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YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1980

MEMBERS PRESENT

Mr. Arlooktoo, Mr. Arreak, Hon. George Braden, Hon. Tom Butters, Mr. Curley, Ms. Cournoyea, Mr. Evaluarjuk, Mr. Fraser, Hon. Arnold McCallum, Mr. McLaughlin, Hon. Robert H. MacQuarrie, Hon. Richard Nerysoo, Mr. Noah, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Pudluk, Mr. Sibbeston, Mrs. Sorensen, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Tologanak, Hon. James Wah-Shee

ITEM NO. 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

SPEAKER (Hon. Robert H. MacQuarrie): As Members are aware under the provisions of Rule 34 yesterday was the last day for replies to the Commissioner's Address. Certain Members were prepared to reply yesterday, but, as you will recall, they were unable to do so because of the technical difficulties and therefore is the House agreeable to permitting these Members to reply today?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: Agreed? Replies to the Commissioner's Address.

Replies To Commissioner's Address

Ms. Cournoyea.

Ms. Cournoyea's Reply

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, Mr. Commissioner, hon. Members and guests, I would wish to comment upon several fundamental issues arising out of the Address of the Commissioner, Mr. Parker, and first some general impressions. In my address to the Legislative Assembly last fall I stressed the need for a fresh look at some old problems and Mr. Parker has I think adopted this theme and has tried to demonstrate that some action has started in that direction. However I get the unsettling feeling that we are not getting served the new dish we ordered. What I am afraid we are being served is the same policy dish from the last Legislative Assembly just warmed over a little bit. The realization we may only be getting cosmetic rather than substantive changes in the old policies that we identified in the last session has made me think that this Legislative Assembly with our Executive Committee and the Commissioner must find out why. Is it really possible for the new Legislative Assembly to really effect new policy and is this government's bureaucracy capable of reflecting and implementing the policy direction this Assembly wants?

Bureaucracy Of The Territorial Government

It is obvious to me that the large bureaucracy of the territorial government has been built up over a long period of time and under policies that are not acceptable any longer, if they were ever acceptable. The last Legislative Assembly appeared to go along with these policies and many of these Legislative Assembly Members were elected to change these policies. If we were elected to bring about change, why can it not be done? Did the territorial bureaucracy ever implement policy from this Legislative Assembly or did they implement only their own policy? These are questions I wish to share with my colleagues on the Legislative Assembly as I see the answers as fundamental to the success of this Legislative Assembly. If we fail to implement new policy for whatever reason we, the elected Members, are accountable. If we fail we will only be a buffer between the bureaucracy and our electorates. Therefore we become the scapegoats while the bureaucracy remains protected and unaccountable. If we cannot effect new policy then maybe this Legislative Assembly should disband and let the electorate vote on the bureaucrats.

Now I wish to discuss some specifics in the Commissioner's Address. On the question of political and constitutional development the Commissioner has stressed that it is the responsibility of this Legislative Assembly. I wish to emphasize the word "responsibility". To fulfil that responsibility requires initiative, leadership and hard work. We must view this as a responsibility to our electorate, not as a right of this Assembly as an entity unto itself. The people of this Territory possess the right to effect any political change they desire and we as elected officials have the responsibility to use our judgment and resources to develop their ideals into practical solutions. In other words, we should not be working to defeat the legitimate political desires of our electorate in order to preserve this or any other form of government. I know that many Members of this Legislative Assembly share this view.

Land Rights And Land Claims

The second issue is that of land rights and land claims. Mr. Commissioner, I do object to the use of the words "aboriginal interests" and I suggest this Legislative Assembly never adopt this new jargon. It does nothing to clarify the issue for the benefit of achieving understanding. The problem in my opinion has been the lack of understanding generally in the Territories, in particular within the government about the terminology. Why do we not clarify and educate rather than dumping all the previous misunderstandings into a new catch-all phrase? Native or aboriginal rights are rooted in the constitution of Canada and reflected in other federal legislation. They are rights specific to the original people of this country, all of these specific rights as yet undefined. The question of land rights is one such component of aboriginal rights, the legal question of whether the original people own the land that they traditionally used and occupied in this dispute, is unsettled.

The comprehensive claims policy of 1973 offered to resolve the issues through negotiation rather than through the courts. Native claims therefore encompass those rights specific to the original people. In addition to these specific rights, I have mentioned the native people are citizens of this Territory and citizens of Canada. By virtue of their citizenship they have the same rights as other citizens such as the right to public service, education, health and the right to political self-determination. These are not special rights. They are the rights of every citizen of this country. The point of confusion has always been the misunderstanding about private rights and public rights and to lump both of these into a phrase "aboriginal interests" promotes a misunderstanding rather than resolving it.

Use Of The Term "Northerner"

On another point of terminology I would like this Legislative Assembly to consider the use of the word "northerner". I have noticed it being used more and more by this government to replace the word native. I often find it offensive to be called a northerner. As a point of business of this session I would like my colleagues to address this question and to give a direction to the administration.

Mr. Commissioner, you have mentioned a sessional paper to be tabled concerning the land claims and constitutional development. I would like to commend the Minister responsible, the Hon. James Wah-Shee, for his diligence and efforts in consultation with me and other Members as well as the native associations. I will take as direction how he wishes to proceed on this paper, but in the course of his consultation the preliminary reaction out of my constituency was negative. The reaction of COPE, Committee for Original Peoples Entitlement, while supporting the Hon. Mr. Wah-Shee, was critical of the job that the bureaucracy has done to develop the principles of the first session.

Mr. Commissioner, about your remarks on economic development. I still see the old philosophy of allowing exploitation of our resources by foreign firms as a route to provincehood. In my view that is a way to ensure dependence and perpetuity of colonial rule. My question yesterday about Canmar the other day, I should say about Canmar Arvik, is relevant here. We are encouraging non-renewable resource development under a regime where we generate limited benefits for the Territories while increasing our financial obligation to provide services. Who is paying for the increased costs for services such as roads, water, sewage in Tuktoyaktuk caused by increased use by Canmar? The territorial government. And where do we have to get our money? From the federal government. Therefore, large development is increasing our dependence on the federal government and not lessening it. These developments are not paying their way in the Territories. The political implication of this situation for eventual provincehood are tremendous.

Mr. Commissioner, we have addressed these questions too late in the case of Canmar and Arvik. The time to address them is before the development is initiated and I believe we need a fresh look at development. Let us do it while we still have a chance to shape the direction of this Territory and not after everyone else has shaped it for us. Let us approach development with a positive and practical goal of self-reliance for this-Territory.

Education And Training

Mr. Commissioner, your projections about the job requirements in the Territories points out the fundamental issue of education and training. As a government we have been failing our responsibilities so far. It is fine to quote statistics about jobs, but the question is what are these jobs? Jobs are fine and they keep people occupied, keep something we call an economy moving and they bring in taxes, but there is more to this issue than that. What do we want for our children? Do we want them to be all cab drivers, garbage collectors and janitors serving the big developments and big government in the Territories? Big development brings with it the opportunity for higher level jobs in management and government also brings us opportunities, but we have not succeeded. We must examine carefully and honestly the reasons for that failure. The people of this Territory and their children are our primary resource that we must put before anything else.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Hear, hear!

MS. COURNOYEA: We must develop their ability to change the changing world in which they live. Our system of education is failing to produce people who can assume those responsibilities and our people are not being prepared to compete here or anywhere else in the world for the level of opportunity that I think they deserve. This too is a far more important issue than any of the other issues such as political and constitutional development or economic development. Without developing our human resources, our other resources are really just being used for the benefit of someone else and I think it is time we addressed the issue of developing our human resources along with our natural resources.

Responsibility Of Executive Members

Mr. Commissioner, on your theme of unity, I also wish to emphasize the need for the Executive Committee and this Assembly to work together. I have been most pleased with the consideration and efforts shown by some Members of the Executive Committee to keep me in touch with the issues which affect my constituency directly. To those Members of the Executive Committee I give my full support. However, there are other Members of the Executive Committee who have not acted with the same sense of responsibility. On one occasion a Member of the Executive Committee accompanied a court party into my constituency without the courtesy of informing or inviting me. While I encourage Members of the Executive Committee to visit my constituency often, I would appreciate it if the Members would observe the protocol of informing me of their visits.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MS. COURNOYEA: On another occasion I understand Members of the Executive Committee went to Whitehorse for a visit with the Yukon territorial council and Erik Nielsen. I support the efforts of the Executive Committee to develop a good working relationship with our counterparts in the Yukon. However, while in Whitehorse some Executive Members visited with the CYI, Council of the Yukon Indians, and one Member took the opportunity to try to criticize the Inuvialuit agreement in principle and suggested my Inuvialuit constituents are trying to take away the rights of Yukon Indians.

AN HON. MEMBER: Shame!

MS. COURNOYEA: Apparently the Member was not aware of the good working relationship COPE has with Old Crow and the CYI nor was he aware of the signed agreement between Old Crow and the Inuvialuit and was he truly aware obviously of the agreement that he was criticizing? I think this is a most serious matter with the Legislative Assembly and we must deal with it in this caucus. I mention this incident not to criticize the individual but to emphasize that we must work together and be sensitive and respect each other's responsibilities and points of view.

Inuvialuit Hunters And Trappers In The Yukon

My last point, Mr. Speaker, covers the issue of Inuvialuit and native hunters to hunt and trap in the Yukon Territory. Mr. Nerysoo and I have just received a document which is a report to the Minister of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development entitled "Prejudice to the Hunting and Trapping Rights and Traditional Lifestyles of the Inuvialuit by Amendments to the Yukon Game Ordinance, November 15th, 1979," which examines some of the issues of concern to this Assembly. In summary

the situation is that in November, 1979, the Yukon Legislative Assembly changed the Yukon Game Ordinance which took away the Yukon general hunting licence. This has meant that many people in the Delta and Fort McPherson who have traditionally hunted in the Yukon cannot do so anymore. As far as I can determine status Indians who are Members of the McPherson group trapping area are not affected but Metis and Inuvialuit are affected in varying degrees. The Yukon government is saying that Inuvialuit cannot hunt polar bear in the Yukon the way they always have before. I think this is a critical issue for this Legislative Assembly to deal with as quickly as possible.

Yukon Game Laws Create Hardships

In the letter of transmittal of this report to the Minister the author makes the following statement and I quote: "My preliminary examination reveals that the legislative and administrative actions of the Yukon government have made it unlawful under Yukon laws for Inuvialuit to carry out their hunting and trapping activities in areas of the northern Yukon where they hitherto have done so lawfully and that such prejudice is a breach of the provisions and the spirit of the agreement between the Inuvialuit and the Government of Canada. Signed October 31, 1978." It is my opinion that the amended Game Ordinance creates unnecessary and unwarranted hardships for the Inuvialuit with no benefits for the Yukon Territory in the northern Yukon beyond the assertion of jurisdiction by its government. If the plan of the Yukon game branch with respect of polar bear including changes to the Yukon game regulations were implemented, it would further exacerbate the hardship for the Inuvialuit and might be interpreted as being punitive. After discussion with the Executive Committee and caucus I intend to introduce a motion at this Assembly to seek the authority from this Assembly to initiate appropriate action to try to solve these problems. I thank you.

---Applause

ACTING SPEAKER (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Ms. Cournoyea. May I draw to Members' attention the presence of two former members of this House in the gallery, Mr. John Steen and Mr. Bryan Pearson. Please stand.

---Applause

Are there any further replies to the Commissioner's Address? Yes, Hon. Mr. MacQuarrie.

Hon. Robert H. MacQuarrie's Reply

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Mr. Speaker, I welcome the second opportunity under a precedent set by the former speaker of this House to reply to the Commissioner's Address. In his first Address, on reading it, I think I noted what might be called or depicted a slight note of alarm with the newly elected Legislative Assembly, a little bit of apprehension that perhaps it would be somewhat impetuous, rash, maybe a little bit radical. Some three months have passed, the government has not collapsed as yet and I think I saw in this Address a little more hopeful note of optimism and there is much in that Address that I commend.

I believe that Mr. Commissioner is correct when he sees that the first challenge facing this House is political and constitutional development in the Northwest Territories. There is little doubt in my mind that if we fail in that respect, if we cannot successfully meet the challenge, then many or all of the other efforts that are being made in various directions will bear no fruit of value. In some sense all of the other activities are the type of activity where someone is preoccupied with painting a room or adding a porch, knowing full well that the house is infested with termites and going to collapse. Political and economic development is a fundamental consideration for us. We must solve that problem and when it is solved we can turn our attention to other important matters.

I think it is important for all of us to take seriously Mr. Commissioner's admonishment to put forward our own recommendations to the Government of Canada as to how constitutional development in the Northwest Territories will best take place. I think that it is important that we do not merely respond to the suggestions of others, however diligent those others may have been in preparing recommendations. However wise and experienced they might be in the field of political science, it is we who live in this Territory, it is we who will have to live with the results of whatever settlements are made and it is important that we take a leading role in determining our own political and constitutional development. I believe that that work will be undertaken in earnest before this session is ended.

Support For Unity Committee

In that connection I am very grateful for the Commissioner's expression of support for the unity committee of which I am privileged to serve as chairman. Mr. Commissioner has pledged the administration's full support of its work and I have every confidence that that pledge is sincerely meant and that if we have some special funding needs to carry out the work of that committee effectively that the Executive Committee will give it every sympathetic consideration. Mr. Parker mentioned that the Executive Committee is busy attempting to prepare a paper on aboriginal rights and I look forward to its appearance so that I can consider its approach to handling land claims, political and constitutional development. I am especially interested of course to see what implications that paper will have for the unity committee.

In his Address to us the Commissioner also pointed out the need for economic development in the North and his call in that area is not to be lightly dismissed considering a number of signs of a downturn in the economy, the rising cost of living and the great demand for energy and the cost of energy and, of course, the growing population in northern communities. Figures from Dr. Hamelin's paper or study which were provided to us by the Science Advisory Board indicate a need and this is a conservative estimate of 600 new jobs each year and 300 housing units per year. We have seriously then to look at what is happening economically in the North. When I was campaigning for a position on this Legislative Assembly I stated and still stand by the statement that I, as an act of good faith to the people of the North, the original people of the Northwest Territories, that I would not accept enormous economic developments, economic developments of the type that have been proposed a couple of years ago, a few years ago, the Mackenzie Valley pipeline or the proposed Polar Gas Y-line.

These proposals are in the magnitude of billions of dollars and would have enormous social and environmental impact. I will not support any such proposal as that until the native people of the North are satisfied that their rights have been adequately safeguarded.

Support For Small Scale Development

I did say that I can accept smaller scale development because I see a need for economic development. There is talk about increasing the capacity to produce oil at Norman Wells and to export that oil to the South. I must say that I am not alarmed at all from an environmental or a social impact point of view with that particular project. It is a much smaller project, in the millions, not the billions of dollars, the technology needed to bring it and put it into place is available to us. I think there are not great risks at all so that I am not concerned about it from that point of view, but while I say I accept these middle level economic development projects I do not accept them without certain considerations which I feel are very important and by that I specifically mean that I think a project like that should not be undertaken in isolation from a comprehensive energy policy for the Northwest Territories. In other words, I am a little bit alarmed with that project not because of social and environmental impact but because the very first thought that seems to occur is that we have a resource, let us send it somewhere else.

I think that it is important for us to develop a comprehensive energy policy for the North and that projects like that should be considered as an integral part of that total energy policy. We cannot sacrifice long-term interests for short-term gains and incidentally I would also say that that type of project too cannot be considered apart from the cost to us, the economic costs of development and Mrs. Sorensen and her standing committee on finance are doing what I find to be a very interesting kind of study and that is to determine what it actually costs this government and the people of the Northwest Territories to have some of these economic developments go ahead. In other words, it is not a sentimental kind of approach but an approach which takes full account of economic factors and I think that is very important. It is important for us to know not only how much money comes into the Territories as a result of these developments, but how much do we have to spend in order to make them possible. Perhaps we are coming out in the hole. It would be interesting to know for sure.

Place Names In The N.W.T.

I would like to respond not only to the Commissioner and his Address but to some of the other replies that have been given in this House over the past few days. One that perhaps some people do not find important but I personally find very important is Mr. Sibbeston's concern with place names in the Northwest Territories. Notwithstanding my vote against his motion to change the name of the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, I would like to state unequivocally now that I do support the general principle which he is trying to assert and that is that the names of geographical features and other buildings in the North ought time and time again to reflect the names that native people had chosen for those features. There is no doubt in my mind at all that if I were an original inhabitant of this Territory that I would certainly resent the fact that if I and my people had for hundreds of years called a feature by some particular name that suddenly that should be squeezed aside and some other name used instead. We do have a problem however, there are common designations now and it will not be a simple matter to begin changing and I do not think we can be impetuous or rash but I think we have to make some very significant efforts in that regard. I state right now that I will support any reasonable move to bring this about and I would consider it reasonable first of all if it is not a wholesale change that just brought about so much chaos and confusion and cost that it became impractical. I could not agree to that, I could not say that is reasonable.

I personally would not say that it is reasonable if the move arbitrarily excludes Euro-Canadians who have lived for a long time in the North and have made significant contributions. I agree by far there is a great imbalance to redress and by far the greater number of names, new names that are given should be of native origin but I would not want to see a policy that arbitrarily excluded Euro-Canadians.

A third factor which I would deem necessary to a reasonable movement in this regard is that we do not retract honours already given to living persons. We can be a little bit patient and make changes later if necessary.

Naming Geographic Features In The North

Thus, keeping in mind of course that it is the federal government essentially that does name geographical features in the North, I could seriously consider some major changes, for instance, Southampton Island, Back River, even Great Slave Lake or the Mackenzie River. I am told that in Slavey the Mackenzie River is called "Deh Cho" or Big River and I like the sound of it and I think it would be a fine name and if we had several very significant changes that might obviate the necessity of changing many, many smaller ones, so I can only say that I am amenable to that kind of idea. That also of using native names for buildings and parks and that sort of thing.

In responding to something that Mr. Curley said in his address, he commented on the lack of communication between the Executive and the membership in this Assembly. I can agree that part of the problem is as I said the day before yesterday that I fear that perhaps the Executive looks upon itself as a traditional kind of executive in provincial Canada where there are party politics. What this sort of means is that an executive there feels that they alone have responsibility, that they alone have authority, that they make their decisions public and then defend against any challenge. I think that that is not suitable for our situation. Incidentally, I feel that not

all Executive Members see the Executive in those terms, but at any rate it is not suitable for our situation where we have shared authority. I think that our Executive must not resent the legitimate request for information, for explanation, seeing these as attacks. As long as the Executive does see it that way then I would have to agree with Mr. Curley that that is a kind of obstacle in the way of satisfactory communication, but I hope Mr. Curley will not be offended if I point out that communication is a two-way line.

Responsibility Of Eastern Arctic Members

I also believe it is incumbent upon the Members from the Eastern Arctic to initiate communication and not merely to wait for it and in fact for some to come here to share the additional burden of Executive responsibility. In view of the Nunavut proposal and of course its popularity among a great many people, I am sure that it must be very tempting for Members from the Eastern Arctic but I would say somewhat unfair to the rest of us to sort of say, "What we have here is an arranged marriage, that we have not initiated or voluntarily embarked upon. If it is to be successful, you, the West, must make it work and we defy you to make it work."

Well, I would say quite simply that it cannot work if both parties do not try to make it work and I am sure that Members from the Eastern Arctic as much as anyone here could bear witness to the happy outcome of more than one arranged marriage providing that both parties mutually respect and support one another and where that is the case a profitable experience can result that is out of all proportion perhaps to any that was anticipated. That kind of growth and understanding and eventual acceptability is not impossible I think in our northern political partnership, but it does require patience and understanding on the part of Executive Members and it requires an attitude of willingness to assume greater burdens, to make greater sacrifices on the part of Members from the East. I would urge them to consider as soon as possible accepting ministries, two ministries without portfolio so that two Members from the Eastern Arctic, first of all, will have the opportunity to begin learning the workings of government from within. More importantly, so that they will have direct input into Executive decisions and incidentally that would not require them living here permanently, but coming here fairly frequently for Executive meetings and the input that they could give us I think would be very worth while. So that they could modify the direction that the Executive is taking before movement is initiated rather than trying to redirect afterwards.

I believe that their participation on the Executive would be valuable as well because they would experience once again as all of us must experience and remind ourselves, again and again, that things are never quite as easily done as they appear to be to those who do not have to do them.

Unique And Challenging Opportunity

In trying to make this government by consensus work there is something that all of us will have to consider, especially in light I think of some indications we saw in debates two days ago in this House. This Territory might well prove to be ungovernable as a single, autonomous political jurisdiction. If it is truly ungovernable let us discover that, if indeed it is true, that the Territory might be ungovernable because it is perhaps too large or because it is composed of social units that are too diverse and have too little in common. I would ask all Members let us not make it ungovernable by being needlessly jealous of our prerogatives or by refusing to think or act independently of any group or region that we might be associated with or by talking recriminations back and forth or by allowing personal pique to tempt us into making needlessly offensive remarks. Let us, we who are representatives of diverse races and cultures who are seated together today and who have such a unique and challenging opportunity to solve a problem that has hitherto been the bane of mankind, let us make this government work if it can work or at some time in the future let us part amicably if we cannot.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Hear, hear!

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: I would just like to turn very briefly now to a statement of some of my personal concerns and the concerns of some of my constituents and rather than get into a detailed discussion of them I will merely note that they are concerns of mine.

Concerns Of Yellowknife Centre Constituency

Number one, we are having a problem with financing in view of the great rise in energy costs. I am sympathetic to municipalities who have the same problem and I will be concerned to see that if we are able to get special funding from the federal government to take care of our special needs that some of that will be passed along to municipalities by increasing the per capita grants.

I am concerned about health care in the North. I very much support the initiatives of the Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council. I would like to see an improvement of health services in the North and that includes particularly mental health services and it includes trying to arrange it so that as much treatment as possible takes place in the North, not only for mental health problems but physical health problems as well.

I also want to do what I can to ensure that there is an open administration, that we have easy access to information in the Northwest Territories and I will do what I can to try to wean people away from this attitude of confidentiality, from hiding legislation until the last moment and that sort of thing.

I am concerned about marine drilling. I know that the federal government has responsibility for what is happening in Lancaster Sound, the Beaufort Sea, but those are our coastal waters and if wise policies are not found the results of those policies are going to affect us and I think that we have to monitor what is going on there and some of the things that are going on there are not encouraging. I know that quite recently a report was issued, it was an analysis of Dome's compliance with environmental operating conditions last summer. I heard a radio report that said they complied better than last year, things were looking up. I read the report. I discovered that very, very specifically it says every time there is an oil spill they will phone such and such a number in Yellowknife, a government number, and inform that there has been a spill. In other words, there was a very clear procedure set down for every spill no matter how small.

I discovered that there were 21 such spills last year, that 20 of them were minor and perhaps insignificant, one was a spill on a drilling ship but again not of major proportion. So it is not the spills themselves that alarm me, but I discovered that the company arbitrarily decided that it did not need to inform anybody. Internally they has taken notes but they had not informed anybody. I find that inexcusable, particularly when reading the same report I see that the environmental operating condition was confirmed. In other words, the people who set out the regulations still maintain that it is absolutely necessary for the company to inform and yet they have allowed them not to inform and apparently there are not any penalties. So at any rate I am going to continue monitoring what is happening in those areas.

Need For Increase In Number Of Native Teachers

I am also very concerned that there be an increase in native teachers in the Northwest Territories. I think that that is a real key to a good kind of social development. I think we have pretty good teacher education programs. I notice that it is a policy of the Department of Education to try and get more native teachers. I notice with great interest that it is also a policy of the Northwest Territories Teachers' Association to try to get more native teachers, so it is obvious to me that the will is there so we have got, in my opinion, to find the means to make it a reality and I would like to see greater effort to get native teachers into northern classrooms.

One of my major goals has been to get political rights for public servants. There is a large portion of the population in the Northwest Territories which is denied fundamental political rights and that is the right to participate in territorial and federal elections and recently I approached two Members of the Executive who have agreed to bring in a public bill granting political rights to public servants. I am very hopeful that bill will appear in the fall and I would urge all Members of this Assembly to support it when it does appear.

In closing, this is largely a budget session. We are faced with a possible deficit of nearly \$14 million. I would like to say I am prepared to support, in principle, a deficit budget. The amount, of course, I may not agree with the total amount suggested, but the principle I can agree with. That is a deficit budget in our circumstances at this time, anticipating that the shortfall caused by these factors which are outside of our control will be covered by the federal government. I am absolutely convinced that it is in the interests of all Canadians through the Government of Canada to invest in the future of the North, to help eventually bring about political stability and economic self-sufficiency and federal money has to fill that gap and so we have the power to control our own economy and access to the means to stimulate it when stimulation is necessary. So during this difficult economic period for us I can only agree with Mr. Braden, the Minister of Economic Development and Tourism, who says that in order to cover the deficit we must press, press and press again as far as the federal government is concerned and I certainly intend to do that. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

---Applause

ACTING SPEAKER: Thank you, Hon. Mr. MacQuarrie. Any further replies to the Commissioner's Address? There being no further replies, we will move on to the next item on the order paper.

Item 2, oral questions.

ITEM NO. 2: ORAL QUESTIONS

Are there any oral questions? Yes, Mr. Sibbeston.

Question 26-80(1): Hours Of Operation, Fort Simpson Ferry

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, this is a question to the person responsible for the Department of Public Works and concerns the ferry in Fort Simpson. As you will recall, Mr. Parker, you were in Fort Simpson a number of weeks ago and at a public meeting the matter of longer ferry hours was raised with you and you then stated that you would investigate or have the Department of Public Works consider the possibility of increasing the ferry hours. I would like to know whether you have been successful in doing this and when we may be advised so I accordingly can advise the residents of my constituency.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Speaker, I will take that question as notice and return an answer to the House.

ACTING SPEAKER: Mr. Sibbeston, do you have anything further? Do you want to ask a supplementary question?

MR. SIBBESTON: No.

ACTING SPEAKER: I think I will recognize Mr. Curley.

Question 27-80(1): Polar Bear Quotas And Tags, Wager Bay

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, my question today, my oral question today is for the Minister of Renewable Resources. In view of the fact that ITC, Inuit Tapirisat of Canada, made a request to the Commissioner on behalf of Wager Bay that ten polar bear quotas be made available and in view of the fact that the Commissioner has replied and said there would be four red experimental polar bear tags made available, will the Minister provide this House with information as to what progress has been made to ensure that these polar bear quotas and tags will be available for people in that region?

ACTING SPEAKER: Mr. Nerysoo.

Return To Question 27-80(1): Polar Bear Quotas And Tags, Wager Bay

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes. In reply to that question the tags have been approved and a letter did in fact go to the regional office to distribute that quota of four. As far as I know it has been approved.

ACTING SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo. Mr. Sibbeston.

Question 28-80(1): RCMP Building, Nahanni Butte

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to Mr. Butters, I believe, who would be responsible for this matter. This concerns a matter that was raised by the people in Nahanni Butte when I visited them a couple of weeks ago. It concerns the RCMP's desire to bring in a prefabricated trailer into the town or little village of Nahanni Butte. The people there object to anyone bringing in a building. Their idea is that most of the buildings in the community are made out of logs and that any future buildings, particularly government buildings, ought to be made out of logs to keep within, you know, the local decor or building situation. So I wonder whether Mr. Butters would take up this matter with officials of the RCMP and see whether it is still possible to have the RCMP perhaps build a building in Nahanni Butte with local logs.

ACTING SPEAKER: Mr. Sibbeston, I did not really want to interrupt you, but I am sure you are aware of the rules pertaining to oral questions. I think you made a bit of a speech and made some arguments and I would just remind Members without censuring you too hard, I would just like to remind Members that one must be brief and one is not to make arguments or speeches in asking oral questions. Mr. Butters, did you wish to reply?

Return To Question 28-80(1): RCMP Building, Nahanni Butte

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I have already made through officials of my department representation to the RCMP. When the Commissioner returned from his visit to Nahanni Butte he advised me of the situation. As it stands today the RCMP have said to the territorial government "If you wish to build us a log house for our staff member, it will be gratefully received." Unfortunately we have no funds to do this and I believe the funds that the RCMP have are in this years budget and to the best of my knowledge at this time the building is on order and will be in place. I feel with the Member the same reaction to that move by the RCMP and I will continue to make representations of the nature and the direction the Member has suggested.

Just one thing. There is one metal-clad building in the community at this time and that is the NCPC, Northern Canada Power Corporation, power plant. The addition of the RCMP patrol cabin would be two. I will try to turn it around but I do not know how successful I will be.

ACTING SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Butters. Are there any further oral questions? If not, then we will move to Item 3.

Item 3, questions and returns.

ITEM NO. 3: QUESTIONS AND RETURNS

Hon. Mr. MacQuarrie.

Question 29-80(1): Memorandum Of Agreement

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: This question I guess would be for the Executive Committee generally or perhaps the Commissioner as its chairman. Did the Government of Canada, in 1969 or thereabouts, sign a memorandum of agreement with the Government of the Northwest Territories concerning the transfer to the Northwest Territories of authority and funds to exercise that authority over matters which are ordinarily considered to be in the domain of native band councils in southern Canada? If so, was this memorandum tabled in this House at that time? If it was not tabled at that time, will the Government of the Northwest Territories undertake to table it now?

ACTING SPEAKER: Thank you. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I will take the question as notice and see that a reply is filed as soon as possible.

ACTING SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Butters. Yes, Mr. MacQuarrie.

Question 30-80(1): Unused Buildings, Fort Good Hope

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Again I guess this should be for the Department of Public Works. I am not sure who is representing that. Does this government have unused buildings in Fort Good Hope which it refuses to rent to the Dene Nation for a community development training program that is taking place there? If that is so, will the government explain why refusal was felt to be necessary?

ACTING SPEAKER: Mr. Braden.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Speaker, I will take that as notice and report back to the House.

ACTING SPEAKER: Mr. Tologanak.

Question 31-80(1): Bathurst Caribou Herd

MR. TOLOGANAK: Mr. Speaker, this question is directed to the Minister of Renewable Resources. In view of the mounting concern over current harvesting of the Bathurst caribou herd and future protection of the herd, can the Minister of Renewable Resources provide for this House answers to the following questions: (a) What is the current estimated size of the herd? (b) What is the estimated harvest of the herd by Northwest Territories residents? (c) If required, what immediate measures can be taken to protect the herd? (d) What long-term measures could or should be taken to better manage the herd?

ACTING SPEAKER: Mr. Nerysoo.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: I will take that question as notice and provide a reply at a later date.

ACTING SPEAKER: Mr. Curley.

Question 32-80(1): Free Education, Non-native Students

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Minister of Education. I wish to ask the Minister of Education whether or not non-native students in the Northwest Territories are provided free education from primary through high school and university? If so, will the Minister provide the exact cost of non-native education provided for in the Northwest Territories and southern Canada? Will he also state the administration policy on teachers in the Northwest Territories taking summer courses in southern universities, whether or not this is paid for by the government?

ACTING SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I will take the question as notice and file a reply. The hon. Member I think will realize that I do not know if it is a policy or the intention of this government to develop statistics on ethnic grounds or ethnic lines. I think we tend to see people as a homogeneous group and serve them as human beings and not members of various ethnic groupings. I will attempt to meet the Member's question as best I can and provide the information that is available.

ACTING SPEAKER: Mr. Curley.

Question 33-80(1): Facilities For Juvenile Delinquents

MR. CURLEY: My question is for the Minister of Social Services. Has the Department of Social Services taken any steps or made any plans to establish facilities in the Northwest Territories for holding and caring for juvenile delinquents in the Northwest Territories?

ACTING SPEAKER: Mr. McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I can indicate that I will take the question as notice and reply with a written reply.

ACTING SPEAKER: Thank you. Are there any further written questions?
Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, my last question today is for the Minister of Local Government. Will the Minister undertake to make provisions in the Rankin Inlet hamlet grant to hire a full time fire chief and will he indicate to this House that his department is prepared to ensure the hamlet of Rankin Inlet that the request of an urgent need for an approved fire alarm system to replace the present fire alarm system which is not audible in some parts of the residential area be acted on as soon as possible?

ACTING SPEAKER: Mr. Curley, I am going to have to rule that question out of order. A question must seek information. If you wish action taken or a policy changed you must make a notice of motion, but it cannot be done by way of a question and I think a fair reading of your question is that it asked that action be taken or measures to be undertaken and it does not ask for information. If you asked what the policy is it would be different, but asking to change the policy is not a proper question. I am going to rule it out of order. Are there any further written questions? Mrs. Sorensen.

Question 34-80(1): Education Information, Keewatin Region

MRS. SORENSEN: My question is to the Minister of Education as well. Could the Minister of Education please provide the attendance rate per school in the Keewatin region and the pupil-teacher ratio in September and at the end of January in the Keewatin region and the full cost per school and further, the cost per student in the Keewatin region?

ACTING SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I will take the question as notice and file a reply as soon as the information is available.

ACTING SPEAKER: Any further written questions? If not, Mr. Clerk, are there any returns? Yes, Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I have four returns, three of which I would like to provide the House, the fourth is for the hon. Member from Great Slave East who is in his constituency and I will provide that on another day or when he is present.

Further Return To Question 4-80(1): Teacher Training Program, Frobisher Bay

Question 4-80(1) asked by Mr. Patterson with regard to the future of the teacher education program at Frobisher Bay. The Executive gave approval in March, 1979, for a teacher education program in Frobisher Bay. It was called a "pilot" project because several Baffin and Keewatin students indicated they did not wish to go to Frobisher. Also, the department was preparing an alternative field based approach to training and it was thought the teacher education program in Frobisher would no longer be needed. However, the teacher education program in Frobisher Bay has been successful and there are plans to continue with it with a new intake of students for 1980-81.

Return To Question 18-80(1): Land Site, Junior High School, Yellowknife

Question 18-80(1) was asked by Mrs. Sorensen relative to the land site for the junior high school in Yellowknife. The Department of Education made a proposal to the city for the purchase of approximately 11.5 acres known as the Pud Lake area. The city has since made a counter proposal which is presently under study. The department or the government anticipates finalizing negotiations within the next 30 days.

Return To Question 20-80(1): High School Graduates, Keewatin Region

In response to Question 20-80(1) asked by Mr. Noah with regard to high school graduates in the Keewatin region. At present there are 13 Keewatin students enrolled in the Grade 12 program at Frobisher Bay and one at Yellowknife. When these students graduate in June of this year there will be a total of 27 Keewatin graduates from the Gordon Robertson Education Centre in Frobisher Bay and eight from Sir John Franklin High School in Yellowknife.

ACTING SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mr. Braden.

Further Return To Question 21-80(1): Soapstone Mining

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In response to Question 21-80(1) asked by yourself on the soapstone policy -- soapstone mining, I have the following reply:

The Department of Economic Development and Tourism has not examined the Community Development Corporation model as it might be applied to the problem of quarrying carving stone; nor have we conducted a feasibility study relative to the model. The departmental policy dealing with carving stone recommends the community development approach of having people identify their own problems and establish their own methods of solution at the community level. At the same time we must acknowledge the activity of those co-operatives that have accepted responsibility for providing stone up to now. The policy provides that subject to the concurrence of the community concerned, we work with the co-operative to establish a regular and consistent pattern for the supply of stone.

We would be prepared to sit down with the Member from Frobisher Bay and other interested Members from the Eastern Arctic to discuss the concept of the Community Development Corporation further.

Further Return To Question 22-80(1): Departmental Projects, N.W.T.

My second return, Mr. Speaker, is to Question 22-80(1) asked by yourself and it was a general question concerning departmental projects. The Department of Economic Development and Tourism developed an approved action plan in April, 1979, which provides for the following changes: One, the restructuring of government projects as cost-revenue centre, commercial enterprises, as opposed to operation and maintenance projects. The commercial enterprises would be managed and funded by government until turnover to private ownership and management can be attained.

Two, commercial, or business enterprise criteria have been developed jointly by regional and headquarters staff which will divide the enterprises into three categories: (a) enterprises that are established to reach profitability and self-management within a predetermined time period; (b) enterprises that are established on the basis of social benefit, that is, they provide employment, training, exploit local resources, provide a community industrial infrastructure, etc.; (c) enterprises that provide an essential service that is not, or will not be, provided by the private enterprise sector. Parameters have been designed in conjunction with regional staff to justify expansion, reduction or termination of existing enterprises; recommendation for turnover to private ownership, etc.

Three, the terms of reference have been established jointly by regional and headquarters staff for the formation of a commercial enterprise review board. The specific functions and powers of the board have been developed. Broadly defined, the board will evaluate operating plans as well as monitor the progress of the various enterprises and make recommendations to the Executive Committee, through the Minister of Economic Development and Tourism, for the turnover of projects to private ownership.

Four, with the projects being restructured into commercial enterprises, accounting systems, consistent with those used in the private business sector, have been developed and will be implemented by April 1, 1980. Management guidelines, training programs and information systems are in final draft form and will be implemented at each enterprise in the very near future.

To conclude, based on progress to date it would appear likely that by August of this year sufficient financial data will be available to make policy decisions on the turnover of profitable enterprises to the private sector.

ACTING SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Braden. Yes, Mr. Nerysoo.

Return To Question 13-80(1): Polar Bear Quotas

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: In reply to Question 13-80(1) asked by Mr. Pudluk on polar bear quotas, the Northwest Territories Hunters' and Trappers' Federation was asked to adjudicate the allocation of the 12 polar bear tags for Melville Island this year. However, because they are still in the process of organizing, it was not possible for them to make an early decision on the matter.

Since many hunters' and trappers' associations are interested in the Melville Island quota and taking into consideration the fact that the season for polar bear closes on May 31st, it was imperative that an early decision be made. Consequently, it was decided that the Melville Island quota will be assigned to the Holman Island Hunters' and Trappers' Association for 1980. The reasons for this action include the fact that this community was unable to utilize the quota which was allocated to them last year and they subsequently relinquished it to another community.

Holman Island applied again this year and a quota of 12 polar bear was given to this community since it will not be economically viable to go to Melville Island for fewer than 12 polar bears.

ACTING SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo. Are there any other replies? If not, then we will move to Item 4 on the orders of the day.

Item 4, petitions. Are there any petitions? There being no petitions, let us move to Item 5.

Item 5, tabling of documents. Mr. Braden.

ITEM NO. 5: TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In accordance with the provisions of the Small Business Loans and Guarantees Ordinance, I am pleased to file Tabled Document 3-80(1): Annual Report of Small Business Loans and Guarantees Fund 1978-79.

ACTING SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Braden. Any other documents to be tabled? Mr. Nerysoo.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes, as you are aware the Commissioner made reference to a study by Professor Louis-Edmond Hamelin, a former member of this Assembly who made certain predictions and recommendations regarding the population of the Northwest Territories. The study was initiated and supervised by the Science Advisory Board of the Northwest Territories. The board was created by this House when it passed a Private Members' Bill brought forward by the Hon. Tom Butters.

The study by Dr. Hamelin was the first major work tackled by the Science Advisory Board in its service to this Assembly. The implications of continued population growth for us in this chamber are far reaching. The need for jobs was mentioned by the Commissioner, the need for natural resources both renewable and non-renewable for our own local economy will receive more and more attention in the years ahead.

Today it is my pleasure to table Tabled Document 4-80(1): Population Growth and Change, a brief summary of relevant population data prepared by the Science Advisory Board. In doing so I urge all Members to give serious thought to the results of further population growth. Also on your behalf I would like to thank the board for its work on problems of such a fundamental nature that are relevant to all of the peoples of the Northwest Territories.

ACTING SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo. Any further documents to be tabled?

Item 6, reports of standing and special committees, Mr. MacQuarrie.

ITEM NO. 6: REPORTS OF STANDING AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I have a brief report which will take us to coffee time, I suppose.

MR. STEWART: Point of order, Mr. Speaker. Going by way of precedent the Speaker of this chamber should not be speaking to this House while the Mace is up, while we are in formal session. There was one concession made to that and that was the allowance to make a reply to the Commissioner's Address, so under the definition basically of "Speaker", although it is not drafted in the book of rules per se, this is a deviation of the rules of the House when followed formally. It may be the wish of the House to do this, but I point this out as a variation and one that I personally could not support because I believe that is part of the Speaker's job, to look after formal sessions and not be allowed to partake in them.

ACTING SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Stewart. Is it the wish of the House to permit the Speaker to continue? Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, with respect to the Item 6, reports of standing and special committees, I believe it is a standard procedure of the House that the chairmen of the standing committees of the Assembly report progress to the Assembly and I believe on that basis I would be in favour of Mr. MacQuarrie being given permission to proceed because I believe the committee he is chairing is of a very important nature to the public and to the Assembly.

ACTING SPEAKER: Is it the general wish of Members of the Assembly that Mr. Speaker be allowed to continue then?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. STEWART: Nay.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I think that is a very important ruling, at least to me, because as I said when I accepted the position first of all that I would want to be able to participate at least in this way and I think it was agreed upon at that time.

Report Of The Special Committee On Unity

This is a report of the special committee on unity to the second session of the Ninth Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories. The special committee on unity formally met for the first time on December 8th, 1979, in Yellowknife and for the second time on February 6th, 1980. At these meetings Members of the committee confirmed the Member for Yellowknife Centre as chairman, considered the approach the committee should take in carrying out its mandate and drafted the terms of reference for its guidance. The Assembly's approval of these terms will be sought by motion in due course. Other formal initiatives have not been taken by this committee between its establishment and the present time because it was felt that the committee's tasks as proposed by its Members are of a sensitive nature and should not be undertaken without the express consent of this Assembly. Accordingly, once the committee's terms of reference are approved the committee will begin immediately to try to schedule meetings with the leaders of the Dene Nation, the Inuit Tapirisat of Canada, Committee for Original Peoples Entitlement and various regional Inuit associations in order to begin discussions concerning the political future of the Northwest Territories. The committee will also leave itself open to approaches by other interested parties in order to discuss the same subject.

Members of the committee will attempt to make themselves as knowledgeable as possible concerning political development in the Northwest Territories by perusing the many documents dealing with this subject which have been prepared over the years by the federal and territorial governments and their agents and by northern native organizations. The special committee on unity is well aware of the difficulty of its mandate, recognizing this difficulty and cautions other Members of this Assembly and the public at large not to impose on it an expectation even greater than that which it has already imposed on itself. This committee was not intended to be and therefore must not be viewed as an instrument which will provide a detailed solution to the North's political problems. The committee will attempt to initiate a dialogue between this government and other parties who are vitally interested in the political development of the Northwest Territories, a dialogue which has been lacking heretofore. If it accomplishes this much and points in addition to some new directions which the Assembly might profitably follow in the future, its Members feel that its activities will have been worth while.

Motion To Adopt The Report Of The Special Committee On Unity

I now move, seconded by the hon. Member for Mackenzie Great Bear, that this report of the special committee on unity be adopted.

ACTING SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Any discussion on that motion?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion Carried

ACTING SPEAKER: Question being called. The motion is that the report of the special committee on unity be adopted. All in favour please signify. Opposed? Abstentions? The motion is carried.

---Carried

It being nigh on to 2:30 p.m. -- yes, Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Before you call for coffee, sir, I wonder if you could confirm that we will be discussing the terms of reference of this committee some time during the time when this Assembly is sitting.

ACTING SPEAKER: Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: Mr. Speaker, that will be Item 7. I have a notice of motion here along with the terms of reference that will be tabled at a later date.

ACTING SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Fraser. I think that answers your concern, Mr. Butters. In which event I will now declare the House recessed for 15 minutes and 15 minutes only, for coffee. Thank you.

---SHORT RECESS

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

Item 7, notices of motion.

ITEM NO. 7: NOTICES OF MOTION

Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Speaker, with reference to Motion 4-80(1)...

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, may I ask the hon. Member if he could put his mike up. It is very difficult to hear down at this end.

MR. PATTERSON: Yes, thank you, Mr. McCallum. Mr. Speaker, with reference to Motion 4-80(1), Tabling of Detailed Territorial Accounts, since I am informed that the territorial accounts will be tabled in the ordinary course of events, I will withdraw that motion. But, if I may proceed with Motion 5-80(1)...

MR. SPEAKER: We are just on notices of motion, Mr. Patterson, rather than motions, so you can raise that in a few moments' time.

MR. PATTERSON: Yes, I am sorry.

MR. SPEAKER: Notices of motion. Mr. Fraser.

Notice Of Motion 9-80(1): Special Committee On Unity, Terms Of Reference

MR. FRASER: Mr. Speaker, I wish to give notice that on Monday, February 11th, 1980, I will move Motion 9-80(1), Special Committee on Unity, Terms of Reference. Now therefore, I move seconded by the hon. Member from Inuvik that the following terms of reference be adopted. Mr. Speaker, these terms of reference will be tabled prior to the results of the motion.

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

MR. FRASER: Mr. Speaker, I just gave notice of motion. I do not believe there is another one.

MR. SPEAKER: I am just calling any others who might have notices of motion today, Mr. Fraser.

Item 8, motions.

ITEM NO. 8: MOTIONS

Mr. Patterson.

Motion 4-80(1), Withdrawn

MR. PATTERSON: Yes, Mr. Speaker. As I said, I will withdraw Motion 4-80(1), since I am informed that the territorial accounts will be tabled in the ordinary course of the business of this session anyway, but I would like to proceed with Motion 5-80(1).

MR. SPEAKER: Proceed.

Motion 5-80(1): Excessive Expenditure Over Revenue In The Northwest Territories, 1978-79

MR. PATTERSON: Seconded by the Hon. Mrs. Sorensen. The motion reads:

WHEREAS there was a significant excess of expenditure over revenue in the Northwest Territories in the fiscal year 1978-79 in the amount of \$5,321,000 as disclosed in the 1979 annual report;

AND WHEREAS there was a paucity of information disclosed in that report as to the sources of that overexpenditure;

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved that the territorial treasurer provide this House with a list of what other departments overspent and in what amounts in addition to the four departments mentioned in the annual report and further be it resolved that the administration seek to make the chief auditor available to appear in this House this session to answer our questions as to how this significant overexpenditure was allowed to occur in the fiscal year 1978-1979.

MR. SPEAKER: I did not hear. Was that seconded by Mrs. Sorensen?

MR. PATTERSON: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: To the motion, Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: Sir, I will be brief. I only wish to point out that I was surprised to discover such a significant overexpenditure disclosed in the annual report. To me it indicates an alarming loss of control and management of public funds. The annual report discloses the astonishing admission that the Department of Finance, our own Department of Finance apparently was responsible for \$609,000 of that expenditure, but does not reveal where the other overexpenditures occurred apart from mentioning three other smaller amounts. Mr. Curley pointed out in his reply to the Commissioner, I believe -- no, it was in the budget debate -- that we Members are expected to be answerable for our constituency expenditures. If we overspend our telephone bill, for example, it is taken off our indemnities. We should expect the same standards from our territorial civil servants, especially in the coming year when we are asking for a significant deficit budget. I want to know what our chief auditor has done to explore this problem. I would like to know what controls have been implemented or will be implemented to prevent this sort of thing from happening again. I think it is important that he appear to let us know where the responsibility for this sort of, to my mind, serious overexpenditure lies and the motion simply asks that we be allowed to have the opportunity to get this information. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Other debate?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Question being called.

Territorial Chief Auditor

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, just on a point of clarification, that is all. The "therefore" clause of the motion indicates that the administration seek to have the chief auditor available. May I inquire of the hon. Member, the mover, as to just whom he is referring when he makes or puts a particular name to an individual, as to just whom he is referring when he indicates the chief auditor?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. McCallum. Would you answer that, please, Mr. Patterson?

MR. PATTERSON: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I am referring to the chief auditor for the territorial government, not the Auditor General for Canada. I think if the chief auditor for the territorial government cannot explain the situation to our satisfaction then we may well ask the Auditor General to appear before this House, but I am referring to the territorial chief auditor. Thank you.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, in rising to speak to the motion I think I would point out that the exchange that just occurred is not allowed according to our rules. The Member only gets one chance to speak. The mover of the motion has a chance to sum up, but he does not have a chance to answer various questions addressed to him by Members during formal debate.

The one suggestion I would have, rather than pinpointing or naming certain individuals in the government to appear before us would be to suggest that we do not limit ourselves but seek to get the best possible financial advice possible to us and we should allow the administration to determine who those persons would be, as well as the persons named in the motion. So I would hope that the mover would be inclusive rather than exclusive and allow the administration to possibly request the appearance of other officials who might be more familiar with the particular concern that the Member has raised. Similarly too, it might be valuable if the Clerk of the Assembly provides for all Members the report of the Auditor General for the year in question.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Butters. Other debate?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: The question being called. Mrs. Sorensen.

Serious State Of Finances

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I seconded the motion because I think it is in keeping with this House's serious concern about the finances and the state of finances in this government. I think it is in keeping that we meet and question our chief auditor to hear what recommendations he may have with regard to our financial management. His division, if I understand the function of his office, is an independent one and his responsibilities are such that they are without influence, and so I would strongly demand that it be the chief auditor and no one else but the chief auditor.

MR. SPEAKER: Further debate? Are you ready for the question?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: The question.

MR. SPEAKER: It has been moved that the territorial treasurer, moved and seconded that the territorial treasurer provide this House with what departments have overspent and what amounts in addition to the four departments mentioned in the annual report; and further be it resolved that the administration seek to make the chief auditor available to appear in this House this session to answer our questions as to how this significant overexpenditure was allowed to occur in the fiscal year 1978-79.

Motion 5-80(1), Carried

Those in favour of the motion please indicate by raising your hand. Opposed? Carried.

---Carried

Motion 6-80(1), Mr. Sibbeston.

Motion 6-80(1), Withdrawn

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, I would like to advise you that I do not intend to proceed with this motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: Mr. Speaker, I did not hear the hon. Member. Did he say that he wishes to withdraw this motion or did he say he wanted to just not bring the motion in the House at this time?

MR. SPEAKER: Since his words were, "I do not intend to proceed," he did not say "at this time" and I take it he means that it is withdrawn, Mr. Fraser. Motion 7-80(1). Mr. Sayine is not here.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, Mr. Sayine is presently away and will be back tomorrow and he has asked me to request that he be able to speak to the motion tomorrow. This matter was originally given notice for yesterday but we were unable to do so and so I would ask on his behalf that he be permitted to deal with the motion tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: Is it agreed that this matter be dealt with tomorrow?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

MR. SPEAKER: Motion 8-80(1). Mrs. Sorensen.

Motion 8-80(1): Time Extension For Replies To Commissioner's Address

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

WHEREAS Rule 34 states that the debate of the motion on the Commissioner's Address shall not extend beyond the first five sitting days of the session;

AND WHEREAS this rule was adopted in February 1976;

AND WHEREAS there are now 22 Members of the Legislature;

AND WHEREAS the time allowed may not be enough time to allow all Members to reply;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that Rule 34 be waived and that the number of days to reply to the Commissioner's Address be extended an extra three days, the last day to respond being Monday, February 11th.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen. Do you wish to speak to the motion? Secunder? Mr. Arreak.

MRS. SORENSEN: No, Mr. Speaker, I think my reasons for the motion are quite obvious and they are covered in the "whereases".

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Mr. McCallum?

Amendment To Motion 8-80(1)

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I would like to amend the motion and if I may just read out the "resolved": Now therefore, I move that the Rule 34 be waived and that the item, agenda item or orders of the day item, replies to the Commissioner's Address, be placed on the orders of the day for February the 8th and February 11th sittings, when these documents the orders of the day are prepared.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder for the amendment? Mr. Butters. To the amendment? Mr. McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, if I may, the reason for my amendment to that particular motion is that in point of fact the item, replies to the Commissioner's Address, is of course now deleted from the orders of the day and it will have to be then placed back on the orders of the day if we are to deal with the intent of the original motion. So that is the reason for the amendment, Mr. Speaker, that we will have to have it, I do not think there is any sense of waiving the rule without having the item, replies to the Commissioner's Address, placed back on the orders of the day.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. McCallum. Other debate on the amendment?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Amendment Carried

MR. SPEAKER: It has been moved and seconded that the motion be amended so that after the second "that" in line one of the final paragraph and substituting the words, "...the item, replies to the Commissioner's Address, be placed on the orders of the day for the February 8th and 11th sittings when these documents are prepared." All in favour of the amendment? Opposed? Carried.

---Carried

So the motion as amended is: Now therefore, I move that Rule 34 be waived and that the item, replies to the Commissioner's Address, be placed on the orders of the day for the February 8th and 11th sittings when these documents are prepared." Is there further debate on the motion?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion 8-80(1), Carried As Amended

MR. SPEAKER: Those in favour of the motion as amended. Opposed? None opposed. Carried.

---Carried

Yes, just in response to what Mr. Butters said earlier when Mr. McCallum sought clarification of a motion. I have checked with the Clerk and it seems that rising in order to clarify something rather than to advance an argument of any kind is certainly acceptable and I will allow that in the future.

Item 9, consideration in committee of the whole of bills, recommendations to the Legislative Assembly and other matters.

ITEM NO. 9: CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILLS, RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AND OTHER MATTERS

The Executive Members have preferences with respect to consideration in committee of the whole. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I believe, sir, the first item recommended was the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation after general comments.

MR. SPEAKER: This House will now -- Mr. Braden.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: A point of order, Mr. Speaker. Have we finished the general discussion?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Braden? Yes?

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: A point of order, Mr. Speaker. Have we finished the general discussion which we were having earlier on this week on Bill 1-80(1)?

MR. SPEAKER: All right, Mr. Braden, your point of order is well taken. In other words, specifically we had been involved in that discussion on the Appropriation Ordinance generally and we had not necessarily concluded that discussion. I will resolve the House into committee of the whole and it can be determined at that time whether there is still further discussion in that area. This House will now resolve into committee of the whole with Mr. Tologanak in the chair.

---Legislative Assembly resolved into committee of the whole for consideration of Bill 1-80(1): Appropriation Ordinance, 1980-81, with Mr. Tologanak in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER BILL 1-80(1): APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, 1980-81

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): The committee will come to order. We had concluded the other day on general discussions. It was the committee's wish to report progress at the time and now is it the wish of the committee to go into the departments? Can I have some indication?

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Just a general comment, Mr. Chairman, on the lack of response so far from Ottawa with regard to our Treasury Board submission. Today is the 7th, as we well know, and I have not received anything from Ottawa to suggest that Treasury Board did consider our submission today. I hope some good news will be forthcoming before the Minister's visit. Probably the Minister is hoping that too.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you, Hon. Mr. Butters. Can I get some indication from the committee, should we go over the departments? Mr. Stewart.

MR. STEWART: Mr Chairman, just one general question on the summary of income. The projected figures for the fiscal year 1980-81, is that based on the tax structure or is that based on the bills that we have before us or will be dealing with later on today? Sources of income.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Butters, would you like to respond to that?

HON TOM BUTTERS: What page is the hon. Member looking at?

MR. STEWART: Actually, Mr. Minister, it is the summary of the sources of income, whether or not the tax structures that have been computed for recovery make up these figures, the tax structure figures, whether they are based on the present tax structure or whether they are based on the new bills that are before us. I understand they are built on the present tax structure so we can expect to see these figures grow if we pass the bills that are before us.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I believe that is the case. The revenues that we would expect from bills currently before the House I do not believe are calculated in the totals shown here.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I wonder for the benefit of the new Members who are seeing these documents for the first time and I am looking at the support documents to the estimates, I am looking at the main estimates, I am looking at the financial briefing paper for the second session, I am looking at the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation estimates and I am looking at another document called supplementary appropriation. I wonder if we could have the Minister explain to us how to use these documents in the best way so that we make the most use of them and they do not go to waste.

Explanation Of Financial Material

HON. TOM BUTTERS: The document that we will be using first of all those that were mentioned by the hon. chairman of the finance committee is our main budget, although having said that, I recognize that the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation estimates are to come up first and this is this volume here. I assume all Members have gone through it and will be ready to address questions to the members of the Housing Corporation when they come before us. But for the remainder, the bulk of our discussion over the next four or five weeks will revolve around the material that is contained in this document here. It carries in the forefront the overview of the total amounts and then each particular department of government is broken down and treated individually.

Each of the departments of government contain four major areas, as I mentioned in my opening remarks. There is the operation and maintenance portion of the departmental budget that would be under consideration and that operation and maintenance is broken down into the major sections, divisions of each department. Following your operation and maintenance section are the revenues and recoveries which indicate the revenue items that can be expected and also at the very end of the section is the capital items that form part of the capital aspect of the budget of each department. The other section is grants and contributions as well. I think that the best way to proceed is to proceed. The budget is almost self-explanatory. It is set up so that we begin at the beginning and we end at the end which is the capital estimates. This is the way I go through it from operation and maintenance to capital. I must admit I am not so familiar with the detail of the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation because I have no direct responsibility for that. Possibly the Minister for that Corporation could explain how the corporation's budget will be handled.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. McCallum.

N.W.T. Housing Corporation Board Of Directors

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, the estimates for the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation are separate from the main estimates because what we are doing here in dealing with the main estimates is to vote the corporation a contribution. The distribution of that contribution or that particular amount of money is determined by the board of directors who represent the Territories in general and in the instance of this House there are members of that board, all members of that board are recommended by the House itself. Policy is set by the board of directors and the distribution of what is done by the board through the various housing authorities or associations throughout the Territories and that is why the housing estimates are separate and why there is only one sheet dealing with the Housing Corporation within the main estimates.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have a general question with respect to capital expenditures on the education budget. Looking at that capital works section there, that portion, that figure is reduced from last year at least 50 per cent. I would like to ask the Minister of Education since there has been a recent fire, for instance, at Pine Point with respect to the public school, I wonder whether or not you would expect to see that figure increase because of the need for building an extra school? I think that would likely be the departmental policy.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): One minute, Mr. Butters. Is it the wish of this committee to go into departments in the order that has been presented, recommended by the Executive Committee? The top of the line estimates we are going to deal with is the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation. We had just finished general discussion the previous day. I would like some indication from the committee whether we are going to continue because we had concluded as I understand it with general discussion and I had understood that we were going to go into departments at the next committee meeting which is today. Could I get some indication, please? Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, I would like to get down to this budget. I am starting to get concerned about how long I am going to have to stay in Yellowknife. It is not a bad place, but I prefer home. Let us get down to work and consider the Housing Corporation.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you Mr. Chairman. I just have one point with regard to the recommendations of the standing committee on finance. Can I go ahead now?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Yes, Mrs. Sorensen.

Schedule Of Review Of The Estimates

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you. The standing committee on finance has recommended a schedule of review of the departmental estimates as part of its recommendations presented to the Assembly last Friday. Mr. Parker has responded on behalf of the Executive Committee with a revised schedule so I am really seeking the approval of the House to read his comments and to present you with the revised list and to ask that the House on the recommendation of the standing committee approve the revised schedule.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Agreed?

---Agreed

MRS. SORENSEN: "Further to your memo of January 28, the Executive Committee considered your request and proposes a modest rearrangement of departments in order that the Ministers with experience can appear first, and secondly to accommodate the Housing Corporation which wishes to be considered earlier on because of certain commitments to its senior officer. The Executive Committee proposes the following schedule: Housing Corporation, Social Services, Health, Education, Local Government, Public Works, Renewable Resources, Economic Development, Personnel, the Executive, Financial Secretariat, Finance, Government Services, Information, Justice and Public Services, the Legislative Assembly. Unless you and your committee Members have serious concerns with this order we propose to proceed in this fashion." Can I have agreement to proceed with this order, please?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. MacQuarrie.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Could we ask Mrs. Sorensen to make that list available to everyone so we will be aware from day to day which department is going to be taken care of next?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): It will be made available. So is it agreed that we go into the departments in the order suggested by the finance committee?

---Agreed

Then we will call upon the Housing Corporation to present the first item. Would you like to have the witnesses right from the start?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Department Witnesses

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, in the past since we had been in committee of the whole it has been the accepted practice that the Minister responsible for for each department that is under study at a particular time has requested of the committee to have the Deputy Minister sit with him to provide him technical knowledge, the day-to-day knowledge of the particular departments. That is not as Ministers, our particular concern. We are concerned of course but we are concerned primarily with putting forth, attempting to speak to the budget of the department in terms of policies, in terms of planning. So I would respectfully ask, Mr. Chairman, that I have the support of the committee to have the managing director in this case of the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation to assist me in response to questions that may be asked regarding the Housing Corporation. As well, if I may, sir, respectfully ask that since in effect both he and I are appearing as witnesses for this, that if we may use this witness table here for ease of communication.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Is that the wish?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would then ask you to allow Mr. George Forrest, the managing director of the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation to assist me in this case.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): I think Mr. Forrest has been ready for two and a half days. Mr. Forrest, would you like to join us?

N.W.T. Housing Corporation

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I am not sure whether all Members in fact know Mr. Forrest. If they do not, Mr. George Forrest is the managing director of the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation.

Mr. Chairman, if I may be allowed to make a few opening remarks regarding the Housing Corporation. I would like to very briefly indicate to Members that this is a first in relation to reporting to the House in that an elected Member is responsible to the House for the Housing Corporation. The memorandum that Mrs. Sorensen read out related to the request of Executive Committee Members having one of their membership with experience and in this I am not sure whether I can indicate that the experience that I have had over the past four years has always been that good an experience, however, it has been of course interesting and in most cases educational. I think what happened is I drew the short straw.

I would like to say, Mr. Chairman, that the Housing Corporation is a creature of this particular House and it came into being in 1972, by the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation Ordinance, funded and controlled by the Commissioner and the Assembly. It has a board of directors as I have indicated earlier, chosen from amongst people all over the Territories and it is guided by this board. The day-to-day operations of the corporation are directed by the managing director who is also a member of the board and the board itself...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): One moment, please, Mr. McCallum, there is a problem with the translation. Would you carry on, please, Mr. McCallum?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, as I indicated, the day-to-day operations of the corporation are directed by the managing director who is a member of the board and the board of directors as I indicated are from all over the Territories and are recommended for appointment to the Commissioner by this House.

Encouragement Of Home Ownership

The Housing Corporation is responsible for ensuring that there is an adequate supply of housing available to the residents of the Northwest Territories. It administers its own rental programs through local housing associations. It does encourage home ownership through the small settlement home assistance program, the rural and remote housing program and it provides interim financing in other ways for the people of the North to acquire mortgages under the National Housing Act and through the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. The home assistance program and small settlement home assistance grant if you like is an outright grant of \$10,000, whereas the rural and remote housing program provides for a mortgage of \$47,000. It is dependent upon income and if one wants to utilize this particular program 25 per cent of that individual's income is paid in a mortgage. If the mortgage is greater than that 25, that is, if the principal, interest and taxes are greater than 25 per cent of the individual's income, then there is a subsidization of that difference by the Housing Corporation through an agreement with Canada Mortgage and Housing whereby CMHC pays 75 per cent of that subsidy and the Government of the Northwest Territories pays 25 per cent. The Housing Corporation is designed to assist northerners in upgrading, preventive maintenance, home ownership and has now begun a trend to placing increasing responsibility for the programs in the communities.

MR. FORREST: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. In reference to Mr. McCallum's last remark this current year we have been requested by the Government of the Northwest Territories to design and build their staff housing in Frobisher Bay and, as Mr. McCallum has stated, this will continue on into the 1980's wherever we as a housing corporation are building public housing. I hasten to add that these houses are exactly of the same design and these houses are designed and developed jointly between the community in which they are located and the Housing Corporation. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Curley.

Rent Scale Policy

MR. CURLEY: I have a number of questions I would like the officials of the Housing Corporation to respond to generally. First of all, considering the fact that there have been a lot of disagreements with the rent scale policy of the Housing Corporation, could you advise me whether or not your policy for rent is still based on family income? The other question I have is since the Housing Corporation has been making facilities available to the Department of Education in Rankin Inlet, has the Housing Corporation made any attempts to recover the 18 houses I believe, a figure within that range anyway, back to the needs of the Rankin Inlet people rather than just making those facilities through the department to be used as classrooms when in fact they can build their own high school or some other major school for the people at Rankin?

The third thing is before going into the details of the financial estimates I would like to ask a third question, whether or not you are considering making any single and single family units to the people in that region because the most difficult problem for single people is getting accommodation in places like Rankin Inlet. Have you any new plans for providing accommodation for them? These are the three general questions I have. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. McCallum or Mr. Forrest.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, perhaps I could make a brief comment as to rents and then as you get into more particulars because Mr. Forrest again is much more knowledgeable about it and I would ask him to further comment upon it. Just to comment, I think there were 24 units you were referring to, in that area. I am not certain whether in fact they were taken from anybody or lost, strayed, or stolen, but Mr. Forrest will comment on that as well.

Incentive To Collect Rents

The corporation has been criticized over a number of years for the failure to collect rents and for its rental policy. The corporation through our board of directors has recently approved a policy that would now see rental moneys stay in communities for use by the housing associations for maintenance purposes and we would hope that in fact this would be an incentive for the collection of rent, rental fees. I think as well it should be understood that in terms of the kind of budgets that are given to housing associations within communities that the association prepares a budget. This corporation together with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation provides a certain amount of funding. Again Mr. Forrest will correct me but I believe it is 85 per cent of that budget. For the total operation of that association the housing association contributes 15 per cent to the total operational budget of the housing association in any community. That 15 per cent of the budget, of course, is made up of the rents that are collected within that community and we believe that if the community and the association are given that responsibility to operate, to care for housing within a community, that it would be an incentive to them to collect these rents, to thereby do a greater degree of maintenance.

Rental scales are based on residual income. The basic living allowance is taken into account, the differences in cost in various parts of the Territories. The residual income is the amount of money that remains after the basic living allowance is deducted from the gross income of the house occupant, every house occupant who would then receive that income from a variety of sources; wage employment, traditional pursuits, family allowance or social assistance allowances. Our basic living allowance is determined or estimated on the amount of money that is required to maintain oneself in a particular community based on a zone pattern established with the Department of Social Services. Perhaps Mr. Forrest would want to comment further on the business of the Rankin Inlet houses and the rental scales and the plans of the corporation as regards single family and single person units.

Single Family Units

MR. FORREST: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. In the matter of single parent family units this is a relatively new problem in the Northwest Territories that to date has not been accepted as a reality by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. However, we have been successful and in the early part of December whilst in Ottawa we had assurance from the president of Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation and their board that they now do recognize single parent units and as the needs are determined within the various communities by the communities themselves with our support then we will begin the design and delivery of these units. As a matter of fact, in Fort Smith this year we are currently constructing three of these units as a pilot for the Northwest Territories.

In reference to the units that are currently being used as school classrooms in Rankin Inlet we are informed by the Department of Education and the Department of Public Works that they will require these units for another year as the school has been delayed for construction for another year and the Housing Corporation is making other arrangements to build additional homes to replace these ones that are currently tied up as schools, school classrooms and when they are released then we will convert them into public housing.

Rental Scales

In reference to the rent scale, this new rent scale as we refer to it was created as a result of a housing conference held in the Baffin in 1977 and was put into final implementation in 1978. As Mr. McCallum states, we assess the total gross income of a family living in a unit and we deduct the basic living allowance which is developed by the Department of Social Services and has been updated as of October, 1979, which includes a food allowance, clothing allowance and personal care allowance as determined by transportation and its cost.

This is broken within five zones in the Northwest Territories. That is then deducted from the gross income and the balance which we consider the residual income, 25 per cent of the residual income then becomes the rent assessment. This has caused several interesting anomalies: one, we have more people paying rent so the total effect is less rent. We have come up from about 55 per cent of the people paying rent to about 85 per cent of the tenants now paying rent and that would appear in the one and a half years of application and this is increasing and hopefully we will be bringing that efficiency factor up to 95 per cent. As Mr. McCallum states that is a very, very important part of the budget for the individual housing association and it ranges between 11.5 and about 17 per cent of the individual communities' operating funds. These moneys are never removed from the community but are used as the housing association's

budget. So as Mr. McCallum stated it averages 15 per cent by the tenant and the balance of 85 per cent is split at this particular time, about 50 per cent by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation and 50 per cent by this government. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Curley, do you have an additional question or comment to the answer that you have received?

Interfering With Privacy Rights

MR. CURLEY: Yes. Supplementary to my question; what I am concerned with in the rent situation is that in fact basically in my mind the rent policy of the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation is interfering with the basic privacy rights of the individual in disclosing all of their assets or funds. My concern is how reliable is it in getting the actual salaries of individuals or their incomes, because in many respects it does not seem to be fair to the individual because I for one would not want to disclose all my income. I would prefer to advise the local housing association, to ask what the maximum rent for this shabby little house is going to be because they do not even provide water and sewage in many places and why should they have to be allowed to be given 25 per cent of my residual income? For this reason I am asking whether or not this is a fair policy for individuals who have the private right of not disclosing all of their finances. Is it as a matter of fact a fair policy?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, that question asks for an opinion. I believe it asks for an opinion. The rental policy is set by the board of directors who as I have indicated are residents of the Northwest Territories, approved and nominated by the Commissioner and this Assembly. It may very well be in the Member's opinion that that is not correct, but in the opinion of others it may be a fair policy. As I say, the rental policy is developed by the board of directors in that we do devolve away from government to people of the North that kind of authority, that kind of responsibility. It would seem to me that those members of the board of directors obviously listen to what is being said within their areas, their districts from whence they come, as well as listening to comments that are being made by Members of this Assembly and past Assemblies. But in this instance in terms of an opinion whether it is fair to disclose one's total income or not, I think there are other instances where one has to do that. Mr. Forrest, would you want to comment?

A Fair Rental Scale Policy

MR. FORREST: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, this rental policy, if I may start really at the beginning and that is with our funding partner Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, they use a much simpler system and they do not, that is the Government of Canada does not recognize the system that we have implemented. Their system is very simple. They take the total income from the occupants of a house, they deduct the old age pension or whatever and then they charge 25 per cent of the total income. Now, this was employed in the Northwest Territories for a number of years and it met with tremendous opposition. As a result of this opposition and we will always continue to have opposition when it comes to paying rent, that is a natural thing, however, it is the people of the Baffin that developed this present system that we have now employed. Now, during our three latest conferences this was explained in detail and we have requested through the Northwest Territories Housing Federation, which means the group of housing associations that have come together in the Keewatin and also in the Central Arctic and hopefully soon in the Baffin, come forward to us with another scale or a revised scale that is acceptable by the people. But again this is a very important part of our revenue. We have struggled with this problem since the beginning and we

would welcome any recommendations or comments that this House may have to offer, but it is a necessary part of our income.

To give you another illustration, as a result of this new rental scale it is, at least in my opinion, a very fair scale. We collect far less money than we did before the scale was implemented, but on the positive side the income through rent is increasing and more people are paying rent; 85 per cent of the people are paying rent. I also hasten to add that 11 per cent of our tenants pay the maximum rent which is similar to that of government staff housing; 70 per cent pay the minimum rent which is \$28 a month regardless of where or under what circumstances and the balance of the people pay within the minimum and the maximum. Again this is a very important part of our budget and if you can assist this corporation in developing a more fair rent schedule we would welcome it very much. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you, Mr. Forrest. At this time I would like to recess for a cup of tea and be back in 15 minutes. You will be reminded at 14 and a half minutes.

---SHORT RECESS

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): The committee of the whole will now come to order. We have Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, through you for the Minister, I wonder if I am correct in believing that the last years accounts for the Housing Corporation have been closed off and any overexpenditures are now known and identified?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, is the Member referring to 1979 or 1978?

HON. TOM BUTTERS: The year just concluded because I believe the corporation works on a calendar year.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I think we are in the process now of closing them and it has not been finalized as yet.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: A supplementary. Mr. Chairman, then what overexpenditure is the corporation projecting in the area of fuel?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I would like Mr. Forrest to respond to that as he would be more knowledgeable of the past year than I.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Forrest.

MR. FORREST: Mr. Chairman, the total excess over our estimate in fuel and power will be \$680,000 total, which is about 30 per cent below our estimate of August last.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Are you asking a supplementary question?

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Continuing, sir, on that line of questioning. I wonder if the Minister or if the general manager of the corporation is familiar with a press release which was put out by this government on December the 17th, which indicated that by 1985 the territorial government's power costs would be ten times what they are now? I wonder if the witness could confirm that the Housing Corporation is looking to a similar increase in expenditures in energy and if that is so, would it be correct in believing then that in 1985 their expectation of an expenditure in power and fuel would be in the order of \$100 million?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I would again have Mr. Forrest respond, if I may.

Projections Based On Usage

MR. FORREST: Mr. Chairman, I would agree with Mr. Butters on a straight line projection, but with our policy of energy saving we certainly do not anticipate that figure. We are forecasting on a ten year program taking into account the energy conservation policies that are now incorporated as board policy and, in fact, are in the physical form and this projection will be complete in June. Furthermore, if I may add, we cannot anticipate the cost in dollars, but we can project the usage in the kilowatt hour and the gallonage of fuel. All of our projections will be based on the physical requirement and then the inflationary factor can always be extrapolated.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: One final question, Mr. Chairman. The witness has not rejected the possibility of a very massive increase in fuel and energy costs to the corporation over the next five years and in that event am I correct in believing that even a doubling of those costs has already killed any hope of home ownership in the Northwest Territories or any realistic hope of home ownership in the Northwest Territories?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, that is a distinct possibility, although I am not sure that I would agree that it has completely wiped out the possibility but Mr. Forrest may want to comment as well.

MR. FORREST: Mr. Chairman, as a corporation we cannot accept failure in home ownership in the Northwest Territories. This is an absolute necessity and it can only be brought around in our opinion in two manners, two ways. The manner of this is to develop with the federal government a universal fuel and power subsidy in all residential buildings in the Northwest Territories and paralleling that, with an energy conservation house. We have achieved and will achieve, in our experimental houses this year, a 55 per cent decrease in fuel consumption. We have already achieved about a 30 per cent decrease in fuel consumption on the houses that we constructed in 1979 and the balance of our houses in 1980 will achieve between 35 and 45 per cent less fuel consumption. Now those two working in parallel will bring about home ownership. In fact in our construction of this year, 28 per cent of all the houses that we will build will be for home ownership. We have also an agreement in principle with the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation to spearhead a working group in making these two areas possible. That has been accepted by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation and it has been ratified by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources and the administration of the Government of the Northwest Territories.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. McCallum.

Recommendation For Construction Of Smaller Units

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to comment a bit further. We, as a corporation and obviously as a government, are pursuing that aspect of our universal utility subsidy. We have taken, and I think the corporation has taken note of the recommendation from the standing committee on finance and in fact, over the past two years have been doing this and that is the recommendation that smaller units be constructed. I think that the committee should be made aware that, in point of fact, in 1980 our three bedroom units will be about 20 per cent smaller in, I hesitate to say, square footage when we are into metric but possibly 20 per cent; whereas our four bedroom units are still functional, as are the three bedroom. They will be similar to the construction design that I think I passed around, that Members have seen. Our four bedroom units would be approximately ten to 15, 13 per cent smaller in square footage so in point of fact, Mr. Chairman, we are aware of the standing committee on finance's recommendation. We have in fact been pursuing that particular policy as well as a policy, I think, in the particular plans that were sent around. Members would note or could note that there are different -- how do I say it? -- heating units with fuel and/or with wood in areas where that particular material can be used as a heating agent.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, I would like to say I applaud the efforts the corporation is finally making to design better houses and effect energy savings. I think the summer cottages that are in abundance across the Northwest Territories are probably responsible for a lot of our soaring energy costs and I am glad that finally these new directions are being taken.

Rehabilitation Of Existing Units

I am curious about a couple of things. One might be, it seems that your budget in the coming year provides for a rather low degree of rehabilitation for units like the ones I am referring to. I notice that there seems to be provision for only 10 rehabilitation units or rehabilitation plans in Frobisher Bay in the coming year. Is there not a need to rehabilitate more units? I am looking at the second last page of the briefing book on the estimates. Could you and should you not rehabilitate more units? I am just wondering. Is my perception that there is not enough rehabilitation planned for the coming year correct according to your assessment?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, as the Member obviously knows from reading that particular page, there are a total of 210 units in 21 various communities within the districts. It very may well be that we are not doing enough of that. However, we are attempting to get a handle on it and to get serious in terms of this particular aspect of the corporation's business. Perhaps I could ask Mr. Forrest to comment on the way this has developed. Obviously he is aware of how it has progressed in past years and he can give you the relationship for the coming year over the past two or three.

MR. FORREST: Mr. Chairman, there are three basic aspects to rehabilitation. The first is attitude. We could assure this Assembly that we have the right attitude. Secondly is budget restrictions and thirdly which I would consider the most important is to develop the skills in all the construction trades within the community to carry out rehabilitation. So there are three motivators here. Up until now the corporation has done very little in rehabilitation. They have done a great deal of maintenance but very little on rehabilitation, so given those constraints we will replace and hopefully we will be successful in doing these 210. These will increase as funding increases and the capability of the community increases to handle rehabilitation but we wish the money spent on rehabilitation, all money spent on rehabilitation to remain within the community. Over a five and a half to seven year period all of the liabilities which I consider to be a liability will all have been corrected.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Have you a supplementary question, Mr. Patterson?

Funding From Ottawa

MR. PATTERSON: This is not a supplementary question but I would like to ask another one if I might. I was talking to a member of your board and he gave me the impression that more houses could be built in the coming year if there was more what he called front-end money from the territorial government, that is, that CMHC would match any moneys that could be raised by the territorial government. Can I ask your opinion, Mr. Forrest, especially in view of the ability to construct these houses in the coming year, are you building enough houses? Are you planning on building enough houses in the coming year and is it true that with more of this front-end money from this government more houses could be built?

MR. FORREST: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Patterson's observations are absolutely correct. We are building new housing, exactly 50 per cent of what, in our considered opinion, and that is shared by the communities of course, is required. In our negotiations directly with Ottawa we have the ability to secure more funding than is necessary for this year. However, in my belief that cannot be matched by this government.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: If I may again, Mr. Chairman. A lot of my constituents -- now I am starting to get critical -- are concerned about the situation that has developed in Frobisher Bay. I am asking my question really about your house allocation policies and I am aware that the housing associations ultimately allocate housing, but I am asking you if the corporation has policies and if you are concerned about this situation I wish to describe in Frobisher Bay.

Policy On Corporation Housing

You say you are concerned about encouraging private home ownership, etc., but in Frobisher Bay there is a significant number of people occupying your housing units who have access to other housing. They are federal government employees who are entitled to housing through the federal government. They are either private businessmen who have access to housing through their corporations or they are people like your manager, the manager of the Frobisher Bay housing association, who has just sold his own house to move into one of your units. Are you concerned about this situation and does the corporation have any policies to make houses available to people who really need them rather than to those people who have their own private homes or who have access to other accommodation?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I think there is a concern. I am not trying to pass the buck in terms of myself in regard to Mr. Forrest, replying to this. Obviously again the policies of the corporation are policies set by its board. Being rather new to it, I am not sure whether I could adequately respond to it so that I would ask, in this case, Mr. Forrest, but it is not -- for my part I would obviously be taking direction from here and obviously from any areas in regard to any change.

MR. FORREST: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to reply to the question of the manager of the Frobisher Bay housing association having sold his house and moved into one of our units. This was recently discovered two weeks ago and I assure you steps have been taken that he will no longer occupy our house.

Secondly, it is the board's policy, the Housing Corporation board's policy that a business cannot be operated out of one of our homes. Now in the event of extenuating circumstances, and there are always some, in some communities there is an abundance of houses and some businessmen do operate out of our homes under agreement with the housing association but they pay the full economic rent. They are not subsidized by either the Northwest Territories agency, this government or the Government of Canada, but that is on a month-to-month basis.

Government Employees In Houses

We do not have any federal government people to my knowledge living in our homes. If we have, and we do have, a very few Government of the Northwest Territories employees living in our homes such as schoolteachers, that is by agreement with the government when there are excess houses available until they can build, where we have excess houses and the Government of the Northwest Territories pays this corporation the economic rent, a case being in Rae-Edzo. But the policies that we set down to the housing associations through agreement are guidelines and the responsibility is for allocation and for maintenance and for the proper management of the house is vested in the community under this arrangement. When it is brought to our attention that there are abuses to our policy, to our joint agreed policy, then we will assist the housing association to remedy the problem. Often there are many, many pressures that are brought to bear on the housing association that they do seek our assistance and we offer that assistance, but the prime responsibility is the housing association's.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Earlier on it was mentioned that the Housing Corporation had instituted some energy conservation policies. I wonder if you could outline for me what those are and whether individual tenant policies which would encourage the principle of energy conservation have also been instituted?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I would defer to Mr. Forrest on this particular question if you do not mind.

MR. FORREST: Mr. Chairman, this has been a concern of the corporation for a long time and we are developing policies. We are currently conducting our board of directors' meeting today and tomorrow. There are two subject matters that the administration is bringing before its board that relate directly to very positive steps in energy conservation, not only in new house design and in the tenant education area, but to discuss quota systems and matters such as those. I would be pleased, subsequent to the conclusions of this board meeting, to meet with any Member of this House in our offices to brief them fully as to this new home policy.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mrs. Sorensen.

Deterrent To Consumption Of Fuel And Power

MRS. SORENSEN: Just as a supplementary to that, Mr. Chairman. What I am primarily trying to get at is whether you have discussed the possibility of implementing a deterrent factor whereby you would set an allowable rate of consumption on both fuel and kilowatt hours and above which the tenant would have to take responsibility for payment.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I made reference earlier in my remarks to two of the recommendations of the standing committee on finance and I recognize that Mrs. Sorensen is talking, I think, towards the third recommendation, that dealing with having the corporation make a concerted effort to encourage and if necessary enforce, which are the words in the recommendation, lower energy consumption by tenants of public housing. The committee gives, for example, an attempt to set acceptable standards of consumption and is instituting a policy whereby consumption in excess of that standard would be paid and must be paid by a tenant and recommends that a similar solution be proposed in regard to staff housing.

I think as Mr. Forrest has indicated, the board is meeting today and tomorrow and I am sure that that is one of the means by which we can conserve energy that will be looked at. I cannot particularly indicate to her nor do I think Mr. Forrest would be able to indicate to her that, in fact, that will be a policy of the board. The board would make policies, but the board will be made aware of that particular recommendation in its discussion of steps that would formulate a policy on energy conservation.

MRS. SORENSEN: I have another question, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Go ahead.

MRS. SORENSEN: I refer back to something that Mr. Curley talked about earlier and that was, and I think his point is well taken, when he speaks about the invasion of privacy when an individual must disclose his income and the income of all of those who live with him in order to live in a Housing Corporation home. This measure of disclosure of income is taken when a person is living in, what I would term, social housing where he must be heavily subsidized because he is of a low income bracket. As a protection against abuse then it is understandable that certain measures are introduced to be sure that the people who are in the most need are in this specific type of housing and that it is there and available for them to use.

Northern And Southern Social Housing

However, in the North we have a situation where many people earning a good wage still cannot afford to pay the full cost of housing and, therefore, we have created this Housing Corporation. It is not because these people do not wish to pay the full cost of housing, it is simply a fact that in some areas it is just too expensive. The main reason for that would be the cost of utilities and so we have to provide some type of utilities subsidy. To me this type of housing is not social housing. To me this points to the difference that exists between the northern situation and the southern typical situation where social housing is provided for those in very low income brackets. How do you respond to that statement? Do you find the definition of social housing a difficult situation within your Housing Corporation?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I would believe that the Member's comments are correct, that it is a difficult situation, but not having had that much experience in terms of the housing, I would defer again to Mr. Forrest for his comments.

MR. FORREST: Mr. Chairman, I agree wholeheartedly with the Member's statement. For example, social housing in the province of Ontario represents two per cent of its population and I know each Member here realizes the percentage of our population that social housing represents. Social housing is historically a way of life in the Territories, but our goal and it is a very simple one, is to reduce social housing from that of 98 per cent to that of 50 per cent through home ownership.

We are unique in the Territories. The Yukon does not have our peculiar and specific problems in this area, nor do the other provinces and this is pointed up in any of the housing conferences that I attend in the South. There is a growing awareness in the South of our peculiar situation especially with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. They are in full support of our drive and desire for home ownership and this is the one and only solution to the dilemma of housing in the Northwest Territories. A subsidy alone certainly will not do it. We have got to get out of the high profile of social housing in the North in my opinion.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have a couple of questions. I would like the housing official to inform this House if they have looked into the possibility of leasing apartments where at all possible. I would like to know if someone were to build an apartment block where single apartments are a requirement would they be prepared to lease rather than build? That is the first question, Mr. Chairman. I have another one.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I would ask Mr. Forrest to respond.

Housing For Lease By The Corporation

MR. FORREST: Mr. Chairman, under the ordinance it is very specific and states that this corporation is to encourage not only home ownership but to encourage the private sector in developing proper and substantial housing for the availability of lease for the corporation. We are working with many housing associations and housing co-operatives and native groups in the Northwest Territories to achieve this end. We are doing it on a professional partnership basis whereby we become involved at the beginning in, not only the design, but in the ultimate lease and rental structure. So, yes, we are encouraging bona fide and capable entrepreneurs through these groups that I have mentioned to become involved in the housing delivery process.

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have another question. I understand that the hon. Member from Frobisher Bay has informed the officials that they have federal employees in Housing Corporation houses. I wonder if it is possible that where there is a surplus of federal housing whether it would be possible for the housing association to rent these units from the government. Would that be possible, to rent these units from the federal government where they have a surplus, Mr. Chairman?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, there is a possibility that this may occur in the instance that the Member has indicated. To that end the corporation is presently negotiating with the federal Department of Public Works office in Edmonton to come into an arrangement whereby we would do as the Member has suggested.

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. MacQuarrie.

Multiple Dwellings For Home Owners

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The stated policy of the association is to encourage home ownership and generally that means detached housing. I just wonder, would you make a comment as to whether in an age where we have rapidly rising prices for energy whether that is a responsible policy? I can appreciate the traditional lifestyle that has people living apart from others in detached dwellings and so on, but I am just wondering whether the Housing Corporation is giving serious thought or at least investigation into the possibility of developing multiple dwellings or condominiums even if they were to be for sale, still home ownership but that type of home ownership?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I recognize the Member's concern and I appreciate the comments and the climate in which we live and by that I mean the financial climate, that is, in terms of expense. It depends upon, I think, to a great extent the community in which one lives. In some instances it may be very much more responsible to promote that kind of, as has been suggested, condominium, row housing, town housing as in larger communities, but I think it depends upon the individual and where that individual lives. It may be for reasons of available land, it may be for other reasons. Perhaps Mr. Forrest would like to comment further on it.

Keewatin Communities Reject Multiple Housing

MR. FORREST: Thank you. We have a unique process in these determinations, but we no longer deal in universal terms in the Northwest Territories, as related to housing. As we are involved in social housing we must accept the responsibility of the social conscience of the community. We would certainly not force housing into a community that would reject it for social reasons and these reasons are very, very valid. For example, in the entire of the Keewatin last year it was my assessment that, in order to achieve our goal

in energy conservation, we must go to multiple dwellings. In the whole of the Keewatin we have only built, outside of Rankin Inlet, we have only built two multiples, which are semidetached homes, and the communities for good reason, good social reasons rejected multiple housing. I know for a fact that they do, in certain communities, add to the social problems of close living; also the danger of fire, privacy, claustrophobia and whatever else. So the process is really very simple. In concert with the community we design and build for that community.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: If it is true that multiple dwellings do create a variety of other problems, will the corporation continue to build multiple dwelling units in large communities?

MR. FORREST: If I may, Mr. McCallum, yes. Basically in our larger communities and our more cosmopolitan communities, row housing is an accepted way of life. Multiple dwelling is an accepted way of life and to that end we build to that end, yes, but only in those communities that it is applicable.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Well, my concern is in communities where it does not exist now I can see that, if the corporation's attitude were that until someone wants it we will not build it, then it is never going to be requested and it will not be built. I am just wondering whether there are, you know, tentative attempts. You did say in the Keewatin there have been two units. You know, is that more than a random kind of thing? Was there a little bit of experiment there where you try it and appraise the results and so on? I just feel that some serious thought would be given to it but I do recognize the social question as well.

Experiments In Communities

MR. FORREST: If I may answer that question, for example, in Baker Lake it was agreed that we and the community would experiment with one semidetached unit and once we have analyzed that with the community, the community has analyzed that, then we will proceed, but we have introduced multiple dwellings, the concept of multiple dwellings in each of the communities in the Northwest Territories.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: One more question if I may. I have a number of others but I will just ask one now and come back to the others when others have had a chance. I know the type of work that you are in, the job is never completed. You are always trying to provide new housing and when you get caught up in one area it is time for another round somewhere else because of wear and tear on buildings and so on. Could you give me some idea where you feel you are at right now with respect to ensuring adequate housing for people in the Northwest Territories? Putting it another way, approximately what per cent would you estimate of the North's people still live in substandard housing, that is, housing where there are serious problems of overcrowding and health problems and so on?

MR. FORREST: We are as a people half way there and we have projected, keeping in mind -- one must keep in mind how much one can expect in funding. We felt a year ago that in five years we would be able to satisfy the needs of housing in the Northwest Territories. Due to funding and financial planning we have extended that to a ten year period. That includes writing off of the old units, rehabilitating units to use them another ten years and new housing. In other words, if we had all the materials and funds and construction capability in the Northwest Territories we could do it in five.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Just a supplementary to that. Where are the most serious problems right at the present time? Again not in a detailed way but is there a region which is suffering more than other regions?

Regions Equally Served

MR. FORREST: This corporation has traditionally, maybe, ignored two regions and these are the Eastern Arctic and the Keewatin but I would say it is equal now throughout the Territories. There are some communities that are better served because they are not having an increase in population but maybe a decrease in population. Other communities are increasing by five to seven per cent per year so that changes the picture every year. There is no way to calculate, that we have found, out-migration or in-migration; that turns each year.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: That is why we see far more units planned for the Eastern Arctic than for the West? That was another question I was going to raise. That is what the explanation is?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I think that is correct. As the Member will note in the material we passed out, roughly 65 of 100 units are new units scheduled in those particular regions.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you. Might I remind Members that all questions be addressed to the Chair rather than a back and forth dialogue. Mr. Stewart.

MR. STEWART: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I was wondering whether or not it may be desirable on the part of the Members of this House for us to have an inventory of the Housing Corporation with the houses that we have in all of the locations to provide us with the location, the population at that location, the total number of houses in the location, the number that are owned or constructed by the Housing Corporation and so on and so forth, to give us an up-to-date inventory every year. Inasmuch as we are supplying a large part of our budget each year to the Housing Corporation, and when you consider the amount of money that is also being put up by other sources to maintain the housing situation in the Territories, personally, I think it would be desirable for us to know where these houses are and as much as we can about them. It would also supply us with the basic population trend of movement within the Territories.

Information On Economic Conditions

If we could find out, for example, the percentage of houses in any given location with their total rent being subsidized completely by social welfare, it would give us an idea of the economic conditions. This is the only organization I know that really has the ability to be able to give us this information because they must have it. It must be part of their records. It would appear to me to be very desirable, Mr. Chairman, if this type of information could be made available to us when the estimates of the Housing Corporation were presented for more reasons than just housing. It can give us an overview of the Territories' economic conditions.

MR. PATTERSON: Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I think Mr. Stewart was asking for concurrence with that particular request, but regardless I think that, as he has suggested, we have within the corporation that capability. I think that before this session prorogues that we would be able to provide that kind of information or make every attempt to get it before this session prorogues if that would satisfy the Member and I am sure it will.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Stewart.

MR. STEWART: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Through the chairman, that is.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Evaluarjuk.

MR. EVALUARJUK: Mr. Chairman, it has already probably been mentioned but I am going to ask the question anyway. It was already probably discussed. Have you ever given some thought to the Housing Corporation building semidetached buildings or condominiums that could accommodate, taking into consideration the high cost of energy, quite a number of families; it would take less space than building individual housing. We heard during the fiscal year of January that the rent will be increased again. Perhaps the building built in 1978 will have a rent of \$278 and now it has risen up to \$390 this fiscal year. We are dissatisfied with this. The Housing Corporation has the ability to have discussions and consultations with the communities. It is not very appropriate for the Housing Corporation to finally advise the communities after the rent has been increased. Perhaps the board of directors of the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation -- I would like to know who sets the scale and we are not being very well taken care of by the members of the board and therefore I have an additional question.

Family Allowance And Rental Scales

The family allowance; I would like to know if the family allowance is considered as part of the family income. If I were to be asked what your annual income is and how many children do you have and how much family allowance do you get, is the family allowance being considered as family income? Does the basis of annual income of the family include the family allowance? Is the formula of the rental scale set according to the total family income? It is now almost impossible to even consider having standard housing rather than substandard and it now seems to be the feeling that it does not really much matter any more if you have a semidetached dwelling. When the houses were first being built, we were told that in order to have better health, be able to have a warm house so that there would not be too many in the family in one house, this would be suitable and this is what was mentioned to us. It is now almost impossible to pay the rent these days and if somebody can answer some of the questions that I have been asking.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. McCallum.

Basis Of Rental Formula

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, in relation to the Member's questions, the rental structure is tied to income and family allowances are considered part of the total income of the family. I had indicated earlier that the rental formula took into account the total or gross income of the members of the family and that gross income was made up of wages either from a particular job or income derived from traditional pursuits, hunting and trapping. It also is made up of family allowances, social assistance payments that would be made. The rental scale is set when the basic living allowance is deducted or subtracted from that gross or total income. So you have a total income made up from a number of sources from which is subtracted the basic living allowance based on the social assistance plans of various zones, communities in various zones and when that is subtracted from the total income the rental scale is derived from that.

In regards to the Member's first question about building semidetached condominiums, it had been discussed. I think the comment was from both myself and Mr. Forrest that in some communities they have been requested. In other communities the community does not want those four-plexes, five-plexes and six-plexes, that is row housing or condominium housing. The corporation has built in various communities this kind of condominium, this kind of unit that would house more than one family but there were social implications to the building of that. Some communities have expressed the desire not to have that kind of unit built in the area or areas that the Member represents. If there is a desire to see that kind of unit built then I am sure the corporation would be open to that kind of direction.

Perhaps Mr. Forrest would like to comment further, but again we would be open where the community wanted semidetached or condominium housing. In point of fact, to second question of the Member, family allowances are part of what makes up the total income for the family.

MR. FORREST: Thank you, Mr. McCallum. Mr. Chairman, while under law we are required only to give one months notice of any rent increase or decrease -- I do not think the latter will ever happen -- but the corporation's policy is to give three months notice and only notice by consultation, as opposed to writing a letter. This is why this corporation is encouraging the development of federations to overcome the very difficult problem of communications and this is beginning to work and work very effectively.

Philosophy Of Rental Scales A Problem

In so far as the family allowance is concerned, incorporated in the rent scale -- and this is a rather complicated rent scale -- but while we include the family allowance in the gross income we also make a deduction for the number of people in that household. So, therefore, while we add family allowance in, we deduct that and more through the basic living allowance. We would be pleased, in Mr. Stewart's request for the package, to include the rent scale, the philosophy of the rent scale, for the Members here. This is the greatest problem we have and in fact in one community we have agreed with that community for them to supply 15 per cent of their budget and we supply 80 per cent of their budget and they make the determination of how to assess the rent and how to collect the rent.

MR. EVALUARJUK: Mr. Chairman, one further question which I have omitted. I have heard that different communities and since Sanikiluaq is now part of the Northwest Territories, I have heard that their rents have never been increased. I wonder why this has been so? In view of the fact that Sanikiluaq is very close to Quebec, is there any reference to them seceding to Quebec?

I have one additional question. If I were asked by a member of a housing association inquiring about my annual income, I would be protective as to disclosing my annual income. As a result of that what would happen? Would I be penalized or would the income tax people be consulted in trying to determine how much annual income I have? As far as the family allowance is concerned, I totally oppose that the family allowance be considered as family income. I would even go so far as to make a motion in that regard.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I think that in regard to not divulging total income and the Member being very protective of what he would consider to be his total income and how the federal government would react to that, I am not sure what would happen there. I would imagine that there would be some action taken by the federal government. In terms of the Housing Corporation I am not sure whether that has occurred. In the past I think Mr. Forrest did indicate that there was a policy at one time to simply take 25 per cent of what was indicated to be the total income and that was the rent that was charged, but there had been a representation made to the corporation to take other things into consideration before the rental scale was established. I think as Mr. Forrest indicated it is a more equitable and more realistic at the present time.

As regards Sanikiluaq and the increases there, I would have to let Mr. Forrest comment on that and perhaps he would like to comment on the total question that the Member raised.

Situation In Sanikiluaq

MR. FORREST: Thank you, Mr. McCallum. Sanikiluaq to my knowledge is not seceding to Quebec. Furthermore, during the past year we have discovered that this community in the Belcher Islands was not properly served by this corporation. Steps have been taken to ensure that this oversight is no longer an oversight. As a matter of fact, all of our houses, five last year and they are being completed now, are being built by the local construction company. I believe he is the uncle of one of the Members of this Legislature.

We do not, as a corporation, go to the department of income tax or the federal government to make an assessment on the total income, this is totally voluntary. The tenants write out what their gross income is and we accept this to be true. Now, if he does not wish, if he or she does not wish to give us this information then we have no other alternative than to charge the maximum rent. Now, we feel that this is very fair, but this government must recognize the fact that, by introducing this new rent scale that was designed by the people of the Baffin, it has caused a shortfall in operating funds in 1978 of the sum of \$630,000. Now, we feel very strongly that we, as a corporation which is your agent, require your assistance in making these determinations, because after all the money must come from this House.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Noah.

MR. NOAH: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask a question. Do boards of directors of the housing associations and the Housing Corporation have sufficient communications between the Housing Corporation and the housing associations in the communities? The other question is; I think there was a policy or a concern about the scale for the rent. They were able to get a house any time if they knew that their present house was getting too small, and it was my understanding that they would easily be able to move to a bigger house. If there was a big family they had a policy that they would be able to move to a bigger house. The main question I want to ask is if there are sufficient communications between the two. Smaller families pay their rent regularly, maybe that is why they are moved to the new and bigger houses and I think that Mr. Stewart said that there are houses. I would like to know how many houses are required or to find out if there are houses that are not being used, if that could be answered.

Mr. Evaluarjuk asked the question that if there was a big family -- if there was a rent scale for bigger families and I think that would be better.

In Baker Lake, there is now about ten feet of snow and it is very expensive. I know what the people in Baker Lake, what their winter months are like. They can get apartments and maybe if they had apartments and if it was cheaper it would not be...

Communications With Housing Corporation

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, in relation to the question asked by the Member as to communication between the Housing Corporation and the housing associations I can assure you, both the Member and the committee, there is indeed communication between the housing associations and the corporation. Mr. Forrest could comment on that to a greater degree. As to the larger families moving as the family increases in size, moving from house to house or to a larger house, rather, I would suspect that that would be determined on the availability of such a house. Mr. Forrest would obviously want to comment on that as well. Finally, a comment as regards larger families. As Mr. Forrest had indicated earlier, the number of people residing in a house is taken into consideration in determining a rental fee for a particular unit but, Mr. Chairman, I would ask Mr. Forrest to comment further on all three of those.

MR. FORREST: Thank you, Mr. McCallum. Communication, of course, is a big problem but it is also a big solution. Prior to September, this is going back to April, May, June, a pre-conference planning meeting was held in Rankin Inlet for the seven communities of the Keewatin which resulted in a conference during the latter part of September. During this conference 27 resolutions were passed by the delegates and I have here the results of this conference in English and in Inuktitut that I would be pleased to leave with the Assembly. As a result of this conference a federation or family of housing associations was formed and their first order of business was to form a design committee with, in fact it was 11 delegates from the seven communities.

We met with architects, the delegates and our engineers, local government and also members of municipal governments from December 4th to December 6th where the design process began. We returned on January 10th for four days and continued their design through various workshops. In February, the latter part of this month we will be having a workshop for secretary-managers all over the Keewatin. That will be followed up in April by a pre-conference for the boards of directors of the communities and we will also have invited the mayors, secretary-managers of the communities and in May, a total conference. So we feel that through these federations, the senior people of our corporation including many of our board members can be in attendance for three to four conferences of this type per year.

More Flexibility In Sizes Of Homes

We realize in answering the second question from Mr. Noah the difficulty in allocation of houses which has been frustrated in the past because we had too many of one size -- or number of bedroom -- homes. So now with the blend of houses that are going in, it is giving the housing associations more flexibility to move large families into large houses and small families into small houses. We encourage the board to do this but again it is the housing association's responsibility.

We have also recommended to our housing associations that in their forthcoming elections that they invite one or two members of the local council to sit as voting members in their associations and this has been accomplished in 12 of our housing associations throughout the Territories so therefore that line of communication is becoming stronger.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Anything further, Mr. Noah?

MR. NOAH: Sometimes you require a bigger house like ourselves, we have many children. There is no communication between the Housing Corporation and the housing association in the communities. It is not going to be very good. If there was better communication, and that was my main question, they would be able to provide better services to the people in the communities.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, again I would assure the Member that with the development of what Mr. Forrest has termed a federation of various housing associations, and they are in reality now, hopefully there will be more such organizations. I think there will be a greater degree of communication between the corporation and the associations so that individual associations will be able to put a concentrated effort into making demands and putting forth advice, raising concerns on the quality and quantity of housing units within particular communities and within a particular area. So I would just want to assure the Member that we would continue and we would strive to develop better communications between the corporation and the individual housing associations and authorities within the communities as well as within a district or an area. In fact, in two of our district offices we are contemplating again on advice to subdivide those districts into smaller units so that in fact communications can get closer to the people.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Ms. Cournoyea.

Recoveries Of Capital

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I am really somewhat confused about the whole Housing Corporation. The way it seems to me in the explanation on the total package is that any of the houses that are rental units never, ever recover a mortgage or a payment for capital. It is never recovered. Is that correct?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Forrest.

MR. FORREST: With a very few exceptions you are absolutely correct.

MS. COURNOYEA: I am wondering why then these kinds of houses are under a corporation. You know, it seems to me a corporation is generally set up as a money-making business and it seems to me in coupling this corporation and home ownership one is jeopardizing the other for the simple reason that the Housing Corporation, even though they state that they are encouraging private ownership, they are not. For the simple reason anybody who gets involved with a RRAP, residential rehabilitation assistance program or a CMHC mortgage are strapped immediately by paying back on capital, fuel and service charges and tax charges. The idea that is presented to people is that there is no

encouragement for home ownership so this corporation should not be saying they are doing it because by no stretch of the imagination can a person in a community be considered sane when he owns his own house when he can get a deal of \$28 a month from the Housing Corporation.

---Applause

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Minister.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I will have Mr. Forrest comment.

Crown Corporations

MR. FORREST: There are two types of crown corporations. One is a profit-making corporation in the market place to make money for the government of the province, the territory or the Government of Canada, such as Polymer, such as Air Canada, Canadian National Railways, etc. The second type of crown corporation is that of an agency of the government by which it is conceived and bred in the first instance. I would personally love to belong to the former profit-making corporation. However, that is not the responsibility of this corporation. If it could be explained to me or to my board that I represent, how we can break even or make a profit in social housing, I would personally like to hear it.

The Government of Canada made a large investment in the northern territorial rental houses. However, they have become tremendous liabilities to this corporation now. They were not designed and built for the climate and for the lifestyle and therefore are now liabilities. This is a liability that this government through the corporation have assumed. But with the tremendous costs of fuel, tremendous costs of maintenance in the neighbourhood of \$7000 a year per unit, with an income from the unit of \$70 per month, it falls under social housing that the Government of Canada and the Government of the Northwest Territories have subsidized. But to say that we are not encouraging home ownership and home ownership is not possible I am forced to disagree. This year 28 per cent or 40 houses will be built for home ownership and this is an active program and is being acted upon this minute. That we consider a significant achievement when 28 per cent of our total new housing is for home ownership. Keep in mind that in the past years we only had produced 35 and that is quite a significant move.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Ms. Cournoyea, did you wish to add to your statement?

MS. COURNOYEA: I was not suggesting there should not be social housing so much as the fact that I just do not believe that in this present system that we can truly say that we are encouraging home ownership because everyone who receives a loan or a partial grant is jeopardized immediately because it is penalizing a person. It seems to me that if we are going to encourage home ownership I think the deal should be a little more fair in terms of the capital outlay on a house.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you, Ms. Cournoyea. Mr. Curley.

Many Houses Are Safety Hazards

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I have three points, three questions I would like to raise. First of all I think I should commend the Housing Corporation for attempting to provide the native representative in each settlement. My question really is that for many of the houses that have not been rehabilitated so far, there exist in many communities very bad fire hazards in these houses, for instance, electrical wiring. I have seen in many places and in one particular incident which occurred in Coral Harbour the wires started to spark all around the electrical box. I am wondering whether or not the Housing Corporation is

obligated to meet the safety and electrical standards in heating or furnace safety in each settlement. Once they are completed they seem to be left completely and as a result there have been many times, I think, unnecessary loss of life that has occurred. A prime example is one whole family in Rankin Inlet a few years ago.

I am wondering whether or not the Housing Corporation is obligated to make the inspections available to those once they have been completed, that is with respect to electrical wiring and the furnaces in each of these settlements because some houses do have furnaces right in the centre of the living room. I do not think it is very safe to practise that these days.

Northern Preference Policy

The last one I have is with respect to northern tenders, whether or not the Housing Corporation has established any policy with respect to a northern preference for the tendering of contracts to build those northern units of housing, because the policy of this government I believe is to try and simulate the northern economy, but previous examples of northern construction have not been so. I have definite experience of Inuit groups being used as fronts in order to give -- and I do know that the Housing Corporation has given compliments to those non-northerners, their companies not being established in the North, but being given complimentary notes that they have done a complete job.

What I am disappointed about is that in order to stimulate the northern economy I think they pretty well have to ensure and build criteria to have a northern preference so that the money does stay inside and that the local settlement or community does prosper from the construction jobs rather than tendering them out to outsiders. I do not believe that we have any difficulty these days in hiring experts if we have to, whether it be electrical or plumbing or whatnot, even if we have to hire them from outside. Could you maybe give me some indications of your policies on those?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, in the rehabilitation program for the coming year as has been indicated, we are on a program whereby we attempt to rehabilitate 200 units a year and over the next number of years, in an effort to go through the entire inventory. The kind of rehabilitation that goes on takes into account some of the things the Member refers to as regards heating; the kind of funding that we make available to a particular unit for rehabilitation is quite substantial. The plumbing is upgraded, the heating is upgraded and, in fact, in instances where we can use a unit other than oil we go into that kind of a system. It may be in terms of a wood burner or a space heater, a separate air distribution system. The other particular aspects of upgrading and rehabilitation involve the insulation value within the unit itself, re-levelling and skirting of units, new roofing and new interior finishing, exterior cladding, replacement of doors and windows, remodelling interior spaces to take into account the situation that the Member has indicated where in fact, the heating unit is centrally located and does not allow for access when there is a difficulty.

Training Program In Housing Maintenance

We have at the present time a training program in all areas of the Territories under the housing maintenance apprentice program. There are 63 individuals involved with that who have a course completed. They are within each of the districts. There are 30 other individuals who have completed two courses and in point of fact we have 39 individuals who have journeymen certificates, recognized journeymen certificates in housing maintenance.

As regards northern contractors, in the 1979 construction year, of 29 contractors that were utilized, 65 per cent of those, 23 per cent of them were northern contractors and the amounts of those contracts would be about 85 per cent of the total contract to those particular individuals.

Now, in a lot of instances that is the labour component and again when I say northern contractors the obvious question arises, what constitutes a northern contractor, and that raises various questions as to the definition. How long does one have to be resident, have their company registered within the Territories to become recognized as a northern contractor, what is the experience of those people in doing the work in the North? But I think that we have made substantial progress. I think one of the major efforts on the part of the Housing Corporation is in the area of developing northerners or people of the North to get involved in housing maintenance. I think we have a very good record there and I think that we are doing an awful lot in terms of providing courses all over the North, not just from a central location. Perhaps, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Forrest could comment on the questions raised as well by the Member.

MR. FORREST: Thank you, Mr. McCallum.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): The committee Members would like to recognize the clock?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Is it the Members' wish that I report progress to the Speaker?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. McCallum, did you have a question or a comment?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if we could prevail upon the Members of the committee to just complete the comments to the questions and then recognize the clock. I do not want to go over, but I would hate to see the Members sit waiting for comments from Mr. Forrest.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I would like to be provided with that answer, because many northern contractors are getting to the point of getting anxious to get involved and I think that answer will not be very long and I would like to be reassured of the questions that I raised. Would you permit maybe three minutes of his time to finalize his answer?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Is it agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Brief and to the point, Mr. Forrest.

MR. FORREST: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for allowing me to complete the answer. I will try and keep it to three minutes but it is a long topic and it is one that is very close to our hearts.

Crown Corporations Subject To The Law

You must keep in mind that in my particular and peculiar position I often have to act under the law as opposed to acting under what I think is the best judgment. I would like to speak to the law for a moment. We must as a crown corporation and being responsible for the public purse work under the laws of tender and work under the laws of contract of Canada and also from our lending partner Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

We must also act under the laws of the construction association of Canada. However, we do have certain flexibilities as a crown corporation. Last year we awarded out of our 22 contracts, the number of contracts that Mr. McCallum mentioned, and these were not the lowest tenders. Yes, we did give a northern preference but not under a percentage increase in cost, but rather on performance criteria.

Secondly, on this rehabilitation program which will be in excess of \$5 million, we will negotiate these contracts with the local housing associations, co-operatives, native groups and may well not go the tender process. This is again at the risk of this administration achieving the wish of this Assembly.

We have and are in our third year of training, second and third years of training 42 craftsmen native to the communities in the Northwest Territories. This will be increased over the years, but added to this and we have found this, that while you can teach local people the skills of a tradesman, if they do not have the skills of money management they go into a state of bankruptcy and then what does one do. So we have countered that and by 1981 with the Department of Education and other departments of the Government of the Northwest Territories we will be introducing a program of teaching business skills and money management skills to selected contractors of the Northwest Territories. We realize that there is often a sham when a southern contractor registers under the Societies Ordinance as a northern contractor and we face that daily. We understand that, but there are always many ways of achieving one's end.

Agreements With Local Groups

For example, we are entering into a tripartite agreement with the Inuit Non-profit Housing Corporation and the Government of Canada to design and build five units in Frobisher Bay this year, which is a significant method. Secondly, we will be negotiating and contracting with the housing association for ten units. All of these will be local people who will be trained under a negotiated contract and it will include not only the labour trade and the carpentry trade but it will also include the electrical and mechanical. In year four, which is 1981, in the community of Pangnirtung, for example, we will be able to contract directly with these trained people that we have assisted in the training of and, hopefully, the Department of Education in their wisdom in the foreseeable future will work towards developing a trade school in the Baffin. We have borrowed their teachers this year for April to begin them on their first semester of academic training within the community so this is the area that we are almost racing toward but it is going to be dependent on the local people to be able to perform this ability and to make a profit.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to indicate my thanks to the committee for their indulgence to allow Mr. Forrest to complete that particular answer.

---Applause

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Patterson.

Notice For Rental Increase

MR. PATTERSON: I am sorry, Mr. Chairman, but I have a point of order I would like to raise very briefly. Would the Legal Advisor tell the committee what the correct legal rule is regarding notice for rental increase in the Territories. I think there was an error made by Mr. Forrest that should be corrected.

LEGAL ADVISOR (Mr. Lal): Under the provisions of the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance, a landlord is required to give at least three months notice prior to the date on which the rate increase is to become effective. I believe Mr. Forrest said that under the law one months notice is required.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): As I understood the discussion when I was listening, Mr. Forrest said it was one month down South under the law and it is three months that the Housing Corporation allows. Mr. Forrest, would you clarify that?

MR. FORREST: We operate on 90 days or three months. Maybe I confused this House and I should have explained that our leases are 30 days in duration but our notices are 90 days.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologank): Thank you, gentlemen. Recognizing the clock, would you wish me to report to the Speaker?

---Agreed

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Tologanak.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILL 1-80(1): APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, 1980-81

MR. TOLOGANAK: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Your committee has met to consider Bill 1-80(1), and wishes to report progress.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Mr. Clerk, announcements and orders of the day.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): Yes, Mr. Speaker. The caucus will meet at 10:00 o'clock a.m., Monday, February 11, in Katimavik A. The standing committee on legislation will meet at 9:30 o'clock a.m., Tuesday, February 12, in Katimavik A.

ITEM NO. 12: ORDERS OF THE DAY

Orders of the day, February 8, 1980, 1:00 o'clock p.m., at the Explorer Hotel.

1. Prayer
2. Continuing Replies to Commissioner's Address
3. Oral Questions
4. Questions and Returns
5. Petitions
6. Tabling of Documents
7. Reports of Standing and Special Committees
8. Notices of Motion
9. Motions: Motion 7-80(1)

10. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills, Recommendations to the Legislative Assembly and Other Matters: Bills 1-80(1), 2-80(1), 3-80(1), 4-80(1), 5-80(1), 18-80(1)

11. Third Reading of Bills

12. Assent to Bills

13. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. This House stands adjourned until 1:00 o'clock p.m., February 8, 1980, at the Explorer Hotel.

---ADJOURNMENT

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