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Speaker: The Honourable Donald M. Stewart, M.L.A.

# LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1984

MEMBERS PRESENT

Mr. Angottitaurug, Mr. Appaqaq, Mr. Arlooktoo, Mr. Ballantyne, Hon. Tom Butters, Hon. Nellie Cournoyea, Hon. Tagak Curley, Mr. Erkloo, Mr. Gargan, Mrs. Lawrence, Mr. MacQuarrie, Mr. McCallum, Hon. Bruce McLaughlin, Hon. Richard Nerysoo, Mr. Paniloo, Hon. Dennis Patterson, Mr. Pedersen, Mr. Pudluk, Mr. Richard, Hon. Nick Sibbeston, Hon. Don Stewart, Mr. Wah-Shee, Hon. Gordon Wray

ITEM 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

SPEAKER (Hon. Don Stewart): Orders of the day for Thursday, November 8th. Item 2, Members' replies. Mr. Appaqaq.

ITEM 2: MEMBERS' REPLIES

Mr. Appaqaq's Reply

MR. APPAQAQ: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and all the Members. I am going to make a brief comment. I just want you to know that I will not make it too long. I have to comment on some of the concerns we have. They are common concerns; however we tend to think our problems are different from southern problems. Our community is really cold. First of all I would like to say in past days the weather used to be good but now the weather is changing. I think it is even affecting our food source in the North. The price of food in the stores is very expensive and in some parts it is just like the southern stores. When I travel to the Baffin Region, such as in Pond Inlet, I see that things are cheaper than in Sanikiluaq. Food prices in Sanikiluaq are very high, such as steaks and other meat, even though our community is closer to the southern centres than Pond Inlet.

I just wanted to inform you that the information and ordinances are really late coming into our community. You figure that the school in Sanikiluaq is completed right now, but they had problems with the building of the school this summer because of the mud when there is no permafrost. But I heard that in January or February of this coming year that the building of the school will be proceeded with again. I just wanted to inform the Members that they will keep on working on it until it is completed, but they are having problems right now with the foundations.

Proposed Dam In James Bay Area

Mr. Speaker, we are starting to expect and the people in the community are concerned about something that hasn't been heard very much and the NWT people seem not to be involved with this -- the dam in James Bay. The Hudson Bay ocean will probably get polluted when the dam overflows. I have heard, it is just hearsay, that on some part of James Bay they would like to build a water reservoir when the dam starts overflowing. For that reason we expect that our mammals will probably start to go away from the Hudson Bay area. We all know that the seals have their food right from the salt water. I have a feeling that when they overflow the dam that the seals will start to decline because they will not want to be in fresh water.

Also all our lives our ancestors had food that comes from the bottom of the sea, such as clams and other food. We have a feeling that clams and other food that we get from the bottom of the sea will probably start to die off too. So for that reason I think we are going to be requesting, not to the Government of the NWT but to the Quebec government, to get some assistance in the way of food. I just wanted to inform you of this. I will probably have to request this from the Quebec government.

Young People's Council

Mr. Speaker, I still have some concerns. In Pond Inlet when the Baffin Regional Council was having a meeting, we heard some very informative items. I was up there for that meeting as they were in session. Sometimes we tend to get confused about the young people who drop out from high school as to what kind of future they will be having. They cannot go back to school and they do not know how to hunt and we do not know how to cope with these things. However in Pond Inlet during the Baffin Regional Council session, I heard a very informative comment and I would like you to hear it. They would like to propose or request to get a young people's council. They are not going to try to overpower us. However, before they fully develop these councils they would like to review these problems and they will be supported by the government through sources of funding. They are now going to try to have their own entity. They will want to ask us some questions. I know this will all be possible. If they are just going to wait around, they will not be able to form a council, due to the fact that they did not finish their education and I feel very sorry for them. If this young people's council is going to be proceeded with, I would like to support it. However, this is not a real reply to the Commissioner's Address, I am just giving this as an information piece. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Appaqaq. I would like to at this time recognize in the gallery, Mr. George Braden, a former colleague of ours. Welcome, Mr. Braden.

---Applause

We also have in the gallery a grade eight class from William McDonald School, with their teacher, Roger Windle.

---Applause

Members' replies. Mr. Ballantyne.

Mr. Ballantyne's Reply

MR. BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I welcome this opportunity to reply to the Commissioner's Address. My first year as a Member of this Legislature has been a tremendous learning experience for me. Although I have known most of the Members for many years, the past year has given me the opportunity to work closely with them on committees and in the Legislature as a whole. It has given me the opportunity to gain a much better understanding of the concerns and the problems of different regions and communities in the Northwest Territories. As a member of the housing committee, I have had, I think, the unique opportunity of visiting close to 40 communities, for me, many of them for the very first time, to learn first-hand the realities of life in those communities.

The role of a Yellowknife MLA is an interesting one. On one hand, there are the legitimate concerns and expectations of a large municipality for equitable services and fair financial assistance from the territorial government.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

---Applause

MR. BALLANTYNE: I rest my case. On the other hand, there is a perception in this House that Yellowknife has advantages over other communities.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. BALLANTYNE: Both perceptions are generally valid. There are obvious advantages to having a large population and a significant tax base. Because of the economies of scale and size, facilities can be constructed and services provided at a lesser cost per capita in larger municipalities. And that holds true to a lesser extent in Frobisher Bay and Fort Smith and someday in Rankin Inlet, everybody is going to be hassling Tagak. I know it already.

MR. MacQUARRIE: I think it is a good idea.

---Laughter

MR. BALLANTYNE: Presently, the larger municipalities, including Yellowknife, finance much of the capital and operation costs through taxation and user-pay services. For an example, the 1984 O and M budget of the city of Yellowknife is about \$8.5 million of which 40 per cent comes from taxes and that is excluding grant in lieu -- 40 per cent from operating revenues which is user-pay and 20 per cent from the GNWT. So, the city of Yellowknife actually pays 80 per cent of the operating cost of running the municipality.

In their capital budget of \$2.6 million last year, 37 per cent came from debentures that were issued, 30 per cent were financed out of general revenues and 33 per cent from the GNWT. The average tax bill for a taxpayer in Yellowknife is \$1600 a year and the average monthly water bill is \$50 a month. So, I guess what I am trying to emphasize is that people in Yellowknife and the larger municipalities do really attempt to pay their own way.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. MacQUARRIE: Recognized.

MR. BALLANTYNE: That is right. The fact that the taxpayers of Yellowknife pay most of the costs in their community means that they are not a burden to GNWT and GNWT financial resources can be spent in smaller communities to bring them up to acceptable standards.

It is generally recognized in Yellowknife that many smaller communities are lacking in basic services and facilities and the government has an obligation to assist them. There has been an increasing tendency in the past five years for the GNWT to allocate a greater proportion of Local Government capital funding to non-tax based municipalities.

---Applause

Just for the edification of the Members, if we look at tax based municipalities, they make up approximately 50 per cent of the population of the Northwest Territories and in 1979-80, they had 30 per cent of Local Government capital funding; in 1981-82, they had 26 per cent; 1983-84, 15 per cent and 1984-85, five per cent only of Local Government capital funding. So half the population is getting five per cent of the capital funding. And if you look at the last five years, of a total of approximately \$145 million that was given out of Local Government capital funding, \$122 million has gone to non-tax based municipalities and \$21 million or 17.6 per cent to tax based municipalities. I just want to illustrate the point.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Well illustrated.

MR. McCALLUM: Well done.

#### Assistance Needed For Infrastructure In Tax Based Municipalities

MR. BALLANTYNE: Okay, it is understood and I think it is accepted that there is greater need for financial assistance in smaller communities to provide an adequate infrastructure. But there is a frustration in tax based municipalities, including Yellowknife as our taxes increase every year and the cost of utilities and user-pay recreation programs. For example, to use the city of Yellowknife arena costs \$80 an hour. So people in Yellowknife are paying more than through taxes. They are paying user-pay in their utilities system. So, there is a tremendous burden on Yellowknife taxpayers.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Volunteers, local funding.

MR. BALLANTYNE: At the same time the taxes are being increased, user-pay programs are being increased. There is an ever lessening amount of capital dollars available to expand municipal infrastructure and to meet the needs in tax based municipalities, because the population increases, municipal infrastructure has to be increased. And because of deteriorating infrastructure there is a real need in tax based municipalities for assistance. Tax based municipalities do not have the financial resources to handle this sort of thing themselves and rely on the GNWT to provide funding. I feel that a balance must be found and a better priority exercise established to ensure that the needs of the large and small communities are addressed properly and fairly. I feel that the pendulum has swung too far and the larger municipalities are hurting.

Downtown Sewer And Water System, Yellowknife

A prime example of this is the condition of the downtown sewer and water system in Yellowknife. I think we, as Yellowknife MLAs, really appreciate the concern of the Minister who is aware of the problem. This is something that the municipality has been aware of for close to three years. What the municipality is asking for is eight million dollars over five years. Three million dollars the first year, three million the third year and two million in the fifth year.

The Treasury Board submission was put together by the city of Yellowknife in conjunction with the GNWT. The problem is this sewer system is about to collapse any time and if we wait for Treasury Board approval -- GNWT have maybe \$30 million worth of proposals in front of Treasury Board -- we are going to have a major catastrophe in Yellowknife. I just want to show you because a lot of people cannot visualize what a bad sewer system looks like. It so happens...

AN HON. MEMBER: Oh, come on!

---Laughter

MR. BALLANTYNE: This was dug up just recently and if you look at this and people say "Well, this is really bad", it is worse than you think because there is no bottom.

---Laughter

MR. McCALLUM: Turn it around.

---Laughter

MR. BALLANTYNE: And what happened was, in 1948 approximately, this was put in. This type of pipe is not used anywhere else in the country and it was insulated with peat moss. So, it has been eaten away and the sewage actually now just follows -- there is a compacted sort of hole, no longer any pipe. And that is all that is left there. So, if everyone wants to look at it, it will be on display in the Speaker's office.

---Laughter

MR. BALLANTYNE: It was sanitized before I brought it here. So, what I want to emphasize to all Members is that -- joking aside -- that is the number one priority right now of the three Yellowknife MLAs. If you want to know. It is very important. It is a very serious problem. We really hope the Minister and the Executive Council will deal with it.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Sewage is number one.

MR. BALLANTYNE: I left municipal politics to get away from sewage.

---Laughter

If I could, I would like to explain, maybe a little bit of what Yellowknife is. I know there is the view of Yellowknife through the Territories and to a lot of people, Yellowknife is the capital. It is the place where the powerful civil servants live, where the Ministers now live, the seat of government. And I know when Members here are referring to Yellowknife, that is the Yellowknife they are talking about. But there are many different Yellowknifes. Besides



"government Yellowknife", there is the Yellowknife which is a community of small businesses, ordinary people trying to make a living. There is the Yellowknife that is a mining town, the people working in mines -- historically, that is how Yellowknife started, as a mining town. There is that aspect of Yellowknife. There is Yellowknife as, and a lot of people forget it, the largest native community in the Northwest Territories -- 2000 native people live in Yellowknife so that is bigger than Fort Rae. I think Frobisher is probably the second but it is the largest native community. I think when people refer to Yellowknife, they have got to keep that in mind. There are other people here besides just the government. Yellowknife also is a community that has a large segment of very poor people. I think the second largest group of people in the Territories seeking social assistance, live in Yellowknife. I think their needs must be remembered when we are talking about Yellowknife.

#### Rainbow Valley and Detah

Now, I would like to just briefly look at some of the issues that are facing Yellowknife North and Yellowknife generally and the sort of things that I will be looking at and I know my colleagues will be looking at over the next three years. As you know, one third of my constituency is made up of Dogrib people and following the path of my illustrious colleague, Mr. Braden, I think have seen tremendous advances. Right now, with the people in Rainbow Valley and Detah involved in the Dogrib Tribal Council, there is a LEAD economic development corporation that is being set up. I see a lot of excitement, a lot of enthusiasm and I thank the Minister of Economic Development for his support in this area. I think it is very, very important and I can assure the Minister and other Members that people in my constituency are trying to take advantage of a new economic climate.

In Detah and Rainbow Valley, we look at problems they have with education. I will be asking in the new year that the Minister of Education will come down some time in the first two or three months of the new year and meet with the people to hear their concerns. There is a high drop-out rate and the facility is not really adequate. I think the Minister would find it interesting to listen to some of the concerns and maybe together we can address some of them.

#### Acute Housing Crisis

The area of housing is crucial. I know the housing committee came to Rainbow Valley and Detah. The housing conditions in Rainbow Valley and Detah are as bad, if not worse, than anywhere in the Northwest Territories. In Rainbow Valley there are 15, 16, 17 people living in a small house. In Yellowknife generally, again, talking about the different Yellowknifes, right now Yellowknife generally has as acute a housing crisis as anywhere in the Northwest Territories.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Hear, hear!

MR. BALLANTYNE: We are not just talking about people who have high-paying jobs; they can afford \$100,000 houses. We have people in Yellowknife who cannot afford that, and the sort of thing we were trying to address in the housing committee is what do you do for the people who cannot afford to buy a \$100,000 house? They are here and they have needs and as I said yesterday, they are living in tents, they are living in shacks, and they are living in the back of buses and they are doubling up, three or four people to a room. There are instances of people who had to rent a closet. A man and his son rented a closet for \$500 a month in Yellowknife. So, I want to emphasize that Yellowknife has very, very serious problems. I hope when the Executive Council is trying to respond to some of the recommendations of the housing committee, they will take those concerns very seriously.

In Yellowknife, the three Yellowknife MLAs and a group of citizens have been dealing with the Minister about providing a facility, a personal care unit, for the elderly. This is something that we have been working on for a while, it is an ongoing priority for us as MLAs for the people in Yellowknife. I think in Yellowknife, we had an interesting experience just recently where a group of senior citizens had a dinner. There must have been 70 or 80 of them and they are starting to get organized, they are enthusiastic, they are behind it. The Minister was kind enough to attend. The three Yellowknife MLAs, the Member of Parliament and the Minister ended up doing the dishes afterwards, and there are some that say that we could do that better than we perform as politicians, but that is their opinion.

We are looking also to the future of Yellowknife. I know right now to other Members this is not a pressing priority but in the next two or three years, we as MLAs have responsibilities to our constituents. We will be bringing forward recommendations for additional recreational facilities

in Yellowknife. We understand that there are priorities but also I think over the next period of time the people of Yellowknife have a right also to expand their recreation facilities.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

Provision Of Day Care

MR. BALLANTYNE: Another area that this Assembly has not really touched on and in some discussions with some of the other Members, we have just been playing around with the concept, is what do we as an Assembly do about day care? We have to come to grips with it, the responsibility of government to provide adequate day care to the Territories because of the very high cost of living, because of the necessity of both partners in a marriage having to work. I think it is something that the Minister of Education and the Minister responsible for the Status of Women is aware of; he knows the concerns. It is something that over the next three years I know my Yellowknife colleagues and I will be looking at to see if it is possible to develop a comprehensive policy and to see what sort of assistance we as a government can give to day care.

At this point, I would like to thank the Members for listening to me. I know that it has been a long week and I just want to emphasize before I close, so that there is no doubt about this, right at this moment for this year, the number one priority for Yellowknife MLAs is to get that three million dollars and start replacing that sewer system this spring. Thank you very much.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Ballantyne. Members' replies. Mr. Pudluk.

Mr. Pudluk's Reply

MR. PUDLUK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I will not be speaking like this person who just gave his reply. I will not be showing off my dry ribs. I have not been giving my replies for a while. I have no idea what made me not give my replies. I will be giving a brief reply and I would like to give my thanks to somebody and also I will be expressing my concerns. First of all, I would like to thank the Minister of Local Government who will be helping my communities which wanted to become hamlets and also Resolute Bay maybe the only place in the North not to have a radio station. Even though they do not have that much money to operate on, I guess they will pretty soon be able to have their own radio station and maybe the Minister responsible for Information would give me some answers on this. Also, during 1984, I have been very, very busy compared to the other years, with the tour of the special committee on housing. I would like to thank the communities we visited. They were really welcoming us and also they fed us well and accommodated us well. I am very thankful for those communities.

Wildlife Jurisdiction

I will be talking about the animals. We have a variety of animals in our area, both sea mammals and inland animals. They are the responsibility of different governments. Fisheries and Oceans are a federal government department. Those that are visible to us are the employees of the territorial government. Regarding Fisheries and Oceans, we have no idea how many people are employed by the federal government but I guess they will be supported by the NWT government while they are working on oceans and fisheries since they do not have that many employees in the North.

Our former Prime Minister had an employee whose name was Ian Tory. During 1969, March 29, he told us that the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans was to have a study to have the NWT government take over the responsibility for them. They wanted to have a study of some parts at that time but up to now we have not had any answer about what parts the NWT government will take over. I guess it will be better if we look into this. It is about time for us to take over some parts since they do not have that many employees that are employed in the North.

I have known that there have been some problems concerning whale hunting, in their regulations, especially for beluga whales and there is a law that you cannot shoot from inland. You have to be in the boat in order to shoot them or you have to harpoon them first. Sometimes during the whale hunting in the boat, there was an accident but it is all right if it is in the settlement.

But I will tell you a story about what happened last year. When our wildlife officer was out of town, we were under the RCMP. When the beluga whales came, he was stopping the people who were trying to shoot from the land. Also there were two people in the boat but they were aiming at the

beluga toward the land but that RCMP, he went up above the vehicle -- it is a vehicle that is not running any longer -- he wanted to take some pictures and he started taking pictures and when those people in the boat started shooting, he almost got shot and he just hid behind that old vehicle.

Yes, there are some problems and I guess we have to change these regulations. We only find out when the belugas are around our communities and there are some problems arising because we tried to kill them from the communities, since there are a lot of people who would like to take some pictures. It will be better if you could shoot from land toward the water. It is all right for those hunters who will be able to shoot from the water while they are out of the settlement. I would just like to mention this about the sea mammals so that we can govern and we have jurisdiction in our community.

#### Airport For Arctic Bay

Also, about one of my communities that is having problems. Arctic Bay has an airport that is about 12 miles away from the community and there is a lack of vehicles to provide transportation. If you come in in the middle of the night you have to wait for so long at the airport in order to get home to Arctic Bay, there are times that some people slept over at the airport because they did not have a vehicle or they did not know how to get in touch with somebody. It would be nice if Arctic Bay would get an airport even though it is not that big. It could be set up somewhere different from where the previous airstrip was. Also, there is the taxi service to the airport. I was told that the one who has the taxi service is not making that much money at all, even though it is very expensive. For one person it is so expensive. He would make money if he got so many passengers going back and forth. I would like to mention this.

Also, they do not have an adequate reservoir in Grise Fiord. When we visited Grise Fiord in the springtime, the former RCMP was resigning, his name is P. Eminuk. There were a lot of people went up there, a lot of Inuit and non-native people. I guess more than the population. The people went up there, I know that. In that time it was mentioned that there will be not enough water and since most of the houses have running water and also sewage, they have a sewage pump house now. Our Commissioner was informed about this and also I talked to him. During 1984-85, I really thought that it was going to be set up but they have not started yet and I am very unhappy about this, the fact that they have not started anything on this. I guess in 1985-86 they will go ahead on this.

In my constituency I do not want people to start moving out from their community. They are in a part of Canada and I guess if they were not there and somebody, maybe the Greenland government, would have taken them over or, I do not know, maybe the Russians will take them over. That is what I had to say.

I never mentioned this and now I am going to mention it. In 1943, in that World War II when Canada was involved -- during that time, Inuit names were not written, they were not registered as to who they were and what the population was. During World War II my grandmother's brother was lost. They were inland, caribou hunting. There were about five or six people, their relatives. They took their dog team and their tents, their equipment, at that time that they were lost. I have heard that this person who was looking for them, he was looking for them for a whole year and they have not been found. They found their dogs but they were shot. They were dead. Their tent was still up and it was still there. And also they saw the tracks of the airplane. These people who were camping out there were not alive or they were not found. They were alive but I guess at that time somebody was suspicious that they are still alive right now. But we do not know where they are. And I guess up until now, I do not really believe it yet, even though I have heard some rumours that they were taken by the Russians.

During the first time the Inuit Circumpolar Conference met, there was one representative from the Russian country and I heard a rumour that he was saying his father was still alive and very old. And he wanted to find out if his relatives were still alive in Canada. After I heard this rumour, I started thinking about my relatives. My grandmother is still alive and I have not really told her about the rumour that I heard, which I am talking to you about now, because I cannot come to tell her. This is one topic that I wanted you to listen to which I have never brought up before. Thank you very much for listening to me.

Ukkivik Residence, Frobisher Bay

I am going to be talking about education while the Minister of Education is still present. Yesterday I was going to give a reply but he was not present so I am going to talk about it now. Perhaps it will not be too good for anybody that might be listening, mainly the Minister of Education. He might not like this. When I was elected the last time, I went to Arctic Bay to listen to their concerns. One of the major concerns was teachers in Frobisher Bay in the residence. The teachers were okay and the way they taught was fine but the residence was a major problem. My community is completely against the student residence in Frobisher Bay.

Also, Joe Arlooktoo, had quite a lot of complaints about the residence. He has been talking to me about his complaints. Right now Joe Arlooktoo has no students that go to Frobisher Bay and stay at the residence, so he has not talked too much about the residence. Three of my children have gone to the Ukkivik residence in Frobisher Bay. I sent one of my boys home from Frobisher Bay. My boy was 17 years old, so recently I sent him home. I received a phone call from one of the supervisors and the supervisor was telling me that he was smoking marijuana in the room with some of the students. I was told he was going to be grounded for a week. As parents, myself and my wife, we were happy because he was getting disciplined.

My son did not inform us himself but he wrote a letter to us. We received the call on Sunday and on Tuesday, I got the letter from my boy. This is what he wrote to us: "Mom, Oad, I am sorry. I did what you never wanted me to do. If it is okay with you and my Dad, I would like to come home. I do things that you didn't want me to do. Most of the students that are up here in the residence or up in Frobisher Bay for school -- when I complain about what they are doing, they try to beat me up or gang up on me. So, for those reasons I have to go along with them whether I like it or not." I was not happy about what I heard so I told him to go home on Friday. I do not think he is the only student that is experiencing this situation. I think the others are pushed to do something they do not really want to do too.

Until somebody does something about the residence in Frobisher Bay, I am not going to be sending my boy back over there for school. If somebody does not do anything about it, I will not be sending my boy away to Frobisher Bay to stay in the residence. I am not able to send him to Yellowknife because the people from my area cannot go to Yellowknife to go to school.

This same incident happened in Arctic Bay too. This child also asked to go home because he did not want to get involved in this kind of situation. I do not know if anybody is going to be doing anything about this or if I will be able to do anything about it because we have heard about this problem for so long and hardly anybody does anything about it. I heard the concerns in Arctic Bay too and I met with parents of the student who had recently come home from the Frobisher Bay residence. I was in Arctic Bay in January 1984 and I met with some education people and some of them were from Frobisher Bay. And some of them said "I wonder how we can better this situation." A lot of people had this same concern and I think they were mainly worried about the supervisors because they may not have been doing their job properly.

There are a lot of Inuit students in Frobisher Bay who go there for school and fewer non-native students. The superintendent of the supervisors is a non-native person and I know him very well because I used to work with him. And I know that he does not do a good job. When I used to work with him in the government in Resolute Bay he was my head supervisor and he was hardly ever in his office and I had to do his work. I think he is still this way. I think he just orders people to do his job although he should really be doing it himself. I guess he is more religious now than when I knew him.

The people of Arctic Bay were saying perhaps if the Frobisher Bay student residence were to close down, it would be better. Or, maybe if they were to divide the students, the older students and the younger students, that might be a big help too. I cannot tell you who the bad students are because I do not live in Frobisher Bay but this is one of the topics I wanted to talk about.

I am not saying the teachers and the education are no good. I am not saying that. I am complaining about the Frobisher Bay student residence. My son's teachers were sorry to see my boy leave the school there because he was doing very well with his education.

Improvement Needed In Government Services

I am going to be talking briefly about the government. In 1975 we had 10 departments in the GNWT and I believe they were doing a very good job. That was the time I was newly elected. In 1976 to 1979 the departments became 13 and in 1980 there were 15 departments; in 1981-82, 17 government departments. In 1983 it became 16 departments and in 1984 the number stayed at 17. Perhaps maybe if we were to increase the government departments, if we were to concentrate on the most major concerns in the NWT, like for example, do more studies -- because I think the more departments they get, the more money the government spends. Sometimes they have to split the funding for a department. After visiting the communities for the special committee on housing I seem to have noticed that housing is not the only problem in the NWT. They also have other problems which I was not aware of, and which I had not seen.

So, what I am trying to say is that I wouldn't mind if the departments were to stay at 17, but concentrate on the other needs of the communities. For example, I had a question to the Minister for Justice and Public Services regarding an electrical inspector. I heard that the electrical inspector did not have any money to travel to the Baffin Region. Most of the people in the communities were greatly concerned about the lack of electrical inspectors. I think you have to concentrate on studying different needs like inspecting aspects, especially on electrical installations and also plumbing. These are very hazardous inside the house. They have to be fully inspected and if the inspections could be more frequent it would be more beneficial to the people.

In conclusion, I will talk about the Commissioner's Address. The Commissioner stated that he would like to sit with us when we are meeting in committee of the whole. I would really welcome him to sit with us. In the years he used to sit with us during the committee of the whole, it was good. Now he has to sit outside. He doesn't have to speak. Sometimes I think there are some Members who would like to ask him some questions. I would welcome him if he would be able to come and sit with us on this Assembly. Thank you for listening to me. I think I will be making more comments on the Commissioner's Address in the near future. Thank you.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Pudluk. Members' replies. Mr. MacQuarrie.

Mr. MacQuarrie's Reply

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members. I will not go over the same ground that the honourable Member for Yellowknife North -- under the same ground -- that he has covered or wormed his way through, or whatever. One brief word on the sewage system, just to say that we are very serious. It is a critical problem and it is the number one priority for all Yellowknife MLAs and for the city of Yellowknife too. Having said that, I am confident that the Minister of Local Government understands just how critical a problem it is and is committed to addressing it. We all know the inimitable style of that Minister when he addresses what he considers to be a critical problem. He can do it in a very effective way. So if I were Robert de Cotret I think I would be ready to duck when that piece of sewer pipe comes flying through the door at the Treasury Board offices in Ottawa.

---Laughter

MR. BALLANTYNE: Right on.

MR. MacQUARRIE: I would like to begin by bidding welcome to the newest Member of this Assembly, the new Member for Yellowknife South.

---Applause

In the brief time we have been working together, I find it a very great pleasure to work with Mr. Richard. He is extremely capable. He is witty. That helps to make the job more fun as well as productive and it is obvious that he intends to be a fullfledged and very active Member of this Assembly. That is great to hear. And because he will be an active Member, I am confident that within a few short weeks or months other Members will come to regard him with the same kind of esteem that they have regarded other Members from Yellowknife in the past -- with a great deal of love and affection. So that is what you have to look forward to, Mr. Richard.

---Laughter

Tribute To Mrs. Lynda Sorensen

In mentioning Yellowknife South, it would not be right for me to pass on without mentioning Lynda Sorensen, who was my seat mate in this Assembly for close to five years. I wish to offer some praise and unlike some comments that were made earlier, it won't be faint praise and it certainly won't degenerate to criticism. I first encountered Mrs. Sorensen in a professional way, when we were both elected in 1979. She had the benefit of quasi-political experience as a consumer activist. I had none and I admit very openly that I learned a great deal from her about how to be a representative of people. I appreciated that very much. During the years that I have worked with her, I came to respect her and to admire her abilities. She was energetic and very hard working and I was always amazed at how she could be on top of so many things at one and the same time. I think she did effective work in her constituency, she did effective work in committees and I do believe that her abilities will be missed by this Assembly in the years to come.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. MacQUARRIE: I would also like to take note of the Commissioner's absence from this House. As a matter of fact, another 10 feet and he would have been right out of the building.

---Laughter

AN HON. MEMBER: Next year.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Next year, okay. I would like to say...

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: A foot at a time.

Appreciation Of Role Of Commissioner

MR. MacQUARRIE: Well he has another 10 years. When I was first elected I did not want to see the Commissioner removed from this Assembly and it wasn't because I wanted to see this jurisdiction go on for ever and ever without responsible government. But there was a question as to what kind of constitutional development would occur in this territory, and I did not want this Assembly and this government at that time to believe that it was more than a territorial council. Certain very fundamental changes had to occur in order to make it a government that was acceptable to all of the people of this territory. I feel that in the past five years considerable strides have been taken in that direction, not only as a result of the efforts of this Assembly and some of the initiatives that have been taken, but also because this Assembly has indicated publicly that it is open to change, that it is open to reshaping the way government will work in the Territories so that everyone can feel that it is an acceptable government. Because those strides have been taken, it is appropriate now that the Commissioner should no longer be a direct part of proceedings here.

I would like to say in honour of the Commissioner, and I have said it before in the House and do not mind saying it again, that I really believe that he is the right man for the time, that he is a friend of responsible government and there are some kinds of jobs where, if you are doing an effective job, you work yourself out of a job, and his absence here shows that he has been doing an effective job. He understands responsible government, and I think all Members are grateful to him for his good will, his competence and his co-operation over the years.

---Applause

Development Of Priorities

I had intended to make the principal focus of my talk today, an attack on a government that does not have clear priorities. But the honourable Leader stole my thunder yesterday when he announced that he would today be announcing the priorities of this government. So, there goes the attack. I still would like to underline how important it seems to me that a government in this situation have clear priorities. Mr. Butters, a couple of days ago, said that the priorities of the government are the priorities of this House and he said that to sort of alleviate concern, but actually he made me a little uneasy when he said that...

---Laughter

...because, of course, at various times we have had as priorities constitutional development, education, economic development, housing, even porches at one time were a priority. Consequently, you could have a situation where if everything is a priority then, logically, nothing is a priority.

I feel that it is a kind of weakness in consensus government -- I like consensus government very much and I would not want to see the party system in place -- but I recognize that a significant weakness of consensus government is that there is not a government that is elected with a comprehensive mandated program, for which it is answerable collectively to the people, and because there is not that kind of mandated program, it becomes very important for government Members to sit down as early as possible in the term of their tenure to develop clear priorities, undertakings that it will attempt to achieve during the subsequent three or we could say four years because the last budget they prepare will go on into the next House. I think it is very, very important that that be done. We would want flexibility so that the government's priorities will in fact be shaped by a House and not as in a party politics jurisdiction, where Members who are not part of the government can have very little to say about what the government is going to do during its tenure. I would like to see that kind of flexibility remain, where this House can shape and will shape what the government is doing, but also there must be some consistency in priorities.

Mr. McCallum said priorities have to change with changing circumstances. I absolutely agree; they do. But that cannot be every four months or six months or whatever. You set some priorities, you allocate resources and it takes time to make sure that you achieve what you set out to achieve. So there has to be that kind of consistency as well. I am glad to see that this government is addressing that and will have priorities for us to discuss in this House.

#### Priorities Critical With Formula Financing

I think that the matter of priorities will become critical with the advent of formula financing. We are going to have funds allocated on a formula. I fear right off the bat that we may be significantly underfunded in some critical areas. I think people here would like to think that we would have the same kinds of educational services and social services as people do in southern provinces, special education for emotionally disturbed children and so on. We have had them in such small numbers that we have not been able to make a major commitment in those areas. The question is, will we be left short of funds when the time comes that we need to do it on a larger scale? Special education like that, help for the elderly -- glasses and dentures and hearing aids and things like that -- and housing. We started from scratch certainly, from snow in the Eastern Arctic, and had a long way to come. We may find ourselves very much pinched for financial resources in the future and in that kind of situation priorities will be crucial. I believe that we should have a process by convention in which a newly elected Executive Council in the Territories works at priorities based on input from the Assembly and so on during their first year of tenure and then move toward the attainment of those priorities during the remaining term, with some opportunity for amendment and change as circumstances change.

To pass on to another matter, the honourable Member for Iqaluit mentioned in his speech the matters of division of the Northwest Territories and constitutional development and I would just like to assure that Member that, in the matter of division, nothing is predetermined from the western point of view. The intention, I think, of western Members is to embark on a serious discussion of those terms that have already been agreed to by both parties and I am satisfied that if in fact the objective that both parties have agreed to is adhered to, and that all of the principles that we have outlined are addressed in a full and thoughtful way, that there will be a fair and satisfactory resolution of the boundary problem. The only kind of problem that I could foresee would be that if one party or the other insisted on deliberately ignoring facts that are relevant to the process. Having said that I notice that the principal spokesman for the NCF, Mr. John Amagoalik, when the Western Forum released some factual research, termed it "ridiculous" and that is not a very good attitude and not one that will be productive to these kinds of discussions. Either they are facts or they are not. If they are not facts it must be demonstrated why they are not facts. If they are facts, we have agreed that those items are relevant and we have to address those facts.

With respect to our part, over here -- sorry, Mr. Curley, I missed that, getting old and deaf, you know. That is why I am concerned about hearing aids for the elderly.

---Laughter

### Constitutional Development In The West

With respect to the Western Forum and constitutional development, I really think we have a very exciting opportunity to develop in the West a government that will be fair to all and satisfying to all; a government that in some sense is going to be innovative, and different and yet I think, that will be compatible with the constitutional tradition of this country. I know that the new Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, when he saw the process that was in place, the materials that were to be addressed in working this out, was excited about the prospect and said that it would be a pleasure for him to participate in it.

With respect to the WCF, particularly, I would like to reiterate some facts about the process -- always facts, Mr. Curley, always facts, deal in realities -- some facts about the process that are not yet widely understood and they have been spoken at various times but I feel that the majority of the people in the West still have not understood completely the process that is taking place. Number one, I would like to point out that right at this time there are many pamphlets being distributed in western homes, all the way from Cambridge Bay to Fort Liard and that these pamphlets are merely put out in order to help people to understand the issues that will be raised. It is important for people to recognize that there are not answers in those pamphlets, that nothing is predetermined, that there is a commitment to address the issues that are raised there and they will be addressed sincerely. But nothing is wrapped up yet.

### Process Of Agreement On Principles

The second thing that I want to point out, is that in coming to agreement on principles in that Western Forum, there are four parties involved at the present time. They include: the Legislative Assembly, represented by the honourable Minister of Local Government, in his capacity as the Associate Minister of Aboriginal Rights and Constitutional Development, to ensure that the Assembly's concerns are represented; myself, to represent the Assembly but also, particularly, the interests of non-native people in the West; the Dene Nation and the Metis Association of the Northwest Territories, and in addition there is non-voting membership, a representative from Coppermine to sit on the forum as well. But what I want to make clear to people is that the decision-making about issues in that forum is not simply voting and being out-voted. It is a consensus decision-making process and nothing can be agreed to and put forward as a statement of principle from WCF unless all parties agree to it. That provides an adequate safeguard to the Dene, to the Metis, to non-native people and to the Assembly as well, that things will have to be ratified by this Assembly. So, that is the process of decision-making.

The third thing is that when members sit down to discuss issues and agree on certain principles that the agreement is tentative. I would like to quote from the first little agreement of principles that was reached on regional government and the very last paragraph in that says, "This is the result of the first in a series of sessions to develop a set of principles for public government for a new western territory. These are preliminary results for discussion purposes only. Communities and regions will be consulted about these principles," and that is the pattern that we intend to follow.

The fourth thing that I want to underline, and I hope that it will get out to the public generally, is that these tentative decisions that are made in the forum will be subject to an affirmation and a constitutional conference and eventually subject to a ratification by the people of the western territory. Finally, and this is not in the realm of fact -- sorry, I guess I do not always deal in facts, Mr. Curley -- but, at least it is my perception as a participant and I think an important perception, just as the perception of each party of interest is important, it is my perception that special features may be developed for a government in the western territory that would serve to respect and protect and enhance aboriginal rights, perhaps language rights, perhaps guaranteed seats, whatever. It is my perception that things like that will be entrenched in the constitution of a western territory.

I have said it earlier and would like to say it again, I do not envision entrenching any mechanism in that constitution that would enable ongoing aboriginal control of the western territory if the aboriginal peoples are in a minority position. That in fact, the principle of majority rule must prevail albeit respecting those guarantees that are placed in the constitution and generally respecting minority rights.



I really believe, as I said earlier, that there is an exciting prospect in front of us in the West and I would hope that, rather than with anxiety but rather with optimism, that people in the West will look forward with hope to the day when all peoples in the West will say with satisfaction and with pride "That is my government." And with that, we will have an abiding unity and stability and strength in the western territory.

Turning to another matter, and this again, to the honourable Member for Iqaluit. I would congratulate him and the people of Frobisher Bay on the cultural activity in that eastern city and I certainly will not attempt to vie with him for the title of arts capital of the NWT. But I would have to say that it appears that if Frobisher Bay is an arts capital, so is Yellowknife. So maybe there are two arts capitals in the NWT.

AN HON. MEMBER: (inaudible comment)

MR. MacQUARRIE: Okay, that is kind of nice. That works well because if there is going to be division, two arts capitals would be certainly acceptable, I think. But I would agree, yes, for movies, it appears that Frobisher Bay is a Mecca for migrant movie stars.

---Laughter

Northern Arts And Cultural Centre

Yellowknife has a slightly different approach. Rather than just being a receptacle for the migrations of someone else, there is a great deal of arts activity homebred taking place right here. And I could point, for example, to a magnificent fashion show that was put on recently by the Native Women's Association, to a Dene art exhibit recently. But also, this very past week, and I hope some Members were able to take advantage of it, a play at the Northern Arts and Cultural Centre called "Hornby", which was written in the NWT about northern subject matter, performed totally by local actors and had original music that was composed in the NWT, as well. I think it was very successful. And then last night or the night before, an evening of films at the Arts Centre but films that were made right in Yellowknife, and two of them...

AN HON. MEMBER: You were the star in that.

MR. MacQUARRIE: I didn't want to say that but thank you.

---Laughter

Thank you for saying it, yes.

---Applause

Them was the good old days. But the fact is that there are many people here who are actively involved in promoting the arts and I think that is exciting and if it is happening elsewhere in the Territories too, that is very exciting.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

MR. MacQUARRIE: But one of the reasons I raised that is, of course, because these last two events happened in the Arts Centre. And that Arts Centre could not have occurred without volunteers. Mr. Ballantyne earlier talked about Yellowknifers generally being people who try to pay their way when it comes to things. Well, I would say that another hallmark characteristic of Yellowknifers is that they are willing to volunteer their time. That Arts Centre was put in place with literally tens of thousands of hours of volunteer work from people in this community, that is, people who do that on their own time and who do not ask for a single cent of compensation. In fact, some of whom not only volunteer that time but contribute financially, as well, and it is quite remarkable.

Now that it is in place, it has been my job to try to find volunteers to operate the place. I can say with a great deal of pride, that without much trouble, with some time and a little effort on my part, there are 120 people who have volunteered to help run that Arts Centre -- whether it is spending time in the box office to sell tickets, to take tickets at the front, to run the concessions, or to work backstage unheralded in the rigging or stage crews or publicity and promotion. I see one of our volunteers over there now in that area. This is the kind of support

that you can find in Yellowknife for so many efforts, not only cultural but sports and social activities, social assistance activities as well. That is the reason I wanted to raise the matter of volunteers, because it brings me to the last point.

#### Personal Care Facility For Yellowknife

One group of volunteers in this community has always been concerned about the elderly and tried in whatever way they could, to make the life of the elderly in this area, a little better than it might otherwise be. This group of volunteers, about a year ago, formed a society called the "Yellowknife Association of Concerned Citizens for Seniors". And I would like to say that three nights ago at a meeting, these volunteers announced that they will try themselves to raise funds to build a personal care facility for the seniors in Yellowknife. Now, as a member of that group, I felt proud and elated. Proud, once again, because there are volunteers -- so many people in Yellowknife willing to do things like that and elated because maybe at long last, we will have an adequate facility for the elderly in Yellowknife.

So, I was proud and elated in that sense but as a Member of the Assembly, I am afraid I was a little embarrassed. I was embarrassed because I had to admit that one reason this group has decided to go ahead and do it is because I was unable, over the years as a Member, to persuade the government that it was a serious enough undertaking that it should be done by the government. I have tried over the past two and a half years to interest two Ministers in a project of the House. I thought at one point that we had an interim solution and that disappeared. I thought at another point that we had firmed up money in the budget just as there were for personal care centres in other communities but suddenly in the next budget, the money had disappeared. I introduced a motion trying to get the money that was left over, used as a design for a facility. That seems to have evaporated. And consequently, it appears the group feels that they will try. That is not in bitterness. They will try to do it on their own.

There is no doubt that there is need. In touring, sometimes the Minister has been with us, but I have been around at other times when he was not there. There is an example of a 90 year old woman, propped for a good part of the day in a chair, while her 70 year old daughter went out to earn enough to keep the two of them. Another situation was where a very frail, elderly Dene man had to look after a very sick wife living in housing circumstances that were not really acceptable. In another case, an elderly Dene woman who was bedridden, unable to help herself, and was left unattended for perhaps eight or nine hours every day -- not because people did not care. Other people have things that they have to do as well and cannot always attend to the needs of the elderly. Or another case I remember, where there is a paraplegic living in a trailer, and he is coming on to old age now, with a woman who is mentally or emotionally disturbed. When we went there, he had to drag himself to the door with his arms to come and open the door for us. These are examples of the kind of situation that we have in the North.

In my mind, there is no doubt that there is need for that kind of facility but I recognize that there is that problem of dollars. And the government has felt that those dollars just are not available or they are needed elsewhere. This group has felt, "Okay, we will try to do it here." We only hope that in trying to do it at some point -- and I must say that I believe they have a verbal undertaking from the Minister that if we can get the place the government certainly will assist largely in the operation of that facility.

#### Home Care Not Always Available

What did concern me a little in all of this is that I know part of the reason that the government was not anxious to go for it, is because there is a new theory of deinstitutionalization. I suppose it is like in education, suddenly everyone gets caught up with open areas and that kind of thing. This deinstitutionalization says you should not keep people in institutions, that the elderly should be cared for in homes. Of course the truth is that a lot of them have no relatives and nobody to care for them. In this connection, I was really interested to note last Sunday night, there is an excellent American News Magazine program called "60 Minutes" and there was a feature on a man in Washington, DC named Mitch Snider who runs a hostel there. For whom? For people who live on the streets of Washington, DC, in the same way we have so often heard that people live on the streets of Calcutta. Who are they? Fifty per cent of them, he says, are seriously mentally ill, but they were put out of mental institutions because in a great movement of enlightenment, people said we should not have people in mental institutions. They should be looked after with appropriate social care services. Well, it is nice. They put them out of the

institutions but nobody ever did anything to make sure they were looked after, after that. It was very sad to see. What I am saying is, there is a situation in the North where not all the elderly can be cared for by somebody else and by the social assistance programs. There is need for personal care and chronic care facilities.

The members of the Yellowknife Association of Concerned Citizens for Seniors will, over the next few months, try to raise the funds to build this centre. As I said, I hope that I do not prejudice their case. They are not doing it in bitterness or disappointment. They are saying, "That's the way it is, so let's give it a try." I say hurray to them and I will help them to give it a try. I only hope that at an appropriate time or times, when it is able, that the government will contribute as much as it can to the effective operation of that centre.

That is about all I want to say. It is past coffee time. Thank you very much for listening, Members, Mr. Speaker.

---Applause.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. I would like to recognize the grade two class from J.H. Sissons School, Mrs. McGrath is the teacher. I see that there is a young Ms Hamilton with that crowd, I think. Welcome to the House.

---Applause

I remind Members that we will be having a brief caucus meeting during this recess. We will now recess for 15 minutes for coffee.

---SHORT RECESS

Order, please. Will the House come back to order? Continuing with the orders of the day for Thursday, November 8th. Item 2, Members' replies. Ms Cournoyea.

Ms Cournoyea's Reply

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, Members of the Legislative Assembly. As Minister of Renewable Resources and as part of the Executive, I presume many of the Members would say that most of the concerns of my constituency should be dealt with within these confines or could be, but I feel that in representing my constituency and being a Member on the Executive Council, the concerns of all the Northwest Territories have to take precedence and we as a group of people in the Beaufort Sea communities are a number of constituents that are represented. So, I feel I would be remiss in not once again bringing up a couple of subjects that have not been dealt with and also a number of other concerns that the communities I represent do have. I would like to also welcome the new Member to the Legislative Assembly. However, he would have to go a long way to be as stylish as Mrs. Sorensen, so perhaps he would have to get some expertise from the honourable Member sitting next to him because he perhaps received that education as well -- not from the other Member though.

Impact Funding, Beaufort Sea Communities

In regard to my constituency, there are a number of matters that are of increasing concern. The first concern is the matter of impact funding. As most of the Members from the past would remember, this topic has been brought up on a number of occasions. The community of Tuk and the Beaufort Sea communities have been in the industrial evolution since before 1970 and have tried very hard to deal with that in terms of meeting the expectations of their own communities as a hamlet and as settlement councils and town councils to deal with the changes in society that are brought about by resource development. Now, it is not to say that the people I represent are against development but to say, well, how much is that going to benefit our communities? Particularly, the community of Tuk has worked very hard to deal with industry, this government and the federal government to resolve some of the problems that a community encounters when they have to deal with a changing society and non-renewable resource development. The kinds of things that they like to look to are the positive aspects of what will happen to the community and also in comparing what resource developers are able to do in looking after the people they bring to the North, they would like at least to have a comparative arrangement for the community as it evolves. I do not believe they are asking for anything that is exceptionally different and probably not even close to a comparative amount of money that is being spent on the resource developers to look after their infrastructure.

It is unfortunate that I am able to say again, once more, that this government and the federal government have not been able to deal effectively with impact development funding for the community of Tuk. It has been a matter of almost 10 years that the community has tried to resolve that problem and unfortunately it appears that with the major companies coming and going, such as Dome/Canmar, that the community is still left with trying to pick up the pieces and also deal with the community problems and infrastructural problems with the companies that are presently staying in the community and around it. The territorial government basically does not have the funding to deal with that type of funding that is being requested by the community and I believe, to a certain extent, feel that because the resource developers were sanctioned by a federal decision that the federal government should take care of these matters. So I feel that I should bring to the attention of this Legislative Assembly, that the concern is still there. The inadequacies of funding for the community to deal with the capital infrastructure problems are still there and this government has not addressed it within its budget and the Treasury funding submission is still sitting in Ottawa and it looks not too good.

In regard to land claims, the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories stated that the Inuvialuit had settled a claim. That is true and indeed we are very proud that we are able to reach that step. However, there is a great knowledge gap in relation to what is in that agreement by the federal government, by the territorial government and other people who are working in the implementation of the land claims settlement. Ninety per cent of the people I represent are parties to that agreement and none of the people really suffered under the illusion that the implementation would be an easy job. However, it seems that in relating to the Inuvialuit land claims settlement, that this knowledge gap is causing some expenditures that may not be necessary because it seems that most of what people know about it is \$45 million and so many square miles of land. Now, there are other things that were understood and written in the claim and I would hope that this government, the federal government and other people would become knowledgeable of the other aspects of the Inuvialuit claim.

#### Closure Of Ward 300, Inuvik General Hospital

In regard to the hospital situation in Inuvik, all my constituency except Holman Island is served by the Inuvik General Hospital and it appears to be an ongoing problem. When the issue is raised and the problems come to the fore and a lot of public profile is brought upon the hospital for a period of time things seem to begin to move more smoothly. However, I feel very concerned that arbitrarily, unilaterally, the hospital officials decided to close down ward 300. That section contains the transient centre and some of the patients who have no other place to go and are in that hospital because there are not any other places that they can go. When questions were asked of the hospital and why they took that decision, the basic answer was "economics". But when you look at the situation, it always seems to relate to whether the man years are more important than the service that you provide. I would like to question whether the hospital and the government policy of man years is really addressing the problem of economics of running that hospital, because certainly I cannot believe that in not keeping open ward 300 that there would be a saving. There would be a saving in man years but certainly not a saving in the total budget.

Last week, after the issue was first raised, one lady who was pregnant went in to the hospital for her pains. She was not from a community that I represent but from Fort Franklin, I believe. The young lady had got over her pains and they said, "Go to the Mackenzie Hotel. We have a room for you there and when your pains come back, then we will let you back in the hospital." Now, as we all know, the Mackenzie Hotel is not the aristocracy hotel of Inuvik and certainly I feel that young lady probably had never been to Inuvik before. But that is only one circumstance, Mr. Speaker, and I believe that the hospital and National Health and Welfare should really be questioned on what the saving is -- if the saving is for man years and the total cost of what happens costs more. I believe that is the situation now. Their answer to the situation that they have created is that if we cannot have home-boarding in Inuvik, then we will book them at a hotel and everyone knows how much hotels cost.

The number of patients that move in and out from the communities to Inuvik in any given month is 150 to 200 patients, who stay from one day to two months. I cannot see where that saving is and I believe that the people are treated very unjustly and without proper consultation with Social Services, without proper consultation with any of the communities that that hospital serves. Mr. Speaker, I feel that the people have been treated with injustice in that area and I would like to see that we take a strong stand in dealing with that situation.

### Other Constituency Concerns

Mr. Speaker, another issue that is continuing to concern my constituents is the problem of alcohol. We have not licked that problem although we have tried very hard to do so but the answer seems to lie fundamentally with why people drink as much as they do. Until we can answer that question and provide the answers and the resources to deal with that fundamental question, I do not believe that we will get rid of the alcohol problem.

In the matter of some of the buildings in the community, the people who are planning and designing buildings should be more in tune to the fundamental needs of the community. For example in Sachs Harbour, the community hall, a multi-purpose hall, was constructed and the area where the children of the school play -- because we do not have a school gym -- and where the community tries to hold recreation facilities, is about six feet too short for any kind of regulation tournament such as basketball. There is a concern that the community does not really want an elaborate building but at least a functional building that will allow them to hold games, train themselves and be able to participate and not be unfamiliar with the standard area of play allowed to most of the games in the larger communities.

Mr. Speaker, there are a number of people from home who have passed away, who have made a contribution to our community, which the Commissioner referred to and I appreciate the thought he has given in mentioning them in his Address. Many of these people have contributed in many ways and I would say voluntarily for 40 or 50 years of their lives. We will miss them and try our best to get along without them, but these people are gone and we are not able to sometimes deal with that because they were a fundamental part of our life, at home.

In regard to youth and jobs, a couple of years ago I suggested that perhaps the area we should explore is northern games, native sports in schools and communities. The reason for that is that many of our youth know those games, can be instructors and can and do work with young people. Many of these northern athletes are a pride of our future years. They are doing a good job now but I feel that this is one area where the youth can be used -- in native athletic sports. I believe that will also contribute to tourism, the economy of the country.

The other area that I have a concern with is the transient centre which I believe the Minister responsible is dealing with. That is a transient centre for patients here in Yellowknife from Kitikmeot. I would like to see this Assembly support that action on behalf of the Minister.

The final thing I would like to say, Mr. Speaker, is that for many years, all the issues and problems that we have had in trying to get representation were so that the Beaufort Sea communities could be effective in dealing with their problems and negotiations with oil companies, federal government and whomever. The communities of the Beaufort Sea region are not new to people coming, developments coming and going. In the matter of the Western Arctic regional municipality, what was developed was to try to find a way where people working together can actually effectively gain the kind of recognition and the kind of results that would apply to their problems. The people of my region are not interested in another level of bureaucracy. So Mr. Speaker, I would like to say, certainly with the few items that I have brought to your attention today, these are the major concerns that the Beaufort Sea community has. Thank you.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Ms Cournoyea. Item 2, Members' replies. Mr. Paniloo.

Mr. Paniloo's Reply

MR. PANILOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to make a comment on the Commissioner's Address to the Executive Committee and other MLAs. I am very happy that we have a good working relationship. He informs us about everything. I would like to reply to the Commissioner. We went down to Nova Scotia for a CPA meeting to deal with concerns and I do not think anybody mentioned anything about the CPA meeting. I would like to give my appreciation for being able to attend the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association meeting.

I would like to make a brief comment on the concerns of my constituency. In Broughton Island they are concerned about our young people, as to how we will be able to assist them. At the present time the ordinance in the Baffin Region says they are eligible to go out drinking when they are 19

years old. In the past we could not drink until we were 21. I think that this has changed a lot of our lifestyles. We have given the young people too much responsibility. We are concerned about these things. I do not know how we can fix this situation. However our young people are aware of this.

We have discussed a lot of things that the communities want. However, it is very slow getting action to these things due to lack of funding. They have discussed this with Tagak Curley, but in Broughton Island, in my constituency, we are not able to get an electrical inspector, for the multi-recreational hall or even for public housing. When there is not an electrical inspector to come into the community, it is very hard for the recreational halls to be kept up to a safety standard and they are being closed down. We are going to have to think about this in the future. I just wanted to inform you about that. Thank you.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Paniloo. Item 2, Members' replies. Mr. Wah-Shee.

Mr. Wah-Shee's Reply

MR. WAH-SHEE: Mr. Speaker, this is my first reply to the Commissioner's Address since I was elected.

---Laughter

I will be complimenting the administration for some of the things they have done right. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring forward some of the concerns of the communities in my constituency. One of the things that the Members of the special committee on housing had, was the opportunity to see the housing conditions in Lac la Martre and also in Rae-Edzo. I would like to point out that the housing situation in both Rae Lakes and Lac la Martre include some of the worst housing conditions I have seen in travelling to other communities. The reason I say this is because most of the housing that was built were houses that were built back when Indian Affairs were building these log buildings. Since then there have been no repairs done to the majority of these units. So what I would like to indicate is that both the communities of Rae Lakes and Snare Lake, as well as Lac la Martre, do support the idea of home-ownership and they would like to see that program expanded. However, you also have many of these existing units requiring repairs. We have some units with 18 people living in them, where you should only have a single couple living in a unit. Some of these units are in such dire need of repair. Some of these units are leaking. However the special committee on housing has had an opportunity to see the housing conditions in my area.

As I indicated before, I would like to see public housing introduced in Rae-Edzo, as well as the home-ownership program, because I can't see how the home-ownership program will meet the needs of the residents of Rae-Edzo. You have single people that are employed and who are living with their parents when they feel that they would like to have their own accommodations. So with that, I will be taking the concerns that I have in my area concerning housing to the Housing Corporation. So I will not elaborate on that.

Airstrips For Snare Lake And Rae

The other concern that I have in my area is in regard to airstrips. Snare Lake is recognized as a community and it is one of the farthest communities in my riding. It is a community that has recently set up a council and it has a Dogrib name that they refer to themselves, as a council. The English translation means "people of the edge of the woods", which is right on the barren lands. That particular community is serviced by air because we do not have any roads to Snare Lake. It is serviced year round by air and it does not have an airstrip, all the planes have to land on the lake. So there is a time period when you cannot get into Snare Lake. The people in that community have been pressing for an airstrip for quite some time. However, in terms of the federal timetable, it is somewhere in the year 2000, I believe -- I am not too sure. I would hope that the government, once they reach an agreement with MOT to revive this Arctic policy, will take into consideration the needs of the people of Snare Lake.

The other concern, with regard to airstrips again, is that Fort Rae for a number of years has been asking for an airstrip in that community. I myself, when I was Minister of Local Government, pressed the issue with the federal authorities and we have come up with a justification as to why

Rae should have an airstrip. The argument that we have been hearing previously is that Rae does not really need an airstrip because they are right along the highway. The same point could be made with regard to Pine Point. Why do they have to have an airport when it is right along the highway?

Members may not be aware that Rae is an administrative centre for Lac la Martre, Rae Lakes and Snare. It is a cultural uniting area for all the tribal people. We feel that an airstrip would facilitate the administrative needs and as more devolution takes place in regard to the Dogrib Tribal Council activities, not only in terms of the administrative activity of various programs and services, we will definitely require an airstrip in Rae. To get into the other outlying communities, you can only go by air, except during the long winter months when supplies are being transported to Lac la Martre and Rae Lakes by winter road. However, that is purely seasonal.

#### Medical Services

The other area I would like to touch on is in regard to medical services. I am concerned at the manner in which the patients are being looked after from Lac la Martre, Rae Lakes and Snare at the present time. When they require medical care they have to come here to Yellowknife and in most cases they are not being looked after adequately. If I can use the term very loosely -- they are being dealt with in a haphazard way and they are being put with anyone who will take them in. It seems to me that it is about time that we have an organized way in which to look after the patients from my area, particularly if I am going to be asked to support the expansion of the Stanton Yellowknife Hospital, which I feel there is a need for, but I am concerned about the manner in which patients from my area are being looked after.

There are cases where older patients, who have come to Yellowknife, were not provided with interpreters. As a matter of fact I did bring to the attention of the administration some time ago, the case of an elderly Dogrib woman who was brought into Yellowknife for medical attention. She was here for a whole week, she went to see a doctor, there was no interpreter there again, and she did not know what the diagnosis was. And she was sent back and she does not know what her diagnosis was. So, what I would like to see is some type of residence in place here in Yellowknife so that patients who do come up here can have country food and have access to interpreters. Also, I think, we would like to see some representation perhaps in regard to the Stanton Yellowknife Hospital Board. If they are going to look after us, then I think that we are going to have to be involved in regard to how this hospital is being run.

The other thing I would like to indicate is that in the early 1940s, Rae had its own area hospital, which was servicing the patients of the outlying communities, like Fort Norman, Fort Liard and in some cases further north. This was at the time when the RC Church had the responsibility for providing medical services to the aboriginal people. When the medical services for aboriginal people were taken over by the federal government, the hospital in Rae was torn down and in turn they put up a cottage hospital in Edzo which has about six beds. At the present time when you have patients in Rae that require emergency attention then they have to be transferred by road from Rae to Yellowknife by ambulance. Maybe perhaps some of the Members are not aware of the condition of the road sometimes between Rae and here which is about 70 miles by the highway. There again, I think, that the transporting of patients from Rae to Yellowknife is not satisfactory. I think that there is a need to improve that and there again, I think, if you had an airstrip in Rae, patients could be flown from Rae to Yellowknife.

I would like to stress that at some point in time, the communities within my area would like to put forth a proposal in regard to medical services in our area. We may have to be critical in terms of how these services are being provided but that is not just to criticize for the sake of criticizing, but rather how we feel in our area we can see these services be improved and how our communities would wish to participate in the service.

The other area is in the area of the recreation centre. I would like to compliment the administration for meeting the request that was put forth for a recreation centre in Rae. That was done with the support of the colleagues that I had the pleasure of working with during the last four years. We hope that with the new recreation centre we will have an increase of the young people participating in various sports so that our community can participate in inter-community competitions. And also, I would like to say that this is a good opportunity for the young people to participate in the Arctic Winter Games in our area.

### Economic Development

In the area of economic development, the communities within my area have been working together to come up with an economic plan to see what kind of potential exists in our area. As Members may be aware, we do not live in an area where we have a great deal of gas and oil. We do have an opportunity in the area of mineral development, which we are looking at. One of the areas we have been involved in, in terms of economic development, is to come up with our own community store, not only in Rae, but also in Snare Lake.

We would like to look at the possibilities and opportunities in the area of tourism, which again, we would like to put together on a regional basis in our area, which would also include the Yellowknife "B" Band, the Detah people. I look forward to sitting down with the people in my area and the Minister of Economic Development has kindly agreed to meet with the representatives of the communities within the surrounding areas. We will be meeting very shortly, sometime this month, in Rae. At that time we hope to brief the Minister on the kinds of ideas that we have for our area and the kind of support we would like to work together on.

The other thing I would like to bring up is this whole area of regional training. It seems to me that you have a fine facility in Fort Smith, the Thebacha College, but as I recall, when we were discussing the creation of this wonderful institution south of the lake, that there would be opportunities in the future to bring certain training opportunities on a regional basis, that everything does not have to be done in Fort Smith. I feel that you can have training in the area of heavy duty equipment, you can have teachers training even on the regional basis. There might be other areas and I feel that we are again going into a particular trend. Honourable Members will appreciate that I did compliment the wonderful institution of Thebacha College in Fort Smith. It is not that I am being critical of the standards in which these courses are being given. It seems to me, on a regional basis, people do have an aspiration to have training brought into the regions. And I think this is where I have to be critical in regard to the way in which we are allocating money and hiring all kinds of professional trainers.

So, with that, Mr. Speaker, I look forward to working with the Members of this House and the Executive Members on the concerns that I have raised, not only within my constituency, but also on the programs and services that will be beneficial to everyone. So, I look forward to the next three years and a warm welcome to Mr. Ted Richard. I am sorry to see the Commissioner being kicked out of here by the Members of the...

---Laughter

Anyway, I will have to say that I do appreciate the support the Commissioner has given to this House for a number of years. However, I think that he is aware and I am sure he appreciates that we have to work toward responsible government and I believe we will work together on this whole division question. I look forward to some serious negotiations and we hope that when we bring up the whole issue of East and West, it should not be such an ugly matter. I think it should be done with a spirit of co-operation, which means that both parties, from time to time, will have to compromise. So the hardliners in the East, and the hardliners in the West, will have to be put aside and get together the moderates from both sides and negotiate this issue. Thank you.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Members' replies. That appears to conclude Members' replies for today. Mr. Butters. Mr. Butters, my crystal ball is not that clear, I do not know whether we are going to complete tonight or whether we will not be finished tonight. So, you will have to take your chances, if you do not speak now, on whether we will be here tomorrow or not. The Chair recognizes Mr. Butters.

### Mr. Butters' Reply

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I welcome the honourable Member for Yellowknife South to this House. The constituency of Yellowknife South continues its practice of sending excellent Members to this chamber with Mr. Richard's presence here. I am delighted that he is with us. I have a great deal of respect for his judgment and his knowledge of the North and long experience in the many areas and problems which this Assembly encounters. In so saying too, I regret the absence of a very colourful Member that Yellowknife South provided this chamber in the past, Mrs. Lynda Sorensen. I



am not sure whether it was Mr. Curley or Mrs. Sorensen that introduced constitutional debate into the chamber and much enlivened these proceedings.

I, too, regret to a certain extent to see the Commissioner disappear from the chamber. I recall when Mr. Sibbeston and I served in Seventh House, he answered for government totally, spending most of his time responding to questions and justifying and excusing the omissions and sins of omission and commission of the Government of the Northwest Territories. While his absence from the chamber is regretted, it does recognize that we are moving in quantum leaps to a more responsible and a more accountable jurisdiction.

#### Constituency Of Inuvik

With regard to the constituency of Inuvik, I would just say I would feel that as the special committee on housing indicated to this chamber over the last two or three days, housing is the major problem to be resolved in the community of Inuvik. I was pleased to have the opportunity to support the co-chairmen and the Members of the committee in their request to extend their mandate and to examine in some detail the practices and procedures and make-up of the Housing Corporation of the NWT. I regret that when we fashioned the corporation some 12 or 14 years ago, we did not do better in our carpentry and I do believe there are some amendments and changes that would improve the operation of that organization. So, I look forward with interest to the final report of the special committee on housing and would hope that they could bring that in at the earliest possible moment.

I also regret, with my colleague, the honourable Member for Nunakput, that ward 300 has been closed. I thank the Minister of Health for anything that he might be doing with his good friend and colleague, the Hon. Jake Epp, who is responsible for Health at the federal level. I would hope and expect that the Minister will be able to resolve and rectify that situation very, very quickly. I expect, too, that the Minister will be announcing sometime soon that the responsibility for the management of the Inuvik hospital has been turned over to the people of the Mackenzie Delta. I think it is long past time that a hospital of that scope and service magnitude is still managed and administrated by bureaucrats and civil servants and has little or no input from the people whose lives are so much affected by its programs and service. So, I look forward to an early announcement in this House by the Minister of Health that the Inuvik General Hospital has come under a board of management in the same manner that the Frobisher Bay hospital is currently operated and managed.

In education, I thank, too, the Minister for Housing or for DPW, who is working very hard on a proposal to see Stringer Hall, the hostel in Inuvik that has been vacant for a number of years, refurbished and put back into service to that community. It is an excellent building and I am delighted that the Minister is acting very positively to have that structure re-established and reopened to serve the community in a number of ways.

With the disappearance of Dome from the Beaufort this winter, there has been a decrease and diminishment in the amount of employment that was available to people in the area. I think, while there is an expectation with the recent announcements of discoveries offshore, there is a concern that the government in Ottawa might pull out its support in the remote areas of Canada and concentrate the incentives and its programs in the southern provinces. I sincerely hope that this is not the case. I am pleased that the programs that are currently in place and were put in place by the previous government will be there until 1986 and I am very hopeful, as are many residents of the Western Arctic that there will be sufficient reserves found in the Beaufort or in the Delta itself to allow the extension of the Norman Wells pipeline to Western Arctic communities.

I would also thank the Minister for DPW for the service we have received to provide an extended ferry crossing this year. I realize that he has had some criticism from people in the Yellowknife area with regard to the service on the road between here and Hay River, but we in the Delta are pleased that the ferry services on the Mackenzie and the Peel were able to continue for an extended period of time and we thank the Minister and his staff for ensuring that occurred. Also, we are pleased that our problems with NCPC should be almost over and that the new plant will be in place and possibly the future will be a lot brighter than it has been in the last year and a half. Thank you.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Butters. Item 2, Members' replies. Privilege, Mr. Curley.

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, I just want to correct the remarks made by the honourable Member for Inuvik; that he made an assumption that the possibility of the issue of constitutional debate -- if he is referring to the Assembly travelling to Ottawa, it did not originate from Yellowknife South. My good friend to my left and myself were the ones who initiated the motion to have the Assembly travel to Ottawa. I would just like the record to be clear that it had nothing to do with Yellowknife South. Thank you.

--Laughter

AN HON. MEMBER: Shame!

MR. SPEAKER: Well in the absence of Mrs. Sorensen, I don't think there will be any further debate on that matter. Members' replies. Item 3, Ministers' statements. Mr. Nerysoo. It is normally coffee break time however inasmuch as the caucus overextended itself and we have only been sitting for three quarters of an hour we will continue to sit. Mr. Nerysoo.

### ITEM 3: MINISTERS' STATEMENTS

#### Minister's Statement On GNWT Priorities For The Next Three Years

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Mr. Speaker, honourable Members. It is my privilege and pleasure to address the House this afternoon on the recent initiatives that your government has taken in developing priorities which must be addressed in the next three years.

Since my election almost a year ago, I have had the opportunity to listen to Members of the Legislative Assembly, community leaders, leaders of native organizations, business leaders, and last but not least, the Northwest Territories residents from all parts of our land. The message that keeps getting repeated is one of uncertainty, of people not knowing what the future holds for themselves and their families. This uncertainty, Mr. Speaker, is as a result of several factors, some of which are not within our control, some of which are within our control as elected representatives of people of the Northwest Territories.

Mr. Speaker, we have the obligation to ensure that those concerns are addressed, that solutions are found and the uncertainty removed to the extent that it is possible for us to do so. A great deal of the uncertainty is, of course, attributable to the present day economic conditions in Canada as a whole. However, Mr. Speaker, the changes that are now occurring in the territorial economy also give rise to that uncertainty. The effects of this change can be seen in both the traditional and the wage employment sectors in our economy. I am particularly concerned about the decline of the trapping industry, as a result of the falling fur prices, and the lack of growth in the wage employment sector. These changes have made earning a living difficult for many residents of the NWT.

Mr. Speaker, I suggest that the most tragic consequences of these changes are being felt by the young people who have not yet acquired the skills needed to obtain wage employment but are also being denied the opportunity to gain a livelihood from the traditional economy. Mr. Speaker, the cost to society of these consequences cannot solely be measured in economic terms but must also be considered in social terms. The costs of family break-up, alcohol abuse, and the loss of self-confidence and individual self-worth.

Mr. Speaker, as elected representatives of the Territories, we have a fundamental obligation to address these issues. I know that all Members of the Legislative Assembly share those concerns and have expressed their views on them consistently. They have addressed the problems, suggested solutions and provided direction to the Executive Council to deal with these issues. The Executive Council has taken that direction and addressed the issues by giving the utmost attention and priority to these issues.

The Executive Council has put forward a three year plan to address those issues. I am pleased to announce to the honourable Members that the government proposes to allocate \$10 million toward the priorities in the upcoming fiscal year. It is further proposed to continue to allocate \$10 million for the fiscal years 1986-87 and 1987-88. Such infusion of proposed additional funding will mean that the government will have allocated \$30 million toward priorities identified by the 10th Assembly. Mr. Speaker, this should indicate to the honourable Members and the residents of the Territories, the importance and seriousness that the government attaches to these priorities.

This priority funding will be directed principally in the areas of economic renewal, home-ownership, and toward a fostering of strong, self-reliant communities. Full and complete details of the proposed initiatives will, of course, be provided by the respective Ministers during the budget session when the honourable Members will have the opportunity to scrutinize in detail the proposals put forward by the Ministers.

#### Economic Renewal

Economic renewal will be treated with the utmost importance. The government plans to promote northern business initiatives and to make more capital available for northern business. A special venture capital fund of \$500,000 will be set up to make such capital available to the businesses. The government will approach economic renewal with a comprehensive thrust. Such a thrust will also include the training and development of skilled workers in the NWT so that we can stop relying on southern based companies and workers to provide the skills that we need to turn the economic wheels in the Territories.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Hear, hear!

---Applause

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Mr. Speaker, now is the time to encourage northern industry, to provide incentives to businesses, particularly small businesses operating in the North, so that they can shoulder a greater share of the responsibility to drive our economy. I am confident they are prepared and willing to do so. Mr. Speaker, the comprehensive approach to economic renewal that I referred to earlier, does not only mean that the government should attack this problem on all fronts but it also means that any such thrust must be carried out together with business and labour. A step in that direction has already been taken, Mr. Speaker, with the establishment by the Hon. Tagak Curley of the NWT Business Council earlier this year. This afternoon the honourable Members will be asked to consider a bill which will enable small businesses to obtain loans and seek guarantees up to \$50,000 through a regional board and up to \$500,000 through the central board. Mr. Speaker, this is yet another step in achieving economic renewal and revitalization.

The government has also proceeded to revitalize the renewable resources economy which relies heavily on the traditional occupations of our people. The Hon. Nellie Cournoyea will shortly announce the details of plans to give economic and additional financial and administrative support to hunters and trappers associations throughout the Territories. The government's commitment to the outpost camp program will also be increased.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Mr. Speaker, new markets will be sought for the products of the renewable resource industry and new approaches to marketing those products will be utilized.

Economic renewal will not occur overnight. We have a long and hard struggle ahead of us, but we are at the crossroads today and we must take the road that leads to a strong, viable, indigenous economy and not one that is heavily dependent upon large government subsidies and outside influences. I am confident that by giving full support to both the wage and traditional economies, we will achieve economic renewal.

#### Housing

The deliberations of the honourable Members over the last three days on the subject of the interim report on housing have brought into focus the urgent need to address the whole question of housing in the NWT. The report and recommendations of the committee on housing will provide the guidance to the Executive Council in determining the avenue to follow in this matter. The Executive Council, Mr. Speaker, is acutely aware of the need to provide substantial funding toward reducing the shortage of public housing and bringing home-ownership within the reach of our residents.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to confirm the statement that the government has allocated \$5.8 million toward the construction of additional public housing for the fiscal year 1985-86.

---Applause

This funding will enable the government to use all of the \$17.4 million in CMHC funding allocated for the North. This will result in the construction of 200 public housing units across the NWT for the next year. In respect of private home-ownership, the government plans to spend an additional three million dollars in the first phase for the fiscal year 1985-86. Out of this funding, \$500,000 will be used to provide low interest loans to individuals constructing their own homes.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

---Applause

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: In addition, \$600,000 of interim financing will be provided to individuals to allow them to start construction prior to receiving approved funding from regular financial institutions. To further their home-ownership, an additional \$1.3 million will be added to the home-ownership assistance program. One half of this amount will result from reallocations of the rural and remote housing program funded by the federal government. An additional \$500,000 will be allocated for land assembly.

As a first priority, the government will seek the legal authority to legislate in respect of condominium form of land holding.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: These factors will ensure that developers and individual builders will have available to them land which could be developed for home construction. The Hon. Gordon Wray will, Mr. Speaker, be announcing further details of these public expenditures once the programs have been fully developed.

Mr. Speaker, these are initial steps that we must take to deal with an acute problem. A stimulation of the housing market has many direct and indirect advantages to our people. We must ensure that these advantages are realized for the benefit of our people. We are looking forward to the completion of the important work of the special committee on housing or that the special committee on housing has undertaken. I am confident, Mr. Speaker, that their findings will provide the way to long-term solutions for this difficult problem.

#### Special Needs In Each Community

Mr. Speaker, the Executive Council attaches great importance to the need to foster a strong and stable society in the North. Our society is unique and our strength lies in our diversity. We must ensure that our communities become as self-reliant as possible and that their special concerns and problems are addressed through solutions developed specifically for individual communities. Mr. Speaker, the Executive Council repudiates and rejects the steam roller approach. We believe that our government should be aware of and be sensitive to the special needs of every community.

In order to revitalize our communities and make them self-reliant, we must provide for the enhancement of their languages and their culture. There must be support for these in the education programs and for the very acute problems associated with youth. Mr. Speaker, we must work together and recognize and build on our strengths if we are to have a strong and vital community and if we are to balance the new values with the traditional values. The Hon. Nick Sibbeston will be announcing initiatives that will continue to promote northern culture. The Hon. Dennis Patterson will be addressing concerns of the availability of grade 10 in communities as well as the special needs of northern students. It is the intention of the government to provide training not only for skilled workers but to provide training to our businessmen and women to ensure that they are properly trained in business. Complete details of the projects and programs proposed in the field of education and training will be provided to the honourable Members by Mr. Patterson.

Mr. Speaker, in the same vein, and with a view to enhancing the healthy lifestyles of our residents, the Hon. Bruce McLaughlin will shortly be announcing the initiatives that he will be taking. The special problems of the aged and disabled, family health and the incidence of suicide will be addressed. Pilot projects in eight communities will be initiated to attempt to resolve the social problems and promote community stability. Mr. McLaughlin, who was recently appointed Minister responsible for Youth will be putting forward initiatives directed specifically at addressing issues concerning the youth.

### Duplication In Areas Of Responsibility

Mr. Speaker, as I said at the outset, some of these problems have arisen from factors beyond our control. However, some of the areas which could have been directed or controlled by this government still remain in federal hands thus rendering us impotent to act in those areas. In addition to this, Mr. Speaker, in many areas there is unnecessary and wasteful duplication. It is for these reasons that the government feels that there must be a close scrutiny in the areas of responsibility that are duplicated or that ought to properly fall within the territorial realm.

It is the intention of the Executive Council to accurately audit the present division of powers between the Government of Canada and the Government of the NWT, so that this government can seek and obtain those powers which normally reside with the provinces. The obtaining of these powers will allow this government to act and respond fully in such areas as health, labour relations, land titles and environmental protection. Any such initiatives, however, will not be taken without substantial consultation with leaders of aboriginal organizations and on the assurance that no such initiatives will have adverse effects on the aboriginal rights settlements process.

Mr. Speaker, the government's ability to act and respond and to put in place long-term objectives has greatly been enhanced by the formula funding arrangement that Mr. Butters deserves a great deal of credit for.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

--Applause

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: It is the perseverance of Mr. Butters in negotiating a formula financing arrangement that has allowed this government to plan more than one year into the future.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that this Executive Council is very responsive to the direction it receives from the House and is acutely aware of the responsibility with which it is charged. Mr. Speaker, as elected representatives, we must act and act effectively when there is the need to show leadership in addressing the problems of those who elected us. I am confident, Mr. Speaker, that with the co-operation of all whose actions affect our society significantly, we will build a future. A future built by all peoples of the NWT in a manner that reflects the aspirations of all of us today, while learning from and respecting the traditions which we have inherited from the generations of yesterday. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

--Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo. We will recess for 15 minutes.

---SHORT RECESS

Call the House back to order. Orders of the day for Thursday. Item 3, Ministers' statements. Mr. Butters.

### Minister's Statement On Formula Based Financing

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, Commissioner Parker in his Address noted that the federal Treasury Board had approved the concept of formula based financing for the 1985-86 year, proposed as the first year of a three year agreement between the federal government and the Northwest Territories. In the past several years, the level of funding support provided by the Government of Canada to the Territories has been based on discussions at the officials' level. While our government has generally been satisfactorily served in these negotiations, resulting allocations were necessarily supplemented through a direct approach to the Minister. Negotiations occurring in the intergovernmental committee, a committee comprised of federal and territorial officials, were time-consuming and frustrating and did not reflect a true government-to-government relationship.

With the new formula approach, funding support will be based on our government's expenditure need related to current programs. Annual growth increases will be based on the expenditure of average provincial local government expenditures growth across Canada. The new fiscal arrangements must underlie the evolution of responsible government -- a fact recognized and identified in the Drury Commission Report.

With the implementation of formula financing, for the first time this government will have the opportunity to introduce long-term fiscal planning and have budgeting independence. However, accompanying that independence will be the accountability and fiscal responsibility of the Executive Council and this Legislative Assembly to carry out its programs within its means. The territorial government will have the power to introduce new expenditure programs or to reallocate funding to increase funding for current programs and will have the ability to increase its revenues as required to fund these new initiatives. Access to federal supplementary funding will no longer be an option for this government.

The formula financing arrangements were originally developed by an intergovernmental task force over a period of four years and I would like at this time to acknowledge the considerable support of the former Minister of DIAND, Mr. John Munro, and his colleague, Herb Gray, president of the Treasury Board. More recently, Douglas Frith, the former Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, was instrumental in expediting federal approval for formula financing. The current Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, the Hon. David Crombie, has also pledged his support in moving to adopt this structure mechanism for determining the annual funding provided to the Northwest Territories.

More detailed aspects of the formula are currently being worked out by federal and territorial officials to develop the three year agreement which will form the basis for the financing arrangements. This agreement will allow the NWT to obtain federal assistance outside the formula in the areas of resource related megadevelopment, federally initiated programs, land claims and constitutional development and the transfer of federal programs to the Territories. This is a major achievement in the political and constitutional development of the North and I am sure I speak for all Members of this House in expressing our appreciation to the Government of Canada for its approval and support of the formula funding concept. Therefore, it is my earnest hope and expectation that our government, for the first time in 1985-86, will have a funding mechanism which will foster increased financial responsibility and independence for our territory. Thank you.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Butters. Ministers' statements. Mr. Curley.

Minister's Statement On Expo '86

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Maybe the interpreters would read this. The other evening caucus had the opportunity to be briefed, and we would like to thank Mr. Ballantyne, on the biggest promotional event ever staged in the history of the Northwest Territories government. I am referring, of course, to our presence and participation at Expo '86, from May to October 1986. The purpose of my remarks this afternoon is to state, for the record, the progress which has been made to date and second to highlight the interest which northerners have expressed in the project.

Background To Expo '86 World's Fair

By way of background, Expo '86 is an official world exposition on transportation and communication sanctioned by the International Bureau of Expositions in Paris. As a special category world exposition, it will be on a smaller scale than the universal category expositions, such as Expo '67 in Montreal, but the quality of the experience and the timeliness of this subject will ensure that Expo '86 is equally memorable. The theme and location of Expo '86 was originally chosen to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the completion of Canada's first transcontinental railroad to the Pacific coast in 1886 and the appearance of the brand new city of Vancouver to serve as its Pacific terminal.

The person that is sitting beside me comes from there. The idea for holding Expo '86 was conceived by and continues to be supported by the city of Vancouver, the province of British Columbia and the Government of Canada. To date, most of Canada's provinces, the two territories, 10 Canadian corporations and about 40 nations of the world have agreed to construct pavilions at the world's fair. I will be speaking in English now. (Translation ends)

For your information, Mr. Speaker, Expo '86 marks the first time when the world's major super powers, United States of America, Russia, and Peoples' Republic of China have all agreed to participate in the same world's fair. This accomplishment is a testimonial to the high regard in

which the international community holds Canada and its ability to successfully hold a major world exposition. Expo '86 is expected to attract an estimated 15 to 16 million visitors to the False Creek area of Vancouver where the fair site will be located. These market projections are largely based upon attendance from British Columbia, the western provinces and western United States. The Expo '86 Corporation expects this estimate to increase once national and international marketing campaigns are put in place in 1985 and 1986. As with any world's fair, there will be cultural exchanges and international conferences and seminars which in this case are geared to the fields of transportation and communications. Visitors to Expo '86 will also enjoy musical spectacles, film and theatre festivals, folk fairs and sporting events. In short, Expo '86 will be an opportunity to learn from and to be entertained by the nations of the world.

#### NWT Government Approach To Expo '86

Moving along, Mr. Speaker, to the background of our government's involvement in Expo '86, I am told that my colleague and former Minister of Economic Development and Tourism, Mr. Arnold McCallum was first approached by the Expo '86 Corporation early in 1983 to determine our level of interest in participating. By the fall of that year, the Executive Council had decided it would indeed be present at the Vancouver world's fair and that construction of a separate pavilion would be the most cost-effective approach. In addition, Mr. Speaker, the Executive Council determined that the pavilion's message should reflect the joint effort which both the Government of the Northwest Territories and major corporations resident in the North had been making to the social, cultural, political and economic development of the Northwest Territories. Representatives of the major corporations in the transportation, oil and gas, mining and communications sectors were approached to participate through the Northwest Territories pavilion in portraying a common message which has tentatively been entitled "Partners in Progress". Through displays, film and other means the messages of the pavilion would focus on unique characteristics of northern culture, its landscape, renewable resource economy and the innovative techniques being developed to explore and produce our non-renewable resources.

Finally, and in keeping with the Northwest Territories government's desire to fully involve the private sector, proposals for the design and construction of the pavilion were requested. As well, proposals were requested from the private sector for the operation of the travel sales desk promoting northern tours, a boutique to market northern arts, crafts and souvenirs and a restaurant to serve northern country food.

#### NWT Government Objectives

In summary, Mr. Speaker, the government's primary and secondary objectives for the project are as follows:

Primary objectives: increased sales over both the short and long term of crafts, tourist services, renewable resource products and Northwest Territories produced souvenirs -- for example, books, audio-visual shows, slides, postcards, jewellery, trinkets, etc.; to stimulate investors' interest in our non-renewable resource sector; increased awareness of the need for research into resolving northern transportation and communication problems; increased non-resident awareness of Northwest Territories, our land, lifestyle, cultural heritage and aspirations; and increased residents' pride and awareness of the Northwest Territories, our land, lifestyle, cultural heritage and aspirations.

Secondary objectives, Mr. Speaker, are: to increase the amount of quality educational exhibitry available in the Northwest Territories for use in our schools, museums, etc.; to contribute to the preservation of our cultural heritage, including indigenous languages; to improve non-resident awareness of significance and of the technique associated with the harvest of our renewable and non-renewable resources; and to provide a stimulus for Northwest Territories entrepreneurs to start up new types of visitor service, handicrafts and renewable resource products.

Mr. Speaker, my statements thus far take you up to what the previous government wanted to achieve and how they were going to achieve it. The remainder of my remarks will focus upon the development of the pavilion and its programs, the level of involvement by our corporate partners and sponsors, our initiatives in the retail portion of our pavilion, the project budget, the BC labour situation and finally some observations on the level of interest.

### Pavilion Design

Mr. Speaker, with respect to the development of our pavilion and its programs, I am pleased to report that pavilion commissioner, Mr. George Braden, and his deputy commissioner, Alan Vaughan, have developed a facility which northerners will be proud of and which southerners will find most inviting and entertaining. Some of the details with respect to the design are: the pavilion will have about 1800 square metres of interior space and exterior exhibitry; both audio and visual static displays which present various messages about the Northwest Territories; and a boutique, travel sales desk and restaurant will be operating; the pavilion will include a theatre seating 150 to 200 people, a well-appointed business centre, and a VIP lounge seating about 20 to 30 people for all of you guys on the other side; both an interior and an exterior stage will be constructed where NWT performers, athletes and residents will present live performances; appropriate events will be sponsored in 1986 at Expo and in the Northwest Territories to commemorate the Northwest Territories national day, June 21; and we hope to have live television and radio broadcasts from the Northwest Territories.

Mr. Speaker, I am also told by my colleague to my right, Dennis Patterson, that he hopes to have a gallery set up specifically for the children of the Northwest Territories. He hopes to be able to provide the photographs of all the school children of the Northwest Territories so they will be at that pavilion in the special gallery.

### Pavilion Location

Mr. Speaker, with respect to the location of our pavilion, the NWT site is one of the most desirable on the entire Expo '86 grounds. Located at the eastern terminus of the fair grounds the site has a superb view out across False Creek and to the mountains. Also, the site has an excellent visibility from other areas of Expo. Proximity to the water's edge as well as to the popular China and Expo folk life pavilions will ensure that a large number of visitors will be attracted to the NWT pavilion. Preliminary visitor estimates are 1.5 million to two million visitors. In addition, the site is adjacent to a gondola station which will handle up to 1800 people per hour and a ferry terminal that is expected to transport 2000 passengers per hour. The proximity of the pavilion to these transportation systems and those located at the nearby east entrance gate ensures that an active flow of visitors will be circulating near the Northwest Territories pavilion.

### Pavilion Story Lines

Mr. Speaker, it is not my purpose with this statement to go into detail on the pavilion's themes, story lines and exhibits as they are still in the development process. I will point out though that our story is based in part from input received through workshops that we conducted with representatives of government, of corporate partners and other organizations which have vested interests in the messages which we portray. The latter group includes the Dene Nation, Native Women's Association, NWT Travel Industry Association, Metis Association, Inuit Cultural Institute, Frobisher Bay Museum Society and others.

Generally speaking, the following key story lines have been established for the Northwest Territories pavilion: the land and the seasons, with a focus upon cycles of life in the North and the way in which both animal and human populations respond to these cycles; ingenuity, with a focus upon the challenge of travelling and communicating in one of the world's most demanding regions; the human mosaic, with a focus upon the Dene, Metis, Inuit and non-native northerners depicting them as they are today, not as traditional stereotypes, Mr. Ballantyne; our renewable resources with a focus upon the importance of hunting and trapping to the people and economy of the North; and non-renewable resources, with a focus upon the historical and contemporary impact of exploration and development of our oil and gas and minerals.

Mr. Speaker, the NWT pavilion will stand out among other attractions at Expo '86 because of its emphasis on the resourcefulness of northern residents, with the North's own natural beauty as a backdrop. Communication of people through people -- the human aspect, will make our pavilion exceptional.



### Corporate Participation

On the matter of corporate participation in our pavilion, I am pleased to report that we have received commitments from a number of firms in the transportation, mining and oil and gas and communications sectors totalling over one million dollars in cash contributions or services in kind. These firms are designated as our corporate partners and they will play an important role in the development of pavilion displays and exhibitry. Acknowledgement of their role will be highlighted during the life of the fair. In general terms, the Northwest Territories government will be responsible for providing basic background information through films and displays relating to the land, our renewable resources, the people and the cultures of the Northwest Territories. Our corporate partners will tell their stories in an integrated fashion and reinforce the partners-in-progress theme.

A second group designated as contributing sponsors has been established to include those firms which are making a smaller financial contribution. Contributing sponsors are normally smaller NWT businesses, the smaller branches of southern corporations or southern corporations with limited investments in the North. These sponsors can become involved in a variety of ways including sponsorship of the pavilion's films, a minor theme related to audio-visual presentation, cultural performances such as drummers, singers, dancers or athletes, reconstruction on site of our traditional transportation modes such as oomiak or mooseskin boat, and craftsmen to demonstrate their work on site. This latter group could include carvers, print makers, weavers and so forth. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to say that the response from the private sector has been most enthusiastic. Not only will their financial input help to offset the overall costs of the pavilion, but their stories will form an integrated part of our pavilion's message.

### Pavilion Concessionaire

Mr. Speaker, I would like to move now to a discussion of the retail outlets which will be established in our pavilion. Mr. Speaker, you will recall, that the government's approach to the Expo '86 project involved using the northern private sector to the greatest extent possible. To this end, we invited proposals for the operation of a number of retail outlets in our pavilion. These included a travel sales desk to promote the sale of northern tour packages; a boutique and merchandising cart to promote the sale of northern arts and crafts; and a restaurant which would serve northern country food. In March 1984, Galaxy Marketing Services, a northern based firm was awarded a contract to manage these services.

However, in September Galaxy withdrew its offer. After giving serious consideration to a number of alternatives for proceeding with the development and operation of the pavilion sales activities, the Executive Council concluded that it would be best for the GNWT to assume the role of general concessionaire.

It should be noted, however, that while the government is now assuming a greater role, the private sector will be used to the greatest extent possible in the development and operation of the travel sales desk and restaurant.

In the case of the travel sales desk, northern based travel firms will be invited to submit proposals to operate a travel sales desk and to develop northern tour packages to be promoted at the pavilion. Second, to assist in the development and operation of the pavilion restaurant, northern and southern firms will be invited to submit management services proposals to cover everything from designing the operation, purchasing inventory, hiring and managing staff and developing recipes for the restaurant's country food menu. In both cases, the successful contractor will not be responsible for construction or inventory costs. While the travel sales operator will be responsible for staffing, all employees with the restaurant will be GNWT Expo '86 staff, supervised by the facility's management group.

To accelerate preparation for the pavilion boutique, Expo '86 will be hiring a term employee to oversee its development, purchase of inventory and operation in 1986. Expo '86 officials are currently confirming the merchandising concepts, the range of products which can be sold royalty free and the boutique space requirements. The boutique manager is expected to be in place by December 1984, with orders being placed by the spring of 1985. Details of the pavilion's purchasing policy are to be announced later this year. Principal elements will be a plan to provide working capital to producers and suppliers and the approach to inventory purchase and consignment sales.

Mr. Speaker, while Galaxy's withdrawal did create some unexpected problems for the government, I feel that the approach which I have just outlined will allow us to meet our objectives and our commitments to the producers of the NWT at little cost to the GNWT. It is planned that the revenue from the retail outlets will offset virtually all of the costs associated with the development and operation. Preliminary sales targets are in the range of \$4.25 million, including one million dollars from travel sales, \$1.5 million from restaurant sales and \$1.75 million from the sales of arts, crafts and souvenirs.

#### Project Costs

By way of an overview, Mr. Speaker, the total net cost to the GNWT of administering the entire Expo '86 project and designing, constructing and operating the pavilion and its retail concessions will not exceed \$3.2 million. However, the required gross investment in the project by the GNWT is about \$6.8 million. It is important to recognize that this gross investment represents our total out-of-pocket expenditures on the project. But these expenditures will be substantially offset by project revenues. We expect to receive some \$3.6 million of revenues from our corporate partners and the pavilion retail sales operations, thus the pavilion net cost figure of \$3.2 million.

Mr. Speaker, it is noteworthy that a maximum GNWT net expenditure of \$3.2 million between now and Christmas 1986, will result in the following economic benefits: at least 26 full person years of direct employment, with a minimum payroll of \$750,000; direct purchase of about three million dollars of NWT goods and services; exhibits and other assets worth at least \$550,000 returned to the GNWT when the pavilion is taken down; a noticeable increase in the sales of the NWT food products and arts and crafts following Expo '86.

The NWT pavilion project represents a very cost efficient method for presenting our key messages to the world and for directly supporting the marketing activities and sales of the NWT producers of arts, crafts, furs, travels sales and food products.

#### British Columbia Labour Issues

Mr. Speaker, it is also important that I provide some background on the labour situation in Vancouver and the impact it may have on our project. On the subject, I must admit that we were all concerned last spring when Premier Bennett indicated that he would be prepared to cancel the project if some agreement with the BC and Yukon Construction Trades Council could not be negotiated. Given the unsettled labour situation at the time, the Executive Council instituted a number of safeguards whereby our decision-making and expenditures would be tied to regular updates on progress being made toward an agreement between Expo '86 and the unions. By way of example, I am not authorized to formally approve our presence through a legally binding participation contract until we have received the last in a series of reports, which is due in early December.

I am happy to report, however, that since Mr. Bennett's statement last spring, labour unrest at Expo '86 site has improved. In our September report, the Executive Council was informed that the Expo '86 world's fair was designated as an economic development project by the BC government and that it would be in effect an "open site". By open site, Mr. Speaker, I mean that both union and non-union contractors would have the right to bid on all contracts let by the Expo '86 Corporation. To date, union and non-union contractor employees are working side by side on the Expo '86 site and every indication is that the work is proceeding on schedule. This condition has evolved in the absence of formal union-management agreement and I have no reason to doubt that the labour harmony will continue to the end of the construction phase of Expo '86.

Mr. Speaker, to conclude this portion of my remarks on the labour situation in Vancouver, I am informed that 90 to 95 per cent of the large construction contracts let by the Expo '86 Corporation have gone to union contractors. Further, the project is only 10 days behind schedule in terms of those buildings and facilities for which the Expo '86 Corporation is responsible. Of interest is the fact that many of the delays being experienced are not the result of the labour unrest. Rather they are the product of indecision by architects, planners and other non-union employees of Expo '86.

#### Construction Of NWT Pavilion

Mr. Speaker, on the matter of construction of the NWT pavilion, I have already indicated that because of the recent actions of the BC government, we are not bound to use either union or non-union contractors. As an official participant we can make a decision to use either type of

contractor. What we have done up to this stage in the project is to hire the services of a construction management firm to assist in the development, design and construction of our pavilion. After consultation with the NWT Construction Association, two northern firms were identified and asked to submit proposals. PCL Construction Limited, Yellowknife was awarded the contract. PCL will utilize their own staff to carry out no more than 20 per cent of the total value of the project's capital cost, which in this case refers to a combination of project management fees and construction contracts. The balance of the work will be publicly tendered.

Our tendering procedure will recognize the need to facilitate participation by NWT businesses in the construction of our pavilion and to reach this objective the following principles will be applied: the total project will be broken down into supply and on-site fabrication components; the on-site fabrication work itself will be broken down into manageable components to the extent practical, for example, individual tender packages will be prepared for the pavilion's mechanical, electrical, landscaping and steel fabrication requirements; and all tenders for goods and services will be advertised in the Northwest Territories.

In summary, Mr. Speaker, it is most likely that, as in the case with other construction activities at the world's fair, the NWT government will proudly utilize a combination of union and non-union contractors. I also wish to stress that concrete steps will be taken to ensure that interested NWT firms will have opportunities to become involved in the construction of our pavilion.

#### Reaction Of Northerners

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I want to comment briefly on the reaction of northerners to our presence at Expo '86 and I want to start by reflecting upon my association with the project over the last 10 months. When a government embarks on an initiative such as Expo '86 it must weigh the costs and the benefits from a purely financial and policy perspective. This our Executive Council has done on many occasions, including serious consideration of the security of our investment in British Columbia's unsettled labour environment. Over the past few months many Members of the Executive Council have had the opportunity to visit the Expo site and to meet with the Expo '86 officials and to be deeply involved in the development of the project. We have also had periodic confidential updates on the BC labour situation which I am pleased to say has been resolved to our satisfaction. Over all from the NWT government's perspective, Mr. Speaker, I am confident that the project is in our interest, given our policy and priority objectives. In financial terms, I am also confident that the investment will generate both immediate and long-term returns.

But we must also look beyond the process which our government and the Legislature activates when we consider the expenditure of public funds. Mr. Speaker, I recall when the Legislative Assembly went to Ottawa to lobby for the inclusion of aboriginal rights in our nation's constitution. I recall the support which we received from our constituents and the recognition that we were acting in the interest of northerners.

Mr. Speaker, in conclusion I must conclude by stating the fact that I must recognize that we had the support of the Executive Council to travel to Vancouver and to visit the site for Expo '86. I would also like to encourage the Members of the Assembly, when they are in that area, to take an interest in visiting there. So in conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I regret that I am unable to authorize the public unveiling of our pavilion because as I noted the interior is still being designed and the story lines are being finalized. I expect to be able to provide the Legislature with the final product early in the new year. Mr. Speaker, before I conclude, I would like to state to the press that we have with us the commissioner of Expo '86 and his deputy, Alan Vaughan, and they will be prepared to respond to the questions that the press may have right after my statement somewhere out in the lobby. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Item 3, Ministers' statements, Mr. Patterson.

MR. McCALLUM: Point of order. Is this show and tell time or is this a filibuster by the government side so that we do not get going with the business of the House? I do not see this item on our paper.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. McCallum, it is the right -- order please. It is every Member's right and any Minister's right to take part in the orders of the day and that subject under discussion at the present moment is Ministers' statements. Mr. Patterson.

Minister's Statement On Task Force On Spousal Assault

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: I promise a short statement, Mr. Speaker, in my capacity as Minister responsible for the Status of Women. I do want to give a short progress report on the membership and activities of the task force on spousal assault since its formation in June 1984. I would also like to announce the appointment of two additional members to the task force. John Bayly, a well-respected activist lawyer heads the task force, whose members include Iris McCracken, Geela Giroux, Margaret Vandell and Lena Kikoak. These individuals are all long-term northerners who have maintained an active interest in women's issues over the years. Joining them are Bertha Allen and Mary-Jane Goulet as new alternate members. Ms Allen is a well-known family and women's advocate who will help with the hearings in the Loucheux communities in the Mackenzie Delta. Ms Goulet is a well-respected person noted for her knowledge and awareness of her region and its people and will assist the Dogrib communities.

Mr. Speaker, the task force was set up to look into the problems of spousal assault, both physical and psychological, and to generate public awareness and discussion about spousal assault, more commonly known as wife battering. The task force reports to me, through a Ministerial committee on spousal assault composed of senior representatives of all departments of federal and territorial government and agencies involved with this problem.

The task force was called together early in August 1984 to discuss its responsibilities and plan its work. A questionnaire was designed and sent to the members of the Ministerial advisory committee who distributed it to the professionals dealing with spousal assault in communities of the Northwest Territories. These included policemen, social workers, nurses, court workers and judges. More than 100 questionnaires have been completed and returned to the task force. We have gathered valuable data and we now have valuable information on communities in the NWT. The information contained in the questionnaires will help measure the effectiveness of present policies and action, since in the responses to the questionnaires, the professionals have made their own recommendations from the perspective of those who have to deal with spousal assault and its consequences at the case level.

Mr. Speaker, community visits have already begun. The task force has held public meetings in Frobisher Bay, Cape Dorset and Yellowknife. Task force member, Iris McCracken, is presently on tour in the Keewatin and Central Arctic communities. She and task force member, Geela Giroux, have between them also visited several Baffin communities. Meetings have been held with the Baffin Regional Council and with the Inuit Women's Association. As well, meetings have been held with the board of directors of the Northwest Territories Native Court Workers and with members of the Society Against Family Abuse in Yellowknife. Visits begin next week south of Great Slave Lake. These will be followed later this month by visits into the Mackenzie Delta. Visits to communities in the Deh Cho region will, it is anticipated, be held in mid-December. Work is demanding and this is the reason that two additional members of the task force were requested to assist in gathering information in the Dene and Metis communities.

Mr. Speaker, interest is growing, community groups are being formed to deal with the problems in a number of communities. Ideas are being expressed regarding approaches and possible solutions which are as varied as the northern communities themselves. The press has been co-operative. Articles appeared in local newspapers in the wake of the task force. Open line radio is being used in the East and CBC and IBC television are both preparing special broadcasts on spousal assault. In fact, this coming Monday, November 12, the entire Focus North television program on CBC will be devoted to the subject of spousal assault and I will be appearing on that program, Mr. MacQuarrie.

The task force has also prepared a brochure in English and the native languages to help inform the public of the role of the task force and the importance of public input. It is too early to recommend actions that the government might take, although a variety have been suggested to the task force. Public concern has been expressed that there not only be assistance provided to victims but also for programs to assist those who batter their spouses. The task force has learned that most people in the NWT are ready to discuss spousal assault in public in order to emphasize its unacceptability. Concern is expressed that the generational cycle of spousal assault be attacked by educating the public, both generally and through the school system.

Mr. Speaker, the task force is hoping to be able to provide me with the report of their preliminary findings early in the new year and I will keep this Assembly informed. Thank you very much.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Point of order, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Patterson. Point of order, Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There is some danger that this item, rather than Ministers' statements, could become Executive Council chronicles of the NWT.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

MR. MacQUARRIE: I certainly did not wish to interrupt with the long presentation on Expo, because I believe the public wants to know about it and I understand that, but I do not think we need biographies and travel journals and narratives. The item says on Ministers' statements, as listed in Rules 21 and 22, "A Minister may make a short factual statement of government policy." So we are trying to be understanding but I would not want to see that item get further and further from what was intended, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Unfortunately, there are many Members in this House that cannot say, "Darn it", in less than 200 words, and if it takes that long, evidently that is the way it will have to be. Are there any further Ministers' statements? Mr. Sibbeston.

Minister's Statement On Cultural Projects

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, I am very excited about this policy that I am about to announce. It involves a new and modest beginning in the work of enhancing native cultures of the North. I will just say that the Executive Council recently approved a new policy and a budget of \$400,000 to the Ministry of Culture for community cultural and research projects. I have got a couple of pages of detail, but you are getting anxious, I know, to quit. I am very excited about the fact that in the next few weeks we will be announcing and providing more detail so that people in communities can take advantage of this program. I am glad to have said this little bit today.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Ministers' statements. Mr. Wray.

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was going to make a short announcement about the ferry situation, but seeing as how the Member has reminded me that this is to be used only for policy, I will not do that. Thank you.

---Laughter

---Applause

MR. MacQUARRIE: You mean you have no policy with respect to the ferry?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Wray. I do not know what the "fairies" are going to think about this. Are there any further Ministers' statements? Ms Cournoyea.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, I had a number of pages that I wanted to report on our department, however, we will wait until the next time and a few more pages to it and perhaps deliver it earlier in the budgetary speech. So, bowing to your concern, I will not be reading it today.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Ministers' statements. Well, we have had Ministers' statements, ex-Ministers' statements.

---Laughter

---Applause

MR. McCALLUM: It sure cannot hurt anything.

MR. SPEAKER: Do we have any oral questions for today? Mr. Ballantyne.

ITEM 4: ORAL QUESTIONS

MR. BALLANTYNE: My question will only take about three or four hours. I want to tell you a little bit about my life.

---Laughter

AN HON. MEMBER: Not interested.

---Laughter

Question 78-84(3): Funding For Yellowknife Dog Trotters Association

MR. BALLANTYNE: Seriously, Mr. Speaker, I have a question I would like to ask the Minister of Local Government and it concerns a document that I tabled two days ago, a document put out by the Yellowknife Dog Trotters Association. Has the Minister had the opportunity to peruse the document? It was the history of the Canadian Championship Dog Race and a funding proposal. Would the Minister look sympathetically at the possibility of funding such an event? Thank you.

MR. McCALLUM: Under the new \$400,000...

MR. BALLANTYNE: ...under the new cultural policy.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister.

Return To Question 78-84(3): Funding For Yellowknife Dog Trotters Association

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: In response to the question, earlier today we heard from the Yellowknife Members that sewer was their number one priority in the city and they were asking the government for eight million. The document that Mr. Ballantyne refers to is that of the Yellowknife Dog Trotters Association in which they are requesting \$20,000 of this government. Obviously, if we are going to respond to the crisis that the Members have indicated, the eight million dollar crisis, we will not have any money left to give to the Dog Trotters Association. No, seriously, I have had a chance to look at...

MR. BALLANTYNE: Have the race in the sewer.

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: ...and I am not sure as yet, if we would decide to give the grant, where it would come under, whether it is a cultural or whether it may come under a sport. So, I will have to sleep on it and think about it and respond to the Member in the next few weeks.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister is taking the question as notice. Mr. MacQuarrie.

Question 79-84(3): Update On Ferry Situation

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a question for the Minister of Public Works and I know that many people in the public would be interested to know what the situation is at the ferry. I know that an excellent meeting was held earlier today in which the Minister met with members of the chamber of commerce who were very concerned with what was happening and I wish to compliment the Minister on the way he handled the meeting. I would ask him what is the most recent news with respect to that?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Wray.

Return To Question 79-84(3): Update On Ferry Situation

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The latest information I have, as of about 4:00 o'clock this afternoon, is that a flight was made over the area today and there is less ice movement upstream which means that the freezing is starting to take place, which is what we need. There is open water on the upstream of the arc where the ferry would normally cross which is good. The ferry is cutting ice today. However, we have only been able to manage about two boat lengths. We are going to attempt to mount a backhoe on the ferry to assist with ice-breaking but we will not know the success of this operation for about two days, given the present ice conditions. That is

the situation as it pertains to the present ice conditions. Of course, if the ice conditions change, it could open up almost immediately. However, presently we are trying and we will not know for two days if we are going to be successful or not. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Oral questions. Mr. Wah-Shee.

Question 80-84(3): Emergency Cases At Stanton Yellowknife Hospital

MR. WAH-SHEE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct my question to the Minister of Health. A constituent of mine recently went to the Stanton Yellowknife Hospital for an emergency illness and this particular patient had to wait for three and a half to four hours before they could find a doctor to take a look at her and after that she was medivaced to Edmonton. My question to the Minister is what procedures does the Stanton Yellowknife Hospital follow in terms of dealing with emergency cases and why did it take so long for a patient to have a doctor take a look at her? I would like to have that response from you some time later on. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister.

HON. BRUCE McLAUGHLIN: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I will check with the department on behalf of the honourable Member and I will look into the details after I get the name of the person. Thank you very much.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The Minister has taken the question as notice. Oral questions? Mr. Erkloo.

Question 81-84(3): Ministers' Tour Of Foxe Basin

MR. ERKLOO: Mr. Speaker, since we are rushing I am going to ask the two Ministers at the same time and I know that they are going to be visiting the communities, the Ministers of Renewable Resources and Economic Development. They were going to be touring the Baffin Region and they had been requested to go and visit my communities of Pond Inlet, Hall Beach and Igloolik. They were not able to tour because they were very busy. My question is would they be able to give my constituency a tour before Christmas or after Christmas? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Curley.

Return To Question 81-84(3): Ministers' Tour Of Foxe Basin

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: First of all I would like to go and tour your constituency but by looking at my schedule and the department's work that I have to do, I will have to be going to Ottawa with Mr. Butters at the end of this month. We have been requested to go to so many places but after the winter session I will be able to go to your constituency, next year in 1985. I will look at my schedule and I will let you know either by telephone or a written letter.

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

Further Return To Question 81-84(3): Ministers' Tour Of Foxe Basin

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, the scheduled tour for Baffin is the first part of January and I know that we have had a difficult time in trying to juggle Mr. Curley's time and my time, but according to my calendar, it is scheduled for the first part of January.

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

Question 82-84(3): Publicity On Expo '86

MR. BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to ask a question of the Minister responsible for Economic Development and Tourism. First of all, on behalf of the caucus, I would like to thank the Minister and George Braden and Alan Vaughan for a very informative session last night outlining the goals and objectives of Expo '86. I wonder if the Minister could tell the Assembly, besides this press conference what other ways is the Minister going to make the people of the Northwest Territories aware of, supportive of and involved in this very exciting project.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Curley.

Return To Question 82-84(3): Publicity On Expo '86

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I did indicate in my statement that there would be a public unveiling of the NWT's Expo design of the pavilion here during the winter session, but I would like to indicate to the Member that I know that Mr. Braden and his deputy are very anxious to meet with various groups and whatnot. I know that they are at this moment trying to cover as many as they can in responding to the invitations that they have. For instance they have been invited to appear before the Travel Industry Association's annual conference which will be taking place in Fort Smith, so they will be down there explaining to the travel industry what Expo '86 is all about. And I would hope that the other organizations throughout the Northwest Territories will invite them at their pleasure and allow George to explain further what the parameters of our involvement are. Furthermore I think now that the expenditures and costs have been approved by the Executive Council I know that Mr. Braden is much more able to respond quickly to various invitations. So I am just encouraging at the moment for people to invite George. I am not involved in the PR aspect of it. I do not know what my colleague in the Department of Information has but I am sure Mr. Braden will be able to state a little further through the press as to how he intends to bring about awareness to the public on that.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Oral questions? Are there any written questions? Mr. Appaqaq.

ITEM 5: WRITTEN QUESTIONS

Question 83-84(3): Sanikiluaq Rehab Program

MR. APPAQAQ: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a question for the Minister responsible for the NWT Housing Corporation. We have been advised by the doctor in Great Whale River and the nurses in Sanikiluaq that the people, especially the elders who are living in tents while their houses are being renovated, are getting sickly due to the extremely cold weather. The government should take the necessary action to remedy this situation as soon as possible because we have been advised these houses will not be completed until January 1985. Therefore, I ask on behalf of the people in Sanikiluaq, can the Minister have these houses completed sooner than projected? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Any other written questions? Mr. Wah-Shee.

Question 84-84(3): Administration Of Justice In NWT

MR. WAH-SHEE: Mr. Speaker, I have a written question to the Minister of Justice. In view of the unfortunate and perhaps unwarranted detention of two of my constituents early this year, and in view of the apparent disagreement in the legal community as to the proper forms and procedures to be used when dealing with the judicial interim release provisions of the Criminal Code, will the Minister responsible ensure that the necessary steps are taken to remove any confusion in the minds of the justices of peace in this area and thereby guarantee the proper administration of justice in the NWT?

MR. SPEAKER: Written questions. That appears to conclude written questions. Item 6, returns. Mr. Butters.

ITEM 6: RETURNS

Return To Question 37-84(3): Price Of Naphtha Gas, Sanikiluaq

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I would like to table the return to Mr. Appaqaq's question of November 5, oral Question 37-84(3). Officials of my department have contacted the Hudson's Bay Company and the co-op and both organizations have no plans to sell naphtha through their retail operations. They indicated that they would not be able to compete, as to price, with the Shell Canada agent in Sanikiluaq. The price of a four litre container of naphtha in Sanikiluaq is \$6.44, making it the lowest price in the Baffin Region. The GNWT, where it is the fuel distributor in the Baffin, sells naphtha for \$7.18.

Motion To Extend Sitting Hours, Carried

And while I am on my feet, Mr. Speaker, I would seek unanimous consent according to Rule 28(1) to have the House extend the sitting hours today to 9:00 p.m.



MR. SPEAKER: Is there unanimous consent?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: Do I have a seconder to the motion. Mr. Nerysoo. Question being called. All those in favour? Opposed, if any? The motion is carried.

---Carried

We will continue then until 9:00 p.m. With regard to that last vote. There was a request for unanimous consent and there was no denial of unanimous consent. There was a vote against the motion. But the motion being put is a different thing than asking for unanimous consent. It would appear clear on the records that we had a negative vote but I believe that the matter has been properly handled. We will continue until 9:00 p.m. Returns. Mr. Patterson.

Return To Question 74-84(3): Relocation Of Renewable Resources Program

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a return to oral Question 74-84(3), asked by Mr. McCallum yesterday concerning the renewable resources technology program at Thebacha College. We are concerned that many graduates of the renewable resources technology program at Thebacha College who largely come from the western Northwest Territories are unwilling to fill vacancies arising in public service positions in the Department of Renewable Resources in the Eastern Arctic. This problem has been discussed with the renewable resources technology program advisory committee. And I have discussed it with the director of Thebacha College and the chairman of the Thebacha College Board of Governors. I have asked the board of governors to look at this concern and recommend appropriate ways in which students from the Eastern Arctic may be included in this important program. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mr. Curley.

Return To Question 69-84(3): Closure Of Pangnirtung Hotel

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a return to oral Question 69-84(3), asked by Mr. Paniloo on November 7, 1984. It concerns the closure of the Pangnirtung Hotel. The hotel was ordered to close November 2, 1984 for several serious health, fire, and safety infractions. A temporary transient centre has been established in a government staff house to accommodate incoming people. The Baffin regional superintendent of my department will be meeting with the hotel owner this week to develop a plan to correct the deficiencies. I will indicate, however, that any assistance provided by my department must be part of a comprehensive program to upgrade the hotel facilities. Problems have accumulated over the years and must be rectified. The owner recognizes the need for upgrading and will be working with us to develop a satisfactory upgrading program. Given co-operation, I do not see a lengthy closure although electrical materials, etc., have to be ordered and installed before the hotel can reopen. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mr. McLaughlin.

Return To Question 42-84(3): Baffin Correctional Centre

HON. BRUCE McLAUGHLIN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a return for oral Question 42-84(3), asked by Mr. Paniloo on November 5, 1984, concerning the Baffin Correctional Centre. With regard to the honourable Member's question about a study being done on the rules and regulations of the Baffin Correctional Centre, I can advise the Member that the department has completed rules and regulations for the Baffin and all other correctional centres throughout the NWT. I will make the guide, which is printed in English and Inuktitut, available to the Member. The department has also completed a major review of all policies and procedures governing the management of correctional centres. This is in two volumes and contains all operational and procedural directives. It is available in my office and at all centres.

Concerning the Member's observation that the facility at Baffin may be a "better place than home", may I make these comments. Inmates are admitted only by court order and while the court will listen to the wishes of the parents through pre-sentence reports prepared by probation officers or

by their defence counsel, it is essential to understand that the offender's loss of liberty and freedom constitutes a punishment imposed by the court. Correctional services cannot impose further punishments in relationship to the offender's crime.

The department has sought professional advice and direction on standards and design of the new Baffin Correctional Centre facility presently under construction. The new building, which is scheduled to open during the summer of 1985, has been designed to reflect modern correctional theory. There was also extensive public consultation during the planning stages of the building of the new institution -- the Finkler study. The building will conform to all codes, to fire and health regulations, which are very stringent and as a result, this building may indeed be more safe and secure than many private homes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Are there any further returns? Ms Cournoyea.

Further Return To Question 50-84(3): Funding For Outpost Camps

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, I have a return for Mr. Paniloo on oral Question 50-84(3), asked on November 6, regarding outpost camp funds. I am aware of the difficulties and hardships faced by people in Baffin outpost camps attempting to live from the land resources. The Department of Renewable Resources are now reviewing their grant and contribution programs. With assistance and advice from hunters and trappers associations, the department hopes to design meaningful assistance programs that will meet the needs of people in Baffin as well as other areas where people dependent on the land require help. The deputy minister and I hope to meet with Baffin hunters and trappers associations early in the new year for further discussions on assistance programs.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Madam Minister. Any further returns for today?

Item 7, petitions. Item 8, reports of standing and special committees. Mr. Ballantyne.

ITEM 8: REPORTS OF STANDING AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Report Of Standing Committee On Finance On Bill 1-84(3) And Bill 12-84(3)

MR. BALLANTYNE: Mr. Speaker, I have two reports on behalf of the standing committee on finance. Because we are a little bit pressed for time what I will do is I will make them available to Members and there are a couple of points I would just like to highlight. The first point has to do with Bill 1-84(3), An Ordinance to Authorize Loans and Guarantees for Business Enterprises. I just want to draw to the attention of the Assembly some concerns that the Auditor General had with the concept of preparing regulations after an ordinance is passed. The Auditor General, in his report on "Any Other Matter" for the year ended March 31, 1983, expressed a number of concerns related to the operation of the Business Loans and Guarantees Fund, among them that the regulations under the present Business Loans and Guarantees Ordinance were outdated and that a procedure should be established to ensure that regulations are amended concurrent with ordinances. I think the standing committee on public accounts has made a motion to that effect and our committee is saying that wherever possible, regulations should be developed at the same time as ordinances.

On the second bill, again there are a number of detailed points in this report on Bill 12-84(3), Supplementary Appropriation Ordinance, No. 2, 1984-85, but I will not go through it now. In the committee meeting the committee requested of Mr. Butters, that in order to facilitate intercommittee reviews, he provide main estimates, supplementary estimates and other items requiring committee consideration at least two weeks prior to committee meetings. Advance receipt of material is a necessity if committee Members are to have sufficient time to review the information and the committee, through its support staff, is to be provided with the requisite briefing material.

Now I understand there might be some last minute developments, but I think the best way to handle that is to give us everything you have up to two weeks before and then we could even handle the rest in the committee of the whole. But it is rather ridiculous to be rushed; we cannot do a thorough examination. I would just as soon do it in the committee of the whole if we cannot do it properly. Thank you. There are only 24 hours in a day.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Ballantyne. So that this may become a full record, if you would table those two documents during tabling of documents then they will become a part of the official record. Are there any further reports of standing and special committees? Item 9, tabling of documents, Mr. Ballantyne.

ITEM 9: TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

MR. BALLANTYNE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to table Tabled Document 21-84(3), Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Supplementary Appropriation No. 2, and Tabled Document 22-84(3), Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Bill 1-84(3).

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Ballantyne. Is there any further tabling of documents? Mr. Curley.

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, I wish to table the following document: Tabled Document 23-84(3), 1983-84 Annual Report for the Business Loans and Guarantees Funds, which will I think alleviate some concerns of the honourable Member for Yellowknife North. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Tabling of documents, Mr. Ballantyne.

MR. BALLANTYNE: Mr. Speaker, I have a problem. I have a document I want to table but I understand that you have to provide 150 copies of the document. In order to provide 150 copies of this document I would have to rip up Franklin Avenue so I am at your mercy, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: I will accept that as evidence if you stay with it and be duly tagged.

MR. BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Tabling of documents, Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I wish to table Tabled Document 24-84(3), Annual Report of Territorial Accounts, Northwest Territories, Fiscal Year 1983-84, and Tabled Document 25-84(3), 30th Annual Report, Northwest Territories Liquor Control System and Liquor Licensing Board.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Tabling of documents, Mr. Angottitauruq.

MR. ANGOTTITAUURUQ: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to table Tabled Document 26-84(3), Letter from Pelly Bay Housing Association, and it is requesting more houses. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Tabling of documents. That appears to conclude tabling of documents. Item 10, notices of motion, Mr. McCallum.

ITEM 10: NOTICES OF MOTION

Notice Of Motion 9-84(3): Extension Of Terms Of Reference Of Special Committee On Housing

MR. MCCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Tuesday, November 13th I will move, seconded by the honourable Member for the High Arctic, Mr. Pudluk, that the special committee on housing present a final report with recommendations at the 1985 spring session of the Legislative Assembly.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. McCallum. Notices of motion.

Item 11, notices of motion for first reading of bills. Item 12, motions. Mr. Arlooktoo.

ITEM 12: MOTIONS

MR. ARLOOKTOO: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, I would like unanimous consent to move a motion now, Motion 8-84(3), regarding inviting the Premier of Greenland, that was to be on the order paper for tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: Unanimous consent requested.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

MR. SPEAKER: Proceed, Mr. Arlooktoo.

Motion 8-84(3): Invitation To Premier Of Greenland To Appear Before Assembly

MR. ARLOOKTOO: (Translation) Mr. Speaker:

WHEREAS formal and informal visits between residents of Greenland and the Northwest Territories have occurred for many years;

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that there be good communication and sharing of information and ideas between circumpolar jurisdictions in such common areas as language, culture, education, tourism, renewable and non-renewable resources, and housing;

AND WHEREAS the Government Leader of the Northwest Territories and Members of the Executive Council were previously invited to make an official visit to Greenland and appear before the Landsting, Greenland Legislative Assembly;

AND WHEREAS this invitation was accepted by one Minister and two other MLAs in 1982;

NOW THEREFORE, I move, seconded by the Member for Yellowknife North, that this Assembly recommends that the Government Leader, on behalf of this Assembly, extend an invitation to Premier Jonathan Motzfeldt, of the Greenland Home Rule Government, along with appropriate representatives of his cabinet, to visit the Northwest Territories and appear before this Assembly.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Arlooktoo, with regard to your motion, I will accept it the way it is presented if it is fully understood that the intent is that the Government Leader will only act on the permission of the full GNWT. We cannot instruct one person. The thing properly worded should read "recommends to the GNWT, that the Government Leader on behalf of". But as long as that is understood, that the Government Leader is not going to act without the authority of the government, then I will accept the motion as it is rather than amend it.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

MR. SPEAKER: Proceed then please, Mr. Arlooktoo.

MR. ARLOOKTOO: (Translation) Yes, I have a brief comment about this motion. I was one of the people who were invited to Greenland. I really wanted to make this motion. We learned quite a bit about their Greenland Legislative Assembly and also they mentioned they would like to see our Legislative Assembly. For this reason, I make this motion. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Would the seconder care to speak at this time? Mr. Ballantyne.

MR. BALLANTYNE: I will speak very briefly. I agreed to second this motion. I think there is a common interest between the Territories and Greenland. Just recently, I spent a little bit of time with the legal counsel for the Home Rule Government. There is a lot of initiatives that Greenland has taken that we can learn from and I think a visit of the premier and members of his cabinet here could be very useful and worth while. Thank you.

Motion 8-84(3), Carried

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. To the motion. Question being called. Do you wish to close the debate, Mr. Arlooktoo? Are you ready for the question? Question being called. All those in favour? Opposed, if any? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Motions. Mr. McCallum.

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I seek unanimous consent to move the motion I gave notice to under Item 10, the orders of the day.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: Unanimous consent is being requested to deal with Motion 9-84(3). Are there any nays? Proceed, Mr. McCallum.

Motion 9-84(3): Extension Of Terms Of Reference Of Special Committee On Housing

MR. McCALLUM: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

WHEREAS this Assembly has established a special committee on housing by Motion 19-84(1) to review the operation of the NWT Housing Corporation and report with recommendations to this Assembly at this session;

AND WHEREAS the special committee has presented a report at this session;

AND WHEREAS the special committee wishes to research and analyse the major issues identified in the report and further undertake a detailed review of the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation;

NOW THEREFORE, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for High Arctic, Mr. Pudluk, that the special committee on housing present a final report with recommendations at the 1985 spring session of the Legislative Assembly.

MR. SPEAKER: Your motion is in order, Mr. McCallum. To the motion.

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I would not want to take advantage of the time to speak on it. I know we want to get along with things.

MR. SPEAKER: Does the seconder wish to speak to this motion? Are you ready for the question? All those in favour? Opposed, if any? Pardon me, I am sorry. Mr. Nerysoo.

Amendment To Motion 9-84(3)

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Point of order, Mr. Speaker, I wanted to speak. I would like to move an amendment to the motion, Mr. Speaker. And further, that the special committee on housing table in this House during the winter session the following: 1) Schedule of proposed travel; 2) Outline of research being conducted by the special committee on housing.

MR. SPEAKER: Could we have a copy of that? I had called the vote but I must admit that I had not looked on that side of the House so I did not see your hand, so I am assuming it was up before I called the vote. Under normal circumstances, I could not take that but I did not look on this side of the House. That is my error so I have to give the benefit of the doubt to the Member that he had showed his hand prior to calling of the vote. We will recess for a few moments to have this deciphered so that we are sure that we have it correct.

---SHORT RECESS

Order, please. We have circulated the proposed amendment.

Amendment To Motion 9-84(3), Ruled Out Of Order

The amendment is in order, is there a seconder? I am calling for a seconder to this amendment. There is no seconder. The question has been called. All those in favour of the motion?

AN HON. MEMBER: This is the motion?

Motion 9-84(3), Carried

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, there was no seconder for the amendment, so there was no amendment. To the motion. All those in favour? Opposed, if any? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Are there any further motions hidden away anywhere?

Item 13, first reading of bills.

Item 14, second reading of bills. Item 15, consideration in committee of the whole of bills and other matters: Bill 1-84(3), Bill 12-84(3) and the appearance of the chairman of the Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council. We resolve into committee of the whole with Mr. Gargan in the chair.

ITEM 15: CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILLS AND OTHER MATTERS

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER BILL 1-84(3), BUSINESS LOANS AND GUARANTEES ORDINANCE; BILL 12-84(3), SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, NO. 2, 1984-85

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): The committee will now come to order.

Bill 1-84(3), Business Loans And Guarantees Ordinance

We are on Bill 1-84(3), An Ordinance to Authorize Loans and Guarantees for Business Enterprises, with Mr. Curley.

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think the purpose of the bill is quite clear as far as the title is concerned but I would like to make a very brief introductory statement to the purpose of the bill and to the intent of the bill in general terms.

The previous bill, Mr. Chairman, had a number of problems and I think through the experiences we had since, I believe, 1977, since the bill was created to form the Small Business Loans and Guarantees Fund, the experience that we have had showed it really takes too long to process the number of loans whether they be small amounts or whatnot. Really we only had one major territorial board. As a result we felt it was important that during the times that we have now experienced, and certainly the small business people in the Territories have learned to deal with the business in the Territories, we felt it was important that we respond more quickly to their concerns.

So, with the previous ordinance, by having one central board for the entire NWT and most of these territorial loans board meetings held in the Territories, in Yellowknife, that it was difficult for other regions to try and appear before the board or whatnot, to explain and try to justify their loan applications. So, that was one aspect of the reasons for proposing this new bill. Also the Commissioner was the only person able to approve loans, even small loans, and that sort of process takes quite a bit of time to get through the hierarchy that we have in the civil service and to the top.

The bill now recognizes that factor of delay which is really unnecessary in many respects, so, although the Northwest Territories Act states that the Commissioner is the only one who can authorize spending, the bill gives the provision in it that could allow the Commissioner to appoint or give that part of the responsibility to the Executive Member, so that unnecessary procedure in going through step by step is alleviated.

As well, I would like to point out that the previous ordinance also had fixed interest rates. It meant that some loans had extremely low interest rates when they were settled, when the bank rates were quite low and they remain that low during the life of the loan. Some of them were extremely high, some interest rates are around 20 per cent and these particular loans remain that, again, for the remainder of the loan. So, we have problems because we did not have authority in the ordinance to allow the government to adjust interest rates according to the market. The other point that I would like to make is that the Federal Business Development Bank refusal was required before any of the applications from the field were to be considered before the territorial loans board. Again, this added to the time required and substantially added to start-up costs because the FBOB charges a percentage of the loan amount as a refusal fee. So, there were a number of inconveniences that existed in the previous Business Loans and Guarantees Ordinance.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to indicate to the committee here that the task force was established in December 1983 to review and revise the ordinance. After the review of the task force taking place, there were a number of things that just had to be cleared up. So, we came up with this particular bill and before we did that a final policy was introduced to guide this new ordinance and that policy was signed by the Commissioner in August 1984 which actually sets the main principles in the bill here.

### Creation Of Regional Boards

As a result of the significance of the recommendations that we had before this bill, in order to try and respond much more quickly, we are creating six regional loans boards and one territorial loans board. Our initial recommendation was five regional loans boards. As we reviewed it before the standing committee on legislation, they felt that the Fort Smith Region was really too large an area and many of the Members of the standing committee on legislation recommended that we should split the Fort Smith Region because it contained 23 communities. So, we responded to the motion and as a result we now have six. For the purposes of this bill only, we have now recommended six regional loans boards be created.

I think again to stress to the Members that the chairmen of these regional loans boards shall be the public servants, mainly that the regional superintendents should be the chairmen of the loans boards and three other members on the board from the regions. So these are the three main points that I would like at this time to introduce.

We will be prepared to respond in detail and I would like to ask the permission of the chairman to bring to the witness table my deputy minister, Mr. James Britton, and our financial adviser, Mr. Bill Graham, because I think the Members of the finance committee will have very detailed questions to the bill. If that is the wish, I would like to do that right now.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Does the committee agree to bring in the witnesses?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. For the record, would Mr. Curley introduce the witnesses again?

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The deputy minister of Economic Development and Tourism, Mr. James Britton, is sitting to the left there and on his left, Mr. Bill Graham, who is a financial adviser to the department.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Curley. Mr. MacQuarrie, to the bill.

### Comments From The Standing Committee On Legislation

MR. MACQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The standing committee on legislation reviewed this bill and the committee recognized that there is an existing ordinance to provide loans of last resort but that the government felt that the changes that were required were significant enough that they ought to rewrite the ordinance and repeal the existing ordinance. It appears that the major differences between the one that is proposed and the existing ordinance would be, first, to try to make the system for business loans and guarantees more responsible or as responsible as possible to regional needs. They have done this by establishing regional boards.

A second thing appeared to be that there was an intention to link this program to the stimulation of economic activity and employment. A third thing seems to be the wish to restrict access to the limited financial funds resources that are available to long-term residents. A fourth thing was to change the area which demanded demonstration of refusal at the ordinary sources of funding to allow a situation where it would appear that someone would be unlikely to be eligible for funding at the usual sources. And a fifth thing was to increase the level of funding that is available for this purpose.

A general concern that was expressed in committee was that there appeared to be very much left to regulation and the committee wished to have access to the regulations as soon as possible. In that connection, I believe, it was indicated to the committee that this ordinance would likely come into force at the beginning of the next fiscal year, that regulations certainly would be fully developed by that time. That is all I have in the way of general comments. As we go through clause by clause I will make mention here or there where appropriate concerns were raised in the committee and as to how they were dealt with.

I would also say that as an individual Member I had other concerns that were not addressed from my point of view adequately in the committee, so from time to time I will also make comments on my own behalf. Each time that I do that, I will indicate that I am speaking on my own behalf and not on behalf of the committee.

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

MR. BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think the major concern that the standing committee on finance had was dealt with in the report that I tabled. Any individual concerns that the Members had some problems with we can deal with as we go through clause by clause.

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

MR. RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Just by way of general comment, Mr. Chairman, I am certainly in support of this revision of an existing ordinance. I am quite familiar with some of the problems the present ordinance has and I think the Minister and his officials involved with drafting this legislation are to be commended.

I believe the process will be streamlined by this concept of regional boards and hopefully will provide an immediate review and an assessment of applications in the region for this kind of assistance by people in the region who are knowledgeable about the local situations and about the applicants themselves and the merits of the application. So I think it is a very positive step and I am certainly in favour of it.

As I say, I am familiar with the long delays that have happened in the past in some of the existing legislation. Therefore by way of general comment, I am certainly in favour of the legislation. I only have one concern with the residency requirement, but that is an isolated matter and perhaps I can deal with that when we discuss that clause. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Richard. General comments. Does the committee agree then that we go clause by clause?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Okay, clause 2, interpretation. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you. This was one of the clauses that raised some concern in committee discussions. These concerns were raised regarding the definition of "resident" and the required three years residency to be eligible for a loan. The government explained that this was done to provide better opportunities to longer-term residents because in fact the loan fund is not a very large amount at any given time. The average amount available at any given time may be in the neighbourhood of \$2.5 million. A motion to amend the residency requirement from three years to one year was made in committee and was defeated in committee.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Any more general comments? Mr. McCallum.

Motion To Amend Clause 2, Bill 1-84(3)

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, in clause 2 under the definition of "resident", I move an amendment. On line 30, page two, I move that we delete the words "at least three years" and replace them with the words "one year".

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. McCallum, is that a motion?

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I think that there are protections for northern business people within other clauses or sections of this particular bill.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. McCallum, is that a motion you are presenting?

MR. McCALLUM: I made a motion to amend clause 2.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. McCallum. Your motion is in order.

MR. McCALLUM: I think there are clauses further in the bill that would protect the northern businessmen in terms of the goal that the Minister put forward. I believe that as we go through it we will see that there are concrete examples where this protection is there, in the eligibility, in the appeal powers, in the final decision by the Executive Member, as to who may or may not get a loan, apply for it or be eligible for it. I think there are those protections given for the goal



the Minister is attempting with this bill, one of those goals being to promote and make sure that northern business people get the better opportunity of these loans. I think that the three year term is not consistent throughout other pieces of legislation and although they may not be parallel or anything else in relation to this particular clause, I believe that it should be changed from three years to the one year.

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

MR. MacQUARRIE: I want to support the motion of amendment. In committee I listened very carefully to the government's reasoning for wishing to impose a three year residency limit on access to the available funding. I did not treat it lightly, I understood they indicated there is limited funding available and they felt it should be directed to longer-term residents. Some found the idea repugnant that people coming from the South for only one year, for example, would be able to have access to these financial services. In fact, I inquired around a little with some people in the business community in Yellowknife who are not particularly offended by the three years. They have been here longer than three years, incidentally. So I tried to take it very seriously and accept it if I could, but when I thought about it seriously, I find that I cannot accept that kind of limitation and I feel that it is objectionable in two ways.

The first is a practical consideration. That is, this ordinance comes in under the aegis of the Department of Economic Development and Tourism. In introducing the bill to the committee, the Minister specifically stated that it was intended to stimulate economic development and employment and in fact that statement is also included in paragraph 14(j) which applies to eligibility for loans and again today, in the statement of priorities, the Government Leader referred to this bill as a measure to stimulate economic development and employment. That seems to be a significant purpose of the government. If that is the case, then I think funds that are disbursed from under this ordinance should be disbursed on the basis of merit and should be available to all residents, some of whom may have only been here for a year but who have some exceptional proposals that recommend themselves toward economic development and a stimulation of employment. To arbitrarily impose a three year limit and unduly limit access, I think, is to undermine the fundamental purpose of this bill. So that is one reason I have for objecting to it.

#### Arbitrary Distinction Among Residents

The second reason is that it is an arbitrary distinction among residents and therefore is reprehensible and unacceptable. Now some may feel that what we are faced with here is the question of extended residency. I say that is not what we are faced with in this bill. Extended residency is quite a different matter and it is a matter that may be addressed in the Nunavut Forum and the Western Constitutional Forum to see whether it is possible, given the historical circumstances that exist in the NWT of a great deal of transiency and people staying for a year or a year and a half or two years and leaving. The question of extended residency is to see whether in justice and under law, we could extend the length of term so that people do not become bona fide residents until they have been here a year and a half or two years or something. That matter will be addressed in due course. But I will hold to the principle of whatever is determined as residency, that all residents thereafter should be treated equally and should have equal access to the services of this government.

I think this arbitrary insertion of a three year limit is repugnant to the spirit of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms. We have in that charter, mobility rights, not subject to the "notwithstanding" clauses, that "Every citizen of Canada and every person who has the status of a permanent resident of Canada has the right a) to move to and take up residence in any province; and b) to pursue the gaining of a livelihood in any province." It does say in section 6(3) that the rights specified above are subject to "b) any laws providing for reasonable residency requirements as a qualification for the receipt of publicly provided social services". I recognize that.

And further that section says that these "Subsections (2) and (3) do not preclude any law, program or activity that has as its object the amelioration in a province of conditions of individuals in that province who are socially or economically disadvantaged if the rate of employment in that province is below the rate of employment in Canada." So it seems to leave exceptions for specific affirmative action programs. The question is then: Is this an affirmative action program? I say that it does not appear to be because it is not addressed to any specific disadvantaged group.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Long-term northern businessmen.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Is that a specifically disadvantaged group? It would seem to me reasonable, that longer-term residents are advantaged in the matter of economic development inasmuch as the fact that they are knowledgeable about the social and economic conditions and the needs of the area and have many contacts. At any rate, long-term northern residence is not one of the categories that they address when they make exceptions but rather it is race, sex, and that sort of thing. So it seems not to be specifically an affirmative program, and in fact we do have other affirmative action programs to enable disadvantaged people to have access to business development funding that others don't have access to. That is already in place.

I think that it is offensive to the spirit, if not the letter of the law and the Charter of Rights as well, when we refer to equality rights. Section 15(1) states very clearly "Every individual is equal before and under the law and has the right to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law without discrimination..." and so on, the usual phrases. I believe that this is an arbitrary distinction between residents and therefore is offensive to this principle in the charter. Now I suggest that if this bill is passed that it might very well be subject to legal challenge and in fact if it does pass, I hope that it will be challenged because it is an arbitrary distinction.

#### Precedent For Restriction Of Government Services

But it is repugnant for other reasons as well. That is that the arbitrary distinction is along a time line and it is limiting the access of certain residents to certain services of this government. Does that mean that if the pattern is set, that we will soon see restriction to other services that this government offers on the basis of an arbitrary distinction in length of residence, that is a limitation to health services, to education services, to public services. To try to advance the employment of northern drivers, will we make an arbitrary distinction that you can't get a driver's licence in the NWT until you have been here three years or longer? That is the kind of question that must be raised, because if this passes, there is no logical reason why that other type of limitation cannot follow.

It is also repugnant because the fact is that people when they move to the Territories begin to pay income taxes immediately upon landing here. I agree that where people really are transients, just earn their income here and go elsewhere, we do not get those taxes finally. They file somewhere else and some other jurisdiction gets those taxes. But if they are here as residents at the end of the taxation year, their income taxes come to this government. They are in fact in that sense, resident. So, they are paying into the general revenues of the government and yet arbitrarily being denied the right to financial services that other residents are entitled to. It seems hard to understand why these people should not have access to services in a reasonable time, that is, a time that accords with other provinces.

Now, I can see that at perhaps some future time, and as I said, the WCF and NCF will surely address this, that it might be determined that historical evidence shows reason to believe that someone is not really a resident of the territory until a longer period of time has elapsed. If that is entrenched and accepted, then I say fine, there is good reason for it, but I would still expect that upon becoming residents that all residents would be entitled to the equal benefit of the laws of this territory or province except for specific affirmative action programs. It is for those reasons that I believe Members generally should support this amendment.

A final thing, is that I feel that any premature attempt to impose an extended residency by this means, that may meet with a challenge and lose in a court, could in fact jeopardize a sensible extended residency in the long run. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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

#### Proven Commitment To The North

MR. BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am voting against the amendment and though I share some of my colleague's...

--Applause

...concerns, those concerns are overridden by another major concern I have which is that presently in southern Canada, there are areas of the country that are going through fairly serious economic problems. I would hate to see that people, during this particular period in time, would come north with no proven commitment to the North and take advantage of this sort of program. So, in this particular case, I will vote against the amendment and I think we should support businesses that have a proven commitment to the North.

I would like to, on the record, put forward a couple of my concerns. I think my support of this, in this particular ordinance, does not mean that I support at this point in time, the concept of a three years residency in total. I think that quite rightly, it is a subject of negotiations in constitutional forums and not in ordinances here in the Legislative Assembly. I want to make that very clear and I would hate to see a trend that in ordinance by ordinance three years is put in, before we have had a chance to fairly debate all the constitutional aspects that could happen in the NWT.

My second concern. I do have some doubts about the constitutional legality of a three years residency clause in this particular ordinance. But that is something we will not know until it is actually tested and a judge makes a judgment on it. So, though I share some of my colleague's concerns, in this particular case, this particular ordinance, I will vote against the amendment. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Ballantyne. Mr. Pedersen, to the amendment.

MR. PEDERSEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We did discuss this in committee already as it was indicated and I will reiterate what I said then, to get it on the record. I am going to vote against the amendment. When I gave my maiden speech in this House, I pointed out a number of concerns I had that touched on economic development, on job development and suggested in that speech that we should tie some regulations on development that ensured benefits to northerners. I have no qualms at all about a three years residency. In fact, I would have preferred it to read "three years within the region where the loans are to be granted from" to make it even stricter. We do have to protect, and I think we should make a distinction -- it is not the existing northern businesses necessarily that we are protecting but people that are not in business right now but who might wish to take advantage of these loans from a rather modest fund to establish businesses.

When I first chose this country as my home, I had to live here for five years before I was a citizen. There were many things that I could not do then. I could not vote. I could not run for office. I could not join the armed forces. I could not join the RCMP. Many other things I could not do. And I believe that rule is still in effect.

AN HON. MEMBER: MacQuarrie says that is unconstitutional.

#### Designed To Benefit NWT Residents

MR. PEDERSEN: It may be so but it is a rule that we live under federally when we arrive in Canada. I think we should not forget -- we are not even passing laws in Canada, this is an ordinance for the NWT we are passing. It is an ordinance that is designed to benefit the residents of the NWT to the maximum. So, as I said earlier, I do not hesitate to support the three years residency. As I said, if anything, I would have liked to perhaps be stricter than that. But I support the motion and I will vote against the amendment. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Pedersen. Mr. Curley.

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just want to elaborate on the contents of this ordinance. Yesterday, when I first spoke, on the jobs of my department and said that I will be doing an amendment on the loans fund, as to exactly what it means. I already said, last summer, we brought up some people from the banks to allow the people of the NWT to borrow more money from the banks. I think we all understand the business of the banks that give out loans. They should be able to give out more loans to the government. For that reason that is why we have produced this ordinance, and also they could ask for a loan from here only if they cannot get a loan from anywhere else. That is the reason why we made this ordinance, so the people of the North could benefit. And to have the residency clause for three years, it has nothing to do with voting. I do not think I will be in support of the amendment. I will elaborate it in English. (Translation ends)

Again, I think the Members will know the government concern. In my statement to the House the other day about the department's plans, we reported to you our discussions with the senior banking officials from the South to try and free up commercial credit throughout the Territories, and I believe their first responsibility is to try and at least respond much more quickly to the private sector, the private business people out there. But if we were in a serious competition as a government to make loans available with the banks I do not think that is healthy. I think that is why we are taking a very serious step in trying to make sure that their lending policies are not as restrictive as they have been in the past.

#### Loans Fund Of Last Resort

You will find as you administer this fund that this is really the loans fund of last resort, and if you are going to make it as a loans fund of last resort, you have to say what you mean by that. We believe one way is to have restricting legislation for that loans fund only, and not for any other programs of the government so that anyone who applies should really have a proven record that they have a commitment to the North, and that is why I will recommend three years.

The Business Council of the Northwest Territories as the representative of the private sector has recommended that we follow the same things on the incentive policies which will be brought forward in the winter session. So I am urging Members to vote against the amendment. Thank you.

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

MR. RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am in favour of the amendment proposed by Mr. McCallum for much the same reasons that Mr. MacQuarrie has so ably indicated in his remarks. Although I have indicated that I support the rewriting of this legislation because I am familiar with the problems of the existing legislation, there is a change here and this change is a restrictive one in that it does only contemplate applications from those with three years residence. I do not agree with that and I feel compelled to say so in this forum for the record.

#### Residency Not Relevant To Purpose Of Legislation

The Minister has just indicated, and did the other evening in a committee meeting I was sitting in on, his reasons for being in favour of a three years residency rule. Notwithstanding his comments, Mr. Chairman, I am still of the view that it is not only discriminatory, it is unnecessarily discriminatory. If you look at the objects of this legislation and they are set out in clause 3, it empowers the Commissioner through the Executive Member to make loans or to guarantee bank loans for the purposes of stimulating economic development and employment in the Territories. Now that for me is the key. That is the purpose of the legislation, and how does it possibly matter that an applicant has been here less than three years? This is not a freebie. There is no grant contemplated here. These are loans that have to be repaid with interest, so no new residents or long-term residents are going to be getting any freebies out of this scheme. The benefactors are those who get employment as a result of this legislation. If the loan that is tied in with an application does not stimulate the economy in that region or employment, then it should be turned down by the regional board or the central board.

But I say, Mr. Chairman, that if we have a three years resident who has an application in which he can show he is going to provide employment for five people, and we have an application from a one year resident who can show in his application that he will provide employment for 15 people, the latter application should be approved in order to advance the objects of the government's legislation. This provision, Mr. Chairman, of a three years residency rule does not, in my opinion, advance the objects of the legislation. It does, as Mr. MacQuarrie indicated, and I agree with him, offend the mobility rights, if you will, of Canadian citizens.

#### Not Affirmative Action Program

I find it, Mr. Chairman, in fact ironic that the government is putting forward this bill at the same session at which the Government Leader tabled the proposed human rights code, I find it ironic, and although that human rights code that this government has put to us for discussion purposes prohibits discrimination on grounds such as these, it does also contemplate exceptions for affirmative action programs, just as the federal Charter of Rights does, as Mr. MacQuarrie has indicated. This is not an affirmative action program in my opinion. I repeat, in my opinion, the

three years residency rule does not advance the objects of the legislation. If there was a provision in the legislation that said only long-time northerners can be employed in schemes financed by the government, then it would advance the objects of the legislation.

Mr. Chairman, I did recently at the meeting the other evening ask the Minister if there were figures or facts available of the current history of loan applications. This is not an entirely new scheme, Mr. Chairman. There is a scheme in place at present. I submit, Mr. Chairman, if the Minister's department had the facts available they would show clearly that in the last 10 or 15 years, however long the present funds have been in existence, the applications have been granted to long-time northerners, in fact, but on their merits, not because of their length of residence. Because I know that those are the facts, and because...

AN HON. MEMBER: Where are the facts?

MR. RICHARD: Well, they are in your department, Mr. Minister. Because those are the facts, Mr. Chairman -- I am speaking for my constituents, Mr. Patterson. Mr. Chairman, the facts do not prove a problem in this regard, quite the contrary, and because I am of the view that this provision does not advance the objects of the legislation, has nothing to do with the ordinance, I come to my major concern, Mr. Chairman, about this definition and it has already been alluded to by Mr. MacQuarrie. My biggest concern, Mr. Chairman, because I feel that the section does not advance the legislation, is why is it there? I fear for what other ordinances are to come from this government. So, as I say, Mr. Chairman, I am not opposed to the legislation. I am in favour of revamping the scheme, to streamline it to affect the people in the regions in a positive way. I am not opposed to the many other definitions. I am opposed to the definition of "resident" and therefore I am going to vote in favour of Mr. McCallum's amendment. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Richard. Ms Cournoyea, to the motion to amend.

#### Need To Be Explicit

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, as a person with experience of the Beaufort Sea, working with the oil and gas industry, this government and the federal government, and as a person who worked with people of my region trying to get them involved with business enterprises and getting them involved, I would say totally and clearly that we have to be explicit. I suppose if I were at the committee meeting I would have gone with Mr. Pedersen and asked for stricter criteria.

By and large, the experience that I have had -- and we can look at the statistics in the Government of the Northwest Territories. Some of those statistics that are compiled and put in through the government from oil and gas companies look kind of good sometimes and I have often asked the question, whose statistics those really are because I do not believe that we ever really did a complete compiling of exactly what the statistics were. So, I do not believe that we can eat theory until Mr. MacQuarrie has his western constitutional exercise over. I do not believe that people who are deciding who they should deal with or who should get the opportunities, recognizing that most of the people in the regions and communities are people who would be borrowers of last resort, at this point of time, most of the people that are from the Northwest Territories and longer-term residents had not built up that equity.

#### Definition Of Northerner

A lot of people who come to the Northwest Territories are stimulated because they feel they can go to some place and maybe have a little bit of a bank to come here with. So, their opportunities are broader and oftentimes they are broader in terms of their knowledge and their travels and their relationship to the economic world and the business world. So, certainly in relationship with companies, I have found that we have always had to be more explicit because when we dealt first of all with northerners, there was a term "northerner". "Northerner" to me meant at least a person from the Northwest Territories but when we started to put the crunch on companies and developers to really support the people, we found that "northerner" ended up in much broader terms than the Inuvik general area where we had the impact. It ended up in Whitehorse and then eventually, over the years, a "northerner" became a person who had a post office box in Inuvik. The reason was that companies had difficulty in dealing with that, and said "Well, we are abiding by the principles of 'northerner'." So, even in this loan fund, although it is not companies we are dealing with, I

really believe it is important to be explicit. I realize, maybe it goes without saying, some of the areas that have been developed in part of the bill, probably would lead us to believe that but I do not believe that it is against the human rights code to look after your people.

This is where the Government of the Northwest Territories comes in. Sure we are part of Canada. If we cannot look after our people with concerns and the problems we have, then how do we contribute to Canada? Maybe we will be challenged, but if you really look at how people have to struggle in the community to get a few dollars and the hoops and the loops they have to go through, they almost have to be a lawyer. Sure, you could say "Well, let us appeal to the board or the semi-board or the Minister," but that takes a lot of exercise and by the time you get through your economic development officer and your sub-economic development officer, and all these things, people give up. I think that people should know where they stand, the people themselves and they say, "Well, what am I applying for, and what do I have to do and what are the odds against me?"

There are a lot of people in Inuvik who were brought up by the companies, who became northerners and they take a great share of the pie up there but now we cannot say anything because they have been there a few years. But, at the outset, the mail box was the "in" and I do not believe that we are doing anything particular with the rationale that has come back from the other side. It is explicit anyway, and it shows and we are going to do it anyway, then, why not? Why not? I think we can all be theorists, we can all expound on any kind of code of ethics, but I think we have to look after our people here and recognize that they have particular problems and we have to be explicit. If we step out of line a little bit, well, somebody is going to press us a little bit but I think we should. We are in a frontier land. Maybe Yellowknife is not exactly frontier but most other people are in a frontier land and we have to take the challenge of making some rules that are going to protect the people in the interior. I really feel that Mr. MacQuarrie maybe should have been on the housing committee and travelled...

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: ...and seen some of the conditions that people are living in.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: You take a place like Pelly Bay. You walk into the co-op, one tin of Carnation, \$3.59. An enterprise that is handled by the people is really not getting the attention it should have and to require three years of residence to develop that kind of enterprise with those people who are borrowers of the last resort -- I do not think we should be ashamed of trying that.

I feel this amendment to bring the residency down to one year, does not recognize the problem that is inherent in a lot of the regions and the communities. I feel we have to support our people first and be explicit and I think we should not deviate from that. So, I recommend that everyone votes against the amendment because the one year does not do anything. Three years might. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Ms Cournoyea. Question has been called. Mr. MacQuarrie.

#### Equality Of Services For All Residents

MR. MACQUARRIE: Yes, briefly, if I may. A couple of points have been raised that I would like to respond to. I often heard during the previous speeches that we have to look after the residents of the Northwest Territories and our people and I would simply like to point out that this is a public government and who are "our people"? They are those people who look to this government rather than to any other government of Canada for the traditional services that governments provide.

---Applause

That is who our people are. Now, it appears that the way things stand that is one year residency. Once they have established that and they have paid their income taxes here for a year, they are entitled to vote and to run for office. It is ironic also that somebody could be faced with sitting in this Assembly as a legitimate Member, yet would not be eligible for the services under this ordinance. I say that we do have somehow to determine who our people are and it may not be

precisely the same determination as in other jurisdictions because there is a history of transiency here. Let us determine clearly what that is and when we determine it, let's treat all of our people equally under this public government.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Mr. Pedersen.

MR. PEDERSEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Just before we have the vote I would like to request a recorded vote.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Pedersen. Are the Members ready for the question?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion To Amend Clause 2, Bill 1-84(3), Defeated

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Question being called. All those in favour, please stand.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Hamilton): Mr. McCallum, Mr. MacQuarrie, Mr. Richard.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): All those against the motion to amend.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Hamilton): Mr. Erkloo, Mr. Pudluk, Mr. Paniloo, Mr. Appaqaq, Mr. Arlooktoo, Mrs. Lawrence, Mr. Wah-Shee, Mr. Ballantyne, Mr. Wray, Mr. McLaughlin, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Curley, Mr. Nerysoo, Mr. Butters, Ms Cournoyea, Mr. Sibbeston, Mr. Angottitauruq, Mr. Pedersen.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Abstentions? None. The motion to amend clause 2 is defeated 18 to three.

---Defeated

Clause 2. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 3. Agreed? Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MACQUARRIE: In this clause the committee wondered about the Commissioner's involvement as stated in the clause and the government stated that this section was amended to satisfy provisions in the Northwest Territories Act.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Clause 3, loans and guarantees. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 4, Territorial Business Loans Board. Mr. McCallum.

MR. MCCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, just a point of clarification. On the appointment of members to the Territorial Business Loans Board, it is for a term not to exceed two years. I wonder if the Minister would indicate if the appointments will be made on a staggered basis? As I understand, you are appointing two people from each region, so you are appointing 12 people. Will they all be appointed at the same time so that they will be there for two years? Or do you intend to appoint six at one time and they will have a two year term and then another term? Because if they are all appointed at the same time, it will require either a reappointment or new membership and you arrive at a time when the board will not be functional.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. McCallum. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We have not considered staggering them but I think I will let my deputy minister talk because the track record of the previous board was that some resigned in a certain year and it was able to continue to have the quorum. I would like my deputy minister to speak to that because he is the chairman of the Territorial Business Loans Board, to see whether we have any chance of doing what the Member suggests.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Curley. Mr. Britton.

Continuity Of Experience Important

MR. BRITTON: Mr. Chairman, yes, indeed we do plan to run the loans boards on the basis of having some continuity. We think it is important that there always be a body of experience on the boards. Of course over a period of time this problem would sort itself out, you know, where people come and go and resign and in the normal course of their service there would be a variation in the length of time that they serve. This section of the legislation does not suggest that we could not renew a person's appointment as well. It suggests that the term expires at the end of two years and must be reviewed at the end of two years, but there is nothing here that suggests that for members with great interest whom the government wishes to keep on for longer than two years, that that could not be contemplated. So we would try to run this in a way that we had experienced members at all times.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Britton. Mr. McCallum.

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I recognize that you can reappoint. As I understand it, the present make-up of the Small Business Loans Fund Board will now become part of the Territorial Business Loans Board. I think that the Minister indicated to us that there were approximately five members now. Is that correct? They would be appointed for a two year period as I understand it. You will then appoint seven other people. Will the appointments be made at the same time? Because then you run into difficulty, even with the reappointment. I just wanted to get it straight. Is it that the present members of the SBLF Board will be members of this board? There may be more than one from a different region.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. McCallum. Mr. Britton.

MR. BRITTON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Yes, that is the way we interpret this legislation. All, including the existing board members, the five who have been with us for some time and indicated they wish to carry on, would all be appointed, together with seven new people for a period of two years. At the end of that two year period I guess the government would consider their options and talk to the board members and find out which would be interested in carrying on and which might be interested in leaving and appoint in such a way that we would have, as I say, an experienced board, but also some new blood entering in, and also clear the way for people to leave if they wish.

One problem that we have right now is that we have such a small number of board members that we sometimes have felt an obligation to carry on, so that they almost have not had the option to leave. I don't know if that answers your question, Mr. McCallum.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The committee in looking at clause 4(3) had suggested rewording the clause to read "The Executive Member, subject to approval by the Executive Council, shall appoint...." The reason that was raised was it felt that in the matter of appointing people, where there is a disbursement of significant amounts of money, that it would be wise, from both perspectives, to have some sort of limitations on appointments like that. But having raised the question, the committee was advised that a convention does exist within the Executive Council at the present time, which provides that before appointments are made to boards like this that the Minister does require the approval of the Executive Council. The standing committee felt that if there is such a convention, that conventions are weighty matters and the committee was satisfied to leave the matter with the assurance.

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

MR. RICHARD: The Minister alludes to perhaps some qualifications necessary for appointments to the board. In that vein I am wondering what the residency requirements are for appointments to the board? Is it double the three years or some longer period of time?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Richard. Clause 4. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed



CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 5, regional business loans boards. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: As it was originally presented, the committee was concerned with problems with this clause, that may arise because of the number of communities that were in the Fort Smith Region. It had originally said that there would be just five regions and the Fort Smith Region had some 24 communities in it, compared to other regions who had perhaps an average of 12 communities and so the committee asked the board to consider whether there would be a possibility of establishing a sixth regional loans board and dividing the Fort Smith Region. That was considered by the Executive Council, favourably, and I am pleased to say that they were able to do it and the change appears in the legislation at the present time.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 5. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 6, responsible for region. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. On this one, the question was raised in committee as to whether a board could grant a loan outside of its region, that the terminology suggested that that might be the case. The government advised that the clause ensures that an applicant is not rejected because of some error that might be made in the application of the ordinance. But also, it was pointed out that there are businesses that operate in more than one region and that this clause would provide for that kind of operation. The committee accepted that explanation, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Clause 6, responsible for region. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 7, conflict of interest. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 8, information confidential. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 9, eligibility for loan. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 10, eligibility for guarantee. Agreed? Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. On this one, the committee have been concerned about the opportunity for one individual to exceed the maximum of the loan; that is, the \$500,000 maximum that is provided for. It was a very complex discussion. In the end, essentially, the government pointed out that a limitation based on merit would enable this clause in the legislation to function effectively and the committee accepted that explanation, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Clause 10. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Clause 11. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: On this one, Mr. Chairman, the committee had a concern that was raised in committee that this item perhaps should be in legislation, rather than in regulations. The government advised that the regulations would clearly set out in policy the financial limitations that were imposed on the granting of loans for regional boards and the territorial board and that it was, therefore, not necessary to include it in the ordinance.

Having said that, Mr. Chairman, if I may take off the hat as the chairman of the standing committee and put on my hat as an individual MLA now, I would like to say that I have a continuing concern with this provision, Mr. Chairman, and I will move...

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: I suggest you resign.

MR. MacQUARRIE: No, I just enjoy too much giving you little hassles from time to time, Mr. Curley, no intention of resigning.

---Laughter

Motion To Amend Paragraph 11(1)(a), Bill 1-84(3)

Mr. Chairman, I will move that the Business Loans and Guarantees Ordinance as introduced be amended as follows: -- now, I wish to make an amendment here and it would involve consequential amendments elsewhere and I will raise them, if this one passes, at the appropriate time. But I will send around a sheet that has each of these on it.

So, the first amendment would be: I move that paragraph (a) of subclause 11(1) be deleted and the following be substituted: "(a) the principal amount of a loan or guarantee is greater than \$50,000 but does not exceed \$500,000; or".

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Mr. MacQuarrie, can you provide us with a copy of the motion to amend?

MR. MacQUARRIE: Yes.

MS COURNOYEA: I just want a clarification. My understanding, according to the motion that Mr. MacQuarrie has put forth, leads me to believe that any given jurisdiction has \$500,000. That was not my understanding; I thought there was a limitation on the various jurisdictions and the total amount was \$500,000. Can I have a correction on that from Mr. Britton or someone who is in charge of this?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Ms Cournoyea. Mr. Britton, would you like to respond to the question? Mr. MacQuarrie, your motion is in order.

MR. MacQUARRIE: My colleague says briefly, so I will speak briefly. It is just that I have an ongoing concern that far too much in legislation is left to regulations. I feel where very significant amounts of money like this are involved that there is no reason at all why they cannot be put in legislation. It appears to me that the amounts are likely to be adequate for some long period of time whether it is three or four or five years.

AN HON. MEMBER: Three years.

MR. MacQUARRIE: It is not a major amendment for the government to bring in an amendment at some subsequent time if they feel they want to change the amounts. What this amendment has the effect of doing is saying that the Territorial Business Loans Board will be limited to loans that do not exceed \$500,000 or less than \$50,000. And subsequently I will introduce another amendment that says regional boards will not grant loans that exceed \$50,000. Now, you might wonder why I chose those numbers. Well, one reason is that in the existing legislation, the \$500,000 limit is in legislation. As a matter of fact, many Members of this House approved an amendment -- whether it was one or two or three years ago, I cannot recall exactly...

AN HON. MEMBER: Three.

---Laughter

MR. MacQUARRIE: ...three years ago -- which had raised the limit. I think it used to be \$100,000 and they raised it to \$500,000.

Figures Have Been Published

The second reason that I have come up with those figures is that long before my committee or other Members of this Assembly knew anything about it, the amounts were publicly announced at a press conference, I believe in Frobisher Bay in August. So that is how I have an idea of what limits the government would like to impose. I just do not like to see that kind of thing in a regulation. There is no need for it to be a regulation. It does not hamstring the government at all. There are many, many other flexibilities they have with regulations. These are significant amounts of money. They should be subject to the approval of this Assembly and I would merely like to see them in legislation.

I know that this concern with putting so much into regulations is not only a concern in this Legislature, but in many across this country and in other parts of the world as well. I think we have the chance here to strike a blow for the Assembly as a whole, as opposed to government. I think that it is significant and not trivial, or I would not be doing it. I urge Members to go with it. It does not hamper the government at all, as far as I can see.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. To the motion. Mr. McCallum.

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, if it does hamper them, the government could bring forth another important bill similar to the amendment to Bill 9-84(3) -- the consumer protection, raised from \$10 to \$50. I do not think it is going to hamper the government in terms of it. It is of the amounts that have already been announced. They were printed in an edition of the Nunatsiak News in August 24. So we are not looking for anything different. Rather than have it in regulations, put it in the legislation as it was in the past.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. McCallum. Mr. Curley.

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, 11(1)(a) definitely gives the monetary jurisdiction to be prescribed in the regulations. Regulations are the ones I think that can respond much more quickly because we do believe that the regions will gain some experience in terms of administering the fund in the regions. Therefore, we have to change it to reflect the regional wish, regional boards may recommend.

AN HON. MEMBER: Three times a year.

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: I tell you if you were to ask a draftsman of the legislation -- and I think the Member knows very well that it is a very time consuming process -- there are times that with the manpower that presently exists with our people, it is very demanding. Therefore, I think, it would be very minor at this time to put amounts which are not substantial in the bill. Why not just go along and give the authority to the government through regulations? After all, the purpose of having a government and an Executive is to allow them to be able to make certain decisions, within the limits...

MR. MacQUARRIE: The Education Ordinance, the government may make regulations...

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: If you don't want us to make regulations we won't.

HON. BRUCE McLAUGHLIN: The last Executive must have.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Curley. There has been a request to take a short recess. We will take a 10 minute break.

---SHORT RECESS

The committee will now come back to order. We are dealing with Mr. MacQuarrie's motion to amend. Mr. McCallum.

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, in relation to the amendment I have the same concern as the mover of the amendment, in that too many things are left to the regulations. As the Minister indicated, the regulations can be changed. We, as ordinary MLAs, have difficulty in getting the regulations and they do change quite a bit. They can be changed.

I have had some concern in that, since the regulations to any ordinance usually provide the detail of the administrative procedures, the explanations, the direction. If they are not readily available and not consistent across, they are left to interpretation, and then there is a great deal of confusion, especially with legislation that is designed, as this is, to serve the people. I do not have any difficulty in supporting the amendment to put the amounts in as have been indicated already. Those amounts have already been advertised and people know what amounts the territorial board shall consider. They are going to consider all loans over \$50,000 but not exceeding \$500,000. So I think that we can call the question unless the Executive have come up with a proposal that they will let us in on.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. McCallum. Mr. MacQuarrie.

Upper Limit A Significant Amount

MR. MacQUARRIE: Just one additional brief point. I think that the upper limit on a loan, \$500,000, was in the legislation before because the Assembly recognized that this was a significant amount of money. If I can put it to Assembly Members this way in asking for their support for this, let us say that the loan limit of \$500,000 is to be increased, that someone could get a loan of \$600,000 or \$700,000 or a million dollars. Doesn't that seem like a significant matter that should come back to this Assembly for consideration? I really think that it is. That is why I am asking that this simply be put in the law rather than in regulations.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Mr. Curley.

Schedule Limits Loans

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to elaborate on this. We have discussed this before but you use your own language and now I have to use my own language too. Right? If you could look at the back of the ordinance to see the exact limit of the loans to be given, it states in schedule B, 1984-1985, it cannot exceed nine million dollars. In 1985-86, it can't go over \$10 million. There has never been a regional board before, so if we produce a regional board, the regional board can recommend whether the loan should exceed. But after a certain amount of time, if the regional board recommends that we have to increase the amounts of the loans, they could do so and we have to do that by regulation. If we exceed the limit, the other side will probably not be happy about it again.

If we are going to have something like that, maybe \$50,000 is a huge amount for Mr. MacQuarrie, but it doesn't seem to be. I don't feel that it should be put in the ordinance. I already told him that if we go to the regulations it is going to be in accordance with the ordinance. We are going to be discussing regulations after the committee on legislation looks at them first. I cannot support the amounts at the present time. If we are going to increase it by \$5000 to an amount of \$55,000 per year, we are going to have to rewrite the ordinance. We could do it by regulation at the present time, through the Commissioner. I would like you to support that. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Curley. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: I feel that the Minister may be trying to impress on some Members that in some way if this amendment passed that would change the amount that regional boards can handle and that is simply not true. The figure that we were told was that they would be able to handle loans up to \$50,000. My amendment is putting that into law. It does not change the amounts at all. All I am saying is that if there is to be a further change, it is not hard for the government to come back to all of us ordinary Members, humble though we are, to come back to us and say, "Would you consider changing this limit?" It is a very small amendment and we meet three times a year -- four times a year maybe -- and the government controls the legislation. So they can bring in that bill and make it priority number one if they wish and then we have a chance to consider their arguments. That is what a Legislative Assembly is all about. The other way is called autocracy, where a government likes to do it all on its own and not consult with ordinary people. I hope

that all Members, including the Executive, think "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." If you were in a position of an ordinary Member, you would like to have that kind of control over what happens in government. Please support this motion.

---Laughter

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Mr. Wah-Shee.

MR. WAH-SHEE: Mr. Chairman, I have a problem with my whatever -- so I was not able to hear the remarks. In regard to this amendment, I will not support the amendment and I would like to give my reasons as to why.

---Applause

The reason why I find it difficult to support this is because it will not give flexibility to the regional boards.

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, just a point of order.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. McCallum, point of order.

MR. McCALLUM: The amendment that is being proposed deals with the Territorial Business Loans Board. It does not deal with the regional loans boards. The Minister talked about it, the amendment dealt with the territorial board, paragraph 11(1)(a). We have not talked about an amendment dealing with the regional board. We have to wait for it.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. McCallum. Mr. Wah-Shee.

MR. WAH-SHEE: Okay, I will speak to the idea behind the amendment that is being proposed here. It will take away the flexibility in terms of the administration to deal with the amounts of the loan. I also see that other amendments will be introduced. But I think it will just take away the flexibility.

---Applause

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Wah-Shee. Question is being called. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: There has been some good sport back and forth, Mr. Chairman, but it is really not a laughing matter and a very serious matter. It is a breach or an assault rather on the privilege of assemblies. I feel that it is a very serious matter for Members to ignore that and simply say, "Do what you want" to the government.

Mr. Wah-Shee makes the point that somehow this takes away the flexibility from the administration. That is what democracy is all about. That is what laws are all about, because there was a time, when someone at the top simply said that this is the way it is, and everybody had to abide by it. The whole point in making laws is to try to make sure that even those who are responsible for administering the peoples' business must abide by the law.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

MR. MacQUARRIE: It is a very serious matter and I do not plead, I urge Members to support this amendment.

MR. McCALLUM: Amen.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Mr. Curley.

#### Changing Policy, Regulations And Ordinances

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I will not get emotional with this because I do not think emotion will actually get you sympathy from up there. But I want to say this for the record. This provision does not take away the democratic rights of an individual nor does it take away the right of an individual MLA to speak as he wishes. The freedom is not taken away. I want to put that on

the record because what this does is allow the government to be flexible so that, in case of experience, some regions will -- obviously Yellowknife -- gain a lot of experience more quickly in administering the regional fund. But there have to be certain provisions. Changing regulations, policy, and the bills does take time. If we take away that, if we restrict ourselves to that, our officials will be given quite a bit of burden. I think the Member should really have had the privilege of being on the Executive Council. He would realize what it takes to effect change with the policy, regulations and the bills.

MR. MacQUARRIE: That is what you are getting paid for.

AN HON. MEMBER: Thank you.

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: The three points. But what I want to say is, the Member may try and extend his point beyond the rationale of the provision here. I do not think he should take for granted that the Executive Council is going to act irresponsibly. That is not the point. It does not give the Executive Council an abusive role in prescribing the manner of regional jurisdiction as far as the monitoring provision is concerned. It is clear at the back of the schedule, the amount of the annual allocation of the fund.

So, Mr. Chairman, I urge the Members to vote against the amendment because I think it is an unnecessary delay and it does not act in accordance with the interests of the people out there who wish to be able to have the government respond a little more quickly than they actually should. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Curley. I would like to ask the Members to stick to the motion of the amendment and refrain from talking in principle. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Mr. Chairman, the Minister says that if this amendment passes that it does not inhibit the Members' right to speak. And that is true. But how could that Member speak, not to the law, but in a question period? He would be reduced to the impotent position of standing in this Assembly and saying "Why don't you change the regulations?" But the government would never have to bring this matter back again. It will have the ordinance in place. It will be able to do what it likes and that is the power of speech that Members would have.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

MR. MacQUARRIE: To plead "Why don't you bring that matter back again?" and they will say "Trust us". Now, I would ask all Members to think to some future time when the Minister of Economic Development and Tourism might not be quite as enlightened as the honourable Minister who now holds that position.

MR. McCALLUM: And what could happen? He revises it downwards.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Point of order. Mr. Curley.

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, my point of order is this. Each Member of the Assembly has a right to speak and introduce any point or question that affects the public or government.

AN HON. MEMBER: Point of order. That is an argument, not a point of order.

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: I am referring to the orders of the day. Item 3 is the first point where he can raise the issue of the government policy. Item 10, notices of motion; he can introduce a motion specifically asking for provision of any government bill or whatnot for debate.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. That was not a point of order.

AN HON. MEMBER: It was an argument.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): It was an argument.

MR. MacQUARRIE: May I proceed?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Yes, he could raise the motion and the government, of course, would take that as a recommendation. They may or may not deal with it. We have heard enough of that in the last couple of days.

The point is that flexibility, Members, works both ways. Mr. Wah-Shee wants to leave flexibility so that maybe regional boards could have even more authority. There could be some Minister in that position who wishes to squeeze out regional boards at some future time and reduces it to \$3000 or \$5000 and he would have the right to do it under the legislation if we pass it as it is. That is all I am going to say on it. I think it is a very serious matter.

MR. McCALLUM: Hear, hear!

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Mrs. Lawrence, to the motion.

MRS. LAWRENCE: Mahsi cho, Mr. Chairman. (Translation) If I had known you were going to talk about this tonight, I would not have been sitting here. The last time we sat at the meeting, every time they always argue. They always want to amend it. If it was going to be amended, we would have done that. The amendment that was made, I am not going to agree with it. That is all I want to say. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): The question has been called. This will be a recorded vote. All those in favour, stand up. All those in favour of the motion, stand up.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Hamilton): Mr. McCallum, Mr. Ballantyne, Mr. MacQuarrie, Mr. Richard.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): All those against the amendment, please stand.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Hamilton): Mr. Erkloo, Mr. Pudluk, Mr. Paniloo, Mr. Appaqaq, Mr. Arlooktoo, Mrs. Lawrence, Mr. Wah-Shee, Mr. Wray, Mr. McLaughlin, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Curley, Mr. Nerysoo, Mr. Butters, Ms Cournoyea, Mr. Sibbeston, Mr. Angottitauruq, Mr. Pedersen.

Motion To Amend Paragraph 11(1)(a), Bill 1-84(3), Defeated

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Abstentions? This motion is defeated 17 to four. Clause 11. Mr. McCallum.

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, in relation to paragraph 11(1)(a), will the Minister indicate to me what is the prescribed monetary jurisdiction of the Territorial Business Loans Board?

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, at the present time...

MR. McCALLUM: At the present time, according to the legislation.

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: ...according to the legislation, the prescribed manner is at the moment being considered for presentation to the -- which I will present in the regulations and the Executive Council has already made recommendations through policy which regulates, which guides this ordinance, presently we have \$50,000 limit for the regional loans boards...

MR. McCALLUM: Territorial.

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: I am talking about regional loans boards...

MR. McCALLUM: That is not the question I asked you.

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Okay, prescribed manner, the monetary jurisdiction of the regional loans boards is \$50,000. If he does not want that, he may ask it separately, and the Territorial Business Loans Board is up to \$500,000, and that shall be prescribed in the regulation and I look forward to bringing it to the standing committee on legislation.

The chairman of the standing committee is very upset about the particular vote but I want to say and make a point that his legislation committee did not introduce any motion or whatnot to this effect and I think he should make sure that if he has a particular concern that he attempts first of all to try and change it in the legislation committee.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Curley. Clause 11. Mr. McCallum.

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, if the prescribed monetary jurisdiction of the Territorial Business Loans Board is between \$50,000 and \$500,000, why do you not put it in there? Why do you not say it? And to say that, Mr. Chairman, to say that he will recommend it for regulations, he has already, as a Minister responsible for this particular bill, indicated that this, he has already made it public...

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Point of order, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Point of order, Ms Cournoyea.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Point of order, I understand from the rules that once we pass a motion with any given legislation, that we do not go to repetition and bring it back again, once a motion has been proceeded with. I do not know if the rules have changed but I have been corrected on this on numerous occasions.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): We have not adopted clause 11 yet. We have dealt with the motion to amend but we are still on clause 11, so if -- Mr. McCallum. Okay, clause 11. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Clause 12, power of board. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 13, board recommends approval or rejects application. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 14, grounds upon which a board may reject an application. Agreed? Mr. MacQuarrie, clause 14.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. On 14(c), we had initially seen a draft which equated with the existing legislation with respect to eligibility for a loan and the government indicated that it wanted to make the response of this greater by the addition of the words "or would likely be unable" before the words "to obtain a loan" and committee accepted that, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Clause 14. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Clause 15, appeal to Executive Member. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 16, recommendations sent to Executive Member. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed



CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 17, recommendation to make loan or guarantee. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 18, quorum. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 19, calling of meetings of Territorial Business Loans Board. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 20. Agreed? Mr. McCallum, clause 20.

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I have a question on clause 18.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Does the committee agree to go back?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): We will go back to clause 18. Mr. McCallum.

MR. McCALLUM: My question is, does this apply to the territorial board as well as to a regional board? The territorial board is made up of 12 members and the chairman and you have a quorum of only three people. Why is the quorum set at such a low number?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Curley.

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I think the Member read the provisions there but I do not think that is the case. The quorum for the territorial board, as I understand it, remains presently -- I do not know whether it is prescribed here clearly or not. I would like my deputy minister to clarify that for him but clause 18, as I understand it, would be the regional loans boards but I would have to have some clarification on that.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Curley. Mr. Britton.

MR. BRITTON: Mr. Chairman, it is true that this is a quorum for regional loans boards and it is also the quorum for the Territorial Loans Board. It is unchanged from that previous ordinance. I suppose one could argue that it is low in terms of having a 12 member board. However, if you read subclause 19(2), you will see that the intention of the bill is to invite one of the members from each of the six regions, and we started off with five, as you recall. With the vagaries of weather, transportation and whatnot, we feel it is advisable to keep the quorum at a reasonable level but if we can get more than two in attendance that we will certainly do so. So this is to some extent a continuation of the historical situation.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Britton. Mr. McCallum.

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I recognize what is being said in clauses 19, 20 and 21. The point I am making is that clause 18 is explicit. I read what is put in front of me. It says the chairperson and two other members constitute a quorum of the board. The chairman only votes when there is a tie, according to subclause 20(2). What I am saying is that the territorial board can meet with three people, the chairman and two people, to decide a loan of \$500,000. I am suggesting -- no, arguing, that it should be a greater quorum than that.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. McCallum. Can we have order here? Is there any further discussion on clause 18? We are on clause 20. Clause 20, vote of Member. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 21, meeting by telephone. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 22, expenses. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 23, duties of chairperson. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 24, secretary. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 25, public service assistance. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 26, evidence and security of loan. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 27, agreement on guarantee. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 28, inconsistency with ordinance. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 29, obligations of borrower. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 30, obligations of financial institution. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 31, acceleration of principal. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 32, change of terms or conditions of a guarantee. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 33, transfer of loan. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 34, discharge of liability on guarantee. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 35, claim for loss. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 36, payment on guarantee. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 37, interpretation. Mr. Ballantyne.

Future Decision On Fund Being Self-Sustaining

MR. BALLANTYNE: This is just an observation that I think right now a decision has not been made as to whether or not this fund at some period in time will be self-sustaining. I think that is an important philosophical decision that has to be made. The way it is set out now, it is not. But I think it is something the committee Members should be aware of, for sometime in the future, and I hope that the Minister will consult with this Assembly, when and if the decision is made to make it self-sustaining.

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

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to point out, surely, I think this is an ongoing concern of the department. We have raised that very question but I know that in view of the major financial changes within the government's operations, particularly with respect to the changes with the formula financing and all, the Minister of Finance is reviewing all aspects of government spending and procedures. Therefore, I think that question will surely be raised again during the budget session, and I am sure at that time we will be able to probably have a little bit more detailed analysis of the issue that you are concerned with and our department is concerned with. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Curley. Clause 37. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 38, authorization to pay out of fund. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 39, annual report. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 40, regulations. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 41, transitional. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 42, repeal. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Clause 43, commencement. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Schedule A. Agreed? Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Yes, merely to note, Mr. Chairman, that it is in this schedule where the change with respect to the establishment of regional business loans boards is made and Members will note that there is a sixth regional loans board, for the North Slave region, and it includes Detah, Lac la Martre, Rae Lakes, Rae-Edzo, Snare Lake and Yellowknife.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Schedule A. Mr. Curley.

Motion To Amend Schedule A, Bill 1-84(3), Carried

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. On schedule A, there is a small concern we have with the title. So, therefore, I would like to move, Mr. Chairman, that the titles "Regional Business Loans Board", "Region" and "Communities" immediately preceding number 3 of schedule A on page 15, be deleted.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Your motion is in order, Mr. Curley. To the motion. Question is being called. All those in favour? Opposed, if any? This motion is carried.

---Carried

Schedule A as amended. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Schedule B. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): The bill as a whole as amended. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Is Bill 1-84(3) recommended for third reading as amended?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Bill 12-84(3), Supplementary Appropriation Ordinance, No. 2, 1984-85

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Bill 12-84(3), with Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, the supplementary appropriations are brought before this House during every session as required by the financial and...

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): I would just like to thank the witnesses and the committee agrees to excuse the witnesses. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Back to Bill 12-84(3), with Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: As I was saying, Mr. Chairman, the supplementary appropriations of this government are brought before this House every sitting as required by the Financial Administration Ordinance. The document contains changes from the appropriation that was approved during the budget session. Sometimes there are increases, sometimes there are decreases and there are transfers reflected between the programs. Each of the Ministers will, as in the past, speak or respond to questions and defend as required, the appropriations as presented to the House at this time.

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

MR. BALLANTYNE: Mr. Chairman, I tabled the comments of the committee before this House earlier and if there is any specific comment, I will make the point as we go through, item by item.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Does the committee agree to go clause by clause?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): We will go through Supplementary Appropriation Ordinance, No. 2, 1984-85.

Executive

Total O And M, Status Of Women Secretariat, Agreed

Details on page one, operations and maintenance, Executive, Status of Women Secretariat, \$275,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Total department, \$275,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Financial Management Secretariat, Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Page two, operations and maintenance, Financial Management Secretariat, \$43,000. Agreed? Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Could I have an explanation from the Minister responsible, what the performance measurement pilot project is? I know that we have been concerned to ensure that the financial management system we have in place is operating effectively and so on, and does this pilot project have to do with assessing the effectiveness of that? Or I know there was a question about whether the information would contribute to better management decisions; does it have to do with that? Would the Minister explain please?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The Member correctly recalls that this was a request of this government by a preceding standing committee on finance, that we implement the third phase of an accountability based budgeting system. Because it is not generally in place in other jurisdictions and is rather experimental, in fact we had some difficulty in finding jurisdictions in which this third phase has been in place, we are putting it in as a test program for one department only. The department that has been selected is Social Services. The department has been willing to become involved in this test aspect because it is expecting there will be an increased efficiency as a result of the implementation of this program and it is currently being put in place and implemented with Social Services. If the results there are good then it will be implemented in other departments until it is in place throughout the whole of the government.

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

MR. MacQUARRIE: Yes, thank you, with that explanation I now know what you are referring to because I have had conversations with personnel in the Department of Social Services. So fine, I am satisfied. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Financial Management Secretariat, total department, \$43,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Department Of Personnel

Total O And M, Staff Relations

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Personnel, staff relations. \$15,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Total department, \$15,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Department Of Justice And Public Services

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Justice and Public Services. Mr. Richard.

MR. RICHARD: Mr. Chairman, I just want to for the record declare a conflict, I will not be participating in the discussions on this page, I will not be voting. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Let the records show there is a conflict and Mr. Richard will not be participating.

Total O And M, Court Services, Agreed

Court services, \$64,000. Mr. Ballantyne.

MR. BALLANTYNE: Just a comment. Some concern was expressed by the committee as to areas in this supp that deal with the implementation of the Young Offenders Act. Questions were asked at this particular point in time, do we have a firm handle on what the long-term costs will be? The department, I think, for the next three years has an idea but it is still not as clear as I understand it, as we would like it to be. Our concern was the figures we see here, in fact, are the tip of the iceberg. As the real ramifications of that legislation become apparent, there is that possibility that the cost to this government could spiral quite high.

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

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to indicate to the Member that there is no particular jurisdiction in Canada that really knows the effect of the Young Offenders Act at the moment because it does affect a number of departments. The act itself will cause this government to look at other costs that are associated with implementing this particular act. We haven't yet discussed the item with the new Solicitor General or the new Minister of Justice. I must remind the Member that one of the significant items that has not been addressed in dealing with the federal government in the past, has been the overall capital costs that are associated with the implementation of this particular act. We have not been able to deal with that particular element of financial support. We are assuming that we will be able to recover from the agreement, the costs that are now being utilized by this government in the implementation process. But again I know that there is a lot more in additional costs with regard to other departments that are associated.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Court services, \$64,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Total O And M, Legal Services Board, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Legal services board, \$57,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Total O And M, Police Services Agreement, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Police Services Agreement, \$336,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Total O And M, Consumer Services, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Consumer services, \$275,000 surplus. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Total department, \$182,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Department Of Government Services

Total O And M, Freight, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Government Services, operations and maintenance, freight, \$11,000 surplus. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Total O And M, Communications, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Communications, \$4400 surplus. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Total department, \$15,400 surplus. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Department Of Renewable Resources

Total O And M, Field Services, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Renewable Resources, field services, \$70,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Total department. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: I notice it is to provide funding to allow the Inuvialuit Game Council to conduct meetings prior to the approval of funding from the federal Treasury Board for impacts of the Western Arctic land claims. So my question is, is this recoverable eventually then?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Butters.



HON. TOM BUTTERS: Yes, Mr. Chairman, and a Treasury Board submission has already been sent to Ottawa to effect that recovery.

Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Renewable Resources, total department, \$70,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Department Of Local Government

Total O And M, Directorate, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Local Government, directorate, \$500,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Total O And M, Municipal Affairs, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Municipal affairs, \$507,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Total O And M, Sport And Recreation, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Sport and recreation, \$10,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Total O And M, Ministry Of Culture

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Ministry of culture, \$400,000. Mr. McCallum.

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, when we were meeting, I forget which of the two committees, but I think the Minister indicated there that this would be to provide funds for the establishment of a Ministry of Culture and the related cultural contributions program. I think he agreed to that. Maybe he could comment on it, so that if there is a change, the grants should be taken out and contributions put in.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. McCallum. Mr. Sibbeston.

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I agree with that change. It ought to be cultural contribution program.

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

MR. BALLANTYNE: Another general comment, and again, it is in the report of the committee. Although the committee applauds the initiative of the Minister in dealing with the complex issue of cultural policy and realizes he wants to get at it, however, the committee is concerned that the department is requesting approval for funding in advance of the development of comprehensive cultural policy and in the absence of a formalized organizational structure to administer the cultural contributions program. So that is a concern that has been expressed by the committee. At this point in time we are not saying that it should not go ahead, but we hope between now and the

main estimates that a comprehensive policy will be developed so that for any sum that is identified in the main estimates, there will be a policy to deal with that sum. I think that the Minister understands the concern of the committee in this matter.

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

MR. RICHARD: Just briefly, Mr. Chairman, when we discussed that point in committee, that we were being asked to approve funding for the new Ministry without there being any detailed guidelines about the programs that would participate in the funding, I think that was a valid point that was made in the committee by Mr. Ballantyne and others. But I noted yesterday that when the government later was trying to put some strings on the special committee in getting their extension that the honourable Leader stated the same principle. I quote from his remarks yesterday, "It would be foolish on my part to approve any additional expenditures if I am unsure of the kinds of expenditures that are going to be made." I think he makes the point that the committee was making to the Ministry of Culture, in the committee meeting. Thank you.

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

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, just so that there is no misunderstanding, as far as this provision of \$400,000, the Executive Council did pass a policy with the guidelines as to how the money was to be spent. So it is not a situation where we are disbursing or would be granting funds to organizations without any guidelines or terms of reference. I did want to have that clear that we do have a policy, we do have guidelines, that we know very clearly just how we will be using those funds.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Ministry of Culture, Mr. MacQuarrie.

Documents On Government Policies On Culture

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. There has been, apparently, a department of Culture in this government for some time and, to date, I have had a chance to look at two documents related to what the cultural policy will be and what the funding for it will be directed toward. The first was a policy that was tabled some time ago. I must say that I found the underlying philosophy in that paper absolutely unacceptable, in that, if this is to be a public government again, with a department of Culture that is concerned about cultural developments in the Territories, it cannot, and must not direct itself toward the development of only certain cultures and that was the thrust of that paper. There would be nothing wrong with highlighting or featuring certain ones and certainly the aboriginal cultures of the Northwest Territories ought to be featured but that took no recognition at all. So I understand that that is not germane right now, it is on the side, the sideboard, and I say that is where it deserves to be.

I see now that we do have a policy paper called "Financial Contributions, Community Cultural and Research Projects". It says this policy is based on the following principles. "The Government of the Northwest Territories is committed to assist in the preservation of the indigenous cultures of the Northwest Territories." Above that it says, "The Government of the Northwest Territories may provide financial contributions to Northwest Territories community organizations and individuals that assist the Dene, Metis and Inuit to preserve and develop their cultural heritage and express their cultural identity." Now if this is merely an interim policy that will enable certain funding to take place soon, I guess I am not really disturbed at that but if this is to be the pattern for the total policy then I am disturbed at it and a specific question to the Minister, I see that indeed there is to be -- if I can find the spot here...

AN HON. MEMBER: What are you reading?

MR. MacQUARRIE: I am reading a paper called "Financial Contributions, Community Cultural and Research Projects" on a policy letterhead of the Government of the Northwest Territories. It does say, "The policy and programs resulting from it will be reviewed for inclusion in the GNWT cultural policy currently under development." So I understand that there is going to be a comprehensive policy. My question to the Minister is, how is that going to be developed? Is there going to be a task force or something that has representation from all cultures, that will consult with people across the Territories to help develop the policy, or will it be done behind closed doors?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Mr. Sibbeston.

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: Well, of course, Mr. Chairman, if we develop a cultural policy it will be for all people in the North and obviously, too, I think there will be special provision for native cultures because, I am sure everybody will agree, that that is where we need to concentrate our efforts. The matter of cultural policy is presently in an interdepartmental committee in the government. A number of departments are involved: Information, Ministry of Culture, people that are involved with the museum. I expect the work that is being done to be finished in a number of months and, of course, eventually when the Executive has considered a possible cultural policy and has approved it, we will bring it forth into the Assembly and have public discussion about it. That is the plan, there is no intention to do anything behind doors or not have public involvement in it.

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

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I would like unanimous consent of the House to move that we will extend the sitting until all the business on today's order paper is completed.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Nay.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Unanimous consent has been requested. Are there any nays?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Nay.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Continue. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MACQUARRIE: Okay, the fact that the Minister indicates that he is concerned about all cultures in the Northwest Territories is reassuring to me. The method, I may not be entirely happy about but if there is a chance to discuss it generally in this Assembly that will be fine. What is the target date, can I ask that? When will the Minister attempt to have a cultural policy to go along with the department of Culture?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Sibbeston.

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I am prepared to undertake to have a document before the Assembly by spring of 1985.

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

MR. BALLANTYNE: During the finance committee meetings this same concern was expressed to Mr. Sibbeston. At the meeting Mr. Sibbeston assured the committee that though the policy would have an emphasis to protect aboriginal cultures that the cultures of all the people of the Northwest Territories would be included and protected within the guidelines of the policy. Thank you.

Total O And M, Ministry Of Culture, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Ballantyne. We are on Ministry of Culture, \$400,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Total department, \$1,417,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Department Of Social Services

Total O And M, Administration, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Social Services, operation and maintenance. Administration, \$41,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Total O And M, Family And Children's Services, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Family and children's services. Mr. Ballantyne.

MR. BALLANTYNE: This is another area we touched on, this area in Justice and Public Services. Perhaps for the Members that are not aware of the arrangements right now, I understand that there are at least some financial arrangements made with the federal government or some understanding by them whereby half of the O and M for any increased costs would be shared. Perhaps the Minister could explain his understanding of the financial arrangement with the federal government to implement this legislation.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Ballantyne. Social Services, family and children's services, \$1,224,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. McLaughlin.

HON. BRUCE McLAUGHLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The GNWT has come to agreement with the federal government, as have the provinces, after a meeting with the Hon. Bob Kaplan, the former Solicitor General. Subsequent to that meeting, officials got together and ironed out some of the details.

The two areas where we had the biggest concerns were the fact that we wanted to designate young offenders' facilities in small remote communities, preferably parts of residences or houses, which is the only practical way for us to meet the demand of having some sort of facility in every community in the Northwest Territories. The spirit of the Young Offenders Act is that children should not be taken away from their community and their school should not be disrupted. So, that was one hurdle agreed to. The other was allowing the Territories to claim a depreciation for buildings which we might have to get into.

Also, another one was the federal government cost-sharing when we have to lease or rent a facility. Subsequent to that we have received from the federal government, the first of two instalments they are giving us for a start-up of the program. In fact, just recently the new Solicitor General reaffirmed that he and his department will support our government in our quest to receive funds from DIAND. In other words, when DIAND goes to the Treasury Board to get funds to help us out with the areas that the Solicitor General's department will not cover, then the Solicitor General will support DIAND in that quest for money.

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

MR. BALLANTYNE: Just a point of clarification. At this point in time then there is a signed agreement between your department and the federal government. Is that correct?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. McLaughlin.

HON. BRUCE McLAUGHLIN: Yes.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Family and children's services, \$1,224,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Total department, \$1,265,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Department Of Economic Development And Tourism

Total O And M, Directorate

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Economic Development and Tourism. Directorate, \$1,251,000. Agreed?  
Mr. Ballantyne.

MR. BALLANTYNE: Just to make a comment under the EDA agreement. This extra \$1.251 million does not affect the overall total for which the Territories is eligible, the \$21 million. It just changes the cash flow in a given year. So, we will not be getting an extra million dollars in total. I just wanted to explain that.

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

MR. PUDLUK: Mr. Chairman, since the hour is 9:00 p.m., I do not think we should continue on now. I recognize it is 9:00 p.m.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILL 1-84(3), BUSINESS LOANS AND GUARANTEES ORDINANCE; BILL 12-84(3), SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, NO. 2, 1984-85

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): The clock has been recognized. I have to rise and report progress. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: Would the House come to order, please? I would like to suggest to the House that we, by unanimous consent, recess until 9:30 tomorrow morning. Now, that would mean that we would commence where we left off today. There would be no orders of the day. We would just complete the orders that we have now. But the session would continue tomorrow. We need unanimous consent because we are changing our rules. This is what I suggest that we do.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: Do I have unanimous consent to recess the House until 9:30 tomorrow morning?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there any nays?

---Agreed

This House stands recessed until 9:30 tomorrow morning.

---RECESS

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