



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES  
**DEBATES**

**2nd Session**

**9th Assembly**

**Official Report**

**THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1980**

**Pages 1152 to 1215**

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

# LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

## SPEAKER

The Honourable Robert H. MacQuarrie, M.L.A.  
P.O. Box 2895  
Yellowknife, N.W.T., X0E 1H0  
(Yellowknife Centre)

The Honourable George Braden, M.L.A.  
P.O. Box 583  
Yellowknife, N.W.T.  
X0E 1H0  
(Yellowknife North)  
(Minister of Economic Development  
and Tourism)

The Honourable Thomas H. Butters, M.L.A.  
P.O. Box 1069  
Inuvik, N.W.T.  
X0E 0T0  
(Inuvik)  
(Minister of Education and of Justice  
and Public Services)

The Honourable Arnold J. McCallum, M.L.A.  
P.O. Box 454  
Fort Smith, N.W.T.  
X0E 0P0  
(Slave River)  
(Minister of Social Services  
and of Health)

The Honourable Richard W. Nerysoo, M.L.A.  
General Delivery  
Yellowknife, N.W.T.  
X0E 1H0  
(Mackenzie Delta)  
(Minister of Renewable Resources)

The Honourable James J. Wah-Shee, M.L.A.  
P.O. Box 471  
Yellowknife, N.W.T.  
X0E 1H0  
(Rae-Lac la Martre)  
(Minister of Local Government)

Mr. Kane E. Tologanak, M.L.A.  
Coppermine, N.W.T.  
X0E 0E0  
(Central Arctic)  
(Deputy Speaker)

Mr. Dennis G. Patterson, M.L.A.  
P.O. Box 262  
Frobisher Bay, N.W.T.  
X0A 0H0  
(Frobisher Bay)  
(Deputy Chairman of Committees)

Mr. Tagak E.C. Curley, M.L.A.  
Rankin Inlet, N.W.T.  
X0C 0G0  
(Keewatin South)

Mr. Ludy Pudluk, M.L.A.  
P.O. Box 22  
Resolute Bay, N.W.T.  
X0A 0V0  
(High Arctic)

Mr. Moses Appaqaq, M.L.A.  
General Delivery  
Sanikiluaq, N.W.T.  
X0A 0W0  
(Hudson Bay)

Mr. Mark Evaluarjuk, M.L.A.  
Igloodik, N.W.T.  
X0A 0L0  
(Foxe Basin)

Mr. Robert Sayine, M.L.A.  
General Delivery  
Fort Resolution, N.W.T.  
X0E 0M0  
(Great Slave East)

Mr. Joe Arlooktoo, M.L.A.  
Lake Harbour, N.W.T.  
X0A 0N0  
(Baffin South)

Mr. Peter C. Fraser, M.L.A.  
P.O. Box 23  
Norman Wells, N.W.T.  
X0E 0V0  
(Mackenzie Great Bear)

Mr. Nick G. Sibbeston, M.L.A.  
P.O. Box 560  
Fort Simpson, N.W.T.  
X0E 0N0  
(Mackenzie Liard)

Mr. James Arreak, M.L.A.  
Clyde River, N.W.T.  
X0A 0E0  
(Baffin Central)

Mr. Bruce McLaughlin, M.L.A.  
P.O. Box 555  
Pine Point, N.W.T.  
X0E 0W0  
(Pine Point)

Mrs. Lynda M. Sorensen, M.L.A.  
P.O. Box 2348  
Yellowknife, N.W.T.  
X0E 1H0  
(Yellowknife South)

Ms. Nellie J. Cournoyea, M.L.A.  
Box 1184  
Inuvik, N.W.T.  
X0E 0T0  
(Western Arctic)

Mr. William Noah, M.L.A.  
P.O. Box 125  
Baker Lake, N.W.T.  
X0C 0A0  
(Keewatin North)

Mr. Donald M. Stewart, M.L.A.  
P.O. Box 1877  
Hay River, N.W.T.  
X0E 0R0  
(Hay River)

## OFFICERS

Clerk  
Mr. W.H. Remnant  
Yellowknife, N.W.T.  
X0E 1H0

Clerk Assistant  
Mr. P.F. de Vos  
Yellowknife, N.W.T.  
X0E 1H0

Sergeant-at-Arms  
Major D.A. Sproule, C.D. (SL)  
Yellowknife, N.W.T.  
X0E 1H0

Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms  
Captain H.L. Mayne, C.D. (Ret'd)  
Yellowknife, N.W.T.  
X0E 1H0

## LEGAL ADVISOR

Mr. S.K. Lal  
Yellowknife, N.W.T.  
X0E 1H0

TABLE OF CONTENTS

6 March 1980

	<u>PAGE</u>
Prayer	1152
Tabling of Documents	1152, 1166
Introduction of Bills for First Reading:	
- Bill 19-80(1) Labour Standards Ordinance	1153
Consideration in Committee of the Whole of:	
- Bill 1-80(1) Appropriation Ordinance, 1980-81	1153, 1167
Report of the Committee of the Whole of:	
- Bill 1-80(1) Appropriation Ordinance, 1980-81	1166, 1214
Orders of the Day	1215

YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1980

MEMBERS PRESENT

Mr. Appaqaq, Mr. Arlooktoo, Mr. Areak, Hon. George Braden, Hon. Tom Butters, Mr. Curley, Ms. Cournoyea, Mr. Evaluarjuk, Hon. Arnold McCallum, Mr. McLaughlin, Hon. Robert H. MacQuarrie, Hon. Richard Nerysoo, Mr. Noah, Mr. Pudluk, Mr. Sibbeston, Mrs. Sorensen, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Tologanak

ITEM NO. 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

SPEAKER (Hon. Robert H. MacQuarrie): Item 2, oral questions.

Item 3, questions and returns. No written questions? Any returns from Hon. Ministers?

Item 4, petitions.

Item 5, tabling of documents.

ITEM NO. 5: TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

Hon. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I wish to table the following in accordance with section 39 of the Interpretation Ordinance: Tabled Document 23-80(1): Northwest Territories Gazette, the Consolidated Regulations of the Northwest Territories numbers 1 to 5 of Volume 1 of Part I of the Northwest Territories Gazette, numbers 1 to 3 of Volume 2 of Part II of the Northwest Territories Gazette. Also the Report of Regulations, the Report of Statutory Instruments and the Report of Non-statutory Instruments for the period from 1st September 1979 to 20th February 1980.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Hon. Mr. Butters. Other documents. Of course later this morning we will be looking for consent to return to this item. If there are no others now, we will move on.

Item 6, reports of standing and special committees.

Item 7, notices of motion.

Item 8, motions.

Item 9, introduction of bills for first reading.

ITEM NO. 9: INTRODUCTION OF BILLS FOR FIRST READING

Hon. Mr. Butters.

First Reading Of Bill 19-80(1): Labour Standards Ordinance

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 19-80(1), An Ordinance to Amend the Labour Standards Ordinance, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder for that motion? Mrs. Sorensen. Any other bills for first reading? There being no other business under those items, is it agreed -- Mr. Clerk. Before passing we had better have the vote on first reading of Bill 19-80(1). It has been moved and seconded. Those in favour of first reading, please raise your hand. Those opposed. It is carried.

---Carried

Is it agreeable to resolve into committee of the whole?

---Agreed

Item 10, consideration in committee of the whole of bills, recommendations to the Legislative Assembly and other matters.

ITEM NO. 10: CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILLS, RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AND OTHER MATTERS

The House will now resolve into committee of the whole to discuss those items listed on the order paper, with Mr. Pudluk in the chair, please.

MR. PUDLUK: Only if I get extra pay.

MR. SPEAKER: An interesting question, Mr. Pudluk, which I cannot answer at the moment, but it is a matter which obviously ought to be looked into because I have noted that on a number of occasions it has been necessary to ask someone else other than the Deputy Speaker or the Deputy Chairman of committee of the whole to sit in as chairman of the committee of the whole and of course that is an unfortunate thing. It should happen very seldom. Yes, I think it is a matter we should look at further, Mr. Pudluk, but for the moment no promises. Will you accept the chair?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Could we give him the minimum wage?

MR. SPEAKER: We will have to see just what that is going to be after the third reading of Bill 19-80(1).

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: If he takes it he is in line for a raise.

MR. SPEAKER: With that in mind, Mr. Pudluk, will you take the chair, please?

---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 on the estimates for the Department of Economic Development and Tourism. Mr. Braden, do you require your Deputy Minister?

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Not at the moment, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Opening remarks, sir.

Department Of Economic Development And Tourism

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Thank you for this opportunity to appear before the committee to consider issues relating to economic development in the Northwest Territories, to examine the main estimates of the Department of Economic Development and Tourism. First I would like to make some general comments about the current state of our economy and issues which have in whole or in part contributed to this condition.

Generally I believe we in the North are facing and will continue to face the major problem of developing and maintaining meaningful employment for our ever-expanding work force of young men and women. Members will recall during our debate on the Department of Social Services the concerns of the hon. Tagak Curley. He indicated that in the Keewatin there are many young men and women who have nothing to do. They are hanging around the communities and in some cases they get into trouble with the law. Mr. Chairman, I realize that not all young men and women are getting in trouble with the law but our unemployment problem is not just a condition which is common to the Keewatin. We face it in every northern community and region and we will face an even greater problem in the future. Consider the conclusions and recommendations of the Science Advisory Board's recent population study and I quote: "Five thousand new jobs will have to be found by 1985 if present rates of participation and unemployment remain unchanged. There will be a massive increase in the number of people from 15 to 30 years of age, people either already on the labour force or likely to enter it soon. Considering the low rate of permanent employment among native people the situation will become more serious than it is now, particularly among young people." Mr. Chairman, this is my first observation and concern on the present state of our northern economy and what has been predicted for the near future.

Necessity For Young People To Remain In School

The second observation, Mr. Chairman, concerns individuals who are entering the labour force. We have a high dropout rate in our schools, and we have many men and women entering the labour force who do not have marketable skills and, in some cases, the basic education needed to take further training. I believe, as do many other Members, that something has gone wrong. I cannot answer why young men and women, both native and non-native, are leaving schools. All I know is that we have our most valuable resource, that is, our human resource which I believe is not able to contribute to the maximum extent possible to their personal development and the development of their communities and regions.

I am hopeful that some of the changes we are going to be making in the future with respect to hiring wildlife officers and teachers will encourage young men and women to remain in school to take the required training to find jobs in the North. I am hopeful that the Legislature's special committee on education will be able to make positive recommendations to improve this condition because if we do not make some changes I think we are going to continue to perpetuate the practice whereby we go to the South for expertise and experience while local residents stand on the sidelines.

The third observation, Mr. Chairman, on our economy, and again one which has been raised a number of times in this session, concerns the role of the Northwest Territories small business community. We have heard discussion of how this government and the resource industry can make better use of our resident business community. As with our labour force, Mr. Chairman, I must observe in the case of the small business community we are facing serious



problems. As a result of rising costs of operation, a general slow-down or reduction in resource development and exploration activity and fiscal restraint imposed by governments at all levels, the Northwest Territories small business sector is in jeopardy. Mr. Chairman, the Northwest Territories government can, of course, undertake certain affirmative steps with respect to purchases of goods and services from local businesses. We can provide some technical, managerial and financial assistance, and we can encourage industry and even the federal government to purchase more goods and services from our local business community. Nevertheless, these measures alone do not address all the problems. Factors such as obtaining bid and performance bonding, maintaining an adequate supply of working capital, marketing a product both in the North and the South, are problems familiar to all small operators in the North.

#### Our Future Economy Is Energy

Mr. Chairman, a fourth factor which significantly affects our present and future economy is energy. We live, I believe, in one of the energy rich areas of Canada. Our territory has reserves of oil, natural gas, coal and a vast hydro potential which is being eyed by our neighbours to the South. Mr. Chairman, I must be frank in saying that it is disturbing to me and my colleagues on the Executive Committee, to have the federal government continue to make decisions concerning the development and the export of northern energy resources. Oftentimes when a project is being considered and the question of the provision of energy to northern consumers at reduced prices comes up, we are told that it is not economical to provide the oil or the gas or the power to anyone but the consumers in the South. Further, we must live daily with an antiquated and outdated federal act which perpetuates the operation of the Northern Canada Power Commission. Given our recent discussion with Cominco, Members are well enough aware that it does the corporate consumer little good to cut down on consumption in order to conserve power and reduce costs. If NCPC determines that it must generate operating revenue at a certain level then it will get it one way or another. As a territory, how can we continue to develop our economy to give a break to the northern consumer, to local governments in the North, and to businesses in the North, when the federal government maintains this ridiculous condition of operation for NCPC.

To this end, Mr. Chairman, I will be tabling before this House proposals for the development of a northern energy policy. What I propose, Mr. Chairman, is that Members consider these proposals and that we debate them the next time we are in session.

Fifth, Mr. Chairman, we are faced with numerous proposals from both the federal government and the southern resource industry to develop a number of non-renewable resource projects. I will list some of the ones I am familiar with: the Norman Wells pipeline project, the Polaris project, the Arctic Pilot project, the Polar Gas pipeline, the Dempster Highway pipeline, Cadillac mining, Beaufort Sea drilling and development and more recently the Slave River hydro project. At the present time, Mr. Chairman, the status of many of these projects is somewhat questionable and I say questionable because of outstanding aboriginal rights, new governments, environmental concerns and so forth. I find that it is unfortunate that after ten years we in the North and those in the South who are interested in the North are still talking about potential.

wonder whether the government is really kind of reluctant to get involved in trying to help native people because the government is afraid that there will be a backlash or a lot of complaints from the white business community that the government is helping the native people try and get into business and that it interferes or challenges more or less the establishment. I feel that there is a certain element of that.

Native People Becoming Involved In Business

I just state again, Mr. Chairman, that in my experience anyway in Fort Simpson, your officials, the department's officials, are really not getting right down to the level of the people and helping them get into business because I can cite two examples. Last fall, or perhaps last spring sometime, for a while in Simpson there was a change-over in the Economic Development officers but there was a local person, a native person who wanted to get into the taxi business. As it happened, I eventually became involved with him within the course of half a day and helped him straighten out all his affairs and he eventually went to the hamlet or village office and I got him a licence. I could not help but feel that really I was doing Economic Development's job. Why does that fellow not feel comfortable, or why did he not get the services of the Economic Development officer who was really being paid well and who really should be doing that type of work?

The other case is last fall I was involved with a local native couple who were interested in bidding on a federal government cleaning contract in one of the federal buildings there. Again they came to me and I helped them to fill out the tender they had to submit. It made me wonder again, I am doing Economic Development's job, and it just makes me realize that there is just a gulf of difference in the mentality between the little person who is really trying to get involved in business and the government official. Somehow or another the local people at the moment do not see the Economic Development officer as the person they can go to and get help. You know? It just seems to me that your Economic Development officers have got to take off their suits and ties, get out of the office and get out amongst the people and become familiar with them get to know their thinking so that in this way, some communication and trust can be built up between the people and your officers. Is it possible, Mr. Chairman? I am wondering whether Mr. Braden can say that he will perhaps try and do something in this area to maybe bring out a policy directive instructing the Economic Development officials to become more conscious of the real community development type work that has to be done in order that there is going to be any action at all amongst the native people and particularly those who are trying to get into business.

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

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I will take the hon. Member's remarks and examine them with my staff and regional superintendents and in consultation with them, produce something which hopefully will encourage -- not "hopefully" -- but which will encourage our area staff to become more aggressive in terms of meeting the needs of local people in the business community.

MR. SIBBESTON: Thank you.

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



Northern And Native Businessmen

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I could possibly have your permission to ask a question of the Deputy Minister. Mr. Shead has been in this part of the Territories for a number of years within government services in one capacity or another. I wonder when he leaves, and he will be leaving for the South, but I wonder if in his capacity as Deputy Minister in most recent times and from his past experience, and in view of the fact that this directorate and administration says that they provide overall direction, policy development, if he could give us his ideas on a fair shake for northern businessmen. So far we have not got very much, and I am not really impressed that a northern or native business gets a very good deal in terms of competing with companies that come in from the South. As we have more roads being built and more access to the North, larger companies who are much more sophisticated will be coming in and posing a competitive nature more so in our area. I am wondering if Mr. Barry Shead in his work, has left anything in the department that could indicate how we could overcome the sort of unfair advantage that the northern and native businesses have in trying to secure contracts.

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

Northern Business Must Be Supported

MR. SHEAD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The Member has posed a rather complex question and one that I do not know whether I can satisfy her expectation regarding a positive form of answer. I believe that one of the major problems that has to be overcome by the small businessman is that he has to be able to compete on terms that are geared to his size of operation. The Minister in his opening remarks commented on the potential value to small business operators of the government's large purchasing and service contract dollars. These are substantial dollars. I believe in this position, a positive position that this money be spent primarily in the North, by northerners, and it means changing some attitudes within government. It means that government has got to expect to pay a little bit more for the services because it costs more to operate up here. They must also recognize the fact that by paying a little bit more now you actually save it on the other end. You reduce the reliance on social assistance. You reduce the reliance on unemployment insurance because every dollar that is spent in the North and kept in the North is obviously a dollar that will circulate in the North two or three times. That is one area where this government can take positive action to improve the lot of small businessmen up here.

I think that the government must also take positive action with the major resource developers and enact legislation if it is required to force them to hire northern, to buy northern and to support northern business. Right now we do not have any legislation that requires southern based developers to buy or hire North, so it would require in my opinion, a strong legislative program that will provide the North with the kind of stick that is needed to take advantage of these opportunities. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you, Mr. Shead. Can we break for tea or coffee at this point?

---Agreed

We will break for 15 minutes.

---SHORT RECESS

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): The committee will come to order. Ms. Cournoyea.

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, an additional question to the Deputy Minister and he said he did not know whether he answered my question and possibly in part he has, but in his answer he stated there were certain areas of concern. I would like to know if in his line of duty has he made any suggested legislation change or policy change in his department to indicate how these concerns and his findings could be rectified.

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

A Department To React To The Private Sector

MR. SHEAD: Mr. Chairman, I have been in the department for 17 months and during the first five or six months of that I attempted, with the concurrence of the then Minister, Mr. Butters, to restructure the department so that the department would be able to address some of the kinds of concerns or problems that the hon. Member has raised. If I may, I would like to just look back at the department and its objectives when I came into it or as it has been organized over the years. It was seen by many, as being a department that would directly stimulate the economy of the Northwest Territories. It was seen as the only vehicle for stimulating the economy. Obviously with the budget that the department has had over the years it was not able to meet that objective, so the Minister at the time when I joined the department about last January or February, and I, decided that we should develop a department that would be the catalyst to economic development rather than being the direct stimulator of economic development.

So we set out to organize a department that would react to the private sector, to those who wanted to develop the economy. So over the past year we have tried to structure a department that has in it a number of experts in various areas, renewable resources, arts and crafts, economists, business consultants who would provide advice and assistance of a technical nature to those who really wanted to do the development. I cannot say at this time whether we have been successful in achieving that. I think it is too early to determine that, but I do believe that we are probably on the right track. I think it is important to put the responsibility for developing the northern economy into the hands of those who have a vested interest in that development. For example, we can use the Travel Industry Association of the Northwest Territories. They have a single minded interest in developing a tourism economy. The Northwest Territories Chamber of Mines has a vested interest in developing the mining industry and so on. We, I believe as government, should be back-up to those people, assist them, advise them, at times provide financial assistance to them, seed money if you will, to get them going, to get them under way. The little part that I have played in attempting to achieve that in just over a year is fairly small but I think that we now have a structure that will overcome some of the concerns and problems that have been spoken about. Thank you.

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

Policy Issues To Assist Northern Businessmen

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Shead, I think in the past, government departments when there is a lot of flak and people complaining about government departments, they generally set up committees or restructure their department. I guess I was not really interested whether you restructured your department. I was really more interested in the fact that you would have some findings that would leave holes in the ability of the businesses which exist today and which want to exist whereby they are at an unfair disadvantage in competing and getting

started because we are not as sophisticated possibly as we could be. I am wondering if you have forwarded for consideration any legislation or direct policy that would help those people outside the government which you say your department was restructured particularly to do so?

MR. SHEAD: Mr. Chairman, we have not presented any legislation for consideration. We have developed a number of policy issues that we feel would assist the private entrepreneur or the northern businessman. For instance, a purchasing policy is one such policy paper that we have developed. We have commented on a northern roads policy which we believe could also assist the private businessman. Those are the kinds of things that we have been attempting to do over the past year.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Hon. Mr. Braden.

Proposed Changes In Small Business Loans And Guarantees Ordinance

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, in response to the hon. Member's question about legislation, we are currently examining the Small Business Loans and Guarantees Ordinance. There are several restrictive clauses in the ordinance which limit the ability of the board to be more helpful to northern businesses which are starting. As examples of the amendments we are considering, we are looking at lifting the ceiling on qualifications for small business enterprises beyond one million dollars in gross revenue. We are looking at lifting the ceiling on the maximum loan allowable. We are looking at the possibility of providing loans for working capital and this is a major problem in the North and we are looking at providing bank loan guarantees for bid bonding. Let me tell you this is another big problem in the North. This is an example, Mr. Chairman, of the kinds of legislative changes we are looking at for the future to provide the business community with a better break.

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

MS. COURNOYEA: I will bow to other people who want to talk but I just want to make one comment on it, Mr. Braden. I hope that the department as they have over the years or have not done over the years, would do a little more than just look at these things. In my involvement with local businesses to some degree and people who want to become involved, I am of the same feeling as Mr. Sibbeston, that sometimes I just wonder whether -- there seems to be a lack of initiative in the people who are given to the communities as aids to become involved. It is very important and it seems to me we have done little else other than ride humpback on anything that comes in. If it goes everybody cries and there is really no initiative or no ideas or stimulus that comes.

When Dome/Canmar came into our area, they hired the best and they completely obliterated anybody who stood in the way and it was very important at that time that the people who were trying to help local people had the foresight to know what was going to come. Right now I think we are at a terrible disadvantage because the people in the field were not qualified to deal with that intense load and they sold the people short. They were just so overwhelmed with all this publicity and great sell that the businessman was not really looked after. Right now we are in the throes of competing with a business that can get any kind of tax incentive.



Needs Of Small Businessman Decimated By Big Business

That just puts us completely out of the field and I think that right now we are again fighting a rear guard action again and the needs of the businessmen up there are going to be decimated because people are not prepared to deal with that kind of competition. If we had \$50 million, sure, we could get into super depletion but we just do not have that ability to get that kind of tax incentive. Right now I think even if we really struck something big we would still be in a depressed state because we are not prepared to deal and provide northern and native businessmen with the competitiveness that they must have to be able to compete with that kind of business incentive that comes with a big company.

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

MR. STEWART: First of all, I would like to congratulate the Minister for what I consider to be a well thought out introduction to his section of the budget. I think he hit the nail on the head in most instances.

I would like to ask one question at this time, Mr. Chairman, and that is whether or not his department is seeking any cross-function with the Department of Social Services where possibly some of the Social Services funds could be utilized through municipalities or different organized groups in areas where we could put people to work and accomplish something, rather than sitting at home and having to pay the bill, with the end result that the people who are receiving the welfare are not happy and not producing anything for the Northwest Territories.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Hon. Mr. Braden.

Working With The Departments Of Social Services And Local Government

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, I indicated in this House about three weeks ago when we were discussing the STEP, subsidized term employment program, my department would be conducting a thorough review and I believe that June was the deadline to make a decision on the fate of STEP. Now, I want to assure the hon. Member that in this review we will be working with the Department of Social Services and also the Department of Local Government to see where these dollars could be allocated and spent more productively.

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

MR. STEWART: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am concerned that this particular part of the budget has been reduced. If you look at it, on the surface it would appear the budget has been reduced by one million dollars or thereabouts, just a little over one million dollars, but when you take into account the inflationary trend, that one million dollars is not one million dollars. It is probably \$2.4 million that we are actually reducing the budget by because of the inflationary trend between the 1979 and 1980 area. So, the magnitude of the reduction is far greater than it appears because of the inflationary trend. If I were to criticize this department it would be on the basis that so many of your projects appear to be a shotgun approach. I realize it is very difficult to overcome this inasmuch as everybody wants something from the department, but the net effect, in my observation, has been that this has resulted in underfinancing the businessmen of the Northwest Territories. So, they could look after more businessmen and the net result is because of underfinancing the whole program failed. They were doomed to failure really before they got off the ground because there was not enough money there to

carry the business through to a successful conclusion. This is also true of the projects the department has undertaken. I think you have undertaken far too many projects without enough money to back up the projects and to see them through to a successful conclusion and the net result is we see so many of them as failures and going down the drain.

Reduction In Number Of Projects Suggested

I suggest a hard look be taken at maybe reducing the number of projects and/or loans that you handle and make sure that you are able to put enough money into a project to see it through so it does not fail for lack of capital. I think that is one of the problems you have been faced with and it is a very difficult one. I think it is one that has to be addressed and I know that everyone is going to squeal when you say you are sorry the budget is gone, you cannot handle their situation. But I think the department would then be much more successful than they were, if they just undertook the few they could properly look after. Thank you.

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

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, with respect to the hon. Member's first comment about our overall budget I guess all I can say is that last summer, because of overall fiscal restraint, all the departments in the Government of the Northwest Territories were asked to take a second look at their estimates and here we have a case where, as I understand it, we did not come in and ask for any more, we came up with a budget and we are going to try and live with it for this particular fiscal year.

Now, with respect to his comments about projects, or enterprises I think as we now call them, I agree with the hon. Member's remarks and we have come up with an approach whereby we will be trying to upgrade the management and operation of the projects or enterprises rather, and to work out a plan whereby with increased assistance, whether of a technical or financial nature, that the enterprises have a certain period of time in which to attempt to establish viability, at which time they will be turned over to the private sector. Now, whether that is a community corporation or a regional corporation is up to the people of the particular community or region.

Community Consultation On New Ventures

I think further that in some cases we are funding projects which are providing very little return when one thinks of the product or service that is the result of the particular project. What I would propose to do, Mr. Chairman, in the future is to work with a community or a region to identify whether that kind of money is being allocated properly, or whether there could be some new ventures that would replace the existing projects. So, in conclusion, Mr. Chairman, I recognize and respect what the hon. Member has said and I believe that the department has come up with an approach whereby we can resolve the problems he has raised. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Can I get some indication as to whether we should report progress at this time?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): We will report progress to the Speaker.

---Agreed



MR. SPEAKER: The House will come to order. Mr. Tologanak.

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

MR. TOLOGANAK: Mr. Speaker, your committee has been considering Bill 1-80(1), and wishes to report progress.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Tologanak. Have we unanimous consent to return to Item 5 on the order paper?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Item 5, tabling of documents.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Braden.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As Members are all aware...

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry, my microphone was not on. I will repeat that. Do we have unanimous consent to return to Item 5, on the order paper, tabling of documents?

---Agreed

REVERT TO ITEM NO. 5: TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

Thank you. The Hon. Mr. Braden.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As Members of this House are no doubt aware, in August, 1977, Prime Minister Trudeau appointed a special representative to investigate issues relating to constitutional development in the Northwest Territories. Today the Prime Minister's special representative, Mr. Bud Drury, tabled his report with the Prime Minister and I would like to table the English and Inuktitut versions of his report before this House.

Tabled Document 24-80(1): Constitutional Development in the Northwest Territories.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Braden. I have here a letter from the Prime Minister of Canada addressed to me, as Speaker of the House.

"I hereby forward to you a copy of Constitutional Development in the Northwest Territories, report of the special representative, the Hon. C.M. Drury. Please extend to your colleagues in the Northwest Territories Council my best wishes for a successful legislative session. Sincerely, P.E. Trudeau."

The Hon. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I would suggest -- as I believe this is a most historic moment and it is probably the first time a document released in Ottawa has been released simultaneously in this House -- that the documents tabled by the hon. Minister might be signed as tabled at this date and kept as archival material.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you for that suggestion, Mr. Butters. I think it is a very worth-while one and we will see to it that that is done. Is it the wish of the Members to return now to Item 9, committee of the whole?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: Is it agreed?

---Agreed

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

The House will resolve into committee of the whole to consider those items on the order paper with Mr. Tologanak in the chair again.

---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 are on page 14.02, directorate and administration, O and M, \$1,654,000.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

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

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Do I have the permission of this committee to have my Deputy Minister return?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

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

---Agreed

Are there any further comments on this amount here? Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if you could advise the Prime Minister that I did not get my copy of the Drury report yet?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): They are still being circulated, Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: They must be coming by post.

O And M, Directorate And Administration, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): O and M, directorate and administration, \$1,654,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital, Directorate And Administration, Agreed

Capital, \$50,000 and the back-up detail on that is on page 14.09. Agreed?

---Agreed

O And M, Commerce

Page 14.03, commerce, operations and maintenance, \$5,628,000 and the grants and contributions information on that is on page 14.07. Any discussion? Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I was just looking and I see that this is the section that relates to Special ARDA, special agriculture and rural development agreement, and am I correct in believing that the special development arrangement...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Can you turn your mike towards you?

HON. TOM BUTTERS: My apologies, Mr. Chairman. I wonder if I could be advised if this is the section under which the general development agreement falls?

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

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: That item would fall under the section planning and resource development on 14.05.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you, Mr. Braden. Mr. Noah.

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have two questions to the Minister of Economic Development. In Baker Lake there is, when I was home in Baker for a little while it was related to me they wanted assistance for the electricity and gasoline at the present time. The ladies' group wanted me to express to the House, the women in Baker Lake have two major jobs. They have a little confectionery, something to do with souvenirs and they have a coffee shop and the house they are renting right now is quite huge. Another thing, the Sanavik Co-op in Baker Lake is in the hole for about \$40,000 or \$45,000 right now. My question is I wonder how this can be assisted in some way and the auditor is in Baker Lake right now. Those are the two questions I would like to ask the Minister of Economic Development. Thank you.

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

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, I understand their project is not something that the department administers. However, I will give the hon. Member assurances that I will sit down with him after I am finished here to discuss the problems, the assistance required to try and work something out.

#### Baker Lake Co-op

On the co-op I understand that it has been struggling to overcome the effects of a fire which destroyed facilities in 1978. I am not in a position right now to give a guarantee on assistance to help the co-op overcome its deficit. Perhaps I could have my Deputy Minister just briefly indicate what possibilities there are as far as the federal government and the territorial government and the co-operative movement are concerned. Thank you.

MR. SHEAD: Mr. Chairman, I do not have the information at hand. I will take the Member's question under advisement and I will have my staff research the background and provide a response at some later time.

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

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have a concern with the Eskimo Loan Fund which presently is run by a committee I believe, appointed by the department. I would like to ask the Minister whether or not they have any plans to have more input to the regions by maybe way of transferring the review of applications directly to the region. Some business groups that are interested in starting a business normally have a long time period waiting for the committee to eventually get together and review it because of the economic factors being critical in the North and the way the transportation system operates, the sealift operations which are normally required in order for businessmen to plan decently. He has to be given a proper time but so often the Eskimo Loan Fund for those people involved and I believe the Small Business Loan Fund would

probably have the same problems too. I wonder if the Minister would indicate to me whether or not they are planning to improve the process of applications so that the business applicant will not be unduly treated, not getting a word or whatnot from the head office.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Hon. Mr. Braden.

Administration Of Eskimo Loan Fund

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, I just want to inform the House that the Eskimo Loan Fund is a federal government fund and it is administered by the Northwest Territories Eskimo Loan Fund Advisory Board which consists of five members appointed by the Commissioner. My notes tell me the chairman is the Deputy Commissioner. In terms of representation on the board I would certainly be prepared to take the advice of Members from north of the tree line and refer their recommendations to the Commissioner. The board, as I understand it, meets about every six weeks and I think the hon. Member has brought up a good point and perhaps there are periods during the year when the board could meet more frequently or for longer periods to consider loan applications which reflect, as you mentioned, sealift operations. I think that is a very valid suggestion and we will pass that on or rather recommend to the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner that this be implemented in further proceedings of the board.

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like the Minister to explain to the committee and myself exactly what the fishermen's loan guarantee fund is all about because it is not known in our area and maybe he could do the same very briefly with the tote trail assistance program. We do not seem to have heard of those. Could the Minister explain briefly what these assistance programs are all about?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Hon. Mr. Braden.

Great Slave Lake Fisherman's Loan Fund

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: The fishermen's loan fund is actually the Great Slave Lake Fisherman's Loan Fund. As it stands right now, it is a bank loan guarantee program. It is in operation now without a legislative base and what we are doing with that is to amalgamate this fishermen's loan fund with the Small Business Loan and Guarantees Fund which is already operating as Members know under an ordinance.

With respect to the tote trail program the objective of this program is to provide financial assistance of up to 50 per cent of the cost of construction of low standard access roads to resource projects. Winter roads are included in this category. It also includes low standard airstrips, small boat docks, helicopter landing pads and airplane float bases.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Responsibility for the approval of applications for tote trail assistance and provision of funds to applicants rests with the Commissioner.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Curley, did you have a few questions to go yet? It is pretty well time for lunch.

MR. CURLEY: I have one more question I would like to ask the Minister. The relationship between the Eskimo Loan Fund and the Small Business Loan and Guarantees Fund, I would just like to ask the Minister whether or not there is any conflict between the Eskimo Loan Fund and the Small Business Loan and

Guarantees Fund? Suppose I did not qualify for the Eskimo Loan Fund or my application was rejected, would the native person, supposedly that is for Eskimos only, would he then be qualified to apply to the Small Business Loan and Guarantees Fund?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Hon. Mr. Braden.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, assuming that the hon. Member had a viable, well prepared proposal, if it was rejected by the Eskimo Loan Fund, he certainly would be open for consideration by the Small Business Loan and Guarantees Fund. It is open to everyone.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you, Mr. Braden. Is there any further discussion on this amount? Perhaps we can break for lunch until 1:00 o'clock. Agreed?

---Agreed

We will break for lunch until 1:00 o'clock.

---LUNCHEON ADJOURNMENT



THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): The committee will come to order. Mr. Braden.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Do I have the consent of this committee to have my Deputy Minister return?

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

---Agreed

Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: I think, Mr. Chairman, my questions were pretty well answered.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Any further discussion on commerce, 0 and M, \$5,628,000. Is it agreed? Mr. MacQuarrie.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: If I could ask the Minister, under contributions and grants. In this area I know that in the Yellowknife area there is a group called Priorities North which seem to have as its objective, some of the same kinds of things that are noted under commerce. I am just wondering what the relationship is of this government, if any, to Priorities North.

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

Relationship With Priorities North

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, in the past, officials of my department have held discussions with representatives of the Priorities North group as their proposal was evolving and some preliminary discussions as I understand it, were held on the substance of their proposal and possible assistance. I am informed that they have not come back to the department to further discuss the substance, nor to request some specific assistance although I know it is something we will eventually have to entertain.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: It was not a question that they were too local or something like that and thus were out of hand, or excluded from assistance, or is there a possibility that there might still be some assistance if they were to make an approach?

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

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Well, I think in perhaps the early formative days there was some question about their being too localized, however that was some time ago and we certainly are willing to consider what they have to present.

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

MR. EVALUARJUK: (Translation) Mr. Chairman, I have a question but maybe first of all I could make a few statements concerning Economic Development, that they have been trying to contribute some assistance toward the development of the North. At this moment we are quite disorganized with money funding and we really do not know how to go about funding. We have to develop this Economic Development business toward Baffin Island. We know that you are doing your best to assist us in any way, but when you try and get your own business, being an Inuk, sometimes we have difficulty towards business information that you put out; they are not in Inuktitut, most of them.

Assistance For Inuit People

It seems that a lot of us are not getting any assistance or help for the Inuit people, even though they are not directed to the Inuit themselves. I would like to find out, concerning Economic Development, why you are not hiring enough Inuit people to help the local business people on Baffin Island. I will ask two questions if you can answer me, if you could answer them at the same time. There have been a lot of problems on Baffin Island, and we had an officer in Igloolik from Economic Development and he was travelling to Arctic Bay or Pond Inlet and he was not able to stay in one place long enough. I want to know if you could teach an Inuk to do the same job, to train a person to work in Economic Development, that department? I would further like to ask the question that was asked already concerning the loans. In the past I know now, if anybody wanted to get a loan, and even if he does not make a profit out of it, if they get an application for a loan for instance, if I wanted to get something that cost me \$1000 maybe if you give me \$6000 for a loan. I have heard since that that you will not be giving out loans, like if they are going to make a profit out of it for themselves and this is what your new policy has stated. Those are my questions.

Also, my other concern and I was not happy about it is that the territorial government had two representatives working for the co-op and they are from Yellowknife and I heard there is only one now who is available to represent the co-op. Maybe this could cause a problem in assisting the co-ops. I want to know why you only have one now instead of two? Those are my questions.

Also, another question, a further question and this would be the last one now. Last year in Frobisher Bay they had a conference with Economic Development and there were a few motions that they dealt with and those motions they recommended, are they in effect now and whether they were approved or not? I want to find out and that is my further question and maybe those are too many questions for you, but that is all I have now. Thank you.

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

Economic Development, Baffin Region

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. With respect to the people employed in Baffin by the Department of Economic Development, I understand that we have hired three Inuit to work with our regional superintendent. I understand that one is an area Economic Development officer trainee and I would have to check to see what positions the others are in. With respect to the hon. Members's second question concerning the department's new policy and more specifically his concern about the viability of a business, the department's new policy applies to government projects only. If an individual in the Eastern Arctic or anywhere else, wants to borrow some money from us through the loan fund, we would like to have, I suppose, some assurance that the loan is going to be spent wisely, however, I think or I know that there are other criteria or other factors that are taken into consideration. Again on his question, the new government policy just applies to projects and enterprises that we operate.

With respect to the hon. Member's question on co-ops, what we have done is to integrate into our small business development section the service to co-op function. So, it is not as it was before, but there are a series of people in the small business development section which provides or could provide, a variety of services to co-ops. There is one individual on staff who has responsibility directly related to co-ops and this is primarily because

of the Co-operative Associations Ordinance and some federal responsibilities that we look after here in the North. The person we have on staff, he has a monitoring role.

Finally with respect to the economic conference that was held in the Eastern Arctic, one example that I can give you right now of something which has resulted from that conference is our soapstone policy. Now, I respect that there is some controversy and concern in Baffin about this policy, but I would like to tell the Member at this time that when I am over in Igloolik in a couple of weeks time, and when I am in other Baffin communities such as Frobisher Bay and Lake Harbour next month, I want to discuss this soapstone policy and ways in which the department can assist in developing a viable and private soapstone industry in the Eastern Arctic.

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

Advisory Support To Co-ops

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I have a further question with respect to the operation of co-operatives and so-called advisory support to individual co-operatives. First of all, my first question is with respect to the federation of co-operatives. Is the administration still involved in the membership of that board and, if so, could they explain why they should have to be involved with a board member on a private organization in this business of co-operatives when in effect the government is attempting to see more private involvement in the business affairs of the Northwest Territories.

The other concern I have is with respect to individual co-ops in some places. For instance, in my home, in my own riding there is a real problem with the cost of goods and so on which the co-ops provide to the communities, particularly a small place like Whale Cove where there is only one retail outlet there. I would like to bring to your attention that it is so expensive there that people are not able to afford many of the important food items in that place. I can give you one example: One pound of ground coffee which is \$3.40 and then for instant coffee, Maxwell House, \$3.52. One kilogram of skim milk powder, powdered milk is \$6.70. My concern is if this government, if Economic Development is going to be involved, if they have not already, I think they should provide a subsidy to the cost of critical food items. I wonder if the Minister would be prepared to make any reference to those two concerns I have.

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

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. With respect to the board, I understand that there is one federal government and one territorial government member on the board out of a total of ten members. On the business of the cost of food or basic items in the stores, as I understand it, prices are established by the co-op, the community co-op working with their manager, assuming that they have to recover a certain portion of their costs. Now, I must admit right now I cannot really comment on any direct or indirect subsidy that we might provide. I do not know. Perhaps my Deputy Minister can comment on that.

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

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I asked an earlier question of the federation why the territorial government would have to be involved being a member of the board of a private company such as the co-operatives. The concern that I have with respect to co-operatives' high cost of supplies I think is one that the board members should play an important role in by advising. I think there should be some limit to the rising prices with respect to those co-operatives. Thank you.



THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Hon. Mr. Braden.

Government Position On Food Subsidies For Co-ops

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, our presence on the board as well the federal government's presence, is because of the large amounts of federal and territorial money that are contributed to the co-operatives. On the matter of Mr. Curley's point about a subsidy I think it is something that we have to as a government and as an Assembly, really come to terms with. I cannot propose specific solutions at this point in time, but perhaps there are ways through having some kind of transportation subsidy with air carriers or with people who operate barge and shipping companies in order that the unit cost of a particular product be lower when it is landed at Whale Cove or Igloolik. This is a problem throughout the Northwest Territories and unfortunately the only area that this government has come to terms with subsidizing a product is in the case of liquor. We are not looking at items such as milk and other essential foods which people need a lot more than liquor in the Northwest Territories.

MR. CURLEY: One last point. I am sorry, Mr. Chairman. That is my concern with the private sector attempting to get ahead and it no doubt requires the government's support to get ahead but the whole reason for having such registration requirements through Justice and Public Services is to ensure there is credibility and the corporation is able to function as such. Therefore, I think that trust should be enough to allow the private company to operate. My concern is to why the government is still continuing on with this old fashioned patriotism by attempting to carry on and baby-sit those kinds of business operations when in fact we do not do it to other large scale development. The government is not involved in sitting on the boards of other major corporations that are supported from time to time by the government in terms of grants and whatnot. Maybe the Minister should explain exactly what he means by a large amount of money and, if so, would that apply to any other type of government support to any group, that if they provide that much assistance that the government has to have a board member on the private sector? Thank you.

Government Officials On Boards

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Hon. Mr. Braden.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, I do not have the exact figures before me with respect to the amount of territorial money that is contributed to the co-operative federation nor of the federal government's contribution. However, as I understand it, it is a common practice up here to have a government official represented on boards. We have one on the Canadian Arctic Producers and there are other instances, I believe the Slave River sawmill is another example. Anyway, it is a practice that is common in the North and I think even in much, much larger institutions in the South. For example, the province of Alberta recommends people to sit on the board of directors of Alberta Gas Trunk Line because the province of Alberta has a significant interest and share in Alberta Gas Trunk Line. Mr. Chairman, if the Member could indicate to me now if in his experience and others, our representative on the board is not contributing to the board or is in some way restricting its activity I would be pleased to hear that.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Curley, your ten minutes are up. One brief question then.

MR. CURLEY: One last point. The reason I am concerned with the government involvement, not large scale operators in the North, not significantly large, but the reason I raise that point, I will tell you the reason, it is the kind of development corporation that I am the head of. The board of directors made a rule that there will not be any government representative on the board of directors of this corporation and that poses a further problem with the

co-operatives, co-operative members, local federation members. If they are nominated to sit on this board because they are associated with the government in that they do have a board member in the government, some of the documents we would want to keep confidential could not be ever released to the member of the board of the federation because it could likely get into the hands of the government when we consider them to be confidential. So these are the kinds of sensitivities that the government involvement with a large membership like the federation of co-operatives is causing, maybe without knowing that it is, creating some sensitivity with other privately owned corporations because the leadership requirement is short in the North and as a result many groups, private owned sectors are a bit leery with the government involvement or interference. Thank you. That is the last point.

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

Operation Of Co-operatives

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, in terms of the federation and part of what Mr. Curley brought up, when the federation transfers any special assistance or funding assistance to co-operatives it is generally 18 per cent right up above. Some of the smaller co-operatives when they were functioning as individual co-operatives at one time, although some were in financial difficulty, their alliance with the federation of co-ops does not seem to be making any gains for them. As a matter of fact a lot of times small co-operatives feel that the federation is somewhat like the Mafia and they have a lot of access to Special ARDA funds and special situations where they acquire funding for co-operatives under their jurisdiction. The smaller co-operatives are feeling that they are being pinched out and there is too much bureaucracy between the access to loans and independents and to themselves and that they are not developing. In our area, for example, at one time two or three small co-operatives used to have all of their individual co-op managers attending a lot of the training sessions in the South in Saskatchewan and then coming back home, learning how to order, and in the last number of years the gentleman that the federation of co-ops hired was one who came into the communities, related to the people, went on the courses and came back and this whole kind of...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Would you slow down, please?

MS. COURNOYEA: This whole kind of relationship is not being felt as beneficial to the development of people in individual co-ops and the smaller co-ops just feel strangled. They cannot get out of it because they are sort of told if they try to get out of it then the federation will give them a black rating on the market to borrow money. They would like the freedom to begin to work their own co-ops again without the big bureaucracy that seems to be strangling them because they have their 18 per cent immediately, plus on top of that they have to charge for their own infrastructure at home, so the cost of everything seems to be getting higher and they do not have the flexibility that they once had.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you, Ms. Cournoyea. Hon. Mr. Braden, did you want to respond to that?

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: I do not have any particular response to the hon. Member other than to indicate that I am aware of the point she has brought up. I do not really know how to suggest anything that my department could do. I think that if it is a concern of a majority, a vast majority of small co-operatives, that their umbrella organization is getting too difficult to deal with, that they could take steps to change the method of operation of the umbrella organization.



THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you, Mr. Braden. Any further discussion on this \$5,628,000? Is the amount agreed?

MR. PATTERSON: No.

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

MR. PATTERSON: I would like to ask, Mr. Chairman, what sort of performance there has been in the Eskimo Loan Fund in terms of the pay-back of loans.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Briefly, Mr. Braden.

Eskimo Loan Fund Performance

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, I do not have the information on the loans which have been paid back. We would have to get that information directly from Ottawa. Just for the hon. Member's information, in 1977-78, 47 loans were issued in the amount of \$592,675. In 1978-79, 46 loans were issued in the amount of \$860,685. In 1979-80, up to November 30th, Mr. Chairman, nine loans were issued in the amount of \$177,846.

MR. PATTERSON: Who is responsible for collecting?

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: As I understand it, Mr. Chairman, we are responsible for collecting. We do not have the information on loans which have been paid back.

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

MR. PATTERSON: Can you give me an idea? Is everyone paying their loans or not? I would like to know if the Minister can give me an idea. If you were a bank manager or anyone else making loans I am sure you could at least give me an idea. Are people generally paying their loans or not?

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, I am told that roughly 60 per cent are current.

MR. PATTERSON: Did you say 60?

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, 60 per cent are current, which means that on 60 per cent the loan payments are current and up to date.

MR. PATTERSON: Is the department taking any action to collect on unpaid loans?

MR. SHEAD: Mr. Chairman, certainly we have or take an active interest in attempting to collect these loans through our Economic Development officers and by letters written to the holders of loans on a fairly periodic basis. I would like to point out for the Member's information, that a lot of loans are very old, they were given in the days when lots of skidoos and traps and things like that were given out. These have never been collected and probably never will be collected, but they have never been written off at this point in time. It requires the permission of cabinet to write off loans under the Eskimo Loan Fund.

O And M, Commerce, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Any further discussion? O and M, commerce, \$5,628,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital, Commerce, Agreed

Capital, \$336,000 and the information is on page 14.09. Any discussion?  
Is the amount agreed? Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: I am curious. What equipment are you buying in the Baffin region?

MR. SHEAD: Mr. Chairman, it is a small amount of capital. It would be fixtures for the various government enterprises, office furnishings and items of that nature.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Any further discussion? Is the amount agreed?

---Agreed

O And M, Tourism And Parks

Tourism and parks, \$1,086,000 and the back-up information for grants and contributions are on page 14.07. Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: I do not see anything in there, Mr. Chairman, on financing for TIA, the Travel Industry Association of the Northwest Territories. Can the Minister tell me please how much money the Travel Industry Association gets, if it does get any money, and on what basis that contribution is made?

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

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: I will have my Deputy Minister answer that. He knows more of the details of where it is stuck in the budget.

MR. SHEAD: Mr. Chairman, there is no money in this budget for the operation of TIA this year or there is no money in this budget for the operation of TIA next year or for a contribution to TIA next year. They are funded for the next 14 months out of this current years budget and they have been funded at the same level as in the previous year at \$65,000 to operate their administration, to produce their publications and to run their office.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Any further discussion? Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have a concern with respect to that as well, because I think the kind of statements, that the government support organizations with staff, is creating a very unacceptable attitude to my region which is quite proud of its heritage and its own integrity. I was surprised to read the statement made by an officer of the Travel Industry Association, which is supposed to be a reputable organization, and yet he was very vicious in dealing with local integrity. I was disturbed but I did not feel that I should squeak like they did where my frustrations were concerned. However, I would like to advise Economic Development, if they are going to support such a thing, that the support should also be given to those groups who are receiving grants, they should contribute to the well-being of the public service and so on and the requirement in attitudes in the Northwest Territories.

I would just like to correct the officer who is concerned with the outpost camp in the Keewatin that this outpost camp was non-government supported, they did move under their own expenses to Wager Bay. The charter that was referred to, was the expense of one of the principal camp owners who resides in the Wager Bay outpost camp, it was his own son who chartered that little aircraft to deliver fuel. So I would just like to correct that misunderstanding.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Carry on, Mr. Fraser, I just had to slow you down.

MR. FRASER: I was just about stopped. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: One last point of clarification. The latter part still bothers me. I do not know if that would have the effect of establishing a monopoly on this industry in a local area. Does it mean that once a local operator is established that if anybody else wants to open other facilities in that area that they have to apply through that local operator? Is that what is intended even if these other people are residents of the Territories? I may just not have understood what he is getting at but if that would be the effect I would be a little reluctant to see that happen.

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

Intent Of The Motion Explained

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I have had the translator translate the question. My motion states if you ever live in a community in a place like the Keewatin where people are hollering tourist development; it is getting out of control and there is no Northwest Territories content as far as the ownership and share of the financial benefits are concerned. The only benefit that they attempted to do is one or two guides brought in a boat or something and that is not even possible in many cases. If an operator from the United States or British Columbia wants to establish a tourist camp my motion recommends to the administration that they set up a policy that in effect would have to ask outsiders to apply through the locally owned operator or through the local community, so that in effect the owner gets a share of the expansion of his business or whatnot in the Northwest Territories, that the outsider does not just go ahead by dealing with the head office in securing a licence and establish a camp or lodge without the knowledge of the people in the region. That is the only protection. It is not a total ban on the outside influence. As a matter of fact it urges them to work with the locals so they would get the co-operation and it would also prevent the kind of nonsense we have seen such as the Travel Industry Association nosing around in our region supporting the outsider's establishment. That is the principle I am attempting to establish through this motion.

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

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, I think to comply with the intent of the motion an outsider could either move to the Northwest Territories and become a resident, sell to residents or a majority of shareholders who are residents in the Northwest Territories or offer the business with and establish the licence through residents of the Northwest Territories. I do not see how that would result in a monopoly situation except that Northwest Territories residents would become preferred participants. Thank you.

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

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: I would understand from the last remarks of the hon. Member that for the purposes of this motion someone from Baker Lake would be considered to be an outsider as far as Rankin Inlet was concerned. That if some tourist operation had already begun in Rankin Inlet that the person from Baker Lake is an outsider even though he is a resident of the Territories and he would have to apply through the local operator in order to initiate a business. Am I wrong in understanding that? That is what I understand from the motion.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): If I could just read the motion again: I move that this Assembly urge the Department of Economic Development to establish a policy that licences for tourist camps and lodges be issued to Northwest Territories residents or companies incorporated in the Northwest Territories whose principal shareholders are resident in the Northwest Territories and furthermore that other applicants be encouraged to apply for such licences through local residents.

---Applause

Any further discussion?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion That Licences For Tourist Camps And Lodges Be Issued To N.W.T. Residents Or Companies, Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Question being called. All those in favour signify by raising your arm. Opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): We are on tourism and parks...

MR. PATTERSON: Just to observe that last motion was carried unanimously, Mr. Chairman.

0 And M, Tourism And Parks, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Any further discussion on the amount? 0 and M, \$1,086,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital, Tourism And Parks, Agreed

Capital, \$600,000, tourism and parks and the information for that particular amount is on page 14.10. Any discussion? Agreed?

---Agreed

0 And M, Planning And Resource Development

Page 14.05, operations and maintenance, planning and resource development, \$884,000. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have a somewhat lengthy statement under planning and resource development which ends up...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Did you say lengthy? If it is lengthy maybe we will break for tea now and we will deal with it after tea. We will break for 15 minutes.

--SHORT RECESS



THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): The committee will come to order and we are on capital, planning and resource development, \$884,000. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, I have been following for some time now the developments taking place in Newfoundland with regard to their offshore oil and in particular I was interested in the very hard line taken by Newfoundland's Premier Brian Peckford. He has, according to the newspaper clippings that I have read, what he calls a master strategy for reaping the benefits of oil wealth to the people of Newfoundland and to that end, Mr. Chairman, he has developed a government philosophy of government control and intervention. It is his stated opinion that concessions to the mining and forest industries have led to Newfoundland and its people being what he calls "ripped off". He feels that although capitalism is not bad, that in Newfoundland the balance was getting out of control and it was time for the government to step in. He also blamed the leaders in the province for this by saying that they had in the past lacked the political will and determination to correct the balance. I think he said in some of his statements that they were so thankful for any industry coming into Newfoundland that they allowed themselves to be taken advantage of. Now, however, legislation over the past few years has been introduced and enforced, which goes a long way to bring things back into perspective.

#### Legislation In Newfoundland

The legislation is tough and it leans heavily towards preference to the Newfoundlander, as Mr. Tagak Curley's motion did earlier with regard to northern residents and the tourist industry. For instance, preference is given to 51 per cent Newfoundland owned companies and this apparently has led to an upsurge of interest in joint ventures with local concerns. Direct preference must also be given to Newfoundlanders in any job in that province having to do with the oil industry. It is only unless there are no Newfoundlanders able to do the particular job that out-of-province workers can be brought in. That is a pretty tough stand and there has been a lot of criticism particularly from the other Atlantic provinces with regard to that stand but nevertheless, it is a stand that is of direct benefit to the people who live in Newfoundland.

Just to give you some statistics, apparently more than 700 Newfoundlanders were employed last year on rigs or in serving activities with regard to the oil industry. Mr. Peckford maintained that had it been left up to the oil companies and their rules, that the number would have been less than 200. He said that oil companies had maintained, when they brought in this tough line, that they would not have been able to employ more than 200 Newfoundlanders in the whole industry and, of course, through enforcement, the oil companies were proved wrong and in fact, more Newfoundlanders were trained than ever before as a result of this legislation. From what I have been able to gather, haggling with oil companies has got right down to specific manning levels for the different types of jobs on rigs and Peckford's advisers have taken the time to inform themselves about how much training each job on a drilling rig requires, everything from crane operator to mud watcher. Government officials are doing their homework with regard to it and they know that when they go in to negotiate with the oil companies that they are representing the people and it is not development at any cost to them.

Newfoundland was not, and is not, afraid of the threat of big companies pulling out either, at least from the things that I have read. Mostly because alternative prospects are really shrinking fast in the oil industry. We only have to look at the problems in the oil rich countries of the Far East and the instability of their governments to know that that is true. In Saskatchewan and now in Newfoundland, corporations who in the past threatened to pull out, in fact some of them did, are now coming back into these provinces because they do not have the alternatives, or prospects in other areas are lessened. They are accepting the provincial regulations that they said in the past were much too pushy and forward. They are going to work in the provinces.

More Vocal Position In Mining, Oil And Gas Development

So what I am really trying to say is that we, the Government of the Northwest Territories, have not in the past taken a hard stand. I do not really know why that is. I am not particularly trying to criticize because I think we are in kind of a delicate situation where we are a colonial government and our man at the helm is a federal civil servant, but it seems that native groups have been much more vocal about benefits to northerners, certainly much more vocal than our government has been. I for one, would like to see Economic Development taking an active and a much more vocal position in the whole area of mining and oil and gas development.

The responsibility for socio-economic benefits has recently been turned over to this government and I am extremely pleased with that step. I think it is a tremendous opportunity before us and now I think we really have a focus for your department to step forward in, to represent the people in and, so to speak, put your department on the map of the Northwest Territories.

I think we are in a really good position, because although we are not responsible for making the decision to go ahead with major development and we all know who that decision lies with, we do have the right to negotiate the socio-economic benefits of the development projects that are going ahead. I think it is an excellent and fantastic opportunity to maximize benefits, to take some controversial stands if we do not like what is happening, to bring in some really tough legislation to make sure that our people in the North get the jobs, that our business sector, our northern business sector gets the business opportunities and that secondary industry, which is a tremendous employer of people, can perhaps get started in the North and that people get the training that is required to work in these jobs.

Serious Look At Socio-economic Benefits Needed

I would really like to see us look seriously at the socio-economic benefits, I would like to see us all put our thinking caps on as a government, as an Assembly, as people who live in the North, and as people who will still be here long after the oil companies and the mining companies have left. I would like to see us stand up to the federal government if we do not think that a particular development project is going to bring the kind of benefits to northerners that we see as important. I do not think that the multinational companies have to be threatened by a statement like that and I do not think they have to be threatened by a tough stand on the part of this government, and I do not think what I am saying should be interpreted by development corporations or by anyone here as my being anti-development. In fact, I am on the record with my maiden speech during the last session as being very much pro-development. I do not think I am a dreamer, I believe I am a realist.

However, I also am a northerner as much as some people resent white people saying that in the North, I think of myself as a northerner. Two of my children have been born here. most of my adult years have been spent here and I consider the North my home. As Newfoundlanders have a strong identity, so too, do I feel a strong identity with the North. Therefore, I require, and I think this Assembly should require that the place that we call our home is not taken advantage of, is not ravaged or raped of its resources, but rather that due care and consideration of the people, of the environment and of the land and the future of the people, the environment and the land, be an essential part of any decision with regard to development. I do not think that is too much to ask of the federal government who has control over development in the North.

So, to end a long story I guess my question, Mr. Minister, is just exactly what lead role can we expect of your department, particularly planning and resource development division in the socio-economic benefits area? Is your department prepared to take perhaps some very controversial stands to achieve an important end?

---Applause

#### Major Decisions On Non-renewable Resource Projects Imminent

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think that the hon. Member has raised a number of significant points which I would like to comment on before I get into her questions. I think that we are at a point now where there are some rather major non-renewable resource projects where decisions are imminent. I am referring particularly to decisions concerning the development and export of northern oil and gas reserves. Unfortunately, we are not a provincial government and we do not have vested in our constitution and in various authorities the provincial-type jurisdiction over non-renewable resources. What could happen in the very near future, if a decision is made for example on an interprovincial pipeline system running from any point in northern Canada across a provincial border is that the jurisdiction over the pipeline would rest with the federal government and for a long time in the future.

Now, if Members are familiar with what took place in the province of Alberta, in the late 1940's Premier Manning and his cabinet made a decision that they would establish a crown corporation in the province of Alberta which would have a virtual monopoly over the transport of natural gas within that province. By making that decision they effectively kept out an interprovincial pipeline network and kept the federal government out of making decisions on Alberta's natural gas resources. Whether or not we like Alberta's brand of development and conservatism, which is somewhat different, I may add, than Mr. Peckford's in Newfoundland, I think the province has done fairly well in terms of controlling the development of its natural gas reserves.

Now, if the hon. Member is suggesting that my department, in fact, the Executive Committee of the Government of the Northwest Territories should start taking some really tough and really controversial decisions, this is one example that we are going to have to contend with. As I say, and I will say it again, once you get an interprovincial pipeline network crossing the border and going into a province, we have lost it, whether we are one territory or two territories. Now, I will be honest with you right now in saying that I have not taken a public position as far as my department is concerned, or as far as the Executive Committee of the Northwest Territories is concerned, because I felt I needed some kind of direction from this Assembly. I take it that the hon. Member's comments this afternoon may reflect what other Members feel about the role the Government of the Northwest Territories should be taking on development resources? I will leave that with you because it is a pretty heavy question.

#### Corporate Taxes And Royalties Accruing From Existing Operations

In another area, and this is one where perhaps we can make some progress in the future, we have a number of non-renewable resource developments operating in the North right now, particularly in the mining sector and we have a number of proposals for future projects, one of which looks like it will start up this summer. Now, I understand there is one particular mine in the Northwest Territories that paid \$35 million in corporate taxes last year. I am told that of all the mines operating in the Northwest Territories, in 1978-79, they paid something, and this is a ballpark figure, in the order of \$55 million in corporate taxes. Royalties during that year I believe, were something in the order of



\$17 million. Now, Mr. Chairman, with the direction of this Assembly I, and I am sure this includes Executive Committee, are prepared to take a much harder stance in terms of demanding that a greater portion of the corporate taxes and royalties on existing operations accrue back to the Government of the Northwest Territories and, if need be, that a portion would be set aside for distribution or possible distribution in the eventual settlement of outstanding aboriginal rights in the North. However, I need that kind of direction, and I know the way those guys operate in Ottawa. If you go down there saying you represent the Executive Committee they say, "Ah, well, you are one of five. At the last Assembly you were one of three"; and our protectors in Ottawa will weasel around and create questions and controversy. We have all seen during the last ten years what has happened.

Need Assembly's Direction On Approach To Resource Development

Now, Mr. Chairman, I am prepared to take a much more vocal, much more hard line approach, I believe, as are other Members. But when I take the responsibility in the Executive branch I perceived that I am a servant of this Assembly. If there are some Members here who feel that if I start making strong statements concerning resource development they may get in trouble with a native organization or some business or industry lobby groups, I want to know now. As far as our planning in the resource development positions is concerned, I have purposely maintained a very low profile for this group. We gather information on non-renewable resource developments, we are approached from time to time by big southern operators and they ask for information concerning the labour force in the Northwest Territories, training opportunities in the North, businesses in the North, generally who to consult with, who to talk to in a community or region and, other than that, in this particular area, we are not taking a high profile position because of the things I talked about earlier. Now, I would like very much, and so would my department, and so would the government, or rather the Executive Committee, to have some kind of strong mandate and that mandate could extend into the future in terms of the negotiations of the fiscal arrangements and royalty arrangements between the Government of Canada and a developer. If this Assembly feels that we should be doing that, let us know.

We will get our foot in the door so that when the financial or royalty regime is negotiated we will try to get the best deal possible, not only for the Government of the Northwest Territories, but for other groups of people who have an interest in something coming out of the ground and being shipped south. You might find that the corporations start paying royalties within five years instead of eight, but we need that kind of mandate. So, Mr. Chairman, I guess I could just conclude by saying that as the hon. Member has stated many times in remarks to this Assembly, that if someone does not act now, the decisions will be made and while the Northwest Territories government can get some jobs for local people and some training opportunities and business opportunities, we are going to lose it as far as the future is concerned. Someone has got to do it and if we take the lead role, the Executive Committee needs your support. Thank you very much.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you, Hon. Mr. Braden. Any further comments? Ms. Cournoyea.



MR. PATTERSON: I have nothing against the maritimes. That is where my forefathers came from but they do not pay taxes in the Northwest Territories. This government gets no income tax revenue from those employees. So, in answer to Mr. Braden's call and Mrs. Sorensen's eloquent speech I say yes, get tough with the companies. Have an aggressive stance. Make it a public stance so we know what we are saying. We want jobs. My constituents want jobs. We want preference over jobs. I like the attitude of the Newfoundland government. If development is going to occur, then let us do our best to maximize the benefits for our residents. If we do not get tough with the companies, they are not going to deliver. In Nanisivik there is great talk and I was around when the mine was being discussed. The company was going to aim at a 60 per cent northern employment quota. They are barely meeting 15 per cent now.

So, with reference to the ARDA project and our responsibility for negotiating the socio-economic terms of that development, more power to the territorial government, we can do no worse than the federal government did with the Nanisivik project which was not even owned, significantly owned by Canadians, unlike Cominco.

#### Resource Development And Land Claims

Now, I would say with regard to concerns about native organizations and about the land claims issue, and some fears that if the territorial government is aggressive in that area there will be criticism even from Members of this Assembly, I would say to that in the long run the people of the Northwest Territories, and maybe the aboriginal people have a bigger right in law and in morality than other residents of the Northwest Territories. We want to own those resources. We want to have a share of those royalties. That is the only way that Nunavut will ever be financed, that is the only way that any future form of territory...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): You know what that means, do you not? Slow down.

MR. PATTERSON: Sorry. That is the only way that any future political institutions that are developed in the Northwest Territories will be financed. I do not think, Mr. Chairman, that we can rely on the federal government to give us our fair share of the revenues that they are gleaning from resource development. We just need to look at the Department of Education, which I am especially concerned about. There have only been some \$300,000 allocated to the linguistic programs division in that department. I accept that we may well have to spend money in keeping these schools going and hiring teachers, but obviously we could spend one million dollars in that area in the coming year just to keep up with the initiatives that have been started and I know the Minister of Education is as well aware of that problem as anyone else is.

We need more employment in the Northwest Territories, we need more tax revenues, we need a share of those royalties and I would urge the Minister, provided that his role is a public one and that his stance is communicated to the Members of this Assembly and the public, I would urge the Minister to get tough. We do not need to look simply within our own country to see examples of provinces like Saskatchewan which have taken steps to get a piece of the action. We should look at the example of places like the tiny communities in the Shetland Islands which petitioned the British government to create special legislation to give them ownership of the shore-based facilities for the North Sea production, oil production off the Shetland Islands.

Perhaps we can do better than Mr. Peckford has done in Newfoundland. I was extremely impressed with the benefits that accrued to the fisherman and crofters and the local people in the Shetlands who were aggressive enough to get a piece of

the action. I would urge the Minister to go full bore and start with the Arvik mine which we have been shut out of discussions on, on the decision to develop it, ITC, Inuit Tapirisat of Canada, has been virtually shut out of discussions on its development. I think ITC and Members of this Assembly would support a strong stance being taken on the negotiation of those socio-economic conditions provided that we are consulted and provided the discussions are public.

So, without getting too detailed, Mr. Chairman, this is a complicated issue too, and I was not prepared to make a speech, but I would suggest that my response to the Minister is yes, you have my support for taking an aggressive stance and a public stance, and if you have to criticize a company for not co-operating the way it should, then please do not be afraid to do so.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Would you please slow down?

#### Social And Other Costs Of Development Incalculable

MR. PATTERSON: Please do not be afraid to do so because I for one, think it is time we got a piece of the action. We pay the social and other costs of these developments and those costs are incalculable, and the revenues go to Ottawa. It is time the conditions which attach to those developments changed. If you want a mandate from me to do so, you have got it. I recognize that in the long run we may well be setting the stage for a new territory that will be financed out of these sorts of revenues which will be controlled by the Inuit in the Eastern Arctic, but let us start with what we have got now and whatever this government can do will pave the way for Inuit control through the land claims process and through political development in the future. I do not see why you should not start now.

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

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I too want to respond to Mr. Braden's call to us to support the department in a way that is clear and decisive. I would not want to let that call simply die away and nothing be done about it. There is no doubt in my mind that the department ought to be vigorous and aggressive in protecting the interests of the people in the Northwest Territories at the present time, and that means to the extent it is possible under the present legal structure. So, that does mean being aggressive in trying to acquire a generous and fair share of the royalties and taxation that accrue from industrial developments in the Northwest Territories; and it does mean also being aggressive in ensuring that whenever development projects are undertaken that they are undertaken in a way commensurate with the interests of the people, Mr. Chairman, with respect to jobs, with respect to environmental protection as well. But I would have to say that all of that, as important as it is, still is not good enough because it leaves us in the position of having to react to the initiatives that are taken by others in the area of development.

#### Importance Of Constitutional And Political Development

The problem is very large and very complex and a couple of the elements we still have to be concerned with are that -- well, one of the most important I would say -- is the fact that we do not have control over our non-renewable resources, and one of the reasons, and I know there are other reasons, but certainly one of the reasons is that we have had difficulty in the North coming to agreement amongst ourselves as to what ought to happen in that area. So, I would suggest that it is very important for all of us to realize that political and constitutional development are very important so that we quickly

sort out some of the problems that confront us in that area, so that we can all the sooner come to some agreement which would ensure that we have control over non-renewable resources. Then we can address the second problem, in my opinion, and I know there are others who differ, but I maintain that part of the problem is a strictly private enterprise approach. I really believe that once the political jurisdiction in the North has control of non-renewable resources that it would be very important for the Department of Economic Development to be the initiator of projects, to lead the way in planning economic development and not take a back seat and continue to just react to the initiatives of huge corporations. I will simply say again that I think that some of the positions that have been put this afternoon by Mrs. Sorensen and yourself and Mr. Patterson are very serious. It should indicate to everyone the importance of us settling the political situation in the North as quickly as possible so that we can effectively address the economic situation and the social situation as well.

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

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I believe that Mr. Braden invited a response to his question and he also said it need not be now because it was something that possibly people would want to think about before they replied and I have always felt that when I replied in haste I lived to regret my words.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologank): Thank you, Ms. Cournoyea. Mr. Butters.

Discussion Important To Future Growth Of Government

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I think the debate that is occurring is a most important one. It is very fundamental to the operation and future growth of this government as a fiscally credible organization. I suggest that while the hon. Member for Yellowknife South referred to the Newfoundland situation, there is one slight difference with regard to the attitude of Mr. Peckford. I think that Newfoundland, although there was some legal discussion regarding ownership of offshore resources, Newfoundland knew very well that they brought all their resources, human, renewable and non-renewable into confederation just 25 years ago. So, you could not tell a Newfoundlander there was any discussion regarding the ownership of offshore resources.

This is why I think they acted as strongly, as independently and as massively as they did when the oil companies came to call. I would suggest that the direction that the House is now giving the Minister for Economic Development is not only direction for that Minister but direction for the whole Executive Committee because what really he has asked for is a mandate, and the hon. Member for Frobisher Bay used that word, to negotiate some sort of resource revenue sharing with the federal government. The concept of resource revenue sharing and the willingness or unwillingness of the federal government to become involved in that operation is not new. When the Eighth Assembly opened and Mr. Buchanan was the minister this question was raised about negotiating the matter of resource revenue sharing. In fact there was a committee struck to carry out that responsibility and the deal was, and it had been established in the Yukon, the deal was that the territorial government would put together an Income Tax Ordinance and the federal government would develop a complementary resource revenue sharing arrangement. For some reason that fell through and Members will realize that the Yukon only introduced their taxation ordinance within the last six months or so. What I am saying is that the federal government at one time was willing to look at the approach that the Minister has indicated to us is necessary and is necessary soon, so that I would expect that a positive approach by this government, by the Executive Committee as a whole, to obtain the administrative and fiscal benefits could occur and could be achieved within the relatively near future.



Getting A Fair Share Of Resources And Benefits From Federal Government

My experience with the major companies is that they do not care whom they pay the royalty to. All they want to know are the ground rules, how much and to whom. I think that rather than having too much difficulty with the companies themselves, I think our major problems will be prying out of the federal government a fair share of the resources and benefits. The encouragement that has been given the Executive Committee today is most valuable and is a warning to the new government that when they do see us we will be loaded for bear.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to comment briefly on what was said. I appreciate the nice speech that was given by Mrs. Sorensen and also what was said by Mr. Braden. To me the matter of being aggressive as regards getting as much as possible from development projects and so forth, is in order. It is in order if that is what people want. You know, if, for instance, the people thought down in the Mackenzie Valley that it would be a good thing or that they did not mind the pipeline being built, then of course at that stage you go all out to get the best possible deal. But as long as there is resistance, as long as there is a feeling among people that there should not be any development for instance down the valley, no pipeline until land claims are made, I certainly cannot give you the mandate from the people I represent to go and give hell against Imperial Oil and the federal government regarding a pipeline. As regards a pipeline I would have to tell you now that you cannot assume that it would be a good thing for there to be a pipeline. It is still a matter that is being considered by the people in my area and I do know that they will not be agreeable to the pipeline until there is either a land claims settlement or else some agreement made with the Dene people about the pipeline.

Hire North Project

I could say though that in the past there have been certain projects, when done properly, people have been in favour of them and people have benefited quite a bit from them. A good example is the Hire North project. When it was initially announced by the federal government there was going to be a highway to the Arctic and we thought that it would be large construction companies like Poole Engineering and so forth that would build it. It started out that way, even as far as the surveying, the initial work in building the highway. Even the way things started off, actually started off on the wrong foot, I remember after the highway was announced that spring there were about 30 young people from the South who suddenly arrived in Simpson. These were the survey crews and so forth. It was brought to my attention that nobody from Simpson was hired. I remember my attention being brought to that and eventually when Mr. Chrétien came north I confronted him with that and I said, "Look, you said you were going to build a highway to the North. Everybody in the North is going to benefit. How come you have all these people from the South who have recently been hired?" and at that point he was quite upset. After this about a week later about half of those guys were shipped south and some people from Simpson were hired.

Likewise the Hire North project, that involved people clearing the right-of-way and now they are building the highway. There are about 200 people in the Fort Simpson area now who are working so, you know, it is possible for a government to do things in a way that people in the North, particularly native people do benefit. It comes down to whether you support something or not and depends in part on what you are going to get out of it. At the moment I think in the Simpson area we have the luxury to deal with the pipeline in the sense that we have two or three more years of work, where there is going to be work available for people there and so the question of the pipeline and jobs is not a critical thing. They can withstand, they can oppose the pipeline in a sense



for quite a number of more years but eventually I suppose, when there is no more work and people need work, and at that point you put aside your morals or your principles because you have to make a living. But as I said, people in my area have the luxury of being able to wait three or four more years.

Fort Simpson People Considering A Pipeline

I can tell you as regards the pipeline, people in Simpson have considered it. There have been a number of meetings and the matter is actively being considered, but I do know that there is concern for land claims and settlement of aboriginal rights and until that is settled I certainly cannot give you a mandate to be tough with Imperial Oil or the federal government as regards royalties. I want to address this matter probably at the next session because I think a lot of what people think toward development depends in part on how good this government is. Like in the past few months since we have been elected, many of us have come here and said the people feel this way or the people feel the government should do things differently and some of these things might seem a little bit -- I do not know -- radical to some government officials because oftentimes it means doing things differently, approaching or seeing things differently than is presently being done. When this is done governments should not think that there is a bunch of poor dumb natives who do not know anything and we, of course, are right. You know, we will appease them. We will appease them, satisfy them by answering their questions correctly in the Assembly and they will eventually forget. This sort of thing. A lot of what people think toward this government and what they think about development and whether they have the spirit and willingness to take part in development depends on how good a government, how good services we can provide to them.

Just as an example, I have said things during the last few days regarding wildlife in the Simpson area. If that matter of wildlife can be straightened out, if the band council can be recognized as the body, you know, by this government, to deal with wildlife, that sort of thing will go a long way in creating good feelings towards the civil servants and this government. There are numerous other little things. Another example is regarding your Economic Development officer. If your Economic Development officer starts going to the communities, starts doing things, really helping people then of course, people's attitudes towards him and the government change. All of these things are very important in making people feel that this is really their government. I think the whole idea is to help people, to encourage people, to support people, to raise up people to the point where they feel strong enough and have the spirit and willingness to take on anything that comes along. At the moment there is a certain amount of fear. So I just really encourage you to take certainly our comments seriously and I do intend probably at the next session to deal with this matter. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you, Mr. Sibbeston. I remind you we are on planning and resource development, page 14.05. Mr. Fraser.

Imperial Oil Operation In Norman Wells

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I too would like to make a few remarks on the statement that the Minister made on development, also maybe to elaborate a little on the statement made by the hon. Member from Liard. Norman Wells, as you know, right now is the centre of activity for, supposedly, a pipeline south. The people in Norman Wells are very upset and disturbed by the way Imperial Oil are trying to conduct this pipeline. We are practically set up now as a community or settlement. We have families in there from Imperial Oil, local territorial government, federal government, northern enterprise. Since the talk of a pipeline from Norman Wells south, Imperial Oil are trying to drive their married people out of the settlement. They are bringing in guys from the South on a two week in, two week out basis and trying to encourage the families who are in Norman Wells now to move south, get the families into housing in the South and they will hire them back on a two week in and two week out basis. If that is Imperial Oil's intention, I definitely would be going against any development that Imperial Oil is trying to do as far as a pipeline is concerned. I have heard different comments from different settlements in the North as to whether a pipeline is necessary at this time. We are now importing oil from the East and up to now they have discovered natural gas in the North but not that much oil. I am just wondering whether we are going to be needing that oil, rather than ship it to someone in the South to then ship it back here and pay more for it.

However, Mr. Chairman, the comments of the hon. Member from Liard as to no pipeline, I would support that until I can get a definite answer from Imperial Oil as to their plans. If that is their plan, this is definitely going against any development they are talking about, hiring local people. You cannot tell me that they will bring in people from the South and still hire locally because the local people would not have too much to say. They bring them in on a two week in and two week out basis and that, to me, is breaking up the settlements.

I only got word of this lately from Norman Wells, as a matter of fact, I got a phone call today on it. I will be bringing it up in the form of a motion next week but I would like to hear what Imperial Oil has to say about it at this meeting with them tonight. If this is true, if this is what they are trying to do, there will definitely be a lot of disturbed people in Norman Wells and the outlying settlements. So, with those comments, Mr. Chairman, I will just wait until next week when I can bring in a motion requesting Imperial Oil to give us more details.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you, Mr. Fraser. We will now break for tea for 15 minutes.

---SHORT RECESS

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): The committee will come to order. We are on page 14.05, planning and resource development division, operations and maintenance. Mr. McCallum.

Position Regarding Resources

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I would simply want to if I may, and I do not want to prolong the debate on the budget itself, but I would simply like to comment again as to what has been going on as various Members have indicated, to the proposed position that the Minister should take, the Executive should take as regards to resources. I would simply want to say that I think, Mr. Chairman, that we are in a position where not only can we take a strong stand in terms of certain aspects of development, but as has been said by the various previous speakers, where there is a beneficial use for residents of the North, then I think we have to take a strong position. I would think, Mr. Chairman, that the present legislation that governs this body in terms of the use of land and/or our resources, I think it is in this particular area where we have to take a strong position as well. I think earlier in this session, I had indicated that the present legislation indicates that the land and the proceeds from that land, or from the use of the land can be used, can be transferred to this government for the beneficial use of the residents of the Northwest Territories. Those lands can be, if you like, turned over, or they can be appropriated to the Commissioner under the present legislation and they are to be subject to the control of the Commissioner in Council. Now, that is us. If we are to do that, those lands may be held for the beneficial use of the people of the Territories. As long as we consider, and we make sure that there is this kind of use, as Mr. Sibbeston said earlier, where there is a benefit for the people of the Territories, then I think we have to make sure that we take a strong stand.

The Northwest Territories Act, in that particular section, we have to press for those lands; we have to press to make sure that the lands are transferred for our control. I am not naive enough, as I indicated earlier, to think that we are going to get outright ownership, but what we have to do is to make sure that we are concerned with the leases of that land and those resources in and around the Territories.

For The Beneficial Use Of Northerners

We may talk about resource revenue sharing but we have to go even further than that. We have to be able to ensure that for the beneficial use of all residents of the North that the leases are being controlled by this government, as has been suggested, and it very well may be by the department, that the use of the land and the resources have to be controlled by the Department of Economic Development. I think then we would be able to be in a better position of looking after our particular programs and services that we have been saying within the last five weeks we have to increase, those services and those programs. However, it can be done if we take the strong stand in relation to lands and the resources that we have. We cannot any longer continue to allow people, or corporations to come into the Territories and be subject only to the minuscule taxation on the improvements. We have to do more than that. We have to ensure that residents do benefit in terms of employment and, if we controlled the leases, and if we derive financial gain from those leases, then obviously we are then able to put more money into Education, into Renewable Resources, the department, into Social Services, and, in fact, we may be able to follow in the footsteps of other provinces where there is gainful employment, where people do derive a benefit from it and maybe then we could reduce our social assistance as other provinces have done.

So, I think, Mr. Speaker, I would simply like to say that I have been heartened by what Members have said, what previous speakers have said, that as long as it is for the beneficial use of northerners then we have to take that kind of stand.



THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. McCallum. I would like to recognize the former Speaker of the House, first Speaker of the House, Mr. David Searle, and the Scorpio and Grizzly Patrols, 1st Yellowknife Boy Scout Troop. Would you stand, please?

---Applause

Are there any other comments on operations and maintenance, planning and resource development? Mr. Curley.

#### Resource Development In The Eastern Arctic

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I was glad to hear the Minister's opening remarks this morning, the fact that they are now beginning to seriously look at all the major activities for resource development, renewable and non-renewable resources in the North. I would like to make a very brief comment on that, the fact that the Eastern Arctic I think is heavily affected by resource development. We have a major resource project like the Arctic Pilot project which has been in existence for quite a few years and now we will be reassured of its existence for another few years. So, with all of those things that are happening, I would like to note the fact that people are concerned not only in terms of the environmental impact or the social impact. I think these are common occurrences that do happen wherever major development is taking place.

Recognizing that, I would like to also comment on the fact that this department seems to take the responsibility that it will provide professional advice and assistance in the development of economic options for the Northwest Territories. So, having realized that, I would like to assure the Minister that we in the Eastern Arctic are interested in being provided with job opportunities that are so drastically required over there, it is very important for people to be involved. Now, we have not been totally happy with our involvement in the past, for instance, with a mine like Rankin Inlet which provided a lot of employment when that mine existed, but then after the close they were left completely without further opportunities. As a matter of fact, I think there were social consequences that happened which demoralized the life of that community for many years. I think it is important, the department should now really begin to take firm positions with regard to the social impact possibilities and provide alternatives to any possible problems like we have seen in Rankin Inlet. The community itself I think had to recover from it by taking drastic positions themselves as well, like wiping out the alcohol problem and banning alcohol in that community. If we are not careful in designing the type of communities, these problems do happen and I think it is important that Economic Development does have a firm position in trying to minimize the kind of undesirable social impact on people because they do happen and I think that is one we should address ourselves to.

#### Development And Employment Of Northerners

As far as the employment opportunities are concerned, I think everyone is concerned and we are concerned and I do not think we should just wipe out that aspect as far as development in our region is concerned. I think we have heard many times that development in the North should never happen and they should not proceed until the major land claim settlements have taken place, but I think that that position has not really been successful.

I think we have to continue to see development taking place, either in the Western Arctic or the Eastern Arctic. I am encouraged to see that the negotiations are serious and they are going ahead. With the job opportunities, the Central Arctic has certainly indicated that they would like to be involved in the economic development aspects, so that the communities are asking for participation in that and I think it is important that Economic Development



does ensure that the jobs are secure. There is no reason they should hesitate to develop a policy that a certain amount of employment should be encouraged either in the exploration aspects of resource development or production aspects. I would just like to encourage the Minister that the people in our area are absolutely interested in getting in there, but that does not give approval of the people in that area to go around and just wipe out the renewable resources aspects like the game harvesting needs of the people. I think if the department is going to be serious in making a major policy position on the resource development, not only should it do it on the revenue sharing aspect, but I think it should do it also on other alternative sources of employment. I think it should look forward beyond the employment stages because in Rankin Inlet we have experience. People were just left behind without any further opportunities to be involved in any other similar employment opportunity that they were trained to do. So I would caution that we not make the same mistake in trying to jump at an opportunity to go ahead with new development. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Curley. Hon. Mr. Butters.

Cost Sharing Ratio In General Development Agreement

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I have a question under the section relevant to the general development agreement and I wonder if I may put it to the Minister now? Mr. Chairman, I believe that the cost sharing ratio currently enjoyed, if that is the proper word, between the two governments, the federal and the territorial is a 60-40 relationship in which the territorial share is 40 per cent. I heard but I did not confirm through investigation that the Yukon government recently concluded negotiations with the federal government on the basis of a 15-85 per cent cost sharing arrangement, where the Yukon's share was 15 per cent. I wonder if that is a correct statement of what happened, of what occurred?

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

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The Hon. Member is correct with respect to the agreement in the Yukon. I would indicate at this point in time that we, in negotiations on any further agreements we get into, will be seeking to have the cost sharing arrangement altered so it is more beneficial to the Northwest Territories.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Any other comments on planning and resource development? Mr. Stewart.

MR. STEWART: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. With regard to the Minister's request for support, I can certainly give him and the Executive Committee full support on the program as outlined. I would like to ask a question on whether or not he intends to produce a paper on the subject so that we can develop it further and get something concrete that he can act on, that would be a matter of a document for this House to set forth policy?

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

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, I think that is an excellent idea, I will have a paper prepared and distributed to the Members. I think this is a subject which we could usefully pursue more specifically the next time we meet.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Braden. I would like to recognize Mr. Richard Whitford, a former member of this Assembly. Could you stand up, Mr. Whitford?

---Applause

0 And M, Planning And Resource Development, Agreed

Any other comments on this division? The total O and M budget is \$884,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

There being no capital expenditures, we will look at the division of manpower on page 14.06, manpower development. The O and M budget is \$3,512,000 and the breakdown of grants and contributions is found on 14.08. Mr. Stewart.

MR. STEWART: I wonder, Mr. Chairman, whether I could have permission to ask one question relative to the fisheries before you go on to that page? It is a very short question.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Go head, Mr. Stewart.

Renewable Resource Of Fisheries

MR. STEWART: Thank you. The past Council I think is on record as to trying to get the same rights as provincial governments relative to the fishery of the Northwest Territories and I would like to ask the Minister at what stage these negotiations are at the present time?

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

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: I would have my Deputy Minister answer that one, please.

MR. SHEAD: Mr. Chairman, I assume the Member is referring to the negotiations that are going on with the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation. I am sorry, Mr. Chairman, I guess I got the wrong slant.

MR. STEWART: No. The previous Council went on record as requesting that we get jurisdiction over the fishery of the Northwest Territories in the same manner in which the provincial governments have it, that is, opening and closing of lakes, setting of limits and general control of the renewable resource of fisheries.

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

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: I will answer this one, Mr. Chairman. What the Member is proposing, requesting rather, is an area which we have not pursued since we assumed our positions in the Executive Committee. I would see that it certainly is a subject which we should be considering in terms of the overall processes that are going to be going on in the next couple of years about constitutional reform in the Northwest Territories. There are a number of renewable resource areas where we do not have provincial-type jurisdiction. I think before we start, as a government, pushing ahead in the area of fisheries and forestry or water, I think we have to come to terms with some of these basic constitutional issues which we have discussed on a number of occasions in this session.

0 And M, Manpower Development

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Braden. We will now move back to manpower development, then, on page 14.06. The total operations and maintenance budget is \$3,512,000. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Minister Braden, I notice in the preamble under manpower development, it states that in November of 1979, responsibility for in-service training was transferred to the Department of Personnel. We discussed that in the standing committee on finance and in fact we are very much in favour of doing that. We then, in addition to that, recommended that the 83 in-house apprenticeship man years be transferred to the Department of Personnel as well. We made that recommendation known to you in December. I wonder if you have had time to study that and what is your reaction to that recommendation.

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

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, we have discussed this in the department and do not see any major problem if it is the wish of this committee and the House for us to take that step.

Motion That 83 In-house Apprenticeship Man Years Be Transferred To Personnel

MRS. SORENSEN: I would then move a motion, Mr. Chairman. I move that this Assembly recommend that the 83 in-house apprenticeship man years be transferred to the Department of Personnel.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): It has been moved by Mrs. Sorensen that this Assembly recommend that the 83 in-house apprenticeship man years be transferred to the Department of Personnel. To the motion.

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The main thrust of the motion primarily results from the wishes of the finance committee and hopefully the Assembly, to see as many as possible of the training positions in the Department of Personnel. We feel that that will make those positions more stable in that in a time of restraint they will not be the first to go, as they might be if they were in an area like Economic Development or any other department. So basically, that is the general thrust of the motion.

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

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I notice on page nine of the report of the standing committee on finance to the second session of the Legislative Assembly that the particular recommendation that is being considered has another section to it and that section reads: "The monitoring and training to be retained by the Department of Economic Development and Tourism on the same basis as for all non-government apprenticeship positions in the Northwest Territories." Am I correct in assuming that the standing committee on finance still stands by the other part of the recommendation that is contained in the report?

MRS. SORENSEN: I would ask for your expert advice on that. If it is your feeling that it is important that Economic Development monitor the training, then I would think that that would be understood.

Monitoring Responsibility Retained

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Yes, I think that we, as a department, should retain this responsibility and that we would treat the monitoring of apprentices through the Department of Personnel no differently than we would treat the monitoring of apprentices who are working for Cominco.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Any other comments on the motion? This is a great day for dignitaries. The Western Arctic Member of Parliament, Mr. Dave Nickerson.

---Applause

To the motion. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I just have a question to the mover. Does that indicate to the Assembly that all trainees will now become the direct responsibility of Personnel rather than Economic Development?

MRS. SORENSEN: The in-house apprenticeship trainees, their man years would be transferred over to the Department of Personnel but they would actually work in DPW or any other department that would have apprentices working.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): To the motion. Are you ready? Mr. Braden.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: I am sorry to interrupt again, but perhaps the Legal Advisor could provide myself and this committee with some information here. When we vote on this particular section of my department, we vote \$3,512,000, and when we get into the business of making the transfer, can we legally do that, given that this Assembly will approve \$3,512,000 for this particular department? I just raise this, Mr. Chairman, as a technical issue and I would like some guidance on it.

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

LEGAL ADVISOR (Mr. Lal): There is a provision in the Financial Administration Ordinance, section 14, subsection (3) which provides that when estimates are approved by the Council, the amounts shall not be varied or amended and the expenditures charged to each activity shall be limited to the amount of the activity; but in essential instances the Commissioner may effect a transfer of funds between activities that will enable expenditures to be reasonably and expeditiously made in accordance with commitments not exceeding the item as a whole. If this motion were passed, the Commissioner presumably could rely on this provision to make the appropriate transfer to accommodate the intent of the motion.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Are you ready for the question? Mr. Stewart.

MR. STEWART: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I do not fully understand the reasoning behind wanting to change this. I do not see any saving in money or anything else and I do not really see what is to be gained by it. I do not understand it and perhaps the mover could enlighten me. For the life of me I cannot see what is to be gained by doing this.

#### Importance Of Training Positions

MRS. SORENSEN: One of the great difficulties is that we often have similar programs scattered throughout various departments in this government and it is a move by the finance committee to try and get similar activities into similar departments.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Slow down.

MRS. SORENSEN: Into a department where we feel it would belong. Trainees are very important, as much as Mr. Curley hates the word, but training is very important in the Northwest Territories and I think it will eventually, and perhaps in the next budget, be a major priority of this Assembly. So, this is a move to make sure that we can have our trainees, our training programs under one department and very close of course, to the native employment program that we have under the Department of Personnel right now. So essentially I do not see any great saving, there would not be, but it is just a move to pull things together, I guess.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Any other comments? Are you ready to vote on the motion?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

#### Motion That 83 In-house Apprenticeship Man Years Be Transferred To Personnel, Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): That this Assembly recommend that the 83 in-house apprenticeship man years be transferred to the Department of Personnel. All those in favour of the motion? Opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

#### 0 And M, Manpower Development, Agreed

Now, manpower development, \$3,512,000. Are there any other comments? Agreed?

---Agreed



Total O And M, Agreed

There being no capital in that budget we are now finished the division and I direct your attention to page 14.01, and the totals for this department. Operations and maintenance, \$12,764,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Total Capital, Agreed

Capital, \$986,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

That finishes Economic Development. Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: I was wondering, what about page 14.12, the detail of work performed on behalf of third parties? I take it we do not allot this money because this money just comes from the federal government but is handled through us, so we do have some responsibility, I suppose, in at least knowing that the government officials in the North who are dealing with this are doing a proper job. I have no great concerns about it but I wondered whether we ought to, at least, recognize that this is in fact happening.

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

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: I am not quite sure what the wish of the committee is, if it is to get into a detailed discussion of Hire North and Special ARDA.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): I think the first question is, is that our money?

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: It is federal money.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): It is federal money. Are you satisfied, Mr. Sibbeston?

MR. SIBBESTON: Yes, I have no particular concerns about it but I just wanted to make sure that Members realized exactly what the details were on this page.

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

Deputy Minister, Mr. Barry Shead Leaving

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, if I could have the indulgence of the committee, I would like to draw to Members' attention the fact that the Deputy Minister of the department we have just been dealing with, Mr. Barry Shead, has made a decision, for personal reasons, to leave the Territories after many, many years of dedicated service. I would just like to point that out to you and to draw to your attention that his service has been well received by the people of the North and we are losing a very effective and dedicated public servant. Thank you.

---Applause

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Other comments on this department before we move on to Personnel? If not, thank you, Mr. Braden and Mr. Shead.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Report progress.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): I am sorry. What is happening next? Do you know, Mr. Braden?

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, in the list of departments and the order of consideration that I have, Personnel is after Economic Development and followed by the Executive. However, when the Clerk read the orders of the day last night he indicated that the Executive was up after Economic Development today and I do not know if any arrangements have been made between the standing committee on finance and others on this change. I would like some guidance.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Braden. I think the order paper is for the information of the Assembly, and really it is up to this committee to decide the order at this point. I have a list that was tabled earlier which puts Personnel next. Mr. Parker.

COMMISSIONER PARKER: We had believed, Mr. Chairman, that Personnel had been stepped back a little way in the order and if it pleases the committee we are ready to go on the Executive but we have not assembled the forces on Personnel.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): I think that can be determined by the committee. Mr. MacQuarrie.

Motion To Consider Department Of The Executive Next

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: I would move that such change be made.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): You would move that we should now consider the Executive? Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I am just a little concerned because we were in that problem before, of not being informed in advance, because normally the absence of the Members is from time to time done according to the list we have. I would remind the committee that if there are going to be changes there should be prior notice so we can be prepared mentally to prepare our questions and whatnot for the appropriate department, rather than just jumping into the department without even having prepared your strategy, your mind and the kind of conditions you want to put into effect. That is my concern.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): There is a motion on the floor, Mr. Curley, and I gather you are speaking against the motion. Are there any other comments on the motion which would have us consider the Executive next? Mr. MacQuarrie.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: In favour of it, looking at the orders of the day, the order was changed inadvertently I am sure, the Clerk must have just neglected to mention one thing that had been there all along. So it does say Department of Economic Development, the Executive and so on. As far as I am concerned I would be prepared to make that change now but if Members feel strongly enough that it ought not to be made now then the motion can be defeated and the other group called in, I guess.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Any other comments on the motion? Mr. McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Just to indicate that I think that the orders of the day as given, the various departments, I think that has been on for at least -- at least yesterday and today. I am not sure about Tuesday. It could not have been on Tuesday, but I know it was yesterday and today, in that particular order. I respect as well, of course, it is this committee that determines. I have gone through that.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): To the motion. Are you ready to vote?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): The motion has been called. The motion would have us move to the Department of the Executive next. All those in favour? Opposed? I think it is up to me to break the tie. It was a tie vote. I will vote to consider the Executive next.

---Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Braden, are you appearing on behalf of the Executive Committee?

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I will be making a few brief remarks about the Executive branch of government and some of the changes that have taken place in the last few months, and then I will be asking for the consent of this committee to have the Commissioner, and Mr. Mike Moore, who is the secretary to the Executive Committee, to come in to the House and sit at the witness table and answer some of the detailed questions concerning the operation of the Executive. So, if it is all right with the committee, Mr. Chairman, I will proceed to give some introductory remarks.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Yes. Your opening remarks, Mr. Braden.

#### Department Of The Executive

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you. The Executive branch of the Government of the Northwest Territories has been completely reorganized within the last few months. The task force on administration, which was established by the Commissioner last year, said in its report that the territorial government was weak in the area of policy and program advice and there was criticism of the way Executive Committee decisions and deliberations were conducted and made. The task force was also anticipating that the Executive Committee would be expanded to include a majority of elected Members and that this enlarged Executive Committee ought to have its own secretariat to provide assistance and advice in program and policy matters. It was recommended that the Department of Planning and Program Evaluation should be disbanded and replaced by an Executive Committee secretariat. The task force also recommended that a small unit called regional operations should be set up to oversee the co-ordination of programs and services at the regional level. The reorganized Executive Committee now consists of the Commissioner's office which includes the Deputy Commissioner, the Ministers' offices, which is obviously the elected Members of the Executive Committee, the Executive Committee secretariat, regional operations, the audit bureau and the land claims secretariat. There is as well a separate financial management secretariat serving the Executive Committee's Financial Management Board.

Some units of the old Department of Planning and Program Evaluation were transferred to other departments and others were simply disbanded. Overall, Mr. Chairman, there has been a reduction in the number of people working in the support of the Executive Committee, but I believe that we now have and are working toward a more effective organization providing the sort of program and policy advice which an elected Executive Committee needs.

#### Constitutional Changes In The Department

Now I get to the part that was not written for me. I think that in consideration of this particular section of the government and its budget, Members should take into consideration some of the organizational and even constitutional changes which are taking place within the Government of the Northwest Territories. We are working toward a situation where there is less involvement in the day-to-day operations of the government by appointed officials and where there is more involvement in major policy decisions, major program decisions by elected officials. This is in a sense, in our own government I believe a positive step to take and I believe it is one which can be taken without prejudicing the future and major constitutional questions that we have to resolve within the Northwest Territories as a whole.

I think that we are moving in a cautious way in setting up various parts of the Executive branch. We do not want to have the central institutions of government overwhelmed with staff and in conflict with our departments. I think that we are also faced with a real problem here and no doubt it will come up this afternoon or tomorrow and that is with the land claims secretariat.



The Executive, through the Hon. Mr. Wah-Shee, presented proposals to this House. It was felt that proposals concerning aboriginal rights and constitutional reform and any organizational changes we might make within the Executive should be deferred and I would ask that Members, for an interim period, give serious consideration to what the central agencies, the Executive of the Government of the Northwest Territories, could possibly do in an interim period.

Finally, I want to say that in the last four months, and I think I can speak for the elected people on the Executive, we have found working with the Commissioner and his staff in the Executive branch to be a very co-operative process and I think we are making headway as far as responsibility and authority of elected people. Our Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner have, I know in my particular case, provided me with good advice and good assistance when I needed it.

So with that, Mr. Chairman, I will conclude my remarks and ask the consent of this committee to have Commissioner Parker and Mr. Mike Moore come and sit at the witness table to discuss the detailed aspects of the Executive. I will move over to my regular chair and from time to time will contribute to the discussion.

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

---Agreed

Mr. Mike Moore and our commended federal agent. Mr. Patterson.

Commissioner's Role In Government

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, I have in front of me a summary of the Drury report which I appreciate that many Members, like myself, will not have had a chance to study in detail. It says that the Commissioner should divest himself of all his remaining territorial departmental responsibilities and transfer them to elected Members of the Executive Committee during the life of this Council. It also says...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Will you slow down, please?

MR. PATTERSON: It also says as soon as possible an elected Member should chair the Executive Committee and the Executive secretariat should report to him rather than to the Commissioner. It recommends that an elected Member should be appointed to the revenue and finance portfolio and it also recommends, or Mr. Drury recommends that the Executive Committee, rather than the Commissioner, should assume collective responsibility for senior appointments to the Government of the Northwest Territories. Now I would like a response from, I guess, the Commissioner who should reply. Can you give this Assembly a commitment to move in that direction within the life of this Assembly? Can we have a response on those recommendations which I think would require some fundamental changes in the way things are done now?

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

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I think that the conclusions that Mr. Drury has drawn are very good conclusions and I would like to think that those conclusions represent actions which are already either under way or have been indicated by myself previously as the pattern which I would propose to follow. On my appointment I indicated that I accepted as a high priority my task as being that of accommodating the transfer of power and responsibility from appointed persons to elected people and therefore I support what Mr. Drury has said. He has been fairly cautious in his timeframe. I would most certainly expect to divest myself of direct reporting relationships with regard to individual departments within the life of this Council or this Legislature. He said "Council". I say "Legislature". I would think that that should take place in less than the four year period.



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

Chairmanship Of The Executive Committee

MR. PATTERSON: A supplementary, Mr. Chairman. I would like to ask the Commissioner, is he willing to give up chairmanship of the Executive Committee to an elected Member as Mr. Drury suggests?

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

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I believe that is the direction in which we must go and I am prepared to do that. I do not have a hesitation unless it is a matter of timing. When I refer to timing, I think that we have seen the recommendations from Mr. Drury just today, or rather his conclusions. I think that in the few weeks to come there will be views expressed by the federal Minister for the North, who is newly in that position, and there will be comments made on the report by people within the Northwest Territories. I think that that is the direction in which we are headed. Most certainly as a natural leader evolves, either through consensus or through the party system or some other system, then most assuredly I should step aside from chairing the Executive Committee. In the meantime, as we are developing and each of us learning our jobs, I think that it serves a good purpose for me to be there at the committee so as to be fully informed of the views of the Members and to hear their views first hand.

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

MR. PATTERSON: This is a further supplementary, Mr. Chairman. I am also curious to have the Commissioner's specific reaction to the suggestion that the Executive Committee, rather than the Commissioner, should collectively appoint and I think unwritten in that recommendation is, fire senior civil servants. Could the Commissioner give me a reaction to that, Mr. Chairman?

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

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, for some time now the Executive Committee has been consulted on senior appointments. I would expect that procedure to become even more deeply entrenched. The Northwest Territories Act gives me certain responsibilities which I cannot evade, but the indication from Mr. Drury is one of taking the very firm guidance that is offered on a regular basis and only under very exceptional circumstances, disagreement with the advice of the Executive Committee. That I would take as my guidance as well.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Any further general questions or comments?  
Mrs. Sorensen.

Contacting MLA's Regarding Government Business In Communities

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you. Frequently government officials travel into the communities and we discussed in the finance committee the fact that officials had come into some communities and there had not been any knowledge by the MLA that they were in or coming in. I wonder if this has ever been discussed by yourself and your officials, and if not, if there could be some policy set up whereby government officials do contact the MLA's so the MLA does know what is going on with regard to government business in their communities or in the region they represent.

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

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I agree wholeheartedly that the MLA should be informed when there is travel, particularly by senior people from the administration. This is in fact an unwritten policy and perhaps we should make

it a firmer policy. I have accepted as my own policy to not travel into communities unless the Member for that area can accompany me, again -- perhaps there may be unusual circumstances from time to time, but certainly as a general rule I would not propose to travel without the Member being present.

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

MRS. SORENSEN: It is certainly one of the recommendations of the finance committee that that be a policy. However, if it is understood by you that we would like it to be formalized, I am prepared to let it go at that rather than moving a motion. I am sure the other Members will agree in the interest of saving time but we would like to see that formalized and understood by officials, particularly management or higher management when they are going into the communities.

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Subject to the advice of the various Ministers, I would certainly give that assurance.

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

MR. CURLEY: I have just as much concern as the other Member about being informed. In the regions we barely even know what meetings are happening and only occasionally are we informed normally by accident that some important conference was going on in our region and the regional director was travelling to certain communities. Maybe it might be a good policy, if the meetings are planned in advance or certain conferences are going on, it might be possible for us to have a list of the possible events that are happening so we could contribute through our constituents and advise and so on. I think even in our area, no matter how small it is that it is a common problem and so I am very encouraged to see that steps are being taken.

#### Government Policies Regarding Constitutional And Aboriginal Rights

However, I have another concern with respect to the number of government policies with respect to constitutional and aboriginal rights issued. The Executive Committee, I think in my mind, was rushing into attempting to come up with some form of mechanism without really having to assess all the events that are currently taking place. The Drury report was no doubt coming, and I think that it would have been a good idea to wait until the Members have had a chance to study the report, but that is already in the past and I think we did not handle the aboriginal and constitutional paper very well. I think there was some flip-flop in there, and I really wonder why the Executive Committee had to rush in to try and come up with a sort of vague policy, or attempt to get support without really having a real idea as to how the territorial government could contribute to the process of the native negotiations when they have rejected it so early, within a space of three months. I would like you to respond to that. Then the other question is, would the Commissioner indicate to the committee whether he is serious in responding to the request by the Eastern Arctic Members of creating an Eastern Arctic minister or number of ministers responsible for that region rather than departmental responsibilities because I think some Members have an awful difficult time trying to cope, with trying to keep up to date or even knowing what is happening in all the various communities in the Arctic by running a department, let alone the daily routine matters that they have to attend to? So, would the Commissioner tell me whether he has any kind of plans that would solve the number of problems we have at this Legislature?

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

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, with regard to the hon. Member's first point, the Executive Committee looked at the whole question of constitutional development, native claims, aboriginal rights, and concluded that it was a matter of such deep concern and of such immediate concern that it should move fairly rapidly to try and establish a dialogue with the leaders of the native associations. Perhaps in our haste we moved rather too rapidly. I really do not know, but it was done with every good intention. I do not think that anything has been lost by it, because I think we are on the road to establishing a dialogue and better relations. I would not wish to say anything more on that subject because it has been addressed very well by Mr. Wah-Shee and will be addressed again by him.

#### Eastern Arctic Representation On The Executive Committee

With regard to the matter of Eastern Arctic representation on the Executive Committee, I believe I suggested earlier in this session that we were missing the views of the people from the East, and collectively we are anxious that those views be heard directly on the Executive Committee. I can understand very well the reluctance of Members to step right in to a departmental role, a departmental portfolio on the Executive Committee and I would be very much receptive to the appointment of a minister who could be a minister without portfolio for some period of time. I have not discussed this at length with my colleagues but I am prepared to go out on a limb right now and say that I think that that is a procedure that should work. I am confident that we would be prepared to have a minister on our Executive Committee who would spend perhaps one week a month or some period like that in Yellowknife and the remaining period in his home area. I see some very great benefits to having such a Member on our committee.

Mr. Drury recommends that there be a minister representing regional and community affairs. I do not know if we will evolve to that, or if we do, how quickly, but I think the appointment of either one or two Executive Members to be either Members at large or Members without portfolio with special responsibilities would be a very positive step, and I would be pleased to take that step.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you. Any further general comments before we get into the estimates? Ms. Cournoyea.

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, just a question to the Commissioner. On several occasions I have heard the Commissioner make statements regarding major issues in the Northwest Territories when he was asked by the press, and I am wondering to go back again, on those occasions I was not aware that it was discussed at any level, whether it was the Executive level or the territorial Assembly level. What I am wondering is, when the Commissioner makes statements, when he is asked about, say major development projects or claims or whatever it may be, how is he guided in terms of what he says? Is it by himself, is it from his boss at the Department of Indian Affairs, the Assembly, and in any of these, why is that so?

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

#### Basis Of Commissioner's Statements To The Press

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, first of all I should dispel the notion that the federal Minister is in either daily or weekly contact with me issuing instructions. That has not been the case during my short time of service as Commissioner, nor was it the case during Mr. Hodgson's period. Now, that is not to say that through discussions with the Minister, the federal Minister, his views are not known, they are known, but it is not the kind of a relationship that results in very frequent issuance of instructions. Over the year there have been very, very few instructions issued.

With regard to the kind of statement that I make, it is a little difficult for me to respond to that without citing examples. I try to speak, under most circumstances, as the chairman of the Executive Committee, and I hope under those circumstances that I am reflecting the views of the Executive Committee.



I suppose from time to time I have spoken and expressed somewhat personal views. I realize that is a luxury I cannot enjoy on very many occasions and I had better not get myself out on a limb with those kinds of statements very often. I would feel that I should make statements on matters of constitutional development and basic policy based on my background with the government and my knowledge of the seven federal ministers I have served. I really could not go any farther, I do not think, unless there were examples cited for me to deal with.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you. Any further comments before I let Mr. Patterson speak for the second time? Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, I thought the question posed by Ms. Cournoyea was a good one and perhaps I could give a specific example of the sort of concern that I think her question represents for me. I, too, agree that it may well be difficult for the Commissioner to take public positions on controversial issues since the public never knows whether he is speaking in his behalf as the representative of the Minister in the Northwest Territories or as spokesman for the Executive Committee. I think that ITC, when they came to the Assembly, addressed that question somewhat politely but none the less it was there in the submission that they felt it was not the place of the Commissioner to take positions on such questions as the division debate. It is well-known to me that the Commissioner has, I think, personal views that go against the idea of division. He believes that the Territories has better resources as a united territory, etc., but it seems to me that this Assembly has adopted a position which basically says the question of division and indeed the future political development of the Northwest Territories is an open one. This Assembly has not yet committed itself.

#### One Of The Reasons For The Unity Committee

One of the reasons for forming the unity committee was to debate that issue fully and publicly in an attempt to come to consensus. Similarly the sessional paper on aboriginal rights and constitutional development seems to point to consultation with various organizations in an attempt to speedily come to some kind of resolution of these questions. The Inuit Tapirisat of Canada I think was quite specifically referring to the Commissioner, Mr. Chairman, when they suggested that it is inappropriate for him to take public stances at this point in time at any rate on, say, the issue of division.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Slow down, please.

MR. PATTERSON: On, for example, the issue of division and possibility of Nunavut, I would ask the Commissioner specifically to consider that issue and to tell the House whether or not the views that he gave even in his opening Address to the opening of this session urging that division be accepted as an unreasonable or unviable alternative, whether those views, in fact, were the views of the Executive Committee and he was representing them in his capacity as chairman of that committee or whether those views were those of the federal government which I believe may well have a position or whether those were his personal views and if they were his personal views, whether he would agree that perhaps it would be confusing, if not damaging to that debate that he takes these sort of public positions on controversial questions which really have yet to be resolved by this Assembly as a whole?

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



Commissioner's Position In Address To The Legislature

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the position that I took in my Address to this Legislature was basically my own personal position. Parts of it belong to, and I am confident are supported by, the Executive Committee, but basically it was a personal statement. As I said before, that is a luxury that I cannot continue to enjoy and I felt that in my very brief remarks in November and my more extensive remarks in January, I was using up the two occasions that I probably possessed to make those kinds of remarks. I would propose in the future to follow the pattern of speaking for the Executive Committee and bringing forward the views of the Executive Committee in addresses that I would make to this House. I would not like to think, though, that my remarks at the start of the session were as hard line as the hon. Member might have believed them to be. My purpose there was to set out two sides of the issue, perhaps with more weight on one side than the other, but I saw it as a duty and a responsibility as a result of my fairly lengthy service to this House and in contact with the questions at hand. I felt it was my responsibility to say those things at the commencement of my term of service. As I have said, I now feel that I must, if I speak at all, be very cautious in laying out both sides of the issue and acting as a catalyst or speaking for the Executive Committee on their instructions.

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

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have a further concern with respect to the head of this supposed Government of the Northwest Territories being unseated from the chamber. Earlier last fall I considered the possibility of introducing such a motion and then I think some Members lost the courage to introduce the motion and therefore did not do so. I wonder whether or not the Commissioner himself has certain views about not being able to answer questions, with respect to some questions that are normally asked orally or written questions, regarding some of the departmental responsibilities that you do look after such as the Financial Management Board, being the head of the Executive Committee and regional operations. These are I believe, very important areas and Public Works, I believe, is under your responsibility if I understand it. The reason I ask that question is I have a concern because the amount of time it takes for the Ministers to respond to the written and oral questions is unbelievably very, very slow. I think if this Assembly were to carry that on for the life of this Assembly, I do not think it is acceptable to not receive any replies to some of the questions we normally pose. Does the Commissioner feel that not being seated poses some problems for the kind of questions that would normally maybe be answered if he were to sit on it? I would like your view on it.

Another point I have is that I think it was a bit of a surprise -- this is a non-political question -- with respect to your announcement regarding the Commissioner's Award. I think the award may be very well labelled but it is the Commissioner's Award and therefore the former Commissioner had to be awarded that award. I am wondering whether or not you did that because there were lots of nominees for the Commissioner's Award. I am wondering why there were no other considerations because I am sure there are many. You know, I can think of many, even people who are not directly involved in the Territories, but who have contributed to the public service or whatnot in the North. I would just like you to respond to that because it made me wonder, maybe you did not have enough nominees to award individuals within the Northwest Territories, not the ones who have directly been involved in setting up the awards themselves. Thank you.

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

Nominations For The Commissioner's Award

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, answering the last question first, the nominations for the Commissioner's Award are made by citizens of the Northwest Territories to the committee that is set up and not directly to me. The nomination of former Commissioner Hodgson came from many parts of the Northwest Territories and I was personally delighted to agree with that nomination. Mr. Hodgson was at times controversial, but there can never be a question about his dedication to the North nor the depth of his feeling for all of the people of the North and, as I say, I was simply delighted to endorse that nomination.

With regard to the matter of being seated in the House, particularly for question period, although that might be something that I would enjoy, I feel that in the process of constitutional evolution it would probably be a backward step, to go back to the system of having the Commissioner sit in the House in formal session and answer questions. The move is toward elected representatives taking responsibility for each and every department and that will be accomplished. I would expect during the life of this Legislature. The danger is that if I were to be here and commenced to answer questions, since I have very extensive powers and responsibilities, whether I like it or not under the Northwest Territories Act, Members might increasingly swing towards asking me those questions and I think that is going in the wrong direction. Therefore, I think that it was a wise decision that was made for me to sit outside the rope in formal session.

I appreciate very much the opportunity to sit inside for committee of the whole and I realize I have to watch the number of times I speak. I spoke about once too often yesterday I think, but I will try and watch that. I think what we have to do is to improve our performance in answering questions and in consultation with the other Ministers and the members of the administration we will take that on. I realize that the hon. Member has made this proposal in an effort to streamline the business of the House and I appreciate very much his kind thoughts, but my reaction to it is that we will improve our performance on answering of questions.

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

MR. CURLEY: A supplementary. I am not at all worried about the Commissioner being seated, that does not threaten me. The responsibility that this Assembly would require of Ministers, the only time there would be any threat to the Minister not having authority, is his own lack of courage and a determination to be forthright when attempting to answer a question. I believe, and I certainly am not in favour of the Commissioner being seated here forever, but mainly for the question period because he will be responsible for some of the departments. I do not think that the Members or the previous Assembly should ever have had the Commissioner unseated with the responsibility he carries to the public on his shoulders, for instance, the Public Works department. Now, on a Public Works question who will respond to immediate critical need other than just passing it on for a 48 hour situation? That is my concern and the Financial Management Board, regional operations.

Symbolic Action Of Previous Assembly

As far as the other Assembly was concerned I think they acted mainly symbolically, get rid of the Commissioner because it was an attempt to show the public that it was taking control. That is the only reason they went and did that, not on the basis that the Commissioner was going to have less influence on them, he is still the chairman of the Executive Committee. I bet when you guys walk into your office up there that he calls the shots up there and you call him sir, and whatnot and I do not know...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Shame, shame!

MR. CURLEY: I would just like to say that while I have been a Member of this Assembly the mere presence of the Commissioner is not going to convince me that he is taking the hon. Member's authority away from them all. Only a kid would think of that kind of thing but not -- certainly not the hon. Members.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Curley, you are going a little too fast and besides your ten minutes are up as well.

---Laughter

MR. CURLEY: I was being interrupted for a few minutes and that caused the delay. So, I would like to see an improvement with respect to answering questions being asked of the Minister, if that were improved and I certainly would not ask the Commissioner to appear maybe only for one hour a day or something. But if there were to be an alternative to that I am certainly open to that and I hope that the Members of the Assembly will provide an alternative to that one. As far as eventual devolution of powers to Members is concerned, I see that being a long way off yet. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you, Mr. Curley. Mr. Commissioner, do you wish to respond to that? I might remind Members we have Rule 20(m) when we are dealing with the Commissioner. Any further general comments or questions in respect to the Executive? Mrs. Sorensen.

Tours For Executive Committee Proposed

MRS. SORESENSEN: Mr. Commissioner, I am certainly interested in seeing the Executive Committee, as a whole, go on regional tours and hold some of the Executive Committee meetings in the regions. Has there been any thought of doing this over the next few coming years?

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we have, in fact, a policy within the Executive Committee of meeting or attempting to meet quarterly in regional centres. We have not made that in the last three months but I think largely because we have been so much taken up with people assuming their duties and the session itself, but certainly that is a policy that is standing now with the Executive Committee. The previous Executive Committee met in Rankin, Inuvik, Frobisher; we met in three of the regional centres.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you, Mr. Parker. We have 40 seconds, Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: That is not enough time.

---Laughter

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Is it the wish of the committee that we report progress?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

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

---Agreed

I will report progress.

MR. SPEAKER: The House will come to order. Mr. Tologanak.

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

MR. TOLOGANAK: Mr. Speaker, your committee has been meeting and discussing Bill 1-80(1), Appropriation Ordinance, and I wish to respectfully report progress.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Tologanak. Announcements please, Mr. Clerk.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): For March 7th the standing committee on finance will meet at 9:00 a.m. in Katimavik A. On March 10th there will be a caucus meeting at 9:30 a.m. in Katimavik A and I have also been asked to announce that for those Members interested in finding out more about the planned expansion of the Stanton Yellowknife Hospital there will be a meeting in the hospital boardroom at 8:00 p.m., Monday, March 10th. For further information Members should check with one of the Yellowknife Members about this meeting. Orders of the day...

MR. SPEAKER: I have another announcement to make, Mr. Clerk. I was asked to schedule extra sitting hours and we sent around a query about Saturday afternoon and I am afraid we would not have enough Members to make a quorum so there will be no sitting on Saturday afternoon. Then, I have firmed up the appointment with the Dene Nation and they will appear Wednesday afternoon, March 12th. That is Wednesday afternoon, March 12th.

---Applause

Orders of the day, please.

ITEM NO. 11: ORDERS OF THE DAY

CLERK OF THE HOUSE: Orders of the day, March 7, 1980, 1:00 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: Motion 29-80(1)
9. Second Reading of Bills: Bill 19-80(1)
10. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills, Recommendations to the Legislative Assembly and Other Matters: Bill 1-80(1); Bill 1-80(1) being the estimates of the Departments of the Executive, Financial Secretariat, Personnel and Finance
11. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: We had better correct that before we leave, I notice that you had a different order, Mr. Clerk. Where does the Department of Personnel fit in? Mr. Braden or Mr. McCallum, if someone would explain so there is no confusion. Mr. McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: I would suggest after the Executive.

MR. SPEAKER: So we will correct that. Would you reread the list, Mr. Clerk?

CLERK OF THE HOUSE: Being the estimates of the Departments of the Executive, Personnel, Financial Secretariat and Finance.

MR. SPEAKER: All right. Thank you. This House now stands adjourned until 1:00 o'clock p.m., March 7, 1980, at the Explorer Hotel.

---ADJOURNMENT



Available from the  
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories,  
Yellowknife, N.W.T. at .50¢ per day, \$5.00 per session and \$12.50 per year.  
Published under the Authority of the Commissioner  
of the Northwest Territories