A, they would be on a Form 2A and subject to the conditions. I should indicate to the Member . . .

MRS. G. HAMMOND: I meant if they were then hired under Form 2. I'm sorry, I didn't make that clear.

HON. J. STORIE: Oh yes. If they were hired under a 2A and subsequently hired under a 2, they would have due process. If they had a full year under 2A only; if their term of work under the 2A contract was six months, that would not be the case. Then they would be subject to the initial one-year probationary period.

MRS. G. HAMMOND: Mr. Chairman, is the Minister saying then that if they have a full year under the 2A, it would be considered the same as if it was under a 2 contract?

HON. J. STORIE: Yes, Mr. Chairperson.

MRS. G. HAMMOND: Is the department finding that any of the divisions are using the contract 2A to get around the probationary period, both for first-year teachers and for experienced teachers moving from one division to another?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, it's funny that the Member for Kirkfield Park should reference this issue. I had lunch with the president of MAST and the executive director to discuss this issue. It has been raised on a number of occasions, both with the previous Minister and myself, by the Manitoba Teachers' Society in particular, and although there is general agreement, I believe, amongst MAST members that the Form 2A contract has been working, there were a number of areas where clarification was required. I believe, as a result of today's meeting, that we have resolved essentially the outstanding issues and I understand that the president of MAST will be contacting his members sometime in September clarifying, I think, the very positive aspects of the 2A Form.

MRS. G. HAMMOND: Could the Minister indicate what needed to be clarified?

HON. J. STORIE: I'm sorry, I missed the question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What needed to be clarified . . .

MRS. G. HAMMOND: I'm sorry. I wonder if the Minister could indicate what needed to be clarified.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, essentially two issues. No. 1, I guess was the requirement that a 2A Form be used after a period of 20 days of substitute teaching. There was some concern about that number and I think there's agreement that, although it's not satisfactory to everybody, it is a fair and reasonable resolution of the matter, that after a 20-day period, Form 2A would then be required.

The other issue was the question of whether or not an individual who was hired on a Form 2A for the specific purpose of someone on leave, would then be required to renew on a Form 2A. I think that we resolved that's probably the best way to go.

Mr. Chairperson, the question was raised by the Member for Kirkfield Park about the cost. There was a period of five years, from 1970-74, in which the guarantee cost the province some \$3.7 million. In today's dollars, that would be more like 10. There are five separate years. That's the total over the five years, 3.7 million.

MR. L. DERKACH: On several occasions now, the Minister has indicated that early teacher retirement is going to be a benefit to the education system per se. I would like to suggest that our questions on this side do not, in any way, try to take away from that aspect and we're not disputing the fact about the quality of education improving at all. All we're trying to ascertain is that this is going to become and is becoming a very expensive area for the taxpayers and for the province. I would still like to come back to this Teachers' Retirement Allowance Fund and get some kind of an idea from the Minister what his projections are for increases in this particular fund that are going to be the province's responsibility for the next few years, be it three or five years.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, just on the first part of the member's statement, I recognize that some members in the Conservative Party do support and did support the amendments that were brought in in 1985 that was not unanimous.

Secondly, in his comments he refers to the fact of the cost and I've indicated that while there is a cost to the province, I believe there stands to be substantial benefits to the school divisions in terms of their costs. I've indicated that the revenue guarantees so that, in effect, if you look at the benefits in financial terms, that there may be greater financial benefits in what has been done than if nothing had been done.

MR. L. DERKACH: Well, I still haven't gotten any indication from the Minister as to what his projections might be for the next five years.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, the projections are based on the number of people that retire; the number of people that take early retirement. If the member is referring to the changes that come about as a result of the amendments brought into TRAF in 1985, that would amount to approximately \$1 million a year I'm told. Over five years would be some \$5 million.

There are some other benefits. There are some other changes that would provide additional costs and those relate to The Pension Benefits Act.

MR. L. DERKACH: The Minister still hasn't answered the question. I'm asking the Minister what projection he has for the line 2.(a) for the next three to five years?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I might point out, under the rules to the member, there is no obligation on the Minister in question period . . . I'm going to let you answer. The member is being insistent. I'm saying that there is no obligation on the Minister any more than there is in question period. You know, one should not assume there is an obligation - the Minister of Education.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, I just want to be clear that, over the next five years, it is anticipated that the costs will increase in total some - total cost of amendments during the first five years; okay, I've got the right column - \$4.8 million which is roughly \$1 million a year.

I have indicated that till 1990, the actual costs to the province will be obviously somewhat less than that because the enhanced early retirement, which will be paid by the fund - in other words, the teachers - amounts to \$3.3 million of that. So I don't know how to rephrase it any differently. I don't know what the member is looking for.

Do you want me to give you a year-by-year on that? I can give the member a year-by-year if he would like. The costs to comply with The Pension Benefits Act are for 1986-87, \$486,000 - I believe I have given that figure - that will be \$818,000 in 1987-88; \$1.2 million in 1988-89; and 1.4 million in 1989-90, for a total of 4.1 million - that's from 1985, I should add - there is \$197,000 in 1985.

The amendments which provide more equitable treatment of part-time teachers, which was part of the amendments that were introduced in 1985 that runs from 46,000 in 1985-86; to 121 in '86-87; to 150 in '87-88; to 180 in '88-89; to 212 in '89-90 - for a total of 709. If you add those together, you have a total cost of the amendments of 4.8 million and the enhanced early retirement to be paid by the fund is a total of 3.3 million.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 2.(a)—pass.
2.(b) - the Member for Fort Garry.

MR. C. BIRT: Could the Minister advise what statutory boards and commissions fall under in this particular line?

HON. J. STORIE: Yes, Mr. Chairperson, there are six separate boards under this sub-appropriation: A Board of Reference, the Education Advisory Board, Collective Agreement Board, Arbitration and Conciliation Board, Certificate Review Committee and Languages of Instruction Advisory Committee.

MR. C. BIRT: Is it mostly departmental staff on these boards and therefore the costs are just part of the payroll in their appropriate position and this just merely refers to administrative costs for the operation of these five boards?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, no there is a mix of representatives from government departments and

private individuals. As an example, the Board of Reference is chaired by Mr. George Schreyer. The members of the board are Lilly Wiklund, Eleanor Schellenberg and Russell Newton; the secretary to the board is Mr. Charles Bridle. The member is correct that the amount of money that is shown in 2.(b) references the costs of operating all of those boards.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 2.(b) - the Member for Ste. Rose.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: One question regarding the Board of Reference. Can the departmental people tell me if there has been an ongoing number of requests or petitions to the Board of Reference this immediate past year?

HON. J. STORIE: Yes, Mr. Chairperson, interestingly enough, the number of references to the Board of Reference actually has decreased from 1984 where there was 12 to 5 in 1985.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: I guess I'm pleased to hear that. I'm wondering, however, if that's not a result of the fact that no one ever seems to be very completely satisfied after having gone to the Board of Reference. I guess I'm seeking an opinion from the department - if there is any work being done on redrawing of the division boundaries in the province?

HON. J. STORIE: No, Mr. Chairperson, there is not.

MR. L. DERKACH: With respect to division boundaries, does the Minister and his department initiate changes in boundaries or does that have to come from the local people or the local divisions?

HON. J. STORIE: It has not been the practice of the department to initiate changes.

MR. L. DERKACH: Does the Minister and his department not think it's time that some of the divisions, because of declining enrolments and especially in the rural areas, does he not perceive this as high time to start looking at division boundaries and to perhaps look at changes so that divisions can become more efficient and more effective in carrying out programs and also reduce perhaps some of the costs of transporting students?

HON. J. STORIE: Well, I would like to be remembered for many things, but starting this kind of war is not one of them.

MR. L. DERKACH: All the Minister is telling me is he hasn't got the courage to initiate changes where necessary and this is typical of the kind of attitude this Minister is going to create with problems that might surface. I'm wondering why he's sitting in the position he is. Now, it disturbs me a little bit to find out that there are many divisions in this province, especially rural divisions, who have raised with the former Minister the fact that boundaries should be looked at and should be changed. Here we have a new Minister saying: well, I'd like to be remembered for a lot of things, but one of them is not starting this kind of a war.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, I understand the member's attitude is somewhat anti-democratic. The school divisions . . .

MR. L. DERKACH: Oh, point of order, Mr. Chairman.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, I have . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have a point of order. A point of order takes precedence.

MR. L. DERKACH: I object to that kind of statement from the Minister and I wish that he would withdraw it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would suggest that the hyperbole from both the member and the Minister be under control. The member suggested that the Minister was without courage, which I consider unparliamentary and let pass. In the course of the debate, I would suggest that both the member and the Minister restrain themselves and stick to the subject matter at hand. The Minister of Education.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, the member knows full well that, if a school division - and the member referenced that school divisions had come forward making those suggestions. If there is a serious request on the part of a school division to make a change in boundary or if two school divisions decide that a change in a boundary is appropriate - in fact, a school division has come forward, and suggested that a school division should be divided to create two school divisions.

I remind the member that school divisions were not created simply as a means of efficiency. They were created, because of certain geographical contingencies. They were created, because of the desire of local people to have some control over their own affairs. When anyone is considering changing those boundaries, you are in effect taking a right away from people to determine their own future with respect to education.

Most people, Mr. Chairperson, take that right very seriously, and would regard it as interference in the extreme for the Provincial Government to unilaterally, which the member is suggesting we do as a matter of leadership in his words, is I think shocking.

MR. L. DERKACH: The Minister is certainly not listening to what I said, because I asked him whether they would consider taking a look at boundaries in this province. That's the whole essence of the thing. Nobody's suggesting that you do it on a unilateral basis at all.

HON. J. STORIE: You exactly said it was leadership planning.

MR. L. DERKACH: I know that there was a request to the former Minister of Education to take a look at a boundary of a specific school division, and the response at that time was that it was not on that Minister's plate. Her plate was full at the time, and she wasn't going to consider it at the time.

All I'm asking is whether this Minister is going to undertake and show some leadership and look at the boundaries of school divisions, and perhaps

communicate with school divisions as to whether it is time to look at changing some of the boundaries of the school divisions.

HON. J. STORIE: It seems to me the member is rephrasing his initial request. I certainly have indicated that the board of reference has in the past and will in the future look at requests for changes of boundary.

The larger question of whether it is time for a major review of boundaries with the involvement - and I emphasize "with the involvement" - of organizations such as MAST, then that's something that can be considered. But I certainly have no intentions of doing that unilaterally.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: One of the reasons that I understand the Board of Revision, in adjusting boundaries or not adjusting boundaries, has indicated is that school divisions were also originally set up as a financial area from which funds could be drawn. I think there are implications in this that go beyond simply holding to hallowed boundaries, because the ability to finance divisions is, first of all, related to the funding that comes from the province but, secondly, special levy in the local divisions is getting very badly out of whack across the province.

Some divisions are considerably at a higher level than others. I think my colleague from Roblin-Russell and myself are raising this in all sincerity as part of the problem that the department may very well be facing on several fronts which is going to, in the long run, probably affect divisional boundaries. Because we have some school divisions where the local levy has reached a level that is probably on the verge of creating a tax revolt, if nothing else.

I would think that the Minister would do well to consider what we're saying, not as an attack on him, but as a true concern of some rural school divisions where, of course, they are concerned about whether or not they would have their division disappear. There's a pride and a history that is attached to some of these divisions, but there are situations out there that I believe will require some investigation and possibly some study, starting very soon.

HON. J. STORIE: I appreciate the member's remarks. I would indicate two things: No. 1, I'm not sure that the way to address that problem is by changing the boundaries of school divisions. It may in fact, in some areas, provide some efficiencies. I indicate, however, that I believe fundamentally in the right of people in an area to be able to define their own educational goals. I believe that the process we have in place allows people a democratic choice to choose their school board representatives and function in what they see as the best interests of the people in a given area, and that bigger, in that respect, isn't always better, particularly in the sense of how people feel that they control and have some involvement in the system. So that's one of the reasons I'm reluctant.

On the second point the member makes, I point out that one of the ways in which the problem the member raises can be addressed is through equalization. In fact, equalization has increased from about 23 million to 63 million in the last three years. So people can still

maintain control, but the financial problems that the member raises, can be addressed in another way.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: I guess I didn't set out to get into a philosophical argument with the Minister, but I resent the implication that we are saying that people should have their democratic rights taken away through boundary changes. We've got people right now who consider they're on the wrong side of the boundary, and their requests are denied because of the financial implications it would have to the home division. That is merely the concern that I'm trying to put forward. I have no intention of taking away anybody's democratic rights. In fact, if it's anybody who holds democratic rights very dear, it's those of us on this side of the table.

HON. J. STORIE: It seems that we both hold democratic rights near and dear.

MR. L. DERKACH: Just a comment again with respect to boundary changes, one of the reasons that I think school divisions have asked for boundary changes or have indicated that maybe it's time to look at boundary changes is the fact that some children have to travel vast numbers of miles to a school, whereby there are schools that are much closer in a neighbouring division which could serve the needs of those children. Because of small schools having been closed in the last number of years, this has caused children to start leaving home at seven in the morning or quarter after seven in the morning. This is the primary reason probably that some of the parents are saying, isn't it time that we started looking at changing our boundaries of our divisions because, in rural areas, populations are becoming sparser. That was my only intention for asking the Minister to undertake to at least approach this topic with school divisions throughout the province.

HON. J. STORIE: I appreciate that clarification. I think the short answer to that is that of course the Board of Reference has, over the recent past, reviewed those kinds of issues when they have been raised.

I grew up in a school division in which the boundary changed several times, and people were transported first to one division and then another. Part of it was for the reasons that the member raised. I would indicate that certainly, if those kinds of issues are raised, the Board of Reference has the authority and has, from time to time, made those adjustments to suit the wishes of the parents and provide some rationality to the system.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: I guess the bottom line becomes that, when the Board of Reference feels unable to make a decision because they know they would be taking special levy funds away from a have-not school division, if you will, if they transferred properly into another division at the request of the parents, they have denied these requests, in my opinion, because of the financial concerns that we are expressing. I freely admit that it would be a very volatile topic. However, I think it also is a part of the overall concern that we have to have for the educational system in the province.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, I do know that the issue the member raises is a factor on some occasions.

I would point out again that the resolution, particularly for the concern that individual school boards have about the possibility of losing a large portion of their special levy or whatever, that the issue of equalization, the movement away from the reliance on property tax and the possibility of moving from 80 percent to 90 percent funding would resolve a lot of those issues or some of them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 2.(b)—pass.

Resolution No. 47: Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$21,514,200 for Education, Statutory Boards and Commissions, for the fiscal year ending the 31st day of March, 1987—pass.

It is my understanding the committee wishes to move to Item 8. at this point. Is that correct? Item 8., Page 56, Expenditures Related to Capital - the Member for Ste. Rose.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: Regarding the community colleges, can the Minister explain what is included under Acquisition/Construction of Physical Assets? Are there also funds included in there that can be used to maintain or remodel certain parts of these facilities?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, essentially the Acquisition/Construction is for purchase of equipment in the case of the community colleges.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: I'm sorry, I only got part of the Minister's answer.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister said the allocation is for purchase of equipment for the community colleges.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: Is there any further breakdown that he can give us at this stage? Would that explain the numbers varying the way they have? Does this go into shop equipment? Are there instructional aids included also, or does that come under separate funding?

HON. J. STORIE: The explanation is that it's major pieces of equipment over \$250 in value. The member is quite correct in that there are simply fewer purchases in this current fiscal year.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: It also includes under the heading Construction of Physical Assets. Is this granted to the colleges on the basis of application or on a formula? I guess my experience is more with the public school system where formulas and needs are shown. How are the community colleges eligible for these funds? What process to they go through?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, they bring specific requests, project requests forward. They are prioritized, and some are approved and some aren't for the current fiscal year. That is done internally within the department.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: Could the staff indicate what percentage of the funds that were applied for were granted?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, the allocation is determined for the community colleges in this particular

area of the budget, and the community colleges prioritize within that allocation. So the prioritizing is actually done within the community college, in conjunction with the department and also in collaboration with the advisory boards within the community college.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: Does that mean that they would know ahead of time what their possible allocation might be, and they're required to prioritize within that figure?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister of Education is nodding.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, essentially that is it, unless there are additional urgent requests or emergencies or whatever.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: If the Minister would allow me for a minute, if we could deal with (1), (2), (3), and (4) as a block, we could get No. 4 out of the road in terms of an explanation on the Canada-Manitoba Skills Fund. Is that a program that has been eliminated?

HON. J. STORIE: Yes, Mr. Chairperson. The Manitoba Skills Real Fund was a federally-sponsored project which concluded. The dollars that appear on the left-hand side of the page were recoverable from Canada.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: That was a program that had a definite beginning and end?

HON. J. STORIE: That's correct, Mr. Chairperson.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: Can the Minister indicate on the - Keewatin has a considerably smaller sum of funds, as related to Assiniboine and Red River. Is that also relevant to the enrolment?

HON. J. STORIE: No, not directly, Mr. Chairperson, not over a short time period.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: Then my question would be: why is it that much less? Was there less application from them, or were they reduced in some way?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, it very much reflects the individual needs, the need for expensive pieces of equipment. It's not clear here whether in fact, in previous years, it was the reverse. It depends on the needs of the community colleges at the time, and obviously to some extent on the ability to fund.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: If any of these institutions were wanting to expand their physical plant, that would be funds over and above.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, that would be construction, and that would appear through the Department of Government Services.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: I'm finished in that area.

MR. L. DERKACH: With respect to the community colleges, can the Minister tell us, at Keewatin Community College, what the enrolment there is as

compared to the other two colleges? Are they fully booked in terms of the enrolment there?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, I understand that virtually all of them are at capacity. Keewatin currently at the moment is down to about 90 percent, but they are virtually at capacity across the board.

MR. L. DERKACH: What kinds of capital - is this for the equipment and replacement of equipment that these monies are allocated?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think that question was answered, yes.

HON. J. STORIE: Yes, Mr. Chairperson.

MR. L. DERKACH: In terms of Red River Community College, there's been a significant drop there. Have there been any programs dropped at Red River or at any of these colleges which would not require some equipment and that sort of thing?

HON. J. STORIE: Not directly. I think the only course that has been changed was the Photography course. Mr. Chairperson, most of it would reflect simply lower-level priorities for this current year.

MR. L. DERKACH: By reducing the amount of expenditures on capital, for example, for Red River, will that in fact have a negative effect in future years because there will be greater demand for equipment that has had to run longer than it should?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, I point out that it's not only for the replacement of, but purchase of new additional equipment.

MR. L. DERKACH: Well, the same thing. Will there be more demand say, in the next fiscal year, because of the fact that we didn't live up to the needs this year?

HON. J. STORIE: I don't think that would necessarily be reflected in the budget. It would depend on the demand and the length of time that a piece of equipment lasts and so forth.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Member for Brandon West.

MR. J. McCRAE: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to ask the Minister what the expenditures for Brandon's Assiniboine Community College are, the \$489,000.00. What are the capital expenditures for?

HON. J. STORIE: Perhaps the member missed the introduction. This is for the purchase of equipment essentially over \$250.00.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Does that answer the member's question?

HON. J. STORIE: I understand it could be anything from a front-end loader to a lathe.

MR. J. McCRAE: In this section, Mr. Chairman, do we also ask about the capital grants to universities and school divisions?

MR. CHAIRMAN: When we get to section (b), yes.
The Member for Roblin-Russell.

MR. L. DERKACH: When equipment is being replaced in any of these three areas, what is the way in which the department disposes of the equipment that is used up or is being replaced? What is the process there?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, I'm told that there are a variety of ways in which assets are disposed of. No. 1 is that they may be turned over to Government Services for Crown assets disposal in the normal course. Some of the equipment, for example the front-end loader that is being used or a piece of equipment that is being used, would then be cannibalized, or it would become a working piece that students would work on. Other pieces of equipment, perhaps the outdated pieces of equipment, are actually sent from time to time to underdeveloped countries.

MR. L. DERKACH: Is any of this equipment disposed of by means of a sale to private companies, individuals, that sort of thing?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, I'm informed that it has to go through Crown assets. The Department of Government Services has a sale of Crown assets from time to time. It would normally go through that process.

MR. L. DERKACH: Is the college, for example, in Brandon, the Assiniboine Community College, allowed to keep any of the equipment that may in fact have depreciated out or have been replaced? Are they allowed to keep any of it as an extra piece of equipment or as a spare or as equipment that they can dispose of if they want to at some later date?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, yes, they in fact can keep it for other purposes, for example I've indicated, to cannibalize for used parts or for training purposes, but they cannot dispose of it on their own. They are the ones who determine when the replacement or under what conditions a replacement will be requested. But the piece of equipment, if it was going to be disposed of, would normally go to Government Services for disposal, if it was going to be sold to private individuals.

MR. L. DERKACH: One of the public perceptions, I guess, about some of the equipment that is being replaced and I guess is left at the colleges per se, is that it's just left in a place where it, you know, either weathers to the point where it's not usable anymore. There seems to be a perception in some areas that there is a considerable amount of waste, because of the fact that the equipment isn't taken away as soon as it's replaced or it doesn't seem to be used for any useful purpose. I'm wondering whether the department is aware of that kind of a perception, or whether it's ever come to the Minister's attention.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, I can indicate that has not been brought to my attention. I have had an opportunity to visit all of the community colleges, meet with staff in some instances. But it's certainly not a

matter of policy or, I believe, a matter of good practice if that is occurring. I would hope that, given that we have had to struggle to maintain and enhance the funding of community colleges, those kinds of practices would not be occurring.

MR. L. DERKACH: In instances where equipment is being replaced and there isn't any specific use for it by the college or by anyone in Government Services immediately, what would be wrong with offering that equipment for sale and getting the funds back into the department?

HON. J. STORIE: Well, Mr. Chairperson, given that the funding for the colleges comes from general revenues, it actually does because it's sold by Government Services, and the money comes back to general revenue. So that is in effect happening. It is not done by the community college. The selling is done by Government Services. In a roundabout way, it does end up back in supporting community colleges.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: One last area that I would like a little bit further explanation on, in the area of financing capital assets for the colleges, it seemed to me that the Minister said that - in my question, I indicated is there a budget set and then people fall within it, or is there an application made.

First of all, if there's a budget set, what criteria is used for setting it? Is it based on the need of the college, or is it based on the student population? The reason I ask the question, Mr. Minister, is I got the impression that this is almost an open-ended type of funding, and that sounds pretty good if it is.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, it certainly isn't open-ended. Obviously, the allocation of funds was based upon a combination of historical need, replacement, etc., of equipment, and on the unusual or additional requests that come through. I think that, if we had a look over the last 10 years, you would find a pretty consistent level of funding for these kinds of purchases.

The member is correct. If there are additional courses, as the college changes its orientation, there are additional needs. Currently, with the coming on stream of the Manufacturing Technology Training Centre, there are going to be additional needs. You will see those probably next year as we staff up, and those will be, in a sense, what are called hump costs in the Acquisition and Construction budget.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: There are other questions relating to programming, but I presume that the Minister would sooner they came under other parts of the Estimates. Do you have the appropriate staff to answer some now?

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you're suggesting under the Community Colleges, we will be getting to that next, I understand, by agreement.

HON. J. STORIE: We can go back to that then.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We're not going to be too rigid here.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: I guess my question was related to the programming, the demand for programs, and

what the waiting lists are at the community college level right now.

HON. J. STORIE: I understand there are substantial waiting lists in some of the areas, but certainly not all. For a lot of different reasons, some are more popular at certain times and over certain periods than others. So there are some where there are pretty extensive waiting lists.

The community colleges deal with those, I guess, in a variety of ways. We're certainly trying to improve that. We're doing that through a number, I suppose, of initiatives. One is the movement from rigid entry points for different courses to a more flexible entry point that allows us to obviously utilize the equipment and staffing somewhat more appropriately.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: I think I should wait with any questions in that area. I appreciate the Minister's flexibility, but it would also be unfair of me to be jumping all over the place.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 8.(a)(1)—pass; 8.(a)(2)—pass; 8.(a)(3)—pass; 8.(a)(4)—pass.

We are now on Item 8.(b) Capital Grants: (1) Universities - the Member for Brandon West.

MR. J. McCRAE: Mr. Chairman, how much of the Capital Grants to universities this year goes to each of the universities under the jurisdiction of the department?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, the member is referring to the miscellaneous capital?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He wants to know the allocation by university. Is that correct? The Member for Brandon West, the correct question is that you want to know the allocations for Item 8.(b)(1) by university?

MR. J. McCRAE: Yes, if that's available.

HON. J. STORIE: We have 1985-86; we're getting 1986-87. Mr. Chairperson, could we continue with another question? They're still looking for it.

MR. J. McCRAE: I guess, Mr. Chairman, specifically on 8.(b)(2), School Division, I understand there's to be a new school built in Brandon. Is that for this fiscal year?

HON. J. STORIE: Yes, Mr. Chairperson. There is a school planned for this year in Kirkcaldy Heights.

MR. J. McCRAE: Is there not also planned an addition or an extension to the King George School for this fiscal year?

HON. J. STORIE: Yes, Mr. Chairperson, there is a replacement, I understand, for Earl Haig, which was the junior high I believe.

MR. J. McCRAE: That's really all I had, Mr. Chairman, except for the Capital Grants to the universities.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, the miscellaneous capital is allocated as follows: 2.7 million to the University of Manitoba; 634,000 to the University of Winnipeg; 415,000 to the University of Brandon; and 177,000 to the College Universitaire de St. Boniface.

MR. J. McCRAE: Can the Minister tell me what projects are planned for the \$415,000 for the Brandon University?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, that grant is miscellaneous capital. It would be distributed from bricks and mortar to paint, upgrading throughout the university, I understand, as well as infrastructure equipment, heating plants, things like that.

MR. J. McCRAE: Mr. Chairman, I understood that there was to be an extension to the library at Brandon University. When will we see that?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, I noted a degree of cynicism in that last question.

MR. J. McCRAE: It's a simple question, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It will not read that way in Hansard.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, as the member knows, a promise made is a promise kept — (Interjection) — oh, slogans already, right?

I can indicate that some \$200,000 has been set aside for the architectural plans for the drawings for the new library and the plans will be proceeding.

MR. J. McCRAE: Will they be proceeding this fiscal year, Mr. Chairman?

HON. J. STORIE: Yes, Mr. Chairperson, the plans will be proceeding this year.

MR. J. McCRAE: Mr. Chairman, the Minister sounded interesting and a little bit cute again when he said that a promise made is a promise kept. This is a promise that's been made for years and years and years - elections and elections and elections. So I'm very pleased to hear that the \$200,000 for architectural plans is being spent this year. Does that mean that in the next fiscal year the actual construction of the library extension will begin?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, that would of course depend on how the planning proceeds, but I can indicate that, to my knowledge at least, this is the first time a firm commitment has been made, was made, although I recognize the discussions have gone on for some time. I gather there have been priorities and those change from time to time within the university community itself.

MR. J. McCRAE: Mr. Chairman, it comes down to a definition of what a firm commitment is I guess. That's all I have on this.

MR. C. BIRT: If the library was to proceed, as the Member for Brandon West had referred to, and I think

your cost of the press release was 4.4 million, and if it was to proceed next year, would we show an increase of some 4 million in it in the (b)(1) category? It was 4 million last year, it's 4.4 this year. Would it then jump say to 8 million?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Maybe I can clarify. My understanding is that Capital Construction comes under Government Services and it will show up there. This is, as I think the Minister explained earlier, equipment, supplies and things of that nature.

HON. J. STORIE: No. The member is quite right. Next year, any additional funds that would be for construction would appear in that designation, at least that's my understanding, recognizing that what I have indicated is that some \$200,000 have been set aside for the planning, that it would be the previous fiscal year. Whether that amount would all flow in that fiscal year is another question. Quite often projects are staged over a number of years. So that would depend very much on what was possible, I suppose.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I stand corrected.

HON. J. STORIE: He stands corrected.

MR. C. BIRT: I'm sorry, if the Minister explained this while I was out of the room, but is there a formula then for granting capital grants on an annual basis? Is it a percentage of the total? How do you arrive at 4 million one year and 4.4 the next?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, I understand that the miscellaneous capital grants are provided essentially on the basis of square footage of buildings, etc., but there is some flexibility depending on emergency needs, specifically identified needs, so that you will see some flexibility, some variance. That miscellaneous capital also can apply to major pieces of equipment as well.

MR. C. BIRT: Mr. Chairman, there are two areas that I want to get at. The one is the purchase or replacement of equipment, and the other one is dealing with the preservation or repair of the plant. Now is the Minister saying when it relates to the plant, there is a certain formula set out based on the square footage? Under normal circumstances, you would use it as depreciation or a depreciation allowance in a business or under normal financial circumstances. Is this to represent a depreciation allowance that has been set up and is given to them for replacement and upgrading of the buildings?

HON. J. STORIE: The principle of depreciation certainly hasn't been used to my knowledge in the assignment of miscellaneous capital to date. So the answer would be no.

MR. C. BIRT: So then I take it — (Interjection) —

HON. J. STORIE: It's a grant.

MR. C. BIRT: . . . it may be 10 cents a square foot, just to use an arbitrary figure and depending on what

your square footage is at whatever particular university, you would get X amount?

HON. J. STORIE: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I recognize the point that the member is raising and I should indicate, I believe he knows that some additional 10 million - an arrangement has been made with the University of Manitoba for some additional 10 million to be debentured which will in effect go for some of the major upgrading that's required at the university in the physical plant.

MR. C. BIRT: I want to talk about it, but I don't think this is the area for that. Does it not occur later on in the university allocation, the UGC portion?

HON. J. STORIE: Well, given that it's capital, it would more logically be included here I guess. But it doesn't show up, obviously, as a direct expenditure of the government.

MR. C. BIRT: Well, there are interest payments and things like that that relate to it that I want to get at. It's a much bigger picture.

HON. J. STORIE: The member is quite right. At the point that the debenture is in effect and interest payments are due that it would show up, it would be paid to the UGC and forwarded to the universities.

MR. C. BIRT: With the Minister's consent, I would prefer to leave that whole question to that area so we can look at it entirely.

HON. J. STORIE: That's fine.

MR. C. BIRT: But my question was - the Minister had indicated that there seemed to be some sort of funding repair formula, if I could use that phrase, that there was some money set aside that was given on a square footage basis or something - is it, you know, like 10 cents a square foot or is it just some arbitrary sum granted each year?

HON. J. STORIE: I understand there are two parts to it, one is a square foot allocation as well on an assessment of equipment on inventory. I should indicate that the allowance, miscellaneous capital, has increased fairly dramatically from say 1981-82 where it was 2 million, it is now 4. So there has been an increase in the allocation.

MR. C. BIRT: I can appreciate that there is a 10 million borrowing authority going to the University of Manitoba - and I want to get into that later - but is this 4 million when it's split, part of it is for repair and maintenance and part of it is equipment? What I'm trying to find out is whether or not it's just an arbitrary sum set each year or in fact that the government has a formula that you'll get 1 cent a student for test tube equipment and it's 10 cents a square foot for repair and maintenance.

HON. J. STORIE: Well, I have indicated it is not a fixed formula that is immutable. There are guidelines that are followed and have been over a number of years.

It's based on the square footage and an assessment of the value of equipment and machinery.

MR. C. BIRT: There are capital projects approved such as the Earth Sciences Building at the University of Manitoba, the Brandon Library Project, but there is ongoing maintenance required, upgrading of wiring or making things energy-efficient, whatever, a whole wide variety. Is it the intention of this miscellaneous capital to cover that, or is it to be handled by the capital borrowing authority of the 10 million that we referred to?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN, H. Smith: The Minister.

HON. J. STORIE: I guess the answer to that is the miscellaneous funds would be used for that. But recognizing that the university Board of Governors themselves can transfer funds internally as they see fit, as the need arises as well. This is a separate fund which is specifically designed, targeted toward capital replacement or whatever we call it, but the university has the ability to rearrange its own expenditures.

MR. C. BIRT: Basically then, all of this expenditure related to capital in (a) and (b) then are primarily maintenance, except for when you would see a large capital expenditure, such as the proposed library expenditure in Brandon West. That would cause your blips in the . . .

Thank you.

HON. J. STORIE: That's assuming it was funded out of here, the Jobs Fund, for example.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: If we could take a look at the capital funds for school divisions, could the Minister explain what is meant by the Accelerated Renovation and Upgrading Program?

HON. J. STORIE: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I point out to the member that the Capital Grants that are referenced in 8.(b)(2) are different from the Accelerated Capital Program which represents an additional \$37 million. Some 14 million of that 37 million is for the accelerated projects.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: Whereabouts would it show up then?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, it does not show in this appropriation because the 37 million, given that is major upgrading and new construction, that 37 million, it is debentured.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: The accelerated program, is that something that has been in effect for a number of years or is that a relatively new category of construction?

HON. J. STORIE: The accelerated program has taken effect for the last two years, in 1985 and in 1986.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: On what criteria were requests for construction placed on the accelerated program?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, the projects are major renovations and of course are part of a list of requests that they have accumulated over a number of years and basically were prioritized; and in the normal course of activities of the Public Schools Finance Board and simply accelerated. I don't know if that answers the member's question.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: I guess I have a little problem with the comment or the thought that these have been sitting there for a number of years and then were accelerated in the last year or so.

Does that mean that they, all of a sudden, had a higher priority in educational purpose?

HON. J. STORIE: No, Mr. Chairperson, I think it was simply recognized that sometimes new projects receive priority because of the pressure that comes from growing enrolment in newly developing areas in particular.

Essentially, there was also a recognition that by accelerating some of these projects there would be savings and that by delaying them and carrying them on in the normal course of events, along with new projects, that it would be costing school division operating dollars and all the rest of it.

So a decision was made, recognizing that the \$37 million, 14 million of which was for the accelerated, is a significant increase in capital expenditures, and I think reflects well on the government's commitment to the quality of education.

As my colleague, the Attorney-General points out, that the spin-off benefits of that construction also ripple through the economy as well. But the prime consideration was the growing list of renovation projects, particularly amongst older schools that needed to be done and it wasn't good enough to set priorities on the crush, if you will, of requirements for new schools in areas, particularly in suburban Winnipeg, when there were major projects that needed upgrading.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: I take it then that these were probably made by ministerial discretion then. Would that be a correct assumption?

HON. J. STORIE: No, Mr. Chairperson, the member would be wrong in that assumption. They were prioritized by the Public Schools Finance Board in accordance with the guidelines that have been in use for many years.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: When you stated that some of these had been on the priority list for some time and just hadn't made it to the top, does that mean they may have been on there for as much as two or three years until all of a sudden the decision was made to move on these renovations?

HON. J. STORIE: It's certainly possible that they would have been on for two or three or more, but I know where the member is leading with his question.

I want to indicate that the amount of spending on capital construction for school divisions increased pretty dramatically from what it was in 1980-81, that the commitment obviously had to be in areas where,

because of population pressure, student enrolment pressure, there was a need to deal with those issues first, rather than the upgrading and renovation of older schools.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: I guess if the Minister is suspicious of my questions, I guess I'm a little suspicious of the motive and some of the answers, as a matter of fact.

A MEMBER: I wish the Minister would not fill in for the member.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: It's unusual that this acceleration came on the eve of an election and I think it is very easy to draw that conclusion.

For example, the Pelly Trail construction had been on the priority list.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, the decision to accelerate actually was commenced in 1984. The Cabinet made the decision in early 1985, so I indicated to the member that there were many other factors that went into the inability, I guess, of us to prioritize, to complete all of the renovation projects. I think it's important to recognize that renovation does not mean adding any additional school space. The schools were fully occupied. What we needed to do was build new schools in the area where the population pressure was building, so the priorities were somewhat skewed, recognizing that upgrading and renovation is important, not only to the schools and the community but important in terms of the operating dollars that school divisions spend. It was recognized and it was acted upon. It was in no way intended, designed or otherwise, to be anything other than sound practice and responsible spending.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: Will there be an accelerated program for the foreseeable future? Let me put it that way.

HON. J. STORIE: Well, Mr. Deputy Chairman, I can only indicate that the government, in its review of Estimates in April of this year, made a determination that it should continue because of the need. Whether in fact we will have met that need is an open question. We certainly view it as important. I believe the member does as well.

MR. L. DERKACH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

My question I guess zeros in on a specific, because I come from that specific division. Pelly Trail had three projects that they had requested for quite some time. One was a building addition to the Inglis School. A second one was renovations and an addition to Binscarth School, which the ward had made numerous requests to the former Minister for some at least four years for which approval was very difficult to get. There was much back-and-forth negotiation to finally come up with a building approval for that specific school.

All of a sudden, just prior to the election, there was an announcement that Pelly Trail would in fact be receiving an addition, and renovations to Major Pratt Collegiate in Russell, which was on the five-year plan which the department had asked for, but was nowhere

near that specific year. The way the announcement came - and I'm not speaking because I'm against the renovations and the addition to Major Pratt, of course. I'm supporting that. But it is the method by which it was done and the method in which the Minister talks about using a sound and practical way in which to address each of these projects. I'm wondering how many votes there were in for the party when this announcement was made, because . . .

HON. J. STORIE: Obviously 33 short, no?

MR. L. DERKACH: Yes, you were 33 short, you're right.

But nevertheless when the announcement was made, the board nor the department had any idea of the figure that was going to be attached to these renovations and to the addition. It was simply announced - and I happened to be still the chairman of the board at that time - that Major Pratt would be receiving an addition and renovations to the school. It was done, I would say, over a weekend. As a matter of fact, it was almost a surprise, not only to the school board itself but to the whole area that, all of a sudden, we got approval for renovations and an addition to a school where we hadn't really put any emphasis on, and one that we had asked for years we had difficulty in getting. I'm wondering if the Minister could explain why that kind of process would occur, especially on the eve of an election.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, just so the member is clear that Pelly Trail was not treated any differently than any other school division, the member referenced a school that was approved in 1985 for a replacement, I guess in essence. I remind the member that the Binscarth project was approved in 1983.

A MEMBER: And still isn't done.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, the member thinks that the chairman of the Public School Finance Board keeps schools in his back pocket. Two years is a normal planning and development routine for a new school. Major Pratt, I understand, the project came on the list in 1985. Because it was a replacement, it received a higher priority and was approved in 1985. I think Pelly Trail has been dealt with fairly and in the proper order by the Public Schools Finance Board, which handles a lot of requests over a period of time.

MR. L. DERKACH: Mr. Minister, I'm not suggesting that Pelly Trail was not dealt with fairly. As a matter of fact, they were dealt with more than fairly in this particular instance, especially when the announcement was made on the eve of the election and when there wasn't even a figure attached to the amount of cost of the renovations and the new addition. I'm not suggesting that the chairman of the Public Schools Finance Board carries new schools in his back pocket. As a matter of fact, Mr. Frechette has been most accommodating in his dealings with our specific division, and I want to put that on the record.

But what I'm saying is that, if the Binscarth addition was approved in 1983, they have just begun on the construction.

HON. J. STORIE: It's a new school.

MR. L. DERKACH: It's not a new school. It is an addition to a school and it's a renovation of a school. It is not a complete new school. We have fought for that addition for years and years.

All of a sudden, Pelly Trail came along, and we were told at that time that the construction on this particular project should begin in the fall of this year. Now I doubt whether that can be accomplished. But if that isn't a clear indication of electioneering and trying to accommodate an area during an election campaign, I don't know what is.

I'm asking why there wasn't more planning done, especially when the school at Major Pratt was put on the list for 1985, so that a figure could have been given in terms of the amount of money that should be spent for the project when the announcement was made.

HON. J. STORIE: Well, Mr. Chairperson, I can't account for the fact that the member was unaware of the fact that the project at Major Pratt was being discussed with division officials during 1985.

MR. L. DERKACH: Mr. Chairman, it wasn't being discussed in the first part of 1985 with the school board, because I was the chairman of the board. I think I would have known about it, had it been discussed seriously. The area that was discussed was that this was going to be put on a five-year plan, and would rise as the years went on in terms of its priority. But certainly there was no indication during 1985 that this project was going to be done in that specific year.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, this project was put on the list of projects that would go under the Accelerated Program in March of 1985. That's some time before the election. I'm not sure what point the member's trying to make then. If he knew that . . .

MR. L. DERKACH: Of course, the school was put on the list in 1985, but when was it scheduled for at that time? It was not scheduled for 1985; it was scheduled for 1987.

HON. J. STORIE: I have an indication from the Chairman of the Public Schools Finance Board that is incorrect.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: Can the Minister from this department give us any indication of whether or not the day care facility that was to be or was added into the construction was also on the original schedule of 1985?

HON. J. STORIE: I'm sorry, Mr. Chairperson, I missed the intent of that question.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: Well, was it also on the part of the original proposal of 1985?

HON. J. STORIE: No, Mr. Chairperson, the day care allocation is a separate \$1.2 million allocation, quite apart from either the Accelerated Capital Program or the other part of it, the new construction.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: Mr. Chairman, when did it become part of the proposed construction?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, the policy was announced obviously in 1986, but it is a special capital allocation. It's not part of what we've been discussing.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: It was then added in 1986 to the speeded-up approval of construction of that facility. It was added at the time of the announcement. Is that correct?

HON. J. STORIE: I'm a little confused. There has been no day care addition at Major Pratt. Are we talking about a specific project?

MR. G. CUMMINGS: It was my understanding that there was to be approval of a day care facility at the Russell school.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, the school board makes that decision, not the department.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: The funding was offered in connection with the construction of the school at that time? I'm trying to figure out how it came to be that the two major constructions could have coincided. The offer must have been made coincidental with the announcement that the renovations and new space would go forward. Is that correct?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, the policy is that, whenever there is a new construction or a major renovation, the option is available to school divisions to take advantage of the additional capital dollars and provide such space, providing of course that there's a confirmed need. That need is confirmed by the Department of Community Services.

Obviously, the project was approved and ready to go ahead, and this was available. It was offered to them, and the school board said yes. It thought that it was an important addition. That's how that came about.

MR. G. CUMMINGS: The Minister, I believe, has confirmed then what I was trying to establish, that the two projects were slated to go ahead to coincide.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, that is not correct. The original approval for the school was some months prior to that. Because construction had not been completed, the planning had not been completed, this additional consideration was added at the behest of the school division.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Member for Inkster.

MR. D. SCOTT: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Frechette has had many phone calls from me over the past few years with regard to several schools having renovations, new schools being built and whatnot in both the older sections of my riding, in the Weston area in particular. The school was really quite inadequate for today's standards. We have now started construction on a new school, although it's taken quite a substantial

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period of time to get it off the ground, but at least it's going to offer children in that inner city neighbourhood equal opportunities for science programs and some other programs that our newer suburban schools have. I'm very pleased to see that taking place.

If Mr. Frechette came into today's Session with schools in his back pocket, I'd be hoping to pick up a couple, because I still get questions almost weekly, bumping into neighbours in Meadows West or in Garden Grove, asking what's happening there.

I was going to call you this week anyway to get an update as to the status of those schools, and I'm wondering if you have that information with you today, in Garden Grove and Meadows West, first. Then I'll get into the other ones.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, I appreciate the member's interest in those particular schools, recognizing that the schools that the member is talking about are exactly the kind of situation I was describing to members opposite when I talked about the importance of the Accelerated Capital Construction Program. Meadows West, as an example, is a community that has developed in its entirety since 1982. There are, in fact, now hundreds of children in that area, and the pressure for new schools is tremendous.

Before I break my arm patting the government on the back, I can indicate that the Meadows West school is at the working drawings stage, and the one at Inkster Garden is at the initial sketch and plan stage.

MR. D. SCOTT: The working drawings, have they been submitted to the board yet from the architects? You have been in receipt and you are reviewing them at this time.

The Garden Grove school still hasn't been sent out yet to the architect for detailed drawings? I thought it had been.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Chairperson, the answer is yes, the plans have been sent to the architect.

MR. D. SCOTT: For Garden Grove.

HON. J. STORIE: Yes.

MR. D. SCOTT: So the Garden Grove school, the architect is currently working on detailed drawings, the working drawings for Garden Grove school?

HON. J. STORIE: Yes, Mr. Chairperson.

MR. D. SCOTT: In regard first to Garden Grove, what kind of a forecast date do you have for them to be back? Any guesstimates, give or take a couple of weeks?

HON. J. STORIE: The estimate, Mr. Chairperson, is three to four months.

MR. D. SCOTT: That's for the working drawings to come back from the architect?

HON. J. STORIE: That's correct.

MR. D. SCOTT: After that, then we move into the Public School Finance Board reviewing those drawings.

HON. J. STORIE: Yes, Mr. Chairperson, the next couple of months would be review and tender.

MR. D. SCOTT: Meadows West, the working drawings are back and are being reviewed by departmental personnel and board personnel?

HON. J. STORIE: The plans are being reviewed.

MR. D. SCOTT: Am I being too optimistic to hope that they will be completed their review by the middle of August?

HON. J. STORIE: I believe that the time frame the member mentions is possible.

MR. D. SCOTT: Just another couple to save some phone calls this week, Tyndall Park, the enclosure for the open area, I haven't noticed any construction going on myself. Are they working inside the school at this time?

HON. J. STORIE: Yes, Mr. Chairperson, the work is being done by the Winnipeg School Division.

MR. D. SCOTT: Will it be completed by the September school year?

HON. J. STORIE: It's probably not going to be possible to complete by the 1st of September, but shortly thereafter.

MR. D. SCOTT: Will that mean a delay for start of classes at the Tyndall Park School?

HON. J. STORIE: That probably won't be necessary.

MR. D. SCOTT: I'm pleased to hear that.

Weston School is under construction, in addition to Cecil Rhodes II School. This will be Cecil Rhodes III, I guess, Cecil Rhodes 2.5 maybe with the completions to it. Is it proceeding according to schedule? Could you give me, to the best of your knowledge at least, an approximate completion date for that school?

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, yes, I understand things are proceeding normally, and that an optimistic projection would be January 1987. The more pessimistic would be the fall of 1988.

MR. D. SCOTT: The last one I have to ask is in regard to Shaughnessy Park School, the addition there. That had just been in the early proposal stages, the last I heard of, and I don't think they even had the sketch drawings done or approved at that stage. What stage is that addition at Shaughnessy Park at currently?

HON. J. STORIE: The tender is just in for Shaughnessy Park.

MR. D. SCOTT: Completion for that should be in the fall of 1988?

HON. J. STORIE: It's possible that the completion would be before that, but I understand that the tenders

that have come in have come in quite high, which may require some review of the plans.

MR. D. SCOTT: Thank you for updating me on this. I appreciate the cooperation that I and the parents in the area have had with the Public Schools Finance Board. There are always some people who get a bit anxious, and they want the school built faster than the process allows. But I think most of the people feel quite satisfied that, at least the approval process when it comes through the Finance Board has not held things up overly. From the vibrations I get back from the people on the capital committees of the various schools, we're all very appreciative of all the information we get from Mr. Frechette and staff. I'd like to thank him for the work they do.

HON. J. STORIE: Mr. Chairperson, I would like to thank the Member for Inkster for his comments. I believe that the staff, both of Public Schools Finance and Government Services generally, civil servants generally, don't get enough recognition for the time, effort and the consideration that they pay to the people they work with in the public domain. I know those comments are appreciated by staff in the Public Schools Finance Board, and the sentiments generally are appreciated.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time being 5:30, I'm going to adjourn the proceedings. We will reconvene at 8:00 pm.

SUPPLY - HEALTH

MR. CHAIRMAN, C. Santos: The Committee of Supply will please come to order. We have been considering the Estimates of the Department of Health.

The Honourable Minister.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Mr. Chairman, we were starting Mental Health, but before that I would like the permission of the committee to follow the same procedure as I did a couple of days ago. I have a number of questions, fairly long. I would like to table one with the Clerk, give one to Hansard, with the understanding it will be in Hansard, and then provide two copies to the Official Opposition and one for the independent.

MR. D. ORCHARD: With the understanding that it will be part of the record.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister is proposing that these materials be part of the record, part of Hansard. Is that agreed? (Agreed)

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Mr. Chairman. I think some of the statements that were made . . . starting the Mental Health Services, before that I'd like to make a short statement that would make it a lot easier for the committee to deal with these Estimates.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Member for Pembina.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, before the Minister, so we don't interrupt the discussion on Mental Health,

just a question on the answer which was provided, Special Warrants for Manitoba Health 1985-86 Supplementary - Department (Continuing Care Overrun). Then attached to that is: Health - Sub-Appropriation 1986-87 Interim Supply. Now, our question being: is that a mistake in terms of the years in that it says 1986-87, which is the current year we're in, and does that mean that as we go through that we add to the various appropriations that we passed to date the dollars that are allotted? I'll just pose a specific question to the Minister.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: This was provided because the House wasn't in Session, but it is part of what - that's not an addition. That's is not an addition, that is part of what you see in your Estimates book. It's just that before the Session, we had . . .

MR. D. ORCHARD: Okay, so then let me get it straight then. The Interim Supply, 1986-87, that the Minister gave us an answer, is the Interim Supply that was used as of April 1 on, just to fund the department prior to the Session and the bill we just had Royal Assent to, and the dollars that are allotted here are inclusive of the dollars we've already passed. They're not additional dollars to, they are part of.

Now, there is one other question. I wanted to have a breakdown of the Special Warrants for the department entirely, because there was something - I forget the exact number - 35 or 39 million.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Well, my understanding is that's it now. What you probably will want and we're going to get this ready anticipating that you'll ask it under the Commission.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Yes.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: This is the department, I understand. I have checked that this is all under the department. The rest, what you're looking for, is probably under the Commission - Interim Supply to the Commission.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, that's correct, and I thought I had indicated to the Minister when I posed the question that I wished to have the total figure available.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: That's the Interim Supply.

The statement that I wish to make in opening the Mental Health section:

The recommendations made by the working group, that is the Pascoe Group, have been accepted by government in developing policy guidelines and new program thrusts have been in keeping with the general directions suggested in the report.

I wish to make the record clear that although I and this government have endorsed the principles of the working group report, we have never committed ourselves to a specific amount of funding. That would be impossible, the recommendation. That must be a misunderstanding. The recommendation, of course, talked about \$25 million. We approved in principle the report . . . — (inaudible) — . . . This will be debated as we prolong the year.

We have, I feel, done the very best we can in community program development for the mentally ill in relation to the funding available in difficult economic times.

I feel we have accomplished a great deal in the initial steps of building an improved mental health system. As the Premier indicated February 1986 the Coalition of Mental Health, some of the major accomplishments include:

The establishment of a division of Mental Health under an Assistant Deputy Minister.

Re-establishment of a Mental Health Directorate to lead Manitoba in the development and co-ordination of mental health services. Six professionals are now in the directorate staff.

The Regional Community Mental Health Program has been expanded by approval of 12 new, full-time positions during 1985-86. All 12 positions have been filled.

During November 1985, 10 Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services community mental health workers were transferred from regional jurisdiction.

Two six-bed community residences have been approved, one in Winnipeg and one in Westman. Also approved are a number of proctor contracts for one-to-one care of mental health clients, and several day programs for the individuals in rural Manitoba.

The audio-visual link between the Health Sciences Centre and Brandon Mental Health Centre to provide psychiatric consultation, as required, has been completed. This service was in use as of March 3, 1986.

Services of five new psychiatrists have become available to us for our career residency program in psychiatry. We intend to continue our efforts to recruit psychiatrists and have five more on the career program.

Two units of 100 beds each, to replace standard beds in Brandon and Selkirk Mental Health Centres, are now in the final stage of architectural planning. Construction is expected to begin at both localities during the summer of 1986. Those, by the way, will be under the direction of community boards and they're brought in, in the community, the psychogeriatric hospital. They're not new beds, they're replacement beds.

A committee appointed to recommend changes to The Mental Health Act has completed its deliberations and produced a discussion paper. This has been circulated to interested community groups, and their comments have been returned. I'll have more to say, I'm sure that I'll be questioned on that. We'll discuss that later.

The Acute Respite Unit at the Manitoba Adolescent Treatment Centre is now open. With this opening, all 25 of the Centre's beds are now in service and also the 25 day spaces.

A 12-member Central Advisory Committee on Mental Health has been established to advise on policy-related issues.

In January 1985, the Deputy Minister of Health appointed a committee to devise a management information system for all mental health services. The Mental Health Working Group Report had recommended that this be done to improve planning, service delivery and decision-making. The committee report was completed by October 1985, and is now under review for possible implementation. Efforts are

being made to get some funding for start-up of this from the Federal Government.

Immigration and Settlement Branch of the Employment Services Division, with the collaboration of Manitoba Health and other departments of government, has established an Immigrant Access Service. This service acts as a bridge between the immigrant community and health and social services. Mr. Walters from our staff, our director, has assisted in setting up this committee, and we are there for any advice and help that we can give.

Additional funding of \$35,000 has been provided for the Manitoba Mental Health and Research Foundation bringing the total government contribution in 1985-86 for Research Mental Health to \$50,000.00. Ways are being explored to stabilize funding for this agency.

Functional programming is now under way for the free-standing psychiatric unit at the Health Sciences Centre. An architect has been appointed. Discussions are proceeding about the number and nature of the programs and the number of beds. It is expected that this proposed development will accommodate a new forensic unit. That would be, for instance, for short periods, not long term. I'll come back to that.

A new psychogeriatric unit has been opened at Seven Oaks General Hospital.

Regional mental health planning committees are soon to be established. Potential members' names for each region have been submitted by the regional directors, and appointments will be forthcoming shortly.

Recently, the Outreach Program of the Selkirk Mental Health Centre was realigned with the Winnipeg regional office, in other words transferred to the Winnipeg regional office, for Community Mental Health Services.

During 1985-86, we have spent \$217,000 on Developmental Services, residences and proctors; \$37,000 on Day Programs; \$418,000 on expanding Community Mental Health Program staffing (12 new SY's).

Through the untiring efforts of our Acting Chief Provincial Psychiatrist and Mental Health staff, more psychiatric manpower is becoming available to us, both through the Career Residency Program and through active recruitment abroad.

A MEMBER: Who's your Acting Chief Provincial Psychiatrist?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Dr. Toews. He was to be full-time; he's acting now, because we're trying to recruit and he has given us so many days. He's still the acting and, at times, we will also be requesting that part of the salary could be used, until we find a permanent one, to get services from Toews and the university.

These broadly are the main developments in Mental Health Services. The new Directorate continues to explore innovative and cost-effective methods of making community-based services available to larger segments of the population. I hope that this will help in the deliberation of these Estimates.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let me formally call 4.(a)(1) Mental Health Services: Program Management Support, Salaries, 4.(a)(2) Other Expenditures - the Member for Pembina.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, has the Minister got a copy of his opening remarks there that might assist in perusal of the various line-by-line items?

Mr. Chairman, a quick question on the Program and Management Support, basically this is the ADM's office and presumably one secretary for support staff. Okay, it's going to be a strange sort of a question but basically, when we go back to two years ago or three years ago now with the acceptance of the Working Group on Mental Health with their report by government, September, 1983. So that's now three years almost, well two-and-a-half.

Mr. Chairman, a number of recommendations were made. Now, I realize the Minister is defensive, I guess is the word, on the commitment to the dollars in that he is indicating that the government never made the specific commitment to the \$5 million per year. I'm not going to get hung up on arguing with the Minister on that, because I think he's aware that the community, when the report was accepted, with the exception taken to the recommendation on the AFM and no exceptions specifically taken to that, but they thought that would naturally follow. So that's neither here nor there, because the Minister is indicating that they are attempting to follow up on some of the recommendations.

Basically, Mr. Chairman, my question is: is it the ADM's office that's doing the main coordination of the implementation of a number of the recommendations on the Mental Health Working Group, such as the regional services aspect and community-based services aspect? Is that where the analysis on implementation is being done or is that being done, say, back in Planning and Research? What I'm trying to get at is, where's the planning drive emanating from in Mental Health Services to implement some of the recommendations that were part of the Mental Health Working Group report?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: First of all, the date that was given is wrong. The answer of the government was in November of 1984. In fact, the first formal answer to that was in a speech that I made. I sent him a copy years ago, could be years ago. That was done on Wednesday, November 7, at the Delta Inn while I was speaking at a Breakfast Meeting of the Psychiatric Nurses. That's where the statement was made.

In no way am I defensive on that at all. The Pascoe Report is a report that was prepared for the government. It was presented to the government. We then invited comments from different groups. We worked with the different groups available. They did have a sum of, I think it was, \$5 million a year for five years. I was trying to find this here. I know that I made, on a number of occasions, it's very clear that we could go along as the economic situation, the money that we could have, would permit.

My honourable friend knows quite well that he'd be the first one to criticize if we would have said, this is what you're going to have for the next five years without having it pass here and without knowing exactly what was needed. There are some of the demands that were exorbitant for this time. There are people who are pushing for everything, be it cardiac surgery for Health Sciences Centre, for anything. These people of course would like to get the amount.

We said that we would do it as, and we've been striving to get the funds, we go along and go as fast as we can. We've done that, and we don't apologize and I'm not defensive at all.

Now the situation is then, where is that being done. In fact, it was only in 1985. We couldn't even spend the money that we had last year. Some of the communities weren't ready and we weren't ready. We didn't have the staff, the directorate, which is headed by Mr. Tom Walters. That is the Mental Health Directorate on (c). With Mr. Don McLean, who is the ADM in charge of this division, it is there that the work is being done.

Now, I have requested that they prepare an implementation and policy paper to go to Cabinet. I haven't received that yet. This is something, I understand, that they are developing some kind of a five-year program which I haven't seen at this time. This should be, I'm told, ready within a month or so. When we have that, I intend to discuss it with the Central Advisory Committee on Mental Health. There will be discussion with them, and then it will be presented to Cabinet at that time.

So all the initiatives and the work following the directive that, in principle, we've approved the Pascoe Report, and it's going from there. Of course, it will have to be approved, but that is being developed and we should have it fairly shortly.

But it is not in the Research and Planning. That document is finished. I'm not saying, there's not any help if they want help. I don't really know if they've required help, because the Research and Planning is for both the Commission and the department, as we know, including Mental Health. The work and the leadership, if you want to call it that, to prepare that is with Don McLean as Deputy Minister and Tom Walters as the Director.

MR. D. ORCHARD: So, Mr. Chairman, I don't want to get into a fencing match with the Minister on dates, but the date I quoted for the Mental Health Working Group was September, 1983. That's the date. I didn't say that the Minister acceded to it in 1983.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Oh, I thought you said approved by.

MR. D. ORCHARD: No, no.

But basically, Mr. Chairman, currently then, there would be a five-year plan that's in the development process. Presumably, that would project some costs into the future on extra facilities, additional staff and type of staff that would be needed to focus in. Here's where I want to be sure that I understand what the five-year plan is going to do. Is this five-year plan then following along the recommendations and the desire that's been stated by both sides of the House? I don't think there's any political difference in terms of the broad general concept of community-based provision of mental health services. Is that the primary emphasis and direction of this five-year plan, is to develop into community-based mental health delivery. I note the Minister is nodding his head. If that's the concept, that's fine.

Now, Mr. Chairman, is it a fair question to pose to the Minister whether, after Cabinet approval is sought,

that would become then a public document, basically, so that the Minister would be sharing that five-year plan with us so that we can make suggestions, critical analysis and show our agreement or disagreement with various area of it? Is that the intention after Cabinet approval?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: I don't know exactly the steps, I want to make sure that we understand each other. I would always welcome as much information as possible or as much participation. Now I intend, rightly or wrongly, this is the way I would to go. I will receive it, first of all, from the department and then, before even going to Cabinet, I probably will call this group that I was talking about, meet with this Advisory Committee, to see any participation and any suggestion, to see what they think, to help me to prepare - without any commitment of course, that's the danger - the more you share people say this is what you did, this is what you promised.

I had no mandate to do anything at that time except getting something ready for Cabinet. I intend to bring it to Cabinet and then I can't see, I'll have to wait till the Cabinet decision. But sometime, somewhere it'll certainly be discussed; it will be discussed. I would hope that plan would be - well it certainly will be ready by then and we would have gone to Cabinet, at least part of it. You see, until you get the plan are we going to say, well, all right it would be a guideline, I imagine. If we're talking about five years ahead of time it'll be a guideline of something that we're going on, the same as the Pascoe Report at a certain point. There'll always have to be the flexibility for how money will be in, and that's what I'm trying to say.

Now the thing is I would be ready to say, okay, this is what we want, and I would imagine that's what we'll do. Now I might be directed to take one year at a time for fiscal reasons, I don't know. But as far as I'm concerned, yes, as soon as we have it approved by Cabinet and directed by Cabinet I don't mind sharing with anyone.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, I've been around the Cabinet table and I know that no Minister can develop a plan and have the public expectation that it be adhered to the letter of the law. What we're talking about is a policy direction for the next five years to implement certain new direction in mental health, and it's more from the policy guideline that I'm interested in taking a look at it and see the direction that we're heading.

Also, along with any change in policy, there's naturally going to be estimates by the department as to what the cost of implementation are and that is always the delicate balancing act of the ideal goal and policy and implementation of program, coupled with the available dollars. I'm not requesting that information so that I can hold this Minister into any specific dollar figure because he may not have those dollars, he may not get them approved. Further to that, the next government which we hope to be in may not get them approved, may not have them available.

So I'm not working from that perspective but it's the policy goal, because I don't think that we get into too many arguments about the general overall thrust of community-based mental health services. We're not on opposite philosophical sides of that argument. I think there's general agreement amongst the two political parties that that's a laudible goal and direction and we want to find out what the government thinks is a reasonably achievable goal and comment on it.

Mr. Chairman, some general questions then probably are appropriate here with the ADM's office. Last year, if the Minister can refresh my memory on two things. First of all, the government last year, I believe, it's probably a year ago, it's been in effect for about a year now, they are charging the personal care home day per diem to long-term residents in our mental institutions.

So, first off, can the Minister and his staff provide me with the projected revenue from that for this fiscal year '86-87? And secondly, can the Minister refresh my memory, and I have to admit a slight failing in my research of last year's estimates. But we got into a discussion last year about Property Tax Credit Rebate?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: I heard you talk about that this year.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Yes, but my understanding last year was that Property Tax Credit Rebate was not going to be made available to personal care home residents and other long-term residents in our institutions, and it wasn't implementable last year because, if I recall the discussion, there was a problem with Ottawa in terms of getting it approved by the tax forms or whatever. I don't recall, as I say, I haven't looked up that particular part of the debates last year, but could the Minister update me on the status of the second area, plus the dollars from the first?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Yes, we had quite a discussion as far as the per diem rate. This was something that we started just last year. We had it, of course, in the geriatric institutions and we included it in a psychiatric institution also. Now it was understood that was for people that would be there as a permanent resident. We had a long leeway to give the benefit, to make sure that it's not somebody that would have to keep two residences. We did the same thing as we do normally, the acute hospitals of course there's no per diem, they don't pay anything; then in the personal care home, and this is the same thing in that, the equivalent thing, it's people that most of them are senior citizens who get the pension and they said we guarantee that they would retain a certain amount of money. It's exactly the same as a personal care home and this is one thing I was very comfortable with, and I hope that the decisions are not any harder than that to make over the next few years, I'll be quite happy.

The situation is that the people are older people that normally would be in personal care homes and, besides that, they need psychiatric help. There's no reason why, because they need more help, that they shouldn't pay anything at all. We've said what the cost will be and anyway I think we had a good discussion on that last year, my friend will remember.

Now, I think that the other thing that he's not too sure. I must have made a mistake because I recognize that, that it was something I didn't agree with personally, is that people were in personal care homes. In other words, we were providing the shelter, food, medicine and everything and they were getting a tax rebate. I suggested that was an area that I didn't think that was fair; many people joined me in saying that, even people running either personal care homes or patients, they're all surprised.

I had said that I'd brought this to the attention of the Department of Finance and I'd suggested that it couldn't be done in that year because apparently you need a year - and don't ask me to explain, you'll have to talk to Finance on that - apparently you needed a year or so because some legislation had to come from Ottawa for whatever it is, I don't know.

MR. D. ORCHARD: It's income tax law.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: I guess that's what it is. Yes, we did talk about that. But, as far as I know, no they're still getting their refund this year, as far as I know. We wouldn't see that money, of course, it was the same. I was saying that we were looking of course at the programs where we can save and also where there can be more revenue. But I stand to be corrected, but I don't think this is ready for this year. I don't think there'll be any changes this year.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, maybe I missed the Minister when he . . . Did he indicate what the per diem charges on the chronic care was?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Yes, I forgot. In 1985 the per diem charge generated revenue totalling \$1,998,300, and the '86-87 revenues are projected at \$2,219,200.00. Your next question, I'm anticipating, I'll let you ask it.

MR. D. ORCHARD: If you're anticipating you can give the answer then.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: No, I'll let you . . .

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, getting back to the Property Tax Rebate, is that in process now with the Department of Finance to have that removed, or to have that not rebated to long-term residents in our personal care home facilities and our chronic care treatment facilities?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Mr. Chairman, I really don't know. I know that I brought it up again this year and I really can't tell you. I don't want to give you the wrong information. It's something that you can ask the Minister of Finance, or I can ask him and send you a note or whatever.

MR. D. ORCHARD: I'd appreciate finding out whether that's in process because, if I recall the discussion last year, the projections were somewhere in the neighbourhood of \$3.4 million, if my memory serves me correctly. That would be the potential revenue saving or rebate saving if that was brought in. My understanding last year, if I recall the right figure, that

was a figure that included the personal care home residents which were being charged per diems and then the new group of Manitobans in long-term stay would be included in that as well.

Mr. Chairman, given that we've got a \$2.2 million per diem revenue to government from long-term residents in the mental health field, that's an increase of, oh, say, \$225,000 over last year. Mr. Chairman, I make the same observation and criticism to the Minister that I made last year, that when you take a look at the number of dollars that are being now derived in terms of revenue from people receiving mental health services, we find that in this particular appropriation, that in large measure, those kinds of revenues are not being replaced in the department and are not finding their way, more importantly into the implementation of some of the mental health working group reports. That, of course, would be a subject that the Minister and I could probably debate for several hours.

I won't pursue it any further, but I simply make that observation again this year and would hope that the Minister speeds on with his five-year plan so that we can see some more positive direction and improvement in the delivery of community-based mental health services. The money that is now being paid in per diems by our long-term mental health patients certainly can be part of the revenues that could well be earmarked for that expansion in service, even though I understand the implication that it goes into general revenue, etc., and is not dedicated to the department, the same as gasoline tax is not dedicated to the Department of Highways for construction. But it does make a very easy link step of revenues to increased expenditure, because it's the community served by this department that is providing those extra revenue.

Mr. Chairman, I think the next series of questions are probably more appropriate in several of the other sections.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are we ready to pass this item?
The Honourable Minister.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Just before we leave that, I would like my honourable friend to understand that we don't want to start a lengthy debate, nevertheless, I would like to comment somewhat on the suggestion that was made. That was the question that I was anticipating.

Mr. Chairman, let me say, first of all, I used the same argument when I argument with my Cabinet colleagues on this. I try to get as much money for the mental health, as much as possible, especially when it was left behind for so many years and so on without any contribution. I don't think that is fed bashing. I mean any Federal Government, there was no contribution to mental health with the arrangements that were made in the past.

Now the situation is though, when we look at that, let's not look at that and say these people are paying for that. In other words, we're asking him to do more work with the subsidizing to these institutions, these personal care home and psychogeriatric institutions also, because it's costing the public of Manitoba, the taxpayer, an awful lot of money to keep these personal care homes open. We'll see that when we discuss that

later on. So I'm sure that my honourable friend is not suggesting that this is profit we make from these people, but the point is that it is revenue that we never had in the past.

Of course, the cost is going higher the same as when we talked about pharmacare, we increased the private; but when we started pharmacare, it was about \$2 million and now it's \$20 something million and going up. So there is no extra money.

Now there are a lot of people who would like to do that. I'm sure that anybody would like to see people worried about the roads. We'd want that all gasoline and all taxes on cars and everything, buses and everything should go for roads.

Now the executive director of the AFM is sitting upstairs waiting, because we'll be looking at them next and he'd love to see all the tax derived from liquor to go back to the AFM. I think he'd have a pretty good point, too, in the money and what it does, you know, with the profit from alcohol. My honourable friend was very vocal yesterday when he reproached this government to talk about the credit rating going down, we had such a deficit. So I think that's probably the main reason why he doesn't want to argue at this time. Besides nobody would win, we'd each gain a point.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Oh, I'd win.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: If you can win that, I'd quit right now, because you haven't got a chance. You cannot say that you're worried about a deficit.— (Interjection)— Welcome, let's argue. Because if you're going to argue that you're going to try to reduce the deficit and then you're going to tell me that all this money will be put in there and then next week, when we talk about the personal care homes, you want more personal care homes, and all your colleagues want more personal care homes. You know, that's just not possible.

We are told many times to be responsible and look at what we're doing. Therefore, this is what we're doing. So I think we could let it go at that; but, if it's any consolation, I use the same argument, I'm going to continue the argument when I'm fighting for my department with my colleagues.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, I'm here to help this Minister win an argument.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: I see that.

MR. D. ORCHARD: I want him, next time he's around the Cabinet table, to make some suggestions as to how he deserves the 2.219 million in per diems to put back into community mental health delivery. He can suggest to the Treasury Board Chairman that they didn't need to give a contract to Andy Anstett for \$55,000-plus; that they didn't have to give contracts to the September group, Michael Decter and friends, for studying the tax system and re-inventing the wheel; that they might take a look at 135 to 150 communicators and apple polishers as described by one Gary Doer as MGEA president at a cost of about \$5 million a year. We can go on and on.

I know this government constantly says we stand up on this side of the House and we ask them to spend

money and we do but we also tell them where they can save money, and I've just named a few right then and there.

There is another \$9 million sitting in a bridge north of Selkirk, that that Minister and his Cabinet approved in a political decision, which isn't going to do the job that the \$10 million bridge would have done south of Selkirk.

There are areas where this government has misspent the money and our job over on this side of the House is to point those out to you and give you the encouragement and the arguments that you go to Treasury Board with. I know the Minister would like to use all of those arguments I have just given in that Treasury Board with his colleagues to try to get the \$2.2 million back into community health delivery, because it would do an awful lot more good for the people of Manitoba to have that \$2.2 million spent in the Mental Health Directorate providing Community Health Services than it is with a contract to Mr. Anstett, a contract to Mr. Decter's group, a bridge north of Selkirk that isn't as useful as the one south of Selkirk, and 150 apple polishers to make a number of his colleagues in Cabinet look good. That's the priorities we're talking about on this side of the House. I know the Minister can use those arguments next time he's around Treasury Board successfully, because they're good arguments and they're representative of ways this government can cut spending and put the money in better places.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: I've tried some of these arguments already and then I heard the answer that my honourable friend the Minister of Highways gave on that bridge, and it was a different story.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Oh, do you want to talk about it now?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: No, I'm not going to react to somebody else's department. I was there that evening, I heard it all.

There is no doubt that every single party in opposition, no matter what colour, what political stripe, will always say the administration is too costly. There's also no doubt at all that all the millions that they're going to save, whenever they move on this side, be it federal, like the last Federal Government was going to get all kinds of money - yeah, you can make your face. The last Federal Government was going to reinstate cost-shared, they were blaming the Federal Liberal Government, for saying that they had cut down and they didn't have the funds - that's not our word "fed bashing," those were Mulroney's words. — (Interjection) — Yes, and I'll tell you where.

MR. D. ORCHARD: At a by-election in Nova Scotia. I think I've heard that.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Yes, and you'll hear it again, because you like to talk about the commitments we make. You tried that last night, or yesterday, or the day before, anyway, this week. It's the same thing. I'm saying that there's always something. But I'm getting the same thing from my colleagues, and they all are, in fact, that

there are cuts, and cuts, and cuts, at times, and some of the morale problems that we were talking about are a bit because of that. You have the staff and at times you can't work with the program. Because you name a former member that was hired, it was deemed that we needed that position, and we chose.

Of course, that's going to be done, although the former Leader of the NDP, the former Premier, said, of course, we're going to go with people that believe as I do. Maybe they'd be less leak if we had all people, and maybe we should follow the inhumane ways that Lyon dealt with the civil servants when he took over four years ago. You don't remember the jobs that they gave to Walter Weir, people like that.

I think that Andy Anstett proved many times that he's very competent. He gets under your skin once in a while, but he's very competent.

MR. D. ORCHARD: How did you like his 19-minute bell ringing rule that he got you in, how do you like that one, Larry . . . ?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Well, I didn't like it, but if you think I liked your 365 days bell ringing any better, you've got another think coming. That was the minority telling the people you can't choose your people, we're going to run . . .

MR. D. ORCHARD: No, that was the minority when 85 percent of Manitobans were telling an ignorant government what to do.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Yeah, yeah. No doubt, all right. It's funny, when you're in power, you can do something . . . this is a democracy, democracy in action. But when somebody else does it, we've got to protect the public against them because it's not right, the people are too stupid . . .

We're supposed to talk about mental health. — (Interjection) — Well, that reminds me about mental health.

I think, Mr. Chairman, we're ready to pass Mental Health Services, Program and Management (a).

MR. CHAIRMAN: We are ready to pass item 4.(a)(1) Mental Health Services, Program and Management Support: Salaries—pass; 4.(a)(2) Other Expenditures—pass.

4.(b)(1) Chief Provincial Psychiatrist: Salaries; 4.(b)(2) Other Expenditures - the Member for Pembina.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, who is the Chief Provincial Psychiatrist now? Is it the acting capacity we just discussed a few minutes ago? Okay, that's fine.

Mr. Chairman, I take that you're in the process, because the current Chief Provincial Psychiatrist is in an acting position, that you're in the process of bulletining and recruiting? Are you in the process of bulletining and recruiting a Chief Provincial for full-time?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Yes, we are, but this might be the time where I should pay respect and tell him how pleased we have been with the work of Dr. Toews. He's been terrific. The point is that he was at the university;

he's still at the university. He's had different things and it was little much for him and he didn't want to get away from the teaching. That, after all, was his life and so on, and his first love, but he's helping us. He's going to work the equivalent of a day a week or so until we find somebody. As you know, we've been recruiting and the previous government, the Minister of Health was recruiting, and I was recruiting in the Schreyer years and it's been very, very difficult. We've tried. We had Dr. Kovacs, who was doing well but, because of health and so on, had to leave, and then we had Dr. Toews.

We're requesting - I think it's in front of Treasury now - that we could use some of this money from Salaries to contract with the university again, through Dr. Toews, and have people designated because, by law, we must have a Chief Provincial Psychiatrist.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, is it under this appropriation that we can discuss the proposal that was made - well, I don't know when it was made - probably at least a couple of years ago - in the attempt to get more community sensitivity to the delivery of mental health programs and to assist people outside of, say, Winnipeg and Brandon in terms of mental health problems, the general practitioners would receive some upgrading in terms of their ability to deal with basically psychiatric-type problems.

Is this where we can discuss that, Mr. Chairman?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: We used to do that in the previous years, upgrading the G.P.'s. We haven't done that for quite awhile. Now we have the training that we have with the G.P.'s who will be working at the university. I can give you the date of completion, some people that went through the one year work for each year of training. There's Dr. Chog (phonetic), December 1984; he returned to the Child and Adolescent Services. Dr. Hildahl, June 1985; he's returned to the Selkirk Mental Health. Dr. Welch, June 1985, Selkirk Mental Health. Dr. Stone, June 1986, Brandon Mental Health Centre, two days a week, and the Winnipeg Region, threedays a week. Dr. Voigt, June 1986, Brandon Mental Health Centre. In training now, the same training, we have Dr. Armstrong, who should graduate in 1987; Dr. Funk in 1989, graduate, I mean, finish with this course. That's the certified, actually I was misleading you there, that's the full three years.

Dr. Armstrong, will graduate in 1987; Dr. Funk in 1989; Dr. Shelton, 1988; Dr. Eric Sigurdson, who was acting - he was one of those, I guess, a G.P. that was working, now he's going in for psychiatry, he'll graduate in 1989. Dr. Woods, also, in 1989.

So, actually, we're doing a little better but we have a long way to go.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, the reason I posed the question about general practitioners is I've got an address by the Honourable L.L. Desjardins, the Minister of Health, to the Manitoba Division of the Canadian Mental Health Association, April 30, 1983. At that time - I'll quote from Page 22. It said: "Since many chronically mentally-ill patients are treated by general practitioners, we are planning to recruit physicians who want to be involved in the management of psychiatric

disorders. For them, we will arrange a training program under the auspices of the University of Manitoba."

That isn't what the Minister just gave to us, I don't believe.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: No, this is full-time.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Is this program, using the G.P.'s and giving them some training, additional training at the University of Manitoba, is that program under way?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Yes, I remember the program very well. It was developed with the help of Dr. Prosen, if you remember, and I know that it was successful for years; I don't know how many, but a few anyway. I'm informed now that there has been very little interest lately on that; none at all at this time on this program.

We've been recruiting; we've had somebody from South Africa. I think we've also had inquiries. He permits Jewish people to work and women; he doesn't care about that. Anyway — (Interjection) — no, no, he's not allowed to bring to any wine for himself. We've gotta drink our own wine.

But seriously, he's been doing quite well at the Brandon Mental Hospital. We've had enquiry from some to see if there's anything open and so on. There's one that's coming in for an interview and look over the situation. So it's a little better but we have a long way to go.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, when I read that line in the Minister's speech, I thought that was indeed a direction that would be very worthwhile. What I'd like to establish, in view of the answer that no one is interested in taking it, is I'd like to get the cart before the horse or the horse before the cart. Like, is the program not available so that general practitioners can take it, or the course is available and general practitioners aren't expressing any interest in taking it.

I think that training would be most beneficial to M.D.'s, to general practitioners that are throughout rural Manitoba, for instance. I, quite frankly, think that is a fairly good suggestion on how to expand, although I realize it wouldn't be on the same level of expertise that you would have with a psychiatrist or a psychologist. But to have medical doctors, general practitioners with some familiarity of the management of psychiatric disorders seems to make a lot of sense, and it would make a lot of sense from the standpoint that it would allow a further group of people, an additional group of people, throughout the province who may well be able to provide community support and community backup for the trend toward the institutionalization of mental patients.

What I'd like to establish is whether the G.P.'s aren't interested because the program doesn't exist, or the program exists and the G.P.'s aren't interested.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: It was never in a very organized way. It was developed by Dr. Prosen and I remember that there were a few and it seemed to be working well. Now, the program is still there if they want it. I still think it's a good idea, especially when you can't get anybody, when it's been so difficult to recruit, not

necessarily the psychiatrists but psychiatrists that want to work in that environment, not just with private patients.

But the problem is this, that these G.P.'s, it's very difficult, there's not that many that can say "well, all right, I won't have any revenue for six months." It is that they can't afford to take six months off for this education because we were paying the expense of the course and so on but not reimbursing the money they would have made. We've got to remember that these people are established doctors who have been practicing for awhile and are getting a revenue, and to just take six months, it's been difficult. That program is still there. There has not been any interest lately, there's nobody going through that at this time. There's a few that did, though. That's the only reason; not that we think it's not a good program, but it's been difficult; some of them have shown interest but then they figured they couldn't afford the six months off.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, can I ask the Minister whether with CAT scans and other diagnostic equipment there is a population per machine ratio. Is there any sort of a national average where the goal would be to have so many psychiatrists per 10,000 people, or 20,000 people. Is there any known national standards on that or any goal that you shoot for nationally?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: I've never heard of any recognized standards. The Psychiatry Branch, of course, say we should have so many, the same as any other branch. I don't think the service is given the same way in all provinces. Some use more psychologists in different ways. Besides, there is a shortage of them all over. Wanting to work within, let's say, the government or in areas like that; either in the community or so. It's quite lucrative on a fee-for-service per patient. I'm not suggesting that's the only reason. That will give us an idea of those that are.

I've got some information that might be helpful here. In 1983/84 those are the number of psychiatrists who have billed the Manitoba Health Services Commission at least once per fiscal year. That doesn't mean too much. There were 85 different psychiatrists in 1983-84; 86 in 1984-85; 96 in 1985-86. So there's an improvement. It might be just part-time.

That might be the answer. If we can say all right; I think you've heard me say, without making sure that I was stating government policy, but another thing that we thought we would look at was the possibility - and that might still be looked at - the possibility of saying well all right, you can only build a Commission up to a certain amount of money. After that, if there is anything else, you can make all the money you want but working on sessional fees where they are needed, maybe in different areas, the rural areas to complement their income. That's not government policy or anything; just something that we felt that maybe it could be a solution because we were pretty desperate. But things are improving a bit.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, the next question was partially answered but the numbers are different. I was going to enquire, like the Manitoba Health Services Commission 1985-86 Annual Report has 91 psychiatry

professionals and the figures you just gave me indicate 96.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: I said that bill the Commission.

MR. D. ORCHARD: No, that's what this is supposed to be, too.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: All medical.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Table 12, page 98 in your Annual Report of the Manitoba Health Services Commission indicates 91. You're saying it's 96.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Are you sure that's not over a certain amount? I said billed at least once. I'm trying to find the . . .

MR. D. ORCHARD: Maybe that's where the difference stems, then.

Mr. Chairman, that was a significant increase of 10 over one year. That's a rather encouraging trend. Can the Minister indicate what the breakdown throughout the province is? Where are the 96, by and large, located? Are we seeing a massive skew to Winnipeg or is there some psychiatrists outside the City of Winnipeg and outside of Brandon?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: There's the private one, the 96 that I mentioned. So there's 6 in Brandon; the rest are in the city here. Brandon, Bissett, that's the private. Now, the others, the Brandon Mental Health Centre there were 5 psychiatrists in 1983-84; 3 in 1984-85; 4 in 1985-86. That's 1 certified and 3 designated.

In Selkirk Mental Health Centre, it remains at 9 for 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86, 9 for each year. Forensic Services at 4 in each of those three years; 2 on salary and 2 on contract. Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services, there were 10 in 1983/84; the last two years there have been 11; 7 on salary and 4 on contract.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 4.(b)(1)—pass; 4.(b)(2)—pass.
4.(c)(1) Mental Health Directorate: Salaries; 4.(c)(2) Other Expenditures; 4.(c)(3) External Agencies - the Member for Pembina.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, I presume that under the Mental Health Directorate, this is where we could discuss, and this is where in fact the funding is for the community-based delivery of mental health programming. Can the Minister give me where the dollars are going on the two increases: the Other Expenditures and the External Agencies. In External Agencies, are those simply increased funding to the existing agencies that were granted last year or are you providing funds to new agencies?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: The External Agencies, there'll be \$142,400 to provide for six additional spaces for community residences. Annualized costs for phasing-in 1985-86, the New Initiative for community residents, Canadian Mental Health Association, Westman, \$51,600; and to provide increased funding for research projects to the Manitoba Mental Health Research Foundation, \$35,000; annualized costs for phasing-in

to 1985-86 New Initiatives for day programs at Residence Langevin, 9.3.

The Other Expenditures, that was the External Agencies. The Other Expenditures to provide for 11 additional spaces and proctor programs, \$261,000; annualized costs for the phasing-in of 1985-86 New Initiatives for Proctor Programs, \$62,100; general operating reduction of .9 and reduction in professional services of 2.8.

MR. D. ORCHARD: I get from that, under this line, the new dollars are going to provide, in total, 15 new spaces of community residency spaces, 4 in the External Agencies and 11 in the . . .

HON. L. DESJARDINS: 6 and 11.

MR. D. ORCHARD: 6 and 11, so we've got 17 spaces. What does that bring the community residence spaces up to then, assuming the 17 would be in place, what are we at right now?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: We're talking about the spaces now? Community residence beds, right? There were 45 and with 6 more it will be 51.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Run that by me again.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: There 45 and the 6 additional ones that I announced, will be 51.

MR. D. ORCHARD: And the 11 spaces?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Well, that's Proctor Program; that's one on one. That's completely different.

MR. D. ORCHARD: How many spaces are in the Proctor Program?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: There's 22 and there'll be . . . In Winnipeg there's 20; Westman 3; Eastman 3; Central 1; Parkland 3; Interlake 3; Norman 3; and Thompson 3. That's including these 11, so that's 39, I guess.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, let me be clear on this. Yesterday we passed the Regional Services and the Community Health Services, both the operations and program, and there was significant funding in there. Are there any additional spaces for either the Proctor Program or the Community Residency Program or is this the entire funded spaces that we have?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: This is complete, alternate funding flows through this directorate for that.

MR. D. ORCHARD: So then we're looking at a total of some 84 spaces to accommodate some 84 individuals.

Mr. Chairman, possibly what we should do is we should move through a number of the areas here and then, before we pass the Mental Health Services, get into maybe a more generalized debate before we pass the appropriation, because some of the information that I need is tied into (f) and (g) where we get into Brandon and Selkirk.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: We'll be flexible.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Okay. I'll tell you what, why don't we pass Mental Health Directorate then?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Item 4.(c)(1) Mental Health Directorate: Salaries—pass; 4.(c)(2) Other Expenditures—pass; 4.(c)(3) External Agencies—pass. Item No. 4.(d)(1) Forensic Services: Salaries; 4.(d)(2) Other Expenditures - the Member for Pembina.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Forensic Services - have you got statistics on how many analyses the Forensic Services do on a yearly basis and is that a growing number? I understand this is the area where you do the assessment in terms of any criminal charges or any police charges. This is the area that does the analysis to see if the person has got mental problems that has caused the crime or caused him to be charged. Has the Minister got statistics to indicate whether we've got an increasing curve showing more people committing crimes that are found to be mentally unstable, as Forensic Services has analyzed it?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: The Adult Forensic Services, the Health Sciences Centre provides for these following services: Assessment for fitness to stand trial, to start with; the psychiatric assessment for courts; in-patient investigation diagnosis and initial short-term treatment; a social worker liaison with community agencies; outpatient follow-up care; psychological counselling for selected cases; and the case, Adult Forensic Services; Outpatient assessment, they were actual in 1985-86, 97, we're projecting 105; in-patient admission, 117, we're projecting 125; Headingley Correctional Institute, 968, we're projecting 1,000. So there was a total in 1985-86 of 1,182, we're projecting 1,230.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Member for Pembina is asking questions?

MR. D. ORCHARD: Those are the numbers, the actual for last year and the projected for next year that you gave me. Have you got numbers for the previous couple of years to see what the trend line is?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: I'll read them all. In the first column it will be 1983-84, actual; the second one, 1984-85, actual; the third one, 1985-86, actual, the end, projected; outpatient assessment, 106, 110, 97, 105 projected; in-patient admissions, 115, 129, 117, 125 projected; Headingley Correctional Institute, 774, 894, 968, projected, 1,000; total 995, 1,133, 1,182, 1,230 projected.

Children's Forensic - same thing, I'll read the same thing. Referrals through courts probation, services, 132, 135, 121, projected 130. Other referrals 51, 42, 69, projected 55. Follow-up sessions, 76, 67, 164, projected, 150; total 259, 244, 354, projected 335.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, with the exception of two areas, namely, Headingley, in the first series of figures, and the follow-ups of 164, there doesn't appear to be any significant trend to increase services in the Forensic Services line

HON. L. DESJARDINS: In Headingley there is.

MR. D. ORCHARD: I said, with the exception of Headingley.

Presumably the follow-up could be a carry-forward of previous years, presumably. Would that be fair?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: We just respond to the court, whatever is ordered by the court. That's where they get their clients.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, I think we can pass that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 4.(d)(1) Forensic Services—pass; 4.(d)(2) Other Expenditures—pass.

4.(e)(1) Children's Psychiatric Services: Salaries; 4.(e)(2) Other Expenditures - the Member for Pembina.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, under the Children's Psychiatric Services, we quite often hear the government doing the usual complaint that the Federal Government is not supporting them in their efforts to provide and deliver care. This is an instance where I have to point out to the Minister, and he well knows if he's done his numbers, that the total budget in Children's Psychiatric Services has increased by 7.2 percent, a total of \$55,700.00. But yet, if you refer back to last year's Estimates in terms of the Recoverable from Canada, you'll find that the Recoverable from Canada at \$580,400 this year is up by \$123,300 or a 27 percent increase. What we actually see here is that the entire increase and more is covered by increased recovery from the Federal Government. In effect, what we have in Children's Psychiatric Services is an actual cutback and reduction in provincial dollars that are providing the service.

Mr. Chairman, there may well be legitimate reasons why the government has chosen to reduce their funding to Children's Psychiatric Service in face of significantly increased funding from the Federal Government. But it is one area and, when we get to another area in the Estimates, it appears again where the province has cut their commitment to Children's Psychiatric Services as the Federal Government is increasing theirs.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Mr. Chairman, we're not cutting the services at all. There is an increase granted and the increase might - I think, my honourable friend, if I understand it right and if that's it, he's right. Well, I'm taking his figure. I haven't got last year's Recoverable from Canada, but he's saying the difference that there is is more than the total difference that we're asking for at this time. I think that's what he's saying. Right?

So the point is, it's under The Child Welfare Act, and we're getting a portion of that out for the Canadian Assistance. But the statement is correct, except the part about cutting services.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, I'm saying that the numbers are correct, the arithmetic is correct. The increase in here is entirely funded by increased money from the Federal Government, plus another \$67,000 which the province put in last year and didn't have to

put in this year because of increases from the Federal Government. Even though presumably the level of service is remaining the same, the Federal Government is simply now paying for a greater portion of that service. The province, by virtue of increased Recoverables from Canada, have been able to reduce the amount of funding. They've been able to cut back the amount of funding they've put into it.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: I understand what my honourable friend says. Of course, he realizes - that's why he used the word "province" instead of the "department." This money coming from Ottawa goes in the Consolidated Fund. We don't see it. We have to go and . . .

MR. D. ORCHARD: No, it's recoverable directly to this line.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: No no. It goes to the Consolidated Fund.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, I agree it goes to the Consolidated Fund, but it only goes there for services that you provide here. If you don't provide the services, there is no recoverable. So, in effect, what the Federal Government increase has been able to allow the province to do is reduce by some \$67,600 the amount of direct provincial money they have to dedicate to Children's Psychiatric Services.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 4.(e)(1) Children's Psychiatric Services: Salaries—pass; 4.(e)(2) Other Expenditures—pass.

4.(f)(1) Brandon Mental Health Centre: Salaries; 4.(f)(2) Other Expenditures - the Member for Pembina.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, can I make a suggestion to the Minister that we read both lines at Selkirk and Brandon, and deal with both of them at once?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is that agreeable?

Okay proceeding, 4.(g)(1) Selkirk Mental Health Centre: Salaries; 4.(g)(2) Other Expenditures - the Member for Pembina.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, when we look at the increase in funding to the Mental Health Services this fiscal year over last fiscal year and we take the global figure from Resolution 85, we find it's just under \$2 million. When we take a look at where the dollars have gone, there has been some \$570,000 going through the auspices of the Mental Health Directorate which is providing those additional - I suppose I've lost my notes already, and we've covered a lot of ground this afternoon. Seventeen additional spaces are funded by that roughly \$570,000 increase in the Mental Health Directorate. That is the major increase in terms of provincial funding.

As I mentioned before in Children's Psychiatric Services, the provincial input has declined there because of increased federal contribution. But when we get into the institutions, we find that they are taking in the neighbourhood of \$1.3 million to \$1.4 million of the \$2 million increase to the Mental Health line.

Mr. Chairman, we note when we go to the lines in terms of staffing requests for 1986-87, we find that between Brandon and Selkirk, we have an additional 12 positions being requested between those two institutions, Brandon and Selkirk.

Now, Mr. Chairman, one could take a look at the Estimates and could clearly say to the Minister and to the government that they are continuing to dedicate significant dollars to institutional care and are not dedicating additional dollars to the community-based delivery of mental health. I think that a simple reading of the Estimates would indicate that to you.

Now my question to the Minister is: in terms of the 12 new staff who are requested for both Brandon and Selkirk, how many dollars are projected to be involved in the hiring of those 12 new staff positions in Brandon and in Selkirk?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: For Brandon, it's 134,000; and Selkirk, 96,800.00. But I want to state here that this is not giving us any additional time at all. It is because of an agreement and contract for holidays.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, I was just going to get to that, because that was the next question I was going to pose. We discussed this last year in the provisions of the MGEA contract where, without dollars, they bought a low-priced settlement, and ended up having to grant another week of holidays to all the MGEA employees. Now we're seeing the repercussions of this in at least these two institutions.

Presumably, the line departments absorb those extra holiday costs and, of course, there were many last year. We'll continue to say that, in the line department, if you can afford to do without what works out to 2 percent of your staff, because one extra week of holidays on a 52-week year works out to roughly 2 percent - am I right? - one-fiftieth, 2 percent, that you've probably got a 2 percent surplus in staff.

But that hasn't been the case in the institutions. We discussed this last year where the Minister indicated that he may well have to come back to Treasury Board in Estimates last year. He indicated he may have to come back to Treasury Board to get an additional salary request . . .

HON. L. DESJARDINS: It was not in any agreements that were approved. It sounds like we might have had to negotiate with the MMA for volume. We didn't know if there was any negotiation and any contracts on hospitals that were not negotiated. I imagine that was in there, because it was negotiated before the Estimates. When we haven't got the estimate, it means the contract has not been negotiated.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, I didn't follow the relevance of the Minister's answer there.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: You were asking me if we were going to ask for more money.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Last year, you expressed the concern that you may have to come back to Treasury Board for more dollars for salaries in both Brandon and Selkirk because you had to meet. You didn't have

to do it last year presumably, because there was no Special Warrant dedicated to these two institutions. But now you're coming back with the request for additional staff, which is now a direct fall-out of the MGEA contract. When we get to the Hospital line in the Manitoba Health Services Commission, I want to determine from the Minister the impact on the funded institutions because of that one-week extra holidays.

Mr. Chairman, the interesting point that I want to make from a global perspective in terms of delivery of mental health in the Province of Manitoba and delivery of services in mental health, I've taken the opportunity since we last dealt with the Health Estimates to take a look at what, for instance, Saskatchewan is doing. I think the Minister is probably quite familiar with the Saskatchewan mental health services.

Now Saskatchewan, I suppose in most cases with the exception that it doesn't have the one very major city - it has a number of smaller mid-size cities and of course Saskatoon and Regina. But basically, we're talking about almost identical populations and, by and large, basically the same lifestyles, etc., etc. So in terms of mental health requirements, there shouldn't be significant differences between the two populations.

Saskatchewan, Mr. Chairman, has got a long-standing approach to mental health which differs quite significantly from what we're doing in Manitoba. For instance, I checked recently, and the current budget for mental health services in the Province of Saskatchewan this year, fiscal year 1986-87, is \$31.477 million. Now, we're looking at Estimates here which are asking for the approval of \$39.252 million, a fairly significant increase.

Now in all fairness, I don't know whether, for instance, forensic services are part of the Saskatchewan budget that I've just indicated at about \$31.5 million. But by and large as I understand it, most of the same services are provided in the Saskatchewan budget of 31.5 million as we're providing at 39.2 million, the major difference being that Saskatchewan has over the past number of years - and I have to presume this has been something that's happened over maybe a 15-year period or a 10-year period - but they have taken and they have divided the province into an eight-region concept. Their regions are broken down with all regions having at least a psychiatrist, with all regions at least having a psychiatric centre, whether it be a dedicated wing of a hospital, whether it be a free-standing psychiatric facility or a part-time mental health clinic. Those are all part and parcel of the Saskatchewan model. They have an approved home program where privately-operated boarding homes serve in a welcome home capacity for the mentally ill.

To me, when I take a look at it and when I take a look at the Saskatchewan budget, they're funding total positions of some 834 with 42 psychiatrists on staff, for instance, and a nursing staff of over 300, and psychologists of 43. They've got a significant number of professionals. These professionals, Mr. Chairman, are spread throughout the Province of Saskatchewan whereas, when I posed the question just recently about the psychiatrists, we have six in Brandon and 90 in the City of Winnipeg, and all other communities don't have the services of a psychiatrist.

The other significant difference between Saskatchewan and Manitoba is that Saskatchewan only

has one major health facility. That is in the Battlefords, and it has a bed capacity of 327. The interesting thing about it, according to their annual report or the report of their department, is that what they have in terms of residents in their 327-bed facility is seldom over 200 there. They're generally there for a very short period of time. That contrasts quite significantly to the Manitoba situation where we have two major facilities, one in Selkirk, one in Brandon. I should have asked the Minister the beds, but the bed count is fairly significant in each of those two facilities, and we have far more than the 327 in the major facilities that Saskatchewan has. And we have them probably running at capacity. In other words, there are not too many open beds in either Brandon or Selkirk.

Mr. Chairman, this appears to me to be exactly what the advocates of the regionalization, of the de-institutionalization of mental health are using as a model in terms of the way we should be doing it in Manitoba. I have to tell you, without having gone out to Saskatchewan and talking with the officials and talking with the people involved, it certainly seems to me that the Saskatchewan model is one that we should be attempting to emulate in Manitoba.

As I mentioned earlier, the regions of Saskatchewan all have available to them the services of psychiatrists or psychologists. They all have services of a number of other professionals who are there, and their philosophy is to have mental health services within, I think it's 100 kilometres of residence, is what their basic format of delivery of service is in Saskatchewan.

Mr. Chairman, that contrasts very significantly with the method in which we spend our \$39 million budget. Their \$31 million budget is spread, I would say, maybe not exactly evenly throughout the province but certainly it is spread in a very diverse way throughout the province. Ours is concentrated primarily in the City of Winnipeg in terms of the first number of appropriations that we have from (a) to (e), and then certainly concentrated to a major extent in Brandon and Selkirk, where we have \$19 million and \$15 million respectively in the two major institutions.

Mr. Chairman, there is considerable interest in the community, and the Minister knows of it, to undertake a Saskatchewan-model delivery of program with even a community committee to attempt to determine the best way to spend the resources that are available. I know the Parklands Region is very interested in terms of providing that kind of a regionalized service to their citizens in the Parklands Region. There is significant interest in the City of Winnipeg to do the same thing, and the Minister is in the process of establishing three regions in Winnipeg now.

One of those regions, I could suggest to the Minister, could be used as a pilot project for regionalization to get the experience in the major City of Winnipeg, and Parklands could be used as a regional delivery service model, if you will, in rural Manitoba because I know the community interest is there.

I know there's no provision in the Estimates this year to undertake that, but I would really urge the Minister to actively pursue that. It may require some of these tough decisions the Minister's talking about in terms of Selkirk and Brandon. But I would really urge the Minister to make an attempt for the Estimates of next year to establish the Parklands Region and, say, one

of the regions in Winnipeg as a regional-based, community health delivered system of mental health in Manitoba to try to emulate the Saskatchewan model. I fully recognize the Minister and no one would be able to get to where, for instance, the Yorkton region is in terms of available services within a year. But I really think that it is a goal that is laudable.

It appears, and global numbers can be deceptive, so I'm not saying this is a definitive statement of efficiency, but it would appear that the Saskatchewan model when it's dealing with a million people, as we are roughly dealing with a million people in the Province of Manitoba, are providing superior services in many ways because they are services that are generally within 100 kilometres of the residence. They are providing at least as much professional support in Saskatchewan, probably more, because if we took and broke down our professional categories in here, I think we'd find Saskatchewan has at least the same number of professionals delivering services.

We've got in Saskatchewan what appears to be a very high quality delivery of service on a regional basis. We certainly have almost a complete absence of formal institutionalization, where they've only got one institution, 327 beds, only 200 of them are occupied. It seems as if they are doing a better job in delivering services in a more personal way - if that's the way to put it - because you're in most of the communities.

It appears from global figures - we spending \$39.25 million; they spending in Saskatchewan \$31.5 million - that certainly some of the efficiencies that are talked about by the people advocating regionalization and decentralization and the de-institutionalization, that is achievable, because the Saskatchewan global figures certainly compare favourably where you've got a program costing roughly \$8 million less.

I would urge the Minister, before we finish with this section, to proceed posthaste and to put his planning department on it with very, very clear directions to try and establish a regional delivery program in Parklands, as the rural example and for one of his regions, whichever one it may be, once they're established in Winnipeg; and to try and put those kinds of regional delivery of programs in place for the next fiscal year so that we can begin to see whether the Saskatchewan model is one that will work and one that will deliver program and mental health care to Manitobans in at least as efficient a manner, and certainly in a much more compassionate and community-oriented manner by having it closer to the community served, rather than centralized, particularly in Winnipeg, and to a lesser degree, in Brandon.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Mr. Chairman, I would have to agree with my honourable friend in the last statement that he's made. I think, by the way, the suggestion he's made is an excellent one. I think we don't want to work - could start thinking about how to approach it - only when you're working, we'll be working with all the regional councils and all of them because there's some requests that are coming from different areas. In fact, yes, we're familiar with the situation in Saskatchewan. In fact, I was hoping to go a little later.

It doesn't look too promising but there are arrangements made. I think arrangements have been

made already for both the ADM and the director to go there and look in the preparation of this five-year program, to look at Saskatchewan, definitely, but also at all the provinces. We're looking at what's going on across Canada.

Now the situation, I think, also we must remember that what they are doing is they're ahead of us; there's no doubt about that. They start making their . . . probably smart when there's more money than there is now. We think we can catch up with them eventually.

The situation, though we don't want to be too oversimplistic in planning. You can't do from one day to transfer all the money out of institutions and all the people out there. You've got to be ready for them. As I've said, we've tried that before. We weren't ready. We had nothing. But the population wasn't ready to accept that. You didn't have the trained staff and you didn't have the facilities so they ended up all in the acute care hospitals and the psychiatric wards of the hospitals around and plugging that the same as we're told, as is the case with people that have been panelled for personal care homes are occupying acute beds; pretty well the same thing what's happening in there. That's being changed.

Now it is true it's got to be done in an ordinary way. If you look at what we're trying to do, and I think that there is misunderstanding or misrepresentation of what we are trying to do in certain areas, and that has caused some concern. We've announced that we will build two psychogeriatric hospitals or institutions; one each in Brandon and Portage. I think that's a good start and that's got to do exactly what we are talking about now. This will take the people that normally would have to be, no matter what, they will not be able to go in the community or they shouldn't be. The costs will be prohibitive. They are people that normally would go in a personal care home. That's all it is.

We're moving in the city with a board; getting away from the board of Brandon and Selkirk and be an independent board. It'll be a personal care home, more or less, let's call it psychogeriatric, because we'll have the proper staff to deal with these people trying to group them together as much as possible.

Those beds are not added beds, they are replacing beds. So that means when that opens, you'll reduce the population of Brandon and Selkirk by 100 each. That's 200. — (Interjection) — What did I say? Yes, you're wrong too - Brandon and Selkirk. We've got to be ready for that. We're working in that area; we're working with the limited funds that we have. This is fairly new at the directorate and the directorate that we put in is fairly new. They've just put their staff in place, I think, last year sometime. They're doing that work.

I'll give you an idea. It's not bad. It could be better but with what we have now, the inpatient population statistic - I think I'll read Brandon first - and I'll give you the numbers from '79 to '85, the numbers starting with '79: 574, 555, 559, 519, 492, 451 and 427. There's over 100 there from '79. As I say, I'm not suggesting that's perfect but — (Interjection) —

A MEMBER: What's the 427? Is that the projection for this year?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: What? - 427, December '85. The actual people in these homes as of December of

each one of those years. I'm getting information that December of this year there shouldn't be any over 400. It could be 400 or less.

That was Brandon. I'll give you the same thing for Selkirk; it was 3 - there's less of a reduction there but it was a smaller group - 354, 370, 375, 367, 350, 345, 336 and 321. I'm told that will be about 300. So if we open that 300 and 400; that's 700. Then when you take another 200 when those facilities are open, well then you're down to 500 and we were - what? - over 1,000.

So I agree with my honourable friend. We are very interested in what goes on in, yes, Saskatchewan, not only Saskatchewan, but Saskatchewan. There's no doubt, there's a difference in the geographic situation. They have a larger place than we have. That might make it a little tougher here but it's not impossible.

We're looking very seriously at this suggested pilot project that he's suggesting. We want to work with all - because they're getting impatient all over - in Dauphin - in fact they brought up the Saskatchewan model. Also they have a concern. But if we look at the possibility of having some kind of a pilot project to see how it works, I think that's an excellent idea.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that we've got more enthusiasm and good will all the time in the community to support, on a volunteer basis, the kind of regionalized delivery of service and the kind of support for de-institutionalization. It wasn't there 10 years ago. It's a phenomenon that is growing and it is a phenomenon or an attitude that, I believe, government can harness very, very effectively and very, very efficiently.

I think from time to time it's fair to say that maybe the community has more vision of the future and how mental health delivery and regionalization of mental health delivery can be accomplished than what we do in government. — (Interjection) — Oh, there's no question. The Minister says that they don't have to pay the bills and that's true. No government, this one included, is going to be able to meet the - what would you call it - idyllic goals that some hold, that are very strong advocates for de-institutionalization in community-based mental health. That's true; there's no question about that.

Once again, I reiterate the dangers in making a direct comparison, our budget to Saskatchewan's budget, when we don't know exactly what's all part and parcel. At least, I don't know what is exactly part and parcel of the delivery of service for \$31.5 million, but it does indicate that the economics are there, or indeed may well be there to do it on a community base without the institutions, because — (Interjection) — Well, the Minister is indicating that there's a period where it's going to be pretty costly in terms of de-institutionalization. That may well be, but we from time to time spend fairly significant dollars in terms of upgrading and renovations, etc., at both the major facilities of Brandon and Selkirk.

No one would suggest that you, all of a sudden, just put a padlock on the door; and indeed I don't ascribe to the theory that you will close either of those institutions completely. They're always going to be needed, but they could be used on a much-scaled-down version where there's much fewer square feet

being operated with all the associated operating and staffing costs and those dollars rededicated of course to the community, because that's what's happened. There is a time where there's an overlap when you've got both facilities operating and you've got, more or less, a double expenditure and I think that's recognized.

Mr. Chairman, I simply urge the Minister to undertake that, attempt to bring into play two regions with a pilot project, to get on with the job of determining the viability and the suitability of that method of delivery in Manitoba.

Mr. Chairman, the other thing that I might suggest - and I don't know how suitable this suggestion is - and probably got the wrong staff here because it should also be suggested when MHSC staff are here, but we've got a number of hospitals in rural Manitoba that are not actively - because of lack of surgical capacity - they're not licensed to deliver babies, etc. They're basically fairly light care hospital facilities, and that may not be the correct medical terminology, but those beds and the plant and the staff exists. — (Interjection) — Pardon? No, I'm talking in existing hospitals, that the Saskatchewan model appears to have a number of part-time health clinics and certainly a number of beds for psychiatric treatment and mental health treatment throughout the Province of Saskatchewan.

Maybe in some of the hospitals that aren't being used as pure acute care medical facilities to the degree they were even five or ten years ago, for a number of reasons, maybe there's a place, without capital dollars being used, to provide your out-of-region or your regional mental health beds for short-term stay. That's a suggestion I make. I know that these aren't the people who deal with those hospitals directly, but it would fit, quite possibly, into the goal of Regional Services to use those under-utilized hospital beds, acute care beds for mental health delivery.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Mr. Chairman, I can tell my honourable friend and the members of the committee that there's full cooperation with the Commission and these things are studied between the Commission and this group.

One thing I want to point out is that it is the staff. You need the staff to be able to do that or they'll have a fit in those areas if you haven't got the proper staff and that's another problem.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 4.(f)(1) Brandon Mental Health Centre: Salaries—pass; 4.(f)(2) Other Expenditures—pass;

4.(g)(1) Selkirk Mental Health Centre: Salaries—pass; 4.(g)(2) Other Expenditures—pass.

Resolution No. 85: Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$39,252,700 for Health, Mental Health Services, for the fiscal year ending the 31st day of March, 1987—pass.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We are now calling Item No. 6, skipping Sport.

The Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba - the Member for Pembina.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

When we move into the AFM and we take a look at the SMY breakdown, there is a request in for 15, if my

addition and my arithmetic is right, under Program Delivery of requests for new people.

Now I notice, in the description of the staff vacancy, you've got the Impaired Driver's Program counsellors and support staff. New programs started up September, 1986. I presume that's where, under Program Delivery, your additional staff requests are.

Now just let me ask the Minister for a brief explanation of this. Is this not the program that is now mandated by recent legislative change where impaired drivers on the first offence have to go through the counselling program that's available through the AFM?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: That's correct.

MR. D. ORCHARD: That's province or federal legislation that's mandated that? That's federal legislation.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: It's federal, but it involves us.

MR. D. ORCHARD: We passed the companion act to comply with the federal act last year, I believe. Is that correct? Okay.

Now, Mr. Chairman, in terms of . . .

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Excuse me. I said that it passed last year. I think it's going in front now. The Minister of Highways and Transportation is here, if I can get his attention. The act dealing with the impaired drivers, the companion act of the Federal Government act is going through this Session, isn't it? It's tabled now, or?

HON. J. PLOHMAN: It's The Highway Traffic Act.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: It's this year? Yes. It didn't go last year.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, general questions on program and delivery, I presume there is no separate appropriation so we'll discuss the whole program at once.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Why don't we do it, and I can give the explanation to go along. It's somewhat like the Manitoba Health Services Commission, line by line. Say, you have the Provincial Executive types. That's dealing with the executive and Support Services, and then program evaluation and the program delivery. That'll be the program line-by-line pretty well, and then the funded agencies. If you follow, I think we could do it. I think it would be easier if we approve line by line on that with the flexibility, if something happened that you missed something on one line and you think about it, we'll go along. But let's try to go as much as possible line-by-line.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is that agreeable?

MR. D. ORCHARD: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Okay, now pass the Provincial Executive.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Provincial Executive—pass.
The Member for Pembina.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, under the Support Services, now is that internal support for the AFM, or is that to provide Support Services to program coordinators who deliver some of your, for instance, drug and alcohol abuse programs to schools, etc.?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: I'll give you pretty well the role. That might be easier and maybe, if I had that on the other lines also, I'll do the same thing. The director provides for the planning, control and administration of all services provided by this directorate. Finance provides for the planning, control and operation of the accounting, budgeting, finance and purchasing system. Personnel provides for recruitment, contract negotiations, employee relations, job evaluation, classification and pay administration, personnel policy development and payroll. Building operation provides for the operation of the kitchen at 1041 Portage Avenue, and building maintenance for all Winnipeg facilities. The library service provides service in the related purchasing activities for books, pamphlets, films, tapes and other libraries. So it would be the administration and the support for the staff in general.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Pass.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Support Services—pass.
Program Evaluation and Development.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Maybe I'll do the same thing. This section, this directorate, the director provides - and we've got the staff here, 7.5 - for the planning, control and administration of all services provided by the directorate. Planning and policy development is responsible for the development, implementation and monitoring of the Foundation's annual and multi-year planning process, special planning projects and policy analysis and development. Research and data systems coordinates and conducts priority research undertaken internally or by contracted researchers. This section is responsible also for the development and maintenance of management information systems.

Program audit coordinates the development, implementation and monitoring of service standards, and conducts internal program audits. Agency relations is responsible for liaison with funded agencies to maintain productive relations with addiction service network organizations, provide program consultation and conduct program audits of funded agencies. This is the Program Evaluation and Development under this line, and we know it also as the Planning and Research Directorate.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, according to the Minister's supplement to the Estimates, we're actually having one SMY less in this Planning and Research or the the Program Evaluation and Development.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Yes.

MR. D. ORCHARD: But yet the salary increase has gone from 234,000 to 261,000.00. Now that doesn't

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seem to fit with the reduction of one SMY. Are you seeing significant increases in salaries in this branch?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: The 27.1 is net of the decrease, and it provides for the general salary increase, annual increments, adjustment and so on, nothing else. That's net after we've deducted because, as my honourable friend noted, one staff left.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, that's the point I make. You're paying 8.5 positions with 234,000; you're paying 7.5 with 261,000.00. That's an increase of almost \$30,000 with one fewer staff. One would expect the line to stay almost the same, rather than a \$30,000 increase when you're paying one fewer staff.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: The directorate came half-way through the year last year. Now it's the full year. That's the information.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, since this is research and presumably maintenance of statistics, etc.- incidentally, I wonder if the Minister might introduce the gentleman who I don't know.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Oh, I'm sorry. This is Ian Puchlik, who is the new director of the AFM, replacing Ross Ramsay who left for a new position in B.C.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, under the research aspect, does the AFM track the substance abuse drugs? Basically what I'm getting at: is there an increase in any particular drug use in Manitoba from cocaine to some of the serious drugs? Are there any ones that are increasing in frequency of use in the province that the AFM has detected?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Mr. Chairman, the AFM, it would be very difficult for them to keep the records. Of course, they're in touch with the police records and so on. The indication, talking generally, is that alcohol abuse is going down but the drugs are going up quite rapidly. I don't know if there's too much of this new drug known in the States as "crack," which is quite a concern. I don't think there's too much here yet.

MR. D. ORCHARD: I haven't heard of that one. Mr. Chairman, with drug abuse going up, is there an age group that the drug abuse is increasing in? Is it amongst our youth that are finding more and more drug dependency?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Yes definitely, and that's the biggest problem, the biggest concern. It is with the younger people, and that's why we're trying to get programs in schools and so on as much as possible, and get them as young as possible.

If you want to talk about the abuse of tobacco and so on, well I don't know if we cover that but that's still a concern. Some people call it a drug and so on. The danger point is with mostly the females around the age of 15, 16 and so on. I'm talking about smoking of tobacco.

MR. D. ORCHARD: I wasn't referring to smoking in terms of a problem, although it is a significant problem

to a number of Manitobans, no doubt. What I was getting at is the drugs per se, marijuana, etc., etc.

Mr. Chairman, can the Minister indicate the level of activity within the school system? Has it been significantly increasing? In other words, the Minister is indicating that there is a growing trend to drug use and abuse amongst youth. Are we getting into the high schools and into the junior high schools on a more regular basis? Indeed, are we even getting into some of the elementary schools to attempt to forewarn?

The other area that I'd like to get some indication on is, are we liaising with the very best, both nationally and on the North American continent, in terms of providing the very best of audio-visuals, etc., etc., on the dangers of drug abuse so that our children are given, if you will, the very, very best of materials to forewarn them of drug abuse. There's no question that with the AFM in Manitoba just working on a million people, if we developed all our own materials in-house, we may not avail ourselves of the kind of expertise that's out there throughout the rest of Canada and indeed the United States.

My question to the Minister: is the AFM availing themselves of the best and the latest in terms of approach to educate our school children, particularly of the dangers of drug abuse and the very best in counselling techniques, if you will?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: The AFM treats pretty well the same numbers, those who are using drugs as we're talking about now, and also the liquor. I haven't got this down. I wonder if I can give him some statistics that might be helpful, and see if we can go from there.

MR. D. ORCHARD: In the high school programs?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Yes.

This is non-residential for youth, that is for the people under 19. This one is offered in Winnipeg only. The number of Youth Program admissions, that was 468 actual in 1983-84; 352 actual in 1984-85; 418 actual in 1985-86; and estimated 425.

The impaired driver, that's something else. That is not just with the youngsters. In-house chemical dependency, in Stony Mountain, it was 153 in 1983-84; the next year, 123; and then 284; and we're estimating 250. I haven't got the drugs separately.

I've got something on "Tuning into Health." That's the new program that we have in the schools. This would be to fight that. This is a practical, comprehensive drug education program from Grades 2 to 9, and its purpose is to reduce the future incidence of problems associated with the use of alcohol and other drugs by helping students to understand: (a) the effects of drugs on the body; (b) the factors that influence people to not use or to use drugs; (c) the decisions students face to not use and use drugs; and (d) the alternatives to drug use. The program is divided into two sections, the elementary we have, and then the junior high.

The elementary program is approved by Manitoba Education. It is an optional unit with the Health and Education Curriculum for use with Grades 2 to 6. It's not compulsory. The package includes extensive resource material and detailed instructions on how to initiate and proceed with each lesson in order that

students will progress towards achieving the specific program outcome. The program has been available in an interim edition to schools since 1984, and is presently being revised in cooperation with Manitoba Education. Teacher in-service training was held throughout the province, and continues to be offered to private and public schools which missed the initial in-service training. A revision to the program and translation into French will be available in the fall of 1986.

The junior high program was piloted from October to December, 1985. The basic content addresses such relevant factors as influencers, reasons for use, risk, short and long-term effects, legal consequences, decision-making, situational problems and assertive skill building. Revisions are presently under way and, as a result of feedback received through the pilot project, it is expected that the program will be available to schools in the fall of 1986.

The elementary and junior programs, the actual in 1984 of those participating was 739; the actual last year was 311. The estimated for this year is 550.

Then there are classroom presentations to students. The participants were 5,422, 4,472, 7,486 and 5,000. Those go by the requests that we have, and apparently it seems like a big jump.

There's an educational program which presents an education for parents of the children. Then there's "Kids and Drugs." The number of participants there is 310, 198, 118, and 640, so maybe there's an adjustment there.

Drug use - we work with the aged people also - drug use and the aging process, I think we covered that program last year but I'll give you the number. There again, I'm stuck. There was an actual of 834, and then 96, 62 and 60. It was the first year that it was started, so that was a big rush. Now, we're just maintaining the new ones apparently in this program.

MR. D. ORCHARD: How does the AFM make the various schools aware of the programs that are available, "Drugs and Kids," etc., etc.? Do they request time at school board meetings to present to the school boards, for instance, that such a program is available, so that the school boards know it's available, would presumably be shown it if they had time and, from there, if the program was considered useful, would be moved into the school system? What's the communication process with the schools?

I don't think a person can over-emphasize the importance of that kind of an education program from the AFM. If there isn't strong communication with the school divisions or the boards or the teachers, then I would certainly urge that kind of strong contact be established. I presume it's got to be there already and I would just ask what format that it's in.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Yes, it is definitely through the best way and the communication is with the school session, because it's an optional program. There's not enough staff and the staff from the AFM doesn't go and actually give these lectures in the schools. They work with the teachers and, of course, some school divisions and some schools are much more interested than others, but the AFM is preparing to be much more aggressive in the marketing this year with a more

aggressive stand to contact these school divisions and the parents as much as possible. But it is an optional program. It is actually working with the teachers who then pass on the information in the school. It's not our staff in the schools. We work with the teachers.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, I concur with some additional promotion and push in the school system, and I wish the AFM luck in getting that program and other programs, as they grow and change, into the school system.

Mr. Chairman, if we move to Program Delivery . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. Program Evaluation and Development—pass.
Program Delivery.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Now the major increase in Program Delivery of a little over a-half-million dollars, is that anticipated to be the Impaired Driver Program counselling starting up this fall?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Yes.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Okay. Basically in Program Delivery then, what would be your rough breakdown? I don't need exact dollars but what's your rough breakdown between Program Delivery dedicated to, for instance, alcohol-related problems versus drug-related problems? Can you provide a rough breakdown on that?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: So far, until now anyway - and they see no reason to change at this time - the AFM have felt that most of the people are addicted to drugs and liquor and they're treating both the same. There's no break-up between the two at all at this time. They haven't found that to be necessary. They feel that they have problems with both and they treat the two together.

MR. D. ORCHARD: I'm not sure I understood the Minister's answer and I'm not sure he understood what I was asking.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: The break-up between - well maybe I didn't.

MR. D. ORCHARD: You've got a \$6.8 million Program Delivery. Now the Minister is using the same people to deliver educational programs, rehabilitation programs on alcohol as you are for drugs. That's what the Minister's answer was, but what I was getting at is: what is the breakdown in the client between the program delivered to Manitobans that have alcohol-related problems versus drug-related problems. I don't need the exact figure; just a rough breakdown.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: My original answer is still correct. There's no division between the two, but could maybe help in this, maybe this will explain. Out of that 6.8 million, Community Education Services Program is 2.124 and the residential and non-residential treatment services is 4.29 million. Does that help at all?

MR. D. ORCHARD: Yes, the only thing that I would make is a suggestion there may not be something that

can be economically - and maybe it's not a statistic that is of interest to anyone else except maybe myself - but it would be interesting to know if it was possible to drag out - and maybe it's available but not in the information you have here today - the amount of money that the AFM is spending in terms of correcting and offering advice and rehabilitation on alcohol-related versus drug-related, because I think that would give us a reasonable idea as to what the costs are in global terms of alcohol versus drug-related.

I realize that with change in laws, etc., we do have a general moderation in alcohol consumption, I believe, or at least I detect that. But I am alarmed, as the Minister is alarmed, and as his information earlier on indicated, I'm alarmed at the growing drug dependency and drug-related problems. I think that they are going to be a tremendous social cost to us over the next number of years. It gives us an idea if the AFM had the breakdown internally of alcohol-related cost versus drug-related cost to give us an idea of how that trend has been changing and growing in the last couple of years.

A couple of quick questions on the Funded Agencies. What agencies are funded under AFM?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Program Delivery - the Honourable Minister.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Can I say this? I know what my honourable friend is after and the answer seems to be that is not needed with the way we're working it, but we will try for next year, without making a formal commitment - apparently it's quite a job, it would be difficult. We'll try to get something in for the next couple of weeks or so and we'll try to have a ballpark figure on that.

Now it could be we could get probably from the police - the police would have the records. I think my honourable friend is trying to see if liquor is going down, to what extent, and then how serious is the drug problem, so maybe we can have convictions and that kind of whatever information. We'll try to get that also and that might give you - from the City of Winnipeg Police to see whatever information might help us in that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Funded Agencies.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: This is what I can pretty well give you the amount that we have for this year and last year. Will that be satisfactory - of the different agencies? Okay, Churchill Health Centre Alcohol Program - the first of course it was '85-86, and the next one is what we're asking for this year - 44.1 and 45.4 for 1.3 or 3 percent - actually they were all 3 percent increases, all of those - Kia Zan Incorporated, 184.2 to 189.7 or an increase of 5.5; Main Street Project, 764.2, 787.1 to 22.9; Native Alcoholism Counsel, Pritchard House, 290.9 to 299.6 or 8.7; Sagkeeng Alcohol Rehab Centre, 44.7, 46.1 or 1.4 extra; St. Norbert Foundation - that's the old X-Kalay - 216.1 to 222.6 or 6.5; Salvation Army Harbour Light Corporation, 169.4, 174.5 or 5.1; The Pas Health Complex, Rosaire House, 469.4, 483.5 or 14.1.

The total was 2.183 million; now 2.248 or 65.5 more. The staff years - I think that is when we're looking at

the funding where we, of course, look at the staff years and the total staff years, what I have here, was 137 and they was asking for 150, so there was an increase of 13 for 9.5.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Section pass, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Funded Agencies—pass. Recoveries.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Under Recoveries, Mr. Chairman, why are the Recoveries down significantly?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Would you mind giving me - I thought this 2.532 million - would you have last years? You obviously have last years.

MR. D. ORCHARD: No, all I've got in recovery is \$945,100 last year in there - I'm just going by the Estimates Book - and 682,400 for this year, down fairly significantly.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: This recovery of \$945,000, that was in the printed Estimates last year. Now we were supposed to start our Impaired Drivers' Program, and we didn't. We were quite late, so it was way down. So it's not a reduction. Actually, we didn't get that last year because we didn't have the program going. We were supposed to start right at the start of the year, the Impaired Drivers' Program.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, some global comments on the AFM before we pass it then, I note, when I do my arithmetic again, this year we've got an increase of \$1.0536 million or about 11.6 percent increase in the total funding net of recoveries to the AFM. That's about an 11.6 percent increase.

Mr. Chairman, when I take a look at the Recoverable from Canada last year under the various programs that they are assisting in the support of through AFM, Recoveries from Canada last year were \$1.31 million. This year, we're projecting a recoverable from Canada of over \$2.5 million, a \$1.222 million increase. Now that's a 93 percent increase in funding assistance from the Federal Government.

Once again, as we had in the Children's Psychiatric Services, that increase from the Federal Government more than covers the entire increase to the Alcohol Foundation of Manitoba. It's more than the increase by a total of \$168,400.00. Once again, what we have is a reduction in the level of funding from the province to the AFM, and the entire increase and more is coming from the Federal Government, through program support and assistance from the Federal Government.

Now, I make this point for two reasons. Under Children's Psychiatric Services, I didn't dwell on it to a great extent because there may well be quite adequate service provisions under Children's Psychiatric Services.

With the AFM and its role of providing to Manitobans the program support for alcohol and drug abuse, which represent areas of self-induced abuse that Manitobans are doing to themselves basically, that have enormous social costs in terms of lost hours of work in the workplace because employees do not show up because of a drug dependency or an alcohol dependency. We

have enormous social costs in terms of the cost to social agencies to support people with those kinds of drug dependencies. I find that I have to criticize and criticize severely the province for taking \$168,400 away from the AFM of money that they had put in last year. They're actually putting in \$168,000 fewer this year, because your increase of . . .

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Can I give you a bit of an explanation before you wrap up on that?

MR. D. ORCHARD: Yes, sure.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: What you've seen, I can understand. The recovery is supposed to be 1.3 million last year and a big jump to 2.5 million. But the situation is that it isn't 1.3 million. The Federal Government was threatening to cut that down, cutting the program last year. Then they reconsidered during the year and we actually did get \$2.5 million, so there's only a small increase of 1 percent.

MR. D. ORCHARD: So in other words the recoverable, as is printed in last year's Estimates, was not what the Minister received then.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: It was more.

MR. D. ORCHARD: It was more. It was closer to what the recoverable is from this year.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Yes. It was 2.5 million, and the increase this year is 2.532 million.

MR. D. ORCHARD: That's an interesting scenario. That means that the actual provincial cost last year was 1.2 million less than budgeted then. It can't be both ways. Either you get another 1.2 million this year or you got another 1.2 million last year. If it's the 1.2 million you got . . .

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Yes but remember, it goes to the Consolidated Fund. It doesn't change anything for

us. There might be more funds for the province. That's what you're trying to convey.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Mr. Chairman, the Minister is saying it goes to Consolidated Fund. I full well realize that.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: But that's the problem.

MR. D. ORCHARD: But that situation where you had a higher recoverable last year even more reflects necessary criticism of the Minister and the government for not dedicating extra dollars when they were available for the kind of program that I'm talking about in terms of . . .

HON. L. DESJARDINS: We didn't know that, but they were threatening to.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Well, Mr. Chairman, he said we didn't know that; they were threatening. But you knew it when you presented this years Estimates, and you had that almost 1.25 million extra recovery from last year. The province had it and the province - it's the argument the Minister made himself when we were talking on liquor control, you know, that the AFM can make the argument that all the revenues from liquor should go on program abuse. I recognize that but, when you've got both of those revenues increasing from the Federal Government and from alcohol revenues and when we've got the kind of social costs of drug and alcohol abuse, I find that the province could well at least match and make sure that the federal funds end up doing the job that they're supposed to do, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution No. 87: Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$10,136,300 for Health, the Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba, for the fiscal year ending the 31st day of March, 1987—pass.

The hour being 5:30 p.m., I'm leaving the Chair. Committee shall return at 8:00 p.m.

Committee rise.