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YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1990

MEMBERS PRESENT

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

ITEM 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

SPEAKER (Hon. Richard Nerysoo): Orders of the day for Wednesday, February 28, 1990. Item 2, Ministers' statements. The honourable Member for Nunakput.

ITEM 2: MINISTERS' STATEMENTS

Ministers' Statement 23-90(1): Delay In Federal Environmental Assessment And Review Process, Kiggavik Uranium Mine

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, I would like to advise Members of this House that the federal environmental assessment and review office, FEARO, panel, established to review the proposed Kiggavik uranium mine near Baker Lake, has just decided that the public hearings will not proceed this spring as originally intended.

The panel's decision is based on several reasons including: the panel's preliminary identification of deficiencies in Urangesellschaft Canada's environmental impact statement; the need for the company to translate additional information contained in its environmental impact statement into Inuktitut; and the need expressed by many interested and affected parties to allow additional time for northern participants to review the environmental impact statement and prepare themselves to participate effectively in the formal hearings, which will be held in Keewatin communities and Yellowknife.

Mr. Speaker, the panel will require that written submissions and comments from intervenors on the adequacy and completeness of the company's environmental impact statement be submitted by the original March 19, 1990 deadline. These comments will enable the panel to prepare its formal deficiency statement which will be sent to the company. Urangesellschaft will then be required to respond to the deficiencies by providing additional information. This may require the company to carry out some additional work. The deficiencies will have to be addressed before the FEARO review moves into the next phase.

Mr. Speaker, 13 Government of the Northwest Territories' departments and agencies are actively involved in reviewing the company's environmental impact statement to identify gaps and inadequacies, from each department's perspective. These include: Culture and Communications, Economic Development and Tourism, Education, Finance, Health, Municipal and Community Affairs, the Northern Heritage Centre, the Northwest Territories Science Institute, Safety and Public Services, Renewable Resources, Social Services, Transportation, and my own Department of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources. Many departments are actively involving their regional staff in that review.

Each department's concerns will be combined to form a comprehensive GNWT statement on the inadequacies of the environmental impact statement. This will be sent to the panel, who will combine our concerns with those of all other

participants in the FEARO review. Mr. Speaker, I will ensure that the Government of the Northwest Territories' deficiency document is made available to Members of this House on March 20, 1990. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Ministers' statements. The honourable Member for Sahtu.

Ministers' Statement 24-90(1): Employment Development Strategy

HON. STEPHEN KAKFWI: Mr. Speaker, yesterday I tabled the NWT Employment Development Strategy. This document is part of the government's overall economic development strategy recently presented by the Minister of Economic Development and Tourism. The employment strategy concentrates on people development and complements the business development plans outlined by the Hon. Gordon Wray.

In designing the employment development strategy, it became obvious to me that we are already doing a great deal to prepare people for employment, but as a government we need to co-ordinate our efforts to make the most efficient use of available resources. There are three major elements in the employment development strategy: labour market planning; employment support programs; and employment preparation programs.

Careful labour market planning will ensure that we offer the training needed to benefit individuals and communities. Part of this planning involves setting up a computerized register in each region to record the names of all those residents who are interested in either employment or training. As an example of the usefulness of this system, it will be possible, Mr. Speaker, for us to provide listings of interested and available workers to local contractors. It will also help us to identify and schedule specific training programs.

Employment support programs are programs providing career promotion and counselling services to help people make career choices. These programs support the economic strategy by promoting specific occupations and providing training advice and assistance to small businesses. Employment preparation programs are programs which provide salary subsidies to businesses for staff training in many occupations, including trades. These programs are designed to enhance the employability of Northerners and to develop the kinds of skills to help people become more independent. By co-ordinating our plans and programs we will ensure that we are training people for existing and potential jobs, as well as providing people with the skills to cope with the transition to the wage economy.

The government economic development strategy identified that problems of unemployment and lack of participation in the labour market are greatest in small and medium-sized communities where the majority of the population are native people. These communities, for the most part, lack employment opportunities and most residents of these communities lack the skills to take advantage of those jobs

that are available. The employment development strategy emphasizes programs aimed at residents who face severe barriers to employment.

Progress And Successes In Education

The strategy recognizes that the school system is the main system responsible for educating and preparing people for work. We are making solid progress in education through local control of programs and initiatives to increase attendance levels, and to provide better support for students and parents. Average attendance has increased to 85 per cent, and in the next five years a 25 per cent increase is projected in high school enrolment. More and more native people are enrolling in post-secondary education and are achieving their career goals. Overall enrolments in post-secondary education increased from 813 in 1986 to 920 in 1989, an increase of 13 per cent. However, native enrolments over the same period are much more impressive with 250 students in 1986, increasing to 380 in 1989, an increase of 52 per cent. As a result, the number of Northerners in the labour market is gradually increasing, but their numbers are still much too small to impact our reliance on workers from other jurisdictions who typically fill jobs at the professional level and the skilled trades jobs in small communities.

I intend, as part of the strategy, to promote the professions critical to community life such as teachers, health professionals and social workers. Filling these jobs with native people will provide communities with strong role models. Similarly, my department will continue to promote the value of entrepreneurs in our economy. The youth business works program, a joint program promoted by the Departments of Education and Economic Development and Tourism, provides grants of \$500 to support business projects developed by young entrepreneurs attending school.

The Arctic College system is also essential to the employment development strategy. Because of the access to programs provided by the College, many more students are able to participate in post-secondary education and enrolments show continual increases. At this point, 664 Northerners are enrolled in full-time programs and an additional 835 are enrolled in part-time courses. The certificate and diploma programs have shown excellent success in preparing people for jobs. A recent survey showed that 96 per cent of a sample of 303 graduates were either employed or enrolled in further advanced education programs. The figure for graduates of shorter term employment preparation programs was almost as good, with over 90 per cent of graduates employed following their training.

The purpose of the employment development strategy is to ensure that Northerners are adequately trained and available for work through a variety of initiatives. The main emphasis in the strategy is on the integration of employment programs with the educational and economic initiatives of all government departments.

Financial Enhancement Of Most Successful Programs

In 1990-91 I am proposing some increases to enhance employment and training opportunities in those programs which have had the best success in preparing people for jobs, and to improve support provided to the development of native leaders and teachers, and to post-secondary students. The apprenticeship subsidy program and the training on-the-job program have had excellent success over the past two years. I am proposing total increases of just over one million dollars in those program areas to expand the training support

provided to business, and to support the initiatives outlined in the economic strategy. A total of \$386,000 has been allocated to the apprenticeship subsidy program which provides salary subsidies to small business employers who could not otherwise afford to hire apprentices. An additional \$200,000 has been diverted from the government's in-service apprenticeship program to further enhance apprenticeship subsidies. Similarly \$500,000 has been added to the training on-the-job program which also provides salary subsidies for employers.

A new \$400,000 program to provide education and training for native leaders has been established to prepare native people for land claims administration. Native teacher education has been enhanced by \$400,000, and the student financial assistance program will be increased by \$1,550,000 in 1990-91.

Mr. Speaker, I am confident that this strategy will result in long-term employment and better job prospects for residents of the Northwest Territories. The strategy, along with the combined efforts of government departments, should allow residents to benefit from an improved standard of living and to experience a measure of personal independence and pride.

—Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Ministers' statements. The honourable Member for Nunakput.

Ministers' Statement 25-90(1): Nutrition Month

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, the promotion of good nutrition is a major goal for all involved in health care in the Northwest Territories. Proper nutrition leads to a healthy body and I would urge everyone to follow and promote this year's slogan for nutrition month: "Eat well, eat safe; a lifetime tradition." In the Northwest Territories the past eight years have shown an increasing awareness of good nutrition. This growing interest is due, in part, to the efforts of the nutrition program and the campaign it conducts annually during March, nutrition month.

Every year more than 50 cases of food poisoning are reported in the Northwest Territories, most of which could have been avoided by safe handling of food. To prevent these unnecessary illnesses and, even in some cases, unnecessary deaths, the Department of Health is highlighting this issue during this year's nutrition month.

During March, information kits will be provided to residents through health centres, day-cares and the school system. The kits include many attractive items such as posters, buttons, stickers, a nutrition month calendar, recipes and a colouring book for the children. The latest information concerning basic food safety rules is included, as well as guidelines for storing dry, canned and freshly prepared foods. All facilities that prepare and serve food, such as hospitals and restaurants, have also received safe food handling information.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to provide each Member with the samples of these excellent kits which are being distributed across the Northwest Territories. It would be helpful if Members would wear their buttons to assist us in the promotion of good nutrition, especially during March which has, once again, been officially designated the Northwest Territories nutrition month. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Ministers' statements. Ministers' statements. Item 3, Members' statements. The honourable

Member for Aivilik.

ITEM 3: MEMBERS' STATEMENTS

Member's Statement On Desecration Of Inuit Graves By Fifth Thule Expedition

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. During the years 1921 to 1924 the fifth Thule expedition, led by Dr. Therkel Mathiassen, conducted archaeological field work in the Naujat-Repulse Bay area. Dr. Mathiassen and his team from the University of Copenhagen retrieved more than 3000 pieces of artifacts from various sites. More significantly, Mr. Speaker, the fifth Thule expedition dug up and took the bodies of 21 Inuit from grave sites from the Naujat; this is in addition to 43 other bodies that they took from different parts of the Eastern Arctic.

It is important to note that no permission was ever requested or granted from Inuit for those graves to be disturbed. The families and friends of these deceased individuals were never considered by the expedition members. The bodies were transported from the grave sites to the medical school at the University of Copenhagen where they were put on public display as an exhibition for a number of years. The bodies are presently stored in the basement of the laboratory of biological anthropology of the University of Copenhagen. The details of this expedition – I label it as an outright grave robbery, Mr. Speaker – can be found in the reports entitled, "Archaeology of the Central Eskimo" by Therkel Mathiassen.

Mr. Speaker, the people of Repulse Bay, the descendants of these same individuals who are now dishonourably stored in some basement in some medical school half-way around the world, would like them returned home. I want them returned home. I will be pushing the government to assist and expect full co-operation until this matter is resolved to our satisfaction. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Members' statements. The honourable Member for Amittuq.

Member's Statement On Passing Of Jayko Sangoya Of Pond Inlet

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise to inform the Members of the Legislative Assembly of the loss of a well-respected, long-time employee of this government. Mr. Speaker, I was informed this morning that Jayko Sangoya, a prominent community member of Pond Inlet, has passed away. Jayko Sangoya was a patrolman for the Department of Renewable Resources for many years, and worked very hard to protect wildlife and to serve the hunters of his community. Ever since he was a young man, he has kept detailed daily journals about what he has seen on the land and with respect to wildlife. He was a great source of knowledge about the arctic environment and a skilled hunter and trapper.

When I returned to Pond Inlet from living in the South, Jayko Sangoya was one of the people who helped me to regain my skills on the land. He was a strong member of the community and the church.

My condolences go out today to his wife and family. He will be sorely missed by all who knew him. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Members' statements. The honourable Member for Yellowknife South.

Member's Statement On Family Day Celebrations

MR. WHITFORD: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, on this past February 19th, Albertans celebrated their first ever family day holiday, as promised by their premier.

In the weeks leading up to this day, Mr. Speaker, I had been asked by a number of people, why not follow suit and hold our own family day here in the Northwest Territories seeing that we have so much in common with Albertans? Mr. Speaker, the concept in itself is a noble one; it is a good idea in a world such as the one that we live in today, to set aside one day of the year for family to reaffirm traditional family and social values. But will that objective be achieved without more thought, more planning and more commitment by the people for whom family day is intended?

The downside of the Alberta plan, in my opinion, was the commercialism that had crept into that day. You just had to read the Sunday newspaper of that week and see the ads to shop on family day. Everything from cars to carpets were reduced to attract families to the marketplace, Mr. Speaker.

We need a family day here in the Northwest Territories, but not until we have thought it out and plan what we intend to accomplish; what will the long-term, as well as the short-term effects, on family life in the NWT be? Then if we agree, the challenge for us will be, Mr. Speaker, not just to set aside a day to be together as a family, but a day to review the successful family values that we, in the Northwest Territories, cherish and make work to preserve the family as we know it.

We also just have to listen to the radio or read the newspaper to review the effects that the disruption of the family has had: family abuse, marital breakdown, etc. The figures are shocking here in the Northwest Territories. The emergency shelters are filled to overflowing with battered and abused people and the future looks no better if the problem is left unchecked. Rather than have a day that can be turned into yet another commercial venture, we must, through social events, cultural events and religious events, reaffirm the preciousness of family unity, sharing and happiness. Those are the objectives, Mr. Speaker, that are the challenge.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Members' statements. The honourable Member for Iqaluit.

Member's Statement On Iqaluit's Motion To Withdraw From Baffin Regional Council

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, thank you. I am very pleased to advise of the recent developments that have occurred in Iqaluit. The town council met last night and formally rescinded their motion to withdraw from the BRC, which passed late last week.

In addition, council has now requested a formal meeting with the president of the Baffin Regional Council, Mr. Mark Evaluarjuk, and the executive director, Mr. Ron Mongeau. They will be discussing the relationship of the BRC and the town council and try to resolve differences between them. I am very pleased, Mr. Speaker, that these steps have been taken to deal with issues of concern between the town and the BRC. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Members' statements. The honourable Member for Natilikmiot.

Member's Statement On Family Violence

MR. NINGARK: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am standing here

because I was voted into office by men, women, young people, elders, natives and non-natives. I am here to represent them all. Sometimes I am approached to support various pressure or action groups, but before I make my decision I often ask myself, which is more important? Is it to fall to the pressure and make a name for myself, or to consider the principle of the issue, to be fair to both sides?

One issue that I have been struggling with is about family violence. Before I can fully support this issue, I would like to know the primary source of family violence in the NWT. I am a believer in substantiated justice. I would like to see the documented cases of all family violence reported. I would like to see an investigation report by the RCMP on family violence in the NWT. Then I can have the facts before me to deal with the matter. I am not here, in this House, Mr. Speaker, to divide communities and the families. I am not here to start a war, but to keep peace within our community.

Justice is very important to me. Justice is very, very important to my people. If there are any physical abuses, let us apply the justice system to them. If the system is being abused by some people, let us make adjustments and keep the circle strong the way it should be. Thank you.

--Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Members' statements. Members' statements. Item 4, returns to oral questions. The honourable Member for Nunakput.

ITEM 4: RETURNS TO ORAL QUESTIONS

Further Return To Question O186-90(1): Hiring Of Natives By Neptune Resources

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, I have a return to an oral question asked by Mr. Morin on February 22, 1990, with regard to the Colomac mine project. This mine is located 137 miles north of Yellowknife. Some 300 people in two shifts and on a two-week work rotation schedule will be employed at Colomac. At full capacity, 10,000 tons of ore will be processed daily to produce 200,000 ounces of gold per year. Colomac's mill will be the largest gold mill in Canada.

Construction is still proceeding on schedule for the projected March 1, 1990, turnover of the project by PCL to Neptune Resources. Commissioning of the mine will commence around March 1990, with the operation of the mine to follow. Management of the project is based in Yellowknife, with permanent offices in the Precambrian Building. The engineering and geology staff, formerly based in Vancouver, have moved to the mine site.

Mr. Speaker, Neptune has an agreement with the Dogrib communities to hire 25 per cent local people for their project. A number of training programs have been run through PCL, the major contractor on site. Arctic College is developing a mill training program. The agreement, which was signed on June 28, 1989 between the Dogrib Tribal Council and Neptune Resources provided for the establishment of three joint management-native committees. These three committees are to serve as liaison and to assist in the areas of business opportunities, employment and project monitoring. The employment and training committee has been established and met in December 1989. Establishment of the business opportunities committee is awaiting the Dogrib Tribal Council nominations. The operations monitoring committee will not be established until the other two committees are up and running and the mine is operational. Provision for two appointments, a native employment co-ordinator and a liaison officer, are also contained in the agreement. Both of these appointments have been made.

Mr. Speaker, to date 38 people out of approximately 200 employees hired are native. Of the natives hired, 34 are from the Dogrib communities and four are from Dettah. During the construction phases a number of people from Pine Point were also hired. The company has also informed the staff of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources that 49 per cent of the purchase orders the company has issued are to northern suppliers. These include Robinson Trucking in Yellowknife and Tires North in Hay River.

The company's hiring policy is, and has been, local people first: those in the Dogrib communities, then NWT residents and, lastly, Southerners. They have taken steps for locating a hiring office in Yellowknife. As well, Neptune has hired a native employment co-ordinator. Hiring north saves the company money and the company wants as many qualified Northerners as possible. If experienced miners are available, the company has indicated they want the applications. The local address is Neptune Resources, attention G. Lafferty, PO Box 2187, Yellowknife, NWT, X1A 2R1. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Returns to oral questions. Returns to oral questions. Item 5, oral questions. The honourable Member for Tu Nede.

ITEM 5: ORAL QUESTIONS

Question O248-90(1): Registered Trapline Dispute In Fort Resolution Area

MR. MORIN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is to the Minister responsible for Renewable Resources. Mr. Minister, in your return to written Question W8-90(1), asked by me on February 14, 1990, you stated there were no traplines registered by the department anywhere in the Northwest Territories without the necessary approvals from hunters and trappers associations having first been obtained. Mr. Minister, are you unaware that your department has had a formal complaint from Fort Resolution of a registered trapline in the Fort Resolution area? They had no consultation and they did not give the necessary approvals before that registered line was put in place. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member for Amittuq.

Return To Question O248-90(1): Registered Trapline Dispute In Fort Resolution Area

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Speaker, I will be very happy if the registered trapping area could be resolved by the two communities, Fort Smith and Fort Resolution. I would be more than willing to hear the common results of the resolution that could be reached by the two communities. If they could come forward with some recommendation to my department, the common resolution that would be acceptable to the native people there, I will be more than willing to adhere to their recommendation. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Tu Nede, supplementary.

Supplementary To Question O248-90(1): Registered Trapline Dispute In Fort Resolution Area

MR. MORIN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Supplementary to the Minister of Renewable Resources. Mr. Minister, are you unaware of a meeting that was held in Yellowknife of all trapper people from the South Slave region who formed a South Slave regional harvesters committee in December of 1989? They did make recommendations to your department and the only response from your department was to quote

legislation and to quote the Wildlife Act, the way it was, and that it was unchangeable. How would you make moves to action any recommendation that these committees are making to you? You said you would be quite willing to do that. How are you going to do that? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member for Amittuq.

Further Return To Question O248-90(1): Registered Trapline Dispute In Fort Resolution Area

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Speaker, I am aware of the proposals. What I am trying to say is that if the solution could be found in terms of the trapping area between Fort Smith and Fort Resolution, if the two communities could agree to the conditions, I will be more than willing to accept the recommendation, if the recommendation is agreed to and would be adhered to by the two communities. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Tu Nede, supplementary.

Supplementary To Question O248-90(1): Registered Trapline Dispute In Fort Resolution Area

MR. MORIN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Supplementary to the same Minister. Mr. Minister, you are aware, I am quite sure of it, that your department was quite involved in striking a deal with the registered trappers in Fort Smith to extend their registered trapline to solve a local issue that your department was having a hard time with. So you did make a deal with these people to extend the trapline, so your department is directly responsible for creating the problem. How is your department going to become actively involved in solving the problem? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member for Amittuq.

Further Return To Question O248-90(1): Registered Trapline Dispute In Fort Resolution Area

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Speaker, my department has been looking for some solutions to this problem. If the Member could come up with some solutions, then I will be more than willing to sit down with him. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Yellowknife Centre.

Question O249-90(1): Government Position On Existing Treaty Rights

MR. LEWIS: Mr. Speaker, I was told on Monday by the Minister responsible for Aboriginal Rights and Constitutional Development that we now have a contract employee who is very highly qualified, is an expert in the issue of land claims negotiations, and since November 29th has been busily trying to get various positions established for our government. My question to the Minister is this. Given the current status of the Dene/Metis land claims process and the issues which have been raised, will the Minister please indicate to this House if this government has a position on the issue of the legitimacy of existing treaty rights within the final Dene/Metis land claims agreement?

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Member for Sahtu.

Return To Question O249-90(1): Government Position On Existing Treaty Rights

HON. STEPHEN KAKFWI: Mr. Speaker, when the negotiations were arriving at the 11th hour a couple of years ago in Ottawa, the Dene/Metis negotiators asked me, along with senior management officials, mostly deputy ministers from the government, to come to Ottawa to assist them to get some last-minute concessions; to help them lobby for changes and additions to the agreement in principle. As a Minister and as a government, I think we can fairly well take credit for, at the last minute, convincing the federal government to include in the initialled agreement in principle – the one that is out there in the public now – the keeping of Treaty 8 and Treaty 11 intact and included in the agreement in principle. What the agreement in principle basically was going to say was that Treaty 8 and Treaty 11 were going to be considered null and void and that the agreement in principle was going to replace and be the new treaty. What we did was convince the federal government that it was not politically possible nor necessary for that to happen, that in order for an agreement in principle, to be acceptable, it was absolutely necessary that Treaty 8 and Treaty 11 be left intact. So that is what happened. That is included in the AIP.

What the agreement in principle does is, in those areas that provide detailed provisions, for instance in hunting, the original treaties say very little in there, so in the agreement in principle, the provisions that expand on the aboriginal right to hunt and trap override the general provisions in the treaty. Those things were the ones that the Dene/Metis agreed to, so our position has been that they should be included. Whether they are legitimate or not and what to do about it, I think, has been largely the prerogative of the Dene Nation, the chiefs and the federal government to decide.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Yellowknife Centre, supplementary.

Supplementary To Question O249-90(1): Government Position On Existing Treaty Rights

MR. LEWIS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Since we now have expert help to resolve a lot of these issues, given the current status of the Dene/Metis land claims process, will the Minister indicate to the House if this government has a position on the issue of tax exemption for northern status Dene within the final Dene/Metis land claim agreement?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member for Sahtu.

Further Return To Question O249-90(1): Government Position On Existing Treaty Rights

HON. STEPHEN KAKFWI: Mr. Speaker, we have, as he says, highly paid experts on staff. We also have a lot of unpaid experts in the rank and file of the Dene Nation and the Metis Association. As you know, we have practically everybody, even non-treaty people, who are very vocal about what they think all these different concepts mean. Aboriginal title is one that no one has a definition for. For some chiefs, I know, it means everything short of full sovereignty. For others, they do not use the term at all. They talk about a

wide range of aboriginal rights which, again, fall just short of sovereignty.

You have people out there who say treaty rights mean everything that could possibly be included in the treaties, even those things that were forgotten or mentioned only in the preliminary discussions; and they definitely do not mean things like extinguishment, which are included in the text. The difficulty that we face is not a lack of taking a position on these issues, but more of a difficulty between the federal government and the Dene/Metis in deciding how they are going to clarify those things.

The treaties were signed in 1899 and 1921. They were very vague and unclear in general then. As you know, during the caveat hearings not one Dene came forward and said that they understood what was signed, but they did say they understood what was said at that time. So there is a general agreement that nobody understood what the written version of the treaty said at that time. They do not accept what the written version of it meant then. We still have the same situation today where people are saying that Treaty 8 and Treaty 11 only mean certain things and if extinguishment is included there, if the land entitlement of one square mile per family of five is included in there, they should not be because that was not what was agreed to in the beginning. There are no court cases now, though they may be contemplated, which is really the only way to resolve what is in Treaty 8 and Treaty 11 or what should have been in Treaty 8 and Treaty 11. That is for the two parties to decide.

It has always been the general assumption that the federal government and the Dene were going to clarify what aboriginal rights were, what treaty rights were, through the process of claims negotiations, and that the agreement in principle was going to be the document that would govern the relationship between the Dene/Metis and the federal government from here on and that, as much as possible, we are going to get away from the contemplation of what the intent of Treaty 8 and Treaty 11 was, at least in its written version. Those were not acceptable to the Dene/Metis even though they liked certain elements of them.

No Provision For Self-Government In Agreement In Principle

In the negotiations we have a comprehensive agreement on land and water. We do not have provisions to deal with self-government. The big argument we took up with Minister McKnight in Ottawa, when we were lobbying, is we were saying that whatever the Dene/Metis think that Treaty 8 and Treaty 11 say, in the written or unwritten text, these documents symbolize the fact that at one point in history the federal government acknowledged the nationhood status of the Dene. In order to get access to lands up here, to gain some right to tread around up here as if it belonged to Canada, under British law they had to sign a treaty and this document, which I have said is almost vague and useless in an earlier public statement in December. Ottawa at that point in history said, "These people have certain things and we must sign a treaty with them in order to get some rights within their jurisdiction and their place in this country."

Until the federal government and the Dene/Metis come to some kind of agreement on what kinds of provisions, arrangements and mechanisms they are going to have for the Dene/Metis to exercise self-government -- until they arrive at that, Treaty 8 and Treaty 11 must stay intact and the Dene/Metis will never agree to do away with those documents because that is one of the most important elements of the document and what they symbolize. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Oral questions. The honourable Member for Yellowknife Centre, supplementary.

Supplementary To Question O249-90(1): Government Position On Existing Treaty Rights

MR. LEWIS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question was about taxation but I thank the Minister for all of that information. My final question to the Minister is this, Mr. Speaker. It has been two years now since that AIP was signed, and an undertaking was made at that time to inform the public in the way the Minister has just done, on many, many issues. Exactly what form did that take, this information to the public that was promised two years ago, on the progress toward a final signing of the agreement?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member for Sahtu.

Further Return To Question O249-90(1): Government Position On Existing Treaty Rights

HON. STEPHEN KAKFWI: Mr. Speaker, all the MLAs have received copies of the agreement in principle. I think all MLAs were informed and some have requested, for their constituencies, public meetings where the federal negotiator, the GNWT negotiator and other officials, like myself, were invited to attend. In Hay River and Yellowknife we had public meetings where mostly those people who are not beneficiaries but who live here in the North had an opportunity to look through these agreements and to ask questions so that their concerns and their questions could be answered, or at least noted, so that the respective governments could at least be told of the concerns that were raised.

In the Dene/Metis communities, I cannot say that all of the Dene/Metis have been informed, but that has been the responsibility of the chiefs and the Metis leaders to inform their own communities. I think that process is still going on. Ultimately, anyway, if we do reach a final agreement shortly, the agreements would be brought again to the communities for final discussion and these communities will indicate to their leaders whether or not they can live with the package that would have, hopefully, been negotiated at the end of March.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Rae-Lac la Martre.

Question O250-90(1): Tabling Of Recommendations Regarding Social Assistance Rates

MR. ZOE: Mahsi cho, Mr. Speaker. My question is directed to the Minister of Social Services. Mr. Speaker, through you, I would like to ask the Minister if she could table this week the recommendations from the internal review committee that was working on the social assistance rates. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Member for Slave River.

Return To Question O250-90(1): Tabling Of Recommendations Regarding Social Assistance Rates

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Mr. Speaker, no.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Rae-Lac la Martre, supplementary.

Supplementary To Question O250-90(1): Tabling Of Recommendations Regarding Social Assistance Rates

MR. ZOE: A supplementary, Mr. Speaker. Could I ask the

Minister why she is not willing to table those recommendations from that particular committee?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member for Slave River.

Further Return To Question O250-90(1): Tabling Of Recommendations Regarding Social Assistance Rates

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Mr. Speaker, it was because the basis of the report and the recommendations were for departmental use, to be able to give me an indication of the increased costs, if we changed social assistance regulations; this was mainly for departmental use and not for public consumption. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Rae-Lac la Martre, supplementary.

Supplementary To Question O250-90(1): Tabling Of Recommendations Regarding Social Assistance Rates

MR. ZOE: Supplementary, Mr. Speaker, if I could. If the Minister is not willing to provide that particular document to the House, could I ask if she can give me a copy for my eyes only? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Member for Slave River.

Further Return To Question O250-90(1): Tabling Of Recommendations Regarding Social Assistance Rates

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: No, Mr. Speaker, but I would be willing to discuss the issue in detail with the Member.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Aivilik.

Question O251-90(1): Return Of Inuit Remains From Copenhagen

MR. ERNERK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is directed to the Minister of Culture and Communications. Mr. Speaker, the paper indicated the graves from Repulse Bay, Pond Inlet, Arctic Bay and other communities, and my question is, starting now, can he direct his staff immediately to return what I mentioned to Pelly Bay and the other communities? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Member for Amittuq.

Return To Question O251-90(1): Return Of Inuit Remains From Copenhagen

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, I will ask my department to work on this right away.

MR. SPEAKER: Oral questions. The honourable Member for Aivilik, supplementary.

Supplementary To Question O251-90(1): Return Of Inuit Remains From Copenhagen

MR. ERNERK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker, supplementary. Once your staff starts work on these, can you inform the House of the progress that you are making to return the artifacts that were taken to Copenhagen?

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Member for Amittuq.

Further Return To Question O251-90(1): Return Of Inuit Remains From Copenhagen

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: (Translation) Yes, Mr. Speaker, I will keep the House informed.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Aivilik, supplementary.

Supplementary To Question O251-90(1): Return Of Inuit Remains From Copenhagen

MR. ERNERK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker; supplementary. I wonder if you can work closely together with the Repulse Bay Hamlet Council because they have done a lot of work on this. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member for Amittuq.

Further Return To Question O251-90(1): Return Of Inuit Remains From Copenhagen

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Speaker, I will keep the community of Repulse Bay informed.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Natilikmiot.

Question O252-90(1): Building Of Apartments In Communities

MR. NINGARK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is directed to the Minister responsible for the NWT Housing Corporation. The couples or single people who are working, find it very difficult to find housing. Would it be cheaper to build apartments in the communities for the single people, or people with no children? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member for Inuvik.

Return To Question O252-90(1): Building Of Apartments In Communities

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, the allocation of housing in the communities is directly related to the needs survey of accommodation requirements of residents in each community and, as the Member knows, we are not addressing these needs as quickly or to the extent that we should. We probably are addressing only the needs of larger families and, as the Member intimates, are leaving the single people to the end. The Member is correct; yes, establishing apartments would be probably an economical way and proper way to look at housing people. I think recommendations for that type of accommodation can be made from the communities, and at the present time we are looking at developing such housing in a community in the Central Arctic.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Baffin Central.

Question O253-90(1): Type Of Air Fare For Patients' Travel

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, I have a question to the Minister of Health. The people who leave for hospitals to get examinations, are they put on stand-by fares when they have to go to the hospital? Is that how their air fare is paid, being on stand-by when they have to return home and also to

go to the hospital? This has been a problem in our community where a patient was supposed to go and there was no room because that person was on stand-by. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Member for Nunakput.

Return To Question O253-90(1): Type Of Air Fare For Patients' Travel

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, generally travelling patients are not on stand-by or special fares. I would have to take this particular circumstance and check into it. It might have been that it was a late check-in or some other reason. The department does not put patients who are travelling for examinations on other than the full fare; therefore they can board the plane like everyone else. However, if the Member gives me the specific situation, we can check and see why that happened. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Oral questions. The honourable Member for Baffin Central.

Supplementary To Question O253-90(1): Type Of Air Fare For Patients' Travel

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Just recently I was informed that the agent told the patient that they could not go because they were on stand-by. Can you inform me after you check into this? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Member for Nunakput.

Further Return To Question O253-90(1): Type Of Air Fare For Patients' Travel

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Yes, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Tu Nede.

Question O254-90(1): Minister's Impression Of Construction Projects, Snowdrift

MR. MORIN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is to the Minister responsible for Housing as well as MACA. Mr. Speaker, recently he had the opportunity to visit Snowdrift and during that visit he had the opportunity to visit two projects that were being done in Snowdrift: One was a pilot project for public housing that was a negotiated contract with the Housing Corporation; and the other was the community hall that is being built in Snowdrift that was a negotiated contract with the Department of Public Works. Just for the record, Mr. Minister, what did you think of these projects? Were they a success or did you think they were a failure in any way, and what was the feeling you got from the employees on these projects? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Member for Inuvik.

Return To Question O254-90(1): Minister's Impression Of Construction Projects, Snowdrift

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, the Member is aware of my response before I give it. I was very pleased to have an opportunity to visit the new office being developed for the community band, the community office designed by a local architect, Gino Pin, and constructed out of logs by local people. I think that it is a work of art as well as a beautiful building. I think the community will enjoy, not many hours or many years, but a hundred years' use of that building when it is available to the community. I trust that I, and other

Members of this Assembly, will be able to travel to the Member's constituency when that building is opened to the public.

With regard to the two public housing units I looked at, as the Member said, we arranged with the community to have those joint-ventured, constructed with as much local labour as possible. Again, I was delighted with the quality of the work and extremely pleased with what I saw. The president of the corporation also visited with me and he, too, was extremely pleased at the quality of the work and the involvement of the local people in the community.

I have not yet examined our cost projection figures but I believe, both in the case of the Snowdrift demonstration project and the Fort McPherson demonstration project, the costs will come in under a projected budget.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member for Aivilik.

Question O255-90(1): Number Of NWT Family Counsellors

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is directed to the Minister of Health. Under the NWT family counselling services, I understand there are 2.5 counsellors. Are they for the entire NWT?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member for Nunakput.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, I have not the information to intelligently answer that question. I will take it under advisement.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member is taking the question as notice. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Baffin Central.

Question O256-90(1): Funding For Construction Of Beach Road, Pangnirtung

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to ask again of the Minister of MACA, because I have not had a response yet to my Question O156-90(1) for the building of the beach road. Is it included under roads? Did you get a chance to check into this? You were going to respond. I know you have many responsibilities and I am sure sometimes that you forget to respond. Did you get more information on this? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Member for Inuvik.

Return To Question O256-90(1): Funding For Construction Of Beach Road, Pangnirtung

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Yes, I did, Mr. Speaker. In fact, I was redrafting the response that I received from the department. In fact, I can read my opening line, which is: "Mr. Kilabuk asked me on February 21 whether funds are provided hamlets to ensure and provide access for skidoos to travel through the tidal zone to more stable sea ice." The answer is, "no". There is no money directly identified for that purpose. I enquired from the people in the Baffin regional office and found that is a situation that occurs in many of the Baffin communities. As I understand it, the operators of skidoos, with their komatiks, pick their way from the community to the ice as they are best able, and a road, because of the tidal rise and fall, could not be maintained anyway. It changes day to day. So there is no money for that particular development of access.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. The honourable

Member for Baffin Central, supplementary.

Supplementary To Question O256-90(1): Funding For Construction Of Beach Road, Pangnirtung

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Perhaps this was not included in my question but maybe you can include some funding for that purpose for another community. If I asked the communities if they want that, would that be included in the budget to provide funding for that purpose?

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Member for Inuvik.

Further Return To Question O256-90(1): Funding For Construction Of Beach Road, Pangnirtung

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I think it is the type of thing that would be best developed at the community level in consultation with departmental officials, probably on the annual occasion when they look at capital expenditures for the coming year.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Yellowknife South.

Question O257-90(1): Social Workers' Academic Qualifications

MR. WHITFORD: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a question I would like to direct to the Minister of Social Services. The other day Madam Minister mentioned in a reply that the social workers in the communities were often the ones dealing with the question of family violence and that they do the counselling. I wonder if the Minister could inform me on the qualification requirement of social workers who do family counselling. In order to do family counselling, do they require a minimum qualification from an academic standpoint?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member for Slave River.

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Mr. Speaker, because our social workers are hired at different levels, I am sure that there are different requirements or qualifications. In order to be able to determine what workers require what qualifications, I would have to take that under advisement. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The honourable Member is taking the question as notice. Oral questions. The honourable Member for Yellowknife South.

Question O258-90(1): Stripping Bark From Birch Trees

MR. WHITFORD: New question, new Minister, Mr. Speaker. Trees. I am getting to be known as a tree hugger here, but it is a serious question, Mr. Speaker. I want to direct this to the Minister responsible for Renewable Resources and for trees. The question is, Mr. Speaker, that I notice that beautiful birch bark baskets come out of the Liard-Fort Simpson area, absolutely exquisite in detail, obviously taken from birch trees, live birch trees. The question is, what happens to the birch tree after they strip the bark from the tree?

MR. SPEAKER: I would just remind Members that when asking oral questions that the information that is being sought should be at least within the knowledge of the appropriate Minister. The honourable Member for Amittuq.

Return To Question O258-90(1): Stripping Bark From Birch Trees

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Apparently the birch trees have two layers of birch bark. The outer layer is white and resembles paper and the inner layer is reddish bark. When people use birch bark for baskets or canoes they use both the layers. Apparently what happens is that the living tissue of the tree, when both layers are used, is exposed to attacks by insects and animals. If the bark is stripped all the way around the tree, there is a chance that the tree might die, but if the strips are taken longitudinally, there is a chance that the tree might live. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. Oral questions. Item 6, written questions. The honourable Member for Tu Nede.

ITEM 6: WRITTEN QUESTIONS

Question W18-90(1): Update Of The Community Demonstration Project

MR. MORIN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a written question for the Minister of Housing. Could the Minister provide me with an update of the community demonstration projects and would he indicate whether they have been successful? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Written questions. Written questions. Item 7, returns to written questions. Returns to written questions. Mr. Clerk.

ITEM 7: RETURNS TO WRITTEN QUESTIONS

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Hamilton): Mr. Speaker, I have a return to Question W9-90(1), asked by Mr. Whitford to the Minister of Renewable Resources concerning unlawful use of firearms.

Return To Question W9-90(1): Unlawful Use Of Firearms

Hon. Titus Allooloo's return to Question W9-90(1), asked by Mr. Whitford on February 16, 1990, regarding the unlawful use of firearms: Between July 1, 1987 and July 1, 1989, renewable resources officers laid three charges for carrying loaded firearms in vehicles and issued two warnings; one for hunting from a vehicle and one for discharging a firearm along a highway. Under the Wildlife Act, the definition for "vehicles" does not include snow machines, boats shorter than 5 metres and three-wheeled motorized vehicles. Our firearm safety legislation does not apply in those situations.

MR. SPEAKER: Returns to written questions.

Item 8, replies to Opening Address. Replies to Opening Address.

Item 9, petitions. Petitions.

Item 10, reports of standing and special committees. Reports of standing and special committees. Item 11, tabling of documents. The honourable Member for Aiviliik.

ITEM 11: TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

MR. ERNERK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to table Tabled Document 34-90(1), a letter from Mr. John Kaunak, mayor of Repulse Bay, regarding the elders who are unilingual. He has raised this concern that the elders should be more informed about the health problems in general. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Tabling of documents. The honourable Member for Rae-Lac la Martre.

MR. ZOE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to table Tabled

Document 35-90(1), a letter from the NWT Association of Municipalities, from the hamlet caucus, regarding the water and sewer subsidy program.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Tabling of documents. The honourable Member for Deh Cho.

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Speaker, I would like to table two documents: Tabled Document 36-90(1), entitled "Adding Fuel to the Fire"; and Tabled Document 37-90(1), an article in Saskatchewan's independent news magazine, Briarpatch, which is talking about uranium, "Holding death in our hands".

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Tabling of documents. The honourable Member for Yellowknife Centre.

MR. LEWIS: Mr. Speaker, I would like to table Tabled Document 38-90(1), an article written by Paul McKay, a freelance journalist from Ontario. It is about uranium mining in the Northwest Territories.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Tabling of documents. Tabling of documents.

Item 12, notices of motion. Notices of motion.

Item 13, notices of motion for first reading of bills. Notices of motion for first reading of bills. Item 14, motions: Motion 3-90(1), In Support of the Affirmative Action Policy of the Government of the Northwest Territories. The honourable Member for Tu Nede.

ITEM 14: MOTIONS

Motion 3-90(1): In Support Of The Affirmative Action Policy Of The Government

MR. MORIN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to move the following motion:

WHEREAS the Legislative Assembly has not stated its support for the affirmative action policy of the Government of the Northwest Territories;

AND WHEREAS there have been gains by the aboriginal people in participating in the public service as a result of this policy;

AND WHEREAS there is a continuing need to promote an affirmative action program for those who are under-represented in the public service of the Northwest Territories;

NOW THEREFORE, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Aivilik, that this Assembly express its support for the affirmative action policy of the government;

AND FURTHER, be it resolved that this Assembly direct the government to utilize and apply the affirmative action policy when filling all positions of government, including those in the direct appointment category.

Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The motion is in order. The honourable Member for Tu Nede.

MR. MORIN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The main reason for moving this motion in this House is that the 11th Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories has not had a motion yet in support of the affirmative action policy. I, for one, fully support the affirmative action policy. I think it is a policy that should have been in place a lot sooner than when it was put

in place.

Our aboriginal people, Dene and Metis, as well as Inuit people of the Northwest Territories, do not have representation in the public service to equal our percentage of the population of the Northwest Territories. As it is right now we only represent, I think, 31 per cent of the people working for the Government of the Northwest Territories and yet we represent the majority of the people in the Northwest Territories.

I think that the policy is a good policy and that Members of the Legislative Assembly should stand and vote in favour of this policy to ensure that the government knows that it does have full support of the Assembly on this policy. I think that this policy should be used on every job that is being awarded in the Northwest Territories through this government. This policy should be used in every job that is out to competition, as well as direct appointments. I understand that it is hard to apply the affirmative action policy, as the Government Leader has said, to direct appointments for the simple reason you do not have a competition, you do not have anybody to choose from so how can you use the affirmative action policy?

Well, Mr. Speaker, you can use the affirmative action policy when you consider who you are going to appoint. When you are out there shopping around, consider Dene and Metis...

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: We do!

MR. MORIN: By the recent appointments that they have made, Mr. Speaker, I do not think that they do or they are not looking hard enough, especially the Government Leader in his position. He has many people available to him; he has a communication system available to him and I am sure that if he tried hard and worked at it and was committed to it he would be able to find qualified aboriginal people to fill positions such as regional director positions.

Mr. Speaker, everyone here knows my view on this issue and I am just hoping that other Members will support this motion. Mahsi cho.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Seconded of the motion, the honourable Member for Aivilik.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am really pleased to hear the Government Leader saying, "We do." I support this motion as a seconder of the motion. Mr. Speaker, it should be a well-known fact that for many years, as an aboriginal person, I have gone on record to indicate to society that I support the aboriginal people of the Northwest Territories being placed in the positions of responsibility.

I do, on the other hand, recognize that when you do place aboriginal people into the positions of responsibility that they must be fully qualified to do the job. I think that is fair. What I am saying, Mr. Speaker, is that I believe in equal opportunity. So naturally I support the motion with regard to the affirmative action policy of the Government of the Northwest Territories.

(Translation) Mr. Speaker, as Members we have to follow the affirmative action policy. Most of the aboriginal people usually try and mention their concern when they see something that is not right. Until a few years ago the Inuit and the Dene people were concerned that the jobs with responsibility were often given to the non-aboriginal people from outside of the Northwest Territories before this particular policy was actioned. When this affirmative action policy was passed, it was supposed to be followed by the government departments within the Northwest Territories. After this policy was passed then more aboriginal people got the jobs or went into the work force.

I am in support of this motion, as the seconder, and I wanted to convey this message to my colleagues. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. To the motion. To the motion. The honourable Member for Kitikmeot West.

MR. PEDERSEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise to express support for the motion in front of us. I think the affirmative action policy of our government is, unfortunately, a very necessary policy. Ideally, we should have an attitude within our government at all levels of hiring; it should not be necessary to have such a policy but we do not have that attitude yet and until we do, we must have the policy and the policy must be adhered to.

The mover of the motion mentioned the percentage of native employees in our civil service now and that it does not correspond to the percentage of native people in the population that we are supposed to be serving. I would like to emphasize that not only is the percentage not good enough but that the levels of employment, particularly, are not good enough. In my own region the percentage is very good and we are pleased with that but we also recognize that the levels have to be raised. It is a fact that we cannot escape, that aboriginal people in our region are employed, for instance, at the janitorial level, 100 per cent of them; at the classroom assistant level, 100 per cent of them; but within Education, for instance, within the teacher category, only eight per cent. It is clear that we must use the policy in order to move the target groups into positions of responsibility right across the spectrum of employment.

Mr. Speaker, as I said, I think it is essential that there be a change of attitude by those in a position to influence the hiring of this government, and I think that a strongly supported motion from this House can only help to achieve that change in attitude. I urge my colleagues to support the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. To the motion. The honourable Member for Yellowknife Centre.

MR. LEWIS: Mr. Speaker, the issue of employment in the public service occupied quite a bit of the time of the special committee on the northern economy. We found that over a period of four or five years, the goals that have been set and established by the government to achieve a more equitable ratio of people who are either aboriginal, women, or disabled, had not succeeded very well in the public service. We felt that since the public service was such a huge employer, employed so many people, and for many people provided their first workplace in which they could learn the world of work, work habits and so on, that we needed to do a far better job of making sure that the personnel policies of our government worked right and worked favourably, to make sure that that policy was implemented properly.

I know that everybody in the Executive Council does not agree that there should be a more objective body to look at the employment of people, that will not just simply make exceptions when it feels like making exceptions, that they will just simply look at the policy and implement it exactly in the way this Legislative Assembly has indicated that it should be. It seems we still have a government that favours a system which is political, under the charge of politicians, where if they feel like making exceptions they make exceptions. They feel that whatever interests will be served best by retaining that political stranglehold on appointments to the public service, that this government will continue to achieve that degree of participation that everybody hopes for.

I am not very hopeful, Mr. Speaker, because over the last five years we have spent over \$20 million to try to get affirmative action working and we still have a government that is

struggling, trying to get the kind of training in place, the kind of encouragement in place, the kind of support systems in place, so that you just do not throw somebody into a job and let them sink or swim. That is the kind of system that everybody, I think, would like to see happen; that you just do not simply give somebody a job but you give him a job where he will be successful, that will support him; and that person then will not only do a good job in the work place but will be better prepared for other kinds of work that may come along in other sectors of our economy.

I feel very strongly that we have to support the affirmative action program. There may be some systemic problems within the system that prevent it from working well, but I would urge all Members to think carefully about how we can get this affirmative action program to work properly so that the policy is going to be implemented in a consistent and objective fashion, and not just simply thrown out whenever it does not suit the convenience of the Executive Council. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. To the motion. To the motion. The honourable Member for Baffin Central.

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just wanted to clarify regarding the motion. It is worded very nicely, and that is what I have been supporting all this time. When I was first an MLA I used to mention that the aboriginal people should be taught how to run their own affairs, but that reality is not there yet. I have noticed in the past that the outsiders are the ones who usually get the jobs and housing. Sometimes they get rid of them because they find out that they are the ones who are trying to assist the aboriginal people.

This motion means a lot to me. Up to this day, there are a lot of aboriginal people who are educated and they could run their own affairs. There are a lot of aboriginal people graduating who could get a good job, and they could take over from the outsiders who are not aboriginal people. Perhaps if this motion goes through there will be a better future for the aboriginal people. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: To the motion. To the motion. The honourable Member for Slave River.

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. First of all, I would like to thank the Member for the advice with the motion that he has put forth today to the House to consider. As the Minister responsible for ensuring that the policy is adhered to, particularly the affirmative action policy, I certainly can assure the Member that, without any doubt, the government fully supports the affirmative action policy. That is probably why we ensured the development of the policy and the implementation of the policy while this government has been in place.

I do have one particular problem with regard to the motion in applying affirmative action to all positions. Inasmuch as we certainly would like to and hope to, it is very difficult to do this. I must indicate to the Member that there are often times when positions for registered nurses come up, and the fact is that we just do not have native people or eligible people under the affirmative action policy that can fulfil that requirement. The same goes for teachers and many other professionals with degrees that this government requires. That is a particular concern in filling all positions of the Government of the NWT under the affirmative action policy.

I certainly want to reiterate, and I recall when tabling the policy that I did strongly indicate to this House, and I still firmly believe, that no matter what policy we put into place, the people who implement the policy have to be sincere about implementing such a policy. If we do not have that attitude

and that sincerity, it is difficult to apply any policy that this government puts in place.

I also want to indicate that any policy that we develop, I certainly hope as a Minister that that policy is applied fairly. I am saying that I certainly would not like a policy to be applied to a native person just because he or she is a native person. I certainly know that myself, in working to the level that I have been able to achieve, I have never felt that I have been placed in a position because I am a native person. I have always tried to work hard and improve my abilities.

I do not think that any aboriginal person would want to be in a position just for tokenism. I believe it would cause a lot of resentment and a lot of difficulties in their work environment. But I did want to indicate to the Member that I have always believed in an affirmative action policy. I certainly would like to see the day that the majority of our civil servants are native people and I think with our system and encouragement our native people will get the education to be able to fill the positions we may be able to, at some point in time, see that day.

So I would indicate to Members that I do not hesitate to, at any point, advise this House that cabinet fully supports this policy. It is my responsibility, under the Public Service Act, to ensure that in direct appointments we try to make sure we get the best person that is capable of doing the job. We want to make sure that we get good people to do the job but we do not want to put people in there to do the job because of their race and their background.

However, I thank the House and I thank the Member for their advice on trying to ensure that we apply this policy. I think we are all conscious of it and will continue to be conscious of the policy, particularly when we are making direct appointments. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. To the motion. To the motion.

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Question has been called. Mr. Morin, as the mover, has the right to a last reply and I overlooked that, I am sorry. Mr. Morin.

MR. MORIN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just in closing I would like to say to Members that are in support of this motion that I would like to thank them very much. Also that I, too, agree that aboriginal people should not be given a job just for the simple reason that they are aboriginal people. They should be qualified and they should be able to fill that position.

I also would like to say that I, for one Member, would not hold it against the Government Leader or any other Executive Member if they took a little bit of extra time and a little bit of extra effort when they are doing direct appointments to try to seek out qualified aboriginal people. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Could we get a recorded vote, please?

Motion 3-90(1), Carried

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Recorded vote has been called, Mr. Clerk. To the motion. All those in favour?

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Hamilton): Mr. Crow, Mr. Arlooktoo, Mr. Kilabuk, Mr. Pedersen, Mr. Sibbeston, Mr. Morin, Mr. Pudluk, Mr. Ernerk, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Whitford, Mr. Ningark, Mr. Gargan.

MR. SPEAKER: All those opposed to the motion? All those

abstaining from the motion?

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Hamilton): Mr. Ballantyne, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Butters, Ms Marie-Jewell.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Clerk.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Hamilton): Mr. Speaker, 12 Members in favour, none opposed, four abstentions.

MR. SPEAKER: The motion is carried.

—Carried

—Applause

Motions. Motion 4-90(1), Issue of Family Violence and Abuse. The honourable Member for Aivilik.

Motion 4-90(1): Issue Of Family Violence And Abuse

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

WHEREAS there are many serious matters that this Legislative Assembly has to address;

AND WHEREAS there is grave concern with the effects of violence and abuse on individuals and family life;

AND WHEREAS abuse and violence can take many forms;

AND WHEREAS the effect on victims and their families from sexual abuse cannot be underestimated;

AND WHEREAS all residents of the Northwest Territories have the right of protection under the law;

AND WHEREAS this Legislative Assembly and Minister of Justice does not have the authority to amend the Criminal Code of Canada;

AND WHEREAS the serious matter of family violence and abuse should be addressed by this Legislative Assembly with a view of recommending changes to the law and policies of the Government of the Northwest Territories;

NOW THEREFORE, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Yellowknife South, that this Legislative Assembly consider, in committee of the whole, the issue of family violence and abuse.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The motion is in order. To the motion. The honourable Member for Aivilik.

MR. ERNERK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to state, because it is a very heavy issue and very difficult to deal with and all of us in our lives have been touched with family violence and assault, I know that we have to do something about it, for husbands and wives and the families and children. Since we do not live the way we used to, as Inuit, if we use our wisdom that we learned from our ancestors maybe we can do more work on this. The Inuit in the community of Repulse Bay used to live on the land in the summer, hunting for caribou. There used to be quite a number of families on the land and we lived in the same camps as different families and there were a lot more outpost camps back then. At that time if one of the men caught a caribou, once they got home their women started cooking the

caribou. Once that was done the person who got the caribou...

MR. SPEAKER: The intent of the motion is to move the issue into committee of the whole for discussion. That is the question at hand. The issue is not up for debate at this particular time. It is just to make sure that the issue is brought before the committee for the debate and the comments to be made on the issue. To the motion. The honourable Member for Aivilik.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I will start again when we get into the debate on the issue at hand. The issue is very simple, Mr. Speaker. I would like to ask the Members of the Legislative Assembly to debate the issue of family violence and abuse in the Northwest Territories, this issue to be debated by the Legislative Assembly, to be considered in committee of the whole, to be set aside by yourselves. Thank you very much.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. To the seconder of the motion, the honourable Member for Yellowknife South.

MR. WHITFORD: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My comments to the motion will be brief. I encourage this House to support this motion to bring this to public attention for a number of reasons, of course. The question of assault is sometimes termed the crisis of the 1990s. We are just getting started into the 1990s. It is not something that has just popped up; it is something that has been with us — one of the crises of the 1990s, I should add — it has been with us for a very long time. When you take a look at the statistics and the ramifications of family violence in our society, every aspect of it, every Minister in this government is faced with some aspect of it, from Housing to Social Services to Health, every one of them. It has affected almost each and every one of the Members of this House, either directly or indirectly. There are so many areas that remain to be examined; this is why a debate is necessary, I think, to bring this out, to show the public where this House stands, where the problems lie and some of the directions from which this social problem can be best attacked. This is why I encourage people to support the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. To the motion. The honourable Member for Yellowknife North.

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just a brief statement, Mr. Speaker. The government supports the motion and welcomes the opportunity for a full debate on this very difficult and very complex subject. As the Member for Yellowknife South has pointed out, it touches all parts of society. It is not the problem of just the justice system or just the Minister of Social Services. It touches everybody in all communities. I think the only way we have any chance of trying to deal with it is by working together, all of us in the Northwest Territories, to come to grips with the serious problems. So we welcome this debate. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: To the motion.

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Question has been called. To the mover of the motion, the honourable Member for Aivilik.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I will be very brief. I had made a list of issues that I think need to be dealt with regarding the issue of family violence and abuse. These things include promotion of family life education in the Northwest Territories, in terms of person years, in terms of not cutting back the budget. I would like to see a set of

recommendations with regard to financial assistance within the family life education division of the Northwest Territories government. Family counselling services are extremely important to the communities in all regions of the Northwest Territories. I would like to see a set of recommendations with regard to making family life counselling services available to every sector of the Northwest Territories. I have a number of other items, Mr. Speaker, but I am willing to wait until we debate this very important issue. Thank you very much.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. To the motion.

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

Motion 4-90(1), Carried

MR. SPEAKER: Question has been called. All those in favour? All those opposed? All those abstaining? The motion is carried.

—Carried

Item 15, first reading of bills. First reading of bills.

Item 16, second reading of bills. Second reading of bills. Item 17, consideration in committee of the whole of bills and other matters: Committee Report 1-90(1), Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on the 1990-91 Main Estimates; Bill 9-90(1), Appropriation Act, 1990-91; Committee Report 2-90(1), The Special Committee on the Northern Economy Report: Building Our Economic Future, with Mr. Gargan in the chair.

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

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): The committee will now come to order. I would like to, first of all, recognize in the gallery the president of the Native Women's Association of the Northwest Territories, Mrs. Helen Hudson-MacDonald.

—Applause

We are with the Department of Renewable Resources, with Mr. Alloo. Before we proceed, we will take a 15 minute break.

—SHORT RECESS

Bill 9-90(1): Appropriation Act, 1990-91

Department Of Renewable Resources

The committee will now come to order. The witnesses are here already, without an invitation. But for the record, would the Minister please introduce his witnesses?

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, to my left is my deputy minister, Mr. Jim Bourque, and to my right is the assistant deputy minister, Mr. Bob Wooley.

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

Pollution Control, Total O And M

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. Under this activity, pollution control, it states, "The pollution control program is one of shared responsibility for regulating and maintaining environmental quality in the North. Ongoing programs in the areas of air quality, hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, pesticides, unsightly buildings, anti-litter, spill response clean-up and training, include education and research as well as monitoring and regulating activities that

impact on the environment."

Firstly, Mr. Minister, the question, through you, Mr. Chairperson, is shared responsibility with whom, which departments? I know that maybe MACA is one of them.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, with the federal Department of the Environment, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, and the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. I thank the Minister for that reply. Under words like "hazardous substances, hazardous wastes," that would seem to me such things as the tailings pond in Rankin Inlet, which came under both the Department of Indian Affairs and the Department of the Environment when the mine was operating in the late 1950s, or mid-1950s to early 1960s. Let me put it this way, because there is this whole situation with the hazardous tailings pond which has already been noted and everybody knows about it now, how quickly can your department move to help to clean up the hazardous wastes of mine tailings such as this? It could be any mine, I guess.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, MACA is co-ordinating a committee and we are part of that committee.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. I did not ask that question. I asked how quickly the department could move. If we identify a problem with regard to hazardous waste, hazardous substances -- and I gave an example of the Rankin Inlet tailings pond -- how quickly can your department move to assist in terms of cleaning up? I am using your words here, "clean-up and training". How quickly can you move?

If I give you an emergency call, which is basically what I did, and say, "Look, we have a problem with the tailings pond in Rankin Inlet and I think you could do a lot to clean it up under your pollution control program," can you see it as I do, as an emergency, and move very quickly to try to help and rectify the situation?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, depending on the situation we respond as quickly as possible. Apparently, with the Rankin Inlet site the problem is compounded by the winter. My department is involved in the committee that is working toward cleaning up the site.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Pollution control, total O and M. Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. Obviously I am not getting anywhere with the right answers that I want so I will ask a very simple question. With regard to training, can you explain to us, Mr. Minister, as to what you mean by training?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, as I was trying to explain yesterday, we train our officers to respond to emergencies. As well, we have trained over 100 people outside of the government to be able to respond to such

measures.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. Training, I understand and I appreciate the answer. Could you give me an example as to how many people have been trained, say, in a place like Rankin Inlet?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, I do not have that information readily at hand. I could provide the Member with the information.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Pollution control, total O and M, \$695,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Gargan.

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, I would like to, under this task, move a motion if I may.

Motion To Recommend Training Of Teams For Environmental Emergencies

Mr. Chairman, my motion reads: I move that the committee requests the Department of Renewable Resources to undertake community training programs to provide trained response teams in the event of spills or emergency situations that could damage or impact on the environment; and further that the Department of Renewable Resources in its planning, consider providing trained response teams with the necessary equipment and supplies to combat environmental damage.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Gargan, your motion is in order. To the motion. Mr. Gargan.

MR. GARGAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I do not have a copy of the report that was done on the spill that happened near Kakisa, but at that time there was a gasoline tanker that spilled gasoline on the road, causing a hazardous situation. Nobody assumed responsibility at that time over the spill. Renewable Resources personnel were there, the RCMP were there, the fire department was also there; but there did not seem to be any type of co-ordination with regard to that particular spill.

In Mr. Wray's response with regard to the transportation of dangerous goods, he did say that the responsibility for cleaning up any spill rests with the carrier itself. In other words, if there is a spill on the road, it is up to the carrier to take the responsibility for the clean-up.

There were, I believe, four spills on the Mackenzie highway between Enterprise and Fort Providence that were handled by the station in Hay River. They have what is known as a 24-hour spill report line, which is a telephone number operated by the federal department to call collect in the event of a spill. There are oil spill clean-up and recovery, OSCAR, units located in Yellowknife and Hay River to deal with oil spills on the water. These are the different types of situation which the government responds to, but you also have a situation at times where -- I do not recall which community, but there was an oil spill at a tank farm, I believe, but I do not know how it was handled.

Also, you do have on the Mackenzie highway, on the Mackenzie River, barge services that supply fuel to different communities en route to Inuvik and onwards into the Beaufort, as well as into the Eastern Arctic. These are ships that

transport fuel for storage during the summer months. We do not have any kind of an emergency response for those types of events. It is an expensive way of operating, but at least if there were such a team in the communities trained for emergencies of that nature, perhaps we would not get into a situation such as EXXON is in right now, where they are doing a clean-up costing two billion dollars.

Maybe these are programs where the government could get into joint ventures with the oil companies or transportation companies so that we can address the situation where, perhaps in the long run, it would not cost the companies a substantial amount of money just to do clean-ups.

The situation also, Mr. Chairman, in Kakisa with regard to the gasoline spill that I referred to, they also had a chopper that was hovering over the gasoline spill. Just the fumes from the gasoline could be ignited by the exhaust which is about 6000 degrees fahrenheit. I cannot find the report, but you have those situations where spills do occur but you do not really know who should take the responsibility of handling them. Having those people specially trained for that kind of an emergency might save lives, as well as money, to the companies and to this government. With that, I would like to ask the Members to support me.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. To the motion.

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

Motion To Recommend Training Of Teams For Environmental Emergencies, Carried

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Question has been called. All those in favour, please raise your hands. Down. All those opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Pollution Control, Total O And M, Agreed

Pollution control, total O and M, \$695,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Field Operations, Total O And M

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Field operations, total O and M, \$8,037,000. Mr. Gargan.

MR. GARGAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. A point of clarification regarding the Wildlife Act. The definition of licence does go into different categories, one of them being the general hunting licence as given to native people to hunt in general practically every species of animal, other than where there is a quota. You also have a general hunting licence, special, which is a licence given to resident hunters who are long-time residents, who wish to hunt. For that reason they are given this general hunting licence, special. Am I correct? As well, further, you also have a third category, a licence holder, I think it is called, in which licences are given if you win a draw for a tag, like the bison tags or caribou tags or the polar bear tags. Is that another category of licence that is also issued, Mr. Minister? I just want to get some clarification on those different categories so that I am clear on those definitions.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, there is a resident

hunter's licence; non-resident hunter's licence, Canadian; non-resident hunter's licence, called aliens -- these people are usually from outside of Canada. The Member is also correct that there is a general hunting licence and a special GHL, which we issue.

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

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, those licences that the Minister was referring to with regard to resident hunting and licences that are issued to people from outside the country, are those also issued by this department, or the federal government?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: By this department.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Field operations, total O and M, \$8,037,000. Mr. Morin.

MR. MORIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The Minister has said previously that his department was working on a change of the Wildlife Act to recognize the hunters and trappers associations as well as the band councils and wildlife committees in the communities. I would like to move a motion in support of what the Minister and his department are trying to accomplish. Mr. Chairman, if it is in order, can I move a motion?

Motion To Recommend Tabling Of Draft Amendment To Wildlife Act

I move that this committee request the Minister of Renewable Resources to table in this House during the current session a draft amendment to the Wildlife Act that will allow the Minister to recognize the hunters and trappers associations, or a band council, or another organization to serve as the department's contact for the communities' normal hunting area. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Let us take five minutes so I can rule on this motion.

---SHORT RECESS

The committee will come to order. This motion is requesting the Minister of Renewable Resources to table a draft amendment to the Wildlife Act at this session. No particular date was requested. It does not really say that it should be done during this session but it is requesting that it be done. I am ruling this motion in order. To the motion. Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. My question to the Minister is this, speaking to the motion under this program, community training program, and I believe that you have a list of people who have been trained under this program, I take it...

Point Of Order

MR. MORIN: Point of order, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Point of order, Mr. Morin.

MR. MORIN: Mr. Chairman, I had a motion on the floor to deal with the Wildlife Act and the hunters and trappers association. Normally the mover of the motion gets to speak first to this motion before they start speaking against another motion.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): When we are in committee of the whole, anyone can speak at any time to the motion. I thought he was going to speak to this motion. Mr. Morin, you have

a right to speak to your motion.

MR. MORIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Ernerk, for the support motion. Mr. Chairman, the whole reason for moving this motion in this committee is to get the support of the Members of this committee and to help the Minister to know the seriousness of the problem that the existing act creates in the small communities.

We, in the Western Arctic, have band councils and a government structure set up in the community so that your band council represents all of the people in the community and it has committees that are answerable to it. The way the legislation is now, the HTAs do not have to report to the band councils; they report directly to the Minister. The communities see that that could be a problem in the future. If the communities are to set up self-government structures, they have to report to the band. I realize that in the Eastern Arctic the HTAs work well, that system works, but in the Western Arctic it does not work.

So this does not do away with the HTAs or anything like that. All it does is it makes it easier for communities in the Western Arctic to run their community the way they want. I am not saying, in this motion, that the Minister must be in contact with the local HTAs as well as the band council and as well as the wildlife committee. It has to be clear that would just cause mass confusion; you have to be in contact with one organization in the community and just one. But you should have the option of any of those three, whichever the community so decides.

I understand that the Minister and his department have done some work on this already and they should have no problem meeting the deadline of tabling it in this session, rather than in the fall session. So hopefully the passing of this motion would make things a lot easier, especially when you look at what is happening in Fort Smith. They have an HTA, they have a wildlife harvesters committee and they are always in conflict. Maybe with this and opening up the act and changing it you can finally leave it up to the people of the communities and say, "Okay, you are going to get one organization; that is it and that is the one we are going to be in contact with. Whether it is the band, a wildlife committee or an HTA, we will leave that up to you but we are only going to be in contact with one." Hopefully that will help to fix that situation.

Some small communities have formed wildlife committees but they are not really recognizable, I guess, to this department yet, so this would make everything legal. I hope that Members understand the motion and they will support the motion. Mahsi cho.

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

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, with regard to this motion, the purpose of this motion is to consult with those organizations under this motion if and when things are happening in their normal hunting area. In this case would it mean the normal hunting areas, the group trapping areas or what does this actually mean? I am not too clear on it. I realize that the intent is to try and smooth things when activities are happening in a particular area that affect the communities, and we are opening the doors to consulting with all groups effective within a community. Does this mean, then, that the department is obliged to contact those people prior to an activity occurring in their normal trapping areas? I just want

to ask that of the mover, Mr. Chairman, if I may.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Morin.

MR. MORIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Just to clarify that for Mr. Gargan, that is the way it is right now. The way I understand it, the Department of Renewable Resources is supposed to be consulting with organizations in their normal hunting area and everyone knows their normal hunting area. We do not call it a group trapping area or a group registered area; we know at the community level where our normal hunting area is and this would not affect the community consultation process at all. All it is doing is identifying that it would be one group that would be the contact in the community; one group. Does that help?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. To the motion. Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. I do have a question to the Minister with regard to this motion. It requests the Minister of Renewable Resources to table in this House, during the current session, a draft amendment to the Wildlife Act that would allow the Minister to recognize a hunters and trappers association to serve as the department's contact for the community's normal hunting area.

I also notice the words in there, "or a band council". Does the department have a different set of rules for different organizations? Either the hunters and trappers association or band council, or another local organization -- I always thought in our own region, in Nunavut communities, that your department's major contact is the local hunters and trappers association or regional council. Do two different set of rules exist in the NWT, two or three perhaps?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, under the Wildlife Act we go through the hunters and trappers association as a contact point to a community. What has happened in the Western Arctic is that the band councils are governed under the Indian Act, which means to us, as a territorial government, that there is a technical problem here. What we would like to see happen, also respecting the land claims, because of the wildlife committees that will be required to be set up under the land claims, is that our Wildlife Act should be amended to respect that land claim.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. To the motion.

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

Motion To Recommend Tabling Of Draft Amentment To Wildlife Act, Carried

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Question has been called. All those in favour? Opposed, if any? The motion is carried.

—Carried

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Field operations, total O and M, \$8,037,000. Agreed? Mr. Gargan.

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, under this task, with regard to the management of sustainable use and the management of renewable resources, with regard to the tag system, does the Minister have offhand, the numbers of applications that were applied for with regard to the tags for bison? Perhaps also,

maybe just to find out how many people in the North were successful in getting those tags, as opposed to people from the South. Or is this pretty well restricted to residents only up here?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, in the draw for bison harvest we only allow resident hunters to apply for the tags. For the rest of the information, for the number of applicants and the successful hunters, we could give that information at a later date.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Field operations, total O and M, \$8,037,000. Mr. Gargan.

MR. GARGAN: Before we conclude this task, I still have problems with regard to what happened last year with the bison herd, the drowning of the herds. I still think that this government could do something to avoid the same thing from happening this year. Just for the record, I am concerned and if we keep ignoring situations like these we might eventually end up being more restrictive than what is now enjoyed by resident hunters with regard to the amount of harvesting they can do. I do not know if this also has an effect on what biologists would consider for this year; you can harvest as high as 96 bulls for hunting. Whether it is for commercial or sustainable use is still determined by the department.

Also, is the Minister in a position at this time to have the community of Fort Providence, on a test basis, maybe have some trophy hunts or some commercial hunts? I believe the community has gone a long way in training its people in the way that they do the escorts with regard to anybody that has those tags to hunt. They rely on the local people to supply them with the expertise required for them to go out there and actually kill a bison.

So I would like to ask the Minister about my concern about the drowning of these herds, and whether or not the department has gone far enough so that they could actually start some commercial hunts.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, I did not quite get the Member's question. With regard to the allowable harvest, I believe the allowable harvest this year is 40 animals. I would also like to commend the Member's people for doing an excellent job of providing monitors. I believe they have done quite good work this year. In terms of sport hunting for bison, wood bison is still considered to be an endangered species. Therefore, we cannot allow sport hunting unless we change the act.

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

MR. GARGAN: With regard to the Minister's reference to the harvesting of 40 bison, I am just basing the numbers on the biologist's own estimation. In 1985 you could have harvested 40 without really affecting the herd. I am just saying that in 1990 you could harvest, based on the biologist's study, 96 animals. You also have a number of species on the endangered list, but that does not restrict the department from issuing tags for commercial use. To support a community economically, if you did have 40 in 1985 and you have 96 this year, then you have about 36 that you could afford to lose without really affecting the herd. The only restriction that I believe applies is that the restriction for commercial use is only within Canada. You still could allow people to hunt for trophy hunting, or allow the community to hunt to make money within Canada, so that you could still support the community in allowing that to happen.

If not, is the Minister in a position to allow the community, which is allowed just 14 now, to use those as a basis for commercial use? In other words, charge for the right to hunt and kill for whatever purpose the hunter wants, for example trophy hunting.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. First

of all, I would have to change our regulations to allow bison to be commercially harvested. Also, we would have to change the status of the animal under the CITES agreement. We have to be very careful at this point because the bison might be on the agenda for the next CITES meeting. At this point I would be reluctant to allow commercial harvesting of the wood bison, unless CITES changed the status.

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

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, with regard to CITES changing the classification of a certain species, whether it is endangered or – I do not know what other definition is used in order to categorize – whether the herd is healthy enough so that it could be used internationally or nationally or territorially. I understand that CITES is an international group that governs the harvesting of animals in certain countries for international use. My request to the Minister is that we at least open up for commercial use within our own boundaries of Canada, under our own wildlife regulations. That is what I am asking for. I am asking the Minister whether or not, if he is concerned about the numbers, he would be willing to at least allow the community of Fort Providence, which is now allowed 14 tags, to harvest commercially, because you cannot export meat, but you could still have sustainable use as well as allowing the community to make money on the herd. Is that something that is impossible for the department to do, or is it something that the department will be able to support?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Nothing is impossible. In order to allow commercial harvesting or to sell the meat of the wood bison – it is illegal at this point – we will do everything in our power to accommodate that. However, the Member has to understand that under the NWT Act the wood bison is under appendix one. We will do what we can to delist them from appendix one under the NWT Act.

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

MR. GARGAN: The NWT Act you are referring to is a federal act?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Gargan.

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the Minister if it is possible for them to categorize them under the same species as perhaps the polar bear. I believe the numbers are pretty well parallel, and you do allow a quota system for a number to be harvested by general hunting licence holders, but you also have a number that is allowed for commercial use. Is that possible?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, it is possible. We are trying everything we can to give them that status.

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

MR. GARGAN: A final note. I would like to encourage the Minister to try to change the NWT Act, as well as our own regulations, so at least the community of Fort Providence will have a means of getting into an economic venture. I would encourage the Minister to get his department to put a lot of effort into that to see if they might be able to satisfy the community of Fort Providence. Thank you.

Field Operations, Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Field operations, total O and M, \$8,037,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Regional Land Use Planning, Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Regional land use planning, total O and M, \$646,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Fire Operations, Total O And M

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Fire operations, total O and M, \$20,013,000. Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. My question is with regard to the department's responsibility for fire control. I know here that there is a responsibility with regard to forest fires. What about the tundra fires?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, we have the responsibility to look after tundra fires but we have, at this point, a limited capability to deal with that.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. You have limited capabilities? What happens if you are not capable of putting out a tundra fire? It burns, and burns, and burns. Who would be responsible for putting it out?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, we could respond to any fire but there is no guarantee that we would be able to suppress it 100 per cent of the time.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. Does the Government of Canada have a certain amount of responsibility as well?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, with regard to fires in the NWT, we have agreements with the other jurisdictions that could help us out. Likewise, in the last couple of years we have been able to help other jurisdictions.

Fire Operations, Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Fire operations, total

O and M, \$20,013,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Forest Management, Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Forest management, total O and M, \$287,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Details Of Grants And Contributions

Grants, Total O And M

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Details of grants and contributions. Grants, total grants, \$615,000. Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. Under grants, under this disaster compensation, "Grants are available to hunters or trappers to replace equipment lost as a result of natural disasters." When does one become eligible to apply for a compensation? Could I have different examples from the department?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Perhaps, Mr. Chairman, my deputy minister could respond to that question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Bourque.

MR. BOURQUE: Mr. Chairman, we do have an established policy on how we respond to requests for disaster compensation. It is usually a natural disaster that is created by God; like a big fire or a big wind or some sort of natural disaster where people have lost their cabin or lost their equipment and had no opportunity to take precautions or make any kind of effort to protect it.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. Things like ice building up because of the strong current at the floe edge, is that right, disasters like that, created by Mother Nature?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: That is a possibility. But we would have to look at each individual incident as it occurs.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: The other question is, a person would have to be completely dependent upon hunting and trapping. Is that right?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: The person would have to be making a majority of his living from hunting and trapping.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you. Roughly a year to a year and a half ago, a couple of hunters that the Minister is aware of lost all their hunting equipment, including their komatik, their snowmobiles, their rifles, their stoves and sleeping bags and equipment like that - equipment that is used for hunting

purposes. This was in Coral Harbour. The Minister is aware of the individuals that I am talking about and how they lost their equipment was because at the floe edge the ice started to build up -- in Inuktitut it is called "ivujuq" -- and they lost all their hunting equipment. They have made a claim to the department and yet I understand they were refused compensation.

The other situation was with regard to 12 or 13 hunters from Repulse Bay last October who lost almost all of their hunting equipment outside of Repulse Bay because of the big winds. They also made a claim to the department and I also understand that their claim was refused by the department. While talking about this particular situation, they were picked up by the Canadian Coast Guard from a very, very small island. I suppose I would like to indicate at this point that the people of Repulse Bay and somebody like myself -- I was very, very appreciative of the Canadian Coast Guard who went to pick the people up from this little island and brought them back to Repulse Bay. So I commend the Canadian Coast Guard.

But the question I would like to ask the Minister is, why did you refuse to compensate these two hunters from Coral and these 12 hunters from Repulse Bay?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Minister. Mr. Wooley.

MR. WOOLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. If I could respond to the Member. I am more familiar with one of the instances than the other. I am most familiar with the incident regarding the large boat. For the information that we had in determining whether or not to give compensation, it was our understanding that the stranding was caused primarily by lack of securing the boat properly and the disaster that happened was as a consequence of that action. So it was not a natural phenomenon; it was, at least in part, caused by the hunters themselves. Although once again we sympathize and would encourage, and intend to encourage in all our meetings with hunters and trappers associations, that we should be putting in place some system of group insurance which is, in fact, the proper mechanism to cover these kinds of disasters.

In the other incident, of the other two hunters, once again the policy applies primarily to widespread disasters where normally there are large areas affected and people have not put themselves in that position. These people had put themselves into a dangerous and awkward position which, I recognize, and I think everyone here recognizes, that hunters do on a day-to-day basis. Once again we sympathize with those people and we would like to help but it is not a widespread natural phenomenon that fits into our policy.

Again, a group insurance policy that we have been advocating would be a much better mechanism and we are going to strongly encourage and assist people everywhere to get that kind of a policy in place, so that more people can be helped. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. My question to the Minister is, is that how you really feel as a politician yourself?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, as I understand it, the Members cannot ask personal opinions in this House. Am I correct?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): That is right. Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. I guess I was asking a question from a political individual to another politician but if the Minister refuses to answer the question, that is fair enough. I ask questions in the House, of the department, and I would like to get some good answers, satisfactory answers. I am not your enemy. I am your friend. I have worked with this department before and I understand some of the programs, not all of them, and I have always been pleased to be asked -- honoured to be asked by the department to take certain trips with the Minister or his officials in the past. So that is why I say to you that I am not your enemy, I am your friend; and I would very much like to ask you to give me some good, satisfactory answers. I do not think that is too much to ask for.

I understand where the assistant deputy minister is coming from when he explained the situation with regard to a large boat, called a Peterhead boat, in Repulse Bay. The fact of the matter is that the hunters were there and the tides have a habit of going up and down. While they were skinning these walruses, the tides were coming up and the problem occurred and the Peterhead drifted away. That is a natural cause. The tide was not caused by a human but mother nature again.

The other situation with regard to the floe edge, where the people lost all of their hunting equipment. Again that was mother nature. At the floe edge it can be extremely rough. The current is very, very strong and as soon as the ice begins to pile up, that is the strength of the current. As you could understand yourself, Mr. Chairperson, and as all the other Inuit here in this room understand the situation, it is a very dangerous situation. Under this program, when they talk about "as a result of natural disasters", those are the natural disasters that I am talking about. I am not going to say any more about this.

Grants, Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. I do not hear a question in that remark. Details of grants and contributions, total grants, \$615,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

--Agreed

Contributions, Total O And M

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Contributions. Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. Under the directorate, I would like to ask a question with regard to United Nations Environment Fund. The sum of \$115,000 -- is the Government of the NWT a member of the CITES through the federal government? What is the contribution for? Is that for the government officials to attend meetings of the CITES?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Before we go into the contributions I have to call the total contributions first. A total of \$2,195,000. Now, Mr. Minister, you can respond to Mr. Ernerk's question.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, we have seconded one of our officials to CITES. That is what that is for. Mr. Chairman, it is a joint program with the federal government.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Who is that person and what are his responsibilities toward the CITES?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, his name is Mr. David Brackett. He is the assistant secretary-general to the CITES.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): That is last year's money, 1989-90. Nothing this year. Total contributions, \$2,195,000. Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Mr. Chairperson, you are absolutely right, that is last year's money. Does that mean he is getting out of Brussels? I take it he is getting out of Brussels. Did you say Brussels?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: I believe Mr. Brackett is still in Lausanne. He will be finished in the spring of 1991.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Total contributions, \$2,195,000. Mr. Gargan.

MR. GARGAN: With regard to CITES, I would like to ask the Minister, during our discussion concerning the bison he did say they were going to be meeting. He believes the question of the bison will be on their agenda. Mr. Chairman, I do not see any money designated for the department to go, or for us to make a presentation. Should there have been a number there, or is that within their own departmental budget?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, if one of our officials is going to the CITES meetings, that comes out of the O and M.

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

MR. GARGAN: Just out of curiosity, where will the meeting be held this year?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: I believe the meeting will be held in 1991 in Japan.

Contributions, Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Total contributions, \$2,195,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Grants And Contributions, Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Total grants and contributions, \$2,810,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Page 12.22, information item, fur marketing service revolving fund. Any questions? Page 12.23, detail of work performed on behalf of third parties. Any questions? Total, \$2,342,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Department of Renewable Resources, total O and M, \$41,182,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): The committee has concluded the Department of Renewable Resources, O and M. Is the committee prepared to go into the capital? Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Wildlife Management Equipment Acquisition, Headquarters, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Page 12.10 in the capital book. Detail of capital, wildlife management, equipment acquisition, headquarters, total headquarters, \$226,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Equipment Acquisition, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Total equipment acquisition, \$226,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Wildlife Management, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Total wildlife management, \$226,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Conservation Education And Resource Development Equipment Acquisition, Headquarters, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Page 12.12, conservation education and resource development, equipment acquisition, headquarters, total headquarters, \$63,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Equipment Acquisition, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Total equipment acquisition, \$63,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Conservation Education And Resource Development, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Total conservation education and resource development, \$63,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Pollution Control Equipment Acquisition, Headquarters, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Page 12.14, pollution control, equipment acquisition, headquarters, total headquarters, \$16,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Equipment Acquisition, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Total equipment acquisition, \$16,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Pollution Control, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Total pollution control, \$16,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Field Operations Buildings And Works, Fort Smith, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Page 12.16, detail of capital, field operations, buildings and works, Fort Smith, total Fort Smith, \$133,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Inuvik, total Inuvik, \$60,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Total buildings and works, \$193,000. Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My question is with regard to walk-in freezers, not necessarily at Norman Wells, but walk-in freezers generally. I take it these are meat freezers?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My other question is this, when I visit the communities in my own riding there is sometimes confusion with regard to the community walk-in freezers in terms of who maintains and operates these. A particular one is in Coral Harbour. They have a community freezer there, and yet people seem to feel that it is the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs' responsibility to maintain that kind of establishment. Could the Minister explain to me, for my benefit, as to who is really responsible for what, both in the construction and capital equipment, as well as maintenance?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, with respect to Norman Wells, this is a departmental freezer which is used mostly for seizures. With regard to community freezers in the Eastern Arctic, we are working with the Departments of Public Works and Municipal and Community Affairs to work out a policy; this is still in progress.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: When does the Minister think that policy will be completed for distribution to the communities?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Hopefully, this year.

Buildings And Works, Inuvik, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Inuvik, total Inuvik, \$60,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Buildings And Works, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Total buildings and works, \$193,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Equipment Acquisition, Headquarters, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Equipment acquisition, headquarters, total headquarters, \$110,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Equipment Acquisition, Fort Smith, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Fort Smith, total Fort Smith, \$135,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Equipment Acquisition, Inuvik, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Inuvik, total Inuvik, \$147,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Equipment Acquisition, Baffin, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Baffin, total Baffin, \$91,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Equipment Acquisition, Keewatin, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Keewatin, total Keewatin, \$83,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Equipment Acquisition, Kitikmeot, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Kitikmeot, total Kitikmeot, \$85,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Equipment Acquisition, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Total equipment acquisition, \$651,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Field Operations, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Total field operations, \$844,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Fire Operations

Buildings And Works, Fort Smith, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Page 12.19, fire operations, buildings and works, Fort Smith, total Fort Smith, \$170,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Inuvik, total Inuvik, \$839,000. Agreed? Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. My question to the Minister is this, under Inuvik, when they talk about heliports, does that mean that the department is into buying

heliports?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: No, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you. I have to satisfy myself with an answer. Inuvik, heliport, what does this mean? Are you building a heliport?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: We are building a heliport in Inuvik for helicopters to land, for fire operations.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. Does the department have helicopters?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: No, we do not have helicopters but we do contract helicopters to do our work.

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

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. Why are you building a heliport? Are you into a transportation company now, a transportation agency? I would have thought that building a heliport would fall under the Department of Transportation. I just do not understand, man. I really want to know. I want to know about a policy of the department. I have never seen, in all my life, a government department building a heliport. It just does not seem to make sense.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. I would just like to remind Members to address the Chair as Mr. Chairman, not man. Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, we are building a heliport for the fire operations. The helicopter pads that we build are used for that purpose and there are no other requirements, I believe, for those heliports to be used by other groups. What the Department of Transport does is that they build airport buildings to be used by the public. In this case, we use the heliports for our own purpose.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mr. Ernerk.

MR. ERNERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. I am really not satisfied with the answer just yet, simply because I just do not understand it. I find it sort of a complex issue. How do you go about getting a helicopter, as a GNWT department? Who is involved in building a heliport like this, such as land use regulations? You understand what I am asking, do you not?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): It is not up to me to decide. I will let the Minister respond.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, DPW is involved. DPW, I believe, built the heliports and manages them.

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

MR. NINGARK: Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. My understanding is that if the GNWT is associated with the fire fighting equipment, with using the helicopters, then it would be a requirement by the federal government to have a heliport. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: I believe, Mr. Chairman, there was no question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Ningark.

MR. NINGARK: Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. Am I correct, Mr. Minister, if this government is associated with the helicopters as fire fighting equipment, then the federal government has the requirement to have the heliport within this government? Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, we are not required by the federal government, no, but we have to have a heliport in order to do our job efficiently.

Buildings And Works, Inuvik, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Inuvik, total Inuvik, \$839,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

--Agreed

Buildings And Works, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Total buildings and works, \$1,009,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

--Agreed

Equipment Acquisition, Headquarters, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Equipment acquisition, headquarters, total headquarters, \$292,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

--Agreed

Equipment Acquisition, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Total equipment acquisition, \$292,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

--Agreed

Fire Operations, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Total fire operations, \$1,301,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

--Agreed

Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Go back to page 12.08, Department of Renewable Resources, program summary, total capital expenditure, \$2,450,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

--Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): That concludes the Department of Renewable Resources. I would like to thank the witnesses and Mr. Minister. What is the committee's wish? Ms Cournoyea.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, what we wish to do is go to the Department of Education.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): What is the committee's wish? Is this agreed to? Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

--Agreed

Department Of Education

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Kakwi, do you have any opening remarks?

Minister's Opening Remarks

HON. STEPHEN KAKFWI: Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to introduce the 1990-91 budget of the Department of Education. The strength of our economic future rests on the skills and motivation of our people, and on our ability to develop and diversify our economy. The Government of the Northwest Territories' economic strategy will lead to the development of more job opportunities. The employment development strategy, prepared by the Department of Education, is part of this economic plan. It focusses on preparing people for present and future jobs, and it integrates employment planning and programs with the educational and economic initiatives across government. The strategy confirms that the education system will provide lifelong learning opportunities and will give our young people the basic skills they need to pursue future opportunities in post-secondary education or training, or in the job market.

The choices reflected in this budget were difficult to make. I have reallocated funding from ongoing programs and reduced funding planned for new initiatives so that I can continue to improve the quality of education in schools, continue to provide for literacy initiatives, and continue to increase and improve the training provided for specific employment opportunities. I have tabled an employment development strategy called "Preparing People For Employment In The 1990s". This planning document complements the government's economic strategy and attempts to make the best use of available resources to prepare people for work.

You will recognize in my budget the value I place on public responsibility for the delivery of education and training. Programs and services in education are largely delivered by boards, divisional boards of education, Arctic College Board of Governors and through contributions to other agencies such as the Tree of Peace, aboriginal cultural associations, community education authorities and through employers. I am convinced that this has resulted in programs which reflect the culture and needs of local people.

The importance of language and culture, and the need to provide equal access to education programs, are also principles I value and priorities which I have tried to maintain in this budget. Although there is much to be done in language development, what has been most noteworthy has been the establishment of a system of language centres across the Territories. Eight such centres now exist and are doing outstanding work in the production of children's literature, in program development, literacy and research. In the new fiscal year, I intend to establish a centre serving the needs of the Gwitch'in language and to establish a centre in Yellowknife to meet the local need for aboriginal language

programs.

Two of the initiatives included in this budget which I hope will improve students' access to programs are increases in the funding for students with special needs and a cost of living increase for post-secondary students receiving student financial assistance.

With these comments, I would now like to highlight the most significant features of my 1990-91 O and M and capital estimates.

Schools Activity

Schools have experienced major development and change over the past five years. Perhaps the most outstanding of these changes has been the development of a system of divisional boards of education. The Deh Cho region, which has recently petitioned for divisional board status, the South Slave region and the Inuvik school district are the only ones still under the direct administration of government through a regional superintendent. Three of the six divisional boards were established last April. In the new year I intend to develop a system to monitor and evaluate the performance of divisional boards.

Much of the work within the schools activity will be a continuation and consolidation of previous years' work. A northern studies program will be implemented in grade 10 in September 1990, and will be compulsory for all students. This demanding course focuses on our NWT heritage and cultures, on our languages and on the contemporary issues which face our society. Students from all cultural and linguistic backgrounds will benefit from these studies. Work will continue as well on the development of kindergarten to grade nine Dene and Inuktitut language curricula, and these curricula will be completed in 1991.

As I indicated in last year's introductory remarks, my department has been developing alternatives to the present system of large residences for school students. The home boarding program is proving very successful in areas like Fort Simpson. Home boarding rates have increased and more homes are available to accommodate students as a result. I see us moving, as well, toward a system of smaller, more efficient group hostels as opposed to large institutions.

HON. GORDON WRAY: Point of order, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Your point of order, Mr. Wray.

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you. The most important department of government is up and there is no quorum in this House. I am calling a lack of quorum.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. I will have to deal with Mr. Wray's point of order. I will ask the Clerk to ring the bell to get a quorum in here.

Thank you. The Chair recognizes a quorum. Mr. Pedersen.

MR. PEDERSEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just wanted to state to the honourable Member's point of order that that is strictly an opinion. The most important department of government has already been dealt with.

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

HON. STEPHEN KAKFWI: Now that we are all here, maybe I should start over again. No? Okay. In response to direction from this House, I am discussing the concept of leadership residences. Such institutions would offer a physically, spiritually, culturally and mentally challenging

environment focussing on leadership development.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

HON. STEPHEN KAKFWI: While the concept is only at the discussion stage, I am pleased with the very positive response so far and look forward to hearing Members' remarks concerning the idea in general comments.

In schools, the main increases the budget includes are for forced growth caused by student enrolment and negotiated salary increases. An amount of \$1.7 million dollars is needed for growth in enrolment. Negotiated salary increases and inflationary adjustments account for almost seven million dollars. The amount of \$2.8 million is the result of a transfer from Public Works and Personnel for the operation of the Sahtu, Beaufort-Delta and Dogrib divisional boards, and increased service department costs in all boards. Also, \$450,000 is included for the salaries for the school community counsellors who just graduated in January, bringing the number of school counsellors working in communities up to a total of 22. Special needs education funding, which provides the support some students need to be educated in regular classrooms in their home communities, will increase this year by \$495,000. These funds include support for new special needs students, as well as \$230,000 for the salaries of the 25.5 part-time special needs assistants who were hired in September, 1989 to meet the needs identified in the current school year. In the school residences task there is an additional \$365,000 and one PY to provide a home boarding program accommodating the increase in out-of-town students in Yellowknife. There is also an increase of \$115,000 in the schools task to implement the new curriculum in high schools.

In summary, the schools O and M budget has increased from a total of over \$92.5 million in 1989-90 to over \$104.2 million in 1990-91. Even though there is still much to be done, I am pleased with the progress of our school system. The average attendance in the Northwest Territories is 85 per cent and the truancy rate of children who are away from school without parental or school permission is eight per cent -- less than half of what it was five years ago.

In the next five years the department projects a 25 per cent increase in the high school population. A recent survey of high school graduates was conducted in June of 1989. Approximately 70 per cent of the graduates of the last two school years responded, and 27 per cent of these respondents were native graduates. The survey showed that high school graduates have a positive attitude toward their school experiences and more than half went on to university or college. Almost all those seeking employment found jobs. Only four per cent did not. It is appropriate that the department's efforts continue to be focussed on students in their early teens and those who are in junior high school. These are the students at risk, students who are most likely to drop out of school. A number of initiatives such as the school community counsellor program, alternative programs for students, and the parent support program all continue to address the problems of this age group.

It is also necessary to allocate some additional resources for literacy, employment preparation and development initiatives, and advanced education student support.

Advanced Education

Increases in the advanced education budget from \$17.2 million in 1989-90 to \$19.4 in 1990-91 will result in increased education and skill levels so that Northerners can benefit more from economic development. The sum of \$400,000 has been added to the budget to provide education leave for 20 native people to take teacher training at Arctic College or at

university. An amount of \$500,000 has been added to the training-on-the job program to provide salary subsidies for employers who will train up to 40 more trainees, and \$586,000 has been added in apprenticeship subsidies. These increases were made possible through a reallocation from the in-service training program and the in-service apprenticeship program. An amount of \$160,000 is included in the budget to pay for the increased costs of tuition for apprentices who attend school in Alberta as part of their program, and \$840,000 has been added for salary increases and inflation.

The biggest increase in advanced education was in student financial assistance. In 1988-89, 628 students were receiving student grants, 75 students more than in 1988-89. That is not right. Mr. Chairman, I need to make a correction concerning the years here, but I am not sure what the years are. I will just leave that out and make a correction tomorrow. I am quoting the same years here. This year I have budgeted an increase of over \$950,000 to cover the anticipated increase in 1990-91.

Following a review my department carried out to determine whether students were getting enough money to live on, I am proposing an increase in this budget of over \$600,000 for living allowances, books and transportation. I also made some changes so that the payment of allowances can be extended two weeks at the beginning of the program and two weeks at the end to provide better support to students. I have made it possible for students who are not accepted at the nearest educational institution to receive additional assistance for air fares, and I have provided for an allowance for all first year grants and bursaries students to set up their new homes as they begin their studies. As well, a new scholarship program is being introduced to provide scholarships for exemplary students at the undergraduate level and for native students who are taking advanced or graduate studies. The loan ceilings for post-secondary students have also been raised.

I will just go back to the line I read earlier. The biggest increase in advanced education was in student financial assistance. In 1989-90, 628 students were receiving student grants, 75 students more than in 1988-89.

Many students have pointed out the need for counselling services. This budget includes the second year of the pilot student counselling project at the University of Saskatchewan. A student association there has been funded to help NWT students who need counselling services and support in their first year. The results of this project are being monitored, and if it is successful I will consider providing similar support at other campus locations where there are sufficient numbers of NWT students. I believe the increases budgeted in student financial assistance will overcome many of the problems students have identified.

The budget for advanced education also includes a new program recognizing that support is needed now to provide professional training for native leaders so that they can improve their skills to effectively manage land claim settlements. An amount of \$400,000 has been directed from other programs to support up to 12 native candidates who have demonstrated leadership ability and who can, with training, assume senior positions with native organizations, government, or development corporations.

Overall, advanced education programs have demonstrated rapid growth in post-secondary college enrolment, as well as increases in students participating in literacy and academic upgrading programs, even without Canada Employment and Immigration Commission allowances. For example, a total of 380 native students are currently attending post-secondary programs, representing a 17 per cent increase over 1988-89.

In apprenticeship there are a total of 366 private sector apprentices, of which 157 are native people. There has been a great demand to increase the apprenticeship subsidy program, which provided subsidies for 68 apprentices in 1989-90. This year I am able to provide an increase to support a total of 140 apprentices. Finally, this year 71 trainees have been supported through the training-on-the job program. A total of 52 have completed their training and have obtained long-term jobs. The increase I am proposing in this program should substantially increase the number of trainees supported in this fiscal year.

School and advanced education programs and initiatives, along with the training programs offered through Arctic College, are all part of a strategy which I am confident will provide the level of support required by Northerners to achieve their career goals. The employment development strategy recognizes that the development of people is as important as the development of jobs in the economic strategy of the government.

Arctic College

Arctic College plays an essential role in the effort to strengthen northern participation in the economy by delivering a broad range of programs designed to meet the needs of northern employers and the northern work force.

It is my intention to continue to improve the co-ordination of adult and post-secondary education throughout the North. One way I am working toward this goal has been through the gradual transfer of adult education to Arctic College. The latest transfer took place this past year when the college assumed responsibility for adult education in the Inuvik Region. I am pleased to announce that the final transfer will be completed in 1990-91 with the college being given responsibility for the adult education program in the Fort Smith Region.

The Arctic College Board of Governors are active in directing the college's operation. They have determined college priorities and have made recommendations for improved post-secondary education opportunities. Their recommendations are contained in a five year strategic plan which has been circulated widely to organizations and individuals for comment. The strategic plan will not only serve to guide the general direction for college activity, but also will provide me with standards to measure the success of its programs. The plan will be finalized by the board this month and submitted to me. I intend to review it and table it during this session, if possible, because it defines the college's role in support of the economic and employment strategies of this government.

In recent years the college has expanded and provided better access to residents to post-secondary education. It is now essential for the college to enhance its credibility as an institution. This year the college will continue to standardize its curricula in adult basic education, and certificate and diploma programs. As well, it will continue to pursue credit transfers with other post-secondary institutions in southern Canada. The college presently has eight credit transfer arrangements with southern universities, national and international organizations.

Arctic College will also continue to work closely with northern employers to deliver training which is specifically designed to meet employers' needs. As a result, the graduates of these programs will receive priority for employment. In 1989-90 the college will deliver more than three million dollars in training and services through direct contracts with private as well as public sector employers. Programs contracted have ranged from basic academic and work skills, to management skills training for employees of native organizations. In providing

basic education and literacy training the college has worked closely with community groups and organizations. More than 350 adults have participated in these programs during the current year and similar numbers are projected for 1990-91.

Generally, the college program activity and student registrations have continued to grow. As an example, for the academic year ending June 30, 1989, nearly 1100 full-time registrations were recorded, as well as over 2000 part-time registrations in credit courses. A recent survey of 320 students who graduated from Arctic College programs last spring showed that 88 per cent were employed or had gone on to further training. Looking specifically at graduates from certificate and diploma programs such as nursing assistants, social services and journalism, 96 per cent of the graduates are employed or enrolled in further training. These results show the importance of college programs in the economic and employment development plans of government.

The 1990-91 contributions to Arctic College are being increased by \$2.1 million over the 1989-90 estimates. These increases are largely a result of negotiated settlements and the increased cost of operating campuses. I have also redirected \$130,000 from the literacy budget of the Arctic College to advanced education for the administration of community literacy projects.

Mr. Chairman, this concludes my opening remarks to the O and M budget for the department and the College. I would now like to briefly comment on the capital estimates.

Capital Estimates

The total estimate for schools and college capital projects this year is \$29.5 million, an increase of \$7.4 million this year largely as a result of school construction.

In Yellowknife, a new elementary school for School District No. 1 is being designed in 1991, with construction planned for 1991-92. As well, the increasing student population in the Frame Lake South area of the city requires that a five classroom addition be added to the N.J. Macpherson School this coming year.

In the Fort Smith Region, the student population has remained fairly stable. A new elementary school is planned for Fort Rae to serve the kindergarten to grade 6 students in the community. It is planned that the Edzo school will continue to serve kindergarten to grade six students from Edzo and grades seven to nine from both communities. Higher grades will be added at Edzo when enrolments from the two communities increase. I believe that the new school finally to be located in the community will dramatically improve attendance and reduce the number of student drop-outs. Busing costs will also be reduced. Design of the new school was completed in 1989-90 and construction will begin this year.

In the Inuvik Region three new schools are being built. A new 15 classroom school is being completed in Tuktoyaktuk, and a new two classroom log school will be built in Colville Lake next summer. Enrolment in Colville has been maintained at between 18 and 22 students. The construction of a new three classroom school in Paulatuk was delayed from 1989-90 to 1990-91. Design was completed this year and a pad built for this much needed facility.

In the Baffin Region a new school is planned for construction in 1990-91 in Broughton Island. The new Hall Beach school and the Cape Dorset new primary school are being completed, and design is being finalized for additions in Arctic Bay, Clyde River and Iqaluit, and a new school in Grise Fiord. Capital estimates of three million dollars are also proposed for

the construction of student hostels to enable the Baffin Divisional Board of Education to move students out of the Ukkivik Residence.

In the Keewatin a new school is being constructed in Baker Lake, and a five classroom and gym addition is planned for the elementary school in Arviat. As well, design will be completed for a major retrofit of the old Arviat school.

In the Arctic College's capital estimates an adult education centre is planned to be built in Arviat, a retrofit of the existing centre is planned for Repulse Bay and new adult education centres are to be designed for Fort Good Hope, Tuktoyaktuk, Arctic Bay and Pelly Bay. The married students' residence in Iqaluit is in its final stages of construction and a single students' residence is being designed for Nunatta Campus so that college students can move out of Ukkivik Residence by late 1992. I had planned to construct a new adult education centre in Rae this year, but the project was delayed until the summer of 1990 because of the high cost of construction.

Mr. Chairman, this completes my remarks on the capital estimates.

In conclusion, I believe this budget offers a fair balance between investing in the present by providing skills for those in the work force now, and investing in the future through school programs for our students. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. General comments. Mr. Pedersen.

MR. PEDERSEN: Mr. Chairman, I would like to move that we report progress.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): A motion is on the floor to report progress. This motion is not debatable. All those in favour? Opposed, if any? The motion is carried.

---Carried

I will rise and report progress.

ITEM 18: REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to call the House back to order. Item 18, report of committee of the whole. The honourable Member for Deh Cho.

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, your committee has been considering Bill 9-90(1) and Committee Report 1-90(1), and wishes to report progress, with two motions being adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. You have heard the report of the chairman of committee of the whole. Are you agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Item 19, third reading of bills. Item 20, Mr. Clerk, orders of the day.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Hamilton): Mr. Speaker, meetings for Thursday, March 1: ajauqtit at 9:00 a.m. and at 10:00 a.m. a joint meeting of the standing committees on finance and legislation.

ITEM 20: ORDERS OF THE DAY

Orders of the day for Thursday, March 1st.

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: Motions 5-90(1) and 6-90(1)
15. First Reading of Bills: Bills 2-90(1), 3-90(1), 4-90(1), 5-90(1), 6-90(1) and 7-90(1)
16. Second Reading of Bills: Bill 1-90(1)
17. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills and Other Matters: Committee Report 1-90(1); Bill 9-90(1); Committee Report 2-90(1); Consideration of the Issue of Violence and Abuse
18. Report of Committee of the Whole
19. Third Reading of Bills
20. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. This House stands adjourned until Thursday, March 1, 1990, at 1:00 p.m.

---ADJOURNMENT

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