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YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1984

MEMBERS PRESENT

Mr. Angottitauruq, Mr. Appaqaq, Mr. Arlooktoo, Mr. Ballantyne, Hon. Tom Butters, 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, Hon. Nick Sibbeston, Mrs. Sorensen, Hon. Don Stewart, Mr. T'Seleie, Mr. Wah-Shee, Hon. Gordon Wray

ITEM 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

SPEAKER (Hon. Don Stewart): It is a rather shocking experience to touch that button, Mr. Clerk, when you arrive on the scene over here. The microphone is alive today. Orders of the day, Monday, February 6. Item 2, Members' replies. Mr. Erkloo.

ITEM 2: MEMBERS' REPLIES

Mr. Erkloo's Reply

MR. ERKLOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. First of all I would like to say that during the Christmas season someone bought gifts for all the Members. Congratulations to the election of the Assembly. They received my congratulatory notes. I would just like to say first of all that I thank you very much. The Ninth Assembly Members, I would like to thank them for the good service they gave us during their terms. They have worked very hard and they were very good, the Ninth Assembly was very good. So I hope that the 10th will be half as good as the last Assembly. For me at this time, I am very happy to be a Member of this Assembly and I am proud that I am in this House. I know things are different in Canada. There are two languages in law and they have Inuit, Dene and English. These three cultures, we have different ways of doing things, different life styles.

Constituency Concerns

You know that I represent Pond Inlet, Hall Beach and Igloolik, so first I will talk about the housing in those communities. In Pond Inlet I have already said that we have a serious shortage of housing. We need to get houses as soon as we can. I think I can elaborate on the reasons for the houses we need. I worked for the territorial government for many years. I was always supplied with staff housing. When I was elected I had to move out of the staff housing and go into the housing association's housing. We moved to a new house. It was very different. There was a big storm in Pond Inlet, two storms, and we had Coleman stoves going, two of them, and we had a portable unit that came with the house to heat it. Even so we had to go to somebody else's house and stay overnight due to the cold. So for those reasons, partly, we need housing in Pond Inlet.

The other item I have mentioned is that Pond Inlet has to have a new school and we need more teachers. The government policy is a ratio of 19 students to one teacher -- it is 19 to one -- but in Pond Inlet there are 25 to 27 to a classroom in the school at present.

In Hall Beach there are hardly any facilities for services. There are no RCMP. There is no game officer, no adult educator. So in Hall Beach I really notice that. I think many of the things that Hall Beach is supposed to get are always going to some other communities. For that reason I will be supporting Hall Beach residents to get more services. In Igloolik there are services they would like to get, another oil storage facility. Mr. Speaker, I will mention that I think those are my first remarks at this House. The communities have to get more facilities, more power to the communities themselves.

First, Mr. Speaker, I think it should be understood and understood clearly how the communities are structured at the present time. In the past, in the 1960s when the federal government came into the North they set up councils in the communities and there are many, many organizations and councils now in the communities. They came under the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs. When the Commissioner was appointed to the Government of the Northwest Territories, he informed the communities that he would be giving the powers to the local residents to run their own affairs at the local level. Through the federal government and the territorial government, the local councils were formed. They were charged with duties that would normally be done by government staff. Once they understood -- Economic Development was called something else at the time -- they came to the communities and started telling us that it would be best if they formed co-ops and this came to be. Also when Education authorities came to the communities they wanted a body to run their affairs, so education committees were formed and so on. There came to be many bodies and committees in a single community.

Too Many Committees In Small Communities

I will use Pond Inlet and Grise Fiord for examples. When I returned to Pond Inlet in 1971, after having been away for four years, there were 21 different committees and bodies. There were 18 committees that had been formed by the government. This created a problem as there were too many committees. In Grise Fiord -- I was an adult educator at that time and I used to go to teach there -- the eligible number of voters there were around 50 and they had 10 different committees. The normal number on councils or committees is usually eight. If there are 10 committees and it takes eight to form one committee, that is 10 times eight, which equals 80. There were only 50 eligible voters. They were short of eligible politicians.

I think this serves to make my point that too many committees and councils can create big problems in a community that size. This was more pronounced in the East, particularly in the Baffin region; I do not know about the other regions. I think there is only one solution to the situation and in the next four years that I will be a Member of this Assembly, it will be my aim for the communities to reduce the number of committees and members of the councils.

The council of Pond Inlet meets with representatives from all the committees every three months. I had stated previously that there were 21 bodies in Pond Inlet. Since we formed this committee council, we have reduced the committees to nine at present. Even now that there are only nine bodies, there are still too many. Maybe we should be looking at the hamlet councils to increase their members to perhaps 15 or 16. All the committees would be under hamlet councils. We know that we will have to continue to have separate boards for co-ops, local education authorities and others. But all the others can be under the hamlet council.

The reason I am saying this is that the leaders who are competent are hard to find. We see this through the fact that we have had the same Prime Minister for many years and that is because leaders like him are rare. Not all of us are qualified to be prime ministers. This goes for the communities too. Not all their residents are eligible leaders.

I will use Grise Fiord for an example. It does not make any sense if in a community that size, all its residents have to serve on committees and council. So I think that hamlet councils should take over the governing operations of the whole community. Housing, for example; the hamlet council member responsible for housing would be involved only in that subject, or the hunters and trappers association would have a member. The council then would just have to increase their members. This is what I will be looking for in the next four years that I am a Member of this House. I know that government staff will not encourage this process to happen because they will be reluctant to confess to the fact that they had made mistakes. They will not retract, it is an embarrassing situation anywhere to have to do that so therefore, I think those of us who are elected officials have to push for it. We have to think in that line of thought. Some may think this is impossible to accomplish, maybe, but we have to work together to accomplish our goals.

The other thing that I think is very important to the communities is the general hunting licence holders. That is for the non-native people. This has to be controlled by the local residents themselves and they should make the rules on it. I have heard that if one is married to an Inuit or Indian who went to court and asked for an exception then that non-native person would get a licence. They can do this through the new constitution. The hunting matter, the rights of Indians, the rights of the Canadians -- hunting and handling of guns when they really do not know what they are doing, is very dangerous. It is like a driver's licence. When you do not have a driver's licence it is dangerous to drive without it and the same goes with rifles. I think it would be better done in the community. That way we can rectify it; the communities can do what they want with regional government. This is what I have been considering concerning this.

Cultural Inclusion In Education

Also I would like to say something more about education. When the education special committee, Dennis Patterson and those guys went out to the settlements, we heard that it has to be rectified. For example...

MR. SPEAKER: The sound system is not working sufficiently well. We will continue when the sound system has been fixed. Let us have a recess for five minutes.

---SHORT RECESS

I call the House back to order. We have made temporary repairs. We will see how this works out. Mr. Erkloo, you have the floor again. Sorry to have disturbed you.

MR. ERKLOO: (Translation) As I said before concerning education they really do not know what the ordinance is for. I would like the level of funding to be rectified. Also cultural education being brought up in the schools, I am glad about that, but they are educating these people, our children, for example my son who is 17 years old. I expect him to act like a 17 year old man when he is out in the country and I do not expect him to act like a seven year old child. We cannot teach our children basically, many of us, things like that. I think they should be taught cultural inclusion and survival on Inuit land.

While I was in Ottawa working for the the federal government, they used to tell me that when your children are educated, if they are fully qualified, they would be good counsellors when they grew up. But I do not think it can be rectified by just talking to them but when I was in Pond Inlet I started teaching hunting. We have a chairman in our hamlet council who is unilingual only in Inuktitut. For example, he was capable of doing his job as chairman although he was a unilingual person. Things like that, I know the people have to have two cultures, an industrialized culture and the real Inuit way of culture so that they will be able to survive in the Arctic if they are going to be living up in the Arctic. The Inuit have to learn their culture and who they are and the people who can survive are the people who live on the land. So if we are to teach the people, those kinds of people have to learn who they are and know their culture because we Inuit people have to be able to work together as a government and be able to work with the different boards. I think this can only be rectified by the MLAs, the abolition of boards -- nowadays, today -- to teach the Inuit culture. It is not very meaningful for me just talking about it for example. In Igloolik or in Pond Inlet they would be teaching how to make kamiks or maybe teaching how to make komatik sleds. They all have different ways of teaching and if they have individual methods of teaching it will not be very appropriate but I think we should come up with appropriate Inuit inclusion cultural instructors and education supplies. We were told not to forget our cultures. The reason for this was to be able to teach young people so that they could survive out in the country and they would be able to survive in the industrialized world. We, ourselves, will not be moving. That is a well-known fact.

Also I would like to say something about wildlife officers. They said that they were going to name the game officers a new name. They will be operating in an appropriate manner and I am very happy about that. Just recently I did not even know what their operations were. I thought they were the people going out going hunting being supplied with government equipment. If they are operating in such a manner that they are helping their communities they will be useful for the communities if they work with the communities. Also I would like to say a little bit about consumer affairs. The consumer affairs officers who presently work for the government right now, I have never seen such in our communities. Retail groceries in the stores are very expensive and I think that they should come out in the open more.

At first when I started talking I said I am very happy to be a Member of this Assembly and also I said although we have different cultures, three different cultures in the Northwest Territories, we have to try and understand each other, although we have different cultures, and work together. The three may be like this, that I do not think it will work because I am Inuit and I have a different culture. If we prejudice each other it will not work. But I think it would be better to work together and although I do not understand what the culture is, we should try and understand each other what we are trying to say. If we are going to be alike and if we are going to learn from you. Thank you.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, honourable Member for Foxe Basin, Mr. Erkloo. Members' replies. There appear to be no further replies for today. Item 3, Ministers' statements. Mr. McLaughlin.

ITEM 3: MINISTERS' STATEMENTS

Minister's Statement Of Sympathy

HON. BRUCE McLAUGHLIN: Mr. Speaker, unfortunately it is a sad circumstance which causes me as Minister of Social Services to address the Assembly at this time. On February 1st there was a tragic airplane accident resulting in the deaths of three young men, Dennis Jackson, Greg Menzies and Robin Thompson, all three of whom were corrections officers in my department at the Yellowknife Correctional Centre. Mr. Speaker, I know that you and the Members here and all the employees of the Government of the NWT extend deepest sympathies and condolences to the families and friends of these young men whose lives were lost so tragically.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Item 4, oral questions. Mr. McCallum.

ITEM 4: ORAL QUESTIONS

Question 10-84(1): Review Of List Of Chronic Diseases

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I have a question of the Minister of Health and Social Services. Will the Minister tell this House if he has any plans to review the list of supplementary health programs as to the high costs that are associated with specified long-term disease conditions for which there is no known cure?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister.

Return To Question 10-84(1): Review Of List Of Chronic Diseases

HON. BRUCE McLAUGHLIN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have had a request from a few other Members on coverage of chronic diseases. There are 14 right now which our government has a supplementary coverage program for and these are, as the Member says, chronic and long-term diseases which have no cure. There have been two or three letters I received from Members requesting that other diseases should be added to this list. I will ask my department officials to consider these and give me advice on the reasonableness of putting some of these on the list. I invite other Members at this time to also contact me on this because I do have three or four requests already.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Mr. McCallum.

Supplementary To Question 10-84(1): Review Of List Of Chronic Diseases

MR. McCALLUM: A supplementary question then to the Minister, Mr. Speaker. If he then is willing to review the list of 14 or 15, whatever it is now, what conditions is he willing to possibly look at to add to the list and are there any that he is willing to delete or can he indicate to the House what conditions he has been looking at or what conditions have been expressed to him that should be added to the list?

MR. SPEAKER: That is fairly detailed, Mr. Minister. You may wish to take this as a written question.

Further Return To Question 10-84(1): Review Of List Of Chronic Diseases

HON. BRUCE McLAUGHLIN: I do not have a list of the current diseases that are covered but I would like to indicate that in general the diseases covered are, of course, chronic and incurable. In order to consider other ones, one of the prime factors is, would it be absolutely untenable for a family or an individual to have to pay for the cost of their own medicine? For example, treatment of kidney ailments by dialysis machine is a very expensive thing and you could not expect people to carry that burden themselves. So that is the type of criterion that would be used; by the number of people in the Territories who would require the service and how inordinate that cost would be to an individual person or family to carry the burden.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. McCallum.

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, then, I would want to indicate to the Minister now that I would give him the names of at least two that I would want him and his department to look at. These are treatment of the disease condition multiple sclerosis and, quite possibly, hypertension. So if he is making a list, those would be two that I would recommend to him that he should look into.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there any further oral questions? Mr. Ballantyne.

Question 11-84(1): NCPC Power Cut-Off In Inuvik

MR. BALLANTYNE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct this question to Mr. Curley, the Minister responsible for the Energy, Mines and Resources Secretariat. I was appalled to read in Friday's newspaper that NCPC had cut off the power to a number of individuals for non-payment of their power bills. I think it is a sorry state indeed in the North, if in the midst of one of the coldest spells in Inuvik's history, that for want of paying their two dollar power bill, somebody's power was cut off. I wonder if the Minister will have any response to NCPC on this practice.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Curley.

Return To Question 11-84(1): NCPC Power Cut-Off In Inuvik

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My response at this time would be that you are lucky, for some people in this area for an amount of several dollars -- I have a constituent whose fuel supply was cut off for an unpaid bill of 68 cents which came out through the computer and therefore at this time he had not been able to be provided with fuel delivery. I would like to assure the Member from Yellowknife that, I think in my view -- and I have not at this time discussed it with my colleagues -- the Housing Corporation, the Minister responsible and myself are going to have to review some of these. I think it is critical, because this user-pay policy was adopted by the Legislature and I think in my view it was implemented. At this time we should probably look at some of this with a view to try and to correct some of the real problems that can occur. I will undertake to try and see that fair resolution is made quickly.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I would like to thank the honourable Member for Yellowknife North for looking after the affairs of my constituency, but I would advise that when I checked, on Friday there were no domiciles cut off at the time of my call. I did bring this matter to the attention of the Minister responsible, Mr. Curley. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: I think everyone has made as much political hay out of this issue as you are going to be able to. So I think, what do you say we get back to work? Oral questions. Mr. McCallum.

Question 12-84(1): Absence Of Ministers During Question Period

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister responsible for the Department of Renewable Resources but the Minister is not here so I would like to direct the question to the House Leader. Would the House Leader indicate to the Members here what plans are in the making, if any, to take care of the absence of Ministers from the question period? The question I had dealt with something that is of concern at the present time. It deals with caribou hunting and the assistance given to various areas in the Territories. I was wanting to know if there are any plans for that. It is a question that concerns a lot of people or some people in my constituency and some areas south of the Slave Lake. The Minister is not here. Will the House Leader indicate to us what provision would be made to answer questions in the absence of a Minister during question period? Possibly we should be realigning the time in which the questions are given in the House so that Ministers would be in a position to be here during question period. If they are not then possibly the House Leader can indicate to other Members what Ministers will be away so that we would be able to try to direct our questions to the departmental officials.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nerysoo.

Return To Question 12-84(1): Absence Of Ministers During Question Period

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: It is unfortunate that Members of the Executive Council cannot control whether or not they do get sick and the reality is that the Member responsible for the Department of Renewable Resources is ill at this time. The Member also realizes that during question period, that questions of an emergency nature are usually asked or those questions that the Members on the Executive Council have been given notice of. In many instances, the case has been that we have been asked questions that are not of an emergency nature or that we have not been given notice of and therefore catch the response to the Minister at a disadvantage.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nerysoo, I want to thank you for lessons on the operation of the House. The point in fact is that that was a point that was made. It was indicated by the House that they wished the privilege of deciding for themselves whether the question was of an emergent nature or not. So I do not feel that the question was out of order in past procedures that have been permitted in the House. The legislation itself with regard to this does not use the word "emergent" any longer. It has been dropped because of normal usage, any question is allowed and it is at the will of this House that it is being allowed. Mr. McCallum.

MR. McCALLUM: Well Mr. Speaker, just to indicate to the Government Leader, obviously he is acting as a House Leader, that I asked one question in the House from this particular side and I so informed the Minister. Lest he or any other Members of the government are under any illusion that I am not going to give prior notice of the question to the particular Minister, let me assure you that that is the practice I intend to follow. I would have followed that today, but the Minister to whom I wanted to address the question was not here. She is sick. If I had known that she...

MR. SPEAKER: Please Mr. McCallum, we are on the question period, if you have a question Mr. McCallum. We are getting into speech-making again. Everybody is clarifying the error, I realize, but let us get back to questions. Do you have a question, Mr. McCallum?

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, yes, I have a question but there is not much use of asking it.

MR. SPEAKER: That is your choice sir. Are there any further oral questions?

Item 5, written questions. Are there any written questions?

Item 6, returns.

Item 7, petitions.

Item 8, reports of standing and special committees.

Item 9, tabling of documents. Mr. Butters.

ITEM 9: TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I wish to table the main estimates for 1984-85 budget book, Tabled Document 4-84(1), 1984-85 Main Estimates. I believe Members have received it prior to this time but it should be put on the record. Also I would table Tabled Document 5-84(1), 1984-85 Budget Address, which will be given this afternoon.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Mr. Nerysoo, tabling of documents.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Mr. Speaker, in accordance with the provisions of subsection 55(2) of the Legal Profession Ordinance, I am pleased to table Tabled Document 6-84(1), First Annual Report of the Northwest Territories Law Foundation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Tabling of documents. Mr. Erkloo.

MR. ERKLOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I got a letter from Igloolik, the oil tank is half a mile away and a lot of them do not have vehicles. They were requesting to put a gas tank farm closer to the shore so that they will not have to go so far.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. I am not sure whether that is a petition or a report. I believe it would probably be entered under petitions, is that correct Mr. Clerk? It is properly under tabling of documents. Are there any further documents for tabling today? Item 10, notices of motion. Mr. Wray.

ITEM 10: NOTICES OF MOTION

Notice Of Motion 11-84(1): Appointments To Workers' Compensation Board

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I give notice that on Wednesday, February 8, I will move the following motion: Now therefore, I move, seconded by the Member for Pine Point that the following people be appointed to the Workers' Compensation Board: J.D.C. MacLean to be reappointed for a term of four years, and that William Berezowski, A.R.W. Hettrick, Robert Kuptana and Dale Johnston be reappointed for a term of two years; and further that Jim Greenhalgh be appointed for a term of two years. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Notices of motion. That appears to conclude notices for today. Item 11, notices of motion for first reading of bills. Mr. Butters.

ITEM 11: NOTICES OF MOTION FOR FIRST READING OF BILLS

Notice Of Motion For First Reading Of Bill 2-84(1): Financial Agreement Ordinance, 1984

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Wednesday, February 8, 1984, I shall move that Bill 2-84(1), An Ordinance Respecting a Financial Agreement Between the Northwest Territories and the Government of Canada, be read for the first time. While I am on my feet may I give notice of two other bills?

MR. SPEAKER: Proceed, Mr. Butters.

Notice Of Motion For First Reading Of Bill 3-84(1): Loan Authorization Ordinance No.1, 1984-85

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Wednesday, February 8, 1984, I shall move that Bill 3-84(1), An Ordinance to Authorize the Commissioner to Borrow Funds and Make Loans to Municipalities in the Northwest Territories During the Financial Year 1984-85, be read for the first time.

Notice Of Motion For First Reading Of Bill 4-84(1): Supplementary Appropriation Ordinance, No. 3, 1983-84

Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Wednesday, February 8, 1984, I shall move that Bill 4-84(1), An Ordinance Respecting Additional Expenditures for the Public Service for the 1983-84 Financial Year, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Are there any other notices of motion for first reading of bills? Item 12, motions. Motion 10-84(1), Housing Shortage in Cape Dorset. Mr. Arlooktoo.

ITEM 12: MOTIONS

Motion 10-84(1): Housing Shortage In Cape Dorset

MR. ARLOOKTOO: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is my motion, seconded by the honourable Member for Hudson Bay regarding additional housing for Cape Dorset. I will be reading my motion.

WHEREAS the municipality of Cape Dorset is not funded for housing in the fiscal year of 1984-1985;

AND WHEREAS there is a housing shortage in Cape Dorset;

AND WHEREAS there are 43 people in need of housing who have been waiting for a long period of time;

AND WHEREAS in past years they were provided housing which was insufficient to accommodate everybody;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that the Executive Council consider that any surplus funds available be provided for housing to Cape Dorset residents in the 1984-1985 fiscal year.

MR. SPEAKER: The motion is in order. Proceed now.

MR. ARLOOKTOO: (Translation) I do not have that much to say about this motion. Since I got the letter from Cape Dorset asking for additional housing I am aware they want to get housing in the Baffin Region in the southern parts since we do not have any opportunity up in Baffin. We do not live in snow houses any more. They will have to have additional housing in the future. This is why I wanted to make this motion and also I was told that there might be additional funding. This is why I made this motion. I am well aware there are a lot of settlements in the Northwest Territories who are lacking in housing and I am not saying I would like to get housing from the other communities. This motion is only asking if there is any additional funding to be provided, to give additional housing to Cape Dorset. I hope I am understandable for this motion. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. As seconder, Mr. Appaqaq, would you like to speak on it?

MR. APPAQAQ: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have brief comments on this motion since I am the seconder. I was in Cape Dorset last year for almost a week and I was visiting the community. I am supporting this motion because I am aware of this. I have seen the settlement and there are people living in shacks and they are very old houses. It seems like they are just a little shack out on the land. So I would like to support this motion. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Appaqaq. To the motion. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Mr. Speaker, I have a question of clarification of the Minister of Housing and I wonder if it would be appropriate. It is concerning money that has been allocated in the budget of the Housing Corporation. It is not clear what communities the money is being budgeted for.

MR. SPEAKER: I think probably it would be inappropriate unless it is a definite question relative to this motion and inasmuch as you are not sure, I am not sure, so I think that the matter had better be left until another time. The motion itself is clear, that if there are funds available in the housing field that they be designated to Pangnirtung, so I think we will disallow the question. Anyone else to the motion? Mr. Wray.

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am glad the Member brought this item up. In the space of the last two days I have had requests from the Members for High Arctic for more housing, for Baffin Central for more housing, from Sanikiluaq for more housing, from Cape Dorset for more housing and I hope the Members realize that the money just might not be there to give additional housing. I can indicate to the Member at this time that I am unhappy with the present situation in the Housing Corporation with regard to identifying the communities which receive housing. It appears to me that every year around this time there is always a request for housing and we always seem to be reacting to a crisis situation as opposed to being able to tell Members next year, two years or three years down the road there is going to be housing going into these communities. The needs survey certainly was supposed to address that question. It obviously has not. I will be taking Members' advice and any other Members who feel they have communities in their constituencies who have major problems, I would advise them to get in touch with me and over the course of the next few months I will be attempting to clarify how the corporation goes about its capital planning so that we can avoid situations like this in the future where we do react to crisis situations. Thank you.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. I would like to correct the error I made. I referred to Pangnirtung of course and the name should have been Cape Dorset. To the motion. Mr. Erkloo.

MR. ERKLOO: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, I have some problems with this motion. I would like to support it since there are a lot of settlements lacking housing in the Baffin Region. I am supporting it because it mentioned if they had additional funding to build housing and also it was mentioned that we need new houses and also in Pangnirtung. Up to now even if we got additional funding to build more houses in other settlements certainly I give my support to this motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. To the motion. There do not appear to be any further speakers. Mr. Arlooktoo, you have the opportunity to close debate. Have you any further words?

MR. ARLOOKTOO: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, I do not have any more comments. Let us go ahead with this motion. Thank you.

Motion 10-84(1), Carried

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. All those in favour of the motion please raise your hand. Opposed. The motion is carried five to four. Do you concur with that count, Mr. Clerk?

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

MR. SPEAKER: The motion is carried.

---Carried

Are there any further motions before us? Item 13, first reading of bills. Item 14, second reading of bills. Mr. Butters, did you want first reading of bills?

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Yes. I would like to see if I might get consent to return to that item and give first reading for Bills 2-84(1), 3-84(1) and 4-84(1).

MR. SPEAKER: Unanimous consent is being requested. Do I have unanimous consent? Proceed, Mr. Butters.

ITEM 13: FIRST READING OF BILLS

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Mackenzie Delta, that Bill 2-84(1), An Ordinance Respecting a Financial Agreement Between the Northwest Territories and the Government of Canada, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: First reading of Bill 2-84(1). Question being called. All those in favour? Opposed, if any? Bill 2-84(1) has had first reading. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Mackenzie Delta, that Bill 3-84(1), An Ordinance to Authorize the Commissioner to Borrow Funds and Make Loans to Municipalities in the Northwest Territories During the Financial Year 1984-85, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: The motion is for Bill 3-84(2) for first reading. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Point of order.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Yes, Mr. Speaker. We do not have Bills 3-84(1) and 4-84(1) in our books here. We do have 2-84(1), I believe.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: The bills are still being readied so if the House would accept that I will defer first reading of Bills 3-84(1) and 4-84(1) until Wednesday.

MR. SPEAKER: It is contrary to the rule, unless we have unanimous consent, to deal with a bill until it is presented in its entirety to the House. So you are prepared to withdraw, as I understand it, Bill 3-84(1), is that correct, Mr. Minister -- Bill 2-84(1), rather? Bill 2-84(1), are you prepared to withdraw Bill 2-84(1)?

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I will give first reading of Bills 3-84(1) and 4-84(1) on Wednesday, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: I understand Bill 2-84(1) is not in the books either.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: We got first reading of Bill 2-84(1). It is the bill which is in the Members' books every year at this time so it is nothing untoward or unexpected.

MR. SPEAKER: Do I have unanimous consent to allow first reading of Bill 2-84(1) to stand? Are there any nays?

MR. MacQUARRIE: Nay.

MR. SPEAKER: There is one. Do I have another one?

MR. MacQUARRIE: There should be no problem in having it in the book.

MR. SPEAKER: It requires two nays to have it defeated. Is there another nay?

AN HON. MEMBER: Nay.

MR. SPEAKER: Bill 2-84(1) is disallowed then. It is no longer on record. Now we should go back, Mr. Butters. We do not have first reading of Bill 1-84(1). It has not been read. It was not given notice of either. Pardon me, it was given notice of but not read. Bill 1-84(1). Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I was absent at the dentist's and I thought I had arranged the reading of Bill 1-84(1). Apparently it was not given. So if the House will permit we could return to first reading and I will give it at this time.

MR. SPEAKER: Agreed.

First Reading Of Bill 1-84(1): Appropriation Ordinance, 1984-85

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Mackenzie Delta, that Bill 1-84(1), An Ordinance Respecting Expenditures for the Public Service for the Financial Year Ending the 31st Day of March, 1985, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: To the motion. Are you ready for the question? All those in favour? Opposed if any? Bill 1-84(1) has had first reading. I assume now that that concludes first reading of bills for the day. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I agree, sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Item 14, second reading of bills, Mr. Butters.

ITEM 14: SECOND READING OF BILLS

Second Reading Of Bill 1-84(1): Appropriation Ordinance, 1984-85

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Mackenzie Delta, that Bill 1-84(1), An Ordinance Respecting Expenditures for the Public Service for the Financial Year Ending the 31st Day of March, 1985, be read for the second time, seconder being Member for Mackenzie Delta.

MR. SPEAKER: Second reading that you are asking for on Bill 1-84(1). Who was your seconder please? I did not catch the seconder. Mr. Nerysoo? Thank you. To the motion. To the principle of the bill. Question being called, all those in favour? Opposed if any? Motion is carried.

---Carried

Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I would speak to the principle of the bill, if I may do that at this moment, which will allow me to introduce the budget at this time.

MR. SPEAKER: I think that is a great idea right immediately following coffee. We will recess for five minutes.

---SHORT RECESS

The House will come to order. Mr. Butters, you have the floor speaking in principle to Bill 1-84(1).

1984-85 Budget Address

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It is my privilege today to present the 1984-85 budgetary plan for the Government of the Northwest Territories.

Introduction

The budget you are about to review reflects the necessity for continuance of stringent financial management practices adopted to live within the realities of the federal restraint program. At this time, the Government of the Northwest Territories remains committed to economic growth and to addressing the needs of northern people.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that it would be a mistake for anyone to expect restraint to be a temporary condition, a short-term tightening of the belt. While we now appear to have turned the corner on the worst recession in 50 years, the remainder of the decade is still not expected to be one of quick growth or economic boom. As we now begin our 10th Legislative Assembly, we can be proud of the progress that the Northwest Territories has made over the past 20 years. We have consistently demonstrated our desire and ability to accept political and financial responsibilities.

A major step was made in this direction in the fall of 1982 with the announcement by the Hon. John Munro that the federal government would move rapidly to introduce formula-based financing. Formula-based financing will give this government much greater control over its financial affairs.

On December 9, 1983, Mr. Munro announced that the tax remission for housing and travel benefits in northern Canada will be maintained. This is a welcome reprieve for northern residents and for the northern economy. It came after numerous representations were made to Ottawa by this government, individuals, corporations and associations which collectively demonstrated the negative impact that the taxation of northern benefits would have on the territorial economy. While we welcome the continuation of the remission order, it is only a way station on the road to developing a more equitable tax regime for northern Canadians. In continuing our work in this area we will press wholeheartedly with federal officials to develop an equitable tax regime.

Economic Overview

The budget tabled today, Mr. Speaker, is a reflection of the current economic environment. Economic performance among major western industrialized countries continued to be weak in 1983, with real growth averaging only two and one-quarter per cent. This represents an improvement over 1982, when tight fiscal and monetary policies were adopted by governments to combat inflation. While inflation appears to have been checked, the toll has been costly. In 1983 Canada's unemployment rate peaked at a level unheard of since the second World War. One year ago, that figure averaged 12.8 per cent, representing approximately 1.5 million Canadians who are out of work. Inflation today, while being reduced, persistently remained at levels significantly higher than those of our major trading partner, the United States. The results of late 1983 and projections for 1984 contain better news. On the international front, Canada is expected to rank third in economic growth after the United States and Japan -- a growth of four per cent -- substantially better than the zero to three per cent days of the past few years. At home, inflation has been lowered to four per cent and unemployment has been reduced to 11.2 per cent.

So there are significant positive developments of particular importance to the territorial economy. First, there is a steady increase in primary metal prices which are up significantly from the previous year. On a national basis, the mining industry has recently posted a profit for the first time since 1981. In the oil and gas industry, major oil companies recently announced that they are committed to spending almost three billion dollars for exploration in the Beaufort Sea. In August, the federal government announced the signing of exploration agreements which will result in investments of \$175 million in the Mackenzie Valley. This activity means a significant capital inflow to the Territories with associated spin-off benefits and employment opportunities for northern residents.

Mr. Speaker, it is against this background of continuing restraint, slow, but steady economic growth, and encouraging signs for resource development that this 1984-85 budgetary plan is being presented.

Economic Review

Mr. Speaker, I would now like to review and highlight some of the more significant events of 1983 that had or will have an impact on the territorial economy.

NWT Economy

During the past year other parts of Canada felt the devastating effects of recession much more strongly than we did here in the Northwest Territories. Statistics Canada does not collect unemployment figures for the 21,000 people who make up the territorial work force. This omission makes it very difficult to determine our actual unemployment rate. However, social assistance figures provide one useful indicator. The number of people receiving social assistance that are considered employable has remained relatively stable over the past years despite variations in economic activity. This may be due to a tendency for the North to import employment and export unemployment when economic activity fluctuates.

The cost of living in the Northwest Territories is the highest in all of Canada. Recent statistics show northerners paying an average of 47 per cent more than southerners for their basic living needs. This figure is much higher in more isolated areas such as the Baffin and Kitikmeot regions where the living costs are 60 to 95 per cent higher than in southern Canada. This is why, Mr. Speaker, we have made numerous representations to Ottawa urging the recognition that increased taxation at the present time would cause unnecessary hardship in a part of the country where costs are already substantially higher than elsewhere. Not only are northern living costs higher than in the South, but, based upon Yellowknife data, inflation has been higher as well, averaging one per cent higher than the national average for the last three years.

The average income of a territorial resident is only \$2000 more than the national average. This is not a sufficient differential to compensate northerners adequately for their higher living costs and rates of inflation. Contributing to this problem is a far greater percentage of our wealth being concentrated in the larger centres, with regional disparities being much more pronounced than in the South. In addition, nominal income is not an accurate reflection of disposable income because higher income taxes inevitably go hand in hand with these higher income levels.

In 1983, estimates show the population growing to over 48,000. Business growth also continued, with 174 new companies being formed in the past year, bringing the number of registered companies in the Northwest Territories to over 3100. Some of this increase may be attributed to this government's northern preference policy.

The mining sector showed mixed results in 1983, with production of gold up 50 per cent and silver up 33 per cent from 1982 levels. Lead and zinc production were down reflecting weak markets and the temporary closure of the Pine Point mine. Recognizing the importance of the Pine Point mine to the territorial economy, the territorial government contributed to a financial package in June of 1983 that enabled the mine to reopen and to get its 500 employees back to work. The mine is now operating at close to full capacity with production holding steady at 165,000 tonnes a month. Oil production rose nine per cent in 1983 with Norman Wells holding steady at a production level of some 3000 barrels per day. Production will increase to 25,000 barrels per day with completion of the Norman Wells line. Natural gas production continued its downward trend over the last four years, as relatively inexpensive southern gas resulted in our abundant supplies of this resource not yet being sufficiently economical to produce in quantity. In 1983 production of natural gas was 176 million cubic metres, some of which was used in Norman Wells to keep energy prices for that community at a reasonable level. It is hoped that large-scale development of the many large gas reserves in the Northwest Territories will begin in the next few years.

Retail trade showed a drop from the high levels of 1982, as the effects of recession resulted in reduced consumer purchases. Nevertheless, sales were still up more than \$10 million over 1981 and more than \$30 million over pre-recession 1980 -- indications that we in the Territories were somewhat cushioned from the general economic slowdown.

Responsible Government

Mr. Speaker, in the area of responsible government encouraging developments have taken place in regard to a formula financing agreement with the federal government. While there are risks associated with these new financial arrangements, our government has accepted this increased fiscal responsibility as part of its evolution to full responsible government. In the months ahead, it will be essential that Members of our new Executive Council be fully involved in the final resolution of technical details related to the new formula financing arrangements.

Another significant step on the road to responsible government was taken on June 30, 1983, when the Minister of Finance assumed the chairmanship of the Financial Management Board, replacing the Commissioner in this role.

Financial Summary, Operations And Maintenance

Mr. Speaker, the latest financial data for 1983-84 indicates that government revenues are expected to be \$18 million higher than voted in the 1983-84 main estimates. The majority of this new revenue will be received in the form of federal transfers related to cost-sharing agreements. Offsetting this, however, on the expenditure side, are supplementary appropriations of approximately \$20 million. The major requirement for these appropriations was unexpected Department of Health expenditures of over \$10 million. This government provided over one million dollars to Economic Development for the territorial government's share of the Economic Development Agreement, and the reopening of Pine Point mine. Over two million dollars was allocated to Education to increase the salary base in the Baffin Region and for college programs.

Treasury Board submissions were made to the federal government requesting funds to offset skyrocketing costs in health, police service and corrections. Police costs are anticipated to be \$1.1 million higher than was originally projected. Correctional institution costs have also risen by more than one million dollars over last years estimates.

Financial Summary, Capital

In summary, during 1983 the Government of the Northwest Territories committed itself to over \$78 million in capital projects for improved community facilities and infrastructure. Major areas of spending include \$11 million to the Housing Corporation for the construction and rehabilitation of homes. There was \$24 million for upgrading public works and community facilities in all regions and \$11 million for the construction of new schools and the upgrading of our existing facilities.

Through the exercise of restraint and by shifting the priority of some projects, there will be a reallocation of funds in the capital appropriation. The Executive Council has directed that some of these funds be used to address the acute housing shortage in a number of communities across the North.

Government Accountability

Mr. Speaker, one year ago the budget speech identified the need for stricter financial management within this government. Over the past year a number of significant changes have been made which will lead to improved government performance and fiscal accountability.

A performance measurement system is under development. Its phase-in is expected to begin during 1984. The objective of this system is to increase the effectiveness, economy, and efficiency of products and services delivered by the territorial government. In 1983 the Financial Management Board approved the implementation of an extensive internal expenditure restraint program. This program established a policy framework for the control and reduction of expenditures throughout government. Specific areas of scrutiny include travel, consulting contracts, staffing levels, office facilities and other discretionary expenditures.

In this past year improvements were made to the process for allocating our financial resources. While preparing budgets for the 1984-85 fiscal year, departments categorized all of their planned expenditures. This will facilitate ministerial decision-making, allow for the introduction of priorities, and identify the needs of both statutory and priority programs. The review process will be further refined in the upcoming year to move toward a system of modified zero-based budgeting.

The northern preference policy continued to play an important role in the territorial economy during 1983. Under this policy, the Government of the Northwest Territories supports northern based businesses which are bidding for contracts to provide goods and services of all types. A new payment policy was implemented by this government in the past year designed to benefit the northern economy. Recognizing the key role that government plays in the economy and the importance of cash flow to businessmen, government has moved to pay northern businesses within a 20 day period.

Mr. Speaker, during 1983 studies were conducted on two major agencies associated with this government, the NWT Housing Corporation and the Workers' Compensation Board, with a view to improving the accountability of these agencies to the territorial government. The Housing Corporation study has now been finalized and the Workers' Compensation Board study will be considered by the Financial Management Board in the near future.

1984-85 Budget

Now looking at the 1984-85 budget, Mr. Speaker, the work involved in preparing the main estimates requires contributions from many people throughout this government including deputy ministers and directors, their financial staff and program personnel. For all of that collective effort, I express my thanks. In particular, I acknowledge the valuable roles played by the previous Executive Council, the Financial Management Board and the Commissioner in bringing this document into existence. Their continued support and co-operation has produced a budget document which I believe you will find to be responsible and a reflection of the priorities developed by the Members of the previous Assembly.

Members present will note that the preparation of a budgetary plan is a lengthy process. For example, the process leading up to todays budget began in 1982. Since that time the budgetary plan has undergone rigorous examination -- several times by each department, twice by the Financial Management Board and most recently by this present Assembly's standing committee on finance.

As with our provincial counterparts, the Government of the Northwest Territories follows well-established parliamentary conventions. The executive arm of government, acting with the advice of the ministers, presents the government's financial requirements to the legislature. In return the legislature has the authority to approve such funds as are requested by the executive. The Legislative Assembly is empowered to approve, disapprove or partly approve the amounts requested by the Executive. Authority to reallocate funds, however, does not rest with the Assembly, although from time to time the Legislature makes recommendations to the Executive for reallocating funds within the main estimates. The Executive then considers the recommendation and reports on its decision to the Assembly.

Objectives

The 1984-85 budget was prepared after a rigorous review of our activities to ensure that existing programs continue to serve valid objectives. It recognizes that the quality of public services provided by the Government of the Northwest Territories must be maintained.

The government remains committed to a policy of economic stimulation and employment generation. To this end, funds have been allocated for the Economic Development Agreement, for regional tourism groups, and development impact zone groups.

The resource allocation process has resulted in \$1.5 million being available to fund priorities established by the Ninth Legislative Assembly and Executive Council. These priorities have been identified as energy programs, the Ministry of Culture, tourism and regional and tribal councils.

Revenue And Taxation Measures

With regard to revenue and taxation measures, Mr. Speaker, this government is not proposing legislation in the coming year to increase tax rates. Similarly, there is no intention to significantly increase rates in other areas over which this government has some measure of revenue control.

The reasons are threefold. First, we must ensure that the economic recovery is not put in jeopardy. Economists expect that consumer spending will provide the main stimulus to the economy over the next year and a half. With the tax burden on northern residents already high, tax increases at this time would act to reduce the level of essential consumer spending. Second, this government has adopted a financial plan which complements the federal restraint program. The 1984-85 budgetary plan has held the line on increased expenditures and has reduced the need for higher revenues. Third, the new federal-territorial fiscal arrangements for 1984-85 do not allow for a mechanism by which additional revenues may accrue to this government.

Total revenues, recoveries and transfer payments are expected to rise to \$148.7 million, or 13 per cent above last years figure. The operating grant, negotiated annually with the federal government has been set at \$294.3 million. That represents a 10.4 per cent increase from the previous year. The capital grant has been increased to \$83.5 million. Total capital income is at \$84.3 million. Adding the \$27.1 million received for work performed on behalf of third parties, total income from all sources is projected to be \$554.4 million in the coming year.

Expenditures

In the area of expenditures the operation and maintenance portion has risen from \$395.5 million in 1983-84 to \$439.7 million in the upcoming fiscal year. This represents an increase of \$44.2 million or 11.2 per cent. The capital portion of expenditures has risen from \$78.5 million in 1983-84 to \$83.9 million for 1984-85 for a 6.9 per cent increase. Total voted expenditures amount to \$523.6 million for the coming fiscal year. Adding \$27.1 million for work that is done on behalf of third parties -- primarily the federal government -- total expenditures for 1984-85 are projected to be \$550.7 million. This represents a \$58.3 million increase over the main estimates of last year or 11.8 per cent.

The bottom line of the 1984-85 budgetary plan therefore places estimates of total income exceeding expenditures by approximately \$3.7 million; \$1.5 million of this budgeted surplus was achieved through introducing the internal restraint measures discussed previously and will be used to fund new priorities established by the Executive Council. The balance of \$2.2 million will be retained to fund supplementary appropriations that become necessary during the year. This very small cushion is less than 0.4 per cent of the years budgeted expenditures -- an indication of how careful the departments will be expected to manage their finances in the upcoming fiscal year.

This government's ability to maintain projected restraint levels will, to a very large extent, be dependent upon the overall Canadian economy and the impact of price increases in energy and transportation-related expenditures. To the extent that price restraint can be maintained, this reserve will be available for supplementary estimates in non-controllable areas.

Mr. Speaker, the budget does not reflect an additional \$6.3 million base adjustment which was approved after the main estimates were prepared. The additional funding resulted from a successful appeal to the federal government.

The federal government's approval of the \$6.3 million, however, stipulates that the Government of the Northwest Territories has no access to federal supplementary appropriations in 1984-85. In addition, the federal government has approved the implementation of new revenue controls so that the territorial government can no longer retain revenues beyond those identified in the federally approved framework. Given this background, the additional revenue has not, as yet, been allocated to programs but is rather being set aside as a central reserve for often unforeseen expenditures.

Major Expenditure Programs

With regard to our major expenditure programs, Mr. Speaker, I would like now to turn to specific program areas within this government.

Social Services

In the past year, the Department of Social Services has emphasized programs for the aged and handicapped which will help the recipients retain more independent lifestyles.

Alcohol abuse remains a serious problem in the North today. Approximately \$100,000 was spent in 1983 in developing an alcohol education curriculum which will be implemented in all classrooms by 1985. Another \$100,000 was directed to establishing a comprehensive training program for addiction workers. These programs complement the contributions to community alcohol and drug projects in the amount of \$1.1 million.

The department's combined operations and capital budget will rise to \$40.8 million. There will be an emphasis on correction services in the budget year. The new Baffin correctional centre will be constructed and in operation in the fall of 1985 at a total capital construction cost of \$5.3 million. A high priority will be the implementation of a new Young Offenders Act. This federal initiative still requires development of a cost-sharing formula. Major construction activities include the planning and development of senior citizens facilities in Yellowknife, Rae, Fort Simpson, Inuvik and Fort Smith. A group home for handicapped children will be completed in Frobisher Bay.

Health

The last five years has been a period in which health care costs have increased dramatically both nationally and in the Northwest Territories. Health costs in the NWT have risen 55 per cent in the last two years. Throughout this period the Government of the Northwest Territories has managed to continue providing insured services for the benefit of northern residents.

In 1983-84, the department completed a study on teenage smoking which shed light on one important aspect of this major health problem. The department also began a health education curriculum project for use by teachers in health education. In addition, the department is introducing proposed changes to the Territorial Hospital Insurance Services Ordinance.

1983-84 will mark the successful first full year of operation of the Baffin Regional Hospital under the auspices of the territorial government after transfer from Health and Welfare Canada.

The major capital project to be undertaken by the department in 1984-85 will be further work on the new Yellowknife hospital. Architectural plans were finalized in 1983 and completion is expected in the spring of 1987, at a total cost of \$16.3 million to this government.

The department will continue to work closely with the Housing Corporation and Social Services in the upcoming year to develop adequate standards of housing and care for the elderly.

Local Government

In the area of Local Government, Mr. Speaker, this government continues to encourage and support the development of responsible local government. In the past year, over \$22 million was spent on the construction of community halls, recreation facilities, roads and municipal services in settlements, hamlets and municipalities. In addition, over \$25 million was directed toward municipal government.

The Department of Local Government intends to increase capital spending in recreation by \$1.4 million. Several of the new recreational facilities will be combined with new schools to gain the maximum benefit from limited capital resources. The operating contributions to hamlets have been increased by nearly \$2 million to ensure that they are able to successfully deal with rapidly rising operating costs. Throughout the entire department, operating costs are projected to be \$35.7 million in the upcoming fiscal year. Capital expenditures are expected to rise by nine per cent to \$24 million.

Education

In Education, Mr. Speaker, the education of our youth and the skills training of adults is of utmost importance to the future of the Northwest Territories. In the past year over \$72 million was directed toward the operation of schools and educational programs; \$12 million was used in the construction of new school facilities and the purchase of modern equipment. Significant capital projects were the new \$5.7 million, eight classroom school in Clyde River and the four million dollar, six classroom school in Norman Wells.

A major reorganization is also taking place within the department. All appropriate trainingrelated functions presently carried out by various departments and agencies are to be centralized within a division of the Department of Education. This reorganization will result in a more co-ordinated approach in developing training and employment opportunities in the North.

Education will increase its operating budget by 8.5 per cent to \$78.2 million. Major capital projects will include the first phase of the \$16 million Keewatin regional education centre. Progress will also continue to be made toward implementation of the recommendations of the special committee on education. In addition 1984-85 will see the completion of the three year development phase of the indigenous peoples language program.

Public Works

Mr. Speaker, in the past year over \$79 million was directed to the operations and maintenance function in Public Works. This reflects the high cost of maintaining and operating public structures and transportation links in the North. This winter the Mackenzie Valley winter road has been extended from Fort Norman to Norman Wells. New winter roads will also be opened to the communities south of Nahanni Butte and Trout Lake.

Following the guidelines of the northern preference policy, the department awarded 91 per cent of construction contracts to northern firms in 1983, at a value of some \$21.5 million.

In 1984-85, \$84.3 million in operating funds has been allocated in the main estimates to Public Works. Capital expenditures have been set at \$12.2 million.

Continued emphasis will be placed on the development of standard building designs to make the most efficient possible use of the government's capital funds. On April 1, 1984, the intra-territorial road reconstruction program is scheduled to be transferred from the federal government to be administered by the Department of Public Works.

Housing Corporation

Nr. Speaker, this government devotes a significant portion of its budget to addressing the North's acute housing shortage. The Northwest Territories Housing Corporation is responsible for ensuring that an adequate and affordable supply and standard of housing is available to residents of the North. In order to fulfil this mandate, the Housing Corporation received \$30 million in operating funds and \$11 million in capital funds in 1983-84. These funds enabled many northern residents to purchase new homes or make essential repairs to existing residences.

The main estimates being presented to this Assembly include operating and capital contributions of \$42.8 million for the Housing Corporation. Of this total, contributions to local housing authorities amount to \$31.2 million. An additional \$2.3 million has been set aside for public housing and \$3.3 million for home-ownership programs.

Last month, the Executive Council reallocated \$3.8 million for a priority program to address the accommodation shortage in a number of northern communities. In conjunction with the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, a total of 16 eight-unit complexes will be built to house young single people and couples.

Looking To The Future

Mr. Speaker, we all note that Canada has embarked on an examination of its future economic prospects. This process is taking place through the royal commission on the economic union and development prospects for Canada, more commonly known as the MacDonald Commission. The commission

is examining the economic and political fibre which makes up Canada. This is a broad mandate, but Canada must ensure that an economic system and a political structure is in place that will meet new challenges.

The Northwest Territories is poised for change in many of the areas which the commission wants to address. In fact, the commission is presently considering an ambitious and comprehensive research program in the North in recognition of the key role that the North is expected to play in Canada's future. This government is taking the initiative in putting together a detailed submission for the MacDonald Commission. It will outline our options for political growth and the constitutional, institutional and economic changes that could occur over the next 20 years.

Conclusion

Mr. Speaker, all Members of this Assembly may take pride in the fact that our financial performance through these troubled economic times is, in relative terms, amongst the best in Canada.

---Applause

In his opening Address, Commissioner Parker said that he believes an emphasis on economic development and provision of jobs will emerge as a major priority of this Assembly. I believe that in the years ahead the identification and development of employment opportunities in communities will perhaps be the greatest challenge facing this and subsequent Assemblies.

Mr. Speaker, much has been accomplished in the fields of training and education. However, concerted efforts must still be made to co-ordinate the newly-gained knowledge and skills of our residents with permanent and relevant employment opportunities in the Territories. Unless this can be accomplished, we will continue to lose our talent to the South and perpetuate the fly-in fly-out economy that we want so much to avoid. I am sure that all Members of this Assembly will give particular consideration to this important area during the next four years.

The Northwest Territories should continue to make meaningful progress in the year ahead as it seeks greater control over its own economic and social destiny. A major component of this progress will be the introduction of the formula financing agreement. While this agreement is not expected to be implemented until the 1985-86 fiscal year, Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate at this time to highlight one important issue that Members present will inevitably face. That issue is one of new initiatives or program enhancements. Formula financing does not mean that the government will have an excess of resources to provide for new and enhanced programs. Simply put, it means that we as a government will have to live within our means. With formula financing, new programs or enhanced levels of service will only be achieved through upward taxation adjustments or budget reallocations. Under the new agreement, Members must be prepared to address the government's revenue raising obligations and the related political and economic implications when evaluating all new initiatives.

Mr. Speaker, the budget being presented to this Assembly today provides for a surplus of \$3.7 million to allow for the limited introduction of new priority elements, and it includes a small provision for supplementary appropriations. We have also set aside a \$6.3 million central reserve for unforeseen expenditures. Based upon past experience, these reserves will at best be a bare minimum to meet our unanticipated expenditures in the upcoming year. At the same time, the budgetary plan will protect and improve existing services. It will guarantee that the costs of those services are met in the fairest way possible, and ensure that the fiscal integrity of the Territories remains secure.

A budget must satisfy many goals, Mr. Speaker. Difficult choices must be made between competing priorities and diverse strategies. By way of conclusion, I am confident and optimistic about this course that is being set before the Legislative Assembly today. It is a budget which recognizes the realities and challenges facing the Northwest Territories while at the same time dealing with them realistically and responsibly. It will help maintain our economic autonomy in the months and years ahead.

Before I take my seat, Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the unanimous consent of the House to move Bill 1-84(1) and the main estimates attached thereto into committee of the whole for discussion this day if I may, to allow the Members to begin to examine in detail the budget that is before them. The order of appearance of the departments before the committee of the whole I suggest, sir, would be as follows: Our Leader the Hon. Richard Nerysoo would lead off with Justice and Public Services, Personnel and the Executive, to be followed by Public Works and Workers' Compensation Board which will be presented to the House by the Hon. Gordon Wray. Next will be Education under the direction of the Hon. Dennis Patterson followed by Government Services, Finance and the Financial Management Secretariat which I will present to the House. The next department will be Information under the Hon. Nellie Cournoyea, then Economic Development and Tourism under the Hon. Tagak Curley, Local Government under the Hon. Nick Sibbeston, Renewable Resources under the Hon. Nellie Cournoyea, Social Services and Health under the Hon. Bruce McLaughlin and to close with, the Legislative Assembly under yourself, sir, and the final item for budget consideration is the NWT Housing Corporation provided by the Hon. Gordon Wray. Would it be satisfactory then if I may receive that consent to move the budget into committee of the whole?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Bill 1-84(1) for second reading. Are you ready for the question?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Question being called. All those in favour. Opposed, if any? Bill 1-84(1) has had second reading. We had a request for unanimous consent to move Bill 1-84(1) and Tabled Document 4-84(1), the detailed estimate book, into committee of the whole today to be considered. Do we have unanimous consent? Are there any nays? Last call. Are there any nays? Then I will move Bill 1-84(1) and Tabled Document 4-84(1) into committee of the whole for study today.

---Agreed

There are no further bills for second reading today.

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

Item 15 of your orders of the day, consideration in committee of the whole of bills and other matters, with Mr. Wah-Shee in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER BILL 1-84(1), APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, 1984-85; TABLED DOCUMENT 4-84(1), 1984-85 MAIN ESTIMATES

Bill 1-84(1), Appropriation Ordinance, 1984-85 And Tabled Document 4-84(1), 1984-85 Main Estimates

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Will the committee come to order? I understand we are dealing with Bill 1-84(1) and Tabled Document 4-84(1). Before we proceed I understand that the chairman of the standing committee on finance would like to make some remarks. Is that agreed?

---Agreed

Comments From The Standing Committee On Finance

MR. BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The standing committee on finance met for four days last week to review the budget. Normally this process takes place in the fall. It should take a couple of weeks to do it, but because of the election and the difficulty of getting Members to Yellowknife just before this budget session the process was shortened from two weeks to four days. Nonetheless the committee undertook a general review of each department. Individual Members were able to voice their concerns and to question the Executive Members and the senior bureaucrats. There will be no written report because of the time constraint. It was felt by the committee, because of the short time we had, because there were many new Ministers and also because this budget was essentially set by the outgoing Executive Council, that it would really be a good learning process for all the Members of the committee to become familiar with the budget procedures and to become familiar with the general objectives of each department. I think it worked well in that regard. Next year, however, the committee will undertake a complete detailed review of the proposed budget in the fall and present a written report with recommendations at next years budget session. On behalf of the finance committee I would like to thank the Ministers and their officials for their co-operation and attendance at our meetings. I would give a special thanks to Mr. Butters and his officials. Mr. Butters, as Minister of Finance, attended most of the sessions. The committee found it very helpful in our deliberations.

We managed to review all the departments with the exception of the Housing Corporation. The day that we were going to review the Housing Corporation, Mr. Wray, the Minister responsible, arrived but apparently there was some catastrophe and all the senior officials of the Housing Corporation left town. But we will be reviewing their part of the budget on Wednesday morning. The committee Members, I know, still have many questions to ask and I think their questions and their responses during the budget review with the finance committee would give an indication to Executive Members of some of the priorities of Members of the committee. During the formal budget session I am sure a lot more of those concerns will come forward to the government.

One area, though, that the committee asked me to really emphasize and one area that I can assure the Executive that our committee and, I think, most MLAs are very, very concerned about, is the whole area of youth. In going through the budget we found that the problems with youth touch on almost every department of the government whether it be Education, whether it be Social Services, Economic Development or Justice. There was a major concern expressed by the Members of our committee that perhaps co-ordination between the departments could improve in this very important area. So I want to leave it at that. As I said there will be a lot more questions, a lot more priorities coming from Members of the committee during the formal session but I want to emphasize that there is a feeling, at least among Members of our committee, that youth and all facets of youth should be the prime consideration and priority of this Assembly. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Thank you, Mr. Ballantyne. Is the committee prepared to proceed with the Department of Justice and Public Services? Agreed?

---Agreed

Department Of Justice And Public Services

I would like to ask the Minister of Justice and Public Services, how do you wish to proceed? Do you wish to have opening remarks?

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: I would like to have opening remarks and in fact officials of my department to enter the chamber to take the witness stand after my remarks are concluded.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Is the committee agreed? Proceed.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Mr. Chairman, it is my pleasure to present to you for your consideration the budget of the Department of Justice and Public Services. In preparing the budget for the department every effort has been made to follow the priorities of the government and the direction given to us by the Legislative Assembly. At the same time, we have attempted to address the needs of all residents of the Territories in respect of the services and programs provided by this department. However, it has not been possible to increase the department's budget to the extent desired by me as a result of the continuing restraint program and other initiatives that were of priority to the government.

Before I invite you to examine the budget of each of the divisions of the department I would like to bring your attention to the changes that have been incorporated in the budget. In August 1983, responsibility for emergency measures and the government in-service library was transferred to the department from the Executive. In addition, four and a half new person years have been allocated to the department. Two of these positions will form the first permanent government structure dealing with the status of women matters. Although the responsibility for this program rests with my colleague, the Hon. Dennis Patterson, I would like to point out to the honourable Members that this department has made every effort to ensure that the status of women office has adequate funding to become firmly established.

A total of 1.5 person years have been allocated to the safety division. The half person year will alleviate the problems experienced with our support staff when the division assumed responsibility for the emergency measures program and the transportation of dangerous goods program. The other

position is an electrical inspector to be allocated in the Inuvik Region as the current workload cannot be handled from Yellowknife or Hay River. The amount of revenue which will be generated in this area has been estimated at approximately \$85,000 to \$95,000 in 1984-85. That is the cost of this position and the related expenses is more than offset by the revenue generated. The final position will be located in the supreme court registry where a need has been identified in clerical support due to the increased case load.

Review Of Functions Of Department

Since taking over as Minister of the Department of Justice and Public Services, I have asked my officials to conduct a review of the functions presently carried out by the department. The object of the review is to see what changes should be made, if any, to bring the department more in line with the Department of Justice in other jurisdictions. When such an internal review has been completed and I have had the opportunity to examine the same, I will be taking the matter to my colleagues on the Executive Council for their consideration. The department was recently reorganized to reduce the number of activities from 13 to nine to comply with the Financial Information System requirements. The reorganization was strictly for accounting and voting purposes and does not affect the current reporting relationship.

The department continues to play a major role in the ongoing aboriginal constitutional meetings. A definition and protection of aboriginal rights continues to be a major priority of this government.

The justice of the peace training program, which is another training priority, has gathered momentum since the appointment of a lawyer and paralegal in 1983. To date training seminars have been held in the Delta, the Keewatin and the Kitikmeot Regions. Another seminar is planned for the Fort Smith Region before the end of this fiscal year. A seminar was held in the Baffin Region in 1982-83 and another one is planned for 1984-85.

The Legal Services Board established a court worker in the Keewatin Region in 1983 and provides funding to the Keewatin Inuit Association for that purpose. The board has decided that a regional legal services committee should be formed and appointed in the Keewatin by March 31, 1984. The board has also approved in principle, the establishment of a legal services centre to serve the communities of Tuktoyaktuk, Paulatuk, Holman Island and Sachs Harbour. Discussions concerning the proposal and budget are being undertaken and it is hoped that a centre will be established in the near future.

The courts division is in the process of initiating a program whereby the proceedings of a court hearing can be translated for the benefit of the public gallery. It is hoped that by providing this service local people will better understand and appreciate the role and duties of the courts. Emphasis continues to be placed on producing information brochures on a variety of subjects including consumer information, workers' safety, both in English and in the native languages. These publications are augmented by television and radio spots which reach a much wider audience.

The Heritage Centre is placing increased emphasis on the development and support of community museums and heritage projects throughout the Northwest Territories. As well as providing a wide range of museum extension services for both local residents and the communities, work is progressing well on the museum in Frobisher Bay. This government has and will continue to contribute both capital and operations and maintenance funding in the form of contributions to the impact of additional person years, it will be possible to meet the growing demands of all the residents of the Northwest Territories.

With this opening statement may I now invite you to examine the budget of the Department of Justice and Public Services commencing with the budget of the directorate? Mr. Chairman, at this time I would seek consent from the House to invite my deputy minister and appropriate officials into the House.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Committee Members, we will go for a coffee break for 15 minutes before we proceed.

---SHORT RECESS

The committee will come to order. Does the committee agree to bring in the witnesses from the department? Agreed?

---Agreed

Would the Minister introduce his witness for the committee, please?

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Mr. Chairman, for those who do not know my deputy minister, the deputy minister is Mr. Stien Lal.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Thank you. Any general comments from Members? Mr. Arlooktoo.

Provision Of Interpreter Services In Courts

MR. ARLOOKTOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a question. I also heard before that this will be implemented. The people who are unilingual in Inuktitut, where parents are unilingual and their children are bilingual, when they go to court they never understand what is happening. I think basically this is bad for people who are unilingual in Inuktitut. This was a concern in Cape Dorset when their children have been put into jail and their parents have never heard what their children did. There are lots of people who go to court, young people who go to court, and some of them are sent away to the correctional centres in Frobisher Bay or in Yellowknife. We were thinking of ways, when will they be able to start to have interpreters in the courts? I would like you to elaborate on this. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mr. Minister, would you like to comment on that?

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes. I will make a quick comment. At present we are initiating a program whereby the proceedings of the court hearings can be translated for the benefit of the public gallery. This will be done with the aid of a stenomask machine and receivers which participants will utilize. We hope that by providing this service local people will better understand and appreciate the role and duties of the court. I will allow my deputy minister to give the details of that decision.

MR. LAL: Mr. Chairman, as my Minister has just indicated, the Department of Justice and Public Services is presently in the process of developing a system not too unlike the system that is employed in the Legislative Assembly here whereby, through a device similar to this instrument here, members of the public will be able to understand in their own language the nature of the proceedings being held by the court. I should also indicate through you, Mr. Chairman, to the honourable Member that as far as the accused is concerned and as far as the witnesses are concerned interpreter services are already being provided so that the accused is aware of the proceedings and the nature of the proceedings and the allegations that are made against him by the prosecution as well as being aware of the defence that is taken by his counsel on his behalf. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): General comments: Mr. McCallum.

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister would enlighten the committee about the kinds of review either in-house -- I mean within the department -- or within government as a total, the kind of review that he is contemplating to do, the thrust of the review. In relation to the function of the department itself I apologize to the Minister because I did not hear in total his comments when he was introducing the budget itself, but I recall at the review the standing committee on finance had of the department there were certain thrusts, I think, that the Minister had identified briefly, as to how he thought things should occur within the department. If I may just indicate one of them, Mr. Chairman, I think one of the things that was a concern raised by Members of the standing committee was the kind of catch-all responsibilities or functions of the department, for example, from justice to museums through to a lot of the public services. I understand full well because it is called Justice and Public Services it is a mish mash of quite a few things, but one of the things that was indicated would be the possibility of reviewing the function of the department in relation to corrections which is now within Social Services. In a general way could the Minister indicate to us, Mr. Chairman, the kinds of thrusts that he sees, the kind of changes that possibly may be contemplated with this in-house review in the department or within the totality of the government?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mr. Minister.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes, Mr. Chairman. The request that was made of the department was one of a personal nature in that I wanted to get an overview of the kinds of responsibilities that we had within the department and to have the department make some suggestions, particularly with regard to structure, as to how we could best serve the community and the people of the Northwest Territories by streamlining, you might say, the role of the department. The other thing was to improve the nature of the department, I think, to make it truly a justice department rather than to have a situation where we were confused as to who was really responsible for the justice system in the Northwest Territories. We had a confusion that on one hand we had the responsibility for carrying out and making the laws and at the same time another department is really responsible for the housing of people sentenced under our court system. That same situation also arises in the whole question of juvenile law. While we have to enforce the law that particular responsibility, as well as probation services, is under the Department of Health and Social Services. So what the intent was, was first to look within the department, to really clarify what responsibilities were under the whole area of justice and what were the other areas that we had responsibility for that we could recommend those particular divisions or those responsibilities to other departments so that we could, rather than create more departments, in fact try to streamline the responsibility.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mr. McCallum.

Responsibility For Correction Service

MR. McCALLUM: Well, Mr. Chairman, may I ask then of the Minister his viewpoint? Does he in fact believe that what is now within the department of Social Services, in corrections, does he believe that that particular function should be within the Department of Justice? I am not sure but I would expect that of the number of people who are incarcerated the greater percentage would be young people and that it would be alcohol or drug related. Rehabilitation is now a function of the division of corrections within Social Services, to some degree and if it were within Justice does he believe that the emphasis would now switch to the establishment, if you like, of a penitentiary system, rather than a corrections system?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mr. Minister.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Certainly that is not my perception of what the review is intended to do and it is certainly not my intention to have people think that we are proceeding to the establishment of penitentiaries in the North. I am not even sure whether or not in fact I am of the opinion that the whole question of youth and the juvenile system should remain with the Department of Social Services and Health because my opinion will be clarified in the review process and unless I have that review done then it would be very, very difficult for me to answer really where particular sections of my department's responsibilities lie or to what extent I would recommend to the Executive Council changes on departmental responsibilities.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mr. McCallum.

MR. McCALLUM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We have been told that the government will bring in an ordinance concerning young offenders. I am not asking the Minister to be involved with government policy or law, but could the Minister or would the Minister indicate to the committee just what is the intent of the territorial ordinance as it relates to the proposed Young Offenders Act that the federal government is putting forward? How will the two mesh and what would be the responsibility then of the Government of the Northwest Territories in relation to young offenders?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mr. Minister.

Legislation Related To Young Offenders Act

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Mr. Chairman, I do have a letter that was addressed to the chairman of the standing committee on finance which was sent today and might I read the letter? It may clarify some of the issues that the questioner is asking. "During this Legislative Assembly session we plan to introduce legislation related to people under the age of 18. The reason for this is that effective April 1, 1984 the federal government plans to repeal the Juvenile Delinquents Act and replace it with the Young Offenders Act covering people aged 12 to 18. The Young Offenders Act

forces people in this age bracket to be accountable for their own actions, but because they are not as mature as adults, cases will be dealt with in a different manner than in adult courts. Such matters will be heard through a youth court system. Certain items will have an impact on this government including each individual's right to legal counsel, the expansion of the court system to handle this age group, the demands placed on the RCMP to participate in court hearings and procedures required in handling charges. In addition, it will also be necessary to have separate quarters for individuals institutionalized under the Young Offenders Act. Since the Juvenile Delinquents Act will be replaced, all territorial and municipal legislation affected by the Young Offenders Act must be amended. This includes the Legal Services Ordinance, the Summary Conviction Procedures Ordinance, the Child Welfare Ordinance and the new Young Offenders Ordinance to cover territorial legislation. Since the federal government plans to proclaim this act on April 1, 1984, this government plans to introduce the above legislative amendments during this session of the Legislative Assembly. This is necessary to ensure this government has legislation to replace the Juvenile Delinquents Act as it affects territorial ordinances and municipal bylaws." That is a section of the letter that was sent to the chairman of the standing committee on finance. In fact the letter has been sent to all Members of the standing committee.

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

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the response from the Minister as to what is contemplated within the change. In essence it is a review of affected pieces of legislation to bring it more in line with the proposed Young Offenders Act. In listening to the Minister of Finance in his speech to the House this morning, he would indicate that there is no proposed legislation to increase tax rates because of three good reasons that he put forward. Once we get into formula financing, the cost of expanded programs or enhancement of existing programs will rest heavily on this Assembly as to how we would be able to generate that kind of revenue to look after it. I would trust, Mr. Chairman, to the Minister of Justice and Public Services, when he is contemplating changes to the function of the Department of Justice, that the provision for lawyers for youth, the provision of new and separate quarters for male and female young offenders will mean a considerable expenditure, capital and O and M, for this government across the entire Territories. Because, in my opinion, I do not think we are simply going to be able to put up one for each of those groups of people in particular parts of the Territories. There will be a demand for regionalization of these facilities because we are talking about very young people. Notwithstanding that fact, I think it is a particular, accepted concept that young people in the North take on more adult responsibilities at an earlier age than do people of comparable age outside of the Territories. So I would simply be concerned that if this government is going to be prepared to bring together the affected pieces of legislation, the ordinances that we have in relation to the Young Offenders Act, I am concerned about where this windfall of money is going to come from. Should we have to provide lawyers for them all as the Young Offenders Act will say, where we are going to house these offenders, whether they are going to take into consideration that they are going to combine our young people from 12 years of age up to 18 within the same facility, and any one of the facilities that would be constructed and if there has been any recent communication with the federal government if there is to be something done, it will have to be put in the base of the government before we get into formula financing?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mr. Minister.

Cost Of Implementing Young Offenders Act

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I would just like to indicate through you to the Member that I have also asked the department to do a departmental assessment of the costs that might be associated to the department in providing the appropriate services when the Young Offenders Act comes into being April 1, 1984. I did not ask for an overall assessment because, clearly, that is I think, a decision that has to be made by the Executive Council. In trying to get hold of the issue I wanted the department to provide me with a report so I knew what the costs might be to my particular department. Now, at the moment we are still in the process of negotiating with the federal government. There will be moneys available to this government for the implementation of the act and at the moment the position the federal government has taken is that they wish to cost share at a 50 per cent level. Now, that is still open for negotiation I would assume. That is in fact what has taken place at the moment.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mr. McCallum.

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I wonder would the Minister then provide the House with an anticipated cost and if this is our share, effectively 50 per cent, do we have an estimated cost of what it would be to the Government of the Northwest Territories for the cost of providing for young offenders? You would have to have something in place so there has to be something started, if you like, to house these individuals. At the present time could you provide an estimate of those costs?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mr. Minister.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Mr. Chairman, I certainly would be prepared to provide a rough estimated cost for the department. I just want to indicate that the major cost will not necessarily be to the Department of Justice and Public Services. In my own estimate, the major cost will be to the Department of Social Services and Health. If there is to be an overall assessment, or at least an appropriate estimate to this government of finances I think it might be of interest maybe to get some estimate as well from the Department of Social Services and Health on that particular issue.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, just to supplement what the honourable Minister said with regard to the determination of the costs associated with this program. It is a federal initiative and it is not the expectation of this government that we will have to pay for that initiative. As I mentioned, as the Members noted a few minutes ago, I did indicate that it still requires the development of a cost-sharing formula. That formula is still in the negotiation process. Certainly, while the fiscal formula that we have talked about is sort of a closed financial arrangement, there must be flow-through provisions in that arrangement to take care of this type of situation where the costs of the programs, are federally initiated.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Are there further comments or general remarks? Mr. Appagag.

MR. APPAQAQ: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I wanted to make a brief statement. When somebody is in court, their parents are not informed of what their child is being sent to court for, if the child is 19 years old. This is a concern of the parents. We were concerned about this too, informing the parents before they got the child to go to court. Through the Health department we have tried this but those people who come to our settlement to take the young offenders to go to the court seem like they are just working for themselves without thinking about others. This is a real problem in our community. The parents are not informed about their children. If they were to know ahead of time and why their child is going to the court, they would try to help their children better. It is better to go through this again and I ask the Minister of Justice and Public Services would it not be better service if this were done? Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Thank you, Mr. Appaqaq. Mr. Minister.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: I just wanted to indicate, Mr. Chairman, the law is that when you reach the age of 19 you are considered an adult but certainly with regard to the services and the manner in which we provide information I can pledge the department to improving that situation whenever we can find or at least whenever we know of a situation that requires that additional information to the parents.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Thank you. Mr. Appagag.

MR. APPAQAQ: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Just a supplementary. Three years ago there was a child in Yellowknife, an Inuit boy sent here living in our country. The parents loved their children and the parents were responsible for their children, especially in smaller settlements they are very aware of this. The NWT residents now just want you to be aware of this and make sure you are aware of this. In the area where that boy was living the parents did not understand.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Thank you. Mr. Minister.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: All I can say is I will certainly bring the issue to the attention of the court system and make them aware of the concern that the Member has expressed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mr. Erkloo.

Request For Second Lawyer In Baffin Region

MR. ERKLOO: (Translation) Mr. Chairman, this is a request to the Minister to assist us. I heard about this in Frobisher Bay, the lack of lawyers. There are very few lawyers and over there the people are going to have problems because of going to Yellowknife and they have to travel around and the lawyers going to the settlments, even the defendents. Could we get another lawyer in the Baffin Region for eastern Baffin?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mr. Minister.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes. I guess it is quite difficult for me to make a commitment that I will provide the necessary funds or position in the Baffin, but certainly I would be prepared to look at that particular issue and see if we can find a solution to the concern that the Member has raised because there is also a proposal, a submission that has come from Igloolik I believe, and that is part of it. Hopefully if we do get some approval of the submission from Igloolik then we will be able to resolve that particular issue that the Member has raised. I can allow my deputy minister to give you the details on it.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mr. Deputy Minister.

MR. LAL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, presently there is one lawyer located in Frobisher Bay who works for Maliiganak Tukisiiniakvik. The association in Frobisher Bay reports to the government through what is called the Legal Services Board which is set up under the Legal Services Ordinance. Maliiganik Tukisiiniakvik has so far not requested an additional lawyer in Frobisher Bay. However, as my Minister just indicated, we have received a request from Igloolik for a second lawyer to be placed in the Baffin Region. If I may suggest to the honourable Member through you, Mr. Chairman, perhaps one approach he may wish to consider would be to ask Maliiganik Tukisiiniakvik to request additional funding to place two lawyers in the Baffin Region as opposed to one lawyer. With two lawyers in Frobisher Bay it might be easier to cover both east and west Baffin, but I am fully aware of the amount of work that the present lawyer in Frobisher Bay puts in and I think that it is physically impossible for him to work any more than what he is already doing. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Thank you. Mr. Appagag.

Archaeological Sites Program

MR. APPAQAQ: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have a question from Igloolik. This is dealing with the archaeological sites and was supposed to have been decided quite a while aqo. The archaeology business, the archaeological findings, we do not want them to be disturbed. They are not supposed to be given out to anybody and that is the kind of stuff they are talking about in Sanikiluaq. Somebody said that the Inuit civilization in the Baffin Region, they were saying the archaeological sites should not be disturbed and findings should not be given out to anybody so that their genius could be recognized and their concern was that they would be wanting to have those sites looked at, but they were not intended to deal with them and this program was not carried out. They said that they have to do the program, archaeological findings program, they have to keep it going. That is our concern because we want the archaeological findings put into museums or something. We are concerned about it but there is no funding for this program. So for that reason I would like to ask the Minister if he could find some funding for archaeological site programs, especially for the smaller communities to deal with the archaeological stuff. I wonder if the Minister would be able to find some funding for this purpose because the Northwest Territories individual communities would like to deal with those things and to be able to show them after that to the people that are now present.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mr. Minister.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: I just want to indicate that we do have some money in the budget for archaeological site protection. I would ask the deputy minister to respond to other issues with regard to the question.

MR. LAL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The museums division of the department does indeed carry out work on archaeological sites. The work is carried out pursuant to federal regulations called the archaeological sites regulations. The purpose of the archaeological work that is done by the museums division is primarily to protect the archaeological site and to ensure that it is not destroyed either by developers or indeed by any other person. The work of archaeology, as I am sure the honourable Member appreciates, is a highly technical and skilled function which has to be carried out under strict supervision of people trained in the field of archaeology. With the establishment of the regional museum in Frobisher Bay I am sure that the museums division will give due consideration to the request of the honourable Member to make sure that there is as much community involvement in the protection of those archaeological sites as is possible so that perhaps the archaeological sites could be protected in a manner whereby both the community as well as the technical experts are involved. As my Minister just indicated, there is some funding available in the budget of the museums division for this purpose. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Any further general comments? Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. First, I am aware that since last year when the deputy minister was sitting in for advice he has become a Queen's Counsel. I know sometimes when that honour was conferred to lawyers in the past I was never quite sure why it was conferred, but the fact that Mr. Lal has received it confirms in my mind that it must be given for outstanding service to the legal profession and I would like to congratulate him.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

---Applause

MR. MacQUARRIE: I have many items later as we go through the budget but in a general way I heard the Minister say that the department is intending to do a review to see how our Department of Justice can be brought more into line with departments of justice in other jurisdictions. Could the Minister just clarify a little more for me what will be the nature of the study and what will be the aim of the study? I am aware that, for example, we do not have the prosecutorial function under our department here in that our Minister is not the attorney general of the Northwest Territories so I assume that maybe that is one of the areas but could I ask what will be the nature of this study and what parameters? If they are thinking of moving in that direction, what are some of the considerations they will take into account, costs, other implications and so on? Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mr. Minister.

Review Of Responsibilities Of Department

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: The whole question of review happens to be one of a personal nature. When I came into the department some weeks ago it was my opinion that there were certain responsibilities within the Department of Justice and Public Services that just did not seem to fit within the whole role of the Department of Justice. That meant that I had to be clear on what the role of the Department of Justice could take on. It had to be clear on, of course, the financial implications. We are in the process of discussing the whole prosecutorial responsibility with the Department of Justice in Ottawa. That particular issue was raised previously by my predecessor, the Hon. George Braden. There are still issues that in my opinion have to be dealt seriously with, the whole question of labour relations. At the moment it is under my responsibility but I believe that that particular responsibility ought to be transferred at some time to the Government of the Northwest Territories. Again, the previous Minister, George Braden, raised the issue with André Ouellet, who is now the Minister of Labour and there is presently a working group that has been established to deal with that particular issue. Now, with the idea that those transfers might occur I thought that it might be in our interest to do a thorough review of the kinds of responsibilities that a justice department usually has which, in fact, includes the old question of corrections in most jurisdictions. We did not want it to get outside the role of the present department but just to review what was in the department and in fact identify where certain responsibility of the Department and in fact identify where certain in my opinion, is not really the responsibility of the Department of Justice. We have museums, that in my opinion is not really the responsibility of the Department of Justice. So there were certain

things I wanted to be clear about before presenting my particular case to the Executive Council, to either suggest a departmental change, in fact, a restructure in government to reflect the kinds of changes that I might propose. I cannot make the suggestion without having an internal report done, to in fact clarify to my own self what responsibilities we are talking about with regard to Justice. That was the reason I wanted the report done and wanted to be sure about which direction we were going.

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

MR. MacQUARRIE: Yes, well, of course the department is the Department of Justice and Public Services. A lot of the other areas that the Minister referred to are the Public Services part of it. So, can I ask then, was the Minister thinking of isolating the Department of Justice and moving all those services somewhere else?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mr. Minister.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Mr. Chairman, I think, in requesting the review it was clear to me that the role of the Department of Justice has increased over the past three years since we got into the whole question of the transfer of prosecutions, into the question of constitutional development in the Northwest Territories. The whole role of Justice has increased to the level almost comparable to that of most provinces.

In the meantime, it is still my opinion, that we should afford as much credibility to the other areas of responsibility that we had in Justice. The whole question of the museums, the whole question of the public services that we give to the communities in the sense of consumer affairs, the whole question of just the legal, not the legal registries but the whole question of licence plates, those kinds of services that we offer -- we ought to be paying as much attention to them. But there are also many responsibilities outside the Department of Justice and Public Services that seem to, in fact, fit in within the whole area of public service to the general public, that were not part of the public service that we now have. There were also other areas within the Department of Public Services that did not seem to fit there. As I said there was mining inspection, safety inspection, electrical inspection. Those in my opinion did not seem to fit in that category. In some cases, it may fit within the Workers' Compensation Board or in labour standards. In my opinion, if you are going to talk about the whole transfer of labour relations I would think that labour standards would be an important part of that. So, my own personal review of what was being asked was in fact to look at all those components of the department and make suggestions as to where they might fit with the government, not necessarily creating new departments but how they would best serve the people of the Northwest Territories without having them undermined by a department, in my opinion, that had raised its profile far above that that we saw three or four years ago, that had increased its role. That is the basic and primary reason why I personally

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Are there any further general comments? Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Just by way of general comments, first I would like to commend the Minister of Finance for incorporating into the book the objectives now of the departments and an organization chart for the departments. Things like that will assist Members to have a bit more of an idea of what the department sees as its objectives with this budget, also to get a better handle on the key positions through the organization of all of the departments. This is something new that has been added to our main estimates book and it is primarily as a result of the work of the Minister of Finance that we see that there.

Ordinances Requiring Review

I notice, Mr. Minister, that your objectives are missing an area that is very close to my heart and that is the review of the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance and a review of the Labour Standards Ordinance. Is that an oversight or is that something that is well underway so it need not be referred to in your objectives?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mr. Nerysoo.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Mr. Chairman, it certainly is not an oversight. Indeed if I can alleviate some of the fears of the honourable Member by indicating that I have requested a review of the commitment that was made by the former Minister, George Braden, that a review would take place with regard to the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance. The other thing which I have asked the department to give me is an overview of the Labour Standards Ordinance and in fact to come back with a suggestion of options as to how we might develop a process for review of that particular legislation. So it really is not an oversight on our part and, being the new Minister, those were some of the issues that I have raised with the department. I am looking for an option as to how I could, in fact, live up to the commitment that was given by Mr. Braden to this House previously.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am very pleased that the Minister has decided to continue with the work that Mr. Braden had announced in the dying moments of the Ninth Assembly. I would want to clarify the point that was made then by myself with respect to the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance and that was that it does not have an enforcement body nor does it have an appeal body. If a tenant or a landlord has a problem with respect to each other or the building he must go through the court system. That has provided all sorts of problems in my constituency. In particular with the tight housing situation we find that many tenants are very much afraid to complain, let alone go to the courts to have a resolution of their problem. I would point out that some of these problems are directly related to the state of repair that the building is in. For instance, there may not have been any painting done for many, many years in a tenant's apartment. That tenant is afraid to go to the landlord on the basis that there are many other people who are willing to take those apartments without any painting being done at all. So we are talking about a situation that often happens when housing is tight, where certain landlords are able to take advantage of their tenants. There are problems on the landlord side as well with respect to getting rid of a tenant who perhaps should be evicted, but having first to go through the court in order to evict, sooner than what the ordinance allows.

I realize that amendments to the ordinance could take some time but I would hope that this would be one of the priorities of the department because it certainly is of urgency in my constituency.

With respect, Mr. Chairman, to the review of the department I would see that we have a possibility here of transferring some of the responsibilities that we now see under the Public Services part of the department to Government Services and perhaps expanding Government Services to a government and public services kind of department. I would agree with the Minister that there are things within the Department of Justice, particularly if Justice takes on the responsibility for prosecutions and labour relations, that they may want to divide up. So I would urge the Minister to proceed with a look at reorganization as quickly as possible. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would ask for some clarification from the Minister. I guess I understood his answer in a different way from that which Mrs. Sorensen understood it. The former Minister of Justice and Public Services had made a clear commitment to review the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance and to do it in a manner that he felt was equitable. He suggested that there be input from landlords and tenants and so on, but I understood the Minister to say that he may be wondering whether he should go ahead with that, that he was reviewing the decision that had been made. So I would just like that clarified. If it is only a question of getting the money or something, that is one thing, but does he have second thoughts about what the previous Minister had intended? I would like to know that.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mr. Minister.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Mr. Chairman, with regard to the review certainly I had not been clearly aware of the decision Mr. Braden had made previously and what I wanted was to be brought up to date on the particular issue. Certainly, from the information I have received it has been clearly indicated in the decision that there would be a role for the landlord and a role for the tenant. Of course that situation would cost some money in order to proceed with it and I am not opposed to the idea that Mr. Braden had brought forward and I had to be clarified in my own mind as to how that would proceed. Certainly there is also the question of the finances involved and I would have to develop a submission to my Executive Council colleagues, and it takes a bit more time than just writing the thing on paper. I have to be well aware of the arguments to proceed rather than not being aware at all of the commitment that was made.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Are there any further general comments? Mr. Gargan.

MR. GARGAN: I just wanted to get some clarification. Right now in your department exactly what are the sentences supposed to be in order for the people to stay in the North? I believe it is two years less a day. Has your department ever considered extending the incarceration thing?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mr. Minister.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Mr. Chairman, I will ask my deputy minister to respond to that particular question.

MR. LAL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The matter that the honourable Member raises strictly falls within the jurisdiction of the Department of Social Services. However, I believe the period is one day less than two years. Anything under two years the accused or the convicted person is incarcerated in the Territories.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Thank you, Mr. Lal. Any further general comments? Mr. McCallum.

Legal Services To Boards And Departments

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, may I just ask the Minister a question that deals with recoveries? Are there any other boards, corporations or departments or divisions within the government for which the Department of Justice and Public Services provides lawyers or is it just the housing?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mr. Minister.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes. Mr. Chairman, we do provide lawyers for other boards and departments in our government, the Public Utilities Board, for instance, the Highway Transport Board, Labour Standards Board, the Liquor Licensing Board. There are also lawyers in the department who are assigned to specific departments, and I would not be able to identify the particular lawyers, but they are assigned to particular departments in government.

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

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, my question was, does the department make any attempt to recover moneys for providing those services to those other boards, agencies or is it just a recovery from the Housing Corporation? If so, if it is just the housing, is that because you are doing, to some degree, work on behalf of third parties?

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: I will ask the deputy minister to answer that particular question.

MR. LAL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, the Housing Corporation is in my view in a different situation than the other boards for which legal services are provided. The legal assistance or legal services that are provided to the Housing Corporation are provided to more than just the board. They are provided to the corporation as a whole. The corporation being a corporation at arm's length from the government, there is an agreement between the Housing Corporation and the department for the value of those services. The services, however, which are provided to the Labour Standards Board or the Liquor Licensing Board or the Public Utilities Board and the Highway Transport Board are strictly confined to acting as counsel to the board and do not entail any legal services over and beyond that duty. There is, therefore, in the view of the department a clear distinction between services that are provided to the Housing Corporation and services that are provided to other boards. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Thank you, Mr. Lal. Are there any further general comments? Mr. Pudluk.

Illegally Imported Alcohol

MR. PUDLUK: (Translation) Mr. Chairman, I would like to elaborate on some of the problems. We really do not know if it is really directed to you, but in the communities they order their groceries from the South due to the fact that they are cheaper to buy. When they order their

groceries they tell the stores they order from to get some booze into the groceries. This is causing problems. I was wondering if those places where they order food, groceries, if you could tell the department, some settlements have rations and they need staff in order to search for liquor. In some communities this causes problems, in Resolute. In certain communities the RCMP officers just -- I see this causing problems in some communities and I was wondering if you could elaborate on the serious side to this.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mr. Minister.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: That is, I believe a difficult one to respond to. It is clear that if people are ordering their alcohol or their food from outside of the Territories that they are restricted by law on importing alcoholic beverages into the North. I believe that maybe the deputy minister can respond a little more on that particular issue.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mr. Lal.

MR. LAL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The comment that the honourable Member has made raises a very difficult question. It is indeed a problem. However, there are technical problems associated with trying to enforce what he seeks to enforce. Firstly the grocery stores usually are outside the jurisdiction of the Northwest Territories and therefore the department, indeed this government, has no jurisdiction to enforce any of its laws outside of the Northwest Territories. Added to that are the practical difficulties of locating those stores. As Mr. Nerysoo just indicated, it is illegal to import alcohol in those quantities without a permit from those grocery stores. The best the government can do and indeed the department can do is to alert the RCMP to deal with those shipments when they arrive in the Northwest Territories and confiscate them. I believe that the RCMP has done that on occasion, but again it is very hard for them to check every consignment of grocery orders that comes through to the North. So while I share the frustration of the honourable Member and my Minister I see very little that can be done to alleviate this problem. I am sorry I cannot be more encouraging.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Thank you, Mr. Lal. Mr. T'Seleie.

Functions Of Advisory Council On The Status Of Women

MR. T'SELEIE: Mr. Minister, I notice that one of the objectives of the Department of Justice and Public Services is the establishment of a structure to deal with the status of women matters in the Northwest Territories. I am sort of ignorant of this particular area. I just wonder if you could tell us what the particulars are there and how useful this particular undertaking has been?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mr. Minister.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: While it is within my department or responsibility, the Minister responsible for the Status of Women is actually Mr. Patterson. Maybe I could ask him if he could give an assessment of that particular area?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Mr. Minister responsible for Status of Women.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I must confess I did not fully hear the question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Would Mr. T'Seleie repeat the question please?

MR. T'SELEIE: I was interested in hearing more details on the status of women, the particulars of how many people work in there and how useful an undertaking it has been. That is basically my question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Thank you. Mr. Patterson.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you. It is a bit early to make any judgments on how useful the advisory council on the status of women or the office supporting that council has been because the council itself has yet to have its first meeting. As a matter of fact it is this coming weekend, February 11 and 12. The advisory council is a group of women from all parts of the Northwest Territories appointed to advise the government on priorities and new policies that should be developed to enhance the status of women. We will be meeting for the first time.

We hired a co-ordinator for the status of women function several months ago. She has been active in a number of areas already. We have set up an interdepartmental interagency committee to try and develop a strategy on approaching the problem of battered women, so that has been one of the first priorities of the co-ordinator. She is trying to develop strategy between the court, the police, the crown, Social Services and Health and Welfare so that we can approach this problem in an organized way at the community level in all parts of the Territories. I will be presenting the results of that work to the advisory council on the status of women when they meet this coming weekend.

There has also been some work done on the issue of pornography and we are preparing a presentation for the Fraser committee which has been appointed by the Minister of Justice to make recommendations on pornography and prostitution, changes in the laws. A presentation will be made to that committee when they come to the Northwest Territories later this year. But, we are looking for real direction from the advisory council, when it meets, as to what the priorities should be. I guess what I am saying, Mr. Chairman, is that it remains to be seen what areas they will want to get into. I think it is just beginning. It is a little early to assess what has been done. Another area that just comes to mind that has been worked on is pension reform for women. A presentation was made to the federal House of Commons committee on pension reform relating to special problems of women in the Northwest Territories and pensions or lack of pensions. So I hope that is some answer to the Member's question, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mrs. Lawrence.

MRS. LAWRENCE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I noted it is under your objective to status of women to co-ordinate and develop programs to meet the needs of the women in the Territories. I have already heard some of the Members speak on too many committees being developed and boards being established. I am just wondering to myself how can they help right at the community level? Anything that comes right down to the community level -- the same old answer we get is "no funds available" when it comes to the community level. Also to establish the advisory council you have regional representations. How can you have regional representations when you do not have any input from the community level? I guess my comment is: I would have liked to see the committees that are existing already, the organization, there are several different groups of women organizations existing in the Territories up until now. Why establish something that we have to spend so much money on? I would rather see some funds spent right at the community level rather than establish something right at territorial level. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Thank you. Mr. Minister, would you like to comment?

Development Of Programs And Priorities

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. First of all I would like to say that the advisory council on the status of women has taken advantage of existing native women's and women's organizations in the Territories. It is composed of representatives from the Native Women's Association, the Women's Coalition that was formed, the Dene Nation, the Inuit women's organization, and it also is certainly not a body that just has representation from the larger communities in the Territories. I took special care to see that smaller communities were represented. As to putting money into the communities and having meaningful programs at the community level, I could not agree with the honourable Member more. But, who is going to take the initiative for developing these programs for women? The real reason we have established this advisory council is that we need to develop a sensitivity on the special problems that face women in the Northwest Territories. This advisory council is not meant to sit around philosophizing. They are structured as, I hope, a highly effective and somewhat independent lobbying and advisory body to the government, about improving the salaries and the status of women in our public service, developing a strategy to wife battering. Another issue is day care. We know that there are needs in the communities but we need a strategy to deal with those needs. It just cannot come from people in communities. It has to come from a representative body that meets to consider these issues and makes recommendations which are going to carry weight directly to the Executive Council of the government through the Minister responsible for the Status of Women.

I guess I am a bit discouraged, Mr. Chairman, to see or to hear a woman on this council question the need for this advisory council. As far as money is concerned, you know, it is not a terribly costly expenditure when one looks at the budget of the territorial government. The advisory council, which will include a full-time co-ordinator and one staff person is going to cost approximately \$220,000 in a year. Now we could, I suppose, put the money into a couple of shelters for battered women or a couple of day care centres, but I think the money is far better spent in developing a policy so that these kinds of programs can be built into the budgets of territorial departments so that, if necessary, priorities can be reallocated so that these needs can be met. I see the advisory council as a means of focussing the special problems of women. If we did not have an advisory council in the Northwest Territories we would be the only jurisdiction in the country, with the exception of Alberta, which does not have such an advisory council. I think the time has come, there are federal funds available too through the federal Minister responsible for the Status of Women. I would strongly defend this initiative and I think if you give us a little more time we will demonstrate the worth and importance of this kind of approach. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Thank you, Mr. Minister. The honourable Member from Tu Nedhe.

MRS. LAWRENCE: I am sorry, I did not mean to disappoint you, but I was just concerned. I was speaking for Tu Nedhe and I know that not too much has been accomplished in Tu Nedhe because of funds not being available to the existing women's group that we have. Yet the government can turn around and establish another women's group. I am just speaking for Tu Nedhe now. I do not know about other areas. There might be different programs running smoothly, but as far as I know in my area there is not too much happening for a women's group. I will see to it that in the next four years there is something coming out of all this. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Any further general comments? Mr. Appaqaq.

MR. APPAQAQ: (Translation) Mr. Chairman, I have got a general comment about the women's association. They are being recognized all over the Northwest Territories. The ladies of Sanikiluag have not been notified how the women's association is running and also how they are operating in the NWT. They have not received any materials or any information and I would like to know if they are going to be recognized initially and if they will be able to express their concerns. I really think this could be part of the work that could be organized by the committee or fature of women and that it could be recognized. In the NWT it involves all these organizations. We would really like to see it seriously, a women's association but they do not know what is going on in the NWT. This is our concern in Sanikiluaq. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Thank you. Would you like to comment, Mr. Minister?

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: I am very pleased to hear about this interest in the activities of the newly-formed Status of Women Ministry. As I say, the advisory council has yet to have its first meeting, but I will be very pleased to pass on to them when I meet with them shortly the interest in Sanikiluaq and in Tu Nedhe in their work and I am quite confident that through the Inuit women's association in the case of Sanikiluaq and through the Dene Nation and the Native Women's Association in the case of Tu Nedhe that some contact will be made so that initiatives that are beginning at the community level can be supported because this organization I am confident is composed of women who want to see things happen at the community level. They are action-oriented and I am going to give them every encouragement I can to get moving and, if necessary, shake up government departments and draw their attention to the needs of women if they are being iqnored. I thank both Members for those comments and I will pass them on to the status of women advisory council in the very first part of their meeting at which I will be making a presentation. I take these comments positively and I will look forward to working with you on supporting women in your communities. Thank you.

May I just say, Mr. Chairman, that I think we are seeing a rising consciousness on the part of women and the general public in the Northwest Territories about issues such as wife battering and day care and employment and it is an encouraging thing to see groups forming in communities who want to improve their status and improve the position of women in society because they are a group that statistics show have been underprivileged in many respects. So this is an auspicious start for the women's advisory council. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mr. Erkloo.

MR. ERKLOO: (Translation) I want to say about the status of women, I would like to make a comment even though it might be a bit embarrassing. It is clear that it is needed except to some people -it is now clear they have problems and the women's group would live better lives. We have tried to help to educate these ladies to have the experience. This would help. What are we going to do for the government? If some problem comes between me and my wife, she might tell me to sew my own clothing.

MRS. SORENSEN: Hear, hear!

MR. ERKLOO: (Translation) Seriously, this thing regarding the place where the ladies' group were meeting, I would like to get some clarification whether I should support this status of women. In our community I do not quite understand the status of women. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Thank you, Mr. Erkloo. Mr. Minister.

Status In Society Challenged

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, I remember when I was a law student at university I found out that there was no provision for people who could not afford to hire a lawyer to get free legal advice in this particular city where I went to law school, except one night a week for two hours people who could not afford their own lawyers had to crowd into this hot little office downtown and they could get some free legal advice. At first when a group of students went to the law society and said, "Gee, you know, maybe you should give these poor people more opportunities to receive legal advice since they cannot afford lawyers", I was told, "Well, it would be very dangerous to increase the hours because we would get flooded with calls." I think this scene might well apply to what Mr. Erkloo is saying, that if we establish an advisory council on the status of women we are inviting women to look at their status in society and we are inviting some challenges to the way things have been. Maybe we are inviting some challenges to the dominant role in society that has been held by men and I say we should not be afraid of that even though it may make us at times uncomfortable. I think that, as a politician, Mr. Erkloo should remember that half the electorate are women and they are starting to question some of the treatment that they are getting in our society even at the hands of governments. So I do not think it is something to shy away from or resist. I am confident that women of the Northwest Territories are looking for some kind of vehicle to express frustrations that they have endured without complaint for too long and that the time is right for a responsible look again at how our society is structured and how it treats women.

I may say personally that having taken on this job a couple or three months ago I had some of the same questions that Mr. Erkloo has expressed, about really was this justified and what was behind it. I have been convinced through exposure to the Inuit women's association and other women's organizations in the Territories that they are very serious, very concerned, very determined to ask society and governments to take a look at their status and we would be wrong to resist this and the status of women advisory council is a responsible way of channelling this frustration and concern and recommending changes in policy and practices to government. Maybe I should suggest, Mr. Chairman, that at some point in our deliberations over the next month or so, this Legislative Assembly might make some room for the chairman of the advisory council to make a presentation to you on their priorities and their concerns and why what they are doing is worthwhile. I would rather it came from the advisory council because they are advisory to me and I do not want to be the spokesman as much as the conduit for their concerns to government. So I will put that suggestion forward, Mr. Chairman, and if we do not invite a witness, then at the very least I would be quite willing to table information on what has been done by the office that we have established to date and what might have come out of their first meeting.

I should also remind the Member, who is a new Member, that this advisory council was supported by the Ninth Assembly and legislation establishing the advisory council was passed by the Ninth Assembly into law. If we are to reconsider the role of the advisory council then we will have to reconsider this legislation. I would say let us give them a chance to operate for a while and do their work before we question the justification for establishing this council. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wah-Shee): Thank you, Mr. Minister for your very informative reply. Due to the hour, I would like to report progress at this time.

ITEM 16: REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Wah-Shee?

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILL 1-84(1), APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, 1984-85; TABLED DOCUMENT 4-84(1), 1984-85 MAIN ESTIMATES

MR. WAH-SHEE: Mr. Speaker, I wish to report that your committee has been considering Bill 1-84 (1) and Tabled Document 4-84(1) and wish to report progress.

Motion To Accept Report Of Committee Of The Whole, Carried

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

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Wah-Shee. In view of the new rules of the House a new procedure is now in effect. Members have heard the report of the chairman of the committee of the whole. Are you agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: No nays? Then the motion is passed.

---Carried

Are there any announcements from the floor? Announcements and orders of the day, Mr. Clerk.

ITEM 17: ORDERS OF THE DAY

CLERK OF THE HOUSE: (Mr. Hamilton) Orders of the day for Tuesday, February 7, at 1:00 p.m.

- 1. Prayer
- 2. Members' Replies
- 3. Ministers' Statements
- 4. Oral Questions
- 5. Written Questions
- 6. Returns
- 7. Petitions
- 8. Reports of Standing and Special Committees
- 9. Tabling of Documents
- 10. Notices of Motion
- 11. Notices of Motion for First Reading of Bills
- 12. Motions
- 13. First Reading of Bills
- 14. Second Reading of Bills
- 15. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills and Other Matters: Bill 1-84 (1), Tabled Document 4-84(1)
- 16. Report of Committee of the Whole
- 17. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: This House now stands adjourned until Tuesday, February 7th at 1:00 p.m.

---ADJOURNMENT

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