

APPENDIX II

The following is a list of Government bills, the sponsoring Senator and the date each bill received Royal Assent in the 42nd Parliament (beginning December 3, 2015). A bill marked with one asterisk (*) indicates it was amended in the Senate and a bill marked with two (***) indicates the Government accepted Senate changes to the legislation.

In total, the Senate proposed amendments to 32 out of 88 Government bills that became law this session, and in 29 cases, the Government accepted some if not all Senate amendments, in some cases altering the changes.

C-3 (Supply), [Appropriation Act No. 4, 2015-16](#) Sponsor Senator Joseph Day (December 11, 2015)

C-8 (Supply), [Appropriation Act No. 5, 2015-16](#) Sponsor Senator Joan Fraser (March 24, 2016)

C-9 (Supply), [Appropriation Act No. 1, 2016-17](#) Sponsor Senator Joan Fraser (March 24, 2016)

**** C-14 (Medical Assistance in Dying)**, [An Act to amend the Criminal Code and to make related amendments to other Acts \(medical assistance in dying\)](#), Sponsor Senator George Baker (June 17, 2016)

In February 2015, the Supreme Court of Canada ruled that criminal prohibitions on assisted dying violate the Charter of Rights and Freedoms. The Government responded with Bill C-14, legislation that allows physicians and nurse practitioners to provide care and prescribe substances that help eligible individuals end their suffering. Senators thoroughly and expeditiously reviewed the legislation proposing a series of amendments, some of which were ultimately accepted by the Government. The final version of Bill C-14 included enhanced safeguards for recipients of medical assistance in dying, requirements for consultation between the provinces and the Minister of Health on death certificates, and a definitive timeline for the Minister of Health and the Minister of Justice to table thorough reports to Parliament after their reviews of the bill's provisions.

C-10 (Air Canada), [An Act to amend the Air Canada Public Participation Act and to provide for certain other measures](#), Sponsor Senator André Pratte (June 22, 2016)

C-11 (Copyright), [An Act to amend the Copyright Act \(access to copyrighted works or other subject-matter for persons with perceptual disabilities\)](#), Sponsor Senator Peter Harder (June 22, 2016)

C-15 (Budget Implementation), [Budget Implementation Act, 2016, No. 1.](#), Sponsor Senator Peter Harder (June 22, 2016)

C-19 (Supply), [Appropriation Act No. 2, 2016-17](#), Sponsor Senator Peter Harder (June 22, 2016)

C-20 (Supply), [Appropriation Act No. 3, 2016-17](#), Sponsor Senator Peter Harder (June 22, 2016)

C-13 (World Trade Organization Trade Facilitation Agreement), [An Act to amend the Food and Drugs Act, the Hazardous Products Act, the Radiation Emitting Devices Act, the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, the Pest Control Products Act and the Canada Consumer Product Safety Act and to make related amendments to another Act](#), Sponsor Senator Doug Black (December 12, 2016)

S-4 (Canada-Israel and Canada-Taiwan Tax), [Tax Convention and Arrangement Implementation Act, 2016](#), Sponsor Senator Stephen Greene (December 15, 2016)

C-2 (Middle Class Tax Cut), [An Act to amend the Income Tax Act](#), Sponsor Senator Joseph Day (December 15, 2016)

C-26 (Canada Pension Plan), [An Act to amend the Canada Pension Plan, the Canada Pension Plan Investment Board Act and the Income Tax Act](#), Sponsor Senator Tony Dean (December 15, 2016)

**** C-29 (Budget Implementation)**, [Budget Implementation Act, 2016, No. 2](#), Sponsor Senator Peter Harder (December 15, 2016)

This budget implementation legislation proposed changes that would have provided uniform consumer protections in the banking sector across the country. Some Senators argued that the proposed uniform protections could override certain provincial regulations that were more robust than proposed federal law. Protections in Quebec were cited, in particular. The Government gave the issue further consideration. At the Senate committee stage, the Government Representative in the Senate, Senator Peter Harder, moved an amendment that removed the consumer protection measures from bill. The Government indicated it would revisit the issue at a later date. Two years later in the fall of 2018, the Government followed through on its promise to create a law embodying the principle of cooperative federalism in Bill C-86, also budget implementation legislation.

C-35 (Supply), [Appropriation Act No. 4, 2016-17](#), Sponsor Senator Diane Bellemare (December 15, 2016)

C-40 (Supply), [Appropriation Act No. 5, 2016-17](#), Sponsor Senator Diane Bellemare (March 30, 2017)

C-41 (Supply), [Appropriation Act No. 1, 2017-18](#), Sponsor Senator Diane Bellemare (March 30, 2017)

C-30 (Canada-European Union Free Trade), [Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement Implementation Act](#), Sponsor Senator André Pratte (May 16, 2017)

**** C-37 (Supervised Consumption)**, [An Act to amend the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act and to make related amendments to other Acts](#), Sponsor Senator Larry Campbell (May 18, 2017)

This legislation was crafted to give health and law enforcement professionals significant new harm reduction tools in response to the deadly opioid crisis, including streamlining the application process for supervised drug consumption sites. The Senate worked quickly to examine, debate and improve the legislation, given the urgency of the epidemic. The Government accepted a Senate amendment specifying that — should the Minister of Health choose to post a notice to seek public input regarding an application for a supervised consumption site — the public should have a minimum of 45 days to provide feedback. The Government altered another Senate amendment, clarifying that staff at supervised consumption sites may lawfully offer a pharmaceutical alternative to drug users before they consume a controlled substance on site.

C-31 (Canada-Ukraine Free Trade), [Canada-Ukraine Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act](#), Sponsor Senator George Baker (June 1, 2017)

*** C-4 (Collective Bargaining)**, [An Act to amend the Canada Labour Code, the Parliamentary Employment and Staff Relations Act, the Public Service Labour Relations Act and the Income Tax Act](#), Sponsor Senator Diane Bellemare (June 19, 2017)

This bill proposed to repeal legislation from the previous Parliament that 1) required labour organizations and labour trusts to file detailed and onerous information returns for public disclosure or face financial penalties; and 2) made it more difficult to certify — and easier to decertify — a union by replacing the card check system with a mandatory secret ballot system. The Senate amended the bill to retain the secret ballot vote system. The Government disagreed with the amendment and the Senate accepted that position, restoring the bill to its original form.

**** C-6 (Citizenship)**, [An Act to amend the Citizenship Act and to make consequential amendments to another Act](#), Sponsor Senator Ratna Omidvar (June 19, 2017)

This legislation followed through on the Government's election campaign commitment to repeal a law that allowed the revocation of Canadian citizenship if a dual citizen is convicted of certain offences. Bill C-6 also reduced barriers to citizenship. The Government accepted a Senate amendment to provide an appeal mechanism to a person facing citizenship revocation on the grounds of fraud or false representation. The Government accepted another Senate amendment, granting minors the ability to independently apply for citizenship, improving the mechanism for children who have lost their parents to conflict and adversity to come to Canada to reside with extended family members.

**** C-7 (RCMP Collective Bargaining)**, [*An Act to amend the Public Service Labour Relations Act, the Public Service Labour Relations and Employment Board Act and other Acts and to provide for certain other measures*](#), Sponsor Senator Larry Campbell (June 19, 2017)

In response to a 2015 Supreme Court ruling, this legislation was tabled to create a new labour relations framework for RCMP members and reservists, including a collective bargaining model tailored to the force. In the course of its review, the Senate proposed a series of amendments, including expanding the scope of issues that could be subject to collective bargaining and adopting a more targeted management rights clause. The Government accepted some Senate changes, broadening collective bargaining to include matters commonly associated with harassment and workplace wellness, appointments and appraisals, and measures to mitigate the impact of discharges and demotions of RCMP members. However, the Government declined other Senate proposals – including the requirement for mandatory secret ballot vote for the certification of a bargaining agent to represent RCMP members and reservists. The Senate accepted that position.

C-16 (Transgender Rights), [*An Act to amend the Canadian Human Rights Act and the Criminal Code*](#), Sponsor Senator Grant Mitchell (June 19, 2017)

C-18 (Rouge Park), [*An Act to amend the Rouge National Urban Park Act, the Parks Canada Agency Act and the Canada National Parks Act*](#), Sponsor Senator Art Eggleton (June 19, 2017)

C-22 (National Security Oversight Committee), [*An Act to establish the National Security and Intelligence Committee of Parliamentarians and to make consequential amendments to certain Acts*](#), Sponsor Senator Peter Harder (June 22, 2017)

*** C-44 (Budget Implementation)**, [*Budget Implementation Act, 2017, No. 1*](#), Sponsor Senator Yuen Pau Woo (June 22, 2017)

This budget implementation legislation included a proposal to increase the excise duty rates on alcohol products by two per cent, and to adjust the rate in line with inflation annually after that. The Senate amended the bill to remove that section. The Government disagreed with the amendment, and the Senate accepted that position.

C-53 (Supply), [*Appropriation Act No. 2, 2017-18*](#), Sponsor Senator Diane Bellemare (June 22, 2017)

C-54 (Supply), [*Appropriation Act No. 3, 2017-18*](#), Sponsor Senator Diane Bellemare (June 22, 2017)

**** S-3 (Elimination of Gender Discrimination in Indian Act)**, [*An Act to amend the Indian Act \(elimination of sex-based inequities in registration\)*](#), Sponsor Senator Frances Lankin (December 12, 2017)

The bill was introduced in response to a Quebec Superior Court ruling concerning historical discrimination against women and their descendants in registration provisions of the *Indian Act*. The aim of the legislation was to remedy sex-based registration issues to 1951, the year the modern registry came into effect. The Government also pledged to follow up with additional consultations and legislation in the future, acknowledging that there were other significant historical registration issues also requiring attention. The Senate proposed several amendments, including a requirement that the Government report back to Parliament on its progress toward broader *Indian Act* registration and membership reform. The Government accepted most proposed amendments but initially rejected one that intended to provide Indian status to all those who had lost status back to 1869 and to all their descendants born prior to 1985. After further study and discussions, and on behalf of the Government, Senator Peter Harder announced that the Government would “enshrine in law the removal of all gender discrimination in the *Indian Act*” and moved an amendment to achieve this change.

C-23 (Canada-US Border – Preclearance), [Preclearance Act, 2016](#), Sponsor Senator Doug Black (December 12, 2017)

C-36 (Statistics), [An Act to amend the Statistics Act](#), Sponsor Senator Jane Cordy (December 12, 2017)

C-60 (Miscellaneous Statutes), [Miscellaneous Statute Law Amendment Act, 2017](#), Sponsor Senator Diane Bellemare (December 12, 2017)

C-67 (Supply), [Appropriation Act No. 4, 2017-18](#), Sponsor Senator Diane Bellemare (December 12, 2017)

C-17 (Yukon Environmental Assessments), [An Act to amend the Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Act and to make a consequential amendment to another Act](#), Sponsor Senator Larry Campbell (December 14, 2017)

C-61 (Anishinabek Education Agreement), [Anishinabek Nation Education Agreement Act](#), Sponsor Senator Dan Christmas (December 14, 2017)

C-63 (Budget Implementation), [Budget Implementation Act, 2017, No. 2](#), Sponsor Senator Sabi Marwah (December 14, 2017)

**** S-2 (Motor Vehicle Safety)**, [Strengthening Motor Vehicle Safety for Canadians Act](#), Sponsor Senator Peter Harder (March 1, 2018)

This legislation, which gives the Minister of Transport new vehicle recall powers, among other things, was introduced in response to significant enforcement gaps between Canada and the U.S. Concerns were raised in the Senate that dealers could potentially be adversely affected over recalls and may not be afforded similar protections that are provided to other areas of the automotive industry. The Senate amended the bill to ensure that manufacturers compensated dealers left unable to sell recalled vehicles on

their lot. However, the Senate amendments delved into contractual relationships. The Government found another solution to protect dealers without that unintended consequence. The Senate agreed with the altered amendment, noting that it kept with the spirit of the original amendment.

C-70 (Cree of Eeyou Istchee Self-Governance), [*Cree Nation of Eeyou Istchee Governance Agreement Act*](#), Sponsor Senator Kim Pate (March 29, 2018)

C-72 (Supply), [*Appropriation Act No. 5, 2017-18*](#), Sponsor Senator Diane Bellemare (March 29, 2018)

C-73 (Supply), [*Appropriation Act No. 1, 2018-19*](#), Sponsor Senator Diane Bellemare (March 29, 2018)

**** C-25 (Corporations)**, [*An Act to amend the Canada Business Corporations Act, the Canada Cooperatives Act, the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act, and the Competition Act*](#), Sponsor Senator Howard Wetston (May 1, 2018)

This legislation was introduced to help modernize best practices and rules governing publicly traded companies under federal corporate laws, given the changing global marketplace. A main objective of the bill was to increase diversity and the participation of women on corporate boards and within senior management by requiring Canadian corporations to disclose their diversity policies or explain why none are in place. The Senate proposed a significant change to create a grace period of 90 days for current directors who were not re-elected under new majority voting rules to continue their duties. Another proposed Senate change would allow corporations to share information with their shareholders electronically in a broader range of circumstances to ensure greater transparency and reflect modern communication. The Government accepted all the Senate amendments.

**** C-49 (Transport)**, [*Transportation Modernization Act*](#), Sponsor Senator Grant Mitchell (May 23, 2018)

This legislation was introduced to modernize Canada's transportation policies, including to increase the rights of air travellers, mandate the use of voice and video recorders in rail locomotives, and provide more options for shippers who have access to limited transportation options, among other measures. The Government accepted several Senate amendments, including providing Canadian soybean farmers access to certain transportation assistance previously unavailable to them and widening access to long haul inter-switching, addressing limited competition in the rail sector. Another Senate amendment provided more certainty about the destruction of data garnered through voice and video recorders, thereby providing more protection for workers' privacy. The Government also declined some changes proposed by the Senate. The Senate ultimately accepted the Government's position.

**** S-5 (Tobacco Plain Packaging and Vaping), [An Act to amend the Tobacco Act and the Non-smokers' Health Act and to make consequential amendments to other Acts](#)**, Sponsor Senator Chantal Petitclerc (May 28, 2018)

This legislation was introduced in the Senate to create a new federal regime to regulate vaping products, while also delivering on a Government commitment to implement plain packaging for tobacco products. During the course of its study, the Senate proposed to further prohibit the use of menthol and cloves as flavours in tobacco, to dissuade youth from using the products. Another change proposed to require the Minister of Health to review the legislation within three years and table a report on the review in both Houses of Parliament. The House of Commons built on study in the Senate to make more improvements to the bill. In addition to some technical amendments, such as aligning different statutes, the House amended the legislation in response to newly emerging scientific evidence on advertising and susceptibility. Promotional restrictions on vaping products were strengthened to protect youth and non-smokers from exposure to vaping lifestyle advertising. The Senate agreed with the changes made in the House of Commons.

C-24 (Salaries), [An Act to amend the Salaries Act and to make a consequential amendment to the Financial Administration Act](#), Sponsor Senator Peter Harder (June 21, 2018)

**** C-45 (Cannabis Legalization), [Cannabis Act](#)**, Sponsor Senator Tony Dean (June 21, 2018)

This legislation delivered on the Government election campaign promise to legalize and regulate cannabis in Canada. The Senate leveraged the expertise of five different committees for an exhaustive review of the legislation – hearing collectively from 240 witnesses, including key Ministers, over the course of nearly 50 meetings – and eventually proposing dozens of amendments. The Government accepted several changes, including: requiring a review of the new regime after three years; clarifying that the legislation does not override the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*; and clarifying that gardening supplies, pesticides and fertilizers would not be defined as “cannabis accessories.” Aside from amendments, the Minister of Health and the Minister of Indigenous Services also made Government commitments in relation to Indigenous constitutionally protected jurisdiction, fiscal frameworks and culturally and linguistically appropriate education materials. The Government declined some Senate amendments – such as allowing provinces and territories to completely ban home cultivation of cannabis – and the Senate accepted that position.

**** C-46 (Impaired Driving), [An Act to amend the Criminal Code \(offences relating to conveyances\) and to make consequential amendments to other Acts](#)**, Sponsor Senator Gwen Boniface (June 21, 2018)

This legislation was introduced to create new and stronger laws against alcohol-and drug-impaired driving – the leading criminal cause of death and injury in Canada. Over the course of its review, the Senate proposed several amendments. One successful

amendment ensured that a three-year review of the impacts of the new law would include an assessment of whether the bill led to discriminatory treatment of any particular group. Another successful amendment, meant to inform courts of the intent of the legislation, specified the importance of the cautionary approach to impaired driving in the preamble to Bill C-46. The Government rejected a Senate proposal to remove random roadside alcohol screening from the bill, given the strong evidence that the measure would prevent many deaths and injuries. The Senate accepted the Government's position.

**** C-50 (Political Fundraising)**, [*An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act \(political financing\)*](#), Sponsor Senator Terry Mercer (June 21, 2018)

This legislation was crafted to enact within the *Canada Elections Act* an advertising and reporting regime for fundraising events attended by political participants. The Senate made a minor amendment, correcting a technical error to ensure harmony with the *Canada Elections Act*, which was accepted by the Government.

C-66 (Unjust Convictions – LGBTQ2), [*Expungement of Historically Unjust Convictions Act*](#), Sponsor Senator René Cormier (June 21, 2018)

C-74 (Budget Implementation), [*Budget Implementation Act, 2018, No. 1*](#), Sponsor Senator Grant Mitchell, June 21, 2018)

C-80 (Supply), [*Appropriation Act No. 2, 2018-19*](#), Sponsor Senator Diane Bellemare (June 21, 2018)

**** C-65 (Harassment)**, [*An Act to amend the Canada Labour Code \(harassment and violence\), the Parliamentary Employment and Staff Relations Act and the Budget Implementation Act, 2017, No. 1*](#), Sponsor Senator Nancy Hartling (October 25, 2018)

Bill C-65 was introduced in response to research that harassment and violence is persistent and pervasive in Canadian workplaces. During its thorough study of the bill, the Senate made several amendments that were accepted by the Government, including a clarification that the *Canada Labour Code* would not supersede the *Canada Human Rights Act*. Another Senate amendment that was accepted ensures that the people who receive complaints about harassment and violence would have the appropriate knowledge, training and experience. Yet another successful Senate amendment ensures that statistical data that could help improve the legislation in the future will be included in an annual report by the Minister of Employment, Workforce Development and Labour.

C-79 (Trans-Pacific Partnership), [*Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership Implementation Act*](#), Sponsor Senator Sabi Marwah (October 25, 2018)

C-62 (Federal Public Service Labour Relations), [An Act to amend the Federal Public Sector Labour Relations Act and other Acts](#), Sponsor Senator Diane Bellemare (Nov. 26, 2018)

C-89 (Postal Service Resumption), [Postal Services Resumption and Continuation Act](#), Sponsor Senator Peter Harder (Nov. 26, 2018)

**** C-21 (Canada-US Border – Entry and Exit)**, [An Act to amend the Customs Act](#), Sponsor Senator Mary Coyle (Dec. 13, 2018)

Bill C-21 was introduced to follow through on a commitment between Canada and the United States to establish an entry/exit initiative, allowing one country's entry records to serve as the other country's exit record for information sharing purposes to improve border management. Among other goals, the legislation was crafted to improve Canada's ability to deal with human trafficking, Amber Alerts and illegal travel by terrorists, as well as to better facilitate the administration of immigration programs. Canada's Privacy Commissioner Daniel Therrien appeared at a Senate committee suggesting a small change in phrasing in the legislation surrounding how long data collected by the CBSA should be retained. The committee responded with an amendment to replace the phrasing of the length of time from "15 years" to "not more than 15 years." The Government accepted the Senate amendment.

C-47 (Arms Trade Treaty), [An Act to amend the Export and Import Permits Act and the Criminal Code \(amendments permitting the accession to the Arms Trade Treaty and other amendments\)](#), Sponsor Senator Raymonde Saint-Germain (Dec. 13, 2018)

*** C-51 (Criminal Code and Charter Statements)**, [An Act to amend the Criminal Code and the Department of Justice Act and to make consequential amendments to another Act](#), Sponsor Senator Murray Sinclair (Dec. 13, 2018)

This legislation was crafted to strengthen and clarify sexual assault laws in Canada, including expanding rape shield provisions and clarifying that an unconscious person is incapable of consenting. It also repealed parts of the *Criminal Code* that have been ruled unconstitutional by the courts, as well as removing offences that are now obsolete or outdated. The bill also created a requirement for Government Charter-compliance statements for all Government bills, as provided for Justice bills this Parliament. The Senate proposed an amendment to the bill to further codify consent. The Government declined the amendment out of concern of unintended consequences of the proposed codification, and the Senate deferred to that position.

**** C-76 (Elections)**, [Elections Modernization Act](#), Sponsor Senator Dennis Dawson (Dec. 13, 2018)

This legislation was introduced to bring Canada's election laws into the 21st century and make it easier for Canadians to vote, including those with disabilities. Bill C-76 had four main goals: to make the electoral process more accessible, more secure and more

transparent, as well as to modernize the administration of elections. The Senate made a technical amendment to the legislation, which was accepted by the House of Commons.

C-86 (Budget Implementation), [*Budget Implementation Act, 2018, No. 2*](#), Sponsor Senator André Pratte (Dec. 13, 2018)

C-90 (Supply), [*Appropriation Act No. 3, 2018-19*](#), Sponsor Senator Diane Bellemare (Dec. 13, 2018)

**** C-57 (Sustainability in Federal Government)**, [*An Act to amend the Federal Sustainable Development Act*](#), Sponsor Senator Diane Griffin (Feb. 28, 2019)

This legislation was introduced to update the legal framework to develop and implement sustainable development strategies for federal departments and agencies. It also expanded coverage from 26 federal organizations to more than 90, while promoting collaboration and coordination. The Government accepted two Senate amendments to the bill. One amendment made consequential changes to the *Auditor General Act*, required to maintain consistency due to changes in the *Federal Sustainable Development Act*. Another amendment expanded the mandate of the Sustainable Development Advisory Council to allow it to undertake studies of its own choosing in addition to those recommended by the minister.

**** C-64 (Derelict Vessels)**, [*Wrecked, Abandoned or Hazardous Vessels Act*](#), Sponsor Senator Larry Campbell (Feb. 28, 2019)

This legislation was introduced to regulate abandoned or hazardous vessels and wrecks in Canadian waters. Bill C-64 promotes the protection of the public, the environment — including coastlines and shorelines — and infrastructure, by holding vessel owners accountable, ensuring Canadians are not responsible for clean-up costs. During the course of its study, the Senate proposed to amend the legislation to help ensure wrecks with heritage value, including ocean war graves, are protected. The Government accepted the Senate amendment.

C-95 (Supply), [*Appropriation Act No. 4, 2018-19*](#), Sponsor Senator Diane Bellemare (March 22, 2019)

C-96 (Supply), [*An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the federal public administration for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2020*](#), Sponsor Senator Diane Bellemare (March 22, 2019)

S-6 (Canada-Madagascar Tax), [*Canada–Madagascar Tax Convention Implementation Act, 2018*](#), Sponsor Senator Stephen Greene (May 27, 2019)

**** C-55 (Marine Protected Areas)**, [*An Act to amend the Oceans Act and the Canada Petroleum Resources Act*](#), Sponsor Senator Patricia Bovey (May 27, 2019)

This legislation was crafted to protect and improve the health of Canada's oceans by helping to create more marine protected areas off our coasts. The Senate proposed amendments to add an additional layer of consultation and an additional requirement that an approximate geographical area be made available to Canadians before an interim marine protected area (MPA) is designated. The Government noted that the proposed amendments were duplicative, and would make the process of creating MPAs more complex. The Government proposed, instead, a new amendment to capture the intent of the Senate. The change clarified that for new interim MPAs, the Minister would publish a report detailing the approximate area, the consultations done, as well as any other environmental, cultural, social or economic information considered. The Senate agreed with the Government's position.

C-85 (Canada-Israel Free Trade), [*An Act to amend the Canada-Israel Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act and to make related amendments to other Acts*](#), Sponsor Senator Howard Wetston (May 27, 2019)

**** C-48 (North Pacific Tanker Moratorium)**, [*Oil Tanker Moratorium Act*](#), Sponsor Senator Mobina Jaffer (June 21, 2019)

This legislation formalizes a longstanding oil tanker moratorium on Canada's north Pacific coast. The purpose of the bill was to minimize the risk of a catastrophic oil spill in this remote, pristine and ecologically important and sensitive area, while allowing for resupply. The Government accepted a Senate proposal for a mandatory parliamentary review of the legislation in five years, to consider the new law's impact on the environment, social and economic conditions and on the Indigenous peoples of Canada.

**** C-58 (Access to Information)**, [*An Act to amend the Access to Information Act and the Privacy Act and to make consequential amendments to other Acts*](#), Sponsor Senator Pierrette Ringuette (June 21, 2019)

This legislation was introduced to provide major updates to Canada's access-to-information regime, including requiring the proactive disclosure of information from government departments and agencies, the Prime Minister's Office and Ministers' offices, and parliamentary institutions that support MPs and Senators. The Government accepted 16 Senate amendments to Bill C-58, including: eliminating the Government's authority to set and collect fees, apart from the \$5 application fee; limiting the Government's power to ask the Information Commissioner to refuse requests to cases that are vexatious, made in bad faith or constitute an abuse that would backlog the system; requiring the proactive publication of individual judges' expenses in an aggregate form; reducing barriers for Indigenous peoples to access information, sometimes decades old, in relation to claims seeking justice for past wrongs; and strengthening requirements for the review of the legislation.

**** C-59 (National Security)**, [*An Act respecting national security matters*](#), Sponsor Senator Marc Gold (June 21, 2019)

The legislation was introduced to overhaul Canada's national security laws, while also respecting the constitutional rights and freedoms of Canadians. The bill further helps children mistakenly flagged as terrorists under the Passenger Protection Program by providing a redress system. The Government accepted two Senate amendments to Bill C-59 – one to require a parliamentary review three years after becoming law rather than the original five and another that makes a technical change in the legislation by adding a blank schedule for the purpose of adding departments and agencies if necessary.

**** C-68 (Fisheries)**, [*An Act to amend the Fisheries Act and other Acts in consequence*](#), Sponsor Senator Dan Christmas (June 21, 2019)

This legislation was introduced to restore lost protections to Canada's freshwater and marine fisheries, and to better respect related Indigenous rights and knowledge. Sponsor Senator Dan Christmas moved amendments to more clearly affirm section 35 Aboriginal and treaty rights. On behalf of the Government, and responsive to Senate debate, the Government Representative Senator Peter Harder moved amendments to address agricultural concerns about human-made waterways and industry concerns about the permitting system for large-scale projects. Senator Harder also moved four amendments to ensure the implementation of two Senate public bills to protect marine animals – one to ban shark-finning and shark fin imports (Bill S-238) and another to phase out the captivity of whales, dolphins and porpoises for entertainment purposes (Bill S-203).

**** C-69 (Environmental Assessments)**, [*An Act to enact the Impact Assessment Act and the Canadian Energy Regulator Act, to amend the Navigation Protection Act and to make consequential amendments to other Acts*](#), Sponsor Senator Grant Mitchell (June 21, 2019)

This legislation, to streamline the environmental impact assessment process for major resource projects in Canada, became law following an intensive review in the Senate that led to a complex set of proposals to improve the bill and respond to input from Canadians. The Government accepted a record 99 Senate amendments to the bill, including changes to reduce ministerial discretion by transferring decision-making power over areas such as timeline suspensions to the new Agency. It also accepted clarifications to the planning process to better define the scope of the factors to be assessed earlier in the process. Finally, many amendments ensure the expertise and experience of life cycle regulators (the new Canadian Energy Regulator, the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission, and the two Atlantic offshore boards) will have a strong role in assessments by, for example, involving them in the development of terms of reference for panel reviews.

C-71 (Firearms), [*An Act to amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms*](#), Sponsor Sen. André Pratte (June 21, 2019)

**** C-75 (Criminal Code)**, [*An Act to amend the Criminal Code, the Youth Criminal Justice Act and other Acts and to make consequential amendments to other Acts*](#), Sponsor Senator Murray Sinclair (June 21, 2019)

This legislation proposed comprehensive reforms to the criminal justice system including measures to modernize and streamline the bail system; bolster Canada's response to intimate partner violence; restrict the availability of preliminary inquiries to offences with penalties of life imprisonment; improve the jury selection process; and strengthen the case management powers of judges. The Senate proposed 14 amendments and 10 were accepted, including maintaining the availability of DNA orders for the indictable offences punishable by a maximum of five and 10 years of imprisonment; ensuring that detention reviews are mandatory; creating greater discretion to depart from imposing the victim surcharge in appropriate cases; expanding aggravating factors for intimate partner violence; creating a new sentencing principle to consider the increased vulnerability of female victims – particularly Indigenous women; and clarifying that fingerprints can be taken for an accused who has been charged with a hybrid offence, even where the Crown has elected to proceed by summary conviction.

C-77 (Victims' Rights – Military Law), [*An Act to amend the National Defence Act and to make related and consequential amendments to other Acts*](#), Sponsor Senator Marc Gold (June 21, 2019)

C-78 (Family Law), [*An Act to amend the Divorce Act, the Family Orders and Agreements Enforcement Assistance Act and the Garnishment, Attachment and Pension Diversion Act and to make consequential amendments to another Act*](#), Sponsor Senator Pierre Dalphond (June 21, 2019)

**** C-81 (Accessibility)**, [*Accessible Canada Act*](#), Sponsor Senator Jim Munson (June 21, 2019)

This legislation came in response to extensive consultations on how to remove and prevent barriers in Canada for those with disabilities. It improves accessibility in federal jurisdictions to enhance the full and equal participation of all persons in Canadian society. The Senate proposed several key changes and the Government accepted all of them. One significant change was to set a deadline of January 1, 2040 to meet the objectives of a Canada without barriers. Another change recognized American Sign Language, Quebec Sign Language and Indigenous Sign Languages as a primary language for those who are deaf. A further amendment was made to allow the Canadian Transportation Agency to identify barriers even if transportation providers are not in contravention of an accessibility regulation.

C-82 (Tax Convention), [*Multilateral Instrument in Respect of Tax Conventions Act*](#), Sponsor Senator Mary Coyle (June 21, 2019)

**** C-83 (Corrections)**, [*An Act to amend the Corrections and Conditional Release Act and another Act*](#), Sponsor Senator Marty Klyne (June 21, 2019)

This legislation replaces administrative segregation in federal prisons with a new system of structured intervention units. It also provides less invasive alternatives to physical body cavity searches, supports registered health care professionals, provides inmates with access to patient advocacy services, considers factors unique to Indigenous offenders in all decision-making and improves victims' access to audio recordings of parole hearings. The Senate made several amendments that were accepted by the Government, including defining mental health assessments, and mandating such assessments within 30 days of intake for all inmates and within 24 hours of placement in a structured intervention unit. Other accepted Senate amendments include giving preference to alternatives to isolation in incarceration, emphasizing the possibility of transfers to external hospitals and encouraging the use of an airport-style body scanner wherever possible to minimize reliance on strip searches. Another change extends factors unique to Indigenous offenders that can be taken into account in all decision-making processes, such as considerations to family and adoption history.

C-84 (Animal Cruelty), [*An Act to amend the Criminal Code \(bestiality and animal fighting\)*](#), Sponsor Senator Yvonne Boyer (June 21, 2019)

C-88 (Northwest Territories Environmental Assessments), [*An Act to amend the Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act and the Canada Petroleum Resources Act and to make consequential amendments to other Acts*](#), Sponsor Senator Margaret Dawn Anderson (June 21, 2019)

**** C-91 (Indigenous Languages)**, [*An Act respecting Indigenous languages*](#), Sponsor Senator Murray Sinclair (June 21, 2019)

This legislation was introduced to recognize that the rights of Indigenous peoples, affirmed by Canada's constitution, include rights related to Indigenous languages. The bill supports the implementation of Calls to Action 13, 14 and 15 of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and the federal government's commitment to nation-to-nation relations. The Standing Senate Committee on Aboriginal Peoples did a pre-study of the legislation and proposed many amendments, with the Government accepting five. Of note, a Senate amendment changed the legislation's mandatory review period from five to three years. This shortened review period will allow the government to respond to needs more expeditiously. Another Senate amendment would provide access to federal service where capacity and demand exist in Indigenous languages.

**** C-92 (Indigenous Child and Family Services)**, [*An Act respecting First Nations, Inuit and Métis children, youth and families*](#), Sponsor Senator Patti LaBoucane-Benson (June 21, 2019)

This legislation was introduced to affirm that Indigenous peoples have inherent jurisdiction over child and family services. In addition, it sets out principles (best interest of the child, cultural continuity and substantive equality) to the provisions of child and family services in relation to Indigenous children, applicable at the national

level. The Standing Senate Committee on Aboriginal Peoples did an extensive pre-study of the legislation. The Government accepted four Senate amendments (with one amendment being modified and another being accepted in part). Certain Senate amendments improved the legislation by making the text throughout the entire bill better reflect its principles, such as the best interest of the child, while maintaining the coherence of the overall legislative framework. Another Senate amendment further reinforced the inherent jurisdiction that Indigenous Peoples have over child and family services because of their human rights.

C-93 (Cannabis Records), [*An Act to provide no-cost, expedited record suspensions for simple possession of cannabis*](#), Sponsor Senator Tony Dean (June 21, 2019)

C-97 (Budget Implementation), [*Budget Implementation Act, 2019, No. 1*](#), Sponsor Senator Peter Boehm (June 21, 2019)

C-101 (Tariffs), [*An Act to amend the Customs Tariff and the Canadian International Trade Tribunal Act*](#), Sponsor Senator Frances Lankin (June 21, 2019)

C-102 (Supply), [*An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the federal public administration for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2020*](#), Sponsor Senator Diane Bellemare (June 21, 2019)