



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

DEBATES

2nd Session

9th Assembly

Official Report

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1980

Pages 501 to 548

Speaker: The Honourable Robert H. MacQuarrie, M.L.A.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1980

MEMBERS PRESENT

Mr. Appaqaq, Mr. Arlooktoo, Hon. George Braden, Hon. Tom Butters, Ms. Cournoyea, Mr. Evaluarjuk, Mr. Fraser, Hon. Arnold McCallum, Mr. McLaughlin, Hon. Robert H. MacQuarrie, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Pudluk, Mr. Sibbeston, Mrs. Sorensen, Hon. James Wah-Shee

ITEM NO. 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

Recognition Of Grade Six Class, Mildred Hall School

SPEAKER (Hon. Robert H. MacQuarrie): First this afternoon I certainly will not take special note of every school class that comes to the Assembly but this class had invited me at one time to tell them a little bit about civics and government. Mr. Ulrich's grade six class from Mildred Hall and I welcome them this afternoon.

---Applause

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of personal privilege. I believe in the democratic process, I have been ready to defend that process with force of arms. I am part of, and I participate today in, that process as a Member of this House. Yet today I have no right to vote. I am disenfranchised by the very process that I support and practise in this Assembly. While students, hunters, trappers, fishermen, surveyors in which category I believe is included the drivers of gravel trucks, air crew, marine crew and hospital patients, all these enjoy the right to cast their ballot by proxy, yet many of us in this House who are absent from our place of residence while practising the difficult art of representative and responsible government are disenfranchised because of our calling. Surely this is a grave oversight in our federal election legislation and an injustice.

MR. PATTERSON: Hear, hear!

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Butters. I think it is not a point just of personal privilege but a point that concerns all Members of this House on this federal election day.

Item 2, oral questions.

ITEM NO. 2: ORAL QUESTIONS

Mr. Arlooktoo.

Question 66-80(1): Water For Cape Dorset School

MR. ARLOOKTOO: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, my question is directed to the Minister of Education. I have received a letter from Cape Dorset. You probably have received the letter and the school in Cape Dorset has a problem with water and they are asking for pipes for the water for the school. They have requested to have pipes installed to all classrooms in the school from the water tank. This was written by the principal.

Question 67-80(1): Lake Harbour School

From Lake Harbour; now in Lake Harbour we had requested a school to be built maybe two years ago and last spring we were told that we could not, so we would like to know when Lake Harbour will get a new school. The school right now that they have is very small and overcrowded. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I regret that I am not able to respond to either question from my knowledge of the situation described by the Member. So, if I may be permitted, I will file a written reply to both questions.

MR. SPEAKER: Certainly, Hon. Mr. Butters. Oral questions.

Item 3, questions and returns.

ITEM NO. 3: QUESTIONS AND RETURNS

Mr. Patterson.

Question 68-80(1): Rules And Regulations, Four N.W.T. Student Hostels

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Speaker, this is to the Minister of Education. Could the rules and regulations for the operation of the four student hostels in the Northwest Territories be tabled in the House?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Patterson. Other written questions. Mr. Patterson.

Question 69-80(1): Highways, Arctic Bay And Nanisivik

MR. PATTERSON: This is to the administration and concerns highways, Mr. Speaker. What plans are there to maintain the road between Arctic Bay and Nanisivik once the present agreement has expired March 31, 1980? Has the department of highways considered the possibility of giving the contract for maintaining that road to the hamlet of Arctic Bay?

MR. SPEAKER: Other written questions. Returns. Hon. Mr. Braden.

Return To Question 60-80(1): Unemployment And Employment Statistics

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am responding to Question 60-80(1) which was asked by Mr. Patterson on February 14, 1980. The question concerned unemployment and employment statistics for the Northwest Territories. At present the Department of Economic Development and Tourism does not gather universal statistics on unemployment and employment in the Northwest Territories. However, with the implementation of a recently received, newly designed program for the territorial employment record and information system, this kind of information should be more readily available by the middle of April, 1980. However, I should point out that the data resulting from this program will not be totally comprehensive as responses are voluntary.

Although Northwest Territories statistics cannot yet be computed the following are some available estimates: First, estimated Northwest Territories population as of April 19, 1979 was 46,398. Second, estimated potential work force and that is all persons between the ages of 15 and 65 totalled approximately 28,728. Our estimated active labour force is 16,145. This gives us a participation rate of 56.2 per cent. Our estimated total employment is 14,007 and I regret to say I do not have a man year figure. I assume that is what it is. So, Mr. Speaker, on the basis of this information, and I would caution Members that it is rough at this point in time, our estimated unemployment rate for the Northwest Territories is 13.24 per cent. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there other returns? Mr. Butters.

Return To Question 54-80(1): Expansion Of School, Resolute Bay

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, in response to Question 54-80(1) asked by the hon. Member from the High Arctic I advise regarding impact studies, the Arvik mine project on the community of Resolute Bay, in the sense of education facilities.

We understand that the Arvik project plans total staff rotation from the project on Little Cornwallis Island. Hiring will be done from the coast and southwestern Northwest Territories, with Yellowknife seen as the southern terminus. Therefore, no impact is foreseen on the school in Resolute Bay. Further information on this project is available from the Minister of Economic Development and Tourism.

Return To Question 63-80(1): Easter Vacation, Sir John Franklin High School

The return on Question 63-80(1) to the hon. Member from Keewatin South is as follows, and it deals with Easter travel for Keewatin students.

The Department of Education provides financial assistance to students living away from home to return for Christmas only. Students wishing to return home for the Easter break may do so but not at departmental expense. The department has no objection as long as the return to their homes does not interrupt their studies.

Return To Question 41-80(1): Sex Education In N.W.T. Schools

The third return I have here to Question 41-80(1), in reply to the hon. Member from Frobisher Bay's request regarding policies on sex education in Northwest Territories schools.

In response to the hon. Member's question of February 8th on the teaching of sex education in Northwest Territories schools, a guideline was published on August 15, 1979, in the "Northwest Territories Community School Health Program". The following directive appears in this publication: It is the responsibility of the teachers and principals to make themselves aware of and accede to the wishes of individual parents regarding the teaching of sex education. Avoid teaching values and do not allow your own attitudes, especially where they may differ from those of the community, to colour your approach to the topic.

Other than this there is no departmental policy on sex education or the teaching of contraception.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there other returns?

Item 4, petitions.

Item 5, tabling of documents.

ITEM NO. 5: TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

Mr. McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I would like to table Tabled Document 5-80(1): Annual Report, 1978, of the Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there other documents to be tabled?

Item 6, reports of standing and special committees.

Item 7, notices of motion.

ITEM NO. 7: NOTICES OF MOTION

Ms. Cournoyea.

Notice Of Motion 18-80(1): Delivery Of Fire Truck, Tuktoyaktuk

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, I wish to give notice that on February 19, 1980, that I will move that the budget allow for the immediate delivery of a new fire truck to Tuktoyaktuk.

MR. SPEAKER: Other notices of motion.

Item 8, motions. We have now reached Item 9. Is it agreed?

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

---Agreed

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

This House will resolve into committee of the whole to consider those items listed on the order paper with Mr. Patterson in the chair.

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

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

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): The committee will come to order. We are on page 13.06 of the main estimates, the Department of Social Services and the specific area we are looking at now is financial assistance services of Social Services. Members can correct me if I am wrong but I believe we are on capital, page 13.06. Perhaps one of the Members, one of the Members of the committee can assist me. Have we approved operations and maintenance?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): We have not, I have been told. So, we have yet to consider the figures on these items. We have yet to vote on the operations and maintenance amount in this budget of \$7,853,000, and I will entertain any more questions about operations and maintenance. Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: As I recall, Mr. Chairman, there was a motion on the floor which had not been voted on.

Motion To Decentralize Social Services, Repeated

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): That is correct, Mr. Sibbeston, there was a motion on the floor and we entertained the motion to extend the time to debate that motion. It was defeated, so we should vote on that motion. The motion is a motion of Mr. Sibbeston that this Assembly recommend that the Department of Social Services decentralize its administration and the delivery of social assistance programs to local bodies which have the support of most of the local native people. To the motion? Mr. Wah-Shee.

Amendment To Motion

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to move an amendment to the motion. I move that the Department of Social Services give further emphasis to its present policy of devolution of the administration and delivery of its social assistance programs to local institutions which seek to assume this function.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): The amendment, Mr. Wah-Shee, reads that the Department of Social Services give further emphasis to its present policy of devolution of the administration and delivery of its social assistance programs to local institutions which seek to assume this function. I think the amendment is in order, Mr. Wah-Shee, and I will entertain discussion on the motion, or on the amendment, pardon me. To the amendment?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Amendment To Motion, Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): The question being called. Are you ready for the question? I will just read it once again. The amendment reads that the Department of Social Services give further emphasis to its present policy of devolution of the administration and delivery of its social assistance programs to local institutions which seek to assume this function. All in favour of the motion as amended, or the amendment, pardon me. Opposed? Abstentions? The amendment is carried.

---Carried

Motion To Decentralize Social Services, Carried As Amended

The amendment effectively substitutes itself for the motion. I do not think it will be possible for us to vote on the motion itself because the motion as amended replaces the motion. So, the motion as amended is carried. Are you satisfied, Mr. Sibbeston?

MR. SIBBESTON: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Are there any more questions on operations and maintenance in the Department of Social Services? We have yet to approve the total amount of \$7,853,000. Is there agreement on that amount? The amount we are discussing is operations and maintenance for financial assistance services, Department of Social Services.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Are you going to allow a few more questions?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): I am going to allow questions if there are any.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: I have some. I notice, Mr. Minister, in a footnote that the amount that is set aside for child day care is \$195,000 and I know that you have gone over to a direct assistance system on the basis of need. I am just wondering whether \$195,000 is enough. Could you explain the basis on which that figure was arrived at? If, for instance, co-operative day care groups are formed in communities across the Territories which meet the standards set down by this government, presumably people in need would be eligible for assistance when they send their children to those day care centres and it seems to me that the figure that is noted there simply would not be enough in that case. Could you explain the basis on which it was arrived at, please?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Hon. Mr. McCallum.

Funding For Day Care

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, the figure that the Member quotes is the figure that we were dealing with at last years level or approximately at last years level. There obviously could be an increase required. There may very well be a decrease but we feel that that would look after the situation as we know it now. We are at the present time within the department developing regulations that we would bring to the Executive in terms of setting criteria but I think that we should be able to look after day care costs with that kind of funding. Funding that we would have in the past is approximately at that figure.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Of that some will go to direct assistance then? There will not be grants given to organizations which establish day care, is that correct?

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

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, not out of this fund. This will go for direct day care payments. Should there be a request of an unusual kind the possibility exists that it may be required to start up funding on a very short term, a very limited amount. I think we would take that into consideration but this money is earmarked for direct payment.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

O And M, Financial Assistance Services, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Any further questions? If not, is the committee agreed on the budget for O and M, \$7,853,000? Is that amount agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): All right. The operations and maintenance budget then of \$7,853,000 is approved by this committee, financial assistance services.

---Agreed

Capital, Financial Assistance Services, Agreed

We will move on to consider capital, a total amount of \$5000. Page 13.06. Any questions on capital? If there are no questions, is the amount of \$5000 approved by the committee?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): We have now concluded financial assistance services.

---Agreed

We have approved the total budget of \$7,858,000. We will move to community social services on page 13.07 of the main estimates. Mr. Sibbeston.

O And M, Community Social Services

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, on this topic I would just like to raise a matter that was brought to our attention in Fort Liard about a month ago. Approximately a month ago when the Commissioner was also in Fort Liard and met with the people there, they told us of a project that they were starting because last summer they had a bit of a problem with some of the children, with some of the juveniles in the community. They decided to start a project and this involved starting a chicken farm and also a gardening project. They were doing this on the edge of town and as far as I know the one main building was built already and plans were in place as to the way the gardens would be. The idea was if there were young people who get into trouble in Fort Liard the community would have them work at this project. The main economic group in Fort Liard is Beaver Enterprises and they had contributed \$25,000 towards this. At the meeting they raised the question with Mr. Parker wondering whether the government could perhaps help them out. I am just wondering whether it is under a program under this allotment that perhaps the territorial government could help out the community where the community took the initiative and were taking steps to handle their own juvenile problems.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Hon. Mr. McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman that kind of a program if it were documented I think and if I understand what the Member is saying, it is a possible diversion program. If it were put forward in such a manner that we could look at it, I think it would go through the particular channels and I am sure the department would look at it in totality. It could come from this particular area. It may very well come from child services as well but I think that if it were put forward to us through our area people, in terms of the social worker at Fort Simpson, I am sure that it would be given very serious consideration.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if Mr. Parker could say something about this because he was at the meeting and I would be interested to hear his comments on it, whether he thinks it is a good idea or not.

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

Agricultural Project At Fort Liard

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I missed the first minute or two of Mr. Sibbeston's remarks but I gather he is referring to the request that was made in Liard for some form of assistance to provide some on-site work and training in some agricultural matters, gardening and raising of chickens and perhaps small livestock, right in the settlement. Is that correct?

MR. SIBBESTON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER PARKER: That being the case, my understanding was it was not a program to involve people who had been in trouble with the law. There may have been one or two who had been, but it was much more based on a desire to provide meaningful training and work for young people who did not really have anything much to occupy their time for a good part of the year. As such it struck me as an excellent idea. The economic viability of it may be questionable, but from the standpoint of providing good training and experience for young people, the opportunity to learn some new skills and to be productive at the same time, it struck me as being a very good proposal.

It seemed to me that the community was hoping to get some support from perhaps three different areas. One would be Social Services. Another would be Education and a third possibility would be Economic Development. The chief and members that we spoke to I think would be grateful for assistance whether it was financial or advice, from any of those departments and it is very much up to the government to respond. They propose to do some construction, that is, add to, or complete a log house or log building they have there which they would use as a headquarters. They had an adult educator there who seemed to be able to do the task. It seemed to me a very good suggestion and it could be one we could try as a kind of pilot program.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Parker. Supplementary, Mr. Sibbeston.

Program For Juveniles In Communities

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I just want to indicate that the department perhaps should look at what is happening in Liard seriously and perhaps see whether this kind of an approach might be an answer to the community dealing with juvenile problems. I know that the government and people involved in the administration of law, the judges, are really concerned that nothing is being done for juveniles in communities. I have heard a number of judges comment that whereas we have jails and programs for adults, that there was not anything at the moment for young people who perhaps are getting into trouble or may get into trouble. Maybe the government ought to concentrate on doing something in this area just to make sure that these young people do not eventually become the adult offenders. As far as I know there is not any government program to meet this particular need.

I know that in Fort Simpson for instance, a number of years ago there was a request from a number of the local people to run an outpost program where young people could go out at various times of the year and learn the trapping life and to have it set up more or less on a permanent basis. I do believe funding was never received for it, so the program never got off the ground. At various times in the year juveniles, for various reasons, get into trouble it seems. I know in Simpson last spring in March and April lots of young people were breaking into places and I just think that if something was done, if the government was aware of this and perhaps began thinking of what could be done, then we might be able to eventually deal with the matter. It seems to me that any time a local group of people want to do something about it or suggest certain things, then the government ought to be quite responsive and meet the request, if it is reasonable of course.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Sibbeston. Mr. MacQuarrie.

Organizations Dealing With Social And Preventive Services

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Do I understand, Mr. Minister, that the type of organization we are dealing with here would be the Mental Health Association, Storefront for Volunteer Agencies, Big Brothers and the Council for the Disabled; that sort of thing? It says this activity provides funds and guidance to community groups to establish social and preventive services related to locally identified social concerns. Is that the type of organization we are dealing with?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, that is basically correct. I should point out that Storefront comes within another department and Big Brothers, we are not funding that, but there are other community groups such as that; the Mental Health Association, the Yellowknife Association for the Mentally Retarded, the court committee, community court committee, juvenile court committee, the disabled, those things. So basically, the Member is correct.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Then, Mr. Chairman, I would call the Minister's attention to his opening remarks. He did say, "I would like to read some introductory remarks to the committee," when he began his introduction and among the very first remarks noted are: "The major responsibility of the Department of Social Services is in the promotion, improvement and preservation of the social well-being of residents of the Northwest Territories. It achieves those goals by the provision of services directly to individuals and families and by supporting the delivery of services to a number of community based organizations and agencies." A very commendable statement.

Then, I look at the budget on page 13.07. I see that from the 1978-79 actuals of \$505,000 apportioned, the 1979-80 main estimates were at \$497,000 and the 1980-81 estimates are away down to \$205,000. That is a very significant drop. The amount of money, totally, that is in this section compared to the \$21.7 million budget, the O and M budget of the Department of Social Services is quite small, peanuts I suppose some people might say. It is directed at the kinds of organizations which apparently this department feels are very important for the prevention of social problems. These organizations do, as I have heard Mr. Braden say on occasion, provide services that are very much needed in a community. They provide them better than the government can provide them and provide them at a cheaper cost than the government can provide them. So, some specific questions. Which organizations are losing out this year? Is it because they were not effective in the programs they were delivering or only because this is a restraint year and they were the first to go?

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

Services Provided Under Community Social Services Budget

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I meant, or I attempted just before we get onto this, to indicate to committee Members just why there is the difference in the main estimates of 1979-80 and the main estimates of 1980-81. In previous years day care was involved with this particular activity, and support for the aged, the handicapped, the home support programs were involved here as well. As the Member knows, from when we were dealing with previous departments, we had indicated that these programs were now involved in financial assistance services. We referred just recently to this when we talked about the \$195,000 taken from this activity and this was simply transferred, that funding was simply transferred from community social services to our financial assistance services. As well, from 1979-80 we transferred funding from the elderly, the aged and handicapped and home support programs, and that is why there is a difference in the two.

We are funding those programs we have funded in the past but the discrepancy from one year to the next is because we made two transfers from this activity to another activity. It is in that particular amount, \$97,000 from the 1979-80 main estimates transferred to services for the aged and handicapped in home support programs which is now included in family assistance services and a transfer of \$195,000 to financial assistance, to day care, direct day care deficit funding in those facilities, to a more direct payment to those people who are in need. That is the difference of close to \$300,000, I guess.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): (Translation) Now, to the motion. I would like to read you the motion again so you will be aware of what the motion contains. The motion will be read again.

CLERK ASSISTANT OF THE HOUSE (Mr. de Vos): Mr. Chairman, the motion reads that this House recommends that the Executive Committee give full and serious consideration to allot additional funds, to a maximum of \$15,000, to the community social services activity in the 1980-81 main estimates for the purpose of providing honoraria to active juvenile court committees and diversion committees in the Northwest Territories and that the Minister for Social Services report to this committee during the life of this session on that possibility. Furthermore, that committee defer final approval on the operations and maintenance budget for the community social services activity as well as final vote on the budget of the Department of Social Services and third reading of Bill 1-80(1) until the Minister has reported on this motion.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): (Translation) Is there any discussion on the motion, please?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

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

Success Of Social Services Committees

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Just a little clarification if I could. It would be a mistake on the part of some Members to think that any reluctance, for instance, that I have on this type of matter, is with respect to the amount of work that has to be done by the Executive. Certainly I do not see that as a problem and/or the length of time it takes for us to deal with things. I do not see that as a problem and I am willing to go into it very thoroughly, or that it is a problem of not wanting to change things that are already established, I am very willing to do that as well. One of my main concerns is that often with this type of motion we are asked to decide on a matter about which we may not have a great deal of knowledge. I sort of feel that anyone who is going to raise a motion like this, it is incumbent on them to be able to give us a great deal of information about the matter and as to why an immediate change is needed and so on.

So, at any rate, having said that, I would ask Mr. Patterson if he would clarify the extent to which these committees are now operational and the extent to which they seem already to be successful. Is this more a recognition of work that is already being done, or is it by nature of an incentive to try and encourage more work being done in that area? It is a question for Mr. Patterson.

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

Social Services Committee Members Should Be Recognized

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, the answer is that the committees are active and struggling to do the job. The RCMP in those communities have quite happily referred all juvenile cases to the committees. But they have been deluged, and their morale is suffering and their ability to tackle the job on the sort of ongoing full time basis that is really required, meeting with parents at homes, dealing with the problems as they occur, sometimes in the middle of the night, their ability to do that is hampered by nothing more than encouragement and support and not even a token recognition that what they are doing is valuable. More importantly, what they are doing is something that professionals who are being paid, ostensibly to provide those services, and I mentioned the RCMP, and I even mentioned the social service workers in those communities who cannot do the job on their own without community help, who attend those meetings and who are themselves being well paid for attending meetings as volunteers, they are being paid.

Yet the committee members feel that they are not getting any recognition at all. They do not even have enough money to take a taxi to a meeting, for example, in Frobisher Bay, or pay a baby-sitter to look after their children when they are off on these duties. It is a little bit of both. They are active but they could be more active and more important. They could deal with it with some pride and a bit more recognition if they were given what I think is a modest financial encouragement. This is an important matter of principle to the committee members, if that helps to answer the question, Mr. Chairman.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: It does.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): To the motion, Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. As the motion is presently worded I think I would have to vote against it because I do not like how the motion specifies honoraria. It seems to me the way it is worded it is implied that honoraria would have to be paid. I think in some communities that might be the case. In other communities there may be active juvenile court committees who would continue to be active without an honorarium but might see a need for using that money to maybe employ somebody to run a diversion program for these children or something like that. I am in favour of some sort of funds being allocated to these committees for their use, but to have it just for honoraria or specify that some of it has to be for honoraria would cause me to vote against the motion because I think in a lot of communities the honoraria would not be necessary.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Is there anybody else who wants to speak to the motion? Are you ready for the question? Mrs. Sorensen.

Necessity Of Volunteer Services

MRS. SORENSEN: Just a short comment, Mr. Chairman. I can certainly appreciate the reason for the motion and certainly have nothing but admiration for the people who are involved in such necessary and vital programs as the juvenile court committees and the diversion committees. However, what does concern me, and it is a real concern, is the precedent that will be set. As well, where does one draw the line on what is expected of human beings in the normal course of living and being a part of the community? I think there has been a tendency to move away from community life and community people assisting each other. I think it is necessary, vitally necessary for people to volunteer their services as a part of what is needed or what is responsible action on the part of a person who belongs to a community. Having said that, however, I do recognize that people should not be out of pocket for specific expenses such as, as you indicated, Mr. Patterson, taxi trips or baby-sitting.

As for the precedent, the argument that you made on behalf of the juvenile court committees stands every bit as strongly for people who work for the Mental Health Association, who volunteer many hours in the evenings to man helplines, to sit on boards of directors, who take time away from business hours to assist people who are in trouble mentally and with psychological problems. As well, for the Consumers Association, people who spend long hours assisting people with consumer problems and for many other groups who are involved in assisting social concerns in the Northwest Territories. If we are going to stick with \$25 a month and call it an out-of-pocket expense, I think I can support the motion and can go along with it but I also feel that we have to recognize, in addition to money, the status, as you say, of these people. They are spending long hours and doing things that we could not afford to do as a government for people in the communities. So I think that this Assembly must come up with some way of recognizing the various programs and the people who are involved in the programs. That is all I have to say. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): To the motion. Mr. Patterson.

Services Cannot Be Provided By Professionals

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, if I could make just one more comment, I think one of the reasons why the people who work on the juvenile court committees feel so strongly that they should at least get honoraria, which I really think could be called out-of-pocket expenses, is that the services they are providing in the area of juvenile court committees and diversion committees cannot be provided by professionals who are being paid, and well paid at that, to provide these services. I think that the earlier motion endorsed by this committee to devolve responsibilities to community groups for giving social assistance, and I am saying for diversion and juvenile committees, provides a corollary and the corollary is, we have to look very carefully at what we are spending on professional services. We have to look very closely at the amount of money that is being wasted providing policemen in communities who cannot communicate with the parents of the children that they are supposed to be watching, with a whole array of expensive professional services and infrastructures, and they seem to be growing in number, to provide services to a native population who are quite capable of providing those services themselves at far less expense. Maybe this small amount can be viewed by this committee as moving a little bit more in the direction of providing these services from the community. It is unwritten in the motion, a little away from providing services to the professional, formally structured route.

I think when we come to look at the Police Services Agreement and the future of police in the Northwest Territories, again I will probably be recognizing that in this important area where one might expect help from police, with all the best will in the world they are unable to provide help in communities. The load is falling on the community members and I think it is time this Assembly recognized that they are not going to stand watching an idle policeman in a small community making a tremendous salary and being shipped in and out with his goods and his family and sent off for holidays, etc. They are not going to stand by and watch this sort of money being spent and then be handed over the job of dealing with these difficult juvenile problems without any financial recognition at all.

There has got to be, I agree, a serious examination given to the precedent that we are setting, but I think the precedent that we are setting toward providing recognition for the resources that are in the communities already, is not an unhealthy step. If it is viewed in that way rather than as setting a precedent that is going to cost us more and more money paying volunteers who would do the work anyway, I hope that the motion can get some support. Next year at this time perhaps this committee can turn around and say "Well, how did things work? Which committees applied for help and were they successful and treated as a bit of a pilot project?" Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Hon. Mr. MacQuarrie.

Valuable Concept Of Volunteer Work

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am a bit concerned, having listened to all of the debate thus far, that the idea, even if it is an honorarium, but of assigning it to a particular individual begins to introduce the idea that work on behalf of the community by individuals in a community ought to be paid. In some way it might undermine the valuable concept of volunteerism which is thriving in many places in the North today. I think along with Mr. Patterson that it probably is very important to give recognition to people who care very much about community problems and spend a great deal of their own time trying to solve those problems. I wonder, Mr. Patterson, whether a better approach, if I could direct a question to you particularly, would not have been to recommend that wherever there are these types of committees that a certain amount of money be allotted to the committee and that it in turn, wherever members need any out-of-pocket expenses, it can use its money for that particular purpose. So then we are careful to see that individuals do not find themselves out of pocket for the kind of work they are doing but at the same time we are not allotting money to individuals and sort of indicating there ought to be pay for that kind of thing? Does that make any sense to you at all?

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

Amendment To The Motion

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, I would entertain an amendment to the motion which says instead of "for the purpose of providing honoraria," says "for the purpose of providing out-of-pocket expenses to members of active juvenile court committees and diversion committees in the Northwest Territories up to \$300 per year per member." I would entertain such an amendment. I think that is eminently sensible.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: That the money is given to the committee then and the committee meets out-of-pocket expenses of its members. I would approve of it if it were done in that way.

MR. PATTERSON: Or on amendment giving money to the committee to allot for out-of-pocket expenses to the members up to \$300 per year.

Further Amendment To The Motion

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Member. The committee is given a certain amount of money and then the committee decides to give it according to how much they are out of pocket rather than giving the same amount to everybody.

MR. PATTERSON: Make an amendment, Mr. MacQuarrie.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: I so amend, Mr. Clerk, if you can figure it out. You are working on it? Do you have that type of amendment?

CLERK ASSISTANT OF THE HOUSE: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): (Translation) To the amendment. Are you making a motion for amendment?

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): (Translation) Any comment on the amendment?
Mr. Evaluarjuk.

MR. EVALUARJUK: (Translation) Mr. Chairman, I am not opposed to the motion, but I am not very sure what is going on. I do not understand exactly. I heard about \$15,000 and I am not sure where is that \$15,000 going? Which region, Keewatin, Baffin or the Central Arctic or are you going to distribute it to the different regions? Can somebody explain where is it going? What is the purpose of the \$15,000? Is it going to help the communities? I would ask for clarification.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): (Translation) Can Mr. Patterson explain?

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, the intention of my motion was there are a number of juvenile court committees in the Baffin region who have asked me whether or not the Government of the Northwest Territories could recognize the hard work that they are doing trying to deal with juvenile problems in their communities by providing them with a little bit of money to help with expenses at home that they incur while they are doing this work. Specifically, I have been approached by community juvenile court committees in Frobisher Bay, Pangnirtung and Broughton Island as well as Clyde River. Therefore, I have moved this motion which asks that money be made available to juvenile court committees who apply to the Department of Social Services to provide for out-of-pocket expenses for members of those committees up to, I suggest, \$25 a month or \$300 a year. I suggested the amount of \$15,000 because I think that would then allow about 50 people to benefit, and my calculation is that that is about the number of people who are doing that kind of work in the Baffin region now, who want assistance.

Compensation For Expenses

Now, if there are committees in the other parts of the Northwest Territories, they may want to compete for the same pool of money, but I suggested the amount of \$15,000 because I thought that that would satisfy the needs of the committees I am aware of in the Baffin region who are active and who could use help for out-of-pocket expenses. However, this is just for juvenile court committees. I also include what I call diversion committees, and those are committees which might be working to divert adult persons for courts, but I think there may not be any, or there are only very few of those kind of committees in the Northwest Territories. If there were such a committee they too would have a significant amount of work and this is designed to simply help them. In Frobisher Bay it is with taxi fare to get to meetings, baby-sitting fees, this kind of thing, compensation for the expenses they have to incur to do the work of these committees. The motion though would make any such committee in the Northwest Territories eligible to apply to Social Services. If any hon. Members think that \$15,000 is not enough and that there are other committees other than from the Baffin region who would be applying then you should make the amount larger. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): (Translation) To the amendment? Are there any more comments to the amendment?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Amendments To The Motion, Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): (Translation) The question. Are there any questions on the amendment to the motion? Would you raise your hands, please? Raise your hands, please, if you agree with the amendment. The amendment has been carried.

---Carried

Now, to the motion. This is on the motion as amended. George Braden.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: I have a couple of general questions, Mr. Chairman, and a general comment to make about a concern. I just want to preface everything by saying that I do not disagree with the substance or the intent of the motion. I am wondering firstly if Mr. Patterson could indicate to me how many juvenile court committees there are in the Baffin. Are there just the three at this point in time? Is that correct?

MR. PATTERSON: No. There are juvenile court committees, that I know of, in Cape Dorset, Pangnirtung, Broughton Island, Frobisher Bay and Clyde River. In Cape Dorset they are what is called an amalgamated committee and they are receiving honoraria for their work already, but the committees that are active that have requested help are located in Pangnirtung, Broughton Island, Frobisher Bay and Clyde River.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you. Am I correct in understanding that these committees are established by the Department of Justice and Public Services or are these community based committees? I am not quite sure of how they get established and where they get their mandate.

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

Origin Of Juvenile Court Committees

MR. PATTERSON: Yes, Mr. Chairman. There is a procedure for the Commissioner, I believe it is, to formally recognize these committees under the Juvenile Delinquents Act, but in fact because there were no juvenile court judges in any of these communities, the only one that has applied for formal recognition to my knowledge is the committee in Frobisher Bay. In the other communities they do not actually work as juvenile court committees, as was anticipated under the Juvenile Delinquents Act, simply because there are not really juvenile courts through which they can operate. So, they have sort of originated in the community to respond to a need that is seen in the community, sometimes with the concurrence of the Assembly, and always with the involvement of the Social Services department, whose employee attends their meetings and helps them organize and helps them with their problems. They also work with the local RCMP, as a general policy, who refer juveniles in communities in the Baffin region where such committees exist.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you. Now...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): (Translation) Just a moment. You have to go through the chairman.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank Mr. Patterson for his comment and make one general point to which he may want to respond. In the West we have a problem, as I understand it, where in some communities we have vast numbers of organizations, groups, committees. I think Fort McPherson is one particular case in point where we have a community of around 800 people and I think something in the order of 30 to 35 different bodies which are functioning for various purposes in that community.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Does anyone at the table wish to comment on that?

MR. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, I think there are two questions that were asked. Again in terms of personal opinion and from my own professional knowledge there are several reasons why people in general, native or non-native, drink and drink to excess. We know that there are people who drink in moderation for a whole lifetime and never experience any problem and we know that there are people who choose not to drink at all and of course they do not have any problems either. But it seems to me that for any person a dependency can develop. When the individual is drinking too much alcohol too often the apparent danger level is when people get, and I stress this average daily consumption, average of, possibly, nine ounces of hard liquor per day or a six-pack of beer. When they are drinking that much daily on an average there is a very strong risk that dependency will develop because of the fact that the cells within the brain become used to having alcohol in the system and begin to crave, if you like, or to experience discomfort when the alcohol level is lowered.

Why Native People Drink

In answer to Mr. Sibbeston's second question, I reviewed a lot of so-called scientific research on this question as to whether, in fact, native people drink more than non-native people, whether they have a greater or lesser tolerance for alcohol. In my estimation the research is totally inconclusive. What I think we can safely say and be sure we are on reasonably sound ground is that sometimes, if people adopt a particular lifestyle where alcohol becomes the centre of most of the things they do, that this is very conducive to problem drinking. Having looked at both natives and non-natives in the North and the type of lifestyle which is very readily adopted in some of our communities, I hesitate to say whether or not native people do, in fact, have a greater propensity to adopt that kind of lifestyle. What does seem to be apparent and I say this as a non-native person is that the non-native drinker is more subtle and more apt to try to cover up his or her excessive drinking; whereas the excessive drinking of the native person tends to be more visible. I would suggest though the net result is somewhat the same.

One other observation which is a matter of opinion and not scientific fact for me is that, while I think there is a great deal of excessive drinking amongst non-native and native people alike, for the native person I would say there would tend to be less physical addiction to alcohol than I have observed in various parts in Canada in the South. That is to say, people are drinking excessively, suffering some of the consequences of excessive drinking but are not physically addicted to alcohol per se. That is a very roundabout answer but those are my opinions, Mr. Chairman.

Effect Of Alcohol On Native People

MR. SIBBESTON: I understood or I am aware that there have been some medical studies done which show that native people are affected differently by alcohol and that the effect of alcohol on native people is much more. It has to do with the fact that native people, Inuit and Dene, in the past their bodies have not been used to dealing with carbohydrates; whereas the white people their bodies are better able, perhaps, to deal with carbohydrates. The end effect is that after a big drunk a native person would be more drunk than a white person. The white person's body seems to deal with the alcohol much better and faster. A white person might the day after a drunk be relatively sober and a native person can still be half drunk. Is that true?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I think I recollect reading that as well. I am not sure I attribute this to the right doctor but a matter of months ago on the CBC on a radio program it seemed to me it was Dr. Otto Schaefer and some other doctor involved. I am not sure if that is the same program but it seems to me I did recognize hearing that. I do not know if the Department of Social Services and/or Health have that kind of research at hand, but certainly I would agree that I have heard that particular kind of result to any kind of research that has been done.

Effect Of Economic Activity On Social Life Of Natives

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, it just seems to me it is this type of information that perhaps could be given to people just so that people really understand what is happening. The other thing I was going to say is I am just wondering whether you have come to any conclusions and whether it is true, or whether it could be said it is true, about things like the amount of development that is happening in the North. Sometimes native people drink because of the fact that they perhaps may become depressed or worried, particularly in situations where, let us say, they see a lot of economic activity and perhaps where they are not involved and where the economic activity has an effect or socially disorients them, or let us say even the matter of whether land claims are not proceeding as well as they could be. Whether these sorts of things could affect the native people such that they would have a feeling, maybe, of hopelessness and perhaps drink more. I would like to ask Mr. Anderson whether he has come to any conclusions because he obviously is involved in the matter of dealing with alcoholism in the North. Perhaps in his travels he may have obtained some information, have talked to sufficient people to come to a conclusion.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Anderson.

MR. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, I have spoken of physical dependency. There is also quite discernible at times, a mental or mind dependency. It is what we call relief drinking. People who drink because of tensions or anxieties or life problems. This is a way of escape or evading situations that they cannot cope with. This I have quite often observed in southern Canada and I have certainly observed it here in the North. In terms of social dislocation that is being referred to, there is no doubt that that can create tensions, anxieties, situations which people cannot or feel they cannot cope with and this may be conducive to excessive drinking. Rapid change in transition can certainly create an environment which is conducive to excessive drinking. I think as a matter of knowledge, as a matter of professional opinion that is as far as I could go but I would assume that would answer your question.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I am just wondering, Mr. Anderson, do you feel restricted in being able to fully state your feelings on the subject? Do you feel that if, for instance, you said yes, with the social situation the way it is, with the fears that people may have regarding economic development and so forth or perhaps even the government not having a grasp on government or feeling that they are not really involved, do you feel restricted in being able to tell the situation precisely the way it is? I feel that you are not really coming out fully with exactly what you would like to say? Have no fear.

Rapid Change Conducive To Excessive Drinking

MR. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, I could maybe be a little more precise. I do not want to give biased and unfounded statements because I do not want to mislead Members of the Assembly. My sense, more specifically, is that in communities where there has been rapid change this change in terms of people's ability to cope with this transition has been conducive to excessive drinking. There are certainly communities in the Northwest Territories where I would feel that the results of rapid transition and the consequence of excessive drinking are fairly easy to discern.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): I am going to ask the Legal Advisor to comment on that.

LEGAL ADVISOR (Mr. Lal): I am now really in a position to respond to Mr. Patterson's question. I have examined the Liquor Ordinance and under section 7(o) of the ordinance, the Liquor Control Board may subject to the ordinance make regulations controlling or prohibiting the advertising of liquor by means of signs or in newspapers, magazines, radio, television or other means of public communication.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Legal Advisor. Next?

Legal Drinking Age

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, one last question and it has to do with the age limit for drinking. I forget who exactly it was, whether it was the co-ordinating council or whether the liquor board -- I understand there was a recommendation a number of years ago that the drinking age should be raised to 21. Could you comment on that?

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

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I think it was a recommendation of the Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council, a year or two ago, two years ago, to change the legal age from 19 to 21.

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

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Would the council have a list of recommendations that it has given in the past which were not acted upon? At least to me that seems eminently sensible, and that is just a personal opinion, but do you have them somewhere where we could see them? Perhaps it is time to act on some of these things which the council has thought about in the past. Could they be made available to us?

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

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, in the report I tabled today, or in the report that was tabled last year, I am sorry, those recommendations are there. Now, I am not sure if we have past copies of that.

MR. ANDERSON: There should be sufficient copies of that, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McCallum. I recognize Mr. McLaughlin as the next speaker.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Going back to what Mr. Sibbeston just asked you, has there ever in the past been any consideration given to changing the drinking age in regard to what you can drink at what ages? For example possibly a 16 year old would be allowed to drink with his parents or legal guardians in a licensed lounge. When you are 18 you could drink perhaps wine or beer only in a liquor lounge and then progress up to when you are maybe 20 or 21 before you could go actually to a liquor vendor and buy a bottle of hard liquor. Has that ever been considered at all?

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

HON. ARNOLD MCCALLUM: I am not sure if it has been in past Houses and Members with more experience than I may remember that, or it may be in transcripts of Hansard as to a recommendation of the Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council, but I would have to ask Mr. Anderson to comment on it.

Positive Influence Of The Home On Drinking Habits

MR. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, when we in co-ordinating council passed the recommendation that the legal drinking age be raised from 19 to 21, we certainly seriously considered whether or not this was advisable. One of the things that was felt, as the unanimous decision of co-ordinating council members, was that when you begin making exceptions in terms of type of liquor it is most ineffectual. You see, there is an opinion or feeling afoot that is wrong, that somehow one type of beverage alcohol, for instance beer, is less harmful than another type of beverage alcohol, for instance hard liquor or spirits. The truth of the matter is that that is not so. Indeed, from my research and when I passed on information to the co-ordinating council, when I was asked to do so, it has been established that the beverage of choice amongst alcoholics is beer which many people consider to be the drink of moderation.

Now, perhaps just one of the things that has been mentioned from time to time is that possibly the home can have a very positive influence on the establishment of drinking habits by indicating to young people the way to use alcohol sensibly and if that is what is being referred to, then I certainly endorse that and feel that this is a very good point.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: That is basically what I was trying to get at, rather than the example of a type of liquor, I was trying to get at the age where you could progress starting in a family atmosphere; for instance you could drink at home and then possibly you could drink in a dining lounge only and the type would really be a difficult thing to control too. The present legislation is: You cannot drink, and you cannot drink, and you cannot drink, and then all of a sudden you can get whatever you want, however much you want and go crazy. There is just no educational teaching of drinking built into this system of the sale and allowability and access to liquor. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. Mr. Fraser.

Recommendations From The Alcohol And Drug Co-ordinating Council

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. In answer to a couple of questions Mr. MacQuarrie asked, a question about recommendations. We spent considerable time I think it was on five or six recommendations which you will find in the Debates from last year, the recommendations which were knocked down in this House. We got our knuckles slapped by your predecessor, who was the only learned man we had in the House at that time, to come back with some more realistic recommendations, and we thought they were okay. I think they are still available, and I am pretty sure Mr. Anderson has a copy of those recommendations. If the House so wishes they come back in again, maybe we can deal with them again. It will be up to you.

In answer to Mr. McLaughlin's statement about drinking wine under age, I think most of the children now start at ten and 12, not 16 and 18. I think if they have not learned by the time they are 12 years old how to drink, there is something wrong, but my understanding is that they start pretty early, never mind 17 or 18.

I thought we were here to discuss the budget and we have gone into all kinds of queries about drugs and alcohol, and I know it is informative. I sat as chairman on that co-ordinating council when we recommended lots of things. One of the recommendations we came up with at our last meeting or the meeting before last was taxing liquor to see if we could get money from the source rather than go to the territorial government. We never got any response on that, or I did not. I do not know if Mr. Anderson got any response to that. Those recommendations I think are available and I am quite sure Mr. Anderson still has copies if you wish to see them and look them over or if the Assembly wants to see them again, to see what we can do with them. They are not really lengthy, just a few paragraphs, I think it was five or six recommendations if I am not mistaken, but it was definitely thrown out of the House when we brought it in. So, we never dealt with it any further. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Fraser. The next is Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: I am going to make a motion, Mr. Chairman. It is not directly related to the budget but I want to make it now while we are discussing alcohol.

Motion To Ban Liquor Advertising In The N.W.T.

I move that this Assembly strongly recommend to the administration that appropriate steps be taken within the powers of the Government of the Northwest Territories to ban all liquor advertising in the Northwest Territories and that federal authorities with power to control liquor advertising in the Northwest Territories also be urged to ban all liquor advertising in the Northwest Territories.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): That is a motion on the floor. To the motion. Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman, I think that motion is in order all right but I think the territorial government already has those instructions. Most of the liquor advertising we see in magazines or papers says, "This is not a government advertisement." I believe I have seen it in lots of them. I do not know if it is in effect now but maybe Mr. Anderson could tell us if that rule is in effect now and whether it was made by the previous House, a motion or whatever, but I think that is in effect right now.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Anderson, would you like to comment on that?

MR. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, this is a legal matter, but my understanding is that there is no ban against liquor advertising in the Northwest Territories and in several provinces in Canada such a ban exists. My only other comment is that there is certainly a need to consult with federal authorities on this type of move because one of the problems in the provinces which have banned liquor advertising is that through cable television or publications which originate from outside those provinces, these contain liquor advertising. As I am indicating, it is very difficult to control because of the fact there is no universal ban right across Canada.

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

MR. PATTERSON: Just speaking briefly to the motion, I realize it is going to be a difficult ban to enforce. There are magazines, particularly, that come into the Territories that you cannot control but I raised the question before the CRTC, Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission, and with the director of the northern television service in the CBC and the director of northern television service, his response was he would be willing to do something about controlling television advertising of liquor. In the Eastern Arctic it comes through regular beer ads that come from the Newfoundland news programs. We would be pleased to do something about that but we have yet to receive any direction from the territorial authorities and until that happens the CBC would not be required to take any action. So, part of my motivation is a very selfish one, I think that in the Eastern Arctic my constituents do not want to see beer advertisements on the CBC northern television service. I think this motion would assist that process.

Reducing The Social Costs Of Alcohol Abuse

Also, there appears to be a power in the Liquor Ordinance for regulations to be made and I think those regulations should be made even though we recognize that there will be times when it will be very difficult to enforce this sort of content, the advertising content that there is in magazines. Territorial media, at least which originate in the Territories, should get the message loud and clear and therefore, realizing that it might still be a difficult motion to enforce 100 per cent, I think it is better we have the motion there than we do not. I think it is a recognition by this Assembly that the social costs of alcohol abuse are tremendous. Without alcohol abuse our requirement for police and justice services and perhaps a large part of the requirement of the budget for this council might diminish and therefore if we invest in prevention by making these recommendations we may be reducing the social costs of alcohol abuse. That is why I made this motion. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Three things very briefly. Number one: Do I understand that the question of advertising was addressed by the co-ordinating council and they had a recommendation on that matter?

MR. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, this is correct. Our understanding at the time that it was discussed in the co-ordinating council was that this did not require a change in legislation, merely a change in regulations pursuant to the Liquor Ordinance.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Second question: Could we at least have a copy of your recommendations for information? I do not mean you necessarily bring them back before this House for passage but could we tomorrow have it distributed? You say it is not lengthy at all, the substance of the recommendations you made earlier.

MR. ANDERSON: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Those recommendations are embodied in the annual report for the preceding year and I think I still have sufficient copies. There are three pages of recommendations.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Finally then I would just ask the mover of the motion whether he would consider withdrawing the motion until we have had a chance to look at the recommendation that was made by the co-ordinating council on this matter. Just at this time.

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

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, looking at the clock, I do not know if it is necessary for me to withdraw the motion at all. I believe that it is almost time for us to adjourn.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Would the committee like to report progress?

---Agreed

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Pudluk.

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

MR. PUDLUK: Your committee has been considering Bill 1-80(1) and we wish to report progress.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Clerk, announcements and orders of the day for tomorrow.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): Announcements, standing committee on legislation, Katimavik A, 9:00 a.m., tomorrow, Tuesday, February 19. Wednesday, February 20th, Katimavik A, 9:00 a.m., a caucus meeting. At 10:00 a.m., caucus meeting with officials of the Department of Indian Affairs followed by a luncheon hosted by that department.

ITEM NO. 10: ORDERS OF THE DAY

Orders of the day, February 19, 1980, 1:00 o'clock p.m., at the Explorer Hotel.

1. Prayer
2. Oral Questions
3. Questions and Returns
4. Petitions
5. Tabling of Documents
6. Reports of Standing and Special Committees
7. Notices of Motion
8. Motions: Motions 16-80(1), 17-80(1)
9. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills, Recommendations to the Legislative Assembly and Other Matters: Bill 1-80(1)
10. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. This House stands adjourned until 1:00 o'clock p.m., February 19, 1980, at the Explorer Hotel.

---ADJOURNMENT

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