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Speaker: The Hon. Red Pedersen, M.L.A.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Speaker

The Hon. Red Pedersen, M.L.A.
General Delivery
Coppermine, N.W.T.
XOE OEO
(403) 873-7629 (Office)
(403) 873-5788 (Home) (Yellowknife)
(403) 982-5788 (Coppermine)
(Kitikmeot West)

Allooloo, The Hon. Titus, M.L.A.
5024 - 57th Street
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X1A 1Y6
(403) 873-7113 (Office)
(403) 873-4813 (Home)
(Amittuq)
Minister of Culture & Communications
and Renewable Resources

Angottitauruq, Mr. Michael, M.L.A.
General Delivery
Gjoa Haven, N.W.T.
XOE 1J0
(403) 360-6600 (Office)
(403) 360-6704 (Home)
(Natilikmiot)
Deputy Chairman
Committee of the Whole

Arlooktoo, Mr. Joe, M.L.A.
General Delivery
Lake Harbour, N.W.T.
XOA ONO
(819) 939-2363 (Home)
(Baffin South)

Ballantyne, The Hon. Michael, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 1091
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X1A 2N8
(403) 873-7658 (Office)
(403) 920-2963 (Home)
(Yellowknife North)
Minister of Finance and Justice

Butters, Mr. Tom, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 1069
Inuvik, N.W.T.
XOE OTO
(403) 979-2373 (Office)
(403) 979-2373 (Home)
(Inuvik)

Cournoyea, The Hon. Nellie, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 1184
Inuvik, N.W.T.
XOE OTO
(403) 873-7128 (Office)
(403) 977-2405 (Tuktoyaktuk)
(403) 979-2737 (Inuvik)
(Nunakput)
Minister of Health

Crow, Mr. Charlie, M.L.A.
General Delivery
Sanikiluaq, N.W.T.
XOA OWO
(819) 266-8940 (Home)
(Hudson Bay)

Ernerk, Mr. Peter, M.L.A.
Box 182
Rankin Inlet, N.W.T.
XOC OGO
(819) 645-2800
(819) 645-2500
(Aivilik)

Gargan, Mr. Samuel, M.L.A.
General Delivery
Fort Providence, N.W.T.
XOE OLO
(403) 873-7999 (Office)
(403) 699-3171 (Home)
(Deh Cho)
Deputy Speaker and Chairman,
Committee of the Whole

Kakfwi, The Hon. Stephen, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 1320
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X1A 2L9
(403) 873-7139 (Office)
(403) 873-8215 (Home)
(Sahtu)
Minister of Government Services
and Housing

Kilabuk, Mr. Ipeelee, M.L.A.
General Delivery
Pangnirtung, N.W.T.
XOA ORO
(819) 437-8827 (Home)
(Baffin Central)

Lewis, Mr. Brian, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 1320
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X1A 2L9
(403) 873-7999 (Office)
(403) 873-5549 (Home)
(Yellowknife Centre)

Marie-Jewell, The Hon. Jeannie, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 1051
Fort Smith, N.W.T.
XOE OPO
(403) 873-7959 (Office)
(403) 872-2940 (Home)
(Slave River)
Minister of Social Services

McLaughlin, Mr. Bruce, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 2637
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X1A 2P9
(403) 393-2939 (Office)
(403) 393-2226 (Home)
(403) 920-3166 (Office)
(403) 873-6220 (Home)
(Pine Point)

Morin, Mr. Don, M.L.A.
General Delivery
Fort Resolution, N.W.T.
XOE OMO
(403) 394-3471
(Tu Nede)

Nerysoo, Mr. Richard, M.L.A.
Fort McPherson, N.W.T.
XOE OJO
(403) 979-2668 (Home) (Inuvik)
(Mackenzie Delta)

Patterson, The Hon. Dennis
P.O. Box 310
Iqaluit, N.W.T.
XOA OHO
(403) 873-7112 (Office)
(819) 979-5993 (Office)
(403) 873-2802 (Home)
(Iqaluit)
Government Leader,
Chairman of Executive Council,
Minister of Executive and Education

Pollard, Mr. John D., M.L.A.
Box 1095
Hay River, N.W.T.
XOE ORO
(403) 874-2345 (Office)
(403) 874-2600 (Home)
(Hay River)

Pudluk, Mr. Ludy, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 240
Resolute Bay, N.W.T.
XOA OVO
(819) 252-3719 (Home)
(High Arctic)

Richard, Mr. Ted, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 1320
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X1A 2L9
(403) 873-7920 (Office)
(403) 873-3667 (Home)
(Yellowknife South)

Sibbeston, The Hon. Nick, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 560
Fort Simpson, N.W.T.
XOE ONO
(403) 873-7123 (Office)
(403) 873-6215 (Home)
(Nahendeh)
Minister of Economic Development
& Tourism

Wray, The Hon. Gordon, M.L.A.
Baker Lake, N.W.T.
XOC OAO
(403) 873-7962 (Office)
(819) 793-2700 (Home)
(Kivallivik)
Minister of Municipal & Community
Affairs, Personnel and
Public Works & Highways

Zoe, Mr. Henry, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 1320
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X1A 2L9
(403) 873-7999 (Office)
(403) 873-4136 (Home)
(Rae - Lac la Martre)
Deputy Chairman,
Committee of the Whole

Officers

Clerk
Mr. David Hamilton
Yellowknife, N.W.T.

Clerk Assistant
Mrs. Rhoda Perkison
Yellowknife, N.W.T.

Law Clerk
Mr. Joel Fournier
Yellowknife, N.W.T.

Editor of Hansard
Ms Marie J. Coe
Yellowknife, N.W.T.

Sergeant-at-Arms
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Yellowknife, N.W.T.

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YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1988

MEMBERS PRESENT

Hon. Titus Allooloo, Mr. Angottitauruq, Mr. Arlooktoo, Hon. Michael Ballantyne, Mr. Butters, Hon. Nellie Cournoyea, Mr. Crow, Mr. Ernerk, Hon. Stephen Kakfwi, Mr. Kilabuk, Mr. Gargan, Mr. Lewis, Hon. Jeannie Marie-Jewell, Mr. McLaughlin, Mr. Morin, Hon. Dennis Patterson, Hon. Red Pedersen, Mr. Pollard, Mr. Pudluk, Mr. Richard, Hon. Nick Sibbeston, Hon. Gordon Wray, Mr. Zoe

ITEM 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

SPEAKER (Hon. Red Pedersen): I wish to advise the House that I have received the following communication from the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories: "I wish to advise that I recommend to the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories the passage of Bill 29-88(1), An Act Respecting Interim Appropriations for the Government of the Northwest Territories for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1989, during this second session of the 11th Assembly." Signed, John H. Parker, Commissioner of the Northwest Territories.

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, we are having problems with our translation equipment. We cannot hear you. Can we have a technician look into the problem of the translating equipment?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kilabuk advises that the translation system is not working and he is absolutely correct. Could we have that fixed? Mr. Kilabuk, are you getting translation now? Are we getting sound?

MR. KILABUK: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: We are getting sound. Thank you. I will go over this again. I wish to advise the House that I have received the following communication from the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories: "I wish to advise that I recommend to the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories the passage of Bill 29-88(1), An Act Respecting Interim Appropriations for the Government of the Northwest Territories for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1989, during this second session of the 11th Assembly." Signed, John H. Parker, Commissioner of the Northwest Territories.

Speaker's Ruling

On Mr. Patterson's point of order of yesterday I have reviewed the transcript and find that Mr. Patterson did not have a point of order concerning statements made by Mr. Richard. I wish to advise the House that we have a unique system when it comes to replies to the Opening Address, and I quote Rule 28(1): "Every Member may make one reply to the Opening Address and may speak on any and all matters." This rule is wide open, as it has been in any previous Assemblies of the NWT. It is a Member's right to speak on all matters that they feel are important. Moreover, in accordance with all definitions of debate, replies to the Opening Address are clearly not debate and a strict application of Rules 33 to 36 would therefore be inappropriate and could only result in the altering of the unique privilege contained in Rule 28(1). I would hope that Members, when they make these replies, would bear in mind the parliamentary ethics and procedures that are so important to the dignity of this House.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER: I have considered referring this matter to the standing committee on rules, procedures and privileges and I am still considering that option. However, I feel that in our unique system, replies to the Opening Address are so important to all Members that we should continue to make it as open and as free from the rules as we can. In saying that, I once again remind Members that certain rules of parliamentary ethics should be observed and I hope all Members will take this into consideration when making replies to the Opening Address.

Orders of the day for Friday, March 25th. Item 2, Ministers' statements. Mrs. Marie-Jewell.

ITEM 2: MINISTERS' STATEMENTS

Ministers' Statement 49-88(1): Workshops For NWT Women In Rankin Inlet

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce that a series of workshops will take place in Rankin Inlet over the next four days, bringing together 40 women from across the Northwest Territories. The theme of these workshops will focus on self-esteem, self-confidence and skills development. The NWT Advisory Council on the Status of Women initiated the idea of addressing these needs if women are to participate meaningfully in the political, economic and social aspects of life. A planning committee made up of the Inuit Women's Association, NWT Native Women's Association, local women's groups across the Territories as well as other related groups such as the Multicultural Association have been working together since last fall on the details.

Kataujaq Society of Rankin Inlet is sponsoring these workshops with funding from the Secretary of State, Department of Social Services, Women's Secretariat and NNADAP. Kataujaq Society was formed when women in Rankin Inlet decided they could do something to improve the situation of women in the community and began organizing a day-care facility.

Mr. Speaker, these kinds of workshops will provide encouragement to enable women to become more capable of participating and contributing in the various processes and systems which determine what life in the NWT is like and what life can be. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Madam Minister. Item 2, Ministers' statements. Item 3, Members' statements. Mr. Wray.

ITEM 3: MEMBERS' STATEMENTS

Member's Statement On Kivallivik Participant In Dog Races

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a certain amount of pride to acknowledge that for the first time in the history of this particular event, there will be a participant in the dog races which will start at 12:30 p.m. today, from my constituency, Baker Lake, Mr. Hugh Ungungai. It is a special moment; it is the first time that anybody from the Eastern Arctic, and in particular from my constituency, has come to Yellowknife to try their luck against, among other things, the world champion dog racers. We do not know yet how they are going to make out, but I am sure they will uphold the pride of the East and will give it their best shot. I would just like to acknowledge in this House Mr. Ungungai from my constituency, and I wish him the best of luck in the coming three days. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Wray. Members' statements, Mr. Ernerk.

Member's Statement On Aivilik Participant In Dog Races

MR. ERNERK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I, too, am very happy to be able to stand here and say that from my riding, Aivilik, there will also be a participant for the very first time in the dog races. His name is David Olooyuk, and I am sure he will win this race. I have full confidence. He will have his own husky team and I talked with him last night. He will be using his own komatik in the traditional way that we use our dog teams from my constituency. (Translation ends)

I would like to encourage from this moment all other regions of the Northwest Territories to participate and that consideration be given by the Minister for sport and recreation that this be an annual event for the entire Northwest Territories. I do wish all the very best to both participants from the Keewatin Region, Hugh Ungungai and David Olooyuk. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Ernerk. Members' statements, Mr. Alloofoo.

Member's Statement On Death In Pond Inlet

HON. TITUS ALLOOFOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. On a somewhat non-celebration note, I have a few comments that I wish to make. There has been a death in Pond Inlet that I wish to announce. This person was found outside. The deceased person was a teacher for many years and has been very helpful, particularly in the education system in my community. Investigation is ongoing presently as to the cause of death and I wanted to inform my fellow MLAs of this mishap. While on a more serious note, we wish to acknowledge her contributions now that she is not with us any more. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Alloofoo. Members' statements. Item 4, returns to oral questions. Mrs. Marie-Jewell.

ITEM 4: RETURNS TO ORAL QUESTIONS

Return To Question 0278-88(1): Cost Of Young Offenders Secure Custody Facilities Study

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The question asked by Mr. Richard on March 23, 1988 regarding the Development Plan, Young Offender Secure Custody Facilities. The young offender secure custody development plan, which was commissioned by the previous government, was completed by William Wood Consulting Limited on contract with the architectural firm Ferguson Simek Clark. The cost of the study was \$48,426.02. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Madam Minister. Returns to oral questions. Item 5, oral questions. Mr. Kilabuk.

ITEM 5: ORAL QUESTIONS

Question 0290-88(1): Request To Relocate Inmate To Iqaluit

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, thank you. I have a question directed to the Minister of Justice. I visited the correctional centre recently. A question posed to me was how I can further help in the situation of an inmate. This particular person was due to leave the correctional centre in June. He asked me to forward this question. The question was, would it be possible that he be relocated to Iqaluit so that he can be in his own environment? His last name is Maniapik. Some of you might know him here. I wonder if the Minister might be able to investigate this matter. I would also appreciate a reply. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Kilabuk. Mr. Ballantyne.

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if I could ask the Minister responsible for corrections, Mrs. Marie-Jewell, to respond to this one. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Mrs. Marie-Jewell.

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am not aware of the situation that the Member has brought up but I will request my department to review and take the Member's request into consideration. Therefore I will take the question under advisement and bring a reply to the Member as quickly as possible. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Madam Minister. You are taking the question as notice. Oral questions. Mr. Richard.

Question 0291-88(1): Policy On Provision Of Staff Housing

MR. RICHARD: Mr. Speaker, a question for the Minister of Personnel. About a year ago the then Executive withdrew an ill-advised decision on staff housing for civil servants. I am aware that the Minister has been working on the resolution of this issue in recent months. My question is: Can the Minister indicate when the public servants might expect to get a decision on this issue?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Wray.

Return To Question 0291-88(1): Policy On Provision Of Staff Housing

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would thank the Member for giving me notice of this question. The Member is indeed correct, we have been considering the decision and, in fact, I can report to the House that the decision was made by the Executive. That decision essentially is to reintroduce measures to enforce a 1982 policy to limit the provision of staff housing. However, there are some new wrinkles, inasmuch as before November 1, 1982, there was a substantial number of employees who had been hired by this government in the late 1960s and early 1970s. Part of the conditions of employment was to provide them with staff housing. I felt that the Executive Council agreed with me that we cannot, 15 years later, change the rules on these people and penalize them for something which was not an original offer of employment. Therefore, with respect to the resolution of this problem, or the measures, all employees hired before November 1, 1982, and residing in Yellowknife in accommodation will, in fact, be able to remain in that accommodation at no penalty.

MR. RICHARD: Hear, hear!

HON. GORDON WRAY: For employees who were hired between November 1, 1982, and the end of this month when the announcement will be made, they have been informed that, in fact, they are only entitled to a one year stay in accommodation, recognizing, however, that because Yellowknife has had a zero vacancy rate and at times a minus vacancy rate, we will introduce measures starting in September of this year to cut back their housing allowances \$100 every six months to a maximum of the \$450. So it would take slightly over two years until these employees would not receive a housing allowance. This, we feel, is sufficient incentive and time for employees to locate accommodation in the private market which, in Yellowknife, is starting to loosen up slightly.

However, within that category there are also a number of employees who must be exempted. These would be hardship cases. In other words, you have single parents with children who may not be able to find accommodation in the private market or indeed even afford it. There may be families whose incomes are so low that private accommodation is not feasible; as a rule of thumb, we do not expect to see people paying more than 25 per cent of their gross income for rent, for accommodation. Trainees, term employees, employees reaching retirement -- any employee who is going to retire between now and 1990 -- will also be exempt; and employees appointed at pleasure are to be exempt from such reductions.

All other employees hired as of the end of March will be treated differently. They will be given their one year, and at the end of one year they will be forced to seek private accommodation. So I hope we have been able to reach a compromise for the different types of employees that we have. I think one of the original problems was that we tried to treat all employees the same way and we cannot, because some were hired under different conditions from others. So I hope that this is a fair compromise. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Supplementary, Mr. Richard.

Supplementary To Question 0291-88(1): Policy On Provision Of Staff Housing

MR. RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. With that news and with the various categories of employees and that detail, I expect that the Minister will be making a formal announcement or a formal policy in writing and making it available to the public servants and to the public. I would ask him to confirm that, and when the formal written announcement or policy will be made. Also, while he is on his feet, if he could advise whether the UNW had input into this.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Wray.

Further Return To Question 0291-88(1): Policy On Provision Of Staff Housing

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I intend to have an enclosure inserted into the employees' pay envelopes on the next pay day, clearly spelling out the policy and what our intent is. In terms of the union involvement, as you know, housing is not part of the collective agreement. However, I did informally inform UNW and NWTTA what my intentions were before I took it to the Executive Council but because it was an informal discussion the unions did not take any formal position, because they cannot. However, I did receive some advice from the UNW based on my informal discussions, one of which I am still considering and that is perhaps some ways to allow

people, if we penalize them, to at least prove to us that they tried to find private accommodation and were unsuccessful. We have not quite figured out how we could work something like that out but I think that is a fair comment by the UNW. It is certainly one that I am open to, given the problems with housing in this community. I mean, there may be occasions where somebody has really and honestly tried to find a house and has just been unable to find it. In a case like that, I think we have to be a little bit amenable to listening to the employee, so we are still tossing around the idea of how we could accommodate something like that. So, yes, they knew about it and they had, as I say, informal input. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Oral questions. Mr. Richard.

Question 0292-88(1): Budget Changes Resulting From Cabinet Review

MR. RICHARD: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Government Leader. Earlier this week, Mr. Speaker, the Government Leader, in a Ministers' statement, referred to a review done by the new cabinet of the capital budget established by the previous cabinet and indicated that emerging from that review was a reconsideration of the location of the young offenders facility. My question, Mr. Speaker: Were there any other changes to the capital budget resulting from that review?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Government Leader.

Return To Question 0292-88(1): Budget Changes Resulting From Cabinet Review

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have had an opportunity to review the review by the cabinet of the 1988-89 capital budget, which I had referred to earlier this week, and I can report that in addition to the relocation of the maximum secure custody facility from Yellowknife to Fort Smith, the following additional changes were made by the Financial Management Board: firstly, an increase to Municipal and Community Affairs for capital carry-overs totalling \$8,570,000; an increase approved to the Department of Education for carry-overs totalling \$310,000, and a decrease of \$1.922 million for school construction ahead of schedule; thirdly, an increase to the capital budget of the Department of Education for the Lake Harbour school totalling \$150,000, in order that the design of the community gym, a program of Municipal and Community Affairs, and the new school could be done at the same time. The Financial Management Board also gave consideration to deferring construction of the Grise Fiord school. However, the decision to defer that project was not made before the 1988-89 capital budget was finalized. It was discussed and further information was requested and it does appear in the 1988-89 budget. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Patterson. Oral questions. Mr. Gargan.

Question 0293-88(1): Responsibility For Education Of Status Indians

MR. GARGAN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just wanted to get some clarification. During the 10th Assembly I put a written question on the education of status Indians in the NWT to the Minister of Education. In his response, he indicated a transfer plan made with regard to the responsibilities of education. But the transfer was for the assignment of functions to a federal agent, or the Commissioner in this case, and the physical assets. I would like to ask the Minister if in fact there ever was an agreement signed for the transfer of education. As far as the research has been done, there has never been any type of agreement on the transfer although there was a plan for the transfer. Am I correct?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister.

Return To Question 0293-88(1): Responsibility For Education Of Status Indians

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Mr. Speaker, apart from the agreement made under the authority of the Hon. Jack Pickersgill to transfer authority for what I believe was called "Indian education" to the Commissioner of the NWT, which has been tabled in this House, I am not aware of any other written agreement respecting the transfer of responsibility for native education to the GNWT. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Supplementary. Mr. Gargan.

Supplementary To Question 0293-88(1): Responsibility For Education Of Status Indians

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Speaker, my supplementary is, is it still the situation, then, that the federal agent, being the Commissioner, is still responsible for the education rather than this government? What is the status on that?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Mr. Speaker, I think the Member has asked a constitutional question, a legal question that I am hesitant to answer off the cuff so I would ask to take that question under notice and provide a proper response from a better lawyer than myself. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Patterson. You are taking that part of the question as notice. Oral questions. Mr. Ernerk.

Question 0294-88(1): Minister's Failure To Attend Economic Conference, Rankin Inlet

MR. ERNERK: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. My question is to the Minister of Economic Development and Tourism. I just returned yesterday from a conference called "Business Initiatives for the 1990s", sponsored by the Keewatin Chamber of Commerce. I understand the Minister had committed himself to attend this meeting originally. My question to him is, why did he not show up at the meeting? A meeting that I thought was very important for the entire NWT.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister.

Return To Question 0294-88(1): Minister's Failure To Attend Economic Conference, Rankin Inlet

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, the only way I always answer is truthfully. Mr. Speaker, the matter of Ministers leaving the Assembly is one that is seen as very serious, and in considering whether any Ministers should leave the Assembly to be at meetings and travel away from Yellowknife, we consult with the Government Leader and the House Leader. I did this and was advised that I should stay. I just follow instructions.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Oral questions, Mr. Ernerk.

Question 0295-88(1): Minister's Attendance At Women's Conference, Rankin Inlet

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is to the Minister of Social Services. Is she planning to attend the women's conference to be held this weekend, I understand, in Rankin Inlet?

MR. SPEAKER: Mrs. Marie-Jewell.

Return To Question 0295-88(1): Minister's Attendance At Women's Conference, Rankin Inlet

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As the Member is probably aware, I did initially give indication in caucus that I would have liked to attend. Due to the fact that my budget is on the floor, I am sorry I am unable to attend. I did send my regrets to the women's conference. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Madam Minister. Supplementary, Mr. Ernerk.

Supplementary To Question 0295-88(1): Minister's Attendance At Women's Conference, Rankin Inlet

MR. ERNERK: In light of what happened to the economic conference in Rankin Inlet, in light of the fact that an alternative Minister was sent to speak on behalf of both the Government Leader and the Minister of Economic Development, is the government planning to send an alternative Minister to attend this important conference in Rankin Inlet?

MR. SPEAKER: Madam Minister.

Further Return To Question 0295-88(1): Minister's Attendance At Women's Conference, Rankin Inlet

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. No alternative Minister is going to be attending that particular conference. The conference was initiated by the Advisory Council on Women and does have my departmental staff there, along with the Advisory Council on Women, but no Minister will be there for me. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Madam Minister. Oral questions, Mr. Gargan.

Question 0296-88(1): Education Of Status Indians In The NWT

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Speaker, again it is to the Minister of Education. On June 11, 1987, I did ask the Minister the same question that I ask today, and at that time he did say that there are some constitutional matters that have to be dealt with by lawyers better than him. I think he said that. But at that time, too, when that matter came up, he did say that there were constitutional matters that dealt with the transfer, I believe. But to date, that constitutional matter has not been addressed. It is about 10 months now that this question has been asked. At that time the Minister did say that there were some constitutional matters that had to be addressed by lawyers, and I still have not received it, and I would like to ask the Minister if, in fact, it was given to the lawyers. It has been over 10 months. Certainly the lawyers must have an opinion on what the constitutional questions are with regard to this education.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Gargan, I will pass the question on to the Minister, just reminding the House that questions that are not answered by a previous government, and matters that are not dealt with by a previous government, do die with that government, and your question of today is, therefore, a new question. But the Government Leader, the Minister of Education, did have his hand up so I will pass it to you, Mr. Patterson, for an answer.

Return To Question 0296-88(1): Education Of Status Indians In The NWT

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, of course I cannot comment on how the previous Minister of Education handled that or mishandled that issue.

---Laughter

However, Mr. Speaker, I can tell the Member that since the new government was elected, steps have been taken to address that long-standing problem at a political level. As I mentioned yesterday, we have had ongoing discussions with the Minister of Indian Affairs toward resolving the question of the responsibility for education services for native people, responsibility for delivering other services to native people, as between the Government of the NWT and the Government of Canada. As I stated yesterday, we have appointed senior officials to do a time-specific review of the programs in question, including education, and the costs in question, with a view to resolving and clarifying the responsibility by December of this coming year. What I perhaps did not mention in that statement and will assure the Member today, is that we propose to undertake this work in full consultation with the representatives of the aboriginal people of the Northwest Territories.

So it has now reached a political level and I am sure the Member would agree that this will probably be a better chance for speedy resolution of this long-standing problem, than leaving it in the hands of lawyers. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Oral questions.

Item 6, written questions.

Item 7, returns to written questions. Item 8, replies to Opening Address. Mr. Lewis.

ITEM 8: REPLIES TO OPENING ADDRESS

Mr. Lewis's Reply

MR. LEWIS: Mr. Speaker, I was impressed by a remark that you made earlier today about the importance that is attached to the right of individual Members to reply to the Commissioner's Opening Address. I was also impressed by the fact that during this time, although we are not governed by the rules of debate, we are expected to behave ourselves and not to accuse people of wrongdoings, and so on.

Yesterday I returned from a meeting in Rankin Inlet which I had committed myself to attend before Christmas. At that time I believed this was an important conference that I should attend as a co-chairman of the special committee on the northern economy. I had honestly believed that by this time the major business of this House would be finished. You will recall that we took a 12 day break, a break which I had not agreed we should take because I knew the amount of work that was in front of this House. But that was a minority opinion, and the feeling was that we should take that long break in order to support our athletes in Alaska and in order for the Executive Council to meet on an economic matter in Iqaluit. That is why we broke. In fact, the main reason -- I will not go into the details because I will be accused of breaching some rules of etiquette. But the main reason was to accommodate the Executive Council.

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: All we needed were three days.

MR. LEWIS: D'accord. When I attended that meeting in Rankin Inlet, Mr. Speaker, I was aware that one issue had begun to dominate the work of this House. An issue which we had not wanted to become a dominant one, because during our analysis of the standing committee on finance review of the total government budget, Mr. Pollard's committee had identified that one issue as one that would cause this government difficulty. We had underlined it many times in black ink. "This is going to cause you problems. This is going to cause you difficulties." We had expected, as normally happens when a standing committee of this whole House brings something like that to the attention of our Executive Council, that they would take it seriously.

Minority Government Becomes Coalition Government

Unlike my friend, Mr. Richard, I will not dwell at great length today on this whole issue of consensus government, because that is what the last several days have been about, as to whether we have consensus government. There are people in this city, and probably outside it, who do not fully understand the way government works in our Territories, who see it as a bit of a mystery. After serving in this House for only a matter of a few months but having watched this Assembly operate for many, many years, I would describe this government as a minority government. It is not operating as an Executive Council, as we saw yesterday and continue to see today. It is not operating as an Executive Council or an Executive government. It is operating as the government in power that will want to impose its will on this House whenever it sees fit. And in order to do that, it will seek coalitions. So from being a minority government it becomes a coalition government where it will seek help from this man or that man or that man in order to get its way to impose its will on the majority.

I personally have done no lobbying to impose my individual opinion on any single Member of the ajaqtit committee. We are free. I have not gone to any one individual and said, "Look, you better do this." I cannot say the same for the Members on the other side of this House. We operate as a group of people who would like to see good government and good programs. Responsible government. Each of the Members here, although we operate as a group, has decided that we will continue to operate for the length of this Assembly. We are not going to establish ourselves as the government-in-waiting. As I did on the French issue, I warned my Members that on this one, "I am sorry. I cannot agree on the way you are all going to go on this." Mr. Pollard did the same thing. So we do not say that we are a disciplined group and we are going to impose our will on every other Member here.

Having said that, Mr. Speaker, I will leave the whole issue of consensus government, which is now consuming the time and energies of this House. Because what I want to talk about is not whether our government is a good government or a bad government or whether it is heading in the right direction or not. Time will tell whether that happens or not.

Energies Should Be Put Into The Economy

What I would like to do is to spend a bit of time this morning dealing with what we have identified as the major crisis facing the NWT. In February, on February 10th, in fact -- and I will be quite precise, Mr. Speaker, in the way I formulate these remarks -- the Commissioner in his Opening Address, on his first two pages, used the word economy and economics 13 times. That should stress for each Member in this House where our energies should be put. Because if you recall, at the end of last year, in November, the eight Members of our government met at Snare Rapids and tried to formulate what they thought would be a good economic platform to take us over the next few years. I believe at the meeting in Iqaluit, Members tried to refine that, to fill it out and expand it so that we would have an economic plan for the next four years.

That was why I fulfilled my commitment as the co-chairperson on the special committee to go to Rankin Inlet. At that two day meeting business people from all over the Keewatin met in a very, very full two days to deal with specific problems related to our economy. The people who were privileged to be there must have been impressed by the amount of energy that group showed. I am not talking about the southern businessman that comes in to try to make a few dollars, who often is the butt of accusations from many people in the Territories. I am talking about local business people who have begun to build a future for themselves. I found that to be a good use of my time and I believe that my colleague, Mr. Ernerk, also found it to be a good use of his time.

I did not intend to get up to make this reply today, Mr. Speaker, because obviously this issue of the young offenders facility so dominates our minds. But the Commissioner's Opening Address dealt with economics. That is what it was all about. So as I sat here this morning pondering whether I should make my reply or not, I recalled some remarks made yesterday by a colleague of mine who said, "You look very pale. You do not look that good." Well, I thought, "I wonder if I can do justice to making a reply on such an important issue as our economy." Well, Mr. Speaker, that paleness was due to the fact that when you go to Rankin Inlet, you do not sleep. People have an awful lot to say and there are a lot of things to listen to. And as a responsible Member of this Legislature, I made it my duty to listen to what people had to say, no matter what time of the day or night. But having somewhat recovered because of a reasonable night's sleep, I was inspired this morning to reply to the Commissioner's Opening Address on the economy.

Story Of Economy In Official NWT Emblem

Now what made me do it, Mr. Speaker, was this plaque here, which has an emblem, our official emblem of the Northwest Territories. As I looked at it, I thought this really sums up so much of what we are all about. We have at the top a couple of dancing narwhals; we have in the middle a compass which shows us all directions of the Northwest Territories; below it we have a blue wavy line which represents that great Northwest Passage through our Arctic Islands; below that we have a chunk of red which represents the tundra, the land above the tree line; and in the middle of it there is a white fox, and then the green below the tree line has a whole bunch of gold bars on it. As I looked at that this morning, it seemed to me that that is the story of our economy. In that context, Mr. Speaker, I will be addressing economic issues this morning.

Mr. Speaker, people perhaps are not aware that the people who came to this continent many years ago from other lands came here because they believed there were great riches. For those people who want to go back that far, I believe it is a good lesson, because in order for us to understand who we are today we have to have a good understanding of where we came from. We also have to look ahead at the kinds of problems that exist and the solutions to those problems. When people came here they were looking for gold. Many, many people believed that the new land, the New World was a place where you could get gold in order to buy ships to find new lands and to find more gold. So the visits by many people for the last several hundred years relate to gold. So, Mr. Speaker, when Members on the other side, who are now reduced to two, worry about Yellowknife and moan about Yellowknife -- the reason why Yellowknife exists, Mr. Speaker, is not because of government. Yellowknife exists because of where it is, not perfectly situated geographically maybe, but it exists here because this is a very, very important geological formation. In fact, we have only just begun to scratch the surface of what exists on these rocks that surround this city and go many, many miles beyond it.

Yellowknife Had Economy Prior To Becoming Capital

When the decision was made to make this the capital of the Northwest Territories, it had an economy and whether this government were to be established here or not, there would still be a mining industry. Even if this mine does not last another 50 or another 100 years, this would still be the centre of the gold mining industry and other industries, because the kind of geological formation that we have here extends so far and has so many mineral bases to it that we are only beginning to learn what the economic future will be for this part of the world and for the hundreds of miles around it.

The same thing is true, Mr. Speaker, for those people who come from the other parts of the Territories. When we look at the Rankin Inlet area, in Canada there are three great geological formations which have enormous potential for the economy of Canada. One of them is here, another one is the Ennadai formation from Rankin Inlet down through Eskimo Point, and the third one is the Sudbury belt in Northern Ontario. So the reason why Yellowknife is here has nothing to do with the

government. It has to do with the fact that we have an economic base in this place. And there are other places in the Territories that have economic bases, also. I wanted to draw that to Members' attention today, because when we like to accuse Yellowknife of this, and accuse them of that, I can tell you that a lot of thought was given before this place became the capital of the Northwest Territories. It was felt that if the government folds, if it does not work, what is wrong? Because we can walk away and there is still some kind of economy, some kind of future for those developments that have taken place to date. That has had an enormous impact, Mr. Speaker, on the way we think about the North, and that is why we have the gold bars right here on the tundra, because Yellowknife is on the edge of it. We are part of it. We like to think of ourselves as being the other side of the tree line, but where we are here is really just as much a part of Nunavut, in a way, because of the kind of land that we share.

Industry Not New In Eastern Arctic

Mr. Speaker, the accusation is often made that so many things are imposed on people, as if it happened yesterday. I should point out to Members from the Eastern Arctic, and they probably know it already, but they were exposed to industry 150 years ago. When the whalers came from the United States, and from England, and from Scotland, they brought industry to the Eastern Arctic. They brought a way of life to the Eastern Arctic. People learned industrial skills in the Eastern Arctic, and I think it is very important that we do not think of these things as having happened yesterday. They happened 150 years ago, around 1820 onwards. Many of the people from the Eastern Arctic will know many stories about that first incursion of industry into the Eastern Arctic. Industry is not new. It has been in existence for a long, long, long, long time.

Mr. Speaker, I will not go into great detail about what industrial skills were learned, but that happened. But I should point out that there were many hundreds of years that went by before what we call the traditional economy of the Inuit was established. Fur farming is very, very recent. Fur trapping is very, very recent in Canada. The Hudson's Bay has only been established in the Eastern Arctic since the turn of the century, when whaling was already on the decline. So people talk about the traditional economy of trapping. Trapping was something which people did not do in order to sell fur, before the turn of the century.

The reason why people moved all over the place was not just a matter of establishing sovereignty, as my friend, Mr. Pudluk, always refers to as the main motivation for establishing people on Ellesmere Island. The reason why people were moved was because there was a need to establish posts in new fur trapping areas, and very often they gave up hunting food for families on the odd occasion, because the companies wanted them to spend their time trapping furs. So people were moved away from their traditional homes all over the place, so that they could pursue that economy. So that is a new economy, a recent economy, not an age-old traditional economy. People only trapped in order to get enough to make their own clothing, not to trade it with various companies. That is recent and new.

Mr. Speaker, I have about 10 or 12 other issues that I want to deal with, but I sense very, very much that this House would like to get on to other business, and although I have threatened in the past to continue developing some economic themes which could take us into next week sometime, I promised today not to do that out of respect for the wishes of this House to get on with the business of this House. I will give you an executive summary, Mr. Speaker.

New Attitude Among Keewatin Residents

While I was in Rankin Inlet -- and I will be very brief, Mr. Speaker -- what impressed me was that people suddenly began to look at a new way of looking at life. I sensed it. It was a feeling I got among those people. What I tried to do in that short meeting, as a Member of the special committee on the northern economy, was to really point out that the great weakness that we have, that has developed over the last 40 years in this part of the world, is because of government. Government has created our current weakness because it has made people dependent on somebody else. At one time people were able to support themselves. They survived.

But for 40 years what we have seen happen is the movement of people, not to have better fur trapping or better hunting, but people were moved into places as an administrative convenience. In other parts of the world when people were moved from one place to another, it was to establish some kind of business or industry. You needed labour to do work so you grabbed people from the countryside, put them in a town, built factories and you made those people into workers. That is why urbanization happened around the world; because you needed people to work. In this part of the

world for 40 years what we have done is to bring people in with no work. The opposite. We have brought people in because, as government, we feel we have a responsibility. We call that paternalism. We are responsible for you, therefore we bring you in here so that you can go and see the doctor every day and get your pills and you can go to school and you can get government service. But we did not bring people in because they were going to have dignity, work and a future.

So what I saw happening in the Keewatin, Mr. Speaker, was a sudden realization among people, as they gathered together, that they were going to start building their own future. It was not just a question of surviving from day to day. They were going to build something that their kids could inherit, something that they could be proud of because they had done it with their own hands. And hopefully with some of their own money. And with their own skills. So what I saw happening in that two days, Mr. Speaker, was this great feeling that, "Look, it is a new world. Things are changing. The government era is gone. That is finished now. What we have to do is to build up another way of living where there are other developments taking place." Companies would begin to develop that people would feel attached to, feel an ownership about. It is not good enough just to feel an ownership about or for government because what can government do about economies, really? All governments can do is to help create the conditions for business to take place. It can create an environment for things to happen. It can do something to improve its own institutions. But what it cannot do is to develop an economy.

Centralized Economy A Thing Of The Past

Governments cannot do that. We have seen the Soviet Union do that since the revolution. Since 1917 the government in the Soviet Union has tried to develop an economy and it has failed. Everybody who has tried to do it has failed because when you have government people trying to run an economy -- I am afraid to say this, Mr. Speaker, just in case I betray my political persuasions -- what happens is that the will is not there. You are serving another master. The will is not there. Will power. The will power is not there, Mr. Speaker. We see these reforms taking place around the world now. What we see happening is people saying, "Yes, we would like to do things for ourselves and use our energy and creativity to do things that we can be proud of." The centralized economy is a thing of the past. It has not caught on and it is not going to catch on. The things we see happening in that part of the world should lead us to believe that no one in their right mind can believe that that system of running an economy has any kind of future.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

MR. LEWIS: I promised to give you an executive summary, Mr. Speaker, and I am getting pretty close to doing that. The debate for the last couple of days, Mr. Speaker, is omitted from the list of 13 items that was laid out for us as the great direction that this government is going to go. We cannot create an economy simply by spreading government around. Everybody looks at the government. The government will move this here, we will move that there, without worrying about whether the job is being done better or whether the service is good, because that is the main job of government, to provide good service. What we still are trapped into thinking is the government can do everything. By moving this little place over here we will create this. It is still the government trying to create an artificial economy. Governments cannot create economies. There are people in government who are wage earners, who spend their money, but it is a mistake and it is a continuation of that mistake to look at decentralization as the huge economic plan of government. What we have to be looking at is trying to find solutions to economic problems -- alternatives to government, not simply reinvesting government somewhere else. We have to find ways of creating new pools of capital.

More Creativity In Economic Development

I pointed out in Rankin Inlet, Mr. Speaker, that if you look at the annual expenditure plan put out by DIAND, we have something like two billion dollars every year that gets pumped into the northern territories, through all its programs -- two billion dollars. Would it not be nice if two billion dollars of other kinds of money could come into the Northwest Territories? Would not that be an important thing for us to try to do, rather than fiddle around with moving this little place here and moving that little place there? Because, Mr. Speaker, the time we have wasted over the last few days, although I do not believe it was entirely wasted because these people need a lesson, I believe it was very important for us to realize that we cannot go on trying to develop economy in the way we are doing. We have to be far more creative and we have to be a little bit more daring perhaps about the way we go about things.

My last point, Mr. Speaker, and then I will shut up. One of two things -- and they are related -- that we talked about in Rankin Inlet was the education system, that is the first thing. For the education system, we have to thank, to some degree, our churches, which many years ago saw the wisdom of trying to get people to learn more about both the spiritual life and the earthly life, as it was being lived around the world. They began the rudiments of an education system. Over the last 50 years -- I suppose it is not quite that, the first schools in the Eastern Arctic did not open until 1950 but even then there were hardly any kids there, they were all on the land and only went for a few days -- so education is very new as well, a very new thing.

Education System Burdened With Challenges

But what bothers me, Mr. Speaker, is this. We have an education system which is being burdened with too many challenges. It is expected to give people a modern education; just the same as Japanese kids get a modern education to make them world leaders; just the same as the kids in England are getting a good education to make them world leaders. Our kids are being told not only must you be this, but you must also be very, very Inummariit, you have to be a real Inuk, too. You have to learn your own culture, learn your own language, learn your past and learn all these skills, so that the poor kids in school are being burdened and the school system is being burdened to do many things in the same amount of time that kids everywhere else are spending to get a modern education to be competitive. So I would say the biggest challenge which still continues for our education system, is to get a standard of education where kids can look anybody in the eye and say, "I do not have to work in Pond Inlet -- there is no work there anyway -- but I can go to Newfoundland because it is suddenly a great, booming place and there is work there, or anywhere else in Canada, or anywhere else in the world."

Our population is expanding so much. Mr. Wray, for example, pointed out that there are 4000 children in school just in the Baffin and Keewatin alone. Those people are going to need to have the dignity of work in order to survive the future. They have to be given an education, not just to work in Pond Inlet or Arctic Bay or Iqaluit, but an education which they can take to any province, as well, because we want to be part of this Confederation. I have heard that said so many times. We all want to be part of Confederation. Well, if we want to be part of Confederation, we had better learn the rules. We have to be able to contribute and we have to be able to hold our own standards up and say that this is something we are proud of and this is what we can contribute to Confederation.

We owe it to our kids to get education a bit more seriously attended to than it is. Not just throwing money at it and decentralizing this and decentralizing that. What we need to do is to make it clear to kids that it is a tough world out there, it is not simple. You are going to have to survive and there will be nobody holding your hand. This is what an education should do. It should be able to help you to stand up on your own feet and make a living for yourself and any family that you want to bring up. And it is not happening.

Evaluation Of Educational Standards

Over the next three years I shall be pushing what my colleague Mr. Butters has been pushing for the last dozen years, an evaluation -- what does grade three or 10 or 12 really mean? -- I will be pursuing that as the education critic over the next three years. It is vital to the survival of our economy and the development of our economy. We have to have the standards that we promised ourselves when we first built schools all those years ago.

Last point, very last, Mr. Speaker, and I promise. I met just a week ago with Dr. Tom Symons who was doing a study on a polar commission. This commission will be looking at all aspects of research in the NWT. I hate to say this, it sounds sad, but the great age of research and development in the NWT was in 1920, between about 1920 until the war, 1938-39. There was a great age of scientific research in the NWT.

When they brought those reindeer from Alaska, it took them about five years to do it, the person who supervised that project, who did all the research, looked at all the botany, the kind of feed that was needed, was Dr. Porsild. Every northern researcher who comes up here has Dr. Porsild's book in his pocket, about Arctic plants and flowers and so on, because he did a tremendous volume of research, very pertinent to the kinds of problems that we have in the NWT. They were practical people who looked at practical problems. Vilhjalmur Stefansson did the same thing, he tried to establish that reindeer herd at Amaajuak in the 1920s.

Mr. Speaker, when I looked at the list of research published in a document produced by the Science Institute of the Northwest Territories the other day, I took it to Rankin with me. It is amusing to look at the kinds of things that people come up here to do in the summer from southern universities. I am not going to make a great long list because some of them are obviously good people and they do good work. But far too often the kind of work that continues in these Territories, and has for a couple of decades, has been summer forays by university people that want a little holiday to do some little project that they dream about, but which is of no interest to anybody else and of no great application to the people of the NWT.

Scientific Research And Development

Science, Mr. Speaker, has to have some value to the people who live in this territory. If science has no value and does not change our lives, what is the point of engaging in it? What is the point of throwing money at it? Our present government, Mr. Mulroney and his gang, have recognized that the future of this country depends on good science, good technology. They have identified \$1.3 billion in science research so that we can do the kinds of things that perhaps we could be good at. Mr. Speaker, for us to survive we have to spend time to develop this education system and we have to have more R and D so that we do not have business failures like our Agriborealis and any other projects that we find developing in our Territories that have not been properly researched and properly done along good scientific lines.

I thank you, Mr. Speaker, for this opportunity to reply to the Commissioner's Opening Address because as I noted at the beginning he made the point and it was reiterated time and time again, ever since this Assembly met in its session beginning on February 10th, that our economy would dominate our thoughts, would dominate our time. It is a sad reflection, Mr. Speaker, that this government, because of its actions, has allowed us to be diverted from such things as NCPC, which deserves an awful lot of time and an awful lot of attention. Without some kind of control over our energy resource over the next several decades, where will our economy be? That is the base for any kind of industrialization that will be done over the next umpteen years, with the decorum and care that I know that we will want to see it done.

So many issues that are of vast economic importance to this House, Mr. Speaker, have been set aside because of mistakes made by this government trying to impose its will on this House about what should be a small matter. It has been allowed to dominate our thinking and our time. I feel very sad about that. I am glad in some way that at least today I have been able to get some time devoted to the economy because my time over the next year will be devoted to that. I hope it will occupy the minds of the other Members of this House too. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Lewis. Before we carry on with orders of the day, the Chair would like to recognize in the gallery, Mr. Sonny MacDonald. Mr. MacDonald is one of the great artists in the NWT. He is the carver of the fine loon sculpture presented to our Assembly and also the creator of the Pope's chair, our historic item which is on display in the chambers today. Welcome, Mr. MacDonald.

---Applause

Item 8, replies to Opening Address.

Item 9, petitions.

Item 10, reports of standing and special committees. Item 11, tabling of documents. Mr. Kilabuk.

ITEM 11: TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, I would like to table Tabled Document 108-88(1), correspondence received from Clyde River regarding the number of teachers, with a recommendation that the decrease in number of teachers be declined. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Tabling of documents.

Item 12, notices of motion. Item 13, notices of motion for first reading of bills. Mr. Gargan.

ITEM 13: NOTICES OF MOTION FOR FIRST READING OF BILLS

Notice Of Motion For First Reading Of Bill 30-88(1): Motor Vehicles Act

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Monday, March 28, 1988, I shall move that Bill 30-88(1), An Act to Amend the Motor Vehicles Act, be read for the first time. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Gargan. Notices of motion for first reading of bills. Mr. Wray.

Notice Of Motion For First Reading Of Bill 21-88(1): Northwest Territories Public Service Association Act

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Tuesday, March 29, 1988, I shall move that Bill 21-88(1), An Act to Amend the Northwest Territories Public Service Association Act, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Wray. Notices of motion for first reading of bills, Ms Cournoyea.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Yellowknife North, that Bill 20-88(1), An Act to Amend the Northwest Territories Energy Corporation Act, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Ms Cournoyea, we will get to that under Item 15. We are on Item 13, notices of motion for first reading of bills. Notices of motion for first reading of bills, Mr. Wray.

Notice Of Motion For First Reading Of Bill 23-88(1): Public Service Act

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Tuesday, March 29, 1988, I shall move that Bill 23-88(1), An Act to Amend the Public Service Act, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Wray. Notices of motion for first reading of bills. Mr. Wray, on Bill 21-88(1) I believe you mentioned Monday. Was that to be Tuesday?

HON. GORDON WRAY: Mr. Speaker, if I said Monday, it should be Tuesday, March 29. I am sorry.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Wray. That is corrected to Tuesday. Notices of motion for first reading of bills.

Item 14, motions. Item 15, first reading of bills, Ms Cournoyea.

ITEM 15: FIRST READING OF BILLS

First Reading Of Bill 20-88(1): Northwest Territories Energy Corporation Act

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Yellowknife North, that Bill 20-88(1), An Act to Amend the Northwest Territories Energy Corporation Act, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Ms Cournoyea. The motion is in order. All those in favour of the motion? Thank you. Those opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Bill 20-88(1) has had first reading. Item 16, second reading of bills. Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: In view of the bill that has just been given first reading, I wonder whether we might return to oral questions for just a moment to ask a couple of questions on that bill?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: Unanimous consent being sought to return to Item 5, oral questions. Do I hear any nays? There are no nays. Mr. Butters, proceed.

REVERT TO ITEM 5: ORAL QUESTIONS

Question 0297-88(1): Date Of Conclusion Of Bill 20-88(1)

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I would like to have confirmation of the government that this bill must be concluded by the end of the month.

MR. SPEAKER: Ms Cournoyea.

Return To Question 0297-88(1): Date Of Conclusion Of Bill 20-88(1)

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, yes.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Madam Minister. Supplementary, Mr. Butters.

Supplementary To Question 0297-88(1): Date Of Conclusion Of Bill 20-88(1)

MR. BUTTERS: In that event, Mr. Speaker, then I would expect that the government will want this to be reviewed immediately after it receives second reading. Is that correct? When it goes into committee of the whole?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Government House Leader.

Further Return To Question 0297-88(1): Date Of Conclusion Of Bill 20-88(1)

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I thought the agreement that we made with the chairman of the legislation committee is that we get it in the House today for first reading, then it is public, and on Monday we would debate it. I understood that to be the process.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Ballantyne. Just as a clarification of rules, the minute the bill receives second reading it will automatically be placed on the orders of the day for the day it receives second reading. Mr. Butters.

Supplementary To Question 0297-88(1): Date Of Conclusion Of Bill 20-88(1)

MR. BUTTERS: Could the Minister of Energy confirm that legislation is proceeding in the House of Commons today relative to this transfer?

MR. SPEAKER: Madam Minister.

Further Return To Question 0297-88(1): Date Of Conclusion Of Bill 20-88(1)

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding that the legislation will be presented today.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Mr. Pollard.

Question 0298-88(1): Need For Urgency For Passage Of Bill 20-88(1)

MR. POLLARD: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is to the Minister of Energy. I wonder if she could tell the House the need for the urgency in this case of dealing with this bill. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Madam Minister.

Return To Question 0298-88(1): Need For Urgency For Passage Of Bill 20-88(1)

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, in relation to that question, when I became Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, I took over responsibility of past Ministers who had been dealing with this issue over a number of years, in the negotiations with the federal government. Over the last number of months -- and perhaps the negotiations could have been concluded earlier had we not had an election -- it is the understanding that for the transfer of NCPC to the Northwest Territories an April 1st deadline, or anticipated deadline was agreed on. I worked to reach that deadline, along with federal negotiators. It was anticipated, and it was understood that we would try to accommodate and reach the deadline, along with the federal cabinet.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Ms Cournoyea. Mr. Pollard.

Supplementary To Question 0298-88(1): Need For Urgency For Passage Of Bill 20-88(1)

MR. POLLARD: To the same Minister on the same subject, Mr. Speaker. Is there a penalty for going past that April 1st deadline?

MR. SPEAKER: Madam Minister.

Further Return To Question 0298-88(1): Need For Urgency For Passage Of Bill 20-88(1)

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, the penalty probably would be that we could lose the transfer.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Madam Minister. We shall return to orders of the day.

Item 16, second reading of bills. Item 17, consideration in committee of the whole of bills and other matters: Report of Standing Committee on Finance on the 1988-89 Main Estimates; Bill 1-88(1), Appropriation Act, 1988-89; Ministers' Statement 13-88(1); Tabled Document 71-88(1); Tabled Document 80-88(1); Ministers' Statement 43-88(1); Tabled Document 101-88(1); Bill 25-88(1); and Bill 7-88(1), with Mr. Gargan in the chair.

ITEM 17: CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILLS AND OTHER MATTERS

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE ON THE 1988-89 MAIN ESTIMATES; BILL 1-88(1), APPROPRIATION ACT, 1988-89; MINISTERS' STATEMENT 43-88(1), WESTERN ARCTIC MAXIMUM SECURE CUSTODY FACILITY FOR YOUNG OFFENDERS; TABLED DOCUMENT 101-88(1), DEVELOPMENT PLAN, YOUNG OFFENDER SECURE CUSTODY FACILITIES

Department Of Social Services

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): The committee will now come to order. We will take a 15 minute coffee break.

---SHORT RECESS

Further Discussion Of Motion To Amend Detail Of Capital, Correction Services, Department Of Social Services

The committee will now come to order. We are dealing with Mr. Ballantyne's motion on the Department of Social Services capital estimates. Yesterday, before we concluded, Mr. Ernerk was the one that had the floor. Before I recognize Mr. Ernerk, I would like to recognize in the gallery Miss Caribou Queen for 1988, Sarah Sidenius.

---Applause

And also I would like to recognize the Caribou Princess for 1988, Dee Dee Steinwand.

---Applause

And I would like to recognize at this time, Peter Ernerk. Mr. Ernerk.

---Applause

MR. ERNERK: Thank you. I would like to acknowledge the applause. Mr. Chairman, before I speak to the motion I would like to suggest that we break at 12:15 precisely and attend the official opening of the Caribou Carnival. As the honourable Member for Kivallivik and I indicated during our Members' statements, this is something very important to us, that participation is now coming from other parts, such as the Keewatin Region, so I think we should all take a break for half an hour this afternoon, precisely at 12:15 p.m. and come back at precisely 12:45 p.m. to continue the deliberations on the motion that is before us.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Ernerk, we do have a motion on the floor right now and if you would like to speak to the motion, do so now. At the appropriate time, you may like to make a motion to adjourn then. Mr. Ernerk.

MR. BUTTERS: Point of order.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Point of order. I understood that the Member was going to make a motion to recess, that we were to leave and come back to the work of this House.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): In order to do that then we need a motion from the Member to adjourn from 12:15 to 12:45. Mr. Ernerk.

Motion To Recess, Carried

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, I move to recess until one o'clock.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): There is a motion on the floor to recess from 12:15 until 1:00 p.m. Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, this motion does not require a lengthy discussion, so I call for a vote.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): The motion then is to adjourn from 12:15 to 1:00 p.m. This motion is not debatable. All those in favour? Opposed, if any? This motion is carried.

---Carried

Mr. Ernerk, there is a motion on the floor. Would you like to speak to the motion now?

Concern With Additional Costs Incurred

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I will be very brief. I was speaking to the motion last night in which we were discussing the issue of a capital item, transferring it from Yellowknife to Fort Smith. One of the things, Mr. Chairman, that I thought when I first came into this Legislative Assembly was that 24 of us were going to make some decisions together on major issues of this nature and I think, Mr. Chairman, this is a very important issue for those of us in the regions who do not have such facilities. I indicated yesterday evening that I have a number of questions with regard to the additional costs that are going to be incurred as a result of this proposed plan, especially in the area of transportation, coming from the Keewatin Region to Yellowknife to Fort Smith. I do not have those figures in front of me.

When I came to this Legislative Assembly, Mr. Chairman, I thought that we were going to make decisions together, as we did previously in the mid-70s, with regard to any programs of the government. As the Government Leader indicated to his constituents not too long ago, he had a number of programs for his constituency but he was not going to bring them out in public because they required the approval of the Legislative Assembly as a whole. I thought that is the kind of thing that we were going to do in the Legislative Assembly. It appears, Mr. Chairman, that this is not being done. It appears that the government see themselves as the only people who could make decisions of this nature -- alone, without us, without our vote on this side of the House.

I indicated last night that I had a clear direction from the mayors of the Keewatin Region to oppose such a move. Most of the mayors from the region were there yesterday. I had concerns about a number of things. I had concerns about the transportation that I had touched upon. I had concerns about cultural problems of people coming in from the Keewatin Region to Fort Smith. Not that Yellowknife would offer the same kind of things the Keewatin Region would offer, or for that matter the Baffin Region, in terms of cultural issues. Basically, I guess, if you put it into Yellowknife, our young offenders coming from the Keewatin Region, or the Kitikmeot for that matter, will not benefit much in terms of cultural issues, coming from me as an Inuk. So I am really concerned, Mr. Chairman, about this issue of transportation. It means having to go that much further from the Keewatin Region to Yellowknife and finally to Fort Smith. I really do not know anything about how much more money is going to be spent. After all, I guess we really cannot project, can we, Mr. Chairman? Do we have the figures in front of us? I am leaning toward voting against the motion that is before us unless I have a really clear figure as to what good benefits we could gain in this House. That is it for now, thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Ernerk. Would the Minister like to respond?

Travel Costs Reviewed

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Thank you very much. I really appreciate it. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Maybe I can attempt to clarify the concern of Mr. Ernerk's. There was a review on the travel costs. I had initially requested the department to see what the anticipated operating costs on travel would be, and the statistics provided us show that since the opening of the secure facility in April 1985 there have been 15 young offenders from the Keewatin Region, and the travel costs would amount to the difference, I believe, of \$115 per ticket. But I think the Members have to keep in mind that the travel costs to the courts and to the facility are absorbed by the RCMP on a cost-sharing basis with this government. So I would like to ensure that the Member is aware of that. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, yesterday I was pursuing a number of questions with the Government Leader and with the Minister responsible for the Financial Management Board. I apologize for asking these questions, but I do so because I have so little information with which to work. I have the statement that the Government Leader made earlier this week and was moved into the House. I have the material that forms part of this motion. I was present in the standing committee on finance when the Minister of Social Services indicated some of the reasons for her proposed move of this facility to Fort Smith. I apologize, as I say, for asking these questions. One of the questions I asked yesterday was, "I wonder why Inuvik or Cambridge Bay were not considered, in view of the fact that so many people who are treated in these institutions come from those particular regions." The Government Leader answered me saying, "I find the Member's questions to be going into a detail that I do not think it is fair to expect me to be able to answer without all the documents." Well, I have no documents, so I am at a very great disadvantage in this debate.

I would like to point out, and it might be well worth remembering, that the people who are going to be served by this program are young people between 12 years and 17 years of age, many of whom come from my constituency, from the Western Arctic, and from the Central Arctic. Yesterday I asked questions relative to the other factors, and here I am quoting the Government Leader's statement, "The cabinet decided other alternatives should be considered." I learned that those other alternatives were two, Fort Smith and Hay River. I also asked the Government Leader about the "several new and significant factors" that had been advanced to affect and influence the decision of the Executive Council, and those new and significant factors were the growth of Yellowknife, that the treatment team can travel, that remands would be kept in the communities, and there was an economic decline south of the lake.

Questions For Officials

I would now wish to pursue my line of questioning a bit further, and I wonder, in view of the fact that yesterday the Minister indicated, when she referred to the tabled document, "Because of the fact that that document was commissioned before my becoming Minister, the information in there may be available through my officials." Well, I do not see any officials available to me, and I wonder -- I want to ask some questions relative to what the officials would probably know, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Butters, could you just repeat that last part?

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, yesterday when I questioned the Minister with regard to information which she was not privy to since she was not part of the previous Executive Council, she indicated to me and I read you this response. "Because of the fact that that document was commissioned before my becoming Minister, the information in there may be available through my officials." And I now wish to go to that document. That document which she was referring to is the document that was put into the House, the Development Plan, Young Offender Secure Custody Facilities.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Yes. Does the committee agree the Minister bring in her witness?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have no problem with my witnesses being here although in view of the fact that we do have a motion to recess in two minutes, I would like to see if the Members would allow them to return to the witness table at 1:00 p.m. as opposed to now.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Okay. Just for the record, who would the witnesses be?

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: The deputy minister of Social Services, Bob Cowcill, and the finance director for Social Services, Phyllis Sartor.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Mr. Zoe.

MR. ZOE: Mr. Chairman, as I have only one minute, I would rather continue on after we return to the House.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): We will adjourn until 1:00 o'clock.

---SHORT RECESS

The committee will come to order. We are on Mr. Ballantyne's motion, Department of Social Services. Are there any further comments on the motion? Mr. Richard.

MR. RICHARD: Mr. Chairman, you do not have a quorum.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): I will ask the Sergeant-at-Arms to ring the bell for 15 more minutes. If there is no quorum in 15 minutes, I will report to the Speaker.

The Chair recognizes a quorum. We are still dealing with Mr. Ballantyne's motion. Are there any further discussions on the motion? Mr. Richard.

MR. RICHARD: Mr. Chairman, I know that Mr. Butters -- as you know, he was in the middle of starting a line of questioning that he intended to ask; that is why he asked that these officials come in. I would hope, Mr. Chairman, that Members will not proceed to a vote on the motion until Mr. Butters returns; so your choice is either to take a break until Mr. Butters is back or put up with some more questions. Would you like me to ask more questions?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Can we have some order in the committee?

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): There was a motion passed...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question, question!

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): ...before we recessed that we adjourned 12:15 to 1:00 o'clock. Mr. Butters is aware of the motion. He knew the motion was supported here. Mr. Richard, to the motion.

MR. RICHARD: You do not want to wait until Tom comes back?

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: I know what you are going to do.

MR. RICHARD: Yes.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: You have to keep talking.

Analysis Of Travel Costs

MR. RICHARD: Okay, I will keep talking, then. I had intended to ask many more questions anyway; I just thought it was Mr. Butters' turn. Mr. Chairman, if I could return to my list of 150 questions here and go over to the return to written Question W17-88(1) that the Minister gave to me on

March 8th, the list of reasons why in the summer of 1987 or sometime during 1987 the previous cabinet decided -- I understand from Mr. McLaughlin's comments yesterday -- after much deliberation and much hesitation to put the centre in Yellowknife but still decided to do it in 1987, and among the factors were those listed in the Minister's return on March 8th. Was there a cost analysis done on the issue of travel? Because it says that economic factors considered included the fact that Yellowknife is central in terms of travel. What was the analysis that led them to that particular conclusion?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, may I ask the honourable Member, is he asking the question regarding the travel costs prior to August, 1987?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Richard.

MR. RICHARD: Mr. Chairman, yes, I am talking about a decision that was made by the previous cabinet and I appreciate that this Minister was not there and that is why she needs to get the information that she provided to me by way of a written return a couple of weeks ago. I am told in this return -- this return does not deal with the Fort Smith thing at all; it talks about a decision made in 1987. I sought the reasons why the previous cabinet decided to put the facility in Yellowknife in the first place. One of the reasons stated, one of the economic reasons, was that Yellowknife was central in terms of travel. I want more information about that answer; so, yes, I am talking about 1987, not 1988.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask my witness, the deputy minister, to reply to it because of the fact that the submission was done prior to my becoming the Minister responsible for the department.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Cowcill.

MR. COWCILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. In answer to the Member's question, the submission that went forward for consideration in August did not include an analysis of the travel cost benefits of having the facility in Yellowknife. I think a point of clarification here might help. The department has had a plan to have the maximum secure facility basically since the facility was first set up here as a temporary facility, and really there has never been a re-examination of the location of the Yellowknife maximum secure facility. The closest we came to a re-examination was during the consultant study, which the Member has gone through. There was consideration given to mixing what is called maximum security and medium security. That particular consideration was rejected on program grounds. The consultant and our staff have indicated in several places in the report that it would be unfair to mix those two client groups in the same facility. Again, there was no specific analysis presented in August. The long-standing argument, so to speak, for the facility in Yellowknife has been related to its centrality and what we thought would be a benefit in terms of access of family visiting and those kinds of elements, cost, etc.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Cowcill. Mr. Richard.

Same Departmental Officials Involved

MR. RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Before I proceed with other questions about the August, 1987 decision, I wonder if the Minister or her deputy could confirm for me that the departmental officials involved in giving advice to the Executive Council in August, 1987 and in January, 1988 are virtually the same group of individuals.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Mr. Chairman, yes, the same departmental officials were involved in the decision prior to August, 1987 and also included in the later date. However, Mr. Chairman, I want to indicate to the Members that the departmental officials always understood that the location was to be in Yellowknife. The assumption for the maximum security facility was never looked at with any other alternatives.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. Mr. Richard.

MR. RICHARD: Mr. Chairman, I will withhold further questions, as my colleague has returned and he actually had the floor, sir, when we broke. I would defer to Mr. Butters, thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Mr. Butters.

Planning Principles

MR. BUTTERS: I have been to the dog races with the Government Leader. We had a most enjoyable visit. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I understand you are considering the document now. I would like to direct the attention of the witnesses and Members who are looking at their copies to page three of the development plan. The planning principles, and in particular and specifically, I would like to just go over those principles. Included in the planning principles are these elements: "to house young offenders separate from adult offenders...; to house young offenders with secure custody sentences separate from those with open custody dispositions; to provide facilities as close as possible to each young offender's residence; to provide the same level of service to female as to male young offenders; to place each young offender in the least restrictive setting consistent with community safety and individual needs; to house high security risks separate from other young offenders; and to build secure custody facilities with capacities of at least 12 beds to maintain operating costs at an acceptable level." Are those principles all operative, all used by the Executive Council in their consideration of the location of such facilities?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Mr. Chairman, according to my departmental officials, those principles were considered when the decision was looked at to be submitted to the Executive Council.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: No, the Minister misunderstood my question. I did not ask whether these principles were considered. I asked whether these are operative planning principles.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Mr. Chairman, yes.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Butters.

Principle Of Regionalization

MR. BUTTERS: I understand the principle -- to provide facilities as close as possible to each young offender's residence -- is a planning principle of this government. I would like to ask, relative to a principle referred to on page four of the document, and I do not think it would be fair to direct this question to either the Minister or her officials, but if you will notice on the top of page four, "the relatively centralized option". Now this is referring to the options that are contained in the book, and we will get to those later on. But the item I am referring to specifically is the statement, "The relatively centralized option of providing facilities in Yellowknife and Iqaluit only was rejected, since it did not respond well to the principle of regionalization." Now, the principle of regionalization is not included in any of the planning principles which the Minister has admitted are principles of this government in establishing sites for such facilities. I wonder if some Member of the Executive Council could describe for me, or tell me, what the principle of regionalization is?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would just like to clarify my previous reply. In addition to yes, they are operative principles, provided that it is within available resources to the Department of Social Services. I would like to ensure that Members understand that. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Mr. Patterson, would you like to respond to Mr. Butters' question?

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, I think it has already been made clear that this document was not before the cabinet in making the decision which is before this House this afternoon. This is not a government study. At least it is not a study written by the government. So the meaning of the term "regionalization" would best be answered by the authors of the study, Ferguson Simek Clark. But I assume it means decentralization. I assume it means providing facilities as close as possible to each young offender's residence, or in a decentralized manner. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Butters.

Four Development Scenarios

MR. BUTTERS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. That is exactly what I would expect it would mean, as well. I wonder if we might take a look at page 21, which is headed, "Development Strategy". Or possibly, if we could look at the four development scenarios. Maybe we could look at those first. I would specifically draw your attention to scenario number three, which is found on page 17. Scenario number three provides for 17 beds in Iqaluit, 20 beds in Fort Smith, 14 beds maximum security in Yellowknife and 12 beds in Inuvik. The plan proposed by the government, and the motion which was put before us by the Minister responsible for the FMB, would put the maximum security facility in Fort Smith, would put a medium security facility at Hay River and a medium security facility at Iqaluit. Is that correct? Would the Minister confirm if that is correct? The proposed facility.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Mr. Chairman, the facility proposed is currently maximum security Fort Smith, medium security in Hay River, medium security in Iqaluit.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: That puts two facilities in the southwestern corner of the Territories, south of the lake, and it puts another facility, which is a good siting, in Iqaluit. I wonder -- well, I do not wonder, I do not think that that arrangement, in effect, adheres to the planning principles which we have just discussed, "to provide facilities as close as possible to each young offender's residence".

MR. RICHARD: Good point.

MR. BUTTERS: Especially in view of the fact that the bulk -- and the Minister provided information in response to a question put by Mr. McLaughlin earlier on, of where the young offenders, where these young people -- 13 to 17 years old -- where they come from. You will note that in the answer provided by the Minister, 33 come from the Inuvik Region, 16 come from the Kitikmeot Region, totalling 49. These people will be sent to facilities in the southwestern corner of the Territories, south of the lake.

Interestingly, Mr. Chairman, the proposal of the government as described by the motion that we are considering, does not reflect any of the four scenarios that are contained in this report. The report, and this was mentioned by the Minister responsible for Public Works, may not have been seen by all Members of the previous government and I cannot recall seeing it myself but I think it is an ideal objective for government to ensure that we do provide the programs and the services as close as we can to the people that are using them. I notice that, and I referred to it before, on page 21, the development strategy. And in the development strategy they foresaw the fact that some day, and maybe sooner than later, there would be a requirement to provide a facility in the Western Arctic, in the Central Arctic.

Plan For Distribution Of Facilities Throughout NWT

Does the Minister have a development strategy, a development plan such as is contained in section 6 on page 21 for the distribution of facilities throughout the Territories, or is the only plan they have the one she has just indicated to me, Fort Smith, Hay River and Iqaluit?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. First, I should clarify to the Member, on page three, in regard to his planning principles, the first sentence, stating "The following key philosophical and operational principles influenced the scale, distribution and nature of the planned secure custody facilities," was pertaining to secure custody facilities, that is, medium secure custody, not maximum secure custody, which is the issue we are discussing. As I had stated earlier to the Member, the current plan is the maximum secure facility for Fort Smith, the medium secure facility for Hay River and the medium secure facility for Iqaluit. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: We are discussing the plan, the total plan, not only for maximum security but for medium security as well, and I asked the Minister a question which she does not seem to wish to answer, or she has not answered, and that is, do the Minister and her officials have a development strategy and plan for serving the regions better than this plan, as proposed by the motion, offers?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Mr. Chairman, I would like my deputy minister to reply to this specific question. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Cowcill.

Funding Did Not Make Regionalized Facilities Possible

MR. COWCILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The initial answer provided by the Minister was correct, that the plan approved within the short-term, five year framework that our government works under, is for the facilities already identified, that is, the maximum secure in Fort Smith, the medium secure in Hay River and medium secure in Iqaluit. The purpose of this development plan was to set out a long-term development strategy for the development of these facilities in the NWT. Mr. Butters asked about the principle of regionalization or being able to have kids as close as possible to home. In ideal circumstances, the department would like to have regionalized facilities, but the amount of funding which we managed to get from the federal government for young offender programs did not make this possible. In fact, Mr. Butters may recall that in August the plan we initially brought forward to the old cabinet called for the future year planning of a facility in Inuvik, because the department did want, to the extent possible, within the realities of both resources available and the practicalities of security classifications within programs, to try and keep these kinds of resources as close as possible to home.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: No, I did not get an answer to my question, but we will proceed. The Hay River facility -- my understanding of that facility is that it will soon be required to be replaced. I believe there exists within government an examination by the Department of Public Works stating that that facility is just about on its last legs and will soon be required to be replaced. Is that correct?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: If I may enlighten Mr. Butters, the previous government had spent something to the tune of approximately \$500,000 renovating the Hay River facility. Therefore, with that type of money, it was also brought to their attention that there are 15 to 20 years of life left in that particular facility. The consultants' report is wrong in regard to that specific issue.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Butters.

Treating Young People

MR. BUTTERS: I understand the Minister to say that the Hay River facility has 20 years of operative life as a result of the capital improvements that were made to it recently. I would just like to look at the development strategy, and I would like to read it, because I think it is an ideal objective to strive for, to move toward, especially when we are treating young people. We are not treating hardened lags; we are treating young people between 13 years and 17 years of age

who still relate to, or should relate to, their parents and their families, brothers and sisters, and their extended family. "As outlined in the previous section and illustrated in figure 14, the long-term plan for young offender secure custody in the NWT would comprise facilities in Iqaluit, Yellowknife, Inuvik, and in either Hay River or Fort Smith. Implementation of the Iqaluit, Yellowknife and Inuvik buildings should proceed as soon as possible. Specific plans to build a single facility to serve the Fort Smith Region can be developed at a more relaxed pace, since the existing facilities in Hay River and Fort Smith are adequate for the next five to 10 years."

And then, this is important I think too, because it recognizes what this government suggests it is trying to do, and that is, "In addition, the development strategy for secure custody should allow for the possibility that further study, chronic underutilization or continual operational problems may result in the elimination of the Inuvik facility from the overall plan. Finally, a long-term strategy should bear in mind that a fifth facility to serve the Kitikmeot and Keewatin Regions may be implemented sometime in the longer term." So there is a recognition of the fact that if you can serve people closer to home, you are confirming what this government is trying to do and that is to bring its service and its program closer to the people.

Informal Poll

I would just like to add that over the last week I conducted an informal poll of people in my constituency on this suggestion of moving this facility to Fort Smith. I had about 30 people contacted. Ninety per cent of those questioned were against the move. Three were in favour of the move and the 10 per cent who favoured the move wished the young people to go to Fort Smith as additional punishment. They felt that this would really put across...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: (Inaudible comments)

MR. BUTTERS: I am telling you exactly what was provided as a result of the poll. All I am reporting is what I know. That is what 10 per cent of those questioned said. They felt that it would be good to send them to Fort Smith for the additional punishment factor.

I would like to indicate to the government and to the Minister that the feeling of the people is that by moving the facility to Fort Smith, you are not really addressing the planning principle of offering services closer to home. Yellowknife is not that close to Inuvik, either. That is why I say I regret that the long-term strategy which would see a facility built in Inuvik has been scrapped and thrown away. I think that plan should be reintroduced and we should see some further action to put a facility and a program in the community where the people are to be served.

Yellowknife is more desirable than Fort Smith for the simple reason that it is a transportation centre and people do travel here. Although I do not question the Minister's information that people do not visit the youngsters in these institutions, that they would prefer to phone, I think the practice, once it is well established, will show that if people can visit, they will visit. You will visit your son. You will visit your daughter. I regret that the government, in its wisdom, will be moving this facility to Fort Smith, which is not that easy to get to.

I would like to see the facility come to Inuvik. I wonder -- and we know that the government has not considered that. They did not consider the option of bringing it to Inuvik. The Minister has indicated that, or the Government Leader has indicated that. I wonder why? Culturally it would be just as well received in Inuvik. I think that economically we might be able to compete with the prices offered by Fort Smith. I would like to have an opportunity to have people in Inuvik offer to provide that service and facility. But obviously we do not get a chance. We were not considered.

MR. RICHARD: You have to get a Minister on the Executive Council.

MR. BUTTERS: That is a comment; it is not a question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Madam Minister.

Three Types Of Custody For Young Offenders

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I should clarify for the Member's misunderstanding that there are three types of custody pertaining to young offenders. There is open custody. There are secure custody and maximum secure custody. From a program point of view,

you cannot mix open custody with maximum custody, nor can you mix secure custody with maximum custody. The plan as it is laid out in this development plan regarding the Inuvik Region secure custody facility talks about combining two types of programs, which is difficult to do. We are talking here of a maximum secure custody facility only, which cannot house both maximum and open and which cannot house both maximum and secure. I hope I can make that very clear in the Members' minds and especially to Mr. Butters. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: I understand that, Mr. Chairman. I understand that very well and I asked the Government Leader yesterday whether or not there had been any consideration of putting the maximum security facility in Inuvik. I think that, as a great percentage of the people come from Inuvik, there is a very good argument to be made for putting the maximum secure facility in Inuvik, but it was never considered. So the next best thing is to leave it in Yellowknife. I understand the differences in the types of services being provided but apparently the government has not recognized the number of people that are being sent from the Delta and the requirement to treat them closer to home.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mr. Ballantyne.

Motion To Extend Sitting Hours, Carried

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Mr. Chairman, I move that we extend the sitting hours to conclude this.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): The motion is in order. All those in favour? Opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

We will extend the sitting hours until we conclude this item. Madam Minister.

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I guess this is what I have been trying to bring to the Members' attention all along. I want to make it very clear that the decision to place the maximum secure facility in Yellowknife would also mean at the same time that the department had to close one of the facilities south of the lake, either in Hay River or Fort Smith. Therefore, as I had suggested, I felt the economic impact of the loss of 20 jobs to those communities would be devastating. That was one of the factors that was taken into consideration upon the review. I do not know if Mr. Butters is suggesting to take 20 jobs out of one of those other communities and to place them into Inuvik, which was expressed by a previous Member -- that you take from the poor and give to the poor. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Inuvik lost almost 200 jobs a year ago when the military base closed down, so we know about losing jobs. As I mentioned yesterday I feel that if I had been a member of the Minister's constituency when the senior officials in the Education department were moved from Fort Smith to Yellowknife, I would have raised particular heck about it. I am just saying that those jobs should not have come here, as far as I am concerned. I am not for taking jobs from Fort Smith. I realize that it has been savaged by the previous government. It has been, and the Ministers know that. But I do not see that that is the major issue. The major issue is the 13 to 17 year old people to be served by this facility. I am quite sure that the government will get this motion passed. It will get these facilities in place where they want but I hope that it does provide service to these people as well as returning the jobs to Fort Smith. I would have much preferred, if we are talking about jobs, I would have much preferred to debate decentralization.

MR. RICHARD: Hear, hear!

MR. BUTTERS: I would have much preferred to debate moving the WCB from Yellowknife to Fort Smith. Take it away. I can understand that, but I cannot understand why people have to become pawns in a game of...

MR. RICHARD: Hear, hear!

MR. BUTTERS: ...economics.

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: If you take away WCB, that is 50 people, the same thing you would do to...

MR. BUTTERS: I heard Mr. Richard say yesterday that you do not need jobs, and I heard you say yesterday, I heard you say, "Look, I am letting it go."

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Read Hansard. I said, "Leave it alone if it is here."

MR. BUTTERS: Well, I know what you say. We will take WCB.

AN HON. MEMBER: Atta boy!

MR. BUTTERS: You are damn right. I am for that. I am with Jeannie Marie-Jewell to take some of these things out of a centre, this capital, that are not needed.

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Some of these things is people.

MR. BUTTERS: That I am for. That I would have loved to debate -- decentralization of systems that can be put elsewhere, that can be put in Hay River, that can be put in Fort Smith, that can be put in Inuvik.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Madam Minister.

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Mr. Chairman, I guess basically I want to emphasize to the Members that this is one thing that I am trying to do, is maintain the existing jobs south of the lake. I felt that I emphasized that and echoed that concern. I am not attempting anything regarding decentralization. I am basically avoiding centralization. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Mr. Ballantyne, to your motion.

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Thank you. If I could, Mr. Chairman, I would like to clarify an answer I gave yesterday and I apologize for the answer but, as I said, I do not like this particular format. At that time I think I was asked by Mr. Pollard if there was a comparison done and, quite frankly, I could not remember it at the time because there are so many other things on our plate. There was a cost analysis done between the O and M and capital costs of the two alternatives, Fort Smith and Yellowknife.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: When?

Cost Analysis Of Capital And O And M

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: It was done before the decision was made. That is on what it was based. I said the FMS looked at that and it was done before the decision was made but I could not remember yesterday. I mean, we are trying to do NCPC, health -- I am doing too damn much right now. During that time we were also trying to serve the standing committee on finance. So I apologize; it is my fault. The results of that, on the capital costs, and I know there has been a fair amount of confusion about what the extra capital costs will be, the definitive answer is that in 1988-89 it is the same, and in 1989-90 the maximum secure facility in Fort Smith will be an extra \$350,000. The River Ridge facility in Fort Smith will be \$100,000. The maximum secure facility in Hay River will be \$50,000. So that is \$500,000 capital costs more. We have debated whether or not the long-term savings of \$1.2 million is operative or not, but with this configuration compared to the last configuration there will be some long-term savings. But forgetting that, it is \$500,000 extra in the next two years capital costs. The O and M costs, based on -- and I have all sorts of notes; I had my staff working all last night -- salaries and wages...

---Laughter

No, it is not funny. They have been working on NCPC, the health transfer, these other things. They also have to take time out and work until three to get these responses, to get everything done. Anyhow, salaries and wages, travel and transportation, materials, staff housing,

recruitment, removals, medical travel, RCMP costs, fuel, electricity, water, sewage -- I do not have taxes, municipal taxes -- it will be a net saving of about \$5000 a year, excluding taxes, and taxes probably would be in the order of \$30,000 or \$40,000 a year. So it is a net saving as I said yesterday. It is a higher capital cost, approximately the same O and M cost.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Ballantyne. Mr. Richard.

Timing Of Cost Analysis

MR. RICHARD: Mr. Chairman, just a comment. A cost analysis done at this stage...

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: We did not do it at this stage.

MR. RICHARD: ...is about as meaningful, Mr. Chairman, as the answer given yesterday to Mr. Pollard's question to Mrs. Marie-Jewell, "Do you think that this was pork barrelling or patronage?" That cost analysis that is done now, after the fact, is about equally as meaningful as the response that Mrs. Marie-Jewell might give to that kind of a question.

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: It was not done now...

MR. RICHARD: It is ridiculous.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: ...a decision, you do not listen?

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think for clarification purposes, maybe Mr. Ballantyne should have stated that the available information for cost analysis was done but the staff had basically just obtained it for us. It was given to FMS because I recall FMS's evaluation on it.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. Mr. Zoe.

MR. ZOE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, after listening to this debate for a couple of days, I want to have a little rebuttal for myself here in regard to this issue that we are discussing. I am very disappointed with the department, with the previous decision of the previous government, and with the current government when they reviewed the decision that they have made, that when they did the review, they had not considered other alternatives. They basically reviewed on two communities and they have not considered the rest of the Territories, as to where this maximum secure facility will go.

Cottage Hospital In Rae-Edzo An Alternative

I am not suggesting that this particular facility go into my area but I will use it as an example. We do have a cottage hospital that was closed down because of this new hospital being built in Yellowknife. The previous government and this current government have not even considered the other alternatives, for example, the cottage hospital that has been closed down in Rae-Edzo. The cottage hospital can facilitate the young offenders, and it just needs minor renovations. Currently they are using it basically as a warehouse. This facility that I am talking about is located in Edzo and it can accommodate 14 to 20 people once it is renovated but the department and this current and the previous government have never considered it. When they built the new Stanton hospital here, the previous government used all the statistics from Rae-Edzo to justify the new hospital being centralized here in Yellowknife. That is the reason they shut down our cottage hospital in Rae-Edzo and have given us a nursing station now. Now the building is currently not utilized and it is basically used for a warehouse and our government now has never even considered looking elsewhere other than Yellowknife and Fort Smith. It disappoints me to a great extent that they have not considered other areas. The different regions might have situations similar to what I have. They should at least have consulted the communities to see if they were willing to undertake this type of facility that they are talking about, a territorial facility for young offenders.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

MR. ZOE: Mr. Chairman, that is one point that I wanted to make really strongly. It appears that the administration of various departments do not necessarily consider other alternatives. Once they decide to make a decision they usually back it up to their fullest extent and, in my view, they are not fair to the other regions, to other communities that are not as luxurious as the major municipalities.

On another point, Mr. Chairman, I would like to support the motion at this time for the reasons that the government is proposing, cost effectiveness and so forth, and I feel that I do not want to centralize everything into the capital of the NWT. I am in favour of decentralizing to the smaller communities, to their area offices, and so forth. But on the other hand, especially with this particular issue we are discussing, young offenders, it boils down to two communities, Yellowknife or Fort Smith and in my particular case, I favour it being in Yellowknife because of the distance. The airlines that run through my outlying communities, their destination point is Yellowknife, and we have a road system to Yellowknife from my home community, Rae-Edzo, that the majority of them come to. So I am in favour of it being in Yellowknife, basically for those reasons, but not of centralizing everything.

Member Will Abstain

On that point, Mr. Chairman, I am in a dilemma right now as to which way I should go in my vote. I am in favour of the government's intention not to centralize, but on the other hand my area and the people that I represent are closer to Yellowknife and their destination point is always Yellowknife. I am in a dilemma now as to which way I should go. Since I indicated as to which way I might vote or not, I think at this point in time, Mr. Chairman, I will be abstaining from this particular vote. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Zoe. Mr. McLaughlin.

Secure Facilities In Every Region

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would just like to follow up on one point by Mr. Butters, and also what Mr. Zoe said. I know the officials in the department did look at the idea, because in fact Mr. Wray was one of the ones who suggested that we should try to get something into every region. He was concerned there would not be a secure custody facility in the Keewatin at one stage, but basically we were stuck with the dilemma that we could not afford to run five or six secure custody facilities because we did not have the money. So we decided to put one medium secure custody facility in the East, one in the West, and then a maximum secure custody to serve the whole NWT. Because we already had people on the south side of the lake doing that job, we did not want to take it away from them. But opening something in Iqaluit meant something on the south side of the lake was going to have to close. We did not want to close them both down, but we would leave one of them running so they could keep their jobs. Then we would build one somewhere else in the NWT, a maximum secure facility to serve everywhere. It was thought that Yellowknife was the best place because people could travel to and from it, and it would serve all places. So that is what we did. It was a matter of money. I appreciate what Mr. Zoe is saying, but the officials did look at trying everywhere but we did not have the money to do it. When you can only afford to build one maximum secure facility to serve the whole Territories, they figured where it should be put to actually serve the whole Territories, and putting it in a remote corner of the Territories is not going to accomplish that.

But I would like to follow up on an answer that Mr. Butters just got. What I was told when we were scrambling around to renovate buildings, I said that after spending half a million dollars to renovate the facility in Hay River, you people are telling me -- and I was talking to my officials -- that this building is only good for a couple of years, that we cannot look at it as a permanent facility. They said, no, that DPW have told us that even after we spend this amount of money on it, we have to look at new furnace and heating systems, the basic structure and foundation of the building has to be relooked at, that if we are going to spend any more we might as well put a new building up. That is all it is good for.

Change In Report On Hay River Facility

Now I would like to know an answer to this one, because there is either an answer or there is not. A DPW report was made that told us that, and so I want to know, what are the answers? Is that building good for a couple of years or is it good for 20 years? And if there is a change, I would

like to actually have the official in here who told me that, to find out what the official in DPW who did the report and the report do say. What change was made in the report so that now this building in Hay River is good for 20 years, when it was only good for two years? I remember going on and on in that thing with my officials and I remember who my officials were. I would like the opportunity, if I cannot get a straight answer on this one, to see the report that was made that said the building is good for two years, and I would like to see the report that says the building is good for 20 years. Because somebody is not telling us something. I do not think anybody is lying, but we are certainly not getting a consistent answer here. We are trying to do the most cost-effective thing with our capital money. If we are going to keep the facility in Hay River open, and then we find two years later that we have to build a brand new one, that is not bloody cost-effective use of capital money. So I want to see something in writing that says, on that building which was good for two years, that we have made a mistake, we added something up wrong, the foundations are cement instead of wood and we did not know that, so therefore the building is good for 20 years. That is what I want to see. Is the furnace now suddenly good? Was it rebuilt? I want to see all this. If we get it today, I will keep us going for two days or three days when we come to this item in the budget when we are talking about the capital.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: I am not going to sit here and be told that things that I was told absolutely six months to a year ago or even a year and a half ago are different now; that a bloody building that can fall apart in two years, now cannot fall apart for 20 years. Give me a break.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Because the department official was advising the previous Minister, I would like to ask him to reply as to what he advised the previous Minister.

DPW Report On Condition Of Buildings

MR. COWCILL: I hope I did not give the Minister that advice. Certainly I was under the impression that there was a problem with the Hay River building and when the cabinet made its initial decision last August, part of that decision was for us to have another look at both the Hay River and Fort Smith facilities to see what the future of them would be. The consultant's report, as you may have noticed, indicates there are five to 10 years of life left in either building, I guess. Very recently DPW has advised us, after a look at both Hay River and Fort Smith, that with some fairly minor renovations, the buildings have 15 to 20 years of good life left in them.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Cowcill. To the motion. Ms Cournoyea.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, just away from most of the other observations. I really do not want to get this mixed up with the fact that we are, as a government, proposing facilities for minimum security people whom we have some hope of rehabilitating. It seems to me that many of the regions in the NWT have similar ideas on how they feel their particular region can accommodate and help and be involved in rehabilitating young people who have created minor offences over a period of time but have a possibility of being rehabilitated. With this particular accommodation that we are talking about, and frankly I wonder why any region would want to have this group of people within their region, we are talking about a facility to accommodate maximum security young people who continually in the community beat up old people, steal their security cheques. They go and beat up their grandparents. They go in and use knives on women and their relatives. We are talking about those kinds of people. We are not talking about the people who in the different regions, we can lend help and moral support to. As far as I am concerned that kind of facility should be on Melville Island.

The Losers In Our Society

So, Mr. Chairman, I just want to be sure that when we are talking about this type of accommodation, we are talking about those young people who over a period of time continually cause difficulty in the family, in the communities. These are not minor difficulties. These are major difficulties, causing almost life impairment to elderly people, to people who are defenseless and to parents who try to look after this one group of children. This facility is to accommodate those. We are not talking about the other facilities. And frankly I do not understand why any community would want

to accommodate this group of young people. I just want to make sure that when people are dealing with this, it is not to make these young people comfortable or even to think that possibly these people are close to rehabilitation. These are very much the losers in our society and the system has dedicated a great deal of time and effort to these young people to try to help them and when they come to this kind of facility, it is pretty well close to the end run and they probably could teach adults quite a bit about how to be even worse than they are. When we talk about them, I do not think that we should talk about how the government should really expect that there should be a great deal of comfort because these people have not created any deal of comfort to their society and to their community. We are not talking about the other facilities in the region. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Ms Cournoyea. Mr. Butters.

Impact Of Decision

MR. BUTTERS: I do not wish to prolong this unnecessarily but I do have one more comment or question. I will be voting against the motion but I would just like to have assurance when I do vote against the motion -- now I refer to a statement made by a Minister of the government yesterday and the Minister said, "So that is all I wanted to caution the Members who represent small communities. Just remember, the decision you make today is going to have an impact when you want the same thing in your communities in the future." I am going to vote against that motion and I am just wondering what is meant by that statement. Am I putting my community at risk in the future because I vote against the motion? I do not know if any of the government wish to answer that but I just wondered what was meant by the statement.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: (Inaudible comments)

MR. BUTTERS: If I find that my constituency suffers because I vote against this motion -- well, there seems to be -- do you want me to read it again, Mr. Ballantyne? "Just remember, the decision you make today is going to have an impact when you want the same thing in your communities in the future." I am looking for expanded facilities in my community in the future. I just hope that that statement does not threaten the chances of people who require these facilities to have them closer to home. The principle to provide facilities as close as possible to each young offender's residence is a very, very important one; it is the reason I am voting to support the facility to be in Yellowknife. I wish to call for a recorded vote if I am the last speaker.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mr. Wray, would you like to respond?

HON. GORDON WRAY: Just one very short comment. We will not be discussing this again because there is only one territorial maximum secure facility for young offenders. Mr. Butters has referred to my comments and I stand by them. If you vote against the principle of the decentralization of a territorial facility out of Yellowknife one day, you can hardly be expected to support the same principle the very next day. That is all I am saying, that there has to be some consistency in Members' statements. When we are talking about decentralization of territorial facilities out of Yellowknife, you cannot have your cake and eat it. Either you believe in the principle or you do not believe in the principle.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I did not know that the principle of decentralization was under discussion in this motion. I remember that I raised the point in reference to a statement in this book on the principle of regionalization but I do not recollect that we are discussing decentralization.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Alloo.oo.

Yellowknife Facility Has Not Been Helpful To Inuit Communities

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to again remind Members that the purpose of the facility is to rehabilitate the young people who have caused trouble in their communities. Again coming from Baffin Region, our experience is that in sending kids over the course of two years, we have sent a little over 30 people. Many of these kids whom we have sent have tried to commit suicide when they came back. The problem according to the experts who have

interviewed them is that these kids cannot cope with the environment that is foreign to them. They are sensitized to the foreign environment. When they go back they have to readjust to their natural environment. From my information, the Yellowknife young offenders unit has not been helpful at least to Inuit communities. That includes the Keewatin Region. Also, they are saying that if we have the unit in Yellowknife, 20 per cent of the workers working in the facility will be native people. If it is Fort Smith, it will be 80 per cent.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. To the motion. Mr. Zoe.

MR. ZOE: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, there has been a lot of discussion on this particular topic for the last few days, and the comment from the honourable Member for Amittuq, I believe, is not relevant in this case. It does not matter where the location is. If one is going to commit suicide, they will do that anywhere, just to make that particular point.

Mr. Chairman, another point that I wanted to make. Some Members, on this side of the House or on the other side of the House, might wonder why I am abstaining. Maybe I can clarify the reasoning why I will be abstaining from this particular vote. As everybody is well aware, as I indicated earlier on in my response, the people that I represent deal directly with the city of Yellowknife, the capital. As I mentioned, the airlines that connect all my communities, their destination point is Yellowknife in order for them to get to Rae-Edzo. I feel that my people would prefer having this particular territorial facility in Yellowknife, the reasoning being distance. We encountered a lot of problems when we located other programs or other individuals in Fort Smith, in terms of Arctic College or the residential school and so forth. Our success rate has not been quite so high in bringing people to Fort Smith and, Mr. Chairman, I agree with the government not to centralize. I believe that the government in this particular case has no other alternative but not to centralize at this particular moment, based on that principle. But I agree with the points that Mr. Richard has raised yesterday in his reply to the Commissioner's Opening Address. A lot of questions have not been answered. I am not satisfied with the particular answers that have been given by the government but listening to the debate for the last few days, I came to the conclusion that it boils down to representing my area in terms of distance, and on the other hand agreeing with the government to not centralize.

As I indicated earlier on, I am in a great dilemma right now. For those reasons I indicated, I will be abstaining from this particular vote. Just to make my colleagues from the ajauqtit committee understand me fully, and also to make the colleagues I put into the Executive understand me, and where I am coming from. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: I wonder if the committee would be patient enough to allow a brief meeting of the ajauqtit committee before the vote is called?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): There is a request to recess for a few minutes. What is the wish of the committee? I hear more nays than yeas. So we will proceed with the motion. There was a request for a recorded vote, so I will ask the Clerk to record the vote.

MR. BUTTERS: Would you read the motion once again very slowly. I think it has been two days or three days since...

---Laughter

Motion To Amend Detail Of Capital, Correction Services, Department Of Social Services, Carried

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. I will read the motion again. The motion reads: I move that detail of capital on page 12.11 of the main estimates be amended by deleting, under buildings and works, headquarters, the item Yellowknife maximum secure facility, YOA, Yellowknife, in the amount of \$1,714,000, under 1988-89 main estimates; and further, by adding under Fort Smith, the item Western Arctic maximum security facility, YOA, Fort Smith, in the amount of \$1,714,000, under 1988-89 main estimates; and further, that total headquarters read \$90,000, and total Fort Smith read \$3,229,000. All those in favour of the motion please stand.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Hamilton): Mr. Crow, Mr. Arlooktoo, Mr. Pollard, Mr. Morin, Mr. Wray, Ms Cournoyea, Mr. Alloofoo, Mr. Ballantyne, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Kakfwi, Mr. Sibbeston, Mrs. Marie-Jewell, Mr. Angottitauruq.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. All those against, please stand.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Hamilton): Mr. Kilabuk, Mr. Butters, Mr. Richard, Mr. Pudluk, Mr. Ernerk, Mr. Lewis, Mr. McLaughlin.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): All those abstaining, please stand.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Hamilton): Mr. Zoe.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. This motion is carried. There are 13 yeas, seven nays and one abstention. Thank you. I will rise now and report progress. Mahsi cho.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Mr. Gargan.

ITEM 18: REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE ON THE 1988-89 MAIN ESTIMATES; BILL 1-88(1), APPROPRIATION ACT, 1988-89; MINISTERS' STATEMENT 43-88(1), WESTERN ARCTIC MAXIMUM SECURE FACILITY FOR YOUNG OFFENDERS; TABLED DOCUMENT 101-88(1), DEVELOPMENT PLAN, YOUNG OFFENDER SECURE CUSTODY FACILITIES

MR. GARGAN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, your committee has been considering Report of Standing Committee on Finance on the 1988-89 Main Estimates; Bill 1-88(1); Ministers' Statement 13-88(1); Tabled Document 71-88(1); Tabled Document 80-88(1); Ministers' Statement 43-88(1); Tabled Document 101-88(1); Bill 25-88(1) and Bill 7-88(1).

Motion To Accept Report Of Committee Of The Whole, Carried

Mr. Speaker, I move that the report of the chairman of the committee of the whole be concurred with.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Gargan. Is there a seconder to the motion? Thank you, Mr. Zoe. All those in favour? Opposed, if any? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Mr. Clerk, orders of the day.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Hamilton): Announcements, Mr. Speaker. There will be a meeting of the standing committee on public accounts on Saturday, Sunday and Monday at 9:00 each morning. There will be a meeting of the ordinary Members' committee at 9:00 a.m. on Monday.

ITEM 19: ORDERS OF THE DAY

Orders of the day for Monday, March 28, 1988 at 1:00 p.m.

1. Prayer
2. Ministers' Statements
3. Members' Statements
4. Returns to Oral Questions
5. Oral Questions
6. Written Questions
7. Returns to Written Questions
8. Replies to Opening Address
9. Petitions

10. Reports of Standing and Special Committees
11. Tabling of Documents
12. Notices of Motion
13. Notices of Motion for First Reading of Bills
14. Motions
15. First Reading of Bills
16. Second Reading of Bills
17. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills and Other Matters: Report of Standing Committee on Finance on the 1988-89 Main Estimates; Bill 1-88(1); Ministers' Statement 13-88(1); Tabled Document 71-88(1); Tabled Document 80-88(1); Ministers' Statement 43-88(1); Tabled Document 101-88(1); Bill 25-88(1); Bill 7-88(1)
18. Report of Committee of the Whole
19. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The House stands adjourned until Monday, March 28, at 1:00 p.m.

---ADJOURNMENT

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