

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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FROBISHER BAY, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1980

MEMBERS PRESENT

Mr. Appaqaq, Mr. Arlooktoo, Hon. George Braden, Hon. Tom Butters, Mr. Curley, Mr. Evaluarjuk, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Kilabuk, Hon. Arnold McCallum, Mr. McLaughlin, Mr. MacQuarrie, Hon. Richard Nerysoo, Mr. Noah, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Pudluk, Mr. Sibbeston, Mrs. Sorensen, Hon. Don Stewart, Mr. Tologanak, Hon. James Wah-Shee

ITEM NO. 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

SPEAKER (Hon. Don Stewart): Item 2, on to the orders of the day, continuing replies to the Commissioner's Address.

ITEM NO. 2: CONTINUING REPLIES TO COMMISSIONER'S ADDRESS

Mr. Kilabuk.

Mr. Kilabuk's Reply

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, fellow Members and Mr. Commissioner. I am very happy to be able to come to Frobisher Bay again during this session in October. I was re-elected to this membership and I am very happy to be able to try and help again my constituency. I will, to the best of my capability, continue to work for my people and I know I have been congratulated and I am very happy to have been welcomed back to this House and oftentimes we have had difficulties but we have worked together. I am going to make this short but there are many things I have seen and things we have discussed in the past, we have seen them carried through but there are still others that we still have to deliberate upon. I know through continued deliberation, solutions can come about. I am very happy to be able to see for example this new membership, it having been increased and its responsibilities but there are many things we have to work at yet.

I heard on the radio during the recent election that I did not believe that the first territorial Council, when they talk about them, they say it was a bad Council and I do not believe that but I do believe that they did their job as best they could. They had great responsibility and we must carry on this same responsibility now.

Now, development in the Northwest Territories as I have seen it has come a long way to this date. There are many things we have to do and work on and the only way we can work, is to show our response by working together, talking together and coming to such agreements so that then the solutions can come around. There are new issues now, issues which have just arisen. You will remember, those of you who are here, we have talked about the vastness of the Northwest Territories where there are different cultures above the tree line and below the tree line. We have now heard of this discussion of splitting the Northwest Territories, but this has been under consideration by those people who are more

informed and I believe when the Baffin Regional Council met they said they would want more information about this development. They did not state they were against the splitting up of the Northwest Territories but they did say they wanted more information.

An Agreement Must Be Reached

For us who understand the situation that we have in our area, we have to communicate and be informed and inform the people. This was the reason why we were elected, we represent the people. So, for these reasons we are elected to work for the people who have selected us, we must carry out the wishes of all the people. We must work towards the end that we can all come to an agreement, although there may be much disagreement at times, but we must work towards the end where everyone can agree upon a certain issue.

More importantly I was told by my constituents that the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation, they are not open enough to the Baffin region people, they are not coming to the community. It has been said that they would like to select or elect a spokesman to speak to housing conditions in our region. Now, this I am talking about but I am not speaking from the personal side but people have told me this and I am passing it on to you. Often it is thought that he was stating only his own opinion, and although I am not now stating my own opinion but I am speaking for the people who elected me.

There is also education, renewable resources, the housing association, those have been very important issues in our communities. The Baffin and Keewatin regions were going to move together, or I would like to be able to see the Baffin and Keewatin regions getting together, working together. This has been a suggestion for me to bring up at this meeting but I know that I could reply for certain portions of this but the financial situation is not available to set this up.

Wildlife In The Baffin Region

More importantly I was often told by my constituents that the game officers were selling or giving away their canoes. I was told the boats should not be for sale because they are very old canoes but I was told if they were going to sell them or give them away we should rebuild the facilities, these boats before they are sold or given away.

Furthermore, I was told by my constituents, and you have probably heard now, that in Clyde River we are dealing with a polar bear situation, or have been since August or September. The people who were tagging the polar bears have killed a polar bear while using a helicopter to chase the bear and they exhausted it to death. This upset a lot of people in Clyde River, they are not natives, they are not Inuit, and it seems they will just be excused but if it had been an Inuk who had done that he would have been taken to court. So, if you are going to do it this way no one will be happy with the government. So, I would not want to see this situation happen again in the Northwest Territories in future.

We have come to an understanding. All the things we deal with should be reflected upon the natives and the non-natives. I have also been informed, to go on to another issue which concerns the Housing Corporation, it has been under discussion the very first housing complex has had conflict and I was told they were dripping when the snow is melting. It has been suggested that we look into this to see if we can resolve the difficulties here. We noticed yesterday we discussed in a meeting of the Housing Corporation, but I was told to bring it up in this House.

Also important is what we are talking about, all the legislation. More people would like to see a lot of action taken on the bills to be passed which I have not seen yet. They are looking for federal help. We all have problems to see how we can solve many of these problems and what are the better ways of trying to better the situation? People in the communities in my constituency are getting involved and not many people read, are not accessible to the legislation. The Inuit would like to be able to participate in what is happening so they can know what is happening. As far as their game rights are concerned, I tried to bring this to my people to bring them up to date.

Recreation Facility In Pangnirtung

To go on to another subject that I feel is very important to me. The people of Pangnirtung feel very concerned about this. The recreation facility in Pangnirtung has been closed. Maybe others of you have not heard. This recreation facility was closed in September because it was too old and the standards were not up to date. There is no other recreation facility in Pangnirtung so how are we going to deal with this situation in the House with the administration? We will be asking for something but you will say "Yes, we can give you \$25,000" and we will see the people of Pangnirtung will have to come up with \$25,000 as well too for the recreation facility bringing it up to date. So for these reasons how can we solve this problem of obtaining funding which is very difficult as you know and the cost of living in the Northwest I feel that I am going to get a lot of support to Territories is very high? bring this recreation facility back because I do not want to see vandalism and lack of recreational activity in my community. I know for a fact that if we had a recreation complex in our community the vandalism is going to go too.

We have two governments. We have the federal government and we have the Government of the Northwest Territories. I would like to see the two governments working together to build this facility up, both the federal and the territorial governments. So for this reason I have confirmed that this recreational activity is so important in our community as well as others. So, looking at this, people come for recreation. I am talking about the park and the park is very important and has been heard about already internationally. There is nothing like it anywhere else in the world. I will have to meet with the people of Pangnirtung again and come to a closer understanding. If they decide to close this park, I would support it prior to the rebuilding of the recreation facility. I feel this is very important and I had to bring this up with you.

Killing Of Beluga Whales

Mr. Speaker, many of my statements are quite straightforward and I will go on to another subject now. We talked about this before, but I will bring it up again. We have a court case and during that time in my constituency there has been a case taken to court because of the killing of the beluga. This has been tried. We can go back in time to solve this now. I thought during the court case of that situation that you could not deal with it because the court case went ahead. Game management manages in a very poor manner and does not identify with us. The game management did want to take court action because of the killing of beluga, many belugas. The hunters and trappers did not say that there should be a court case. The Department of Fisheries said there should be a court case and I was very dissatisfied about this situation. The Fisheries person had told them he was thinking very immaturely, so I would not like to see the same thing happening again in the Northwest Territories.

The various associations, there is devolution, we are giving away more authority to the various associations and we must be willing to take on these responsibilities and, Mr. Speaker, and I would now like to move on to another area.

Traditional Food Should Be Served In Hostels

Now, this topic has been discussed many times in my settlements, especially in my settlement. These are occupied by very young people and the most main topic is the food they receive. These young people are Inuit people and have been complaining about not having country food. We can also look into this, like when the kids go home they are given food and then they just turn it down, what they are offered by their own people, and that is most of their livelihood and it changes a lot. Now, if the Minister of Education can look into this further, the residents have been asking how much more country food they should have. These topics I am talking about are the main subjects that I wanted to discuss and I know some of them will only be heard, and some of them will be looked into further.

Now, I have a very short statement, and I want to thank you for making it able for me to be able to stand and speak out my thoughts and also trying to give you more facts on what I have thought. Thank you.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you very much, Mr. Kilabuk. Item 2, continuing replies to the Commissioner's Address. I take it there are no more replies for today.

Item 3, oral questions.

ITEM NO. 3: ORAL QUESTIONS

Mr. Curley.

Question 121-80(2): Funding For Special Committee On Education

MR, CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, some time ago the previous speaker of the House requested of the financial management board to enable the special committee on education to expend funds. To this date the Minister responsible for the financial management board has not responded to that request since the letter was written to the Minister some time in September. I wonder if the Minister responsible for the financial management board would tell the special committee on education whether they will be allowed to spend money and if not why are they holding it up.

MR. SPEAKER: The Hon. Mr. Butters.

Partial Return To Question 121-80(2): Funding For Special Committee On Education

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, as vice chairman of the financial management board I would expect the question is directed to me. I received no notice of this question from the questioner but the co-chairman of the committee did advise me a few minutes ago that this question would be raised. I cannot recall receiving a letter and I cannot recall just what has gone on at each session of the financial management board. The board will be meeting in Frobisher Bay this weekend and I can indicate to the Member and the committee that it will be the first item of business before the board at that time.

MR. SPEAKER: I understand then you are taking notice and will reply, is that correct?

HON. TOM BUTTERS: That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Oral questions. Mr. Curley.

Question 122-80(2): RCMP Involved In Wildlife Enforcement

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Minister responsible for Renewable Resources. Recently it has been the common practice of the wildlife officers to take along with them an RCMF in special matters relating to polar bear hides. I wonder if he would assure this House if this is a common practice to involve the RCMP rather than the hunters' and trappers' association in dealing with matters of wildlife and enforcement of the wildlife regulations.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Mr. Speaker, could I take that as notice and reply with a written reply?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo. Oral questions. Mrs. Sorensen.

Question 123-80(2): Funding Methods And Levels For Communities

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is for the Minister of Local Government, the Hon. James Wah-Shee. In tabled Information Item 39-80(2) it was indicated that a comprehensive study of funding methods and levels for communities was initiated by the Department of Local Government, I believe it was started in October, 1979. I was also led to believe that the study was to have been completed by midsummer 1980, this summer, and made available to the finance committee and this House during the fall session. I would ask the Minister where the recommendations are, since I see no indication of the study and its recommendations on the list of government business.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Wah-Shee.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to take that question as notice. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. Mr. Patterson.

Question 124-80(2): Paper On Political Development By Mr. Sparham

MR. PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a question for the leader of the elected Members of the Executive Committee, I hope I have got that right, Mr. Braden. I have just learned that the Government of the Northwest Territories commissioned an extensive paper on political development in the Northwest Territories which was authored by Mr. Desmond Sparham, and that paper contains recommendations on the issue of divisior, among other things. In view of the topicality of that subject, I am wondering if that paper can be tabled in this House in time for its consideration prior to the debate on unity coming up next week and, if not, why?

MR. SPEAKER: The Hon. Mr. Braden.

Partial Return To Question 124-80(2): Paper On Political Development By Mr. Sparham

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. In reply to the hon. Member's question I am informed that the study he is referring to was commissioned over a year ago and the Commissioner has received a copy from Mr. Sparham. We have no problem with tabling the report in this House. However, I would advise that it is quite extensive. We have not had time to even consider it on the Executive nor to have it translated and we might be running afoul of the practice of the House to make sure that all documentation is translated before it is put before Members. However, if in this particular case it is the wish of the House to have it distributed just in English then by all means we would be prepared to have the report tabled here.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Patterson.

Supplementary To Question 124-80(2): Paper On Political Development By Mr. Sparham

MR. PATTERSON: A supplementary to that, Mr. Speaker. Would the Hon. Mr. Braden consider at least undertaking to make available in translation the recommendations of that report on the subject of unity which I understand are not so extensive as to be impossible to table and translate?

MR. SPEAKER: The Hon. Mr. Braden.

Further Return To Question 124-80(2): Paper On Political Development By Mr. Sparham

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I will look into that immediately and I will give the hon. Member and the House my assurances that we will try and have relevant parts, such as the section on unity and division and the recommendations, translated and presented to the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. Mr. Curley.

Question 125-80(2): Increase In Fuel Prices Affecting Small Businesses

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Minister of Economic Development. As the Minister knows small businessmen over the Northwest Territories have been hit pretty hard with the recent fuel oil products increase right across the Territories, particularly in the Eastern Arctic. I wonder if the Minister would take these drastic increases as serious since they will harm the small businessman which will likely bankrupt some of them. Will the Minister assure this House whether he has any plans to announce policy with respect to purchasing supplies and so on from the business communities and thereby providing economic incentives to local communities?

MR. SPEAKER: The Hon. Mr. Braden.

Return To Question 125-80(2): Increase In Fuel Prices Affecting Small Businesses

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In reply to the hon. Member's question I would like to inform the House that the Executive has considered a northern preference policy but as yet there has not been an Executive decision. However, I expect one hopefully shortly after we return to Yellowknife. Just to provide the House with some background on it, the policy deals with purchasing by the Government of the Northwest Territories in the area of construction contracts, professional contracts, and the supply

of certain goods and services to the Government of the Northwest Territories. I have had some discussions with the hon. Member from Keewatin South on this subject already as it is a significant problem and obviously so. We are hoping to continue on further during this session here in Frobisher Bay with other Members, so they can consider it, and when I do get back to Yellowknife and we do finalize the northern purchasing policy we will have had input from a sufficient number of Members. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. Mr. Kilabuk.

Question 126-80(2): Water Pump In Clyde River

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) This is a question from Clyde River. They would like to know when the water pump is going to be fixed in Clyde River and could the Minister involved answer that?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Wah-Shee.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: I would like to take the hon. Member's question as notice and I will give him a reply.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. Mr. Kilabuk.

Question 127-80(2): Fire Truck For Clyde River

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, also another question, and it is not so much in a rush, but they want to know also when the fire engine is going to go to Clyde River. Could the Minister involved please answer that?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Speaker, I will provide the information regarding the water pump as well as the fire truck together.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Mr. Kilabuk, relative to oral questions, the Ministers should have the information or it should be reasonable to expect the Minister to be able to answer your question if it is going to be an oral question. If he cannot reasonably be expected to have the information then it should go by way of written questions. Both of yours today really should have been written questions but we will try to keep the order going if we can. Are there any further oral questions? If there are no further oral questions, Item 4, questions and returns.

ITEM NO. 4: QUESTIONS AND RETURNS

Mr. Tologanak.

Question 128-80(2): Request For Establishment Of Grade Ten, Central Arctic

MR. TOLOGANAK: My question is directed to the Hon. Minister of Education, Mr. Butters, and it concerns the request by the Central Arctic area council for the establishment of grade ten in a couple of the settlements. Is the Minister prepared to comply with these requests in the near future? If so, when and at what settlements?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Other further written questions? Mr. MacQuarrie.

Question 129-80(2): Financial Information System

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a series of questions for the Commissioner who is also responsible for the Department of Finance and I would hope that one of the other Ministers would convey the questions.

(1) When the Executive Committee approved the new financial information system in the summer of 1979, what had it been told was the time schedule for implementation?

(2) At that time, what were the proposed costs for hardware? Software? For

other items?

(3) As of this date, what part or parts of the system had been implemented? What are the reasons for delays in implementation?

(4) As of this date, what have been the actual costs associated with the planning and implementation of this system, suitably broken down, beginning with but not confined to the categories noted above?

(5) In addition to specifically appropriated money, has money been spent on contracts for work associated with this project? How much money? For what

purposes?

- (6) When will the financial information system be fully implemented? What costs are still projected, in all areas, to bring about the full implementation of this system?
- (7) Is it possible that the consultants cannot deliver the system they have been engaged to deliver? If the answer to that is "yes", what contingency plan does the Department of Finance have?

does the Department of Finance have?

(8) What turnover of staff in key positions, please be specific, has occurred during the term of implementation of this project? Is this turnover unusual in

any respect? If so, to what is it attributable?

(9) What implications, if any, has the project had for staff workload? For efficiency of operation? For adequacy of financial information? (10) Were all links in the chain of government financial services fully consulted in the planning of this information system? If so, were all satisfied with the design of the system? If not, what elements were not fully consulted and why?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you.

---Applause

Further written questions. Mr. Patterson.

Question 130-80(2): Proposed Incinerator For Frobisher Bay

MR. PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To the Minister of Local Government. What is the status of the proposed incinerator for Frobisher Bay? If the incinerator is not to go ahead, then what solutions are planned for the urgent problem of solid waste disposal in Frobisher Bay? I have some other questions.

MR. SPEAKER: Further written questions, Mr. Patterson. Proceed.

Question 131-80(2): Macerator In Frobisher Bay

MR. PATTERSON: This is to the Commissioner in his capacity as being responsible for Public Works. What is the reason that the macerator in Frobisher Bay has never worked? What steps are being taken to make it work and who will pay for the necessary repairs or new design work?

Question 132-80(2): School Supplies For Gordon Robertson Education Centre

Finally, if I may, Mr. Speaker, this is to the Minister of Education. The Gordon Robertson Education Centre local education authority has forwarded to you an urgent request for assistance to obtain vital school supplies for this school year. Will you make the necessary funds available for relief this year? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Further written questions. Mr. Noah.

Question 133-80(2): Loss Of Hunting Equipment, Chesterfield Inlet

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In the spring of 1980, Sarto Ippiak of Chesterfield Inlet lost his hunting equipment during a fire at a government house in Rankin Inlet while he and his family were visiting home in Chesterfield Inlet. Mr. Ippiak's hunting equipment was worth \$2000. He says the fire started from poor wiring and old wiring which had never been replaced since the government house was built. Among the items lost were his rifle, down filled sleeping bags, two of which held all his family possessions. Because of the heavy losses of his equipment and personal family belongings Sarto Ippiak is now back in Chesterfield Inlet. This man is asking for some assistance or subsidy from the government's Department of Renewable Resources. I have still got another written question.

MR. SPEAKER: Go ahead, Mr. Noah, with your question.

Question 134-80(2): Assistance To Hunters In Baker Lake

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Micheal Tutanuaq of Baker Lake had his Elan skidoo destroyed and some of his hunting equipment worth up to \$2000. He is asking for assistance or a subsidy from the Department of Renewable Resources.

Matthew Arrakatsik of Baker Lake has suffered a loss worth up to \$1000 for his Elan skidoo and other hunting equipment. He is asking for assistance for replacements or a subsidy up to \$1000. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Noah. Written questions, Mr. Curley.

Question 135-80(2): Employment_Of Keewatin Residents In Gold Mine

MR. CURLEY: My question is to the Minister of Economic Development. What is the present feeling of his department regarding employment of Keewatin residents at the recently opened gold mine of Cullaton Lake, Northwest Territories? What steps has he taken in urging the company to hire Keewatin people from that particular area, and if not, is he prepared to establish employment policies to utilize labour within the Keewatin district?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Written questions. Are there any returns? Hon. Mr. Butters.

Return To Question 14-80(2): Labour Relations

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I have a return to Question 14-80(2) asked by the hon. Member for Yellowknife South on June 11th, 1980 dealing with the matter of labour relations. It is the view of the administration that there is no requirement for the Government of the Northwest Territories to have jurisdiction over labour relations in order for the Legislative Assembly to enact northern residential preferential hiring legislation. Such preference in hiring may be achieved under various types of legislation. In Newfoundland for instance, such preference for their residents is provided for in legislation pertaining to the licensing of exploration companies. Therefore, it would be essential to scrutinize the proposed legislation closely before it could be determined whether or not it falls within the field of labour relations.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Hon. Mr. Butters. Any further returns? Hon. Mr. McCallum.

Further Return To Question 65-80(2): Alcohol Control In Sanikiluaq

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I have a return to Question 65-80(2) asked by the Member from Sanikiluaq, Mr. Appaqaq, regarding the provision of the possibility of paying the alcohol committee of that particular community in their deliberations and I have the following reply, sir: It has been a practice not to pay honorariums to members of community alcohol committees. Projects funded by the Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council have a clause in their agreement which specifically states that "No member of the sponsoring board or committee, also referred to as the contractor, shall be permitted to obtain any financial benefit or remuneration in the form of salary, wages or honorarium from the said funds allocated under this agreement." The Department of Social Services has a policy of providing honoraria to members of community social service committees when they meet certain criteria among which are the following: Where the committee has advised the department concerning more than one program area; where they would meet regularly, more than nine times a year; and where the committee is the only department sponsored social service committee in the community except for committees formed to manage specific projects such as day care centres, alcohol and drug projects; and where the committee would consist of no more than seven members at any one time. It is highly desirable of course to have the committee's terms of reference, membership approved by the local government of the hamlet, the village, the settlement. The approval of course must be obtained if the committee is to function as an appeal committee. I would provide that answer to the question of Mr. Appagag.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Any further returns? Then we will go on to Item 5, petitions.

ITEM NO. 5: PETITIONS

Any petitions today? Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, I have a Petition 9-80(2), from the community of Eskimo Point education society presented to the Minister of Education regarding the building of the proposed high school in the community consisting of 182 signatures and it specifically asks for the Minister to consider building the proposed high school directly at Eskimo Point.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Curley. Any other petitions? We will go on to Item 6, tabling of documents.

ITEM NO. 6: TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

Hon. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, statutory requirements are such that I must table at each session certain materials and it is for that purpose that I rise at this time. In accordance with section 39 of the Interpretation Ordinance, I table Tabled Document 17-80(2), Consolidated Regulations of the Northwest Territories, Extraordinary Issue, July 14, 1980, numbers 9 to 13 of volume 1 of part I of the Northwest Territories Gazette, numbers 5 and 6 of volume 1 of part II of the Northwest Territories Gazette and number 2 of volume 1 of part III of the Northwest Territories Gazette, and indices of the regulations of the Northwest Territories, statutory instruments and appointments pursuant to the ordinances of the Northwest Territories that have been made between the 1st of June, 1980 and the 15th of October, 1980.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Are there any other documents to table today?

Item 7, reports of standing and special committees.

Item 8, notices of motion.

ITEM NO. 8: NOTICES OF MOTION

Mr. Noah.

Notice Of Motion 42-80(2): Terms Of Reference, Standing Committee On Rules And Procedures

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker, this is not in Inuktitut so I will say it in English. Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Monday, October 27, I will move the following motion: Now therefore, I move that the proposed terms of reference attached as appendix A be taken by the Assembly as the terms of reference of the standing committee on rules and procedures.

 $\mbox{MR. SPEAKER: }$ Thank you, $\mbox{Mr. Noah.}$ Are there any other notices of motion? $\mbox{Mr. MacQuarrie.}$

Notice Of Motion 43-80(2): Government Of Canada's Action On Constitution

MR. MacQUARRIE: Mr. Speaker, I wish to give notice that on Tuesday, October 28th, and the preamble to my motion is somewhat long and a little complicated, so I want to give an extra day for translation, but on Tuesday, October 28 I will move, seconded by the hon. Member for Mackenzie Great Bear: That this Assembly through its Speaker express its most vehement objection to the announced intention of the Government of Canada to address a resolution to Her Majesty the Queen and the parliament of the United Kingdom respecting the amendment and patriation of the constitution of Canada; and further, that this objection be made known specifically in respect of Canada to all premiers, to the Members of Parliament for the Western Arctic and for Nunatsiaq, to the Leader of the Opposition, to the Prime Minister, to the Speaker of the Senate, and to the Governor General, and in respect of the United Kingdom, to the Leader of the Opposition, to the Prime Minister and to Her Majesty the Queen.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Are there any other notices of motion? I have shut my book and I do not believe there are any motions coming up today but I could be in error. Are there any motions on the floor today?

Item 10, introduction of bills for first reading.

ITEM NO. 10: INTRODUCTION OF BILLS FOR FIRST READING

Mr. Wah-Shee.

First Reading Of Bill 3-80(2): Baffin Regional Council Ordinance

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 3-80(2), An Ordinance to Incorporate the Baffin Regional Council, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Do I have a seconder? Mr. Fraser. All those in favour? Opposed, if any? The motion is carried.

--- Carried

Are there further bills for first reading? The Hon. Mr. Braden.

First Reading Of Bill 20-80(2): Loan Authorization Ordinance No. 1, 1980-81

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I move that Bill 20-80(2), An Ordinance to Amend the Loan Authorization Ordinance No. 1, 1980-81, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Do I have a seconder? Mr. McCallum. All those in favour of the first reading of Bill 20-80(2)? Opposed? First reading of Bill 20-80(2) is carried.

---Carried

The Hon. Mr. Minister.

First Reading Of Bill 21-80(2): Supplementary Appropriation Ordinance, No. 2, 1980-1981

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I would move that Bill 21-80(2), An Ordinance Respecting Additional Expenditures for the Public Service for the Current Financial Year, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Do I have a seconder? Mr. Nerysoo. All those in favour of first reading of Bill 21-80(2)? Opposed, if any? First reading is carried.

---Carried

Further bills? Mr. McCallum.

First Reading Of Bill 4-80(2): Ophthalmic Medical Assistants Ordinance

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 4-80(2), An Ordinance Respecting Ophthalmic Medical Assistants, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Do I have a seconder? Mr. Butters. Bill 4-80(2), all those in favour of first reading? Opposed, if any? Bill 4-80(2) has passed first reading.

--- Carried

Further bills? Mr. Butters.

First Reading Of Bill 5-80(2): Legal Questions Ordinance

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 5-80(2), An Ordinance Respecting the Resolution of Legal Questions, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Do I have a seconder? Mr. Braden. Bill 5-80(2), first reading, all those in favour? Opposed, if any? Bill 5-80(2) has been read for the first time.

---Carried

Further bills? Mr. Butters.

First Reading Of Bill 6-80(2): Judicature Ordinance

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 6-80(2), An Ordinance to Amend the Judicature Ordinance, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Do I have a seconder? Mr. McCallum. Bill 6-80(2), first reading, all those in favour? Opposed, if any? Bill 6-80(2) has received first reading.

---Carried

Are there any further bills? Mr. McCallum.

First Reading Of Bill 7-80(2): Maintenance Orders (Facilities For Enforcement) Ordinance

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 7-80(2), An Ordinance to Amend the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Do I have a seconder? Mr. Butters. Bill 7-80(2), first reading, all those in favour? Opposed? Bill 7-80(2) has received first reading.

---Carried

Further bills? Mr. Butters.

First Reading Of Bill 8-80(2): Conditional Sales Ordinance

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 8-80(2), An Ordinance to Amend the Conditional Sales Ordinance, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Do I have a seconder? Mr. Fraser. Bill 8-80(2), first reading, all those in favour? Opposed, if any? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Bill 8-80(2) has received first reading. Mr. Butters.

First Reading Of Bill 9-80(2): Bills Of Sale Ordinance

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 9-80(2), An Ordinance to Amend the Bills of Sale Ordinance, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Do I have a seconder? Mr. Braden. First reading of Bill 9-80(2), all those in favour? Opposed? Bill 9-80(2) has received first reading.

---Carried

Further bills? Mr. Butters.

First Reading Of Bill 10-80(2): Assignment Of Book Debts Ordinance

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 10-80(2), An Ordinance to Amend the Assignment of Book Debts Ordinance, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Do I have a seconder? Mr. McCallum. Bill 10-80(2), all those in favour? Opposed, if any? Bill 10-80(2) has received first reading.

---Carried

Further bills? Mr. McCallum.

First Reading Of Bill 11-80(2): Corrections Ordinance

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 11-80(2), An Ordinance to Amend the Corrections Ordinance, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Do I have a seconder? Mr. Butters. Bill 11-80(2), all those in favour of first reading? Opposed? Bill 11-80(2) has received first reading.

---Carried

Are there any further bills? Mr. Butters.

First Reading Of Bill 12-80(2): Corporation Securities Registration Ordinance

 ${\tt HON.}$ TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 12-80(2), An Ordinance to Amend the Corporation Securities Registration Ordinance, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Do I have a seconder? Mr. Braden. First reading of Bill 12-80(2), all those in favour? Opposed, if any? Bill 12-80(2) has received first reading.

---Carried

Any further bills? Mr. Nerysoo.

First Reading Of Bill 13-80(2): Council Retiring Allowances Ordinance

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 13-80(2), An Ordinance to Amend the Council Retiring Allowances Ordinance, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Do I have a seconder? Mr. Braden. First reading of Bill 13-80(2), all those in favour? Opposed, if any? Bill 13-80(2) has received first reading.

---Carried

Any further bills? Mr. Butters.

First Reading Of Bill 14-80(2): Securities Ordinance

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 14-80(2), An Ordinance to Amend the Securities Ordinance, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Do I have a seconder? Mr. McCallum. Bill 14-80(2), first reading, all those in favour? Opposed, if any? Bill 14-80(2) has received first reading.

---Carried

Any further bills? Mr. Butters.

First Reading Of Bill 15-80(2): Fair Practices Ordinance

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 15-80(2), An Ordinance to Amend the Fair Practices Ordinance, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Do I have a seconder? Mr. Braden. First reading of Bill 15-80(2), all those in favour? Opposed? Bill 15-80(2) has received first reading.

---Carried

Any further bills? Mr. Nerysoo.

First Reading Of Bill 16-80(2): Agisters And Livery Stable Keepers Ordinance

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 16-80(2), An Ordinance to Repeal the Agisters and Livery Stable Keepers Ordinance, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Do I have a seconder? Mr. Wah-Shee. Bill 16-80(2), first reading, all those in favour? Opposed? Bill 16-80(2) has received first reading.

---Carried

Any further bills? Mr. Braden.

First Reading Of Bill 17-80(2): Co-operative Associations Ordinance

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that Bill 17-80(2), An Ordinance to Amend the Co-operative Associations Ordinance, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Do I have a seconder? Mr. Wah-Shee. Bill 17-80(2), first reading, all those in favour? Opposed? Bill 17-80(2) has received first reading.

--- Carried

Any further bills? Mr. Wah-Shee.

First Reading Of Bill 18-80(2): Municipal Ordinance

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 18-80(2), An Ordinance to Amend the Municipal Ordinance, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Do we have a seconder? Mr. Braden. Bill 18-80(2), first reading, all those in favour? Opposed, if any? Bill 18-80(2) has received first reading.

---Carried

Mr. Butters.

First Reading Of Bill 19-80(2): Workers' Compensation Ordinance

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill 19-80(2), An Ordinance to Amend the Workers' Compensation Ordinance, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Do I have a seconder? Mr. Wah-Shee. First reading of Bill 19-80(2), all those in favour? Opposed? Bill 19-80(2) has received first reading.

--- Carried

Any further bills for first reading?

Item 11, second reading of bills. Are we agreed to go into second reading of bills?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No!

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: I hear one nay. How many nays are there? There are two nays. According to the rules of the House second reading of bills cannot be pursued. We have then Item 12, consideration in committee of the whole of bills, recommendations to the Legislative Assembly and other matters.

ITEM NO. 12: CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILLS, RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AND OTHER MATTERS

It is my understanding that the Executive Committee wish to go into Sessional Paper 4-80(2), Proposed Renewable Resources On-the-Job Training Program. We will resolve into committee of the whole with Mr. Fraser in the chair to deal with Sessional Paper 4-80(2), Proposed Renewable Resources On-the-Job Training Program.

---Legislative Assembly resolved into committee of the whole for consideration of Sessional Paper 4-80(2): Proposed Renewable Resources On-the-Job Training Program, with Mr. Fraser in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER SESSIONAL PAPER 4-80(2): PROPOSED RENEWABLE RESOURCES ON-THE-JOB TRAINING PROGRAM

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): The committee will come to order. We have Sessional Paper 4-80(2), Proposed Renewable Resources On-the-Job Training Program. Any opening comments, Mr. Wah-Shee? Mr. Nerysoo, I am sorry.

Designs Of On-The-Job Training Program

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes, Mr. Chairman. About a year ago the Assembly suggested that we come up with a training program which would be a part of the training of renewable resource or wildlife officers or game officers. As you are aware, the program we are talking about was presented in January of 1980. The unfortunate thing is that we agreed in the budget session to allocate funding for a training program, but there was no decision made by this Assembly that there should be a training program or the contents of the training program.

Now, what has been written is a program that would be part of the present training program that has been offered in Fort Smith and to associate some of the formal academic sections of the program with that program. However, the majority of the time to be spent in this program would be back in the community and then the people that were recruited through the program would be given credit for being able to live off the land or have had experience of living off the land.

The design of the program, as I stated, was one which would give credit to all those areas which a trainee had some expertise in and the credit would go to those people who had already had experience, as I said, in hunting, in trapping and were able to then spend a lot of time living off the land. The other part of the program was that of the academics. We would hope that a certain time period of a year would be spent in the classroom, not long periods of time as has already been indicated in the renewable resources technology program in Fort Smith. The actual training program itself would be one geared for a period of four years. There will be a time when the actual training period may be extended or in fact if a person had already accomplished the actual training program within less than four years he would receive a certificate saying he had carried out the program or was successful in the program. That physically ends my presentation.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Hon. Mr. Nerysoo. How do the Members wish to deal with this? I will be open for comments of a general nature. Any questions for the Minister? This is Sessional Paper 4-80(2). Mr. Sibbeston.

Academic Requirement Restricts Applicants

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I want to raise a point which I had raised earlier when that matter was talked about, I believe at the winter session, and that relates to the matter on the top of page five which says that it is necessary to complete, in order to complete the program an academic level of grade 11 to 12 in math, English and science would be required. That part concerns me because, I understand that this program is intended to take good, knowledgeable and experienced hunters and trappers and get them interested in becoming wildlife officers. With this academic requirement, I think it would restrict or hamper these persons who do not have the formal education. I am wondering whether in doing this we are in a sense saying to these older, really

respectable people in the community, they are really not able to take the program and become wildlife officers. I understand it would be aimed at the younger people who have had the education, but younger persons are not necessarily the best. They are not the most knowledgeable people in the matter of wildlife. So that aspect concerns me and I would like to see what Mr. Nerysoo says specifically on this point.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Sibbeston. Hon. Mr. Nerysoo.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes. I would have to say that it would in fact restrict those people who are applicants. I think that the actual requirement for some academic level is good. The other point I think I could make in reply, is that the second sentence says that upgrading to this level, if successfully completed in the first six months of employment, acts for some completion of an academic level for those people to meet, I assume, some specific academic level. That is to say we require the academic level, but not to restrict it to a level and not restrict it to a time period in which that accomplishment of an academic standing could be accomplished.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Hon. Mr. Nerysoo. Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, again I appreciate there is this opportunity for a person to receive upgrading and eventually get up to the grades 11 and 12 indicated, but I think that these middle-aged persons who perhaps do not have any formal education at all, it is almost impossible for them to reach this grade level even if they took two or three years. So I really think that as the program is presently written, it restricts the program really to just younger people who oftentimes are not the best people that ought to be in the program.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Mr. Nerysoo.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Well, I would have to agree to that point that it would restrict these people. I think an amendment could take place but I still feel that maybe there is a requirement to have some upgrading to a certain level. Not necessarily that of grade 11 or grade 12, but I think that maybe we could ensure that this academic or formal education is included, but not to say, "Okay, you have to in fact receive grade 11 or grade 12 in the subject." Especially I think on the point of English, for instance, I do not think it really requires someone to be able to speak the language well, but be able to write it so in fact he can do the reporting area. There are a lot of people that do not really require that area of being able to speak it. I think for instance you could probably do reports in the Slavey language and do the reports and have it translated by someone else if that translating ability is available.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Hon. Mr. Nerysoo. Supplementary, Mr. Sibbeston.

Government Frustrating To Native People

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I think we are getting into a very important matter because we are talking about possible employees of the territorial government and to an extent up to now, we have certainly insisted that employees of the territorial government have a certain academic level and so forth. This is one aspect of government that has been very frustrating for native people in the North. This is part of the reason why native people do not accept this big bad government here, because they know that a lot of the particularly middle-aged persons who do not talk English well, because of this hindrance, because of the fact the government says in order to work for us you must know a certain amount of English and so forth, because of this there exists a large number of people who do not accept this government as their government.

So, I truly feel that wildlife is an area that native people could get into. It is one of the areas that native people can get into very soon and it is very important to have it such that people who do not even know a word of English should be able to work as wildlife officers. In this way if we were to make it possible, then native people could get jobs and could perhaps begin to see this government as their government.

I believe this is a matter that Mr. Dennis Patterson talked about the other day, how he said he was so excited about the idea of Nunavut because for the first time the Inuit people will be able to function or work in the government in their own language. I think that we should have this program such that people who do not even know a word of English should be able to work as a wildlife officer but the test should be their performance, their knowledge of wildlife, their ability to work with people and their respect in the community and their ability of course, to do a good job. Those are the criteria that they ought to have, and not whether the person can reach grade 11 or 12. I suppose seeing the program written up by a bunch of government civil servants, I am not totally surprised because I do know that if the program was being drawn up by members of, for instance, the Dene Nation or Metis Association, the people who are perhaps a little closer to the people than this government, we would perhaps have quite a bit different qualifications here. So I am not surprised. This is the sort of thing that we always get from government, particularly when civil servants insist on high academic qualifications and this way native people are constantly refused or restricted from being able to take part in government or if they are ultimately accepted it is because they can talk English and be like a white man. Amen.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): So let it be. Thank you, Mr. Sibbeston. I have Mr. Curley I think next on the list.

Accountability To Communities

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am concerned with the particular report as it is because it really does not go far enough to satisfy the communities. They desperately want to be able to take control of the management and enforcement of the wildlife regulations and so on. This is going to be pretty hard for my region and I believe for the Eastern Arctic. Presently we have difficulty in even dealing with the simple matters of the disposal of wildlife hides. I can give one example. This summer in Repulse Bay when one hunter went through there and had caught a polar bear on its way to Igloolik, he went through the community of Repulse Bay and the superintendent had advised the RCMP about it. The RCMP informed the local nurse in Repulse Bay to confiscate the skin, completely bypassing the local trappers' and hunters' association.

To me, this particular paper does not resolve the role of the local hunters' and trappers' association. It does not take into special consideration anything required to effectively communicate to the people who do rely on the renewable resources. What I am suggesting is that if it was possible somebody could surely come up with a better recommendation which would take into account the accountability to the community, and take into account the language which is desperately required to be able to communicate with the hunters and trappers in the region but this particular proposal again gives preference to the fact that you have to be able to learn the skills of the white man and his society that they are not used to living in. I am wondering if the Minister responsible could reassure us of the fact that the culture and the special considerations will not be overridden further by this kind of program and he should really assure us more of the fact that language consideration should be taken seriously, not only by the Inuit people but to the present wildlife officers as well. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Curley. Are there any further comments? Mr. Pudluk.

High Qualifications For Trainees

MR. PUDLUK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. This paper here, I am not very happy with it as well. For past years now when we have taken some training or some schooling, the qualifications are at the grade 11 or 12 level, why is it that on-the-job training people have to have such high qualifications? The job that is to be carried out in the Northwest Territories is not a very specialized job, the Inuit people know what it is about. I know personally in dealing with the police we have such people as special constables and they are not required to have as high education and even those people who do not speak in English can qualify. Why is this training program for game management, why the qualifications, why is the standard of education so high?

I think we are now aware that in our communities we do not have a game officer, they have quit. I would like to further state or ask that these game officers, the hunters, if they would have to reside in a community for two years because I have heard recently that this is so, even though he likes this community, after the two years has passed he would have to leave and go to another community. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Pudluk. I recognize the clock as at 2:30 p.m. and we will take a 15 minute coffee break.

--- SHORT RECESS

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): The Chair recognizes a quorum and we are dealing with Sessional Paper 4-80(2) and I have Mr. Patterson's name on the list. Mr. Patterson.

Requirements Are Too High

MR. PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I agree with Mr. Sibbeston and Mr. Curley. One of the problems, in my opinion, with our present game officers in the Northwest Territories is that while they may have good academic qualifications, while they may be able to fill out reports to the "T", they do not have credibility with the people they are working with. The reason they do not have credibility is because they are outsiders and they do not have the ability to communicate in a language other than English.

What I am getting around to saying, Mr. Chairman, is that if the academic levels proposed in this program would result in people being shut out who have no potential for getting grade 12 math, then the requirements are too high. It may be that if we lower the standards, we will get people who might not be as well educated and as capable in the written office work, but we would get tremendous rewards in the field because they would be respected and they will be able to communicate with the people they are working with. So, there is a trade off involved. While I am sure we would all agree that it would be nice if we could upgrade everyone to grade 12 math, and I agree with Mr. Sibbeston, some of the very people we want to encourage to get into these programs have never had an opportunity to go to school. It is difficult I think we all know as a matter of common sense, to get particularly an older person to bend his mind around the classroom situation and a person whose first language is not English may never be able to get grade 11 or 12 English no matter how hard they work at it. I know if we expected an outside game officer to achieve proficiency in Inuktitut at that level, we would not have any.

I am really wondering out loud, Mr. Chairman, I mean I struggled through grade 12 math and I am not sure that trigonometry, geometry and algebra are needed for a game officer. I had a tough enough time with it myself, but maybe they need addition, subtraction, multiplication, some basic statistics which I am sure they would be willing to learn, and the suggestion that they need a level in English, I think they must be able to communicate and they must learn how to communicate, but maybe we do not need to call it grade 12 English. Maybe we just need to say basic communications skills. So, I am going to suggest, Mr. Chairman, that we amend this section to permit a little bit more flexibility. I have discussed the question of the academic entrance requirements with people in the region who I know were interested in the program and they were younger fellows who did not have a formal education but they felt they could do the upgrading. So, I had not really worried about this section but I did not talk to any of the older people who Mr. Sibbeston thought about and I am sure this would stop them at the door.

Wording Should Be Changed

I would suggest, Mr. Chairman, if it is appropriate now, an amendment, and I hope that it would mean that those people who were able to upgrade themselves would not be encouraged to upgrade themselves while they are in the course, but my amendment is simply to reduce the formal qualifications for those who for obvious reasons might never be able to obtain them. I would suggest that we amend the top sentence on page five to "require", instead of an academic level

of Grade 11 to 12 in math, English and science, I am proposing an amendment which would say, to successfully complete the academic portions of this program, basic skills in math, communications and a science would be required. Leave it to the people who are conducting the course to determine whether a candidate has achieved that basic skill level. I think they have got to be able to add and subtract and reach a basic level, but this motion is designed to make it more flexible. Have you got the amendment, Mr. Chairman?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): No. I have got some of it, Mr. Patterson. I wonder if you could just repeat the amendment so we can get it here, the Clerk can get it here.

Motion To Amend Academic Requirements, Sessional Paper 4-80(2), Carried

MR. PATTERSON: Yes. It would read "To successfully complete the academic portions of this program," and this is the change, basic skills in math, communication -- I have substituted the word "communication" for "English" to account for the possibility that someone might learn to write reports in Inuktitut, for example, and a science would be required.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Is that it? Thank you, Mr. Patterson. We have the amendment on page five to change the academic level of grade 11 to 12 to "basic skills in math, communications and a science would be required". To the amendment. All in favour? Up. Down. Against? Contrary? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Mr. Tologanak, do you have any further comments?

MR. TOLOGANAK: I think it changes a little bit what was discussed concerning the level of education here. I was just going to comment that perhaps the people who do take the course and who are qualified enough to get into the course, all too often it is the local people in the community who take the game officers out to learn the area as well and I maintain the local people themselves know the land quite well in the immediate regions or in areas of the communities.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Tologanak. Any further comments? Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, another matter that concerns me about the thing is the fact that the program takes four years. To me putting it that long ensures the failure of the program to a certain extent. I think what we are talking about here is getting good, solid, perhaps even middle-aged persons in the communities who are hunters and trappers already, who are asking to become part of the program and asking that it take four years for them to become wildlife officers, I think the four years is too long. It does not take that long to become a game warden. The only thing that these people will need to learn are ways of writing reports, ways of dealing with government, and learning some of the laws that are in existence. I do not think that takes four years to learn. I would ask Mr. Nerysoo if he would consider decreasing the length of time to about two years and even two years in itself is a long time, but if there must be some time, then let it be about two years.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Sibbeston. Hon. Mr. Nerysoo.

Trainee To Determine Time For Training

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes. Just to comment on that, I do not think I intended the time limit to be too long but I did not want it to be too short either. I think maybe what we could do is allow the trainee to determine the time period in which he thinks he can or could become a wildlife officer or game officer. I think there are times when the people will complete the program itself in a shorter time. There will be times when people want more time to complete the program. So maybe we could, rather than restrict the time limit, allow for a decision to be made by the people who want to take part in the program. If the people in the community want to choose someone to be part of the program they will at that time basically know how much time it will take.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Hon. Mr. Nerysoo. Mr. Sibbeston, do you want to put that in the form of a motion then?

Motion To Amend Training Period, Sessional Paper 4-80(2)

MR. SIBBESTON: Yes. Mr. Chairman, on page four I would make an amendment to the effect that instead of four years it be two years, the idea being that after two years training on the job they should be able to become game officers. I think two years is sufficient time and what we are dealing with here are people who will be quite knowledgeable and experienced just from their own experience and we are not dealing with a kid or a person who does not know anything about wildlife. We are dealing with people who know a great deal already, maybe even more than the present game officers in respect of game and the land. We are talking of making them more knowledgeable in respect of the ways of government and so forth and that should not be four years. So I think two years is sufficient time and it will ensure the greatest success of the program because there is nothing worse than waiting for four long years until you become something or are given a certificate or something. So if it is two years it will attract more people and the program might even be seen more seriously by the people who are taking the course because it is not an endless type of undertaking. It is important to identify the exact number of years of the program so that the instructors can begin to plan the courses they are going to be taking over a two year course rather than leave it open to four years.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Sibbeston. I just want to clarify something here. You want to change the four to two and that is the only change in the program. Does that then mean that anybody taking this course has to stay the full two years? Supposing he is smart enough in six months, can he go? Or do you want to change it to two years or sooner? Shall we leave it at two years?

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I do believe that the people taking the course must know the length of the course and also the instructors could then in turn plan their program over a certain time so I think that two years is the most it should be.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Sibbeston. To the amendment. The change is on page four under "The Program" and the amendment is that four year is changed to two year on-the-job training. I have Mrs. Sorensen.

Program Might Conflict With AVTC

MRS. SORENSEN: I have a question on the amendment for Mr. Nerysoo. It concerns the program at AVTC, Adult Vocational Training Centre, which I believe is a two year program. My question is: Since it is my understanding that the four years on-the-job training program would produce a graduate who was equivalent to the two year AVTC graduate from the same renewable resource course, by reducing the on-the-job training would we be causing some difficulties to our very successful AVTC course that is going on right now?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: In response it could be, in the sense that there would be people that I think would take longer, as I said, than two years and there are some people who will take less than two years, but I think the program itself will have to be co-ordinated so you do have those people who are presently teaching in Fort Smith being made available to provide some academic expertise when you require it, and you would have to reschedule their time to include the program.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo. I have Mr. Stewart next.

HON. DON STEWART: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I can certainly understand Mr. Sibbeston's concern and I agree with that concern. However, I wonder, inasmuch as basically the persons who would be applying for this course would not be starting out with any definite academic background and there would be great variance in the qualifications of the people who are applying. Now, if we set a definite timeframe you will hold back the ones who may get through in less than two years and possibly not give enough time in two years for the rest of the group to reach the standards you probably want.

Possibility Of Sliding Timeframe

I would be more in favour of the Minister's position that we should try and put a sliding time scale in there so that graduates could come out of there whenever they have reached a certain skill and ability rather than -- as you say if you have a fully trained trapper who can read and write why should he have to spend two years becoming a game officer, that does not make any sense to me. On the other hand, people who have trouble with English and perhaps very little or no math, may take four years because it is not a continuous classroom type of thing; it is only nine weeks a year he would actually be getting instruction. I think we should look at this closely and possibly put in a sliding timeframe rather than trying to group everything together in a two or a four year period.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Stewart. I have Mr. MacQuarrie next.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I really feel that this is the kind of paper that cannot be subject to the kind of amendment that we are doing here because the people who prepared it had certain principles they were following and they hooked it into other programs and so on. I am struggling for an analogy, but it is a bit like designing a car; having designed all aspects of it, and then presenting it to someone for judgment. They say, "It is a car, but I think the carburetor is too big so we will cut it in half and take this little part out." But when you do that the car does not work anymore. What I am trying to say is I do not object at all to the fact that there is an attempt to see that people who have practical experience

are able to become officers in the area of wildlife and so on, but I think the approach should rather be, "Here are certain principles that we want to see incorporated without question." You can go back and bring in a paper that has those principles incorporated rather than trying to cut or chop whatever is offered here. I do not think it will work out.

Principles Desired Should Be Stated

In a sense, if the people who prepared this said it would take four years, considering the availability of instructors, considering the kind of time people involved in a course like this normally have available, considering the amount of practical and theoretical training they are going to need, it will take four years. I do not see how we can say "Let us make it two years." That kind of thing does not work. It seems to me we have got to say what principles you want in it, send it back and have them bring back a paper which has those principles in it.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Mr. Curley.

 $\mbox{MR. CURLEY:}\mbox{ Mr. Chairman, on page three I would like to comment on the reasons for the on-the-job training option.}$

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Curley, can we finish with page four first, the amendment to two years, the change to two years from four? We had better deal with that first and then we can go back to page three. To the amendment on page four under "The Program" where the number "four" will be changed to "two". All in favour? Mr. Sibbeston, to the amendment. Mr. Patterson.

Program Must Attract Candidates

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, I hate to disagree with Mr. Sibbeston because I know that he has in mind the best interests of the people who are supposed to be served by these game officers and the best interests of potential candidates. But I have to agree with Mr. MacQuarrie and Mr. Stewart, simply because we are going to have a problem if we turn this into a rigid two year program. After all, students can go into the Fort Smith school if they are academically minded and take that course at much lower levels of allowances and benefits and come out with a diploma where, if the amendment passes, they can go into this course, start out at \$23,000 a year, and get the same thing in two years. I think it will cause tremendous problems with the renewable resources training students in Fort Smith.

We should not forget also that these students are going to be generously paid while they are doing this on-the-job training and if it is four years, it will be four years where their salary is going to be, if I understand the appendix at the back, their salary will end up at over \$30,000 excluding allowances or benefits after the four years if they start this year. I would defend that kind of salary level. I think it is necessary to attract candidates.

However, I would rather see it more flexible, Mr. Chairman. I am not sure if I am happy with the rigid four years for the same reason I am not happy with the rigid two years. My understanding of the reason this program was developed was because the people from this part of the world particularly, definitely do not want to go to Fort Smith and sit in a classroom for two years. With all due respect to Fort Smith, it is not a very appealing place for people from this part of the world. The classroom itself is not appealing to people who may not have spent a lot of time in school in their lives.

So, this thing is designed to give them less time in the classroom at a lump sum and spread it out. Now Mr. Sibbeston is saying that the program is too long but the reason the program is long is so they will not have to suffer in the classroom for long periods of time. It brings to mind what we were just discussing concerning the teacher education program at the Baffin education society meeting. They were saying that people do not want to spend so much time away from their home communities going to school in Frobisher Bay, could we make the program more flexible so they could do the academic work, then go home and do some on-the-job training...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Would you slow down a little bit please, Mr. Patterson?

MR. PATTERSON: ...then take a course and then go back to their home communities. That is the way people get through university sometimes, they take short courses at a time and eventually they pass. I would like to see the thing made more flexible. I would like to see it possible for somebody if they want to, to work at what is a reasonable salary for maybe even longer than four years. It sounds like a long time but they are getting well paid for this. So, I feel and what I hope Mr. Sibbeston will understand is and see the reasons, I think I am going to vote against this amendment and if the committee agrees...

MR. CURLEY: Shame, shame!

Flexibility Needed In Program

MR. PATTERSON: I am going to propose an amendment which would allow more flexibility, which would allow students to spend more time in the classroom if they want or less time if they want, so they can get their diploma in less than four years if they are willing to put up with that academic part of it, or more than four years if they do not want to spend much time in school. However, if we are just going to go ahead and give people a diploma for on-the-job training then I think we are forced to look at the renewable resources program because those kids who are in school now, and there are some people from the Eastern Arctic in that school, are not going to be happy if somebody can get the same thing working in the field for two years. They will not be happy with that. I see this as a real problem, Mr. Chairman.

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

MR. CURLEY: (Translation) I am tired of hearing things being said like that and only the native people are being taught, or going to school, and the white people always go to school for many years and they feel that the Inuit people are supposed to go to school for a long time too but I am tired of that. If the people who want to become wildlife workers, if they want they can go to school down south but we are talking about the Inuit communities, the people who will be taking wildlife officer training. We are telling them that you are going to be able to know everything after you go to school for quite a while and I am tired of you saying stuff like that. I am in support of Mr. Sibbeston's motion for a two year program for a wildlife officer. White people, when they become wildlife officers, have to be able to talk in Inuktitut and know the Inuktitut way of life. They do not teach them that and they pay \$30,000 or over sometimes to these wildlife officers. I am saying right now that if they have to go to school for four years to become a wildlife officer on account of the white people telling them things like that, if they want to be in school for four years, they should go to university. If they have to go to AVTC for four years, we have available other places besides Fort Smith.

I am going to make another motion for them to go to school for two years in order to become wildlife officers. I am going to make a motion and I want everybody to know they do not necessarily have to go to Fort Smith because they do not like it. I want them to understand, like Mr. MacQuarrie, if he wants to go to Fort Smith it would be okay for him. He can go down to university four years and not in an Inuit community.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Curley. To the motion. Mr. Stewart.

Program Must Have Standards

HON. DON STEWART: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I was wondering. There are some educational systems and indeed industry uses it quite a bit, where they have & board appointed which appears every six months and gives verbal and written tests to a standard that has been preset, in this case I presume by the wildlife service. Any of the people that can pass this test, if they can pass it in the first six months, then they are fully qualified wildlife officers. They have to wait another six months to write it again. Until such time as we bring people up, we must agree we must have some standards and what that standard is I do not know, but a standard must be set somehow. Then whatever that standard is, all we want to do is make sure the people that are being put out as wildlife officers meet that standard.

So, I would suggest we could bring in something of that nature where every six months there was a test they could write and if they could pass it they automatically are wildlife officers. Instead of the full two years, if they can do it in six months, fine, they are wildlife officers in six months. It may take others a longer period but I would like to see that sliding scale so we can keep a standard. We must have a standard. That will give breaks to those that have part of the educational requirements and there will be no problem. Maybe that is the fairest and best way of doing it. I can see a lot of these people could do it in six months so why keep them for two years? On the other hand, it is going to take some longer than two years so I would like to see a sliding scale with an examination being offered in this course once every six months. If you pass it you are a wildlife officer and do away with any of the two or the four year bits. Throw them all out. So there will be an examination offered every six months.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Stewart. Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, some of what Mr. MacQuarrie said is true because we are dealing with a program that is designed by people who are looking at the whole picture, as it were, and consider that it would take approximately four years to have the necessary training. I guess what I am trying to do here is, on the one hand, just reject the whole paper because to me it is not very good to begin with because it misses the point that I made initially when we talked about native game wardens.

People In Communities Should Be Involved

When I first started talking about the game warden training system all I was talking about was getting somebody from the community, someone who is respected and knowledgeable in the matter of wildlife, hunting and trapping and make him into a game warden. Some time with the game warden who is in the office and he eventually would take over. This white man would leave town and this native person would take over his job. That was my idea and this was the understanding that we had when Mr. Norm Simmons came to Fort Simpson last fall to talk to myself and the chief and a number of other people in the community about the program. So it seems since then it has been gotten hold of by a couple of civil servants who kind of screwed it up and missed our point altogether. Now they

are talking of a four year program and it was never the intention to have the the same end result as the people that are in the two year renewable resources program in Fort Smith. It was not the intention and what they have done, as I said, is screwed it up and changed the whole nature and concept that we had. So now we are going to subject native people who are not a bunch of kids, to taking four years of training before they -- it is just like telling a good middle-aged person "You are nothing. We are going to spend four years and make you something." I do not think it is right and fair because this person could be a very good person in the community, respected and may be the best hunter in town. It is like saying "Well, you know, you have all the skill and knowledge, but in our system that does not count. You have to become like a kid. You have got to be like a little boy, go to school, go to Fort Smith and eventually we will make something out of you. You are going to become a wildlife officer." This is more or less what we would be telling him and that was not the idea.

Our idea was simply to get a local person, give him some experience in working in the office, the ways of government, shuffling paper and making reports, maybe learning a little bit about the law and then eventually he would take over the position. He already had a lot of knowledge about the people, the land, the kind of people that are out there hunting and trapping. So that is the idea we had initially and now we have this. I do not want to see the program delayed. I am extremely anxious to get somebody in Fort Simpson in the program. So I do not want to reject the paper outright. I am just trying to amend it so it more or less is good enough for the time being. These kinds of things should be understood.

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

Principles To Be Addressed

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think Mr. Sibbeston understood what I was getting at. I just felt this particular paper cannot be amended in the way it was being amended and I did recognize that he felt it was not addressing the specific concerns that he had. What I am saying is what could best be done is not make that type of amendment but simply say we are not happy with the paper. Here are the particular principles that we would want addressed. Number one, for instance, we do not want any arbitrary academic standards that are unrealistic and not really necessary to the program. Number two, we want to beam it at the type of person that Mr. Sibbeston just mentioned and so on —that kind of thing — and turn it back to the department to prepare the kind of program that meets those principles.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Hon. Mr. Nerysoo. Any further comments to the amendment? Mr. Arlooktoo.

MR. ARLOOKTOO: (Translation) Myself, I am an Inuit person and I hunt. The subject we are talking about right now, I understand clearly. We know that anyone before they get in the program cannot be given a job like a white person. We being Inuit people have a different idea. We feel you could become a wildlife officer here in the communities but if a white person goes to school up to grade 12, if he passes ne will not be qualified if he does not know Inuktitut. If a person knows Inuktitut, what everyone has said I am going to be supporting. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Arlooktoo. Did I hear question? Mr. Kilabuk.

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Mr. Chairman, I have tried to comment and I am very happy to hear the comments of the Members. Myself, I believe that here in the Northwest Territories there should be something produced from the people of the Northwest Territories. We are not trying to fix something for the settlement people to use. We are trying to set up something for the benefit of territorial residents. That is why we tried very hard not to lose the Inuit culture. The reason I am here, I can see some of these things I do not agree with, especially I do not like the one about having grade 10. I believe even if a person has not had grade 10, he could be very intelligent. I also believe that when a person is learning to become a carpenter, going to school -- they cannot speak English but they are going for the experience they have. We have to look at that person as being intelligent and the experience he has and how reliable he is and his culture and what he can be. This is what we have to look at in order to find people for that; how long he has had experience in the job that he is going to apply for, to become a wildlife officer. There are a lot of people in our communities that are doing that right now, not just for wildlife officer training, but for environmental. I believe this and I believe what Mr. Arlooktoo has said but I will be supporting that submission. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Kilabuk. Mr. Noah.

System Not Practical In Communities

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. As to the amendment of two years I will be supporting it. The white people who have gone to school down south probably have been there a long time. I understand the purpose of the on-the-job training they have down here. When the white people go to the Territories for the first time they want us to go back to school because they do not know the native communities and the way the animals travel. That is why they have to go to school for a long time, but we are Inuit people, resident people. We learn every day about wildlife and the Inuit people know exactly how to survive in the cold. The system in the schools is very useful but they do not know very much of our community in the Keewatin. It is very cold in the wintertime and it is very long. The native people also know where the game travel to and where they migrate to, that we know. The people who have had good education usually have to go to do surveys for maybe a couple of weeks or months. They do a lot of that in my community. It is very expensive to fly around and do surveys, too.

Now, I want to say a little bit more about the amendment to two years. I feel that they should not be put in a school for a long time, especially in Fort Smith, because the weather is different from the North and the winters are shorter. Let me give you an example, say a white person in Canada going down south to go to school and he comes to the Keewatin, you cannot survive by numbers. Survival and food is very important in the Northwest Territories and the wildlife officers have to know where the game moves and must know how to survive in the cold. I myself, if I was to become a wildlife officer, would not be surviving by numbers. If it becomes cold in the Keewatin, if I am a wildlife officer, I would not try to use numbers in order to survive in the cold, I would use a knife and by building an igloo, I would use that to survive.

This business of having to have a high education does not seem to be appropriate for the territorial residents because they know how to survive in the Territories knowing the way of wildlife. That is what I wanted to say.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Noah. Mr. Nerysoo.

Officers Would Travel To Communities

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Just a couple of comments. Firstly, the whole intent of the program itself is not to have people attend school for four years, the program would only allow people to attend school for a period of about nine weeks in a year and this would mean basically for two months. The rest of the time is spent in the communities and working in the field with the wildlife officers or travelling from community to community doing the field work that most wildlife officers already do, and also doing it in their language.

The one area as I said, if you restrict the time period, whether it is four years or two years, you do not allow for people who want to graduate as I said within one year, that time period, because you may have completed that education in one year. It is not a long period, it is only a nine week period. The other thing is that those people who want to take more time and would like to do more field work, it would allow them to take part in more field experience and gain more field experience and therefore shorten the time period, the time that that person spends in school.

The other thing may be that they only offer one course a summer and that course may not run the nine weeks, therefore you would probably have to come back at a later date for another course and so your courses are structured so you can work it into the present program right now.

Another thing is that you hope they would move the program or the instruction of the programs from Fort Smith to maybe the Baffin region, Frobisher Bay, Rankin Inlet or Baker Lake, or to some place other than Fort Smith. That presently is not in the program outline but certainly I wanted to talk about that and ensure that that in fact took place and that you offered programs and instruction outside of Fort Smith. That is the reason I think, on the time limit you offer, you offer an option, to negotiate with the people who recruit them to be able to figure out the time limit for themselves. What time do they feel they should go to school or if they should go to school at all or miss one year and go longer the next year. We may have that option. That is the reason why I said you allowed for flexibility and you can graduate at some time during the year you enter or it could take longer but basically that is what I think.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo. Mr. Sibbeston.

Concept Of The Program

MR. SIBBESTON: I just wanted to know from the Minister whether he agrees with my concept of the program, that in the end you do not have the same product as someone who has gone through the two year renewable resources program in Fort Smith.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Sibbeston. Mr. Nerysoo.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: I assume that if we take into consideration all the areas of being able to live in the bush, being able to live off the land, and you saw the outline in January in the session in Yellowknife where we had an outline of giving credit to the trainees for things like snowhouse-making or being able to hunt, being able to trap, having a knowledge of trapping, having a knowledge of hunting, to give them credit for those areas, that means that they would be able to get credit knowing what it is to live off the land. That would be part of the credit and maybe that is what you are talking about. In the renewable resources training program in Fort Smith those things are not part of that program, it is a very different thing, it is a very definitely academically defined program in Fort Smith.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: I am still not clear and I am wondering if we are talking at cross purposes. Mr. Nerysoo, if this program is reduced to a two year program, if this amendment is adopted, will you still be able to produce a graduate from this training on the job who would have the same diploma and credentials as the two year graduate from AVTC?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen. Mr. Nerysoo.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: That is really difficult to say because the whole program outline for the technology program in Fort Smith is very different than this one, the requirements for the on-the-job training program, so you would not necessarily say you could make a comparison because in one sense you are having people working in the community for longer periods of time and the actual technical expertise we agree may not be there but the working experience will be there and so that is where the difference will be.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo. Mrs. Sorensen.

Graduates Should Be On The Same Level

MRS. SORENSEN: This paper, though, was designed to produce a graduate with the same credentials in the end as the AVTC graduate, and it seems to me that if you reduce the time span then you are going to have to rewrite the program to accommodate that, which will mean that we will graduate from the on-the-job training program a graduate who is of a second category. We will have the AVTC wildlife officer in one category and then we will have the trained on-the-job wildlife officer in a lower category. That seems to be what Mr. Sibbeston wants, but I am not too sure that that is what Mr. Curley and the other Inuit Members want, I am sure that they would like their students to graduate from an on-the-job training program on the same level as the AVTC program. How are we going to resolve this?

MR. CURLEY: Divide the Territories!

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen. Mr. Nerysoo. Mr. Noah.

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Thank you. I think we will just continue talking about further education but we have a lot of younger students attending the high school in Frobisher Bay and also in Yellowknife and a lot of them have completed their grade 12 or have grade 11 education. In view of the fact that there is a lot of concern about academic grades being completed, a lot of people -- I really do not think the younger students who have graduated from high school have to attend this on-the-job training program for four years. I just wanted to comment on that. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Noah.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

MR. PATTERSON: I would just like to very briefly speak, Mr. Chairman, because I want to make it clear that I am not opposed to making a course available so that the average hunter can become a wildlife officer, it is just that if we are going to do it the way that Mr. Sibbeston proposes with a two year on-the-job training program, then I think the whole system of game management in the Northwest Territories has got to radically change because right now it is a very, very complicated system. The laws and regulations are all in English and those wildlife officers have to work with those laws right now. If we had a system of game management where each local hunters' and trappers' association

ran things themselves and set their own quotas and decided who was going to run what at what time of year and how much. which they are quite capable of doing, there would be no problem training people to be wildlife officers in this manner, but we have not reached that point yet, we are still dealing with a very complicated system.

A Workable System Needed

You know, I have been with people who have tried to work in the courts, in the legal system, and my experience is that unless they are given a great deal of time and supervision they just get frustrated and give up because the job --working with the system is impossible. I am afraid that working...

MR. CURLEY: Shame, shame!

MR. PATTERSON: I am afraid working with the present system...

MR. CURLEY: Why do you not cross the floor?

MR. PATTERSON: ...it will be very discouraging for those people.

MR. CURLEY: Why do you not cross the floor?

MR. PATTERSON: I just want the program to work and I do not think these people are going to be able to become -- we are talking about hiring government civil servants, more bureaucrats. Unfortunately they have to fit into the present system and they have reports to fill out every month.

MR. CURLEY: They cannot do it, eh?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Getting back to the amendment to the motion, please.

MR. PATTERSON: I am saying I agree with the spirit of the amendment but I am just worried that the people who have to take those jobs with only a few weeks in the classroom are going to be frustrated and not going to be able to take on the position. You know, it is not four years in school, and I want to say that again, it is four years working with a wildlife officer with what seems to me to be a very good pay level and they will not be spending four years in Fort Smith. So, I am beginning to think that what really lies behind this problem is that Mr. Sibbeston and Mr. Curley are suggesting the kind of training...

MR. PUDLUK: Question.

MR. PATTERSON: ...the kind of training they will need to work for a local hunters' and trappers' association but not the kind of training they will need if they are to survive working for the government as I want them to survive right now. Maybe we need to look or to start making fundamental changes in game management. The trainees can work for a local hunters' and trappers' association but I doubt if they can work for any of our present regional superintendents.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Patterson, we are dealing with an amendment here right now and we have quite a few who want to talk on the amendment and some talk on other things. Do I hear question?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Question being called. All in favour? The amendment is on page four under "The Program" and the change is in the first paragraph, second last line, change from four to two. Is that right, Mr. Sibbeston, that is your amendment, to change four years to two years?

MR. SIBBESTON: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Tologanak, to the amendment.

MR. TOLOGANAK: We request a recorded vote.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): A recorded vote is requested. Do I hear question?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Ouestion.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Question being called. Mr. MacQuarrie, to the amendment.

Time Needed To Acquire Skills And Competencies

MR. MacQUARRIE: Yes. Reading what is there very carefully, it says: "The skills and competencies for a level ll and assistant fish and wildlife officer were identified." So that is what the program is designed to do, trying to bring up people to that level. It says when you look at the total situation, if you want to bring people to that level, it seems you would have to have a four year on-the-job training program with 18 weeks of classroom training in each of those four years and the rest of the time on the road. Now, if you arbitrarily change it to two years, presumably in order to get those skills and competencies what you would be doing is compelling people to spend double the amount of time in the school in each of those two years. If that is what is wanted, okay, but that is the way it seems to be shaping up as far as I can see it.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Question being called. A recorded vote is requested. All in favour?

Motion To Amend Training Period, Sessional Paper 4-80(2), Defeated

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): Mr. Evaluarjuk, Mr. Arlooktoo, Mr. Kilabuk, Mr. Pudluk, Mr. Appaqaq, Mr. Tologanak, Mr. Curley, Mr. Noah, Mr. Sibbeston.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Against?

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): Mr. Patterson, Mr. McCallum, Mr. Wah-Shee, Mr. Braden, Mr. Butters, Mr. Nerysoo, Mr. McLaughlin, Mrs. Sorensen, Mr. MacQuarrie, Mr. Stewart.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): The motion is carried.

---Defeated

Any further comments? I think Mr. Curley had something on page three. Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, it is extremely unfortunate we are...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): One minute here. I think we have a problem here. We will get the reporters working right. We might have some work to do yet. I am afraid I was wrong when I said the motion was carried. The motion has been defeated by nine yes and ten no. Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: Yes. I have an amendment to propose, Mr. Chairman...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): We are not finished with that one. The motion was defeated and I have somebody else on the floor before you so the paragraph on page four will stay as four years. Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I was going to say earlier that it is just too bad we are dealing with the matter in a piecemeal manner. I guess the situation is that I do not accept this paper as it is presented. It does not meet what we were thinking about and I am frankly surprised that it would come from Mr. Nerysoo's office in this fashion, knowing we have had discussions about this numerous times, knowing that one of his officials came to Fort Simpson specifically to talk about the program and I am just so disappointed that Mr. Nerysoo would come forward with a paper like this. He ought to be ashamed of himself, frankly. So, Mr. Chairman, I make a motion that this paper be withdrawn.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

---Applause

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Sibbeston. Could you read your motion again?

Motion To Reject Sessional Paper 4-80(2)

MR. SIBBESTON: Okay. My motion is that we reject the Proposed Renewable Resources On-the-Job Training Program and request the Minister of Renewable Resources to provide a more appropriate training program for wildlife officers.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Sibbeston. Can we quote that Sessional Paper 4-80(2)? Could you include that in your motion?

MR. SIBBESTON: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Sibbeston. To the motion. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: I just still want to be sure then that we are then requesting Mr. Nerysoo to bring back to us a program that will graduate wildlife officers of a second level. Are the Inuit Members in agreement with that because we may get into a situation where he comes back with a paper that says precisely that and we reject it because the graduate will not be at the same level as those that are spending two years in AVTC? I just want to be sure we know what we are doing here.

MR. CURLEY: Maybe you do not.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: I think the Minister of Renewable Resources should reflect upon what he said earlier when he was running for the Executive membership. He said he was going to be one of the protectors of the hunting rights of the native people and by presenting such a piece of paper as this which really undermines the experience and the knowledge of all people, he is really putting himself in a contradictory position. Last year I introduced a motion and he still has not acted upon it and I would like to see that he does. The wildlife officers who do not speak English should be given six months in-service training to learn the language, to be able to survive on the land and be able to build igloos and whatnot. He ignored it completely and I think to go with this undermines the Inuit people. At this time it is really not good enough and I think we should at this time completely throw it away and have the Minister consult with all of us before he presents a more suitable peice of paper. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Curley. To the motion. The motion reads sessional paper -- will you read the motion, please?

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): The motion is that we reject Sessional Paper 4-80(2), Proposed Renewable Resources On-the-Job Training Program, and request the Minister to bring forward a new renewable resources on-the-job training program.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Does that sound right, Mr. Sibbeston?

Motion To Reject Sessional Paper 4-80(2), Reworded

MR. SIBBESTON: Yes. Mr. Chairman, I perhaps should add "for the next session", if I could just add that on.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Nerysoo, to the motion.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes. I withdraw the paper but I think there are a couple of things that should be said. Firstly, the actual details of the proposed training program are not ones that I am stuck on and I am talking about this paper. I think when we bring it to the House it is for discussion and direction. If the amendments are made in the paper or any of the direction that is being made to me for a program, then I will take that direction, but this paper was one that was presented three sessions ago and we did not take the time to talk about it and it has been almost a year now. We have got it and obviously I am not going to be ashamed of the fact that I presented at least an outline, but the fact is that I too was not happy with this and I made those statements. Now I made those statements here and I made them a few minutes ago that there were things in this program that were not, in fact, taking place.

First there was in this paper no training program offered here in the Baffin region or in Rankin Inlet or in the Central Arctic. I was not happy with that. Now those things are not in here. There was an amendment you made about the actual educational standards and I was not happy with that, but that whole idea was instructed to me from last year. Now Mr. Patterson himself sat in on the actual design of the program, that discussion itself could have taken place and probably I should have come to you with a new program but I think the actual principles of the program were not talked about here and that was exactly the purpose of the paper and the program to be talked about here. We still did not do, I think, what I really wanted the paper to do and that has come out with certain principles from this House and from the Legislative Assembly to set up a new program.

I agree that I should have talked to the other Legislative Assembly Members, but still I think that the actual discussion on the paper and the final outcome of the program should, in fact, be talked about here and agreed to here. I think that that is the important part. I think the reason for sessional papers is not a decision upon a decision to a program. I am saying this with all other sessional papers that probably will come into this House, that it might be a direction but it is not the final outcome. When you give us some direction on any kind of a program -- especially the fact I allocated a certain number of dollars in the budget session and I do not have a program. That is exactly what I said in the budget session in June. That is an important fact to remember.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: I will withdraw the paper.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Nerysoo has withdrawn the paper. I think we will take a 15 minute coffee break after all that.

---SHORT RECESS

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): The Chair recognizes a quorum. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Could you please clarify something for me first? The Minister intended to withdraw the paper, and was that under the rules?

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

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: I would suggest that I withdraw the sessional paper and provide a further paper at the next session. That is the general direction that is in fact coming out of this session this afternoon.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Is it agreed then that the sessional paper be withdrawn?

MR. MacQUARRIE: Is it simply a matter of agreement or do the rules make it impossible to withdraw a paper once it has been submitted to the House?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): I understand that we had a motion on the floor previous to Mr. Nerysoo withdrawing the paper and the motion reads: That sessional paper -- could you read that motion, please?

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): The motion is that we reject Sessional Paper 4-80(2), Proposed Renewable Resources On-the-Job Training Program, and request of the Minister to bring forward a new renewable resources on-the-job training program paper for the next session.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Mr. MacQuarrie, to the motion.

Ending Discussion Of Paper

MR. MacQUARRIE: Knowing that the Minister would like to withdraw it I would just as soon give him that opportunity if it were agreeable to all the Members of the Assembly, providing that it did not completely end discussion on the matter because there are one or two other items which must be addressed yet. If it is the opinion of the procedural officers that that would end the discussion on the matter then I would not be prepared to go along with withdrawal of the paper in that case.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): To the motion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): The question being called. The motion reads basically to withdraw the paper.

MR. MacQUARRIE: I have asked a question, Mr. Chairman.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Are you asking for a ruling?

MR. MacQUARRIE: I am.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): I am sorry.

MR. MacQUARRIE: As to whether if the House agreed to withdraw as the Minister wants, whether that means we are not entitled to discuss the matter any more.

MR. CURLEY: To the motion.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): I am advised there is no specific rule and if the paper is withdrawn it is withdrawn. It is still the property of the House but does that close -- I am told by my learned friends here that the Minister cannot withdraw the paper, it becomes a property of the House once it is on the orders of the day. However, the motion is on the floor and we can still deal with the motion and if the motion passes, the paper is rejected and is returned back at another session. So, we will deal with the motion. To the motion. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: The motion calls for the Minister to return with another paper which means to me that surely those Members who are not happy with this paper are not saying there should be no special qualifications at all for wildlife officers, otherwise there would not be any point in having any paper or any program at all. You simply employ people to be wildlife officers. So, the assumption being then that there is to be some sort of program to help wildlife officers to get any special qualifications that are required, I would suggest that it is very important for this Assembly to guide the Minister quite specifically in the kinds of principles that should be a foundation of any new paper that he returns with. I feel that the motion does not do that adequately.

Undermining A Good Program

One particular concern I have is the question that was raised earlier by Mrs. Sorensen, that is as to whether it is going to be a level of wildlife officer that is precisely the same as those who now receive the renewable resources training program at Fort Smith. It is my opinion that we would have to be very careful if that is what is intended, because you run the risk of undermining what appears to be a very good program already, and that is one of the concerns that the Minister should have when he does return with a new paper. So, I would hope at least that the mover would express a little more clearly and precisely the principles that he sees should be the foundation of the paper and then we will know better if we can agree with the motion or not.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. To the motion. Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: I would like to move an amendment, Mr. Chairman, and I have a copy here for you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Can I read it?

Amendment To Motion To Reject Sessional Paper 4-80(2)

MR. PATTERSON: The amendment would add the words to the motion "which will train wildlife officers who can work for local hunters' and trappers' associations or band councils when they are given control over wildlife management".

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): To the amendment. Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, I think one of the problems, or the problems I have felt with the proposal that we just discussed is that we really have to figure out who these people are going to be working for. If they are working for the wildlife service of the Northwest Territories they have a different kind of training than they are going to need to work for and with local hunters' and trappers' associations and band councils. I think if we give this direction to the Minister, who has said he is committed to handing over responsibility for wildlife management to local HTA's and band councils, if we give him this direction then they can design a program which will prepare

people for these new positions because as it is now, if wildlife management were handed over to the hunter's and trappers' associations and band councils tomorrow, the present wildlife officers would not even be able to communicate with their employers. So, I am hoping that this amendment will give the kind of direction that Mr. MacQuarrie is suggesting that we give. I am also hoping that Mr. Sibbeston and my other colleagues on this side of the House will support me because it sure feels lonely voting by one's self over here. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Patterson. To the amendment. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: I have a point of clarification on what Mr. Patterson just said. I wonder if it is in order, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Proceed.

A Point Of Clarification

MRS. SORENSEN: Mr. Patterson, am I right in understanding by what you have just said that if wildlife were to be devolved from the territorial government to the hunters' and trappers' associations that all the rules and regulations that the territorial government and former Legislative Assemblies have adopted would be thrown out the window? Because, if that is so, then it seems to me we will have the International Wildlife Association making major interventions, on that devolvement, to this Legislative Assembly and to our government to prevent such a move.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen. Mr. Patterson, I am told the amendment is in order. We have a motion on the floor to reject the paper. Now your amendment is not dealing at all with the original text of the motion which says to withdraw the paper. It goes actually beyond that and has nothing to do with the motion so I am just wondering if we could maybe deal with that motion which reads to reject the sessional paper. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Will you read the full text of the motion, please? It seems to me it was related to at least one significant part of the motion.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Read the motion, please, as amended.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): The motion would read if amended that we reject Sessional Paper 4-80(2), Proposed Renewable Resources On-the-Job Training Program, and request the Minister to bring forward a new renewable resources on-the-job training program for the next session which will train wildlife officers who can work for local hunters' and trappers' associations or band councils when they are given control over the wildlife management.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: If you were to stand by that ruling, Mr. Chairman, I would find it necessary to challenge, because it seems to me that it is an acceptable amendment.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): I am going to let that amendment stand. It sounds all right to me. I was told it did not have anything to do with the motion but it sounds okay. Mr. Patterson.

Enforcing Laws Concerning Wildlife Management And Conservation

MR. PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would just like to answer Mrs. Sorensen's question. What I am trying to get at is if the wildlife officers were working for the local hunters' and trappers' association and/or band council they would not be encumbered with all the rules and the formalities that we require of civil servants. They would be working for an employer that might not require the same kind of record keeping and clerical attention to paper that our government requires. No, the idea is not to throw out laws concerning wildlife management and conservation but, rather, to enforce those laws by the people who are most concerned about enforcing those laws. The wildlife officers would still be responsible for upholding the law, but presumably they would do so with tact, wisdom, sensitivity and with the respect of the people that are subject of those laws. Currently either our laws are not being enforced or, if they are being enforced, they are being strongly resisted and the idea is not to get rid of the laws. It is to change the persons who enforce those laws and I would hope to give local hunters and trappers maximum discretion possible of such areas as setting local quotas, areas such as determining who gets trapping rights, determining which non-native persons are allowed to have general hunting licences, seasons for hunting.

These are the sorts of areas that I think they can take a much larger role in. I think we have to train people who are going to be able to fill those jobs. They are not going to scrap the present Wildlife Ordinance, but I would hope it would work a lot better than it does and I also hope that it would permit a lot more local regulation than we presently allow in the Territories. Now, one of the problems is we have regulations that pretty well have to apply across the whole Northwest Territories. We have tremendous problems with the polar bear seasons because that land is different, seasons are different even throughout the Eastern Arctic and the whole idea of devolving wildlife management is to make the rules in each locality more appropriate so that people will respect them. They do not respect them now. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Patterson. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you. Mr. Patterson, I really felt that you needed to say those things for the record because the devolvement of wildlife to the local level is probably going to be an issue in Canada and on the international scene over the next few years, so I wanted those comments on record to make sure that we were appearing responsible in doing that.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): To the amendment. Mr. Tologanak.

MR. TOLOGANAK: No.

Amendment To Motion To Reject Sessional Paper 4-80(2), Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): To the amendment. Question being called. All in favour? Up. Against? The amendment is carried.

---Carried

To the motion as amended. Mr. Curley.

Further Amendment To Motion To Reject Sessional Paper 4-80(2)

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I would like to add an amendment to the motion as amended and it reads: Furthermore, that training programs be provided in trainee's home community or regional headquarters of his region outside of the Mackenzie Delta.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Have you a copy of that, please? Could you read the amendment?

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): The amendment is: "Furthermore that training programs be provided in the trainee's home community or regional headquarters of his region outside of the Mackenzie Delta."

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

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Just a question. I wanted to know why it says outside of the Mackenzie Delta.

MRS. SORENSEN: Yellowknife is outside that.

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

 $\mbox{MR. CURLEY:}\ \mbox{Is my amendment in order because if so, I would like to speak to it?}$

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Your amendment is an amendment to the motion as amended and the actual motion reads that we reject the sessional paper and the amendment reads -- it is in order, Mr. Curley.

Fort Smith Not Suitable For A Training Centre

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, thank you. The reason for the amendment is that I do not believe that the only training centre is in Fort Smith, and from the reaction I have received on various training programs, the trainees who have attended training in Fort Smith simply do not like that. The students from this area, the Keewatin, do not like to go to that centre because they tell me it is an awful place, they do not like to spend two or three months let alone two years in that centre. So, what I am asking for through that amendment is other than the people from that area, if the trainees applied for that program from the Keewatin or the Eastern Arctic, like Baffin Island, they should take their training in their home communities or at headquarters and, if it is in Rankin Inlet it should be held in Rankin Inlet or the home community and they would not have to deal with the dreadful place called Fort Smith. So, I think that would be acceptable to the people and I think the people in the West should appreciate the fact that it is not the only region that aspires to have the best training programs in the area. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Curley. Mr. Nerysoo.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Just a point I wanted to make clarifying that. Fort Smith is not in the Mackenzie Delta and maybe you could amend the amendment to the Mackenzie \mathbf{Valley} if that is appropriate.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Fort Smith is not in the Mackenzie Valley either. Would we restrict the training to the Eastern Arctic or could you be more specific where the training would take place, Mr. Curley?

MR. CURLEY: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, I could also say other than the trainees from the Nunavut area — training programs should not be restricted to people in the Western Arctic or to Fort Smith. I think the point is that if someone wants to put a proper amendment to that, and I do not know what the problem is at Fort Smith, and you know what the exact location is, but you can do so.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Curley. If the amendment was to go through to say that it would restrict it from the Mackenzie Delta that does not give the people in that area a chance, but we would have to be more specific as to where the training should take place. Would it take place outside of Fort Smith? Mr. Nerysoo.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Just a comment and perhaps I could ask the Member from Keewatin South to add another amendment to in fact direct or ensure that the program is run outside, or a program be put in place to be run outside the Mackenzie Valley or Mackenzie district, in the Eastern Arctic. I would suggest that, if that would be appropriate.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo. Is that agreeable, Mr. Curley?

MR. CURLEY: It is agreeable to me as long as it is clear that the training does not necessarily have to take place in Fort Smith. That is all I care about.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): If we just cross out "Mackenzie Delta" as you have Fort Smith there. Would you read that again?

Further Amendment To Motion Reworded

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): My understanding would be that the amendment would read "Furthermore that a training program be provided in a trainee's home community or regional headquarters of his region".

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Does that sound all right?

MR. CURLEY: It sounds all right to me. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): To the amendment.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): I hear the call for the question. All in favour? Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: As a principle it is one I can accept and will not vote against but we do not know what the logistics are, we do not know the kind of special equipment that is at the school that enables it to be taught there or the schedule of the people who are instructing and whether it is possible to hold it elsewhere but if it is possible then I will go along with the amendment.

MR. CURLEY: You mean you do not know?

Further Amendment To Motion To Reject Sessional Paper 4-80(2), Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): I think the amendment states that they would have the Minister come up with some new type of program that would fit into this amendment. To the amendment? Do I hear question?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): All those in favour? Down? Against? The amendment is carried.

---Carried

To the motion as amended.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): All those in favour?

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman.

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

MR. SIBBESTON: Can I just get your opinion on whether we will be able to continue talking about this subject once the motion has been dealt with?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Once the motion is dealt with and passed then we report progress.

MR. SIBBESTON: That being the case I would like to withdraw my motion and propose an alternate motion.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Just a moment. We have too many amendments to withdraw that motion. Mr. Sibbeston, I am told you can withdraw your motion with the consent of the mover of the amendment, made by Mr. Patterson and the amendment made by Mr. Curley. If they will agree you can withdraw your motion and then it is withdrawn. Mr. Patterson, you are first? Do you wish to withdraw the amendment?

MR. PATTERSON: Not really.

---Laughter

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Attaboy, Dennis!

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Curley, do you want to withdraw your amendment?

MR. CURLEY: No.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): To the motion as amended.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion To Reject Sessional Paper 4-80(2), Carried As Amended

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): All those in favour? Down. Against? The motion is carried.

---Carried

At this time I wish to report progress. Is that agreed?

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman.

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

---Agreed

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

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF SESSIONAL PAPER 4-80(2): PROPOSED RENEWABLE RESOURCES ON-THE-JOB TRAINING PROGRAM

MR. FRASER: Your committee has been discussing Sessional Paper 4-80(2), Proposed Renewable Resources On-the-Job Training Program, and I would like to report this matter concluded.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Fraser. I understand there is one other item on the agenda we can deal with at this time and it is the report of the standing committee on finance. Inasmuch as we are out of order on the order paper, do I have the consent of the Assembly to proceed and go back actually to the matter of the report of the standing committee on finance? Is it agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: We will go into committee of the whole to discuss the Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, with Mr. Fraser in the chair.

---Legislative Assembly resolved into committee of the whole for consideration of Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, with Mr. Fraser in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): The committee will come to order. The Report of the Standing Committee on Finance deals with different recommendations so I will ask Mrs. Sorensen if she will give us some opening remarks. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Members will remember that the standing committee on finance read and moved into committee of the whole its fifth report concerning recommendations for broad spending priorities for the 1981-82 budget. Those broad spending priorities were concerned with economic development, job training and northern resident employment, language and finally the Legislative Assembly, and of course in that, constitutional development. Our recommendations were adopted unanimously by this House. Your committee looks forward to reviewing the main estimates during the week of December 7, and also looks forward to seeing evidence of our priorities reflected in those main estimates for the 1981-82 budget year.

There was another section to our report containing some ll recommendations for action by the Executive Committee. Members of the standing committee met this morning and we discussed again those recommendations and are now prepared to bring forth eight of the ll recommendations. I might mention now that your committee has met over the summer and does plan on bringing another report containing recommendations concerning our impact study and the creation of development zones in the Northwest Territories. We will also be reporting to you on the supplementary estimates to be tabled by the administration during this session. Without further ado, Mr. Chairman, I will proceed with recommendation one which is contained on page two of the report which each Member has been given a copy of, about half way down the page.

Motion To Provide Funding For Installation Of Heat Exchangers In Power Plants

On behalf of the standing committee on finance I move, seconded by the hon. Member from Hay River, that the Legislative Assembly recommend to the Executive Committee that it investigate the possibility of the federal government providing funding for the installation of heat exchangers in power plants on the same financial basis as municipal water and sewer system funding.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen. To the motion, Mr. Stewart.

HON. DON STEWART: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Relative to this particular point there were several communities who indicated that they felt that a great savings could be made if they could make use of the heat losses at many of the power plants across the Northwest Territories. The capital costs of such projects, however, are in many instances extremely high and of course there is always the possibility that the economics involved are not very good. It is not suggested here that we insist that heat exchangers be put in at every place but that a study should be made and if it is found feasible the federal government would undertake to finance these projects in the same manner as they do for water and sewer systems. Basically for water and sewer systems the federal government through a grant system provides the money for the intake lines and the main lines, and we would suggest that a similar system be used where and in which communities it may wish to proceed with the heat exchanger idea.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Stewart. Question being called. Hon. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: The motion refers to the federal government. I assume that this is the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development?

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

MRS. SORENSEN: We would leave that up to the Executive Committee to determine which department would be the best department. Perhaps Energy, Mines and Resources might be the other option.

Motion To Provide Funding For Installation Of Heat Exchangers In Power Plants, Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): To the motion. Question is called. All in favour? Down. Against? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Motion To Provide Funding For Development Of Gas Potentials Close To Municipalities And Construction Of Gas Infrastructures

MRS. SORENSEN: Recommendation two. On behalf of the standing committee on finance, I move, seconded by the hon. Member from Hay River, that the Legislative Assembly recommend to the Executive Committee that it investigate the possibility of federal government funding for the development of gas potentials in or close to municipalities and for the construction of gas infrastructures on the same basis as municipal water and sewer system funding.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen. Mr. Stewart.

HON. DON STEWART: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Basically this is a follow-through on recommendation one. There are areas in the Territories that either are close to known gas reserves and/or have knowledge that probably there may be gas in their immediate areas that is being discovered possibly through drilling for other commodities. They are not necessarily drilling for oil but they are finding the gas deposits, so many of the mineral core samplings being done in our particular area are finding gas. The idea here again is because of the high costs of fuel anything we can do to reduce the cost to the people of the Northwest Territories is deserving of investigation. Hence we produced this particular motion.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Stewart. To the motion. Question being called. Hon. Mr. Braden.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I was wondering if I could ask the chairman of the standing committee for an indication of the timeframe on this particular recommendation. I ask that question because some of the impending proposals to develop potential natural gas sites and also because of related questions concerning who builds the gas lines. If we are talking here about feeder lines into municipalities, I think we have to look at investigating just what kind of private or public institution could best be charged with this responsibility. I raise this because I believe that in a number of provinces in the South there are lines that are constructed by the private sector, but in other provinces they have a public corporation which is charged with this responsibility. So I would just like to ask the chairman of the standing committee if she could indicate some timeframe on this study as it is one that I think will be of some significance in the Northwest Territories.

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

One Of The Conditions Before Shipping Gas South

MRS. SORENSEN: With respect to the timeframe I think that at the point where the federal government decides to begin shipping our gas south either by the Arctic pilot project or by gas pipeline that our recommendation has to be one of the conditions before they do that. So I think gas pipelines will be a natural thing, and we are setting the stage now with this motion for you to ask for them should the federal government with its new development policy that is supposed to be discussed within two weeks unilaterally decide to extract our resources without our having any input. So the timeframe is as soon as you can get to it. As soon as possible begin negotiations that will be required to set up this very important measure.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen. Hon. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, the second motion as just given by the mover is a little bit different from that which is before me on the page. It includes the words "on the same basis as municipal water and sewer system funding is provided". I would suggest that the committee might be advised to listen to the Commissioner's experience on this matter because the basis by which water and sewer assistance funding is provided is not a special basis. It is in competition for funds in the same field as any other department or any other need. I suggest that this motion is limiting us -- this phrase in the motion is limiting us rather than giving us a good run at this provision. I think we might be enlightened if the Commissioner spoke to us briefly on this since he has been involved in the development and acquisition of such funding for the last decade, water and sewer funding.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Hon. Mr. Butters. Mr. Commissioner, would you like to enlighten the Members on that?

No Special Funds Available

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Butters has very properly identified the fact that we do not receive money for water and sewer systems from the federal goverment that is specifically identified for those systems. We prepare our capital budget and it contains all of the things that we think that we can justify and then we negotiate a certain level of total capital budget, and water and sewer systems simply become one of the priorities in that capital program. It does not do any harm to have the wording in here so long as it is understood that there is no special program or special funds available for certain things like water and sewer systems. It is true that once we have negotiated our budget we make a special submission to the federal Treasury Board simply to confirm the funds for major projects. We are in the process of negotiating a change to that because it is a more or less meaningless system.

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

MR. McLAUGHLIN: A further answer on behalf of the committee to Mr. Butters' question, the intent of trying to get capital funding similar to the method used for the main line water and sewer delivery is that there are in existence in a few places in the Territories right now capped-off gas well holes that some municipalities could take advantage of if the capital funding would be made available to mainline it from the capped-off well holes to the municipalities. The intent of our request is that the municipalities would be able to borrow the money from the territorial government or get grants from the territorial government in the same manner as we do for water mains and then borrowing money for the distribution line within the community. How the territorial government wrestles that money from the federal government, we are leaving that option up to the Executive Committee boys.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Hon. Mr. Butters.

Limiting The Executive Committee

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I am aware there are capped-off gas holes near communities and Inuvik is one. Inuvik would probably be the first one served but I hope the motion does not limit us in our ability and initiatives in approaching the federal government. It is a practice that has been in place for the last ten years and has not served us too well. I would hope we have the discretionary ability to take whatever steps are required to achieve this very desirable objective.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Hon. Mr. Butters. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: On behalf of the committee, Mr. Butters, we would not want to restrict you. I was led to believe by what Mr. Parker said that it would not restrict us, so I wonder -- Mr. Parker is not listening. Mr. Parker, would this motion in your opinion limit the Executive Committee? If the words...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen. Mr. Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, no, that will not restrict us and particularly now that I see the direction that was meant through municipal funding. I misunderstood that, but the reason I wanted to speak was to ensure that it was well understood that unfortunately or fortunately we do not have any specially designated funds, but now that that is understood and we understand the full purpose of the committee's recommendation there is no need to change the wording.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Commissioner. To the motion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion To Provide Funding For Development Of Gas Potentials Close To Municipalities And Construction Of Gas Infrastructures, Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Question being called. All in favour? Down. Against? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Mrs. Sorensen.

Motion To Review Policy Concerning Private Operations Located In Government Housing

MRS. SORENSEN: Moving on then, Mr. Chairman, to recommendation three, on behalf of the standing committee on finance I move that the Legislative Assembly recommend to the Executive Committee that it review its policy concerning private operations located in government housing to ensure that economic or market rent, whichever is appropriate, is levied on that portion of the building being used for the conduct of business.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen. To the motion, Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Mr. Chairman, this motion arises from some very serious concerns which have been voiced by other MLA's and citizens in the Northwest Territories to the standing committee on finance. We spent in committee considerable time discussing all aspects of this question. We considered disallowing private business in government housing, but in the end felt that we did not wish to be unnecessarily restrictive. What we were really very concerned about however was the possibility that this government was providing a type of subsidy not available to the private businessman or businesswoman who is not living in government housing. We were thinking here of, for instance, a business which was located in a government home might have a vehicle which was used for the operation of that business. It might be plugged in during the day. It might be plugged in at night. The resulting cost to the government in utilities would be noticeable, particularly in communities where the government covers 100 per cent of the cost of the utility.

Another example would be general wear and tear on the building resulting in additional costs in upkeep to this government. So, really the motion is not with the intention of restricting private business in government housing, providing of course that the Executive Committee and the Commissioner is fully aware and approves of that business being in the home. What we are really trying to do is make sure that this government is able to recover what additional costs may be incurred because of those businesses located in those government homes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen. To the motion? Mr. Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the Executive Committee agrees with this motion and further to that we are quite reasonably convinced that that is indeed our practice now, although as well we have tried our very best to discourage government people from using government housing for the conduct of any business. But we have been and are prepared to examine these special circumstances, but we would then propose to charge economic rent.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Commissioner. Wait until you see the next motion. Mr. Patterson.

Home Ownership Incentive Necessary

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, I support the motion but would like to say right now that one of the reasons we have these problems and will continue to have these kinds of problems is because today, even though the task force report on housing has been in the government's hands for over a year now, we have no coherent policy on home ownership, incentives to home ownership, taxation in the Northwest Territories and until we start getting incentives to make it possible for people to build their own homes, anybody who is living in a government home is crazy to consider building their own home. If this thing is pushed we are going to see people stuck in government houses who might otherwise be willing to develop business, create local employment and build their own houses. So, while I support the motion now I want it put on record that I am expecting very quick action on this task force report on housing because this is just the tip of the iceberg as far as I can see. Thank you.

Motion To Review Policy Concerning Private Operations Located In Government Housing, Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Patterson. To the motion. The question is called. All in favour? Down. Against? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Mrs. Sorensen.

Motion To Review Policy On Civil Servants Operating Private Businesses

MRS. SORENSEN: Yes, recommendation four is a further extension of recommendation three and it reads as follows: On behalf of the standing committee on finance I move that the Legislative Assembly recommend to the Executive Committee that it review the existing policies and directives governing outside employment or the operation of private business by territorial civil servants with a view to ensuring that no civil servant operates a business in competition with established local entrepreneurs and, further, that where territorial civil servants are permitted by the Commissioner to carry on outside employment or operate private businesses, that the local community council be consulted.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen. To the motion. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Again the finance committee was responding to concerns expressed by not only MLA's but individuals in the various communities. Again we do not wish the Legislative Assembly to be unnecessarily restrictive of its civil servants, and the intent of this motion is not to do that. We are concerned, however, about moonlighting, as it is called in various circles when a civil servant has a day job and a night job or two day jobs or whatever. Having said that, we realize that there are circumstances when a civil servant having another job or business is acceptable. For instance we have situations, particularly in some small isolated areas, where the community itself, the community leaders approach a civil servant who has a special expertise in something or other and then that community requests that the government employee in addition to his regular government job set himself up after hours in that business. The finance committee discussed this and felt this would be acceptable to us as long as the Commissioner again and the Executive Committee were aware of that, that the community council agreed that that would be fine, and the government would be compensated for the extra costs incurred by that business, particularly if it is operated out of a government home again.

Civil Servants In Direct Competition With Private Enterprise

We are concerned, however, about civil servants who are in direct competition with the operation of private enterprise because of the special advantage they have in receiving subsidies and benefits, and because of our need as a Legislative Assembly to encourage private individuals to develop businesses within these communities. We have programs to assist them to do that. So, if a civil servant is in a community we would expect that his first job would be as a civil servant and it would not be an acceptable practice for him to have another job. He might perhaps support another person getting into that business. So, with that, Mr. Chairman, I would conclude my remarks and open it up to the floor.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

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

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I do not want the committee to think that I am challenging the intent of this motion. I would like to ask if it is at all possible at this point to get a quick and dirty legal opinion from the Legislature's new legal counsel on any possible conflict between our government saying to someone on staff, "No, you cannot operate a business," if he is in competition with a local entrepreneur. I guess a question of interpretation is concerned here because I can see where we may run into some possible legal problems. Again I emphasize I do not want to detract from the intent of the motion. I just am a little concerned that there may be some federal legal or territorial legal statutes in place which we may conflict with. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mrs. Sorensen, do you have something to say?

MRS. SORENSEN: I have. This question did arise in committee and the finance committee would welcome a legal opinion on that, Mr. Braden, so your comments are quite in order.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): That is exactly ${\it J}{\it hat}$ I was going to do, let him speak to it. Mr. Johnson.

LEGAL ADVISOR (Mr. Johnson): As far as I can see I think it would be a question of policy for the territorial government. I cannot see it being a particular legal question as to whether a civil servant should be allowed to compete with private industry and get an advantage from it. I can see some policy reasons why it should not be allowed but I cannot think of any particular legal reason or impediment that would not allow the government to do so, although I can certainly see some very strong political reasons for not doing it, but I do not see any particular legal impediment for doing this.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Johnson. To the motion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion To Review Policy On Civil Servants Operating Private Businesses, Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): The question being called. All in favour? Down. Against? Recommendation four is carried.

---Carried

Now, Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Mr. Chairman, I would like the record to show that that recommendation passed unanimously.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen, it shall be done. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: On a point of privilege, I abstained and let the record show that.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Curley. Mrs. Sorensen.

Motion To Encourage Deduction Of Allowable Excise Tax Percentage On The $\underline{Purchase\ Of\ Gasoline\ And\ } \underline{Hunting}\ \underline{Equipment}$

MRS. SORENSEN: He is afraid of the political ramifications. Recommendation five. On behalf of the standing committee of finance I move, seconded by the hon. Member from the Central Arctic, that the Legislative Assembly recommend to the Executive Committee that as a service to hunters, trappers and fishermen it encourage, and I have added the words "by letter", retailers of gasoline and hunting equipment to deduct the allowable excise tax percentage on the purchase of such items by hunters, trappers and fishermen and claim the amounts involved back from the federal government under the existing federal rebate program. The standing committee further recommends that an awareness program through CBC Anik Info radio and the hunters' and trappers' associations be launched to bring to the attention of hunters and trappers and fishermen, the existence of the rebate program.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen. Mr. Tologanak, to the motion.

MR. TOLOGANAK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think the motion can pretty well speak for itself. We are happy to see the encouragement of the retailers to practise what has been offered by the federal government, the rebate on gasoline and oil and hunting equipment and also that this be introduced and set up through the program, Anik Info, carried on every day on the CBC. They are saying encouragement to the retailers by the Executive and the proper advertisements be done through the proper media to the people of the Territories.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Tologanak. To the motion, Hon. Mr. Nerysoo.

Lack Of Communication

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Just a point that was already brought to my attention that hopefully we would be meeting with the retailers to establish some method by which this whole program can be put into place. We are talking about The Bay, the co-ops and private business throughout the Northwest Territories, so we need a method by which we can in fact ensure the program is installed in all the retail outlets and the awareness program I think is a necessary thing. I do not think it is necessary only for the excise tax here but all other programs that have been offered as well because we have had some lack of communication with the HTA's and hunters and trappers in the communities of the kind of programs we offer for incentive programs, the outpost programs and just the new program of the gasoline rebate that we are offering so I think that the whole program itself should include all those additional programs we do offer.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo. Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: I think it should be explained to Members that many hunters and trappers and fishermen in the Northwest Territories are not taking advantage of the federal program which would permit them to claim rebate money from the federal government for gasoline and oil that they purchase in connection with earning their livelihood. It has been obvious to me for some time that this is a very good idea. What I would like to know, Mr. Chairman, and maybe I could ask the Minister responsible, is there not a way of not simply encouraging this but requiring it? To begin with the Government of the Northwest Territories provides oil and gas to many communities through its POL program. Would it not be a very simple matter for us to write in a requirement that agents selling oil and gas keep the necessary record so that every year a hunter or trapper or fisherman could go and collect what I imagine would be a very substantial rebate in many cases?

Secondly, might it not be possible for us since we are already implementing a rebate program for hunters and trappers who use gas in connection with hunting, might it not also be possible for the Government of the Northwest Territories to encourage taking advantage of the federal government by, say, for example, providing forms and possibly if we have any power implementing legislation which will encourage businesses in this area to keep those kinds of records? I would just like to explore whether or not we can go further in this before I approve the motion. I approve it, but I think we should try to put some teeth in it so that it will work. Thank you.

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

Communities Should Be Made Aware Of Program

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am very encouraged to see this particular motion and I fully support it. I think that is long overdue. Hunters and trappers have spent quite a lot of capital expenditures and have never taken advantage of the tax incentive programs available. I think the finance committee's report asking the Executive Committee to encourage the retailers to keep such records is a fine one, but I think the Executive Committee itself needs to be encouraged to provide that service, that it is not just taken as notice and not acted upon because that has been too long a practice these days. I think what I would like to say to you guys is get on with it and ensure that the public in the communities, the people we are supposed to serve are fully made aware of the program. I think if we can do that then the hunters and trappers and whatnot, people who live on the renewable resources, will be very encouraged and would feel very much that the government is concerned with them. So far there has just been hopelessness and a sense of loss due to a heavy increase in gasoline without giving a fair opportunity to respond to the kinds of possible subsidies that the people would want to have. Thank you very much.

---Applause

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Curley. I take it you agree with this motion. Let the record show that. Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just wanted to respond, before the Minister does, on behalf of the committee. We considered Mr. Patterson's suggestion of some sort of regulation or legislation that might force the dealer to do what he suggests, but we realized because it was a federal program and we were not sure if we could force a person to do it and in some cases it might not be an appropriate type of program for some communities. So we wanted to immediately make sure that the Executive Committee does make these various dealers aware of the program that does exist and Ms. Nellie Cournoyea on the committee indicated to us that in some of the communities in her constituency the dealers do do this for the people right now and find it actually attracts people to their business because they are catering to the needs of those people. We would like the recommendation to go ahead as is because we trink something can be accomplished immediately that way, but we would certainly be open to any discussion as a separate item later from this, pursuing Mr. Patterson's suggestion after we could get some legal advice on it.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. To the motion. Hon. Mr. Nerysoo.

Services Offered In Other Provinces

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Just further to that you are probably well aware that service is offered in other provinces and the Hudson's Bay itself, for it does, in fact, ensure that this service is provided to hunters and trappers in different provinces so I do not think it would be very difficult to get them to ensure the provision of this service.

I think the other part of the question is the co-ops that we have in the Northwest Territories and that is to encourage them as well to provide the service. The actual forms or the method by which they register or figure out the things that are being bought I think we can deal with that because in the provinces they already have forms which can identify the amount of money that has been spent by the hunters and trappers and fishermen in the provinces so we can look at that. I do not think it would be a problem introducing the program right away or as soon as possible.

---Applause

Motion To Encourage Deduction Of Allowable Excise Tax Percentage On The Purchase Of Gasoline And Hunting Equipment, Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Hon. Mr. Nerysoo. On the motion. Question being called. All in favour? Down. Against? The motion is carried. Abstentions?

---Carried

Thank you. Recommendation six is being withdrawn for now. Recommendation seven, Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Mr. Chairman, just a comment on recommendation six. The Executive Committee will remember that during question period I asked a question about the Local Government study that was supposed to have been brought into the Frobisher Bay session for discussion. The committee will await the response to that question before it proceeds further but we are very, very concerned about the funding of local governments right across the Territories and we are anticipating that a paper will be brought before us so we will await the response of Mr. Wah-Shee's department to our question.

Motion To Secure Amount Of Personal Income Tax Accruing To The Federal Government From Earnings By Non-Residents In The N.W.T.

With respect to recommendation seven on behalf of the standing committee on finance, I move, seconded by the hon. Member from Pine Point, that the Legislative Assembly recommend to the Executive Committee that it attempt to secure from the federal government formal acknowledgement or recognition of the amount of personal income tax accruing to the federal government from earnings by non-residents in the Northwest Territories. Members will note that recommendation seven is worded differently and I would be prepared to repeat it for that reason. We had a legal opinion on the wording and found that it was somewhat lacking and that is the reason for the change. The interpreter corps does have the change and is giving a verbatim translation to our Inuit Members.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen. Mr. McLaughlin, to the motion.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MRS. SORENSEN: Repeat the motion.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: I will repeat the motion. The motion is that the Legislative Assembly recommend to the Executive Committee that it attempt to secure from the federal government formal acknowledgement or recognition of the amount of personal income tax accruing to the federal government from earnings by non-residents in the Northwest Territories.

The reason for this recommendation is that our committee wants the Executive to come to an understanding with the federal government that transient workers are a one-way street situation for the Northwest Territories, as opposed to side by side provinces in the South which usually have nearly break even situations. In other words, a lot of people from Ontario may be working in Quebec and a lot of people from Quebec work in Ontario and so when they pay their taxes at the end of the year both provinces do break about even, if not in one year then over the long run. However, in the Northwest Territories we have a lot of people, and a good example would be the Dome/Canmar project in Tuktoyaktuk, where people work all year in the Northwest Territories but when they make out their income tax forms they claim that they are residents of Alberta because Alberta has a more advantageous tax system and a rebate system on provincial taxes so the person does not have to pay as much tax if he says he is a resident of Alberta.

Justifying Money From The Federal Government

We think a case should be made so the federal government will acknowledge this amount of money when our administration is negotiating for the annual deficit grant from the federal government. This makes it a little bit easier for our government to ask for money from the federal government. It justifies, in a sense, them giving us money. In other words, there is less of our total deficit grant that we cannot have any arguments for saying that we should have that money. It would be a system of saying that this money came into the federal government's hands because of a project and jobs in the Northwest Territories.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. To the motion. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, the motion is an improvement on the one that originally appeared because it does reflect an understanding of the conditions under which taxation is collected throughout Canada. I think Members are aware that both the people responsible for developing finances during the Ninth Assembly, and previously were aware of this large amount of money that is accruing to provincial treasuries. We did approach the federal government in the last House and were unsuccessful because the changes that would be required would be to the Income Tax Act probably and this may not be amended too easily, but the direction given by the committee is very good and we will certainly proceed on that basis.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Butters. To the motion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion To Secure Amount Of Personal Income Tax Accruing To The Federal Government From Earnings By Non-Residents In The N.W.T., Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): The question being called. All in favour? Down. Against? The motion is carried.

--- Carried

Mrs. Sorensen.

Motion To Keep Food And Clothing Allowances In Step With Inflation

MRS. SORENSEN: Yes, recommendation eight. On behalf of the standing committee of finance I move, seconded by the hon. Member from the Central Arctic, that the Legislative Assembly recommend to the Executive Committee that it develop automatic measures to keep food and clothing allowances for social assistance, we have added those three words, in step with inflation, either by indexing or by the installation of mandatory semi-annual review.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen. Mr. Tologanak.

MR. TOLOGANAK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. This has been a problem for quite some time for the people who are on social assistance, having to cope with inflation, trying to get by with what is given as set out by the social assistance program in the Northwest Territories, Nunatsiaq, and the rates or the amounts that are allowed for social assistance have not changed for quite some time until recently. We would like to see measures where this becomes an automatic review of the rates either with federal indexing or else with the increasing cost of the rate of living in the Territories.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Tologanak. Are there any further comments on the motion? The question being called. All in favour? Mr. MacQuarrie.

 $\mbox{MR. MacQUARRIE:} \quad \mbox{I `would just ask whether anyone has an estimate of what that would likely cost each year.}$

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Mr. Minister, Mr. McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Just a very quick ballpark figure but about \$1.2.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Say again?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: One million, two.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): One or two million?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Just a very quick ballpark figure to keep it going.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, \$1.2 million or a couple of bottles of beer anyway. Mr. MacQuarrie.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion To Keep Food And Clothing Allowances In Step With Inflation, Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): The question being called. All in favour? Down. Against? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Mrs. Sorensen.

Motion To Increase Funds For Community Corrections

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, we have just one more recommendation and that is recommendation nine. On behalf of the standing committee on finance, I move, seconded by the hon. Member from Pine Point that the Legislative Assembly recommend to the Executive Committee, and there is a change in wording on this as well, that it increase the funds for community corrections within the Department of Social Services to emphasize support for diversionary sentencing and other such similar options as may apply.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen. Mr. McLaughlin, to the motion.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Mr. Chairman, because there is a change in the wording I will repeat the motion. That the Executive Committee increase the funds for community corrections within the Department of Social Services to emphasize support for diversionary sentencing and other such similar options as may apply. The main reason for the change in wording is that our original wording did not address a specific program properly and an employee of the hon. Minister of Social Services department helped us out to pinpoint the area we were trying to get at.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Who was that?

Diversionary Sentencing

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Mr. Chairman, the finance committee has recommended this action to address the concern that in order for alternatives to sentences of jail terms to be effective there is a necessity of at least minimal funding to be available so that ongoing support groups such as juvenile court committees can operate on a continuous and successful basis. For those Members who are not sure of what this is -- diversionary sentencing is a system set up so that especially a young offender or a first time offender will be given community work to do or will be able to pay his fine off by working for the community or even for the person whose property he might have damaged, or a similar situation to that. This is an alternative so you do not have to send juvenile or young offenders to jail. We would like this to be supported by a little bit more money when a group proves itself to have a good program in a community and which is successful, that the funding be made available so the program could be continuous.

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

MR. MacQUARRIE: I am pleased that Mr. McLaughlin explained what "diversionary sentencing" was. I thought perhaps it meant that you say to someone "Look at the stream and the flowers on the hillside", and when they turn you put them into the slammer.

---Laughter

I am not sure that it is the right words, but at any rate if he assures us that that is what it is, I am in favour of that sort of thing.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Mr. McCallum, does that create a problem for your department? Would you like to comment on that?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, any time that we have to increase expenditures in the area or any area of the government creates a problem I guess.

MR. PATTERSON: It will save money.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: It would be great if we could save money as Mr. Patterson says, if we could get into various kinds of options. I do not think there are very many first time offenders being sentenced in court. Now, third and fourth time offenders, yes, but very few first time offenders are being sentenced by the courts. That is not to say that we do not have a lot of people being sentenced by the courts, being sentenced to incarceration. Obviously I would be very much in favour of seeing incarceration -- the final sanction, and I am afraid that in our area that that is not really so.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. McCallum. To the motion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion To Increase Funds For Community Corrections, Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): The question being called. All in favour? Down. Against? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Is it your wish we recognize the clock it being 6:10 p.m.? Mr. Butters, did you want to check the time?

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I just wanted to determine the debate was concluded on this because I understand the other two items were withdrawn.

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

MRS. SORENSEN: If the finance committee is not satisfied with the government response with respect to per capita grants then we will sponsor a formal motion through the normal mechanism. With respect to recommendation ten, the Central Arctic region has already been created.

---Applause

With respect to recommendation 11, the committee discussed it and we have advised Mr. Patterson to bring his idea through in the normal way, under motions.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen. Is it the wish then that I recognize the clock and report the finance report being concluded? Is it agreed?

---Agreed

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Fraser.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

MR. FRASER: Mr. Speaker, your committee has been studying the standing committee on finance's report and wish to report that this now is concluded.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. I would like to recognize in the gallery Mr. Ib Kristensen from Fort Smith who is on the board of directors of the Housing Corporation and Mr. Steve Brooks from Hay River, also a member on the board of directors.

---Applause

Are there any announcements?

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): The following committee meetings are scheduled to be held in the committee room on the ground floor of the Brown Building at the dates and times indicated: Education committee, 9:00 a.m., Saturday, October 25. Legislation committee, 10:30 a.m., Tuesday, October 28. Finance committee, 9:00 a.m., Wednesday, October 29 and 9:00 a.m., Monday, November 3. There will be a caucus meeting Monday, October 27 at 9:30 a.m., at the hostel. The bus will be in front of the hotel at 9:15 and will make the return journey from the hostel at 11:30 a.m.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Will you give us the orders of the day?

ITEM NO. 13: ORDERS OF THE DAY

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): Orders of the day, October 27, 1980, 1:00 o'clock p.m., at the Gordon Robertson Education Centre.

- 1. Prayer
- 2. Continuing Replies to Commissioner's Address
- 3. Oral Questions
- 4. Questions and Returns
- 5. Petitions
- 6. Tabling of Documents
- 7. Reports of Standing and Special Committees
- 8. Notices of Motion
- 9. Motions
- 10. Introduction of Bills for First Reading
- 11. Second Reading of Bills
- 12. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills, Recommendations to the Legislative Assembly and Other Matters: Motion 20-80(2); Information Items 1-80(2), 2-80(2), 4-80(2), 5-80(2), 6-80(2), 18-80(2); Tabled Documents 6-80(2), 12-80(2); Bills 3-80(2), 15-80(2), 7-80(2), 8-80(2), 9-80(2), 10-80(2), 12-80(2)
- 13. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. This House stands adjourned until 1:00 o'clock p.m., October 27, 1980, at the Gordon Robertson Education Centre.

---ADJOURNMENT