



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

4th Session

9th Assembly

HANSARD

Official Report

MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1981

Pages 1206 to 1268

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

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Speaker

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

P.O. Box 1877
Hay River, N.W.T., X0E 0R0
(Hay River)

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

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

Braden, The Hon. George, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 583
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0
(Yellowknife North)
Leader of the Elected Executive and Minister
of Justice and Public Services

Butters, The Hon. Thomas H., M.L.A.
P.O. Box 1069
Inuvik, N.W.T.
X0E 0T0
(Inuvik)
Minister of Finance and of Economic
Development and Tourism

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

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

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

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

Kilabuk, Mr. Ipeelee, M.L.A.
Pangnirtung, N.W.T.
X0A 0R0
(Baffin Central)

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

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

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

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

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

Patterson, The Hon. Dennis G., M.L.A.
P.O. Box 262
Frobisher Bay, N.W.T.
X0A 0H0
(Frobisher Bay)
Minister of Education

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

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

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

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

Tologanak, The Hon. Kane, M.L.A.
Coppermine, N.W.T.
X0E 0E0
(Central Arctic)
Minister of Government Services

Wah-Shee, The Hon. James J., M.L.A.
P.O. Box 471
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X1A 2N4
(Rae - Lac la Martre)
Minister of Local Government and of Aboriginal
Rights and Constitutional Development

Officers

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

Clerk Assistant
Mr. D.M. Hamilton
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0

Law Clerk
Mr. E. Johnson
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0

Editor of Hansard
Mrs. M.J. Coe
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0

Sergeant-at-Arms
S/Sgt. J. Morris
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0

TABLE OF CONTENTS

9 March 1981

	<u>PAGE</u>
Prayer	1206
Oral Questions	1206
Questions and Returns	1208
Petitions	1208
Notices of Motion	1209
Notices of Motion for First Reading of Bills	
- Bill 10-81(1) Income Tax Ordinance	1210
Consideration in Committee of the Whole of:	
- Report of the Special Committee on Education Respecting Student Aid	1211
Report of the Committee of the Whole of:	
- Report of the Special Committee on Education Respecting Student Aid	1267
Orders of the Day	1268

YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1981

MEMBERS PRESENT

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

ITEM NO. 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

SPEAKER (Hon. Don Stewart): Orders of the day for Monday, March 9th. Item 2, oral questions.

ITEM NO. 2: ORAL QUESTIONS

Mr. MacQuarrie.

Question 160-81(1): Executive Committee's Position On Bill C-48

MR. MACQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker; for the Leader of the Elected Executive, who had earlier given an undertaking that the House would know what position the Executive Committee would take with respect to Bill C-48 prior to the upcoming northern leaders conference. Can the Leader of the Elected Executive tell us when Members of this House will get to know that position and what chance we will have for discussion? Further, can the Leader tell us specifically who from this government will be representing the Government of the Northwest Territories, just himself, or himself and all Executive Committee Members, or a selection of people from the Assembly? Thirdly, will the Leader tell us whether that conference will be public, so that the press and other interested parties can attend?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Braden.

Return To Question 160-81(1): Executive Committee's Position On Bill C-48

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Executive Committee has considered an analysis of Bill C-48 and the appropriate Minister, either Mr. Nerysoo or Mr. Butters, will be bringing our analysis to this House sometime this week for consideration. I cannot, unfortunately, speak any further on that. I believe it is Mr. Nerysoo who is taking the lead role in the development of a position.

With respect to Mr. MacQuarrie's second question, I believe that it would be Mr. Nerysoo who would be taking the lead role in presenting the government's position. On the matter of the involvement of other people, other Members from the Legislative Assembly, I would hope that that matter could be considered at such time as Bill C-48 is being discussed in the House.

On having sessions open to the public during the conference, I would expect that at least certain portions of it would be open to the public and to the press in order that they could have an understanding of the kind of debate that is under way and the kind of positions that are being developed. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Oral questions. Mr. Sayine.

Question 161-81(1): Replacement Of Maintenance Man, Snowdrift

MR. SAYINE: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I have a question for the Department of Personnel. The community of Snowdrift has asked me to bring this before the department. It is a question of the maintenance man retiring this summer or whether he is being transferred or not. The community wants to know whether or not they would have any say into who you would be consulting before the next maintenance man is sent into the community.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Commissioner.

Return To Question 161-81(1): Replacement Of Maintenance Man, Snowdrift

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, we will be very pleased to consult with the community through the community council and the band council before making a decision on replacement for the maintenance man.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner. Oral questions. Mr. MacQuarrie.

Question 162-81(1): Clarification On Evasion Of Taxes On Liquor

MR. MACQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is for the Minister of Justice and Public Services. It concerns a reply I received late last week, on the matter of evasion of taxes on liquor. I read over the written reply, Mr. Speaker, and I find that the questions I asked are not answered. The answer tells me that the importation of liquor is controlled by the Government of the Northwest Territories, I knew that; that any excess brought in is illegal, I knew that. It told me that the police are empowered to check for illegal liquor and I knew that. What I do not know is whether this government is aware, and if it is, is aware of the extent of smuggling that takes place in the Northwest Territories.

What brought the question up is, we were told that there was a decline in sale of alcohol in the Northwest Territories. I naively thought that we were all getting pure, but someone raised the point to me that the fact might be that there is a considerable amount of liquor being brought in for which taxes are not paid and revenues realized. Could the Minister give me an undertaking that he will review the written answer and attempt to answer the specific questions that were raised?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Braden.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Speaker, I apologize that the question was not answered to the extent that was required. I will attempt to provide a written reply later in this session.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Oral questions. Thank you, Mr. Commissioner and Mr. Deputy Commissioner, for your attendance.

---Applause

Item 3, written questions. Are there any returns today?

ITEM NO. 3: QUESTIONS AND RETURNS

Mr. McCallum.

Return To Question 108-81(1): Expenses For Lawyer Re Negotiations With NWTTA And NWTPSA

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I have a return to written Question 108-81(1), asked by Mr. Curley on February 25th, 1981, regarding the expenses for the labour lawyer in negotiations with the NWTTA and the NWTPSA.

The question concerned the costs involved in the employment of Mr. John Bryden as the government's chief negotiator. Mr. Bryden's firm is paid a retainer of \$5000 per month and this sum covers the full cost of any and all professional services supplied to the government in connection with negotiations between the Government of the Northwest Territories and the two employees' associations. This amount also covers any arbitrations which result from bargaining, and Mr. Bryden's services as our consultant on labour relations. In addition, Mr. Bryden's out-of-pocket travel and living expenses are reimbursed at the standard rates allowed territorial public servants.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Are there any further returns?
Mr. Wah-Shee.

Return To Question 84-81(1): Amendments To Municipal Ordinance Regarding Elections

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Speaker, I have a return to oral Question 84-81(1), asked by Mr. Evaluarjuk on February 19th, 1981, regarding municipal elections. The Department of Local Government believes that the election of municipal councillors annually in each community is most important, as persons elected have a major responsibility in providing good services and leadership for their community. To encourage a high level of participation of people in the elections and the activities of the council throughout the year, the department provides various training courses and workshops regarding the role and responsibility of councils. We believe the understanding of community government is very important and will continue to provide and encourage training in this area.

Regarding election procedures, the department believes there can be considerable flexibility in the timing of elections and the procedures to meet the needs of individual communities, while still ensuring that all elections are fair and democratic. The proposed community government ordinance will give communities considerable choice in how to hold their elections. It is important, therefore, that we have as much community input as possible to the community government ordinance which is being discussed now in all settlements and hamlets, to ensure election procedures are what the people want. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Are there any further returns today?
No further returns. Item 4, petitions.

ITEM NO. 4: PETITIONS

Mr. Noah.

MR. NOAH: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Petition 3-81(1): Whereas the Legislative Assembly of the Government of the Northwest Territories has made economic development as their number one priority; and whereas the Inuit, who are the dominant society of the Eastern Arctic, consider the education of children and education of adults in the Northwest Territories as most important; now

therefore we, the undersigned, petition the Legislative Assembly that it reallocate its priorities for the Territories to make education as the number one priority. I have 102 signatures under this petition.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Noah. Petitions.

Item 5, tabling of documents.

Item 6, reports of standing and special committees.

Item 7, notices of motion.

ITEM NO. 7: NOTICES OF MOTION

Mr. McLaughlin.

Notice Of Motion 28-81(1): Changes To The Motor Vehicles Ordinance And The All-Terrain Vehicles Ordinance

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to give notice that on Wednesday, March 11th, I will move that this Assembly recommends that the Executive Committee consider making the necessary changes to the motor Vehicles Ordinance and the All-terrain Vehicles Ordinance so that senior citizens over 60 years of age may receive operators permits and registration for personal vehicles at either no charge or a minimal charge and that the Executive Committee opinion be prepared in time for discussion and possible adoption at the next session. Mr. Speaker, my motion is seconded by the elderly statesman for Mackenzie Great Bear, Mr. Fraser.

---Laughter

MR. FRASER: Last time.

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

Notice Of Motion 29-81(1): Eastern Arctic, Property Taxation In 1981

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I give notice that on Wednesday, March 11, 1981, I will move, seconded by the Member for Foxe Basin, that this Legislative Assembly strongly recommend to the Executive Committee that it not proceed with its announced intention to implement property taxation in 1981 in the following communities: Clyde River, Pangnirtung, Hall Beach, Igloolik, Arctic Bay, Pond Inlet, Whale Cove, Eskimo Point, Baker Lake, Repulse Bay, Coral Harbour, Rankin Inlet, plus 14 commercial fishing lodges.

MR. MacQUARRIE: And Yellowknife.

MR. FRASER: Norman Wells.

MR. MacQUARRIE: And Yellowknife.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Pine Point.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: You have to fight for them.

MR. SPEAKER: Notices of motion. Ms Cournoyea.

MR. CURLEY: Make them fight for it.

Notice Of Motion 30-81(1): Study Of Economic Development And Tourism In The Inuvik Region

MS COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on March 11th, I will move the following motion: That this Legislative Assembly urge the Executive Committee to appoint an independent professional consultant to conduct a study into the operation of the regional office of the Department of Economic Development and Tourism in the Inuvik region over the past three years and to suggest methods for reorganizing the regional office so that it may be able to effectively service local businesses in that region to fully participate and capitalize on the economic development in that region.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Ms Cournoyea. Notices of motion.

ITEM NO. 9: NOTICES OF MOTION FOR FIRST READING OF BILLS

Mr. Butters.

Notice Of Motion For First Reading Of Bill 10-81(1): Income Tax Ordinance

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I wish to give notice that on Wednesday, March 11th, I will move the first reading of Bill 10-81(1), An Ordinance to Amend the Income Tax Ordinance.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Notices of motion.

Item 8, motions. I believe that Motion 26-81(1) of Mr. Curley has not been translated. Do you wish to proceed at this time or wait until tomorrow? I am sorry. It is Ms Cournoyea's. Sorry, Mr. Curley.

MS COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, the motion has not been translated, and I have indicated that we will deal with this tomorrow, if we could.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Motion 27-81(1). Mr. Sibbeston. I understand this motion is translated, but we do not have Mr. Sibbeston.

Item 9, notices of motion for first reading of bills. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I gave my notice in error. It should have been made under this agenda item, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Let the records be changed then to put the notice of motion for first reading of bills in the proper place.

Item 10, introduction of bills for first reading.

Item 11, second reading of bills.

Item 12, consideration in committee of the whole of bills, recommendations to the Legislature and other matters:

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

Report of the Special Committee on Education Respecting Student Aid, and Bill 1-81(1), An Ordinance Respecting Expenditures for the Public Service for the Financial Year Ending the 31st Day of March, 1982, with Mr. Pudluk in the chair. Sorry. Mr. Pudluk is not here. Mr. Pudluk, you have arrived in time to take your place.

---Legislative Assembly resolved into committee of the whole for consideration of Report of the Special Committee on Education Respecting Student Aid, with Mr. Pudluk in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION RESPECTING STUDENT AID

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Now this committee will come to order. Before we go on, I would just like to declare myself to be chairman of this committee. About two weeks ago, there was an announcement to breaking the rules in the committee. Sometimes it is very hard to make a decision when a ruling has to take place. All you have to do if you do not like my ruling is challenge me, please. Thank you.

---Applause

Special Committee On Education Recommendations On Student Aid

Special Committee on Education Recommendations on Student Aid. Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The committee basically made its recommendations a week and a half ago, and at that time the committee of the whole wished to have a week or 10 days to consider the recommendations and their implications and to consult with their constituents. The committee has already, between myself and the co-chairman, Tagak Curley, given a preamble in general on the recommendations and if it is the committee's wish, we would now like to go into the recommendations item by item.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. Does this committee wish to go item by item? Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Are there others who may wish to make general comments first?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Does anybody wish to make general comments? Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Just a couple of questions that are of a general nature but some specific application. I know that there was a concern raised about the financial implications of the recommendations. Can I ask whether there has been ongoing work in that respect and whether someone from the committee is able to give us a clearer picture this week of what the financial implications are?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Yes, the committee has, since the outset after Frobisher Bay, done studies into the sources of revenue, the allocation of those and the implications of the recommendations, what they would be financially.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. Any general comments? Mr. Stewart.

HON. DON STEWART: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The delay of the proceedings on this particular item has enabled me to receive correspondence from the Hay River Education Society and I would like to read their reply into the records.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Stewart. Is there anybody that would like to reply to that?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Letter From Hay River Education Society

HON. DON STEWART: "To the president of the Legislative Assembly, re report and recommendations respecting education grants and bursaries at the fall session of 1980 and an interim report of its findings at the fall session of 1981, and a final report and recommendation to be made early in 1982.

"As the original motion did not call for a final report and recommendations to be made until early 1982, why must it be made final in early 1981? We would like at least to have had the opportunity of discussing the recommendations on the student financial aid with the special committee on education or Members of the Legislative Assembly. We were denied this opportunity, according to rumour because all we wanted to talk about were grants. We are disappointed with this attitude towards the society and/or the general public regarding this topic. Surely the elected representatives should be willing to hear protests as well as praise.

"The revised recommendations are somewhat more palatable than the original version presented to us. However, we do have some questions. Does recommendation eight have anything to do with recommendation five? If so, it would be possible to exceed the established limits of recommendation five within the first six weeks.

"We also note that the means test is still very much in evidence, although neatly hidden behind the Canada Student Loans plan. We hear and read much regarding encouraging native students to enter vocational schools and universities. Surely, encouragement should first be given to native students to complete elementary, junior and senior high schools in the Northwest Territories. We feel that the special committee should place priorities on early education; that which is received before reaching university or college level. Student aid for education beyond the high school level should be secondary to the needs of students enrolled in elementary and junior, senior high schools. Respectfully submitted by the Hay River Education Society."

I would like to thank the House at this time for delaying this debate so that I could get this information to you. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Stewart. General comments. Mr. McLaughlin.

Public Hearings In Communities

MR. McLAUGHLIN: I think for the record it should be cleared up that the committee in the first part was formed, as you said, to study the whole education system in the Territories over a two year period of time and report back, but it was the Members of this House, by I think a unanimous motion at Baker Lake, which told this committee to deal with this specific item and that is why we are dealing with it.

To the specific case of not holding public hearings in all the communities, we do not have it in our budget to travel to all the communities in the Northwest Territories before March 31st this year. We had enough money to hold committees in each of the four regions, and in fact we did not even hold one in the Baffin region. We held one in Rankin, we held one in the Inuvik region and in the Cambridge Bay area, which will be a new region, and we held meetings in Yellowknife. The meetings we held in Yellowknife were the only ones which we scheduled to deal specifically with post-secondary education and grants, because Members of the committee were going to be in Yellowknife and there was no cost to the committee to hold those meetings, and that is why we held those meetings only in Yellowknife. At that time, various territorial organizations were also able to address us on the item.

On our way to a public hearing in Tuktoyaktuk, we spent a night in Inuvik and we took that opportunity to allow to hear public opinion then, but just to make it clear that we did not try to avoid any community or anything, we did not have it in our budget to travel. We only held meetings where we could do it at no cost.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. A supplementary, Mr. Stewart?

Public Hearing In Hay River

HON. DON STEWART: Yes. Well, this brings a supplementary question. Mr. McLaughlin, I understand you are joint chairman of this education committee. Did you or did you not tell me that you would have a meeting in Hay River while this House is sitting? This is the information I relayed to my people and I just want confirmation that that is what you told me, because the people now are wondering what happened to me. That is the information you gave me and I would like it put on the record.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Stewart. Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Yes. There are two things. First of all, I did tell the Member for Hay River that I would, as an individual, go to Hay River, as an individual MLA and meet with him and the committee there to explain the recommendations. I intended to do that sometime early in January and it is entirely my fault that I did not. I had to be out of town three out of the first three weeks in January, so I did not do that and I will take the responsibility for that. I did, over the CBC, through the media and individual Members, say that while we were meeting in Yellowknife, I hoped that the committee would be able to hold public hearings around the lake, and that was the intention of the committee. Then, the fact we planned to go to Fort Smith this Sunday and Fort Simpson later on and also Pine Point, those plans were changed. The committee also decided that as the next session is in Hay River, that they would hold their public hearings in Hay River during the next session.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. Do you want to further reply, Mr. Curley?

MR. CURLEY: Yes. I think it should be also made clear at this time that by the motion that Mr. MacQuarrie moved in June last year, giving the special committee responsibility to deal with the grants and bursaries, student financial aid, we were actually asked to make a recommendation for the Frobisher Bay session. We were not asked to hold public hearings on this particular item. So, I think it should be clear that our mandate was really to study that aspect and report to Frobisher Bay. So, we were never given a mandate to hold public hearings with respect to the motion dealing with student financial aid throughout the whole Territories, but we are lagging behind and we now feel that we have to come up and deal with those recommendations now. We can no longer delay that. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Curley. General comments. Mr. McCallum.

Amendment To Canada Student Loans Act

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I would just want to raise one general question, because I would expect that it may have some influence on part of the recommendations, without getting particular as to certain ones. I would like to ask the co-chairmen of the education committee if they know just what

the amendment was to the Canada Student Loans Act, that was passed or introduced in the federal House last week? Do they know what that amendment is? Do they have any information on it? If, Mr. Chairman, either of the two gentlemen do not know, I wonder if our Minister of Education has received any information to that. So, if the answer is negative by both co-chairmen, I wonder if I might pose that to Mr. Patterson as well.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McCallum. Mr. Minister of Education, Dennis Patterson. Let us try the co-chairman, first.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: I am unaware of any such thing but I hope that we will be able to deal with it as speedily as the Executive Committee dealt with Bill C-48.

---Laughter

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): General comments. Mr. McCallum, we are going to go back to you as soon as Dennis Patterson comes back. General comments. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would say I know Mr. Curley has on several occasions referred to my motion that insisted the committee deal with this matter. Now I must clarify that. That is somewhat deceiving. If I can give an analogy that will picture it very clearly, supposing I were a witness to a robbery and the robber decided he did not want any witnesses so he was going to shoot me dead. I say "Please, do not shoot me dead. Why not just shoot me in the leg and you will be able to get away anyway?" so he does that and then later on points out to everybody that I asked him to shoot me in the leg. That is a little deceiving. The truth is that the people involved wanted to rush off and do something for which, in my opinion, they were not properly prepared. So we did not want people to deal with these separately, but said, "At least, if you are going to deal with them separately, take some time to study the issue..."

MR. CURLEY: You read your motion. Read your motion.

MR. MacQUARRIE: "...adequately." In addition, if I may, Mr. Chairman, in a general way I will ask the question, another one that arose. The recommendation that indicates that native students in the Northwest Territories will turn to the Department of Indian Affairs for funding, has the committee had a chance to investigate the implications of that? Are there any indications that the Government of the Northwest Territories funding would suffer as a result of that recommendation? I think it is most important that we know something about that. What has been the response of the federal government in that respect?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. It looks like it is going to be a lot of fun this afternoon. Mr. Patterson, do you want to reply to Mr. McCallum's question?

Making It Easier To Apply For Canada Student Loans

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I cannot give the exact details of the amendment to the Canada Student Loans plan that was just passed but I can tell the Member that basically it was not a major amendment. What it accomplishes is to reduce the number of weeks in a semester that will be permitted for a student to apply for a Canada Student Loan, and I think in that sense, it probably makes it a little easier. It broadens the scope of the Canada Student Loans plan by allowing part time students or students who are in a shorter term than a full semester to apply for the Canada Student Loan. As soon as details are on their way and as soon as they are here, I will table those for the information of all Members. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Patterson. Are you satisfied Mr. McCallum? Thank you. Mr. MacQuarrie, did you ask a question also? Mr. McLaughlin, do you have a reply?

Financial Assistance From Indian And Northern Affairs

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Mr. MacQuarrie, I believe, asked about the funding to this government from the federal government. Yes, Mr. MacQuarrie indicates that is what he meant. There is no doubt that the federal government must provide this service if it is demanded by eligible persons. I believe what he is referring to is the fact that if treaty Indians and Eskimos, who presently in other jurisdictions take advantage of the Canada Student Loans or the financial aid which is given by the Department of Indian Affairs, if the students in the Northwest Territories were to take advantage of that, would that have financial implications on us.

Like I said, there is no doubt that the federal government must provide this service if it is demanded by eligible persons and if aid is not available to them from other sources. That is basically what recommendation six does. It makes them ineligible for funding from the territorial government if they are eligible for funding from other sources.

As for financial implications, the Established Programs Financing Act, 1977, Bill C-37, has been the basis for a significant transfer of funds each year since 1977. Now that is from the Secretary of State to the territorial government. In actual fact, once that began to happen, you would have to read that really the Indian Affairs department saved money because the Secretary of State was then transferring funds to us on a per capita grant. By "per capita grant" I mean every person in the Territories, that is 45,000 or 50,000 people. Indian Affairs up here, unlike in the provinces, does not, in addition, have to pay for treaty Indians and Eskimos. This is the only jurisdiction where they do not do that, in fact.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. Supplementary, Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: So, as far as the committee is concerned, is it fairly clear then that the Department of Indian Affairs would not be able to come back to us and say "Since we are now funding native students directly, we are going to cut your budget, because in our opinion we have been providing funds for that program in the past"? Does it have that kind of financial implication?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Mr. McLaughlin.

Funding From Secretary Of State

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Okay. The funding that we receive from the Secretary of State, like I said, is on a per capita basis. All the other provinces and the Yukon Territory receive that money in the same way that we do and in the other jurisdictions, the Department of Indian Affairs gives grants directly to treaty Indians and Eskimos. So we do not feel that they are giving us anything now and that they would not have any comeback. It is a service they should be providing to treaty Indians and Eskimos in the Northwest Territories that they are not providing now.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. General comments. Ms Cournoyea.

MS COURNOYEA: I just wanted to clarify for Mr. Stewart, if he suffers under any illusions that we got praise for the work that we have been doing, he certainly has not been listening to the media or anything else. The only

issue that really appeared to rise time and time again was not the general recommendations that have been put forward but the fact that there was a totally free system available for people, and all the complaints and objections appeared to lead to the fact that some students would have to pay. So we did not really have an opportunity, and a lot of consensus in the public hearings, particularly in Yellowknife, to deal with the basic fundamental issue of education but mainly the issue that once people have received something free, they do not feel that they should pay. That is the basic problem with the recommendation.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Ms Cournoyea. Are there more general comments? Mr. Commissioner. Mr. Stewart.

HON. DON STEWART: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I thought I made it abundantly clear that what I was reading into the record was the correspondence from the Hay River Education Society. I am quite aware of the treatment that the committee received in Yellowknife and other places, and if I had been in the audience, I would have contributed to the treatment.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Stewart. General comments. Mr. Sibbeston.

Assistance For Metis People

MR. SIBBESTON: Can the committee indicate whether there has been any information from the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs as to whether Metis people would be able to be covered under the Treasury Board authority cited? Are there any letters or documents which say, in effect, that Metis people will and could be covered under this program from Indian Affairs?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: I am sorry. I was talking to a Page. I did not hear your question, Mr. Sibbeston.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Can you repeat that, Mr. Sibbeston?

MR. SIBBESTON: Do you have any information or documents from the Department of Indian Affairs which indicate that Metis people will be able to be covered under the program cited?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Sorry. Thank you, Mr. Sibbeston. Mr. Chairman, there was one instance of a letter which was sent to the Commissioner from Mr. Witt in Indian Affairs, and also the criticisms from the general public that we had the Metis in there and there might even be some possible legal problem with that. We originally had the words, Dene, Metis and Inuit would be exempt. What Mr. Witt indicated in the letter he sent to the Commissioner was that basically the word "Metis" should be taken out and that the words "Dene and Inuit" would be able to remain. To quote the letter:

Letter From Indian Affairs To Commissioner

"From an administrative point of view, there is considerable benefit in using the word Dene rather than status Indian or native, both of which would invoke further controversy. The Dene are in the process, through their land claims negotiations, of redefining Indian status and it would appear reasonable to anticipate a new definition by including as an administrative practice all persons who are likely to be beneficiaries in forthcoming land claims settlement. By using the word Dene in the Education Ordinance, the administrators of the program would have the flexibility of interpretation in providing this scale of benefits."

That, to us, implied that Metis would be accepted if those Metis were of Dene descent so that a Metis that would move to the Northwest Territories from Manitoba or Ontario would not be eligible but Metis who could claim to be Dene or of Dene ancestry would probably be eligible. You will notice that in our new recommendations, we did not use the words "Inuit" or "Dene". We left that entirely up to the federal government to interpret how they are going to operate their grants and bursaries program.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. Supplementary, honourable Member for Mackenzie Liard.

MR. SIBBESTON: Can I have a copy of the letter please? Since last week I have written to Mr. Witt on this question asking him directly whether, with the present regulations that exist, whether Metis people would be able to get funding under the Treasury Board authority number cited in recommendation six. I have not received a reply and I am in the process of getting information from Mr. Witt. So I am still concerned about whether Metis people would be able to be funded under this. I have also discussed the matter with Mr. Jim Bourque. Although he is not here at the moment, he has agreed to come back later and be available to the committee, if we wished, to give us his views on the whole matter of Metis people getting financial assistance for higher education.

---Applause

So these are my general comments and I will be more specific when I get to recommendation six.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Curley.

Mr. MacQuarrie's Motion From June Session Restated

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I did not want to give the Member for Yellowknife Centre a wrong impression, that I was trying to shoot his leg or something. I would rather shoot him in his head and read his motion. I will read his motion from the June session. "I move that this Legislative Assembly set aside the recommendations in the report of the advisory committee on student financial aid and refer these recommendations, along with the remainder of the report, to the Assembly's education committee with the expectation that the latter committee will give due consideration to this and other material and come forward with recommendations in time for new student financial aid programs to be in place for the 1981-82 academic year." We are behind schedule so I will not bother shooting you in your leg but rather in your head where it should be.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Curley. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. With Mr. Curley's scatter-gun approach, I am never too frightened of his aim.

---Laughter

The point of privilege, Mr. Chairman, is that I do not deny having said that at all. My point is that that could not be understood properly unless you began with the January Debates and understood the whole situation. That does not give the picture properly at all, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Ms Cournoyea.

MS COURNOYEA: I believe we have had a lot of discussion on this and I would like to urge Members that as we deal with the recommendations, you can vote them down if you do not want them. This general comment is fine but we have been going on with that and recommendations put on the table are to be dealt with accordingly. We expect that people who do not like what is on the table to make amendments or vote for or against the topic rather than belabour the issue in the hopes that they can delay it further.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. I agree with you. Would this committee like to go on with the recommendations? Mr. Commissioner.

Losing Sight Of Important Education Issues

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, at the risk of incurring some wrath, I feel that the subject is of such grave importance that I would like to make a few comments if I may. I gave up my place a few minutes ago to a supplementary question that was being asked by Mr. Stewart, as you will recall.

Mr. Chairman, the issue at hand unfortunately is coming across to all of the people of the Northwest Territories as a negative approach. The committee has extracted one issue and it has taken this issue out of context relative to all of the other education issues. Now I do not blame the committee because in many ways we have all pressed the committee to deal with that one issue. Having brought that issue to the forefront, I think that the danger is that it is now being looked at as a single issue, as a divisive issue and it is not being examined in the context of all of the problems which exist in education today.

I do not mean that there have not been advances, there certainly have. The major question which has been raised in some of your public hearings, that of keeping students in school even in the early grades, of attracting students to school, of providing a curriculum that is really important to them, seem to me to be issues that must not be lost sight of in what is really a relatively minor matter from the financial standpoint.

What is being proposed is the reduction of assistance to some people in the hopes that some money can be saved and used for other good purposes. Now that is an honourable intention but you must look at the cost, the difficulties involved in reducing those benefits, and you have to look at the population which will be affected.

History Of Student Loans And Student Support

I would like to look very briefly at the history of student loans and student support. Many years ago the federal government, through Indian Affairs and Northern Development, introduced a program of student loans and the territorial government of the day, which totally lacked an administration, instituted that program of student loans. That was in the 1960's. The difficulty with student loans at that time was that the federal government proved to be a very poor collector. It did not have the heart to go after the students and collect any of the money that was owed to it. So a few of the students paid their loans back and the majority did not. Clearly that program was not working. Therefore, a new program of making grants was introduced in the late 1960's and that grant program was available to the children or dependants of all Northwest Territories residents and there was no residency clause whatsoever.

Clearly that became too expensive and it was not being directed to the needs of the longer term residents. So a change was made which imposed a four month residence period. Now that is a very short residence period and that was changed after another few years to a two year residency period. The two year residency period stayed for perhaps -- I cannot remember -- but perhaps two or three years. Then we did indeed undertake a very major revision to the student grants regulations. This was done in connection with the board and with a fair amount of input from the Council of the day. After a great deal of Executive consideration, the grants were reduced very substantially to the point that people with residency of less than two years got no assistance; people with residency of two years got assistance for a start at university, two semesters, and nothing more. In order to get full assistance, people had to be long-time residents and had to have gone through the territorial school system. Therefore, the program was indeed changed to give benefit to the long-time residents of the Northwest Territories, regardless of their race, regardless of their racial background.

Need To Make Education A Major Priority Again

Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that the direction that really needs to be taken is for this Legislature to again make education a priority. I say, "again", because for a year or so it seems to have slipped a bit in people's minds.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, a point of order.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): A point of order, Mr. Curley?

MR. CURLEY: Yes. I feel that the Commissioner is interfering with the process of the Legislative Assembly, with the committee given the mandate to deal with...

MR. MacQUARRIE: That is not so, Mr. Chairman. He is entitled to speak.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): He is entitled to speak to the committee of the whole.

MR. CURLEY: We are getting a lot of lobbying.

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I purposely chose this time, before you entered into a debate on it point by point, and I speak only because I think there are so many points to be brought out, but I will be as brief as I can. It seems to me that if the Legislature were to make education again a major priority and press for additional funds to be used in those areas that have been identified, this would be seen as a positive move...

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

COMMISSIONER PARKER: ...as a positive step. Now, the issue of the Metis people has been raised by Mr. Sibbeston this afternoon. Under the existing order, as I understand it, the benefits under that Treasury Board order are available to treaty Indians only and not to Metis people. So, until such time as the federal government wishes to address that subject, the Metis people are left out in the cold, as it were.

AN HON. MEMBER: Right.

A Backward Step In Constitutional And Political Development

COMMISSIONER PARKER: The other aspect that the Legislature, I think, should be very concerned about, and that is proposing to give back to the federal government an area of management and jurisdiction that it has had and managed for many years. I would suspect that the federal government would look on

this as a backward step in the whole scheme of constitutional and political development.

Mr. Chairman, I think that my biggest concern is that this issue is so divisive taken at this particular time, and it stands in all likelihood of endangering the good work that the education committee must do, and I am confident will do and, in fact, has been doing, but it stands in some jeopardy when an issue like this must be addressed so early in its tenure. I believe that in the Northwest Territories all groups are necessary. There is mutual support to be gained in working together, but this can only work if the working together is done in an atmosphere of mutual trust. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Commissioner. Mr. MacQuarrie.

Motion To Adjourn Debate On Post-Secondary Assistance

MR. MacQUARRIE: I have a motion, Mr. Chairman. I move that we adjourn debate on the matter of post-secondary assistance until the special committee on education makes its final report and recommendations.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Can we have that motion, please?

MR. CURLEY: Mr. MacQuarrie is playing bloody tricks again.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): The motion is in order, according to Rule 42. To the motion. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Yes. I am asking, Mr. Chairman, that it be adjourned because I believe, after having thought a great deal about the matter, that we do have a good system now. It is universal. It treats all of our children the same. It enables them to get good post-secondary education. I believe the benefit is not excessive for northern children, who are disadvantaged in a number of other ways. When I see that the Department of Education receives \$3.684 million per year as a post-secondary education grant, and I know that we have been spending about one million dollars on this program now, it is apparent to me that we should attempt to keep what we have and get other funds to address the kinds of problems that are identified by the special committee on education. It seems to me that there are simply too many questions that are still unanswered, too many possibilities of winding up with something that is not very effective and not very happy for many people in the Northwest Territories. I still feel that there is not an urgency to address it. I would like to see it addressed along with all of the other problems in education, and that is the reason for my motion, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. To the motion. Mr. Curley.

A Motion To Defer Is Irresponsible

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I indicated the other day that we will not be the subject of the procedural tricks of this Assembly. If some Members make one motion and tell us to do things and then play around with us as though we can do this just because of the Members' convenience, I do not think it is good enough. We were given the mandate to deal with it. We are going to do it.

The original motion last year, one year ago that Nick Sibbeston and Mr. Patterson moved, was very harsh. It certainly would have taken away the "perks" that the civil servants have right now. I know there is a division of the population of the Territories. Some are getting too much, some are not. Some are getting all the benefits. Civil servants have all the benefits when you look at the -- that goes along with the bonuses of their positions and then other benefits. To try and defer that again is really undermining the credibility of the Assembly, that it is never going to be prepared to face a challenge.

We have real problems all right. We have problems with the property taxes that the Eastern Arctic people do not want, but the people in the West certainly do not mind it. I know, I understand, because it is applied here so it should be applied. The reason it is applied here in the West is because representatives have never fought against the consumer.

So, the Commissioner indicated that this is going to be divisive. You know, that it is going to be a step backwards in terms of the federal government and in terms of the constitutional development, but the Commissioner should know that all the provinces possibly have a pretty much equal educational grants and bursaries and student financial aid, much the same as the one that we are recommending. So, if we obtain provincial status, it would mean the kind of recommendations that we are pursuing would be actually applied. So, I will not support the motion to defer, because it has taken the committee extensive hours and time -- it has not always been a pleasant one either -- you know, we worked very hard at it, because of the time schedule that was given to us to report to Frobisher Bay, and we did. Now, it was deferred to this session. Now, to have to defer it again is really going to indicate to us that the Members from Yellowknife are not prepared to work and accept the challenges that they have before this House. So, Mr. Chairman, I will not support the motion.

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

One Of The Best Education Systems And Assistance Programs In The World

HON. DON STEWART: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I do not particularly want to delay this matter any further than it has already been delayed but I cannot support the paper as it stands now. We have in the past in the Northwest Territories been recognized all over Canada, and I suppose for that matter all over the world, in that we did have one of the best education systems and assistance programs anywhere in the world. We are going to step backwards now. Mr. Curley says all the provinces do this. Normally when we say that we are going to do this because the provinces do this, he tells us "Well, let us look forward, let us not do what the provinces are doing. Let us do something better." I agree with him. Let us do something better. This education program we have now is second to none. It treats everybody the same.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Hear, hear!

MR. SIBBESTON: It does not. It does not.

MR. CURLEY: No way.

MR. SIBBESTON: Who is getting the benefits?

HON. DON STEWART: It treats everybody the same. However, we have been asked and we have been assured by various groups that would split and balkanize the Northwest Territories, that if Nunavut were to come into being, or if Dene land were to come into being, that the white people have nothing to fear because they would be part of and be looked after on the same basis as everybody else. Yet we take a position here where you are taking away rights that people already have and you are basing them on racial structure.

Hurting People That Can Least Afford To Be Hurt

Now with regard to the Metis situation, the Metis are not being protected under these particular recommendations. I could buy most of these recommendations if it added just a few things to it, if it were to say "The children born in this country and/or were educated in our educational system would then receive the grants." If you do it the way you are suggesting, you are only going to hurt, basically, the people that can least afford to be hurt. The organizations such as your civil servants with unions will ask for more money and get it. Your people working for your large corporate bodies, Imperial Oil, the rest, will just put more money into their requirements to come north so that they can pay these costs.

The people that you are hurting with this particular set of recommendations are the ordinary Joe that is a non-union worker trying to eke out a living in the Northwest Territories and the Metis people that are here. Those are the people you are hurting. The rest, because of their...

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Stewart. I think this is making a general comment. Would you speak to the motion please?

HON. DON STEWART: The motion with regard to delaying. The delay then is necessary to put this piece of paper into working order so it does not damage the people that I am speaking about. Those are the people that you are hurting. Now, if we can do it and get some amendments in there that would look after those people, then I am prepared to proceed but if we cannot, then I can not support the motion.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Stewart. I am going to ask the Clerk to read that motion again so we can talk about it.

CLERK ASSISTANT (Mr. Hamilton): The motion is: I move that we adjourn debate on the matter of post-secondary assistance until the special committee on education makes its final report and recommendations.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Butters.

Deferral Is A Form Of Closure

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I will vote against the motion. The special committee on education has laboured long and presented to us a number of recommendations. I think that it is only fair that these recommendations should now be examined in some detail and discussed. Where Members feel amendments should be made, then that is the time and place to make those amendments to improve or to attempt to improve them. A deferral at this time really is a form of closure and I think the debate should proceed and it should proceed with a detailed examination of each of the recommendations that have been placed before us.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mr. Fraser.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: A point of order.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): A point of order. Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if you could advise Members of the committee that when something like this is dealt with item by item, it is my understanding that we would vote on each item and then at the end, vote to accept all the items as amended or as approved. Is that the procedure that would be used, because that will influence then what I think about? Is that the normal procedure?

MR. FRASER: To the motion.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Yes, that is the normal procedure, yes. To the motion. Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I understand the motion is to defer the recommendations. I think there was a motion passed in the caucus that we had so much work to do during this session that we were going to leave everything else and just do what we had to do. Therefore, I will support the motion that we defer it.

MR. SIBBESTON: Shame!

MR. FRASER: There are 15 recommendations and to go through every recommendation is going to take us a week at least.

MR. SIBBESTON: No, no. One day.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Fraser. Ms Cournoyea. To the motion.

Committee Work Will Become Totally Meaningless

MS COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I do not think it would serve this Legislative Assembly to defer or continue to defer this. If Members are reluctant to deal with this, I do not know where they have been in the last few months because this has been on the table. They should have clearly in their minds what they would like to see and what they would like to have done. To continue to defer things -- it will come to a point of time that no one will serve on any committees and no one will do the work according to motions put forward because it will be totally meaningless. So either we deal with this and you know what you are doing and you have thought about it and I think you are making a whole bunch of excuses to try to get it off the table and throw it aside and I think we had better deal with it once and for all.

MR. SIBBESTON: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Ms Cournoyea. Mr. Patterson. To the motion.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I do believe with Mr. Butters that a question of principle is involved here. I am not in any way commenting on the recommendations of the committee. I think an important question of principle here is: How will this House in future treat its committees and the recommendations of its committees? Now on the one hand the House has asked this committee to tackle this difficult subject and come up with recommendations. The first time the recommendations came up, they were deferred. I think for good reason. There was not enough time the way it worked out and there was a need for Members to consult with their constituents and there was an opportunity for the committee to consult the public, albeit in a limited way.

Now, when the recommendations have come up either for the second or third time, depending on the way you look at it, the committee is being told you have to, as Mr. Stewart puts it, get this paper in order. Well what he is saying is the committee is going to have to keep coming back until I like the recommendations. Now, as far as I am concerned, the committee has wrestled with it and the committee was composed of people who were felt to be representative of all the interests across the Northwest Territories and all the geographical areas across the Northwest Territories. Undoubtedly its recommendations are not perfect but I would say, Mr. Chairman, that now is the time for the whole Assembly to look at the recommendations and thank the committee -- may I even suggest that -- thank the committee for the work that they have done, whether Members agree with the recommendations or not and grapple with them.

A Vote Of Non-Confidence In The Committee

I would appeal to someone like Mr. MacQuarrie who I know is a man of principle. How would he have felt if his recommendations on unity had been deferred after his committee worked long and hard to bring the recommendations forth? I am not trying to suggest...

MR. MacQUARRIE: I would have felt better.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: ...at this point in time that I feel strongly one way or another about the recommendations. I say even if all the recommendations are wrong and should be thrown out, let us not do it through the back door by delaying the recommendations into oblivion. Let us sit down and discuss them and if the recommendations should be amended or if they should be thrown out in total, which some honourable Members may wish to suggest, then let us darn well resolve it now. We have had enough time and the committee has done enough work. I think if we vote to defer this after having asked the committee to report, I agree with Ms Cournoyea, you know, how are people going to feel about sitting on any other committees of this Assembly who are asked to report? The committee does their best and are not told we want to change the recommendations or amend them, but we want to defer if for another 18 months. To my mind, that is a very backhanded vote of non-confidence in the committee.

A Matter Of Principle

I think if the recommendations are wrong, they should be changed and we should try to work at it now. So, on a question of principle, which I would hope would apply to all other committees who come to this Assembly with recommendations, we should be very careful about constantly deferring these recommendations, because committees are to report to this Assembly, and this Assembly then takes over. I can say, as a Member of the education committee, that if this Assembly does radical surgery on these recommendations or rejects them out of hand, I will be happier than if we are simply told to go back to the drawing board and try and come up with something that is more acceptable. I would rather see the matter resolved now. I think the public would agree that the time has come for this Assembly to decide where it stands. So, I am going to vote against the motion, on a matter of principle, Mr. Chairman. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Patterson. Mr. McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Well, "Dr." MacQuarrie...

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Yes, you are getting -- your Inuktitut is just terrible.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Hold the phone. Okay. It is copacetic now.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): To the motion.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I want to speak to the motion. I do not want to go into any of the recommendations, but I have been asked by people within my constituency, Metis people as well as others, as I know other Members in this House have been...

MR. CURLEY: To the motion.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: ... and by people within the native associations, specifically the Metis associations, that these recommendations on educational grants and bursaries should not be brought up in isolation; that they in effect should come together as the committee brings forth all its recommendations.

MR. CURLEY: Why did you not say so in Baker Lake?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: The echo is going again, Mr. Chairman. Do you want to keep going? You remember that disease you have...

MR. CURLEY: Why did you not ask us in Baker Lake?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: ...because you are doing it again.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): To the motion.

Not Listening To Constituents

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I suggest that in terms of this, that even though it has been recommended to me to vote for deferral, I will not vote for deferral, because I will be criticized for doing it one way or the other. People have been criticized for not listening to their constituents.

MR. CURLEY: Because you supported the original motion.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Now I am suggesting that I am going to go against what my constituents have indicated to me, and I will not vote for deferral, but I will vote, when we get into dealing with the various recommendations, as I am sure my other colleagues who represent Metis people will voice that concern, where we will be able to deal with certain specifics. I think that we should be able to sit down and talk about the recommendations, and I am willing to do that. So, just that Members of the committee will know that it has been indicated to me that I should vote for a deferral, but I will not. I will go against what my constituents have indicated to me in order to come about it, and I am sure that other Members will have to do the same thing. I believe that there are some that we can agree with. There are some that have to be modified, as has been indicated. I think that we should get at the recommendations, talk about the individual ones and come to some kind of agreement on those. So, I will vote against the motion to defer.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McCallum. It is now 2:30. I think we have two speakers left. Let us take 15 minutes break for coffee.

---SHORT RECESS

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): I ask this committee now to come to order. To the motion. I am going to ask the Clerk to read it, just to remind you.

CLERK ASSISTANT (Mr. Hamilton): The motion that is on the floor is: I move that we adjourn debate on the matter of post-secondary assistance until the special committee on education makes its final report and recommendations.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Mr. MacQuarrie. To the motion.

Assistance Reduced When Costs Are High

MR. MacQUARRIE: Yes. Just very briefly, there was one point I missed when I spoke before. I will make it and then be quiet. It is just that I felt it is important not to change things at a time when costs are rising for our students. I have information for instance, as recently as Saturday's paper, that at the University of Alberta, where many of our students go, the board voted for rent increases ranging from 13 to 20 per cent and food increases ranging from 16 to 21 per cent for 1981-82. It is just that there are so many implications like that, I hate to see us reducing assistance at a time when that kind of situation is prevailing.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Mr. McLaughlin. To the motion.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. To the motion. I, as co-chairman of the committee, would be fairly disappointed if these recommendations do not get dealt with today. We have grappled with them for quite a while, and the committee volunteered to put these into committee of the whole. We did not make a formal motion to deal with them and to cut you off, as committee Members, from getting to deal with these in committee of the whole.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Generally, that is standard committee procedure. That is standard.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: What I think is going to happen is, if you do not deal with these today, then you are going to frustrate some Members of my committee and you are going to be possibly looking at a formal motion which you will not like, and will not have the opportunity to debate fully.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Question. Question.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Now, the other thing is, you have got the opportunity to talk to each one of these items, to make amendments to it...

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Question.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: ... and Mr. McCallum is anxious to get into this, so I would just like to say I would like to deal with these today. It would be better for the committee and the whole Legislative Assembly, I think.

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

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Question has been called. Mr. Noah.

Recommendations Should Not Be Deferred Any Longer

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. To the motion. I will not be in support of the motion. If they are going to keep deferring items our work is going to be building up and we will not be able to finish. The person that just made a motion, if we finally get tired, what we just deferred, I think we

are just going to leave it again. The report has been worked at very hard by the committee and when they are going to be deferred, the special education report, they are going to be deferring things, reports, every year, if that is the way they are going to deal with recommendations by committees.

They had all winter to deal with that, such as the people that they said on the report, about the Metis people. I do not think their recommendations are directed toward -- I am not going to be in support of the motion because this report that has been recommended by the standing committee on education and if we have to deal with them today and tomorrow morning, we can deal with them. If you want to amend them, because they might have to be -- there might have to be a lot more work done in the future. I will not be in support of the motion, because I do not think it is going to be a very happy situation for the committees when they keep deferring their work. Maybe they want us to stay a little bit longer in Yellowknife, so that is why they are deferring the report, just looking for something to make us more tired. For us people from the Keewatin and the Baffin, they think that if we get tired, that we will not have enough strength or power left. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Noah. To the motion.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Question.

AN HON. MEMBER: We could cut off your hair.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Question being called. I am going to ask the Clerk to read the motion.

CLERK ASSISTANT (Mr. Hamilton): I move that we adjourn debate on the matter of post-secondary assistance until the special committee on education makes its final report and recommendations.

Motion To Adjourn Debate On Post-Secondary Assistance, Defeated

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Clerk. All those in favour of that motion, please raise your hands. Against? The motion is defeated.

---Defeated

Now, if this committee would like to deal with it item by item...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Recommendation one. Mr. McLaughlin, could you move that recommendation?

Motion To Accept Recommendation One, Special Committee On Education Recommendations On Student Aid

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Mr. Chairman, with your approval, I would like to actually move recommendations one, two and three at the same time seeing as they are all interrelated because I realize that they are hooked together in the debate but if it -- okay, one at a time would make more sense. That is what I will do. Recommendation one: That the present membership of the student grants and bursaries board be dissolved.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. You would like to speak to recommendation number one now please.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Yes, I will make a short comment on each one. There is presently existing under the ordinance, the above board, student grants and bursaries board. One of the main reasons the committee wants to change this is because the proposed student financial aid appeal board will take over the authority of that board and the new proposed board is made up of people that are recommended by the elected local education authorities in the communities and we prefer to have that type of board rather than the appointed one as it presently exists.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. To the motion. Mr. Wah-Shee.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Chairman, just for the information of my colleagues, could I have information regarding what is the present membership of the student grants and bursaries board at the present time?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Wah-Shee. Next time when you speak, could you move a little closer to your microphone so we can hear you better? Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Does Mr. Wah-Shee want the actual names? They are basically appointed from different communities in the Northwest Territories and they are appointed by, I believe, the Minister's recommendations in conjunction with the Commissioner.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Satisfied, Mr. Wah-Shee? To the motion.

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

Motion To Accept Recommendation One, Special Committee On Education Recommendations On Student Aid, Carried

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): A question has been called. All those in favour of recommendation one, please raise your hands. Down. Opposed? Recommendation one is carried.

---Carried

We are doing pretty good so far.

---Laughter

Recommendation two. Mr. McLaughlin.

Motion To Accept Recommendation Two, Special Committee On Education Recommendations On Student Aid

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Recommendation two: That six regional student aid boards be established. The membership of these boards shall consist of three appointed members, to be recommended by local education authorities in the region and appointed by the Minister of Education. The regional superintendent of education shall also be on the board. These boards shall be based in Frobisher Bay, Rankin Inlet, Inuvik, Yellowknife, Cambridge Bay, Fort Smith. These regional student aid boards shall receive and consider applications for aid. In addition, they shall ensure that the Department of Education and the Department of Indian Affairs effectively advertise post-secondary aid opportunities and encourage applications. The activities of the regional aid boards shall be carried out using the present resources available to the regional offices.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. Did you move that motion?

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Yes, I move that motion.

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

MR. McLAUGHLIN: The reason for the regional boards is to solve the problem brought up by Members from outside the Yellowknife and Great Slave Lake area that the availability of applications and the understanding of the program they did not feel was adequate. They felt that the situation could be dealt with on a better situation and also that these people would then be connected to the local education authorities because three of them would either be members of the local education authorities or recommended by those local education authorities. Hopefully, what would happen is the communities that had at least a handful of students from a region like the Baffin, for example, would each have a member on this board and that way you would have at least one knowledgeable person in each of the communities where post-secondary education grants are being given out and handled on a regular basis.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. The honourable Member for Mackenzie Liard.

No Education Authority In Mackenzie Valley

MR. SIBBESTON: I just want to say that again there are problems when you try to treat the whole North the same. I appreciate that local education authorities may be working up in the Arctic, but for the Dene communities they are not working very well. As an example, I see the six centres, I see three or four Inuit communities and then I see one Yellowknife, which is here, and of course one Fort Smith. There is nothing for the valley where the majority of the Dene live and I think there ought to be one of the boards situated there.

The other aspect is that in the Mackenzie Valley, for the most part, Dene people do not take part in the education advisory committee. As an example, in Fort Simpson, which is 60 per cent native, 40 per cent white, the education advisory board there only has one native person on there and she is not from the North. I understand in Fort Smith, the education advisory board there is primarily non-native. In Hay River, I believe they have an education society and either there are no native persons on it or they are certainly in the minority. I think something ought to be done in this regard. Certainly one of the centres should be down in the Mackenzie Valley. There should be provisions for members on these boards to be appointed from the band councils rather than the education advisory boards or advisory committees.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Are you making an amendment? Thank you. Mr. Patterson. To the motion.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Just a clarification.

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

MR. MacQUARRIE: Just a question of clarification, Mr. Chairman. It is not certain to me whether those regional boards would have three or four members on them. Could that be clarified now? I think it is important that it be.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Mr. McLaughlin.

Easy Access To Headquarters

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Yes, I will make clarifications for comment by Mr. Sibbeston at the same time. What those communities are, are the five regional headquarters and the Yellowknife office. We just strictly want the regional headquarters because we had the administration staff there. We realize that in Hay River, for example, there are an awful lot of applications but it is being presently dealt with and the people in this area have good access either to Yellowknife or to Fort Smith so we only chose to put them in the regional headquarters and the main headquarters which is Yellowknife. That is the reason those six communities were chosen for explanation to Mr. Sibbeston. The idea is that the boards would have three people recommended by the local education authorities and the regional superintendent would also be on the board in sort of an advisory/observer capacity...

AN HON. MEMBER: Four, four.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: ...so there would be four people on the boards.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, owing to the fact that this debate was set for this day, I was able to consult with the local education authority in Inuvik or the bulk of the members. Although probably a full consultation has not been done, I would like to comment and ask some questions that were put to me. The question is what is the expected cost of this new arrangement, these six new boards? Will it be more expensive to operate than the original board?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mr. McLaughlin.

Cost Of New Arrangement

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The present cost of the central board's activities is approximately \$10,000 a year. It is our understanding that this board meets twice a year. Our plan is that the regional boards would meet to consider the initial applications and the main board would then only meet once a year to consider appeals. If you will look at recommendation three, it will be made up of one member from each of the regional boards so that the details of any questions concerning applications would be understood and known by that person while he is on the appeal board. So we expect it would cost about the same amount of money to operate the board.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. Supplementary. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Yes, Mr. Chairman. There was a concern expressed that while this would appear, on the surface, to be a devolution or a decentralization of the authority of one central board to regional bodies that this recommendation is not and could not become an increased bureaucracy and make the whole application process more difficult. Can I be assured that the committee has looked at this and assured themselves that it will improve the current process and not detract from it or diminish it?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mr. Curley.

No Increase In Bureaucracy

MR. CURLEY: Well, we are not recommending that these committees hire staff that would create bureaucracy. The motion said that the activities of the regional aid board shall be carried out using the present resources available

to the regional offices. It may be that in some parts of the area, in the Mackenzie district, that maybe the Minister, after reviewing the recommendations, may not want to set up a regional committee, I do not know, but in the Eastern Arctic it is really essential that these boards be set up, because we just never know who the members of the committee, of the territorial-wide board were. I do not know whether I am answering the question or not. The Minister might be able to respond to that, whether he expects there would be any increase in the bureaucracy. I simply think that they would be more responsive to the regions and more accessible to the surrounding area. He may be able to add to that.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Curley. Mr. Patterson.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The department has tried to analyse what the recommendations would cost, and in this particular area, based on the existing honoraria and based on a further recommendation which would see the chairmen of those regional boards travelling for meetings of the appeal board, which it is proposed be set up, the estimate of the increase in cost for the six regional boards is a total of \$20,000. That compares to the existing administration cost of operating the Edmonton office, where the administrative work is presently done, and operating the present grants and bursaries board, of \$198,000 per year. So, it is anticipated that the new cost would be a total of \$218,000. If I may also, Mr. Chairman, I believe Mr. Wah-Shee wanted details of the present membership, and I can provide that now, if you wish.

AN HON. MEMBER: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Proceed, Mr. Patterson.

Members Of Grants And Bursaries Board

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: The grants and bursaries board, as it is presently structured, consists of Mr. Gerard Mulders, who is Assistant Deputy Minister of the Department of Education, Mr. Jim Maher, who is superintendent of Education. Those are the members from the department. The members from elsewhere are Mrs. Geela Giroux, from Frobisher Bay; Mrs. Jessie Hamilton, from Hay River; Mr. Cliff Reid, from Pine Point; Mr. Gerry Avery, from Yellowknife and Mrs. Dawn Zubko, from Inuvik.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Patterson. To the motion. Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Just one more clarification in this area. Another criticism which we got during the briefs was that there was not any sort of upstream of information about the school system, and I think one of the groups that made the recommendation was the Northwest Territories Federation of Labour, which was made by Mr. Cliff Reid, who has experience, as you just heard, on this board, was that something was needed to get the information which is available in Edmonton for the counselling of students and the type of programs up into the communities, which is a failure which we have at present. We are hoping that this would be facilitated by this board as well, that the person from Edmonton would be available to these boards to come up and help with the applications, and at the same time, educate these people as to the way the program works, how it is available, and maybe to initiate some interest in counselling services and that the board would also serve that purpose too.

To reiterate, the reason we want the regional superintendent of Education on the board is to make sure that the department in each region is, in fact, advertising the existence of the grants and student financial aid program.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. To the motion. Mr. Wah-Shee.

Dene Representative Appointed To Board

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Chairman, under the Fort Smith region, I do not think that three appointed members, as recommended by the local education authorities, would really be adequate within the Fort Smith region. My concern here is that the local education authorities are better organized in large communities, for example Fort Smith. The other one, of course, is Hay River. Then, what is going to happen is that one of the other appointees is going to have to come from one of the Dene communities and the number of people that can be appointed, at least the way I see it right now is that you are just going to have one Dene person sitting on that board. So, what I would like to suggest is that perhaps, maybe instead of having three appointed members, perhaps we could change it to four. Then you will have adequate representation from the Dene people, at least from their communities, and not all communities have education authorities. Some of the communities will be left out anyway. So, under the present arrangement, the more sophisticated and well organized, larger centres will probably end up sitting on this particular board. So, I would like to have some consideration for the Dene representatives to be appointed to this particular board. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Wah-Shee. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I again would probably refer that to the Minister of Education, whether or not he would have any difficulty in appointing extra members to the committees. What we have merely proposed in that is, break it down to the regions, not necessarily who the members should be on the committees. I do not know whether in my area, if they established a base in Rankin Inlet, whether the education committees in my region would appoint Inuit or not. We did not even debate that. The fact is that we only debated that there should be representatives from the education committees, regardless of what kind of members they have in those committees. So, I would refer that to the Minister of Education, whether or not he would have any difficulty in appointing Dene members, who are not registered as a society, to those regional boards. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Curley. Mr. Patterson.

Changing The Structure But Not The Members

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I guess I am being asked to advise on what I would do if these recommendations were implemented. One thing I did want to say is that I do recognize that the existing members of the student grants and bursaries board have served for some length of time and that we should try to utilize their knowledge and experience if they are willing to participate in the new structure. After all, as I understand these recommendations, the Student Grants and Bursaries Ordinance, as it is now, will change in some respects, but it will remain in other respects. So, it would be desirable to take advantage of those people's experience. That is one feeling I have now, and I trust that these motions will be seen as ways of changing the administrative structure rather than as a way of getting rid of people who are on the board. That is not the intention at all. The intention is simply to change the structure, as I understand it.

Now as to whether or not I would appoint Dene members, I feel that the regional committees should be representative of the regions and as one who would have the discretion on who is appointed, I would certainly try to ensure that the committees were balanced. I think that these recommendations, all, will have to result in changes to the regulations and the legislation. At that time it may be possible to add a member to the board in a region that is difficult to represent by simply three people. I will say that I am aware of the Member's concern and if the recommendation is not amended, I will certainly try to ensure that the Dene are represented and that the larger, better organized communities do not dominate these regional boards. I do not think that is what the committee had in mind. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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

Amendment To Motion To Accept Recommendation Two, Special Committee On Education Recommendations On Student Aid

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Chairman, if you look at the five regional areas, the majority of the people that are on the membership of the board in Frobisher Bay will be totally Inuit people. Rankin Inlet, all Inuit people. Inuvik, well, that is another area. Cambridge Bay, again. Yellowknife, I do not think you will get Dene people in Yellowknife. The only area that you will find Dene people in terms of membership is going to be in Fort Smith. That is really my concern. So therefore I will move that the Fort Smith region should consist of five appointed members.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): To the amendment. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I certainly have no problem with that. I would like the committee to know that the intention of basing those committees in places like Rankin, Inuvik or Cambridge does not mean that just because they are not Inuit communities, we have no intention -- our recommendations say they should be based there because these are the regional headquarters of the government where the main centres of the government's activities are. We did not necessarily design it so that they are going to be dominated by Inuit. That was not the point at all. I know that many of the education committees in my area have some non-Inuit members on them. Rankin Inlet is one example where there are non-Inuit quite active in the education committee. Thank you. I will support the amendment.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Curley. The honourable Member for Mackenzie Liard.

Inuit In A Preferred Position

MR. SIBBESTON: Yes, I just want to say that it becomes obvious to me that people from the Eastern Arctic or the Inuit do not really understand our situation in the Mackenzie Valley. In the Inuit country it seems they are in a preferred position. There is no problem that their views and so forth will be expressed and no question that Inuit will be on these boards that are set up but in the Fort Smith region, you cannot take it for granted that the Dene people will be on there the way you had it with three because the Fort Smith region includes from Fort Smith down to somewhere north of Wrigley. In the Fort Smith region you have Yellowknife, Rae-Edzo, Hay River, Pine Point, Fort Simpson and then a bunch of small Dene communities and historically the white people have dominated this area in everything; government, business and everything. It is only now that the Dene people are beginning to rise a bit. So I think it must be said that provisions must be made to ensure native participants in these things. Otherwise, we are just going to get screwed again and left out. I am sorry for swearing.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Question.

Non-Natives On Education Authorities

MR. SIBBESTON: I support then the Fort Smith region having five members. The matter of education authorities, again, is another point. Education authorities are dominated by non-natives and so we are not ensured that there will be Dene people on these boards because if you pick them from education authorities, there will likely be no native people. I think the only education authority in the Fort Smith region that has native people in control is the Rae-Edzo. In my area, as I said, Simpson has an education authority that has one native person on there and she is not even from the North. In Liard you do not have an education authority. The band council runs everything. In Wrigley, you do not have an education authority. In Hay River, you have an education society and no native people to speak of. In Smith, an education authority and I believe one native person on there. The Education Minister must make it a point to make sure that there are Dene people on this and we should not just assume it will happen.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Curley. To the amendment.

MR. CURLEY: Yes, thank you. No problem with the amendment. I would just like to get things in proper perspective here. The intention, once again, is not to have the Inuit membership dominating those committees. That is not at all the point.

MR. SIBBESTON: That is what will happen.

MR. CURLEY: I want to put things in proper perspective. Inuit have never boycotted the territorial government and have never in the history said "This is not our government." Therefore they have been actively involved in those societies.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Hear, hear! Right on.

MR. CURLEY: That is the reason they are ahead...

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

MR. CURLEY: ...because they had wanted to be involved. Dene for years, as far as I know, boycotted the territorial government and said "This is not our government."

MR. SIBBESTON: For good reason.

MR. CURLEY: So they put themselves into that situation. I just wanted to put that into proper perspective.

MR. SIBBESTON: For good reason.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Order please. We are talking to the amendment. If you guys want to talk like that, wait until coffee break.

---Laughter

Ms Cournoyea.

Composition Of Board Should Be Representative Of People From Region

MS COURNOYEA: To the amendment. I wonder if it would probably serve Mr. Wah-Shee's purpose better -- rather than increasing the membership to five without any criteria or direction, it seems that his problem is that

he is concerned that the make-up of the committee would not be representative of Dene or Metis or others. Would it not be better if he had made a recommendation that the composition of the board be representative of the people from the region because if you have five, you could as easily say the five would not be Dene or Metis so I am just wondering if that would really serve his purpose, by putting five on there. Further, the recommendation reads "...to be recommended by local education authorities..." This does not necessarily mean that the people have to come from the education authorities but perhaps the direction should be more clearly defined rather than numbers.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Ms Cournoyea. Mr. Stewart, to the amendment.

HON. DON STEWART: Yes, just to correct a statement by Mr. Sibbeston, for Mr. Sibbeston's information the school in Hay River on the Indian reserve is run by the band council and they have complete control over that school.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Stewart. To the amendment. Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Yes, I think maybe Mr. Wah-Shee could consider adjusting his motion or amending it slightly. Right now it says "...shall consist of three appointed members to be recommended by local education authorities". Maybe we could change that to just "local organizations in the region" and that would allow the Dene Nation or other groups to make recommendations and that will solve the problem. Remember, in the end they are appointed by the Minister of Education so you could get half a dozen...

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. McLaughlin, let us talk to the amendment first...

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Question.

MR. CURLEY: To the amendment.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): The question has been called.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Right on. Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): All in favour of that amendment?

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Point of order. What is the amendment?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): A point of order.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: What is the amendment? Now there have been two different suggestions.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): I am going to ask the Clerk to read it.

CLERK ASSISTANT (Mr. Hamilton): The amendment is to add "and that the Fort Smith region should consist of five appointed members".

Amendment To Motion To Accept Recommendation Two, Special Committee On Education Recommendations On Student Aid, Carried

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Question has been called. All those in favour of that amendment, please raise your hands. Opposed? The amendment is carried.

---Carried

Now to the motion as amended.

HON. DON STEWART: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I have a couple of concerns. The first is, may I ask the co-chairman again in the second paragraph of the recommendation where it says "In addition, they ...", that is the regional student aid boards, "...shall ensure that the Department of Education and the Department of Indian Affairs effectively advertise post-secondary aid opportunities and encourage applicants." Can I ask you why are you bringing in the Department of Indian Affairs?

AN HON. MEMBER: You tell him.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: That is a question. That is a moot question to that one, Mr. Sibbeston. Mr. Curley is anxious to answer.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McCallum. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, from the eastern perspective, Indian Affairs handles most of the students in Quebec, and they do a very good job in looking after the students in Ottawa and some parts of Quebec. Eastern people have a very good relationship with the Department of Indian Affairs division that runs the education down south, but if the student aid is actually going to be administered, then we feel that proper advertising should begin. There has never really been enough of the advertising, even by this territorial government. We feel that if they are going to start to look after the post-secondary students, then obviously, they are going to have to do a better job in advertising the opportunities available to students because of the student aid. So, there is no problem in asking the federal government to advertise financial aid programs that they have. We just want to make sure that they do a proper job and even better than this government has. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Curley. Supplementary, Mr. McCallum.

DIAND Should Not Be Involved In Advertising

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I have no difficulty in the concept of advertising these post-secondary aid opportunities. I do not agree with the federal government sticking their nose in education in the Northwest Territories.

MR. CURLEY: Shit!

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Now, that is my belief. I do not believe that they should be involved with it. I think that if in fact this government is not doing enough about advertising post-secondary educational opportunities, and/or encouraging applicants, then I think that that should be the responsibility of the Department of Education, under the very capable ministership of Mr. Patterson. He could certainly improve upon that, but I do not agree with the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development getting involved with education.

MR. CURLEY: They are not.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Secondly, Mr. Chairman, if in fact the implication is here that not only will these regional student aid boards receive and consider applications for aid, but in effect suggest, show the way to having the Department of Indian Affairs attract or direct these people to other institutions that are outside the Territories, in terms of vocational or technical education, then I think that is a step in the wrong direction.

We have heard many times that we should be increasing the kinds of technical and vocational education in the Northwest Territories, but if the implication is here of involving the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development or the educational division of that monolith into directing students in the North into vocational and technical educational institutions there, then I say that is wrong. I say we should be doing something about increasing the vocational and technical institutions in the Northwest Territories.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

Vocational And Technical Institutions Should Be Increased In NWT

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: I will keep going. I still have more then, Mr. Sibbeston. The situation involved here, Mr. Chairman, as I read the recommendation, is that these regional student aid boards will receive any application and consider it. That is all. That was the meaning behind setting up -- or getting rid of the student grants and bursaries boards, so that these applications could now be dealt with very much closer to homes of the students, then I am all for that. If these boards have to be even more decentralized, I would recommend that they should be to take into consideration Mr. Sibbeston's concerns about not having that kind of situation, and yet I accept the rationale that the committee put forth, but I do not, agree with the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development being involved with education in the Northwest Territories and I most certainly, do not agree that that particular department should be directing Northwest Territories students to areas outside the Territories when, in fact, we have those facilities in the Territories. Or if we do not, we should be looking at the possibility of increasing those facilities. I would like the chairman to just define that implication. Is that implication there? Is that what is meant by "advertise" and "effectively advertise post-secondary aid opportunities and encourage applicants"? Is that what the meaning is?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McCallum.

MS COURNOYEA: Point of order.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): A point of order, Ms Cournoyea?

MS COURNOYEA: Have we not dealt with this recommendation and passed it? Did we go back to it? I thought that it was dealt with and passed.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Just the amendment.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): We just passed the amendment. We are still dealing with recommendation number two.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Right along the straight and narrow.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Curley, do you want to reply to Mr. McCallum's comments?

MR. CURLEY: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I do not know what the Member's problem is. Most of the territorial funding comes from the Department of Indian Affairs, and he says that he does not want to deal with them. This government will not have one cent to spend if the Department of Indian Affairs did not have anything to do with the government up here. Furthermore, I would like to say that I certainly welcome the Department of Indian Affairs' involvement with education, because they have continued to protect the interests of the native people.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Shame, shame!

MR. CURLEY: He does not care. He has tried to take away the native rights.

AN HON. MEMBER: That is right.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: I did not vote for the recommendations.

Inuit Were Treated Like Robots In The Past

MR. CURLEY: He has effectively taken away the native rights the Inuit and Indian people used to have. Just look at the Wildlife Ordinance, general hunting licences, excludes hunting rights that used to exist. He is, in turn, taking them away. He is interested in effectively seducing me into his own society and that I would lose my culture.

---Laughter

Indian Affairs has a present policy which this government has not taken advantage of and, therefore has been spending money when they could, in fact, have taken advantage of the federal program. This is a Treasury Board program, which we will be talking about when we get on to the further recommendations.

We certainly do not have any problem in the East. We prefer that Indian Affairs carry out the programs. They tend to treat them as human beings, rather than as institutionalized robots. When he was the Minister of Education, he treated the Inuit as such, as little robots, but Indian Affairs program people, when they deal with the students they treat them as human beings, and they are rather proud of that down south. That is one reason that we asked the Indian Affairs to effectively carry out the program in the Territories once this recommendation is approved. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Curley. Mr. McLaughlin, do you want to further reply?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: I hope so.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Mr. Chairman, thank you. To answer Mr. McCallum's question further, the reason the committee put that in there is because in recommendation six, we are saying that people that can get funds under that section, under that Treasury Board authority, will not be eligible for ours. So therefore, we want to make sure that the Department of Indian Affairs effectively advertises that program in the Northwest Territories, to make sure that treaty Indians and Eskimos know about the program and can take advantage of it. That is the only reason it is in there.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. A supplementary, Mr. McCallum?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I recognize the reason why they are there, that they want to advertise. The question that I had was the implications that were involved. I know that I had that answered previously, that they wanted the territorial Department of Education as well as the DIAND to do the advertising. What I asked, were the implications in it such that they would then encourage people not to take tech/voc education in the Northwest Territories, but take it outside the Territories? That is the question, the second one.

Federal Government Responsible For Everyone In Territories

Now, if I may, Mr. Chairman, I recognize that the majority of the moneys that this government gets, comes from the federal government, and I recognize that because of the uniqueness of our situation in the Territories, that the federal government has the responsibility for all residents of the Territories, not just Indian or Inuit, but every resident. That is because we have no other status in Canada, not just with the Indian or Inuit, but with the Metis people and other people in the Territories. We are all the responsibility of the federal government, and I am suggesting, let us get away from that. The committee, as I understand it, wants to keep them involved. Whether we determine who is good or who is bad in it, that is an individual evaluation. Mine does not happen to agree with the Member's opposite. So, I want to know what the implications are in here. That is the question that I asked latterly.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McCallum. Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The Member will remember that the other day, when we were dealing with the Department of Education, we left out the page which deals with higher education and that is what these are dealing with, is higher education. We are not dealing with AVTC. That is a separate item. These are grants and bursaries, on the page in the budget under higher education, which has to do with students going south to university and to technical institutions. The program at AVTC, though AVTC is used for a few of these higher education things, it is very few though. The intention of our recommendations is dealing primarily with the higher education students going to universities and NAIT and SAIT, etc.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. Mr. McCallum.

Government More Responsive To People

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Under the section dealing with higher education, I think the Member should know that higher education deals with the grants and bursaries to colleges and universities, not to technical or vocational. You are talking about the kinds of courses that are given at AVTC or any other institution that should be developed in the Territories. You are talking about tech and voc courses and other paraprofessional courses; the teacher education program and others that may be affiliated with it. If, in fact, the implication here is not as has been suggested, that there will be no involvement of Indian Affairs and to encourage people into other tech and voc courses, then I do not have any difficulty. I want to clearly define that there is no implication to that. If page 17.06 deals with higher education, that is for university and college.

Again, Mr. Chairman, at the risk of trying to treat people or individuals in an unfair way, as robots and not as human beings, I suggest that this government is much more capable of getting closer to people. We are, in this recommendation, getting more people involved with looking at the applications and in the next recommendation, we are going to talk about an appeal board made up of people from the areas and we are having these people involved and that is getting more responsive to people. I do not consider the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development as responsible as this government in this. So I do not have any difficulty with the second recommendation other than the fact that the Department of Indian Affairs is there. It should not be involved in effectively encouraging applicants to move into tech/voc courses outside of the Territories.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McCallum. Mr. McLaughlin, do you want to reply?

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Yes, to make it clear, I think if you read page 17.05, you will see that this activity provides business, technical and vocational training to all eligible northern residents either on the main campus at Port Smith or by extension in the communities. People who go to technical colleges like NAIT and SAIT are primarily handled by page 17.06 which is what we are dealing with. Actually, I would like the Minister of Education to make a comment on that.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. To the motion as amended. Mr. Butters.

Composition Of Committee

HON. TOM BUTTERS: If I might just change the subject and ask one brief question relative to the composition of the committee. I note that the regional superintendent of Education shall also be on the board. I assume that that recommendation means that he or she will have full voting privileges and full membership privileges. Why did the committee feel that was necessary and not request that that individual be on the board in an ex officio position?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: When we considered the make-up of the boards, we wanted to have the regional superintendent on the board in order to facilitate the activity of the board to make sure when the board made a decision that the work was carried out by the people in the regional or area office. That is the only reason they are on there.

To tell you the truth, we have not got into the details of whether they would vote or not. We even thought in discussion, at one point, in the committee that in some cases we might, especially in one of the regions that does not have any experienced people on the existing board, that we would have three green people on the board and they might prefer the regional superintendent actually chair the board. So we did not concern ourselves over the details over that.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. Mr. Butters, supplementary.

Ex Officio Positions On Education Authorities

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Supplementary. That is what I was afraid might happen. You might find your appeal board would be made up of six regional superintendents of Education. It is highly unlikely but I would suggest and recommend that one consider the current composition of the local education authorities, where the principals who have involvement, do sit with the authority but sit in an ex officio position.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: The committee talked about that and we did not make a decision. We purposely left it open to the discretion of the four people who were appointed that if the committee wants to put a rider on it, that is up to the members of the committee.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. Honourable Member for Mackenzie Liard.

MR. SIBBESTON: I just must say something in respect to what Mr. Stewart says in Hay River. It is true that on the Indian reserve there, the native people run their education system. As far as the town of Hay River itself, I do not know, approximately one third to one half of Hay River proper is native people, yet you do not have any native people on the education committee. So I would not want to have Members get the impression that everything is hunky-dory in Hay River. Now, positive things happen in Hay River after the reserve was set up. Before that, the town and this government tried to kill the Indian village, having them all move to the new town.

Now, in my view there is nothing wrong with having Indian Affairs involved in education in the North here. They, during a period of time when this government was trying to kill band councils and native organizations, at least supported the people. They supported the band councils. They support the Dene Nation, and so forth. You remember it was the Commissioner of this government that said the things they did about Mr. Wah-Shee and Nellie Cournoyea, saying these people should not be around, that they were troublemakers.

Federal Government Has Helped Natives Get On Their Feet

So this government, in a sense, tried to wipe out some of the things. It was this government too that tried to wipe out the band councils and impose settlement councils on people. So I say there is nothing wrong with Indian Affairs being involved with programs in the North. It is they that are helping the native people getting on their economic feet. It is not this government that is supporting all the band councils getting into business in places like Fort Good Hope and Fort Simpson. I know in a place like Fort Liard the people are fairly anxious to have a reserve so they can get help from the federal government to set up their own education system because this government will not help them. So I think it is perfectly in order for Indian Affairs to come to the North. I welcome them.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Shame!

MR. SIBBESTON: Well, the alternative is to do a better job and you might be accepted.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Right. I could not agree with you more.

MR. SIBBESTON: You lost your opportunity. This is just an interim government anyway. There is no use entrenching this government further because there are going to be major changes in the next few years.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. To the motion as amended. Ms Cournoyea.

MS COURNOYEA: I am fine, it is all right.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Braden.

Expertise Of DIAND People Must Be Used

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, I believe my question will be dealt with better under recommendation six. It has to do with educational assistance from other agencies and how it is applied with respect to advertising post-secondary aid opportunities. I think in general that there are some competent people in DIAND in Ottawa, and that if they can work with us to advertise opportunities that are available for all people from the Northwest Territories in schools in the North and in the South, we might as well make use of them.

I think that further, and with respect to what Mr. Curley said about counselling services, I know that an official who works in my intergovernmental affairs section spends a lot of time with students from the Northwest Territories who are going to school in Ottawa. I do not want to see a great big bureaucracy of the territorial government in Ottawa. I guess I should say that I am biased as I would like to have a counsellor working out of that office but if it is not possible with the resources that we have available to us, well then I guess we have to make use of, again, those few intelligent hard working qualified people who work with DIAND in Ottawa. I think that we have got a good recommendation here and we should vote on it.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Braden. Mr. Patterson.

MR. CURLEY: Question.

Proposed Education Assistance Program Of DIAND

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just wanted to try to maybe clarify some of Mr. McCallum's concerns. Recommendation two, which we are about to vote on does refer to recommendation six which talks about the post-secondary education assistance program of Indian and Northern Affairs. I certainly feel that the Department of Education does not view and would not view the Indian Affairs program, were it to be approved, as the source of aid for eligible Dene and Inuit students in the Northwest Territories. It would not be viewed as a program that would be a way of encouraging those students to avoid territorial facilities, wherever those facilities are available. I would like to point out section 2.2(a) of the Indian Affairs program, and basically it says that to be eligible for this program, a student must have completed secondary school and have been accepted for registration by a recognized Canadian university, community college, technical institute, school of nursing, teachers college, etc.

Now, I think this should encourage us to develop recognized post-secondary education facilities in the Northwest Territories. I think we should be eventually working toward not having to send any students to the South, because we have a university in the Northwest Territories, we have community colleges in the Northwest Territories, we have recognized teacher colleges in the Northwest Territories. I think probably most students would prefer to be able to take their training closer to home, but to the extent that not all of our educational facilities are yet recognized, and therefore, present applicants, if they are accepted, may not be able to be funded for territorial programs, then I would see this as an incentive to get the territorial programs recognized and affiliated so that they will be available to northern students under this program. I hope that clarifies at least my attitude toward this. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Patterson. To the motion as amended.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, the co-chairman, Mr. McLaughlin, when he was talking, he kept referring to page 17.05 of the budget about vocational education. I want to assure him that I know what that means, but I understand that the only part of the Education budget that was not dealt with during the debate on the budget of Education was not vocational education, but higher education. I do not need any more confusion.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McCallum. To the motion as amended.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Question.

Motion To Accept Recommendation Two, Special Committee On Education
Recommendations On Student Aid, Carried As Amended

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Question has been called. All those in favour of the motion as amended, please raise your hands. Down. Opposed? Recommendation two is carried as amended.

---Carried

Before we go into your recommendation three -- we have got 13 more to go. Let us take 15 minutes for coffee break.

---SHORT RECESS

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): The Chair recognizes a quorum. Every time when I come back, my seat seems to be getting hotter and hotter all the time. Now, recommendation three, Mr. McLaughlin.

Motion To Accept Recommendation Three, Special Committee On Education
Recommendations On Student Aid

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move recommendation three: That the membership of the student financial aid appeal board be the six chairmen of the regional student aid boards, and the Minister of Education or his designate. This board shall consider student aid appeals.

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

MR. McLAUGHLIN: The reason that we still recognize that a central board is required is to handle appeals primarily, and also I imagine, late applications, and that we have suggested that the chairmen of the regional student aid boards be on this board, because they will know the particulars of any problems with any applications that may be appealed, because they will have dealt with them originally in the region.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. To the motion. Did I hear the question?

MR. MacQUARRIE: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Braden.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Given that we will be looking at further recommendations on post-secondary assistance as provided by Indian Affairs under Treasury Board authority 752408, is it understood that this appeal board would consider appeals from Dene or Inuit students who have had their applications rejected by DIAND? This is just a point of clarification, that is all.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Braden. Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Yes.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. Mr. Braden.

Federal Representative Should Be On Student Financial Aid Appeal Board

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Well, as a supplementary, if that is the case, would it not make sense to have someone from Indian Affairs, or the Minister's office in Ottawa, or someone representing the federal government on this appeal board? I suppose that people could appeal all they want, and the board could say, "Yes, Indian Affairs has made a mistake," but the follow-up might be difficult. I am just wondering if it may be good to have someone from DIAND on the board, and why the committee did not think it would be necessary to have someone from DIAND on it.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Braden. Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: If the Member looks at recommendation six, he will see that "...students eligible for...", it is related. If the people are refused from there, then they would become eligible under our program. It says people who are eligible for that program would not be eligible for ours. So, if they are not eligible, then we would have to handle them. Also, in the case of treaty Indians from other provinces, they would not likely be eligible for the federal program, so yes, treaty Indians would fall under our program if they were from other provinces.

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

Minister Of Education As Member Of Appeal Board

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I wonder if my previous -- did you want to add something? Okay. Well, I wish the answer to that one, too. A minor question, I guess. Recommendation three indicates that the appeal board will include the Minister of Education or his designate. Is it determined that he would sit as a full member of the committee, as the chairman of the committee, or as an ex officio member of the committee?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: I believe the question was: Would the Minister also sit on the board? We thought he should certainly be there as an ex officio to help facilitate the administration of things, but we did not make the decision whether he should vote on that or not. Mr. Curley has something to say on that, because he was chairing one of the meetings when we dealt with that.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, the way we dealt with that is that the Minister certainly should have the authority in appointing whoever, or his designate. I think it is only fair that any appeals by any student should go as far as the Minister. On this appeal board, we realize he is not going to be able to sit on the committee, the appeal board, so he definitely should have his designate there, but if you are looking at where we draw the line, how far does the appeal go, definitely it should go possibly as far as the Minister. So that title, the Minister is only there so that at least the Minister will have the final say as to what happens when someone appeals to the board. So, as far as the voting rights and ex officio membership, we are pretty well leaving that to the department, because they are going to have to draw up the final guidelines through these regional boards, or the appeal board. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Curley. Mr. Butters, a supplementary.

Student Assistance Rejections Being Appealed

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Again, on the appeal procedure, is it understood that where a student applies to a regional board and is refused consideration for assistance, that the appeal will take place or be heard very quickly after the rejection occurs? The appeal board could meet half a year later and as a result the student would lose his term or his chance to enter the next term or semester. Is it the intention that the appeal board would meet immediately after all the regional boards have made their decisions?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Well, I certainly hope that they would at least get together or have a conference call, or whatever means possible. Nobody likes any delay in decisions. If they want to make a conference call for particular problems, that is up to them. If they have to, they would probably have to look at all the appeal cases and probably try and deal with them at the same time. If there is only one or two appeals, then they would probably not want to have to travel somewhere but probably would prefer to make a conference call. But we did not discuss those. Someone may want to add to that. Thank you.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: That is fine, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Curley. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: No, that is adequate, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Okay, thanks very much for all your time.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. McCallum.

Establishment Of The Student Financial Aid Appeal Board

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to ask one brief question. Where is the recommendation that establishes this board? This recommendation indicates what the membership is, but has there been a recommendation indicating that the board should, in itself, be established?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): You are going a little too fast, Mr. McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mea culpa, mea culpa, mea maxi culpa. Where is it, Mr. Chairman, that the student financial aid appeal board has been established?

MR. NOAH: You were swearing.

---Laughter

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: No, I was not swearing. I just said forgive me, forgive me, or words to that effect.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: The committee assumed that the Executive Committee, once they dissolved the grants and bursaries board would be able to understand from recommendations number two and three that the regulations and ordinances would have to be changed at the next session in Hay River in order to deal with these recommendations.

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

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Question has been called. All those in favour?
Mr. McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, did I understand Mr. McLaughlin that to be eligible for assistance from the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, one must live on a reserve?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McCallum. Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: I think that is...

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Did you or did you not? Is that what you said?

MR. McLAUGHLIN: When did I say that? I do not think I said that during the debate in here, but I think I mentioned to you on the side and if you want to have that clarified...

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Clarify it.

Status Indians With Reserve Affiliations

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Our information is that in the provinces that aid is to status Indians still, with the reserve affiliations that receive these grants in the provinces.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McLaughlin. A further reply, Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I would expect the Member from Fort Smith would know a little more about that. He used to be the Minister responsible for all that aspect of student aid. This Treasury Board guideline here states that the applicant must be a registered Canadian Indian or Inuit and resident of Canada at the time of application. It does not say he has to be on a reserve or in an igloo somewhere in the North.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Curley.

MS COURNOYEA: Question. Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. McCallum.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Question.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Question. My turn today. There is no question that I was aware of what went on...

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Why me?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: ...with education at that time. That is why I asked the question of him. I do not believe that you have to be on a reserve in order to get that assistance. Therefore, what I am asking, does the Member in fact suggest that we treat the Northwest Territories as one reserve?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. McCallum. Today is your day, but today is not my day. Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. As my co-chairman pointed out, the technical description is the applicant be a registered Canadian Indian or Inuit. When I said "on reserve", obviously the universities are not all on reserves and therefore they could not actually be on the reserve when they got their education or as soon as he went to university, lose it, if that is what the Member means.

---Laughter

Really, joking aside, in most cases in the South the treaty Indians and status Indians are members of bands and reserves in the South. It varies from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Basically, they are recognized, registered Canadian Indians. In the Northwest Territories we do not have reserves, except one.

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

MR. MacQUARRIE: Question.

Motion To Accept Recommendation Three, Special Committee On Education
Recommendations On Student Aid, Carried

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Question has been called. All those in favour of that motion, please raise your hand. Down. Against? Is there any? Recommendation three is carried.

---Carried

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Point of order.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): A point of order, Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. A little earlier I indicated that our committee hoped to be responsive to the Members, just like the Executive Committee was responsive on Bill C-48. You were worried about what was passed in the House of Commons last week. Bill C-55, An Act to Amend the Canada Student Loans Act, this bill...

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. McLaughlin, I do not think that is a point of order. Recommendation three is already passed. Now, Mr. Curley, recommendation four.

Motion To Accept Recommendation Four, Special Committee On Education
Recommendations On Student Aid

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, recommendation four: I move that the Northwest Territories student aid plan administered under the authority of the Student Grants and Bursaries Ordinance, 1979, and the Canada Student Loans plan, be fully integrated and administered by the Department of Education.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Curley. To the motion, Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Question has been called. I am just kidding. Mr. Braden.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. A question of clarification, perhaps the committee chairman or the Minister of Education could answer this for me. I recall when I was a student, I was going through a tough year and had to get some extra money. I went to speak to officials in the Department of Education and they, at the time, indicated to me that it was possible for a Northwest Territories student to borrow money under the Canada Student Loans plan. This was a long time ago -- I do not want to date myself. I am just wondering, when the committee made this recommendation, have things changed since that time when I asked about a Canada Student Loan, or is it already the case that as a government we are part of that Canada Student Loans plan?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Braden. Mr. Patterson.

Administrative Co-ordination Of Two Plans

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: I think I can help answer that question, Mr. Chairman. It is true that the Canada Student Loans plan has been available and is available to territorial students. In fact, it is possible to apply in Yellowknife for a student loan. However, this recommendation, which incidentally came from the government's own task force report, the blue report that we got in Baker Lake, would simply recognize that fact and try to administratively co-ordinate the two plans, so that administration would be done in the same place. Right now, for example, I suppose one might say that the Student Grants and Bursaries Ordinance is really administratively done in Edmonton. The Canada Student Loans plan officer, Mrs. MacKillop, is in Yellowknife. This would simply be a way of administratively consolidating the two plans. You are right, it is basically nothing new. It is simply an administrative aspect. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Patterson. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if the honourable Minister might very briefly outline just what is the Canada Student Loans plan. If he could just give us a brief outline of what it is and how it operates.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mr. Patterson.

Explanation Of Canada Student Loans Plan

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. As simply as I can, I will try to explain how the Canada Student Loans plan works. Eligible students have to be enrolled in a post-secondary course, and you have to satisfy the appropriate authority that resources available to you are insufficient to enable you to meet the costs involved.

There are two classifications of students: One group which is deemed to be financially dependent on parents, and another group which is deemed to be financially independent; in the latter group, when the student's own means only would be considered; in the former group, the parental income would be considered. You are independent if you have worked full time for at least two periods of 12 consecutive months, whether you live at home or not; or if you have completed four or more years of full time study at a post-secondary institution; or if you are married; or if you have no parent or guardian. They also say you are independent if you have got a combination of one year work and three years of post-secondary study.

Basically, the maximum amount that you can borrow in respect of a full academic year is \$1800; \$900 per semester. You can borrow up to \$9800 for your entire educational period. The way the loan works is that while you are still in school, the Government of Canada pays the interest. So you do not have to worry about interest on the loan until you are out of school. When you have completed your education, then you have to repay the loan with interest. The loans are arranged through banks with a Canada government guarantee. I hope that provides some information for the Member.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Patterson. Supplementary, Mr. Butters.

Rate Of Interest When Repaying Student Loans

HON. TOM BUTTERS: A couple more on that general area. The Minister said, Mr. Chairman, that the government pays the interest. I take it that during the time the student is under the plan, the government pays the interest on the loan. Is that interest what you might call the ordinary rate that one would borrow from the bank, or does the student have to pay back the interest which the government pays on his or her behalf, and when does the student have to pick up the interest payments?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mr. Patterson.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, my understanding is -- and I will correct myself in a moment if I am wrong -- that interest is paid by the federal government actually for six months after graduation. The interest is the same as you would get at a bank, and does the student have to pay the interest? The answer is yes. The repayment period is negotiated with the bank, taking into account the size of the debt and your ability to repay. Students can have up to nine and a half years to repay the loan. If the borrower dies, the federal government will pay the debt.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: One small question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Patterson. Supplementary, Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Do I understand that while the student is taking the courses, in effect, they are enjoying an interest free loan?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mr. Patterson.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Correct.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Satisfied?

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): To the motion on recommendation four. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. It is evident that at some points in the Canada Student Loans fund criteria -- now, I had better wait for the Minister of Education, if I may, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CURLEY: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Patterson, did you get the answer? I mean there is no question yet. Go ahead, Mr. MacQuarrie.

Favourable Rate Of Interest

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, I am sorry, I just would like to slightly correct something I said. The interest rate available under the Canada Student Loans plan is a slightly favourable interest rate to the ordinary bank rate. This year, in 1980-81, for example, it is 13 per cent. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Patterson. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you. It is evident that at various points in the Canada Student Loans program that there is room for discretion on the part of the provincial or territorial jurisdiction that is participating in the program. Could I ask who, on the part of this government, will exercise that discretion? To make it more specific, so you will understand precisely what I am saying: Where family contribution is concerned, for group (a) students, it says: "...at the province's discretion, the value of family assets..." Under (k), it says: "...at provincial discretion, student contribution will be determined either by gross earnings or the minimum hourly wage." Can I ask who will make these discretionary decisions with respect to this loan fund?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. I am going to wait until Mr. Minister -- okay, Mr. Curley, do you want to reply to that?

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, you might want to ask the Minister of Education to have his officials sit behind him somewhere so he does not have to jog back and forth when he wants some advice. They should be sitting somewhere where they are accessible to him.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): I agree with you. Is this House agreed? Does the Minister wish to have his colleagues behind you or if you want to sit at the witness table -- no, not...

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I feel that to answer the honourable Member's question, probably -- I am no expert on the Canada Student Loans plan. I think we should invite Mr. Mulders, who is chairman of the grants and bursaries board, and Mrs. MacKillop, who is the Canada Student Loans officer for the Territories, to come and answer that question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Is it agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Okay, Sergeant-at-Arms to escort those people. Thank you. I would like to welcome Mr. Mulders and Mrs. MacKillop. There was a question on the floor, and would one of the witnesses like to reply? Mr. Patterson.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The question about the discretion and the policies in effect in the Territories, I think I will ask Mrs. MacKillop to reply since she is, in effect, the Canada Student Loans officer for the Territories.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Proceed.

NWT Criteria For Granting Student Loans

MRS. MacKILLOP: Mr. Chairman, the Northwest Territories criteria is established each year, and is approved at the departmental level at this point in time. It has not been referred to the Minister. We are choosing the most favourable choice that we have set down in the Canada Student Loans. As far as student contribution, we use 45 per cent of minimum wage for the available weeks of work for their summer earnings contribution. As far as the parental contribution table is concerned, that is set by the Canada Student Loans plenary group, which...

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mrs. MacKillop, could you slow down a bit, please? Do not get excited. Just talk normal.

MRS. MacKILLOP: Yes. The parental contribution table is set by the federal government at the Canada Student Loans plenary group level, which consists of the representatives of all the provinces and the territories, and it is a unanimous decision to change the criteria, any portion of the criteria. At the present time, we are negotiating for the 1982-83 year. The 1981-82 criteria is set, and the parental contribution will be as stated in the Canada Student Loans handbook.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. MacQuarrie.

Discretionary Powers

MR. MacQUARRIE: So I understand from your answer that it will be the Department of Education, if we pass this motion, that would continue to exercise the discretionary power. I had thought of introducing a motion asking that the discretionary power always be exercised in a way most favourable to student applicants, but if that is already a policy and if the Minister undertakes to continue that, then perhaps a motion is not necessary, but I would just also ask to what extent beyond those couple of items mentioned, are there discretionary powers? I know that our education committee already said that they do not like the thought of students 19 and over having to rely on parental contributions. That was part of their earlier recommendations, and I certainly approve of that. Yet, Canada Student Loans fund does not accept that principle, so can we change that? You know, to what extent are we bound by whatever they have adopted in that program?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Mr. Minister.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We are bound by the terms of the Canada Student Loans Act and the question of dependence is not something that would be in our discretion to change. As the Member may know, the Canada Student Loans plan was extensively studied over the last year or so and the means test question was examined at some length and the joint provincial and federal committee which made the study, which has been tabled, recommended essentially that the means test was working and working fairly and should be continued.

Students Over 19 Years Of Age

Now, on the question of students over 19 automatically being dependent by virtue of age, I think that what was discovered in the operation of the Canada Student Loans plan was that if parents had the option, as it were, of disowning their children or declaring that their children were on their own, then the parents would do that in order to avoid making contributions and the better method would be to determine whether the student had worked on his or her own or was married or had gone to school for a certain period of time, four or more years. It is possible that a student whose parents refused to contribute could become deemed financially independent by working for two years, whether he lived at home or not. I think the short answer to the Member's question is that we are bound by the terms of the Canada Student Loans plan in that particular regard. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Minister. To the motion.

MR. CURLEY: Question.

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

Amendment To Motion To Accept Recommendation Four, Special Committee On Education Recommendations On Student Aid, Carried

MR. MacQUARRIE: On second thought, I will move an amendment just to ensure that that is the policy in the future. Right at the end of recommendation four, I would just put a comma and add this phrase: "...and that wherever discretionary powers are allowed this government, that it adopt the approach most favourable to student applicants."

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Could we have a copy of that amendment? Now to the amendment. Mr. MacQuarrie.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: A point of privilege.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): A point of order, Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: No, privilege. I wonder if the Clerk might read it once again. I am not as fast maybe as some other Members in copying.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Butters. I am going to ask the Clerk to read it for you.

CLERK ASSISTANT (Mr. Hamilton): The amendment is to add after Department of Education "...and that wherever discretionary powers are allowed this government, that it adopt the approach most favourable to student applicants."

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Clerk. To the amendment. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask whether that particular motion is at all in order. It seems to be dealing with a discretionary power of the government when in fact the recommendation is really dealing with the Student Grants and Bursaries Ordinance and the Canada Student Loans plan.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): I believe that amendment is in order. To the amendment.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): A question has been called. All those in favour of the amendment, please raise your hands. Down. Opposed? The amendment is carried.

---Carried

To the motion as amended.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): A question has been called. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I mentioned earlier on that I had consulted with a local education authority and I think that their comment on this point would be best introduced at this time. With regard to loans, their feeling was that one of the major objectives of the education system and of students assistance programs would be to bring the graduate back to the Territories to work in the Territories so that our investment in human beings accrues to us and not to some other jurisdiction. The recommendation, the feeling, was that loans that were made initially to the student would be forgiven if that student, on graduation, came back to the Territories and served in the Territories for a period of time. So I leave that with the committee for their consideration.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Butters. To the motion as amended.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion To Accept Recommendation Four, Special Committee On Education
Recommendations On Student Aid, Carried As Amended

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): A question has been called. All those in favour of the motion as amended, please raise your hand. Down. Opposed? Recommendation four is carried as amended.

---Carried

Recommendation five on page two. Mr. Curley.

Motion To Accept Recommendation Five, Special Committee On Education
Recommendations On Student Aid

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Recommendation five: I move that a basic Northwest Territories student grant be awarded to all students eligible under the present regulation 135-79, "Student Grants and Bursaries Regulations", to cover transportation, tuition, books and supplies; that the next \$1800 of aid be awarded as a Canada Student Loan, subject to the regulations of the Canada Student Loans plan; that subsequent aid be awarded to eligible students as a Northwest Territories grant using Canada Student Loan fund levels of aid to a maximum of \$1500.

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

HON. DON STEWART: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Recommendation five is the one that I have some difficulty with. I do not think that it gives the financial assistance that we should be looking for for children born in the Territories and/or who have gone through the whole territorial system. This would include the Metis people in my area as well as whites and I think I understand what Mr. Curley is getting at; to stop interlopers into the country that may be only up here for a short time taking advantage of territorial money to educate their children. However, I do think that this is the place where we can at least compromise a bit and go for children that are born in the Territories or have put at least 10 years in the education system of the Territories, that they would not be subject to the second paragraph.

In other words, they would be able to get grants from the government for education similar in part to what the native children or the native students are able to get through the federal system. I think that people who are going to develop this country should be citizens who have stayed here. By the time a student gets to a position of graduating, to be able to take part in the educational grants, that he has spent at least 17 or 18 years of his life here, to develop and help build this country. In most cases they are probably going to stay here and I would like to see us do something to protect this right for them. I would like to get a few comments.

People Born And Educated In The NWT

I have a motion to amend but I would like some input from this Legislature on what you think of this. Surely here is the place to protect those people who are born here and have been fully educated here, to do more than what we are going to do for anybody that may be here just a year because really all you have to be here is a year to get tuition, transportation, and books. Surely those people who were born and raised here have a right to a little more than that, and I think here is where possibly the weakness is in the recommendations, but I would like to throw that out for debate, and see what other Members think. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Stewart. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, the only comment that I have is that recommendation four already suggests that we integrate Canada Student Loans plan, which in my mind already suggests that we have to keep in line with the criteria of the Canada Student Loans program. I do not know how you would be able to divide such a program to those who have been born, when you in fact have approved that Canada Student Loans program be part of the whole student aid of the Territories, to be administered by this government. So I think I understand the Member, he is saying that those people who have been born up here should be given free, totally free, education, and that, I think, would conflict with the committee's recommendation, which already suggests that \$1800 be awarded as the Canada student loan. You are welcome to hear from other Members, but it might be better if you move your motion. Then we can effectively debate it, and I will not want to go into an argument with you right now.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Curley. Mr. Stewart.

HON. DON STEWART: Possibly that is the best way to get at it. Thank you, Mr. Curley. This may sound a little confusing, but I think if I go slowly, you can get my point.

Amendment To Motion To Accept Recommendation Five, Special Committee On Education Recommendations On Student Aid

First of all, on recommendation five I would call your first paragraph, paragraph (a), and that paragraph starts: "That a basic, Northwest Territories, student grant..." Then, the next one, I would mark as (b), and that one reads: "...the next \$1800..." Then I would mark the next one (c): "That subsequent aid be awarded..." Then following, I would add a section (d) that would read as follows: "Any student who was born and lived continuously in the Northwest Territories and/or taken 10 years of their education, except for studies not covered by grant, in the Northwest Territories school system are eligible for full assistance under the Northwest Territories Student Grants and Bursaries Ordinance and shall not be subject to regulation 5(b)."

MR. MacQUARRIE: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Stewart. Can we have a copy, please? To the amendment. Mr. Patterson.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to point out that 5(b), if it was to become the rule in the Northwest Territories, that after getting free transportation, tuition, books and supplies, students must borrow the next \$1800 they need -- that particular recommendation, based on what we know about the number of students in southern Canada who actually are going to post-secondary education, who are poor enough to require loans, they are not all that many, actually. That recommendation, if it were to be approved, would likely mean that the present program would cost approximately half a million dollars less than it costs now. So, I think all Members should know that Mr. Stewart's motion would probably mean that the program would cost as much as it is costing now and we are probably talking about \$400,000 or \$500,000.

Major Aim To Reduce Costs

I mention that because the whole thrust of the motion to study the Student Grants and Bursaries Ordinance was to try and reduce the cost. One of the ways that the committee felt that the costs could be reduced was by requiring those people who could afford to pay for their children's education, or pay for their own education, to pay, once they had received the free grant for transportation, tuition, books and supplies. This motion would give them the whole value of their education without regard to means and would probably mean that \$500,000 or so that the committee felt would be saved would, in fact, be added to the cost.

I think that in the coming year Members should know that the other programs that we are going to discuss further on in these recommendations, namely, a scholarship program based on academic achievement, the recommendations contained in number 11 to give the classroom assistants better allowances, the recommendations in number 12 for a priority occupations incentive grant, post-graduate studies grant, native language/second language development grant, could conceivably be paid for by savings in the area of the basic grant. While I agree with the honourable Member, that it would be very highly desirable if we could reward territorial residents who have invested their time here by giving them what, in effect, would be a free education, I am concerned that, at least with the present costs of education in the Northwest Territories, that we simply cannot afford the luxury of that kind of a system. It has been tried in other jurisdictions, Newfoundland is one that comes to mind, and the government there very shortly learned that they could not afford that generous a system.

Free Education A Desirable But Not Realistic Goal

I would be the last one to be against a system like this as a desirable goal. Ideally, education should be free, and if people want to go all the way and become lawyers and doctors, this would be ideal. I just believe that we have to be realistic and that if the amendment is going to be passed, these other directions that the committee has recommended are going to have to suffer, because the money is not in abundant supply.

It may be that in the long run something could be done about that, but in the short run, over the next year certainly, this amendment would cost a half a million dollars or so, that we believe we could recover. Now, I agree that it is difficult to recover it from people who have never had to pay it up until now, but that was why the committee had lessened the harshness of the blow by

saying, well, by virtue of living in the Territories, people will automatically get a grant which is generous enough to cover their transportation, tuition, books and supplies and beyond there, they should be responsible for it themselves. This is really the same sort of standard that is expected in other parts of Canada. It is certainly still a very generous system, even if we only go that far.

Department Of Education Has Limited Resources

I question just how much of a hardship an interest free loan is. Sometimes I think, Mr. Chairman, that if we make educational opportunities too freely available to people, that the value of the post-secondary education may well be lost on some people who are beneficiaries. Personally, I think we should be making better use of the Canada Student Loans plan. I said that in Baker Lake and I still believe it. As much as I would like to be able to support the Member, I think we have to be realistic about the limited resources that are available to us in the Northwest Territories and until we can afford this kind of a system, we have to try and save where we can.

I will also say that I think we all should work to improving the resources available to the Department of Education so that at some point in time down the road, we may be able to offer this kind of a generous system. There is no reason why the criteria cannot be loosened, just as they are now being tightened, but I do not think that we can afford that now and I think our other priorities dictate that we have to cut back, as unpalatable as it is.

I have constituents who are just as concerned as Mr. Stewart's constituents may be. Believe me, I have spoken to them, but I do not think the Canada Student Loans plan is that difficult and harsh. The study that was recently done said that all the people who participate in it are happy with it, including those who are getting loans. So, I am going to have to vote against the motion, not because I do not agree with it in principle, but simply because I just do not think we can afford such a generous system any longer. I look forward to the day when we can afford it and meet our other priorities in education as well. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Patterson. To the amendment. Mr. Curley. Mr. MacQuarrie.

Federal Government Re-evaluating Post-Secondary Education Assistance

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I understand that the federal government is re-evaluating the amount of money that it gives to provinces and territories for post-secondary education assistance. Our book of estimates, page 17.14, shows that they this year will be contributing \$3.684 million for post-secondary education. Now, I know that right at the moment that does not go directly toward post-secondary education. It gets put into general revenue and some of it is used for other things, but I am given to understand that somewhere along the way, the federal government is going to re-evaluate that and if it is evident that we are not using it for post-secondary education assistance, that we may very well lose some of it. For that reason, along with many others, I will support Mr. Stewart's amendment.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. To the amendment. Ms Cournoyea.

People Will Not Suffer Undue Hardship

MS COURNOYEA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I cannot support the motion, because it does not do anything to help the problem, I do not believe. We have the whole area of education, and I think there were some statements made that perhaps we had not looked at the other areas of education. The students are going to be provided with their travel, their tuition, their book payments, and not everything is being taken away from them. I realize Mr. Stewart's concern, because out of the 310 or 315 students, 294 come from Fort Smith, Hay River and Yellowknife. However, I do not believe, in my scrutiny of the names of the people who are on the list receiving grants, were going to be hard done by and they could not afford paying for their basic care, day-to-day care. We did not take everything away from them. We did not say that you should not have anything at all. I believe that we have tried to be fair with that and I cannot support the motion, because I believe that it will not allow us to do the other things that are very important in the Northwest Territories as well.

We have looked at it long and hard, and I did not, in my own mind, feel that we were taking things away from people that would cause them undue hardship. I have talked to many people and many students and in listening to the debates that went on, they were not concerned that they had a problem if they did not have everything free. They said that they were willing to pay. There were letters that we received that said that they were willing to pay as long as they were treated the same as others. The fact that we have a special criteria for Indian and Eskimos who are status, well, that is fine. Let us take advantage of that, but let us try this. So, I cannot support Mr. Stewart's motion.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. To the amendment. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think the whole purpose of that recommendation is to try and make use of the funding available. I think Mr. Stewart's motion would effectively cut the kind of other programs that are available beyond the certain number of students in the Territories. The purpose of this recommendation is to try and at least save some money. You know, we have estimated that we save about \$500,000 by using this formula.

Presently, when you add to the levels of aid available through this formula, recommendation five, a student is certainly going to be eligible to get at least \$3000 of assistance from the territorial government. Only a small fraction of it, up to \$1800 would be available from Canada Student Loans.

Letter From Yellowknife School District No. 1

I would like to quote a letter received from the Yellowknife School District No. 1 of the Northwest Territories, dated January 13th, 1981. The third paragraph reads, and I quote: "If economics is the reason for change, then we would like to draw your attention to our letter to you on May 27, 1980, in which we suggested that student expenses, other than tuition, books and transportation, be offset by loans from a self-replenishing loan fund. This would be in keeping with the recommendations made to the Assembly by its own committee in 1963. Implementing a loans program would accomplish the savings on it, and it could be administered equitably to all."

That motion, Mr. Stewart's motion, if approved, would not be equitable to all. So, I will not support the motion, because it would certainly undermine the work of the committee. So, I would just like to say that I will not support the amendment as proposed.

MR. MacQUARRIE: A point of order.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): A point of order. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Could I ask Mr. Curley to read the first sentence again just so that I...

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: The first sentence?

MR. MacQUARRIE: Please, yes.

MR. CURLEY: Well, it says "If economics is the reason for change...

MR. MacQUARRIE: Oh, yes, okay.

MR. CURLEY: ...and we would like to draw your attention to our letter..." which they did send a letter to us. I do not have a copy with me here. Yellowknife School District No. 1 is certainly in support of the loans program. This letter is signed by Mike McGrath, first vice chairman of the board. I know the Member has a copy of it, but he should be supporting that particular letter because it is addressed to all Members of the Legislative Assembly.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Curley. To the amendment. Mr. Braden.
Present System Does Not Treat Everyone Equally

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. In response to what Mr. Curley has indicated about the amendment and the way it changes things, and from my reading of the regulations -- we have a case right now where not everybody is treated equal. As I understand it, a student is eligible for a grant to cover four academic years if the student has completed eight years of schooling in the Northwest Territories of which at least four were completed between grade levels seven and 12. If you read through the regulations, you see that we do not have a system which is equitable and which treats everyone equally. There are residency requirements. There are requirements concerning what grades the student attended and what this translates into is the amount that is given to a student. If a student has met certain requirements, he gets four academic years paid for. If he meets other requirements, he only gets three and then it goes down to two and one.

I remember when these changes were brought in. It caused a lot of debate and argument in Yellowknife. I think I was a student at the time and managed not to get too much involved in it. I see that what Mr. Stewart's amendment is proposing is an overall criteria which would say that if a person has been born in the Northwest Territories and has taken 10 years of school in the Northwest Territories, then they are entitled to a grant for the full four academic years. Am I right on that? Then we would have to make some modifications if this amendment passed.

Generally, I would say that I would have to support the amendment and I do not think it does all the things that we were talking about. As I have mentioned, we already have a system which is discriminatory, which does not treat all people equally. What we would be doing with the amendment would be to add an umbrella, an overall kind of clause to apply to people who are born here. Perhaps we have to look at a certain date on which they were born to make this thing more reflective of the fact that we want to provide a break for people who have demonstrated their commitment to staying in the North and to encourage them to return to the North. Therefore I would like to state my support for this motion. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Braden. To the amendment. Mr. MacQuarrie.

Economics A Reason For Change

MR. MacQUARRIE: Just in response to what Mr. Curley said, I thank him for pointing to the letter from the Yellowknife Public School District No. 1 but I would remind him and other Members that the first sentence did say "If economics is the reason for making the change..." and I refer all Members to page 17.14 in their estimate books. I would ask all Members to look at that, page 17.14 where it indicates that \$3,684 million was transferred from the federal government to this government for post-secondary education assistance. Not all of that money has been used for that purpose and I would simply suggest that perhaps economics is not the reason for change. Therefore, again, the amendment to me seems to be a reasonable one.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Mr. Patterson. To the amendment.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Just a couple of further points, to respond to Mr. MacQuarrie for one. He acknowledges that the money that is given to the Northwest Territories under the Established Program Financing Act goes into general revenue and not into post-secondary education. I think that what Mr. MacQuarrie is saying, Mr. Chairman, is that if we do not spend money on post-secondary aid, namely by reducing our contributions to students through recommendation five by requiring a loan instead of a straight grant, we will be reducing our contribution to post-secondary education in the Territories and therefore we may, when the Established Program Financing Act is being renegotiated, we may lose.

I would in answer to that, say that the committee, through its other recommendations, probably wants to spend that money but rather than spending it on universal grants to territorial students, would spend the money on such areas as priority occupations, postgraduate grants for students who want to go beyond the four years, etc. So I would expect that we would still continue to spend the maximum level, the same level that we are spending but we would simply reallocate it. So I do not think that argument does hold water.

Incentives To Return To NWT

Also, while I do agree with the Hon. Mr. Butters that we should try to provide incentives to students to return to the Northwest Territories, I think the experience in northern Alberta which the committee did look at shows that it is administratively very difficult to collect from those who leave. You can forgive those who return but those who leave, they found in northern Alberta, are quite difficult, if not impossible, to pursue. At least I felt that this would be a situation where you would set up a bureaucracy that just would not be able to achieve the aims and objectives.

I would like to ask Mr. Mulders if he is prepared to make an estimate as to what portion of students, presently obtaining grants under the Northwest Territories plan, might fall into Mr. Stewart's category of those who have lived in the Northwest Territories and taken 10 years of education in the Northwest Territories. In other words, some Members have suggested that when we are talking about saving \$500,000 by requiring loans after the grants for tuition, transportation, etc., that it is misleading to suggest that Mr. Stewart's motion would eliminate that saving because in fact there are a limited number of students who had 10 years of education in the Northwest Territories school system. I wonder if I could ask Mr. Mulders if he would give us an estimate. Does this cover the majority of students presently entitled to grants and loans

or could you give us an idea of how many students would still be eligible for blanket aid if we adopted this 10 year criteria?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Patterson. Mr. Mulders.

MR. MULDER: Mr. Chairman, I would estimate that it is a minority. However, I could not give you a figure off the top of my head. I would have to be in touch with our staff in the Edmonton office, which we could do first thing in the morning.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Mulders. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I guess I was just going to ask the question that you are just reading. I do not have a copy of Mr. Stewart's motion. Was it circulated? I have forgotten just exactly what we are debating now.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): I am going to ask Mr. Clerk to read it.

CLERK ASSISTANT (Mr. Hamilton): The amendment would number the paragraphs in recommendation five, (a) for the first, (b) for the second and (c) for the third and add a fourth paragraph, section (d), and would read, any student who was born and lived continuously in the Northwest Territories and/or taken 10 years of their education, except for studies not covered by grant in the Northwest Territories school system, are eligible for full assistance under the Northwest Territories Student Grants and Bursaries Ordinance and shall not be subject to 5(b).

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Clerk. To the amendment. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I would just like to correct Mr. MacQuarrie's statement of the fact that this \$3.684 million would be in jeopardy if we were to adopt our recommendation. It is not true. This money, even though it is recorded in the Education budget, normally is transferred to the general revenue of the territorial government and it is spent all over the budget of the Territories. Even though it is recorded there, it is not transferred directly to the Department of Education. I would just like to point that out just to indicate that he has not convinced me to support the motion yet. So, I will not support the amendment.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Is it still a possibility?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Curley. To the amendment. Mr. MacQuarrie.

Federal Government Reassessment

MR. MacQUARRIE: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I guess Mr. Curley did not hear me acknowledge that. I know that it is not all spent on post-secondary assistance now, that it goes into general revenue. My point was that if we do not use it all for post-secondary assistance, the federal government is now reassessing what it pays to provinces and we may lose a portion of that money. That was my point. I do not say that it all goes at the present time.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. To the amendment. Mr. Stewart.

HON. DON STEWART: Well, I think one of the important things at the present time is the statement that those presently receiving assistance from the government for higher education, that with this criteria they would be in the minority. I suggest to you that \$500,000 is a very high figure. I would suggest that it is an awful lot lower than that, but the information, I understand, could be available tomorrow morning, and I think that we should have that figure so that we can judge exactly what we are talking about, if economics are the chief criteria of this argument.

Residency Requirement Before Student Eligible

Secondly, if money is the basis of the argument, then not that I object to the clause (a), that the basic Northwest Territories grant be awarded to all students eligible under the present regulations 135-79, Student Grants and Bursaries regulations, to cover transportation, tuition, books and supplies -- I presume that under the regulations 135-79, there is a time constricton there that says you have to be a resident of the Territories for a year or two years before you can get it, or does this mean that you can arrive in June and apply in September for this part? If that is the case then, of course, my suggestion would be that we should put in a short period. I do not think a person should have to be here too long, but at least a year or two years before they would be eligible for that type of a grant. Possibly you could tell me whether or not, under the present regulations 135-79, that covers a time period before a student would be eligible for this part of the grant.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Stewart.

MR. CURLEY: That was not to be amended. To the amendment. Out of order.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. McCallum. I am sorry, Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Yes. If we were to go on and approve this recommendation, Mr. Stewart would find that recommendation 15 states, "That the Student Grants and Bursaries Ordinance and its regulations be amended at the earliest possible date to incorporate the above noted recommendations." So in effect, if the recommendations were approved, then the ordinance and the regulations would have to be amended so that these recommendations are not out of proportion to the government's ordinances and regulations.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Curley. A supplementary, Mr. Stewart?

HON. DON STEWART: Yes. Does the committee then feel that there should be a time set that a person must be a resident of the Territories before they could have the transportation, books and so on required, or can you arrive here one day and apply for it the next?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Stewart. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: We recommended no change with the present rules of the residency requirement. We just left that as it is, which I believe is one year of residency. I am not specifically sure. It could be six months.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Curley. A supplementary, Mr. Stewart?

HON. DON STEWART: Well, inasmuch as I feel that the information that is to be provided tomorrow -- they say they can tell us how many dollars we are spending, if my motion is...

MR. CURLEY: To the motion. To the motion.

Motion To Set Aside Recommendation Five, Carried

HON. DON STEWART: ...if my motion is approved or disapproved, I would move that we set recommendation five aside until that information is available, and they say they can have it first thing in the morning.

MR. CURLEY: Agreed.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. CURLEY: No way. Nay. Out of order.

---Laughter

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Stewart, clarification. Do you move the motion or are you just asking?

HON. DON STEWART: Well, I am making a motion of deferral of recommendation five and my motion, until tomorrow morning, when we can have the figures supplied by the Department of Education.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Question.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Yes. It is not debatable, that motion to defer recommendation five until tomorrow morning. All those in favour of that motion, please raise your hands. Down. Against? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Now, we will have to move down to recommendation six. Are you going to move that motion, recommendation six? Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I did not know that we had left five. I just thought that we had deferred the motion. I thought that we were still discussing five. I have more questions on five that I have not put, because the motion was on the floor.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): He deferred the whole recommendation until tomorrow morning.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Recommendation six. Mr. Curley.

Motion To Accept Recommendation Six, Special Committee On Education
Recommendations On Student Aid

MR. CURLEY: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Recommendation six: That students eligible for assistance from the post-secondary education assistance program of the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs as specified in Treasury Board authority number 752408 gain assistance from that source and not be eligible for aid from the Northwest Territories student aid plan. That the Department of Indian Affairs be encouraged to make it easy for eligible students from all parts of the Northwest Territories to apply for this program.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Curley. To the motion. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: It is difficult to deal with six without five. I will move that we report progress on these recommendations and carry on with Bill 1-81(1) until 6:00 o'clock, Mr. Chairman.

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): That is not debatable. All those in favour of that motion, please raise your hands. Down. Against? The motion is defeated.

---Defeated

Now we are going to continue on with recommendation six. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Yes, I have an amendment that I would like to propose to recommendation six, Mr. Chairman, if the Pages would distribute it.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, a point of order.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): A point of order. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I wonder, Mr. Chairman, whether it might not be advantageous and productive if we left the motions until there had been a little bit of discussion and a few questions asked.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Hear, hear!

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I would like to ask a few questions on this before I get stuck with a motion. That is why I did not speak before. We had Mr. Stewart's motion. I could not ask general questions.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Okay. To the motion. Recommendation six. General comments. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Well, I would like a ruling. I want to propose an amendment, Mr. Chairman, if you find that in order or not.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Withdraw it.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. MacQuarrie, you can move the amendment any time you like.

MR. MacQUARRIE: I would like to, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): A point of order. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: No. I have a question which I wish to ask relative to this...

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): I am going to ask Mr. MacQuarrie to speak first to see what he has to say -- make an amendment. Mr. MacQuarrie.

Amendment To Motion To Accept Recommendation Six, Special Committee On Education Recommendations On Student Aid

MR. MacQUARRIE: Okay. I will move this amendment, Mr. Chairman, that is, recommendation six read as it does at the present time right through the first four lines up to the word "source" and that what remains in that sentence be removed to be replaced by the words "to supplement the basic Northwest Territories student grant". So if my amendment were carried, the recommendation would read: "That students eligible for assistance from the post-secondary education assistance program of the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, as specified in Treasury Board authority number 752408, gain assistance from that source..." and here is the new part "to supplement the basic Northwest Territories student grant." Then the final sentence would still apply. I did not write it in but it would say that "The Department of Indian Affairs be encouraged..." and so on.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Could you hold for a second? To the amendment. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I introduced that amendment because I would like this Assembly and our government to continue with a policy of offering to all students of the Northwest Territories the same kind of assistance. So what I am saying there is that this government offer a basic grant including transportation, tuition, books and supplies to all students in the Northwest Territories.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

MR. MacQUARRIE: As it stands now, I acknowledge that there are not a great many native students eligible and this recommendation might at this time cost this government an additional \$40,000 or \$50,000 per year. I would prefer to see it this way and then after the basic grant is given, then each student turns to whatever sources are available for assistance and presumably in the case of native students, they would turn to the federal government's Department of Indian and Northern Affairs for assistance under Treasury Board authority number 752408.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Mr. Butters. To the amendment.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if, through you, I might ask the Law Clerk whether the amendment is redundant because as far as I can read, recommendation five already says that. I cannot go back to that but it is in there, "to all students". I wonder if the Law Clerk would tell me if it is not redundant in comparison with the statement in recommendation five.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters, yours or mine? Which one? Or get Mr. Johnson, is it? Yes, Mr. Johnson.

LAW CLERK (Mr. Johnson): Mr. Butters, I find it somewhat difficult to deal with the question you have raised because we have deferred consideration of recommendation five and until that is adopted, I cannot really see how we can rule on recommendation six.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Well done.

LAW CLERK (Mr. Johnson): We just had a motion that was defeated, to defer number six, so we are sort of in a quandary.

MS COURNOYEA: Question.

MR. CURLEY: Aw, come on.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Curley.

Inuit People Would Not Be Eligible If Amendment Passes

MR. CURLEY: Come on. You know we should have advisers who know how to advise and read. This recommendation five refers to Northwest Territories regulations. Recommendation five is a federal program. In the federal program it is clear that not all students presently awarded grants by this government are not eligible under recommendation six. It is strictly for Indian and Inuit. What Mr. MacQuarrie's amendment would do is that Inuit would not then be eligible under that program if his motion succeeds. It is true.

MR. MacQUARRIE: No.

MR. CURLEY: Once they are eligible under the grant, normally they cannot be given funding. Like if I get a grant from this program -- which I do not think this government should do anyway for any native in the Eastern Arctic -- we will not then be eligible directly from Indian Affairs and that has been the case. That has been the case right now. Gerard Mulders will tell you that.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: So I cannot support the amendment.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): I was going to ask Mr. Butters for a supplementary, a further question first.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Well, just to say, if I cannot get a response out of the Law Clerk, I would say that the way I read it, it does include all students of every background because the word "all" is underlined.

MR. CURLEY: Eligible. Read the word, eligible.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): To the amendment. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would say in answer to Mr. Butters' question, I recognize that recommendation five did say to "all students" but then I also recognize that recommendation six then specifically states that those students who are eligible for assistance from the Indian Affairs program not be eligible for aid from the Northwest Territories student aid plan and so effectively that would take them out of recommendation five. I am not a lawyer but that is my opinion anyway.

Avoiding Duplication Of Funding

In answer to Mr. Curley's concern, let me say that that is not my intention at all, Mr. Curley. I certainly would not want to deprive native students from assistance under that program, but the way I read the Treasury Board minutes or whatever it is called, authority, under section 30, educational assistance available from other agencies, 3.1 says "To avoid duplications of funding, students are to accept any and all educational assistance made unconditionally available to them by other funding agencies to offset a portion or all of the financial assistance required from this program."

So, Mr. Chairman, my contention then is that if we make a basic grant available to all students in the Northwest Territories, which is what I would prefer, that the Department of Indian Affairs then would say to native students "That is an unconditional grant. You must accept it from the Northwest Territories but obviously it does not cover all of your expenses so you may come to us to supplement your funding." I would like to see that happen.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Mr. McLaughlin. Do you wish to speak?

MR. McLAUGHLIN: No.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Braden. Thank you. To the amendment.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Question has been called. All those in favour of the amendment, please raise your hands. One, two, three...

Call For A Recorded Vote

MR. MacQUARRIE: Could I call for a recorded vote on that, Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): You ask for a recorded vote?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Too late.

MR. MacQUARRIE: I do not think so. It is not too late. It has not been counted.

MS COURNOYEA: The vote has been called.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): The count was recorded. It was three...

MR. MacQUARRIE: Recorded vote.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): It is already called.

MR. CURLEY: It is a filibuster.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters, a point of order?

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Just to say, Mr. Chairman, that a recorded vote must be requested before the vote is called...

AN HON. MEMBER: Right.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: ... and the vote had already been called.

MR. CURLEY: Hear, hear!

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): That is what I am trying to say.

MR. MacQUARRIE: A point of order, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): A point of order, Mr. MacQuarrie?

MR. MacQUARRIE: Could I ask Mr. Butters to point that out in the rules?

MR. CURLEY: Just delaying for time there, Mr. MacQuarrie, delaying for time.

MS COURNOYEA: Question.

MR. CURLEY: Question.

MR. MacQUARRIE: A recorded vote has been called for.

MS COURNOYEA: Question. It was after the fact.

MR. CURLEY: Come on Mr. Remnant, help them.

---Laughter

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): If they want to have a recorded vote, they should have called it first, before the voting has taken place.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): A point of order, Mr. MacQuarrie.

Chair Is Challenged

MR. MacQUARRIE: A point of order. Yes, Mr. Chairman. I will challenge that ruling. Well first, I will ask you to point out where you have found substantiation for that ruling.

MR. CURLEY: Come on, MacQuarrie, you are just playing tricks again.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. I will check that out, too.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Is it difficult to stand up and show which way you are voting?

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Too late. It is a filibuster.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): I am going to ask Mr. Speaker to resolve this problem. Thank you very much. I will report progress.

MS COURNOYEA: Point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Due to circumstances beyond my control, I will just ask for five minutes.

MR. MacQUARRIE: It is a challenge.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Mr. Pudluk.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON
EDUCATION RESPECTING STUDENT AID

MR. PUDLUK: Mr. Speaker, we were dealing with recommendation six and my ruling was challenged.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Pudluk. We will then recess for five minutes. This House stands adjourned for five minutes while we decide on a ruling.

MS COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, a point of order.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker.

MS COURNOYEA: A point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Ms Cournoyea, a point of order?

MS COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, how can we take a five minute recess when there has been no motion to extend the sitting past 6:00 o'clock?

MR. MacQUARRIE: Mr. Speaker, it is not even 6:00 o'clock yet.

MR. SPEAKER: Order. It is not quite six yet. Maybe we will just take a minute...

---Laughter

---SHORT RECESS

MR. SPEAKER: Order. The time being 6:00 o'clock, we will adjourn and I will come back with the ruling in the morning. Mr. Clerk, announcements and orders of the day. Ms Cournoyea.

MS COURNOYEA: I would further like to know whether it is a procedure of this House to call recess in the middle of a vote.

MR. CURLEY: A vote has been taken.

MR. SPEAKER: The Chair was challenged. Once the Chair is challenged, then there is nothing you can do but decide what is going to happen, and we will decide tomorrow. Mr. Clerk, announcements.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): There will be a meeting at 7:30 p.m. this evening, in Katimavik A, of the standing committee on legislation; tomorrow, Tuesday, March 10, 11:45 a.m., a meeting of the special committee on impact in Katimavik A; at 6:30 p.m. tomorrow night, the Members' Services Board; 7:30 p.m. tomorrow night, education committee in room 301.

ITEM NO. 13: ORDERS OF THE DAY

Orders of the day, 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, March 10, 1981.

1. Prayer
2. Oral Questions
3. Questions and Returns
4. Petitions
5. Tabling of Documents
6. Reports of Standing and Special Committees
7. Notices of Motion
8. Motions
9. Notices of Motion for First Reading of Bills
10. Introduction of Bills for First Reading
11. Second Reading of Bills
12. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills, Recommendations to the Legislature and Other Matters; Report of the Special Committee on Education Respecting Student Aid; Bill 1-81(1); Ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Finance
13. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: The hour being 6:00 o'clock, we will adjourn until 9:30, March 10, 1981, at the Explorer Hotel.

---ADJOURNMENT

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