



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
DEBATES

61st Session

8th Assembly

Official Report

WEDNESDAY , FEBRUARY 2, 1977



Speaker The Honourable David H. Searle, Q.C.

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YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1977

MEMBERS PRESENT

Mr. Steen, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Lyall, Mr. Butters, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Whitford, Hon. Arnold McCallum, Mr. Evaluarjuk, Hon. Peter Ernerk, Mr. Pudluk, Hon. David Searle, Hon. Dave Nickerson

ITEM NO. 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

SPEAKER (Hon. David Searle): Item 2, questions and returns. Are there any returns? Deputy Commissioner Parker.

ITEM NO. 2: QUESTIONS AND RETURNS

Return To Question W2-61: Airports In Spence Bay And Gjoa Haven

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, on January 24, 1977, Mr. Lyall asked Question W2-61 concerning the proposed runway lengths for the Gjoa Haven and Spence Bay airstrips.

The territorial government has been advised by the Ministry of Transport, central region, that plans for Spence Bay and Gjoa Haven airports include the construction of runways 3000 feet in length only. Spence Bay construction is scheduled to start in 1977, and the Gjoa Haven airstrip will commence construction on completion of the Spence Bay airstrip, in 1978 or 1979. The 3000 foot runway lengths have been determined by the Arctic Transportation Agency of the Ministry of Transport.

The Government of the Northwest Territories has questioned these decisions in letters to the central region of MOT and to the Advisory Committee on Northern Development transportation subcommittee, but we are not optimistic that the decisions will be changed.

Return To Question W13-61: Fire Alarm System, Spence Bay

On Friday, January 28, 1977, Mr. Lyall asked Question W13-61 regarding the delays experienced in completing the Spence Bay fire alarm system. This system was scheduled for completion for the end of November, 1976. The contractor was on site and completed the work, as far as he could, but ran into telephone line problems which, until they have been resolved, prevented the system from becoming operational.

A meeting between the project management division of Public Works and Canadian National Telecommunications has been held to resolve this and other technical problems, and we now have an assurance from Canadian National Telecommunications that their technician will be in Spence Bay by the middle of February. The electrical contractor's technician will also be there to co-ordinate the final testing of the connections, and we remain hopeful that the alarm system will be in operation by the end of this month.

MR. SPEAKER: Any written questions? Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I have a number of written questions, four to be exact.

Question W17-61: Federal Civil Servants, N.W.T.

On Wednesday, June 11, 1975, Mr. Don Stewart, MLA, Hay River, asked Question W12-56 concerning federal civil servants in the Northwest Territories. Might the material provided in reply to Mr. Stewart's question be brought up to date and the reply in the form of a table dated June 18, 1975, be attached for comparison purposes?

MR. SPEAKER: I assume the Executive wishes to take that question as notice?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Proceed, Mr. Butters.

Question W18-61: Government Boards, N.W.T.

MR. BUTTERS: Thank you, sir. Please request the administration to provide this House, before prorogation the names of the government boards now in existence in the Northwest Territories as well as the names of those persons comprising such boards. Also a supplementary information sheet describing who makes these appointments, how they are made, and by what authority.

MR. SPEAKER: I am sure the Executive will have to take that one as notice.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: Proceed.

Question W19-61: Northern Transportation Company Limited, Freight Tolls

MR. BUTTERS: My third question, Mr. Speaker. A news report carried on CBC Mackenzie News for October 22nd, 1976, informed listeners that Northern Transportation Company Limited President Mr. Lionel Montpetit said that the crown corporation expects its highest ever operating loss in 1976, a loss even surpassing the company's 1975 loss of \$5,300,000. Mr. Montpetit blamed the drop in revenue on a slowdown in onshore exploration in the Mackenzie Delta. In view of Mr. Montpetit's statement and the fact that NTCL is a crown corporation as is the Northern Canada Power Commission, what guarantees are being developed by either this government or the Government of Canada that northerners depending on NTCL for the bulk of the products they consume will not be required to pay outrageously inflated freight tolls because the federal government has lost its interest in northern economic development.

MR. SPEAKER: Will you take that as notice, Deputy Commissioner Parker?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Butters.

Question W20-61: Federal Government Interim Policy, Construction Tenders

MR. BUTTERS: My last question, sir. Could the administration please obtain full details for tabling during the 61st session of the federal government's reported interim policy permitting the department, the federal Financial Administration Act and regulations notwithstanding, to recommend construction tenders be awarded to territorial contractors whose bids may not necessarily be the lowest received?

Please confirm that (a) this policy is, indeed, in effect, and (b) it follows the same general guidelines as those adopted last fall by the administration's Department of Public Works, and (c) the specific differences allowed in the bids of qualifying territorial contractors is not more than ten per cent higher than a southern competitor on projects up to \$500,000, and (d) the criteria for so being considered entitled for such a differential.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there any further written questions?

Item 3, oral questions. Mr. Butters.

ITEM NO. 3: ORAL QUESTIONS

Question 021-61: Report On Mr. Nickerson's Trip To Ottawa

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I note that the Honourable Minister of Social Development is in the House after two days absence which I believe took him to Ottawa. I was hoping he might have some report under returns. Is there going to be any report to the House of his visit, sir?

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Dave Nickerson.

Return To Question 021-61: Report On Mr. Nickerson's Trip To Ottawa

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: It had been my intention, Mr. Speaker, to give a full report of my visit at the next caucus meeting of the Legislative Assembly. I can tell you very briefly now that the Hon. Marc Lalonde was most receptive to our desire to take over additional health responsibilities in the Northwest Territories. It is his expressed intention for the federal government to get out of the direct delivery of health care services, not only in the Northwest Territories but also throughout the rest of Canada. He impressed upon me the need for proper consultation with all the people of the Northwest Territories before this takes place. People of course should be advised what the transfer will entail and they have to be consulted and can not be put in a position where they are going to be caught unawares. All in all I would say it was a very successful visit and I am very pleased to be able to announce that the Hon. Marc Lalonde said that he would be in Yellowknife on the occasion of the next meeting of the Legislative Assembly to meet with us in caucus at that time.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Are there any further oral questions?

Item 4, petitions.

Item 5, reports of standing and special committees.

Item 6, notices of motions. Hon. Dave Nickerson.

ITEM NO. 6: NOTICES OF MOTIONS

Notice Of Motion 4-61: Appointment Of Mr. Peter Fraser, Standing Committee On Legislation

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: I give notice, Mr. Speaker, that on Thursday the 3rd of February I will move the following motion:

WHEREAS the existing membership of the standing committee on legislation is hard pressed to properly carry out the responsibilities assigned to it;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that the membership of this committee be increased and that Mr. Peter Fraser be appointed to it.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there any further notices of motions?

Item 7, motions for the production of papers.

Item 8, motions. There are none in the book and are there any others from the floor?

Item 9, tabling of documents.

Item 10, consideration in committee of the whole of bills and other matters.

ITEM NO. 10: CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILLS AND OTHER MATTERS

This House will resolve into committee of the whole for continued consideration of Bill 3-61, the Appropriation Ordinance, with Mr. Stewart in the chair.

---Legislative Assembly resolved into Committee of the Whole for consideration of Bill 3-61, Appropriation Ordinance, 1977-78, with Mr. Stewart in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER BILL 3-61, APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, 1977-78

Department Of Public Services, O And M - Activity 8082, Safety Division

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Committee will come to order. I direct your attention to Bill 3-61 on page 13.05, of the main estimates 1977-78, the program is Public Services, subject operations and maintenance and we were dealing with activity 8081, court services in the amount of \$1,014,000. That had been approved and we are discussing at the present time activity 8082, the safety division in the amount of \$473,000. Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, with your permission, and the permission of Members of the committee, I have one other question I wish to raise under court services. This is related to juvenile court which I was discussing yesterday and there was one question I forgot to ask.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Proceed, Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Thank you, sir. It would appear to me that under the present Juvenile Delinquents Act the juvenile who runs into trouble with the law is the only individual who is not entitled to the protection of legal advice within the court itself. Now, I know there is a reason for that because the juvenile courts are operated very, very much on an individual basis, and I think the juvenile court judges are chosen very carefully. Now I am not saying that the offender can not obtain legal advice. He can, and probably in many cases does, but that solicitor can not speak for him in the court and can not represent him in the court, as I understand the Juvenile Delinquents Act. So, what I am asking here is if that is correct, if under the present legal aid system, if a youngster gets in trouble and requires legal advice and the parents require legal advice and they can not afford to pay for that advice, may they be assisted through the legal aid provision?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Assistant Commissioner Mullins.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: I regret I can not answer that specific question at this time. My understanding is that such individuals are not entitled to legal aid but I am not sure of that fact, sir.

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

MR. BUTTERS: If my request is reasonable, and if the situation is as I have outlined it, would in such circumstances or in such a situation, legal aid be provided should concerned parents or a concerned juvenile approach Mr. Don Trent and require such services? I just asked if the administration would look favourably upon such a request if the circumstance I have outlined is indeed correct.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Assistant Commissioner Mullins.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: I will be pleased to pass that specific comment and recommendation on to the evaluation team which will be reporting back to the Executive in a number of months with specific recommendations for the future of the delivery of legal services.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Hon. Dave Nickerson.

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, the point of whether or not juveniles are to be given access to the due process of law has been an important one with the Government of the Northwest Territories. In fact, this is one of the reasons why we opposed the proposed young persons in conflict with the law legislation which was circulated by the Solicitor General, I believe. It is certainly my opinion that everybody accused of an offence would be entitled to the due process of law and, it is my understanding, that young persons would be entitled to legal counsel should they so require it.

O And M - Activity 8082, Safety Division, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Are there any other comments on activity 8081? Inasmuch as that was agreed to yesterday we will then proceed to activity 8082, safety division in the amount of \$473,000. Is it agreed?

---Agreed

O And M - Activity 8083, Labour Standards, Agreed

Activity 8083, labour standards in the amount of \$82,000. Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I note that the Commissioner is in the House, as he usually is. I think he was also in the House in Rankin Inlet when I inquired "Would the Commissioner before the 61st session of this Assembly approach the

Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, the Hon. Warren Allmand, and re-present the position he presented to the former minister unsuccessfully that the Legislative Assembly be allowed to enact its legislation relative to labour standards in the Northwest Territories prior to the federal government parliament changing theirs, the Canada Labour Relations Act?"

COMMISSIONER (Mr. Hodgson): Mr. Chairman, we have been pressing this with the federal government, urging them to allow us to pass or present at least to the Assembly the new Labour Relations Ordinance and they are still hesitant and feel that the enabling legislation has to be passed in parliament before we can act. We think that we see no reason why we should not proceed with our piece of legislation and leave an opening when we proclaim the act, and we will proclaim it when they pass their enabling legislation, but as yet we have not been successful in our endeavours in this regard. We had hoped to table the bill as an information item at the next session and then perhaps deal with it, because it is a very involved one, at a special session in the fall. This is where the situation stands at the moment.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Activity 8083, agreed?

---Agreed

O And M - Activity 8084, Motor Vehicle And Vital Statistics Registries, Agreed.

Activity 8084, motor vehicle and vital statistics registries, \$358,000.
Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Just one question, sir. I wonder if the committee might be advised when a revised Vehicles Ordinance will be placed before this Assembly?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Assistant Commissioner Mullins.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: I assume, Mr. Chairman, the reference is to a revised Labour Standards Ordinance. Mr. Chairman, it is the intention of the administration to introduce a revised Vehicles Ordinance at the May session, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 8084, agreed?

---Agreed

0 And M - Activity 8085, Legal Registries, Agreed

Page 13.06, Public Services, operations and maintenance, activity 8085, legal registries, \$84,000. Hon. David Searle.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Just on a matter of order, Mr. Chairman, when we started this department's 0 and M yesterday I made a request that pending us getting to activity 8088, the police services agreement, that the agreement in question be duplicated and circulated to Members so we might have a chance to examine it before we got to the vote. I would very much like to do that, failing which I will have to ask that we recess until I have had an opportunity to examine it because I can not knowledgeably discuss activity 8088 when we get there unless I have the document in advance.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Assistant Commissioner Mullins, will that document be available this morning?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: Copies of the document were made available to the Clerk of the House this morning and I see him in the process now of distributing it.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 8085, agreed?

---Agreed

0 And M - Activity 8086, Legal Services, Agreed

Activity 8086, legal services, in the amount of \$349,000. Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Just a minor matter, sir. You will note it provides legal services and advice to the Assembly. I would like the administration people to straighten up their references and standardize them and use the words "Legislative Assembly" as was used in the Department of Finance reference yesterday which I remarked upon.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Activity 8086, legal services, agreed? Hon. David Searle.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, I am just wondering if we can hear from the administration on the proposal for the legal services division? In other words, in terms of numbers of solicitors they are proposing and when they expect them on stream.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Assistant Commissioner Mullins.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: Mr. Chairman, the current plan for members of the legal profession in our legal services is for three. We now have a chief of legal services and one lawyer on staff who came on strength with the Government of the Northwest Territories on January 1st of this year. I am advised that a third member of the legal staff will join the legal services division on March 1st of this year.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 8086, legal services, agreed?

---Agreed

0 And M - Activity 8087, Consumer Protection And Legal Aid, Agreed

Activity 8087, consumer protection and legal aid in the amount of \$517,000. Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Just on that aspect of issuing lottery licences, has any thought been given to using the mechanism of a lottery as a means of raising money in the territories or just what does that refer to?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Assistant Commissioner Mullins.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: Mr. Chairman, there is no intention at this time on the part of the administration, no specific proposal on the part of the administration to introduce a territorial lottery.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Mr. Steen.

MR. STEEN: Just one question here. I see the allotment has just about doubled. Could we have some explanation, please?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): What is the reason for the increase in this vote, Assistant Commissioner Mullins?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: I would be pleased to explain the very rapid increase in the cost of that division. One of the more important functions which has increased is the cost of the native court workers' program. In the opening remarks yesterday or during discussion of the opening remarks yesterday I informed this Legislature that the contribution was to be about \$80,000 for the native court workers' program. I was in slight error on that because that is the figure which is for the current fiscal year, 1976-77. The figure for the next fiscal year, 1977-78, is a planned figure of \$148,000.

The second and very important factor of change for the cost of the legal aid, cost of the consumer protection and legal aid division relates to the increased costs associated with legal aid and the growing number of individuals receiving legal aid accounts for the bulk of the remainder of the increased forecast.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Activity 8087, agreed?

---Agreed

0 And M - Activity 8088, Police Services Agreement

Activity 8088, police services agreement, Hon. Dave Nickerson.

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, the copy of what I presume is the new agreement that has been circulated I find is not dated, has not been signed and a good deal of blanks are within the text. I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if this agreement has actually been negotiated and is in effect or whether this is just a proposed document?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: Mr. Chairman, an agreement similar to this has been signed by the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories. The original and copies are now with the Solicitor General and his office staff inform us that the agreement has not been signed by the Solicitor General. The reasons for the delay in signing we are informed have nothing to do with either the content or the format of this police services agreement, but deal with delays caused by difficulties between the RCMP and the other provinces.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Hon. David Searle.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, this is a very, very important allotment. I have just had I guess last years agreement and the proposed this years agreement handed to me and although I am a very quick reader, obviously I have not been able to read through these agreements in the short time allotted to us to compare one with the other to see what the changes are, if any. However, I do see Chief Superintendent Buttler in the gallery and I wonder if it might not serve the purpose of this House if he might join Assistant Commissioner Mullins and if he

might just go through the two agreements and see what the proposed differences are just to save the time and energy that would be required in any exhaustive comparison? It seems to me, sir, they would be very familiar with the differences between the two and, if they could brief us on that, then I think we could very quickly have our say on the relevant points.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I have a suggestion that we should ask Chief Superintendent Buttler to join us. Agreed?

---Agreed

This suggestion has been made by Hon. David Searle that it would assist this committee if we could have a comparison of what would be new in the new agreement as compared to the old. Would you be prepared to run through this for us, Chief Superintendent Buttler?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): If you could give us a brief rundown to start the matter off as to what the actual changes are that you note.

Actual Changes In The Agreement

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Mr. Chairman, I would like to refer you to page four and reference was made to several blanks, and I would refer you to subparagraphs 5(1) and (2) "...having a population of more than -- blank" and this is not applicable in the Northwest Territories as we do not have any contract with municipalities or towns. The same applies to subparagraph 5(2), the word "not applicable" was inserted in the contract that went to Ottawa.

The other main area I believe that was up for some contention was on page five, subparagraph 8(2): "The territorial police services shall not be required to perform any non-police functions including the following; ..." and we go through a list there and if you go to page six, you might see the main ingredient that has been inserted into the contract is subparagraph 8(3) which reads: "Notwithstanding the foregoing, where non-police functions are now being performed by the force they will be continued until alternate arrangements can be made by the territories; ..." and then it continues on. This is the area here concerning bylaws and others as were listed above, and I want to ensure the House that the RCMP will continue to perform the police function throughout the Northwest Territories and no doubt over the next period of time possibly inroads could be made into some of these non-police functions which we could be relieved of. However, I envisage that in our more remote and isolated areas that the force will continue to perform these functions for a good number of years. Those are the main changes which I look at. I realize that Hon. David Searle has not had an opportunity to go through all of it, but those were the main changes.

You might note in so far as the cost factor is concerned, the cost factor was raised in there on a graduating scale over the next five years and that is something that causes some concern in so far as the financial side of it is concerned and it does bring about some study that someone might want to get involved in.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Hon. David Searle.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, I suppose the thing that bothers me, as I do not want to get into the discussion we had last year which essentially dealt with those things set out in paragraph 8, subparagraph (2) which goes from (a) to (j) and I appreciate that subparagraph (3) of paragraph 8 says: "Notwithstanding the foregoing where non-police functions are now being performed by the force they will be continued until alternate arrangements can be made..." and they "will be identified by the Commissioner," and the RCMP, "and discussed with the territorial Commissioner..."

I wonder if the process of identification has yet been completed and whether the discussions with the Commissioner of the RCMP and the territorial Commissioner has taken place.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: There have been discussions with the Commissioner, and with our force, and as I say, we will continue to perform these functions, non-police functions as they are listed. I am just looking for it, but there is a paragraph here which pertains to once a year. The areas that are non-police functions will be listed and sent to the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories as to what steps, if any, are being taken to relieve the police of these duties.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Hon. David Searle.

Unidentified Areas Of Service

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, that was my request to ask if those areas have yet been identified and if so, what they were. You see, the point is that the agreement requires them to be identified and obviously, with the intent of leaving some of them open for negotiation. I am just wondering what they are because I think I would like to suggest that Members, particularly from the settlements, would be interested in some of these areas, and, by way of example, and if I may, sir, I would like to start at (a) of subparagraph 8(2) "escort or guard any mental patient or runaway juvenile". I should think that if you had a mental patient in a small settlement, the police would likely be the only persons there with the training and know-how, the transportation, what have you, to deal with that and I hope I am assuming that in reading subparagraph (3) this means that they will continue to perform those services in identified areas. The question I have is which areas have been identified as areas where that service will continue?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: There have been no particular areas identified to say that we will no longer continue to perform. The very first one, (2)(a) we have, and I would repeat again, we will continue to perform these functions. I do not know of any other bodies here in the territories that could carry out that function, unless something else is introduced which I am unaware of as far as a policing function is concerned, carrying out escort duties, concerning mental patients or runaway juveniles.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): To clarify the record, it seems we have another witness, Mr. Irving sitting at the witness table and he was not at the invitation of this committee, but possibly this invitation would be extended at this time for the record's sake. Is it agreed?

---Agreed

Thank you.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: If I could continue, I would just like to make sure of the application of this subparagraph 8(2). From what Chief Superintendent Buttler says, I am getting the feeling that all of those things outlined in subparagraph (2), it says what the police will not do; in other words, they are non-police functions, what he is saying is notwithstanding that, the force will continue to perform all of those things as they have in the past, even though the agreement says, or identifies them as non-police functions, with a view in the future to bit by bit try to identify alternate agencies that would perform these, but for the foreseeable future his men will do these things. I am trying to put it in layman's language, but as I read the section and hear what he is saying that is the message I am getting and I am wondering if that is correct.

Collection Of Moneys

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: That is correct, Mr. Chairman, I would like to point out, though, one area insofar as subparagraph 8(3) where it states "... where non-police functions are now being performed", the words are "now being performed" and I would like to point out that in some of those areas, particularly (2)(c) "collect any tax, licence fee, fine or issue any licence or notice on behalf of the territories;" there are very few taxes or licences or that sort of monetary item in effect at the present time and I would not want to see us become more involved or in any way involved in collecting money on behalf of the territorial government.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: One area I should think would be the area of the payment of fines in small settlements. For instance, let me just say this; what if the magistrate were to go in to hear four or five impaired driving cases, levying fines of \$200 and giving three weeks to pay. The court then immediately leaves the settlement, returning to Yellowknife and three weeks go by and some time in that period of time, those four or five people have to pay that fine. Do they not pay them at the detachment, or do they send them in to the magistrate's court?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: We try and dissuade our members from collecting any fines at the detachment level, but I am sure there are cases where, as you site, our members are involved in the collection of part payments of fines or when the courts, or the magistrates, the justices of the peace are not available, yes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Fraser. Are you finished, Hon. David Searle?

HON. DAVID SEARLE: I am not, but you see unfortunately, Mr. Chairman, this is one of those areas that I know a little bit about, so the Members will have to suffer with me while I exhaust my repertoire of questions.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Proceed, Hon. David Searle.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: I would be prepared to stand down and let other Members have a kick at the cat, if you wish.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I would rather go on with one theme at a time if you care to follow through. The Chair recognizes Hon. David Searle.

Assistance To Justices Of The Peace

HON. DAVID SEARLE: I should think that again in small settlements, with the assistance the force has traditionally given to justices of the peace by acting as crown prosecutors, court orderlies and clerks, that would be an area which would be very important to this administration and I should think that Mr. Irving might be insistent upon the force continuing this assistance to justices of the peace. I am just wondering what reaction I get to that question from Mr. Irving.

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

MR. IRVING: The government's position would be in the affirmative. I would like to just maybe briefly outline what we have been doing on behalf of the government. This particular type of contract is a format that applies to all provinces and there is not much doubt that the RCMP, from all our talks with them, want to get out of the non-police duties which they have done in the other provinces, but the Commissioner and this government has had some special negotiations with the Solicitor General. Because of the unique position of the Northwest Territories, and the policing therein, they have agreed to enforce the non-police duties that they have been doing until such time as we might be able to take them over, but this has particularly to do with the smaller settlements where the police do a number of things which are not considered to be police duties. They will continue to do those things, they have agreed, that is, the Solicitor General has agreed, that the police will continue to do these duties until some time in the future.

You were mentioning the escorting of prisoners and mental patients and juveniles which they have been doing and in the larger provinces these are done by a separate provincial agency as in British Columbia by the sheriff's department. In the Northwest Territories, the police have been doing this and will have to continue doing this. The enforcement of bylaws is another important area that comes up from day to day and in the smaller communities, the police have been doing this and we have been assured they will continue to enforce the local bylaws.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: I am wondering, do we yet have any sheriffs who do any escort duties?

The Sheriff's Department.

MR. IRVING: Mr. Chairman, we have a sheriff's department, it has been increased by one member, to two people. This is limited to the Yellowknife area. They are involved in civil processes and a problem that has come up from time to time is the service of jury summons. Now, this is being done by the sheriff and the bailiff in the larger centres such as Yellowknife and Hay River, but in the smaller settlements we have had a problem in having this service affected, but when the RCMP is called upon to do this, they have agreed to assist us. In fact, they are the only ones available to do it unless we can hire a local bailiff to do it. That is one of those areas that is not a police duty but is of assistance to our government.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: I was wondering specifically, Mr. Chairman, in the area of sheriff's officers escorting prisoners, I was wondering whether we had got into that. I appreciate the civil process service. I know that of course, but have we got into expanding our sheriff's staff to provide escorts?

MR. IRVING: No. Mr. Chairman, we have not got into this area as yet. I do not foresee in the future that we would, at least for some time. We do not have either the capability or the facilities to do this. The RCMP are doing it now. We have to pay for those added escort costs, so in effect we are paying the RCMP to do it as an operational duty but we do not have the facilities to do this at present.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, I think there is just one last comment and that is this: I think we have to be very careful here when we talk about the RCMP getting out of what are identified as non-police functions as fairly clearly identified in there from (a) to (j) in subparagraph (2) to paragraph 8. It has certainly been my experience that in the small settlements where you have a one or two man detachment that the case load can be so light that the actual police case load, if you do not have them doing some of these other things, I would frankly be at a loss to know what they would be doing except administering themselves, painting rocks and this sort of stuff. I am not being unkind to them but we do not want more crime than we have to have. We do not want them going around drumming up crime but in very small settlements with the rate of detection being so very high because everybody knows what everybody is doing with consequent fairly light case loads, if they did not do a lot of these things, then they would be hard put to justify the existence of a detachment there at all.

Lack Of Detachments In Smaller Settlements

I think, for instance, of a settlement that Members of this House visited where there was not a police detachment at all and I was quite surprised that there was not. That was Chesterfield Inlet. Members will recall when we were in there, a very large settlement, an old settlement with a fair amount of activity and I was surprised there was no detachment there. If, for instance, there were one there and they did none of these things, you would certainly have to conclude that they should not be there. I would be very, very careful, Mr. Commissioner, when you start identifying these things presumably by settlement, that you do not end up paying for police service in small settlements and end up having them therefore virtually doing nothing.

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

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Chairman, Hon. David Searle makes good points and we certainly intend to follow his advice. We appreciate that in the larger, more urban areas such as Yellowknife there are things that we want to take over. We want to take things over from the attorney general and we want to take one or two things over from the force. Essentially in the small communities, as he points out, it would not make any sense to the force and it would not make any sense to us because of the small population to put in or locate a person to do things that the force are now quite happy and prepared to do. Finally, with the force being in a number of areas it does give a certain amount of support to the sovereignty of the northern part of the country so I think the points he raises are well founded and we certainly will be guided by them.

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

Norman Wells Police Detachment

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman, just to go a little further on what Hon. David Searle was talking about in the small settlements, in 1971 in Norman Wells we did not have any police coverage. We just did not think it was necessary. In 1972 I think they put an RCMP in Norman Wells and in 1975 we had the inspector down from Inuvik. He went through this agreement with the chamber of commerce and settlement council in Norman Wells and went through the thing from (a) to (j), the things they said they were not going to be responsible for in that community. However, after he got through telling us he was not going to do all this work he strengthened the force by one and put another policeman in there. The population has not increased from 1971 to 1976 by any more than about 20 or maybe 30 people and up to 1971 they did not need an RCMP in there. However, it makes me wonder why they say they are not going to do all this work. He went through the whole list and then they strengthened the force by another guy saying that they need these policemen. At that time I got kind of mad at the meeting and somebody got up and said that they did not need police in Norman Wells because they had a population of about 200 people who did not need police. However, they strengthened the force by one just for the people in the outlying settlements who come in there once a week.

I just could not understand their thinking, cutting out all this work, but still strengthening the force. Like Hon. David Searle says, what are they going to do, paint rocks and cut the grass? If they do not need police, why did they put two in there? They could have some kind of forecast that I really do not know anything about. Maybe they are thinking the pipeline is coming through and they are going to have the police available, ready and available, but when that time comes I think we should look at it then, not ten years before. I was just wondering if they could explain why an extra RCMP was put in Norman Wells when they did not need one there four years ago and the population has not grown by any more than 20 or 30.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Who would like to try and field this question?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Mr. Chairman, the present establishment at Norman Wells is one member and it is through information we have received from local people that our present plans are to put the establishment back up to two. It had been one member for the last year. Our initial plans were to open a new detachment at Fort Franklin and this is where the other member was established. Because of public opinion in the area and requests for better coverage we are hoping within the very near future to put the establishment back to two. It has been a long established custom throughout the force, not necessarily just in the Northwest Territories, that one man detachments are a thing of the past, bearing in mind leave, time off or whatever, it leaves the settlement without anybody if there is only one man coverage. Our present plans are for one man detachments, to have two men, whether it be one man or a special constable but that is the present plan for Norman Wells.

As far as the background into 1971 or 1972, I am not conversant with that but our present policing at Norman Wells calls for two men and hopefully by early this next fiscal year we will have two men on site.

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

MR. FRASER: I have been in the North all my life and I worked with the RCMP for three years and in most of these small settlements, you take the Arctic or the Mackenzie Valley, any place in the North where there were only a few people they had one RCMP and that guy performed all this work and more than that. He did a lot of work in the community. He did patrolling besides doing this work, he did patrolling in the summer and patrolling in the winter. He was alone most of the time with maybe one special constable. Now it seems in this day and age the population is not growing that much but they are putting in more policemen to police the police I think. They can not be policing the guys because there is nobody in there and the settlement is not growing that much. They keep enforcing the police force when years ago one man used to do it all. Was it because they had better men in those days or is it nowadays the modern guys do not have the know-how? I can not understand that. Maybe some of these other guys could tell you a little more about the outlying settlements.

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

Modern Times

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Chairman, I recall how the detachment was opened at Norman Wells. It came about as a result of our tours going into the area, talking with the people in the community and they raised it several times that they wanted a small detachment office opened at Norman Wells. At the time we thought it was a good idea because we were thinking of establishing a district service centre there. You will remember we did not have any representative there other than the principal used to be sort of an administrator as well as the principal, so we agreed to increase our staff and we put in a clerk and a settlement manager and the force placed the bulk of the detachment there.

Dealing with the second part of Mr. Fraser's question, I think what has happened is, the members of the force are no different than most other working people in Canada. While they do not have an association or bargaining agents or things like that, like every other police force in the nation, they are able to get across the message that they expect to work under the same sort of conditions and if there is to be overtime after so many hours they want overtime for it and so reluctantly the force has had to agree to this.

In the last five years the force has undergone fantastic changes from what it was when Mr. Fraser worked for the force or perhaps when any of us first came in contact with the force, whether it be here or in the provinces. You may well remember the criticism in Maclean's magazine by an ex-corporal who claimed what a terrible organization the force really was and how they never paid the men properly and they worked long hours and a lot of other things. This was followed up by I believe it is our present Minister, who established a commission and the commission toured the country and under the former RCMP Commissioner, Commissioner Higgett, they established a system whereby the force would be able in each division to put to the Commissioner their points of view.

A Changing Situation

Frankly, the 20th century, with its good points and bad points as far as working conditions are concerned has come to the force and has come to the North. So, in many remote areas many members of the force in many bygone years worked days, 24 hours a day. They are still at times prepared to work around the clock and are still prepared to do anything they can but they feel they should be paid for it. So, this is part of it too. This is sort of the changing situation. I am not trying to justify it or trying to condemn it, I am just pointing out that this is what has happened within the force in the last few years.

I remember in 1967 when they first agreed to give the Public Service of Canada the right to strike, there was no such thing and I looked with a little bit of humour at Mr. Joe Davidson and the postal workers because in the 1930's the legitimate labour work force never forgave the postal workers because they worked all through the depression and the other people had a terrible time of it and that is why there has always been this friction in existence.

In 1967 the federal government agreed to give the Public Service the right to strike and Mr. Benson at that time said the government was also looking at the possibility of a union in the armed forces. Well, if you can not imagine what would happen with a union in the armed forces, just go to Holland and look at it. They have no union in the RCMP, and I hope they do not, but the force has had to make adjustments.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Mr. Fraser, are you finished?

Police Duties In The N.W.T.

MR. FRASER: I am not finished yet. Looking at subparagraph 8(1)(a), and it makes no sense to me, they will "preserve the peace, prevent crime and offences against the laws of Canada ..." and (b) "execute all warrants and perform all duties and services in relation thereto that may under the laws of Canada or the territories be executed and performed by peace officers." If it had stopped there it would have been all right but they go on to say that they will not do this; "escort or guard any mental patient" and who then will escort a prisoner or somebody who has broken a law other than the RCMP?

They go on to say they will not act as crown prosecutors or magistrates' clerks and go on with a whole list of stuff they will not do but then they say they will perform police duties in the territories. If they had stopped there I think they would have been okay, but when they go on to say they are not going to do police duties or related police duties, who will do it in the small communities?

I can see this in Yellowknife or Hay River where they have a large population and a large influx of tourists and stuff like that, but in the small communities they are not going to do that type of work, and who will do it? Will the territorial government put in a guy to look after all this or must the town themselves do it? I would like to know who is going to perform these duties.

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

THE COMMISSIONER: If you keep going, to subparagraph 8(3) on page six you will see it is the force that is going to do it until we are in a position to do it, either through growth in the population or our own staff. Under our agreement with the force, the force will continue to do it. As Hon. David Searle said, and we agree with him, it is impossible for us to recruit a parallel force to do these things in the small communities because if we were going to do it there would be no need for the force to stay here. Now the previous Council, not this one, but the previous Council, talked about setting up a territorial police force and we examined it and decided that we were best served the way we are, but in towns and in municipalities such as Yellowknife they have their own police forces but in the small communities that is not anticipated.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The problem there is that Yellowknife possibly can afford a police force but there is a population cut-off such as Hay River where it is very marginal whether a municipality of that size can afford proper policing and this is the real problem. We are in a position there where we find ourselves in no man's land and really do not have the money to do it properly and yet you need it. That is what is happening in Hay River, we are in that position. Mr. Fraser, are you finished?

MR. FRASER: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Hon. Dave Nickerson.

Concerning Short Sentences.

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: I have one question, Mr. Chairman, and that concerns the number of people who are sent to our correctional institutions for very short sentences, sentences of five days or seven days duration. Some of these people come from communities in which there are reasonable lockup facilities and the cost of sending people from remote areas into Yellowknife is astronomical. Very often by the time they reach Yellowknife they have spent so much time in travelling that we only have them in custody for one or two days and ship them right back again. I wonder if it would not be possible to alleviate this great expense to the taxpayer by having people serving very short sentences do it in the lockup in the local communities rather than sending them to Yellowknife?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Who would like to field that question?
Mr. Commissioner.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, Hon. Dave Nickerson, the decision for sending them to a central place is an administrative decision of ours. At one time we had it so that everybody had to go to the Yellowknife Correctional Centre out here and they were processed and then dispersed to various places. We have now changed that considerably. In the small communities, and we could use Coppermine, and that is not that small but not that big either, we did take this up with the force and we did suggest that for people with misdemeanors with say a week or two weeks, they should keep them right in the home community. The force pointed out that they have nothing to keep them in. True, they have those little slammers there where a fellow goes in and he is held pending whatever action they decide to take with him, perhaps a trial or perhaps moving him to some other place, but they pointed out that they did not have the facilities to keep prisoners who were serving a sentence in a community. This was all changed in 1966 or 1967.

Now, I must admit that we can agree with the force on that, but that was the position of the Commissioner of police and he has maintained that position. So, this is a decision at the head of the force. Perhaps the Solicitor General may have some involvement in it, but I know the local members on the force, the chief superintendent, he could not change it if he wanted to, it is strictly a decision at the top.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Hon. Dave Nickerson.

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: I think the question or comment was not really directed towards the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories. I know that he probably shares my feelings on this particular subject so I do not need to question him on it. I think a more proper reply probably could have been given by the chief superintendent of the RCMP, and that is the gentleman whose comments I would like to hear.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Hon. Dave Nickerson. I understand it is the direction of the committee to recognize the Commissioner whenever he wishes to speak and it was on his request the question was directed to him.

THE COMMISSIONER: My apologies. I guess maybe I got a little exuberant in answering because I was in the discussions and the chief superintendent was in Ottawa working on some other job at the time and we have I believe Chief Superintendent Cart here. I apologize for jumping in and answering the question, but I thought perhaps as I was so close to it that is why I answered.

Adequate Facilities.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: The present policy since my arrival in the Northwest Territories is that where we have adequate facilities, and I will

emphasize "adequate facilities" on short-term prisoners, they are being held at the place where they were sentenced. There are some areas where our detachment facilities are not adequate and as a result it is essential that we move them to places, say Frobisher Bay. We have good holding facilities in Frobisher Bay, but there are some of the remote areas and to hold a prisoner, whether it be male or female, is difficult. We must also realize that we have to hire guards and this does not come about easily in some of the remote areas.

To cite a few examples, Inuvik where they are holding prisoners up to seven to ten days, depending upon the capacity of ourselves at Inuvik. At Frobisher Bay I believe it is ten days. So, it fluctuates depending on the cell accommodation presently in the territories at that particular locale. If there is a nearby correctional centre, certainly such as in Yellowknife here, we do not hold them, but as we are all aware, many of the correctional centres are somewhat overcrowded at the present time. As a result, there has been some holding at points where possibly they should be moved quicker but there have been in the correctional centres, I should not say reluctance, but when they are overcrowded we think we should co-operate with them.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Anything further, Hon. Dave Nickerson? The next speaker is Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I think the Hon. Member for Yellowknife South is to be complimented for drawing this to our attention and not let it scoot away through the estimates as it is quite an important document that is being negotiated apparently between the Commissioner and the RCMP. I think it is most important that our Executive Members be involved in this and I hope they are involved in it. It is very important that I think our legislation committee has some idea of just what is being considered here, as indeed our finance committee, and my first question would be, I would like to have some assurance from the Commissioner, seeing that he was replying with regard to the negotiations, that these negotiations will not go ahead between himself and the force without the knowledge of this House of what is transpiring?

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

On Advising The Assembly

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, Mr. Chairman, I will certainly attempt to keep the Assembly advised of our relationship with the force. I can not guarantee that everything I talk to the force about, that I will be able to advise or keep the Assembly advised on, but I will do the best I can. Of course it is as much in our interests as everyone else's that we acknowledge and advise the administration to see that all of the laws are enforced and all of the things are carried out. Also to try and get the force to continue to do it because otherwise we would have to pay for it ourselves. We are paying a substantial amount of the force's salaries and that is why sometimes it bothers me when I get a ticket, I think. "Am I paying your wages to give me that ticket?" but then I realize I probably deserve it.

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

MR. BUTTERS: I think it is important and probably would be valuable that a particular block of time be set aside during discussion so that after Members have had an opportunity to examine the provision of the agreement at length, they could make extended comments on those sections and provisions which they felt were either applicable or were redundant.

For example, in speaking to the agreement, the proposed agreement, Hon. David Searle raised two points. One concerned 8(2)(a) escorting mental patients. At the present time our Mental Health Ordinance requires that as the RCMP individual is identified as a peace officer, that he would so escort anybody in the situation described in 8(2)(a). In regard to 8(2)(b), I, for one, have never been happy with the role of the policeman as prosecutor because I feel that this removes from the policeman a most important dimension that he has while serving the people in the field which is discretion because when he has to lay a charge, he has to have a reasonable and probable ground. Sometimes I think knowing that he has to prosecute the case, he may blind himself to other evidence. I would prefer to see -- the other thing is, he hears of the offence or alleged offence, he investigates it, he develops the evidence, he is very, very familiar with the case and the evidence and usually the defence lawyer, the defence counsel comes whipping in on an airplane, is given a piece of paper and he is up against a policeman who really knows what the case is all about. I think that frequently the fellow being defended, even though he is defended by a professional, is not getting as good a defence as he could be because of the length of time allowed to counsel for preparing such a defence. I am just speaking on that to show that -- I think we could debate this agreement for many hours and I think that the agreement would be much more realistic as a result of such a debate, were it carried on.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Butters. As the hour is 10:30 o'clock a.m., shall we recess for 15 minutes for coffee? Agreed?

---Agreed

---SHORT RECESS

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The Chair recognizes a quorum. Prior to coffee recess, we were on page 13.06 of the main estimates dealing with activity 8088, the police services agreement, in the amount of \$5,027,000. Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman, after we have completed activity 8089 I would like to go back to activity 8087, if I could get consent from the Assembly.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Fraser. I think in committee we have been pretty lenient this way. We have gone back and forth, so I see no problem there, but I would like to conclude activity 8088 while we have the witnesses here. Is that agreed?

MR. FRASER: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Butters was speaking when we left and the next one on my list is Mr. Lyall.

RCMP Who Want To Stay In The North

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, as I have said before, we do not get people in the force like we used to have 15 or 20 years ago. We are getting very few and far between who really like to stay in the Northwest Territories and the Yukon. The question I think I would like to ask is who decides who goes where? I understand when your transfer is coming up you are told you are getting a transfer. You have three choices and a person who likes to stay in the Yukon and the Northwest Territories generally puts his first choice, his preference as one of the territories first. The third choice is not really a choice. The choice is the South, so they have to name a place to go down south. It seems to me if you do not have the proper friends, whoever they may be, or if there is a little bit of conflict of interest somewhere between whoever decides who gets a transfer, your third choice is generally where you are sent. I think the people who put in the first and second choices, those are the preferences where they really want to go.

I think it should be looked at really carefully as to which ones really mean where they want to go. I think the people who would like to stay in the North, not for the sake of making money or anything as such, but for the sake of liking the place and for the sake of liking the people with whom they work, I think they should be given full consideration first before they are shipped south where they do not really like to go. I personally know quite a few members who do not like the communities they are living in. It might not be the member, but his wife or something does not like it. The other way it is the people who like to work in this country who do like the North and are willing to work in the North, I think their preferences should be looked at first because of the fact that you do a much better job in a place you like working.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Lyall. Is there anyone at the witness table who would like to reply in any way to that?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Mr. Chairman, I could briefly outline the staffing and personnel function within G division. Initially everyone who comes into the North, whether it is G or M division -- M division is the Yukon and G is the Northwest Territories, it is on a voluntary basis. It is over a three year period, at which time they can ask to rotate, what we call rotational transfers south. They have the choice of where they want to go across Canada from Newfoundland through to Victoria. If members wish to rotate between G and M divisions, they can also give that preference which is governed between the two divisions. We do not have to go to Ottawa to transfer between the two divisions. Very often a member will list M division as his first choice or vice versa. His second choice might be Halifax and his third choice Victoria, whatever. Each member prior to being transferred out of the territories or the Yukon is consulted and interviewed by the staffing and personnel function as to his desire or where he would like to be stationed and what he would like to be doing. This is all recorded and sent on to Ottawa. Hopefully, they are placed to their advantage and to the force's advantage.

Transfers Within A Division

Transfers within a division are controlled through the divisional headquarters here at Yellowknife. Prior to anybody moving within the Northwest Territories, they are also consulted and interviewed as to their views. Maybe there are some personal or health reasons they can not go to a certain locale. Hopefully, any problems where people are unhappy or have problems within the community it comes to light through reports that are put in, the officer commanding to divisional headquarters. I can assure you they are not bypassed here. They are looked at closely and their views as to where they would like to be stationed are certainly considered prior to any transfers.

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

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, as you very well know in Cambridge Bay we had quite a bit of trouble over the last four or five years. I would just like to say that headquarters has to be commended for the people they have in Cambridge Bay now. The people are very satisfied with the people they have in the community.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Thank you, Mr. Lyall.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Hon. Peter Ernerk.

HON. PETER ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, we have talked about what the RCMP will be doing and what it is supposed to be doing in the Northwest Territories and in the communities. I do not particularly have too many disagreements with the agreement itself. However, what I would like to get into is to briefly talk about the philosophy of the RCMP. I can recall a number of years ago back in the older days, 25 years ago when the RCMP first came north. I recall when they used to travel with the Eskimo people in the communities in the Eastern Arctic by dog team. They used to have a cup of tea, they used to have a very close contact with the local people, trying to get to know their ways. In turn, the local people took advantage of learning about the law itself at that time. In other words, there was a very close contact between the two people.

At least six years ago, I was asked by the RCMP here "What seems to have gone wrong with this particular situation? What seems to be the problem that people in the communities seem to be losing confidence in the RCMP?" I indicated at that time some of the points I just raised. I know that when you live in a small community, you often get into problems. I suppose this is where the Department of Social Development officers come in and that is to try and help the local people, to ask them not to get into too many problems.

I guess what I am looking at is the Annual Report of the Northwest Territories which is dedicated to a fellow by the name of Kayak who enjoyed so very much working for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. He was able to contribute at that time, what in those days, was very, very much needed and he was able to contribute a very good relationship, if you want to put it that way, with the people who lived in his area at that time. I suppose what I am getting at, Mr. Chairman, is this: What is the philosophy of the RCMP with respect to getting closer contact with the people these days? Do I make myself clear? Am I able to make myself understood?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Yes, thank you, Hon. Peter Ernerk. Chief Superintendent Buttler.

Closer Contact With The People

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Mr. Chairman, this is a very interesting point which has been raised. The day of the dog team era has long since passed in the North. Hopefully in the present era we can continue these close ties that have been established over the past number of years. I am confident that

we can. In the Northwest Territories we have implemented what is known as a native policing co-ordinator, a public relations co-ordinator and a crime prevention co-ordinator. These are all functions which deal directly with the community and the people. When we speak of policemen becoming more closely associated with communities we have a monitoring program where each detachment submits a report, outlining these various community projects that they are involved with, whether it be from sports down to participating in local meetings, alcohol and drug centres, anything along that line.

I feel that our rapport with the communities throughout the Northwest Territories is at a very good level. This area is reported on by inspecting non-commissioned officers and officers at each detachment. They not only interview the members who are stationed there but also the citizens, the local chiefs and settlement councils. I am pleased to report that other than for some isolated instances, each and every area has been well reported on as to our police-community relations, and contact with the local people. I would like to point out that particularly in the Eastern Arctic, most of our detachments are established with an Inuit special constable. At Frobisher Bay we have three special constables, and with the impetus being put into staffing, we are hoping to increase this as time goes on.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Is there anyone else who wishes to speak on this before I call people the second time around? You have had your first kick at the cat, Mr. Fraser, and you are on the list. Hon. David Searle.

Involvement Of RCMP In The Past

HON. DAVID SEARLE: I just wanted to follow up on what Hon. Peter Ernerk said and say how much I agree with him. It seems to me that it is true. I am using the words of the agreement, the non-police functions that have traditionally been performed in the Northwest Territories by the force, that real human, personal contact is made between the constable and the residents of any particular area. It is the fact that when people come in and out of a police detachment, to register, vital statistics, to get their driver's road test and whatever, that they become friendly and familiar with the police. They see them as human beings and friends and not as the evil demon who is trying to put them in jail.

Certainly speaking for my own part, Mr. Chairman, having been in the Northwest Territories now 31 years. Looking back on my childhood here, the RCMP, and this was in the days in Yellowknife when they had the two and one man detachments, they were tremendously involved. They were involved as cub and scout masters, they coached the hockey teams, ball teams and football teams for the young boys. I am sure Members have heard this story before, but everyone of my age group as a young teenager was so thoroughly and completely involved with the RCMP, especially through athletics, that is the athletics they instructed in, that there was not a single one of us who was a juvenile delinquent or would it have occurred to us to have been such because of the personal relationship that we had with the law enforcement officers and the right, correct and proper view of citizenship which they imparted to us.

Just by way of a brief example I can recall on Halloween night one year how we all decided to go out as youngsters and do the traditional tipping over of garbage cans. Now, there were not many of us, there were six in my grade 12 class, but the six of us tried to make up in ingenuity what we lacked in number. We were out starting to do this and the RCMP van came along with one of the two constables in Yellowknife, and he was our hockey coach. He stopped and said, "Hey fellows, hop in the back, I want to talk to you about hockey tomorrow." So, we all hopped into the back to talk to him about hockey whereupon he went around and locked the back of the van and proceeded to drive us back to Giant and Con. That completely and utterly ruined our Halloween mischief because he delivered us home, but it was because of the friendship and trust we had in him that we even let him get close to us on that particular evening. Of course, ultimately he conned us into getting into his van. We thought that was a pretty good trick he pulled on us and of course we spent hours later devising ways and means of getting even with him in a friendly way.

So, it is that sort of thing I think that Hon. Peter Ernerk is talking about. I experienced it, and I would hope that that would not be lost by the police withdrawing and seeing the ordinary citizen solely in a police role. I just do not know how else to express it but that is how I developed the tremendous respect I have for the force, not by seeing policemen ever, as they say, in the police role, but by seeing them constantly in non-police roles.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Chief Superintendent Buttler.

Present Involvement Of RCMP

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: I would like to reply to that and to support our members, not only here in Yellowknife but throughout the Northwest Territories. I note today that we had a considerable number of young people here from Yellowknife listening. I would like to state that since the introduction of what is known as the Spookerama dance on Halloween eve we do not even have to worry about the garbage cans being tipped over. For the last several years there has been practically zero complaints or involvement and we do not even have to worry too much about the garbage cans as far as Yellowknife is concerned, at least on Halloween.

Insofar as the rest of the territories are concerned, and them becoming involved, we have the highest per capita of members involved, whether it be from cubs to scouts to coaching to involvement with local community activities of any place I have been associated with. As I say we have this annual or semi-annual report that comes in outlining each and every member, of what they are involved with at the detachment level, and it is amazing to see the number of members, and the various involvements they have from the highest level to the lowest level in the communities. So, I do feel they are very actively involved and we still have a policing function to perform but I believe behind the scenes, if you wish to contact me or anybody as to the involvement in each respective area I could certainly make that available.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Hon. Dave Nickerson.

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, one of the very valid criticisms that was leveled at me when corrections were under discussion was that we have no indigenous peoples practically on our payroll at the Yellowknife Correctional Centre. I wonder if the RCMP are having much more success in getting native people involved, not necessarily just as special constables but as assistants, as integral members of the force. I am wondering if they are having any more success than we are having and, if so, perhaps they could give me some advice as to how I might go about correcting the situation at the jails.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Chief Superintendent Buttler.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Mr. Chairman, that is a difficult area to answer. We would like to have more activity in our recruitment of native people, especially in the special constable field. We have several applications under way and hopefully within the next several weeks we will be swearing in a new constable to be stationed at Rankin Inlet. The area of hiring local residents to assist in the work of the force is continuously under review, and a number of these people, especially in the isolated areas are taken on as temporary guards, temporary workers about the detachment. There are two programs, both federal and territorial, and I believe one is called Careers North and the other is Hire North and we have contacts with them through our staffing and personnel officer and our native policing co-ordinator.

This summer we are also hoping to hire five summer students to work directly with the force, and these are students who will be coming out of school and who will be returning to school, and this is a summer student employment program. Now, whether we will be successful in hiring these students remains to be seen, as it comes about some time in May. However, I do share the same concerns with you as far as getting people involved, not only with the force but, as you mentioned, Hon. Dave Nickerson, with your correctional staff.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Anything further, Hon. Dave Nickerson?

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: No.

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

Prohibition In Frobisher Bay.

MR. FRASER: I just have one question I would like to ask Chief Superintendent Buttler. Now that they have had prohibition in Frobisher Bay for several months, could you off the top of your head tell me what the drop in the crime rate is at Frobisher Bay at the present time?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: In our statistics from last year to this year there was a reduction of over 1000 complaints since the liquor store was closed. As of yesterday we received information from the subdivision headquarters that there is now an upswing in activity at that point and what we felt might happen initially is transpiring, that there was a lull in the conditions involved with liquor, with liquor violations, and we can see a gradual upswing in the community again. Now, whether this is a trend that will continue will remain to be seen but I was hoping that it would remain down as the initial implementation took place. However, prohibition has been tried in many areas and, invariably people who have or want to obtain alcohol will get it by some other means. As far as Frobisher Bay is concerned, and I am not saying it will reach the same level, or density as far as crime is concerned, but it certainly indicates that it is on its way back up.

MR. FRASER: Thank you.

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

MR. BUTTERS: I have forgotten what I was going to say. Would you take Mr. Lyall?

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

MR. LYALL: I have two questions. You mentioned you are going to have five trainees this summer, summer students and could you indicate where this will take place? My second question is how many drug problems do you have in Frobisher Bay now that there is no liquor compared to what it was before?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Chief Superintendent Buttler.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Mr. Chairman, the five summer students will not be trainees. This is a federal program where they will come in and work with members, they may be assigned certain studies, they will be working complaints, they will be patrolling with members and these five positions are open for competition, not just here in the territories but they will be done through the federal unemployment bureau.

Drug Problems In Frobisher Bay

Whether we will get any applications remains to be seen. We are hoping to place one at Frobisher Bay, one at Yellowknife, one at Hay River, one at Inuvik and I believe the other one will be at Fort Simpson. As far as the drug situation in G division it is remaining stable. In Frobisher Bay there has been, shall we say, more activity in the last six months than there was in the previous six months. The last six months of 1976 there was more activity than in the initial six months. I would not like to infer that there has been an influx of drugs into Frobisher Bay.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that from looking at the newspapers since they cut out liquor in Frobisher Bay -- I am not sure of this, but it seems to me that there has been more activity in arrests for drugs. I do not really know. I mean, this is why I raised the question.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Mr. Lyall is correct. There has been more drug activity in Frobisher Bay in the last while but fortunately it has been curtailed and arrests and seizures have been made. I hope it is not the trend. There is certainly no indication of that.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Thank you, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I am sorry, Mr. Butters, Mr. Lyall indicated he is not finished.

MR. LYALL: One other question I wished to ask was how much are the RCMP doing, if anything at all, in the small communities about the drug problems? I personally have never seen any arrests made in Cambridge Bay where they have it in the small communities. I know that it is in Cambridge Bay. What practices do they follow in trying to get these people?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Mr. Chairman, as far as Cambridge Bay is concerned the drug activity is practically nil. Smaller communities throughout the Northwest Territories have very little activity. It is in the more built-up areas where we have more drug problems, but certainly no major activities have reached even the larger centres. In smaller communities on an exceptional basis some arrests and seizures have been made, but very small.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Is that all, Mr. Lyall?

MR. LYALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Native People On The Force

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

MR. BUTTERS: Two points, sir. One is when this discussion took place about three or four years ago relative to this agreement, I believe the superintendent was here and we had quite a debate with him at the time suggesting that the standards for the force should be lowered to permit entrance of northern peoples. I recalled that the superintendent resisted that suggestion. The only person who made any progress at all I think was Mr. Willie Adams who pointed out that Eskimo people are on average smaller than the average Canadian. I think that was the only impression that was made. I do wish to say now that the superintendent I am quite sure was correct in his position. We have seen I think four or five young native people who have gone through the Delta school system who have joined the force and have succeeded at their chosen profession. It is my understanding they are still serving in the force in some place in Canada and I have not heard any indication that they were considering giving up the responsibility and life's work they had chosen.

The second thing I wish to comment on is the policemen's role in the communities. I, for one, feel that we are most fortunate in having as our enforcement arm or police arm the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. I think they have done an exemplary job in the North from the time they first arrived out of Regina, the Northwest Mounted Police, or Royal Northwest Mounted Police or whatever they were called at that time until today. I do not think we can write into any agreement or any statement a requirement on the police to act in a social relationship role with the community. It would be nice if we could, but I do not think we can put that type of thing into an agreement. I think that the important statement was made by Mr. Lyall, find the people who want to serve in the North, who enjoy living with the people of the North and permit them to stay in the North and permit them to find promotional opportunities within the North.

Too often for a constable, a corporal to find a promotional opportunity he must go somewhere else, transfer laterally, transfer to Ottawa, British Columbia or somewhere else. I agree with Mr. Lyall that people who want to stay should be given every opportunity and should be encouraged to stay because in my community the policemen I know are involved, as the inspector said, in scouts, cubs and recreational sport activities. It occurred many years ago maybe with Hon. David Searle but it is still occurring today and we owe a great debt of gratitude to these young men who have no requirement for or no job requirement, who are giving so much of their free time and their personal life to the young people of our communities. I think we should recognize what they are doing and reward that, even if it is only in words. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mr. Whitford.

RCMP In Rae

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, I have got four questions, the first being the RCMP detachment in Rae. As I said yesterday, it is underneath. The basement is stacked with fuel and sewage that has spilled under the building when the lines burst. Of course this smells continuously throughout the building. I was wondering if and when a building would be made available or built to replace the present existing shack there.

The second question is: What is being done for protection of prisoners inside the RCMP barracks here in Yellowknife? As you know, you will recall there was a sad case where a fellow had been beaten to death and I was just wondering if anything new or any precautions had been now taken to protect people inside the jail.

The third question, I am just wondering how other communities are but I know that Constable Dave Gallant in Rae has worked extremely hard to help the local police force we have there in the community and has assisted them in many, many areas and they have encouraged them along. I was wondering how it was working in other communities.

The fourth and last question I have got is, I was wondering if in fact the RCMP do support the program which I hope would be devised soon to be able to, instead of filling the Correctional Centre in Yellowknife with people for short-term sentences, that they would be able to stay in the community and work in the community on jobs that perhaps no one else wants to do but which they could do in serving their sentences.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Chief Superintendent Buttler.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Mr. Chairman, dealing with question one as to the Rae detachment offices, the problem concerning the oil leakage was corrected last summer. The seepage came from an underground oil tank or line. The broken line was repaired and the contaminated soil was removed and replaced with gravel.

The present cells have been updated as far as possible. The new cell accommodation will be on site hopefully before the end of this month, depending upon the ice

bridge at Fort Providence, whether it can support the weight of the new cells coming in. The present program for upgrading the office and housing accommodation at Rae will transpire during 1977-78, again depending on funds and other priorities.

The second question concerning the cell accommodation in Yellowknife, it was indeed an unfortunate incident that transpired. However, I would like to report that our accommodation and cell facilities in Yellowknife are up to the standards which has been adopted by the force. There have been no changes made since this incident happened. However, we are hoping to enlarge our cell accommodations and it is presently being reviewed as to the enlargement.

As far as the program at Rae, and you mentioned Constable Gallant, he is fully supported from the division level and through the medium of our police-community relations and crime prevention co-ordinator, we hope to be able to extend him and other communities any assistance we can.

The Diversion Program

You mentioned the program of keeping people at the site where they are sentenced. I believe this is what you would refer to as the diversion program of keeping persons in a community and employing them on local projects. I would support this, providing there are people within the community who are willing to support it. You can not rely solely on the RCMP to see that these work functions are carried out. Somebody has got to be overseeing them to see that the jobs they are assigned are being adequately and properly carried out or there is no point in having it. If they are told to perform certain work, and if it is not carried out, there is not much point assigning it to them. I do not believe you should be calling on the RCMP to supervise them, to see the wood is being cut or the walks have been shovelled or whatever diversionary type of work they have been assigned.

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

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, I am aware of this, and I was not referring to the RCMP to look after it, the program for people who are to be in jail for a period of two to three days, I was just seeking their support in supporting such a program if it were available. That is what I was asking, and we would have to figure a way to be able to look after those who were in detention.

Going back to the first question, I am aware of the fact that there have been renovations made to the building, to the cells as well as to the watermain. I was in business up to most recently and, in that time, I was the contractor who would haul away the sewage. So, in that capacity I would have to go to the building and check out the facilities. I do know that the furnace is only inches away from ground level and that the fumes in there, from both sectors, the fuel and the sewage, is very, very potent. I would suggest that perhaps if you want me to give you a tour, if you could check again, you will find that this is seeping through the building. I am concerned with respect to not only the prisoners there but to the family who is in there. This is why I asked this question. I do not live there, but the home for the constable and his family is in the same building as the cells, and I would be sure that at some periods on Saturday nights, with as many prisoners as we have got sometimes, that it must be very, very annoying in terms of trying to sleep. This is why I was asking, when there would be a new cell building built for such a facility.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Chief Superintendent Buttler.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Hopefully, Mr. Chairman, the new office and housing facility will be on site before this year is finished. I can see no upgrading transpiring between now and next summer but again, it depends upon priorities and funds being available. I know we have diverted one new double-wide into Rae for July or August and whether we will get around to completing the new office facility is again -- funding and priority. I have not had this complaint raised about the smell throughout the building. I visited there two months ago, but I will certainly check it out and I appreciate you bringing it up.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Hon. Arnold McCallum.

Length Of Service In A Community

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: I would like to address maybe one or two questions to Chief Superintendent Buttler. Sir, does the force have a policy re transfers and before you comment, if I could make a statement and then ask you to then comment on that statement, and when I speak of transfers, the length of service in any one community. It has been well noted the kind of community involvement that the members of the force have in many areas in the constituency I represent, and we are certainly no exception, but it has very much a large involvement with the community. It has been said, and I would ask you to comment on this, that the length of service in any one community to a degree hinders the members of the force in the carrying out of their duties and responsibilities. In other words, sir, is it a fact that familiarity with the community would hinder the members of the force carrying out their duties?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Mr. Chairman, concerning the time a member is stationed in a particular community, as I mentioned previously, members are transferred to the North on a voluntary basis for a period of three years. Now, depending upon the locale of that community that you are initially posted to, you could possibly stay there for the full period of three years. We have a number of people in the North who have been here for a good number of years and have been stationed in various communities throughout their service, whereas we could have another person stationed in Yellowknife who may spend six, seven, eight or up to ten years right here in Yellowknife. As far as becoming too familiar or too close with the people and whether it would affect their police services that has not arisen. There have been cases in outside divisions where a member may be on duties such as highway patrol over a period of years and as a result they feel for this development in the force they would rather change into another area. It is my feeling that I would like to see as much policing continuity as possible developed within the various settlements, particularly the isolated settlements. You must also realize that our members like to progress, like to have some of the other amenities that are available in the larger communities and as a result these are taken into consideration.

However, there is an actual policy to say you will be in a community for a certain period of time. This pertains mainly to the Eastern and High Arctic where we attempt to locate them for a two year period, depending upon the member's wishes. If he wants to stay longer we will leave him there. If he feels that two years in an isolated area is enough and he wants to move, we endeavour to go along with his wishes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Hon. Arnold McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Just one further question. Chief Superintendent Buttler, some times past, five or six years ago, there was talk of building or putting a new detachment office in Fort Smith. Can you comment on the progress, or if there is anything on that at this time?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Mr. Chairman, I was in Fort Smith over the past week end to look over the existing facilities and to update myself on the new building program. Hopefully the tender will be let shortly for approximately a \$900,000 building to be completed by 1978. The old Fort Smith detachment building will be sold by tender or destroyed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. I wonder before destruction of some of these buildings whether it would not be advisable to see if there is not some historic value in some of the buildings. We preach one thing on one hand and do other things such as this. Mr. Lyall.

RCMP Standards

MR. LYALL: I just thought there was an answer to be given to Mr. Butters' comment, when he suggested that when Eskimo people are trying to get into the force and

can not be admitted because of height, I think there was an answer to be given. Also, where a person is in detention in a small community for a period of maybe four days to up to two weeks, or something like this, he could be made to work around the post of the RCMP, outside of it. This has happened in some cases and it has worked out very well and beneficial to the RCMP compounds, or you could get your compounds all cleaned up in the spring and in summertime have the buildings repainted or something like this. The thing is the person who is in charge of the detachment, if it is a one man detachment, he is doing the same work as the other fellow is doing so he would be there to look after the prisoners.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Chief Superintendent Buttler.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Mr. Chairman, as far as the standards concerning regular members in the force, Mr. Lyall is correct. They have been reduced in so far as height is concerned, and hopefully through this new standard we will be successful in hiring more native people, Indian and Eskimo to become part of the force.

In so far as having people who are serving a short jail term, work around the detachment, you realize we are not the sentencing body and it is up to the magistrate or the justice of the peace to have them assigned to do certain work. If they are sentenced to jail and are to carry out certain duties that must be part of their sentence. That is an area that the police can not tell them what to do, it must be part of the sentence, that comes through the courts. To have prisoners assigned to carrying out work around the police office, it might be nice to have but I am sure within the communities there is also other work to be done and not just necessarily have them assigned to carrying out work around the police office. I think it should be done for the whole community.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, I just mentioned that because I do not want to see a conflict of interest where there might be a make-work project going on in town, with local people who do not have any work, and they could be doing it instead of putting it out on such a basis as this. The only reason I suggested around the compound of the RCMP was because of the fact you have to do it every year anyway and it would take some of the load off the guys who maybe should be out on the street doing something else in their line of duty. Just one comment towards Hon. Arnold McCallum about buildings in Fort Smith. I do not know how old these buildings are but if they are like what they used to have in Hay River I think we should suggest that the guys in Fort Smith do the same thing the guys did in Hay River.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Hay River pleads innocence. Hon. David Searle.

An Increase Of Expenditure

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Looking at activity 8088, the amount of money indicated there, and last year the cost of the police services agreement was \$4,131,000, and this year it is supposed to cost \$5,027,000, an increase of \$896,000, which is approximately 20 per cent I think. Looking at the detail page, which is page 13.22 I am afraid I get no assistance there in determining what the increase covers. In view of that I am wondering if Mr. Irving or Chief Superintendent Buttler, or whoever, might just indicate to this House what it is supposed to be done next year that requires an increase of expenditure of \$896,000, particularly in view of the fact that we hear of course that the declared intention is to do less, not more. So, I think it is a legitimate question to ask, what is it that costs \$896,000 more or an approximate 20 per cent increase?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Chief Superintendent Buttler.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Mr. Chairman, this cost is mainly attributable to five points. Number one the increase in establishment, goods and services. Two

pay increases authorized for members of the force. Three, general inflationary pressure on the economy which would increase the cost of goods and other services. Four, inclusion of certain prisoner expenses as a direct cost. The fifth is an increase in the cost sharing percentage from 52 per cent to 53 per cent for the provinces, and for the Northwest Territories and from 52 per cent to 77 per cent and from 53 to 78 per cent for municipalities.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Hon. David Searle.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Surely I did not hear right. There is an increase from 52 to 77 percent?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: That is for the municipalities which we do not have here. For the territories it should be 52 to 53 per cent.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: An increase of 52 to 53 for the territories. Well, the increase in the establishment, maybe we could just hear a little more about that. What is the establishment now and what is it proposed to be increased to?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: The establishment increase for the year 1977-78 will be 14 positions and the increase in the establishment for 1978-79 is 24 positions.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: So how many do we currently have?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: The over-all establishment at present is 238.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: So this budget contemplates the number of policemen going from 238 by 14. Where are those 14 positions going, are they in new detachments or are they in administration or where are they?

New Positions

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: I can give you them very shortly. A new public servant for the Frobisher Bay detachment, a regular member for Sanikiluaq, a public servant for Inuvik, regular member at Yellowknife general investigation services, regular member at Aklavik, regular member for plain clothes squad at Frobisher Bay, regular member at Pine Point, an identification member at Frobisher Bay, which is a first for Frobisher Bay in the identification section. The next position is being redeployed from the criminal investigation branch reader position in division headquarters, to a division data analyst. Inuvik detachment, one member; Yellowknife detachment, one member; Inuvik subdivision, a telecommunications member; Norman Wells, one member; also an identification member at Yellowknife which we are reassessing to redeploy to Rae.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: My understanding, Mr. Chairman, is that in determining what the establishment should be the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories has no, I should not say no, say, but essentially it is determined by the force, is that not correct?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: On that point consultation is held with the Commissioner and his staff as to the number of positions which are requested. I appeared before the Commissioner myself personally to point out the areas which we feel men are required in.

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

MR. PUDLUK: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask one question about the Resolute Bay detachment. I heard that they are planning to move their detachment from the base down to the village. When is that going to happen?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Mr. Chairman, that will depend on the townsite at Resolute Bay being proceeded with. We are hopeful that it will transpire within 1977, at least by 1978. It is a question of housing and office accommodation being made available at the new townsite. This has been underway for some period of time and I believe it is still in the negotiation stages. My latest information is that the territorial government is considering putting up the housing and the office and leasing it out to various departments, not only to the RCMP.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Anything further, Mr. Pudluk?

MR. PUDLUK: No.

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

MR. FRASER: I had my question answered, thank you.

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

Another Constable For Rae

MR. WHITFORD: I am very pleased, Mr. Chairman, to hear we are getting another constable. I think I could find accommodation for him. We know of a building that could be sold to them. Nonetheless, I was just wondering if in fact -- I know they have got a man working part time for the detachment answering the telephone and the radio, etc., and I was wondering if serious consideration could be taken for some of our summer students who are out in Yellowknife who are very competent and capable of doing such work, that perhaps for the summer months when unemployment is as high as it is in that community, if consideration could be given to employing a student who would be just as capable for the summer months.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: The position is presently occupied on a casual basis which will cease to exist as of March 31st. It will be reassessed at the time as to whether it will be continued. When you mentioned about students and employment during the summer months, this ties in very closely with our five summer student positions which will be opening up hopefully by May. Any students from Rae who would like to apply -- we can not assure them they are going to get the job, but it certainly will be open for competition and the best one will be selected. It is not a permanent stenographic or clerk position at Rae. It is only casual and it is on a three day basis. Whether it will continue is something which is under assessment.

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, I realized it was casual. That is why I asked the question, because I figured that being casual and if it continues it would be a good employment job for a student for the summer. This is why I brought it to your attention.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: I will certainly consider a student during the summer months. I will take it up with my staff to see if there is a suitable young person there who could fit in.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Mr. Butters.

Inuvik Subdivision Detachment Building

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, relative to the budgetary increases which have been briefly summarized by our witness, I wonder if he could assure me that there will be some capital expenditure at the Inuvik subdivision detachment building this year to enlarge or improve the totally inadequate holding cells which presently exist in that building.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Mr. Chairman, on my recent trip to Ottawa the renovations to the Inuvik holding facilities were raised. Unfortunately, the cost of the renovations was too high for Treasury Board approval. It has been reprogrammed for this next summer and all I can say is I hope it goes through this time. I place it as top priority. The latest contract was somewhere in the neighbourhood, if I remember correctly, around \$400,000 to \$500,000. Whether the costs will rise between now and next summer and they again find it too high, remains to be seen, I hope not. Hopefully it will be underway by the beginning of the next barge season.

MR. BUTTERS: That is very disappointing news. The Inuvik holding cell area has been unimproved or unenlarged for as long as I have lived in that community. It does double service. It overnights drunks for their own care and protection and it is inadequate to do that. It holds those individuals who are detained in custody or who have received a short sentence. I wonder if Assistant Commissioner Mullins could provide me with the amount of money it has cost the territorial government in travel expenditures for prisoners being sent down to the Correctional Centre who have been required to serve a term between one week and four weeks. I would like to know the amount of money that has been spent to

transport prisoners back and forth from Inuvik over the past year. Having that information, I may have more to say about the Treasury Board's reluctance to meet a real and valid and urgent requirement. Maybe it is because that detachment office is the furthest away from them in Canada that they can so glibly turn back a very important request.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: Mr. Chairman, I will speak to my colleague on the Executive Committee, Hon. Dave Nickerson, and get those figures for you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Anything further, Mr. Butters?

MR. BUTTERS: No, thank you.

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

Staff In Frobisher Bay

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, am I correct in assuming that these six positions for Frobisher Bay -- I got misled here. There were a thousand complaints less than last year to this time. How come such a big increase in staff in Frobisher Bay?

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT BUTTLER: Mr. Chairman. One member is to be stationed at Sanikiluaq and a public servant at Frobisher Bay detachment. They only have one steno at the present time. The identification section is new. We do not have an identification section in the whole Eastern Arctic and as a result we presently have to bring a member in from Montreal if we need identification services. This will serve the whole of the Eastern Arctic. We do not have a permanent plain-clothes position in Frobisher Bay subdivision and as a result the detachment actually increases by one uniformed member only.

MR. LYALL: Thank you.

0 And M - Activity 8088, Police Services Agreement, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 8088 in the amount of \$5,027,000. Is it agreed?

---Agreed

I would like to thank the witnesses, Chief Superintendent Buttler and Mr. Irving.

0 And M - Activity 8089, Workers' Compensation, Agreed

Activity 8089, workers' compensation, \$385,000. Is it agreed?

---Agreed

Revert To 0 And M - Activity 8087, Consumer Protection And Legal Aid

Now I understand we have had a request from Mr. Fraser to return to activity 8087.

MR. FRASER: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

MR. LYALL: I beg your pardon sir, which one?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): We are on page 13.06, activity 8087.

MR. FRASER: Activity 8086 ...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I have it here, you wanted to speak on activity 8087.

MR. FRASER: I believe it should be activity 8087 on page 13.12 and it comes under operations and maintenance, page 13.07. I would like the consent of the Assembly to bring Ms. Gail Cyr as she is in charge of the native court workers to answer a few questions.

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

---Agreed

Proceed, Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: I would like to at this time direct a question to Assistant Commissioner Mullins on activity 8087, consumer protection and legal aid. I understand that this contribution to the native court workers' society to promote information in the Northwest Territories is in the amount of \$148,000. Is this the total amount that the court workers receive?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: Mr. Chairman, no, this is not the total planned cost of the native court workers' program for the next fiscal year. The native court workers' program is a joint federal-territorial program and the amounts contained in the estimates and shown on page 13.12 as a contribution, represents half of the anticipated costs of the native court workers' society program. The process that we are going through now is to approve -- I am sorry, the process the Executive is now involved in is to recommend approval of a particular level of budget for the native court workers' program and to commit the share for the territorial government. Then, the federal government will look at that and commit its share.

Native Court Workers Staff

MR. FRASER: I would like to direct a question to Ms. Cyr. How many native court workers have you now on your staff and do you propose to get any more in the next year?

MS. CYR: Mr. Chairman, at present we have five court workers and we are asking for five more in the budget that is before you now.

MR. FRASER: I understand you have five and are asking for five new positions, is that right?

MS. CYR: That is right. We are covering an area from the Delta down, not covering Inuvik, down to Fort Smith. We are broken up into five different regions which are linguistically arranged. We have one worker in each region right now and are asking for five more workers to add so there will be two workers in each region.

MR. FRASER: Just one other thing. Do you find that the five workers that you have now on staff are adequate, are you provided with the necessary funds or do you find this is a little short with which to travel?

MS. CYR: Five workers certainly is not enough with the type of area and type of service that we are providing. Our name is the Native Court Workers' Association, we are funded on the basis that workers are working in the courts. Our job, and the types of areas that the court workers have been involved in has been with a number of different areas in criminal compensation, adult education and such and talking about the areas the workers are involved or working in, five workers is not enough. People have to travel from one area to another to try and get to the courts that are being held in one place or another, people are going off on holidays and it leaves a whole area that is not being covered at the time. So, with the five workers it is just inadequate to provide the service that we want to provide for the people.

MR. FRASER: Were five more native court workers budgeted for in 1977-78?

MS. CYR: Yes, five were budgeted for, five more were budgeted for.

MR. FRASER: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Is there anything further? Mr. Butters, on activity 8087.

MR. BUTTERS: On the same line of reasoning or questioning. Five more were budgeted for and yet the request was turned down, is that what I understand? They will be operating on the same personnel strength as they have during the current year. Is that the situation?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: Mr. Chairman, I believe that that is incorrect. The fiscal year we are now in 1976-77 has a budget for five native workers and there are five native court workers. The budget proposed for next year, and provided for in the estimates includes a provision for ten native court workers. So, the budget here is a budget of slightly less than \$300,000 for the native court workers' program of which \$148,000 is proposed in these estimates as the territorial share.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Hon. David Searle.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Mr. Chairman, I do not in my other capacity as a lawyer do very much criminal work any more and as a result I think that I would like to know exactly what the native court workers do, what they are supposed to be doing. I ask this because simply not doing this sort of work myself I have not had the opportunity of seeing them in action and I would like to know what gap it is that is being filled.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Ms. Cyr.

The Work Of The Native Court Workers

MS. CYR: Mr. Chairman, primarily the native court worker is hired to work in the courts. That is where 50 per cent of the federal funding comes from, from the Department of Justice. Their main concern is work in the criminal courts. What the court workers do in the settlements and here in Yellowknife is that they are available for people who are going up to the court on criminal charges. We are all legal aid representatives and we have the authority to approve or disapprove legal aid applications that come in. We fill out the legal aid application for the person and direct him towards a lawyer. We also have a questionnaire which we put together which helps in the settlements before the circuit comes in. We interview a client, and we can get the information on the questionnaire to the legal aid lawyer before he comes in to the settlement for the court circuit. Usually he has very little time to meet with the clients he has to appear for. So, we do that.

Other things that we do, we help out a person if they say "Okay I am on this charge but I do not feel that I can do it by myself" and this is especially in a justice of the peace court. Usually people go up and the justice of the peace asks "How do you plead, guilty or not guilty?" and they will say "Guilty" and say nothing else. Often times there is some very relevant information concerning the charge that should go to the court. Now, the court worker is responsible for giving that information to the justice of the peace as a friend of the court, for the client. At other times we are approached, sometimes by the victim, or the complainant and the court worker is asked to assist in laying charges or helping them go to the barracks and give the information that they need, that the RCMP officers need to have. So, sometimes we are working on two sides.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Hon. David Searle.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: What specific work is done actually for the court or in the court apart from what Ms. Cyr has indicated occurs in justices of the peace court?

MS. CYR: Mr. Chairman, the role that is in the justice of the peace court is a lot more extensive than it is in the magistrate's court or the supreme court. Once a lawyer is hired things are generally left to the lawyer to do. The role the court workers are being trained for is to speak up in the court for the client that they have at their side so what they do is stand beside their client and help that client speak toward the court on his side of the story. They do not act as an advocate type person, they do not question, they find out from witnesses per se, they act as a friend of the court and bring up the side of the story that the client has.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Hon. David Searle.

In The Magistrate's Court And Supreme Court

HON. DAVID SEARLE: I guess that is why I am not very familiar with exactly what is done because most lawyers appear in magistrate's court and supreme court and do not have much to do with the justice of the peace court. As I understand it the role is rather limited when it comes to magistrate's or supreme court but is a little more expanded in the justice of the peace court.

MS. CYR: Mr. Chairman, yes it is. There is still work that the court workers do in the magistrate's court, especially the court circuits that travel into the communities and the court worker is available to give the lawyer any information pertaining to the client that he has, such as a work history, any problems, alcohol problems that he might have, any kind of serious upset in his family situation or any type of information such as that that the lawyer needs to have in order to speak more on behalf of his client. Again, we are still legal aid representatives and at times we will have a client who will come to the court and has not gone to the court worker at all and we still fill out the legal aid application and ask for a remand and give the lawyer a chance to talk to the client and look after the approval of the legal aid application from there.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Hon. David Searle.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: One of the biggest gaps that exists in our current system is what do you do with someone who has been convicted of a crime that is not of a serious nature, that would at most require the person to serve two or three weeks imprisonment, the sort of person I referred to earlier in debates as probably guilty usually of drinking too much and only then getting in trouble, which is a large percentage of our crimes in the Northwest Territories. It seems a shame therefore to put these people in the Correctional Centre at the price we must pay per day to keep them there. So, we have been thrashing around as a Legislature looking at the possibility of sentencing such persons to do things in the communities of a useful nature.

Lack Of Supervision

The problem we have of course is that there is usually required tools and materials if you are going to do anything and, as well, supervision of that person to make sure that in fact he puts in let us say eight hours on a Saturday, eight hours on a Sunday or the equivalent of a weeks work.

What I am wondering is whether any thought has been given to the court workers, and you must appreciate that when you start getting as many as an expansion from five to ten you have them sprinkled around the territories and I wonder if there has been any thought given to the consideration of the court workers providing the necessary supervision and reporting to the court on these community work projects? That is where this thing breaks down essentially, the lack of supervision. It seems to me that the role they provide now in acting as a communication between the accused and the court, they could easily fill it seems as well after the accused becomes the prisoner of the court, in that this is all done in the settlements where they are. Particularly in view of the fact the court worker is assessed of the complete picture on the person in that they have started with the person with the questionnaire, the application for legal aid, and may have spoken on the person's behalf before the justice of the peace court and then therefore might be in an ideal position after sentencing to supervise the work that is directed to be done in lieu of incarceration.

I am just wondering whether the administration has given any thought to -- instead of expanding the people it seems to me they may want to think of expanding the terms of reference so these people are fully occupied.

Supervision Of Work Sentences

MS. CYR: Actually what I was relating to you was the role the court worker has in the court, the specific role defined by the Department of Justice, the federal government. The role is also expanded in other terms and one of the other terms is in supervision of work sentences. We already supervise work sentences. One of our workers has been appointed on a temporary basis as a probation officer for Aklavik so we are moving into that direction. I do not know if Assembly Members have thought about this particular area. I am getting some information from Mr. Chester Cunningham of the native counselling services of Alberta and they are working on pre-trial diversion in the sense that if there is a way a person who might be charged, that he can somehow reconcile himself with the complainant, then the charge is dropped and he does not go to court at all.

In Alberta the native counselling services is going to be doing that type of supervision on a pre-trial basis. So there are areas we are working in, the probation area is one. We get ourselves acquainted as volunteer probation officers under the Corrections Ordinance and one appointment we have is a full time probation officer doing the full time probation load for Aklavik.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: I am pleased to hear that, Mr. Chairman. As to the pre-trial reconciliation between the victim and the complainant, the only thing I can say about that is lots of luck, because that is a tough one, not so much as between

necessarily the victim and the complainant but because of the establishment. Once you have got the police investigating a case they normally feel that their time is not justified unless they lay a charge. Once they lay a charge then, of course, the crown attorneys get involved in it and they are less flexible than the police and they of course feel they have to treat everybody fairly by prosecuting everybody charged with anything. So if you can get the co-operation of both the police and the crown attorney in that sort of thing, I do not think you should be called a native court worker. You should be called a miracle worker!

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I wonder if I could ask a question? Is the terminology "native court worker" including anybody in the Northwest Territories who might go to you for assistance?

Considering A Change In Name

MS. CYR: Yes, it does. We are called native court workers because the way the funding comes out it is funded by the Department of Justice and it is called the native court workers' program. I know it is not a very adequate name. We certainly do not chase anyone out the door who is not native if they need our help and this is one thing we are letting people know, that if they still want information on a particular subject or a particular problem that they have or they still need some kind of assistance we are there to help them. We are considering changing our name. Again we do get involved in several areas other than just the court area and we are considering changing our name to something like northern counselling services or some type of name like that. The name will open our services up for people because right now people think it is just for natives and just for any court problem and it is not. We have ourselves given information to people, we help solve problems for people which they can not do for themselves.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I am pleased to hear that. You know my position relative to aid on any type of racial base. Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, when you began to speak I knew you were going to raise the point I wished to make but I certainly commend Ms. Cyr and her staff and their people for the work they are doing. I know they are just starting and I know it is a difficult job and there are lots of problems but I think I can say without any hesitation that you and your staff have the wholehearted support of every Member of this body. If there is any way in which we can help you either collectively or individually we will attempt to do what we can. I too was going to say that native people are not the only ones who are ignorant of the law. There are lots of white people who just do not know what has happened to them and they too are going into justice of the peace court and like the native people are pleading guilty and not getting a fair shake because of their ignorance. I am delighted to hear your service is multi-racial and will assist everybody. This is excellent.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Activity 8087, consumer protection and legal aid. Thank you very much Ms. Cyr for your attendance. Assistant Commissioner Mullins, do you have something you wish to say?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: Mr. Chairman, thank you. I notice that we have gone through all of the activities in Public Service and I wanted to make one comment before we depart from this particular budget.

The activity has been taken on the Workers' Compensation Board allocation. I wanted to mention specifically that this is a preliminary budget for that function. The budget is basically accounting for the level of staff this year, going forward into next year and compensating for inflation. There will definitely be expenditure increases directly related to the Workers' Compensation Ordinance when and if this Legislature passes that and we will be presenting, if the ordinance is passed, a request for additional funds through further supplementary estimates. This budget represents our judgment as to the status of the Workers' Compensation Board financial requirements under the old ordinance. If the new ordinance is passed, there will be additional costs associated with it.

MR. CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Whitford.

Compensation To A Person Who Has Been Beaten

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, I wanted to know if in fact our native court workers or Assistant Commissioner Mullins when compensating someone who has been harassed or beaten up or whatever, is it directed at their department or in fact does that come from Ottawa?

MS. CYR: I was just kind of wondering who you were talking about.

MR. WHITFORD: Maybe I did not explain myself. I was just wondering if there is through the Department of Justice money made available for people who are injured by someone who perhaps through drinking or some other kind of drug or whatever, they are beaten up and have broken limbs or are injured in one way or another physically. I was wondering if in fact your department is the one they write to?

MS. CYR: Mr. Chairman, we as court workers in the community do fill out the applications and follow up with the legal services division that processes the applications for criminal compensation.

MR. WHITFORD: Does in fact then your department look directly after this or do they get compensation from some other source doing it themselves?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: Mr. Chairman, awards are made under the Criminal Injuries Compensation Ordinance. That ordinance is administered by the Department of Public Services and for most awards the costs of the compensation are shared between the territorial and the federal governments. There were amendments made to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Ordinance at the May session of the Legislative Assembly last year and these changes have the effect of making some of the awards not cost shareable because some are more generous than under the federal agreements but the Criminal Injuries Compensation Ordinance is administered by the Department of Public Services. In all cases the awards have been cost shareable with the federal government.

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, I was just wondering if some consideration could be given to it being reviewed more seriously than they have been? Basically because one incident I know of that happened in one of the communities is that there was a renegade who has always been a renegade got all tanked up one night and went over to this one resident and tried to break in to the home to molest the wife who was at home. Fortunately enough, her husband arrived and of course he beat the fellow up badly and the fellow of course was sent off to the hospital. When he came back again he was compensated \$1200 for this and I was just wondering if in fact there could be more investigation of this nature.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you.

Awards For Individual Crimes

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: Mr. Chairman, the awards, in the case of individual crimes, or criminal offences, are made by the courts. The size of the award is not an administrative responsibility of the Government of the Northwest Territories. Once the award has been determined by the courts then the responsibilities of the Department of Public Services takes over and the payments are made by the Department of Finance on instructions of the Department of Public Services. So, the size of awards in cases of criminal injury is a decision of the court.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. This then concludes the main estimates for Public Services, does it?

---Agreed

The next on my list is amortization which has been concluded.

The next is Executive offices. Mr. Pudluk.

MR. PUDLUK: Are we moving to another subject?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Yes.

MR. PUDLUK: Another department?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Another vote.

MR. PUDLUK: I would just like to know if we could go back to activity 8084 on page 13.05.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Yes, activity 8084?

MR. PUDLUK: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Yes. Motor Vehicles and Vital Statistics.

Revert To O And M - Activity 8084, Motor Vehicle And Vital Statistics Registries

MR. PUDLUK: In Inuktitut. Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask something which is not really connected to this item, but I am talking about insurance. Now, insurance is quite difficult at times in my constituency and there have been a lot of people going to court because of the insurance problem. They have tried to get insurance for quite a length of time and it takes quite awhile for the insurance to arrive for them. It is difficult at times when they may try and make it last until the summertime. Usually by the time their insurance is almost over then they must order another one, they must get another insurance application after their insurance is almost over and the earliest you can order it is in February so that it can arrive at the appropriate time. If you order it in February you will get it in the month of June. The insurance companies seem to be telling the people they should order their insurance during the month of February and it is supposed to last until June but it does not last until June. This creates quite a problem for some vehicles being used in my constituency. Now, I was wondering if the administration could bring out a better policy concerning insurance. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I doubt very much if that pertains to that section but your complaint is something that is general across the territories. Assistant Commissioner Mullins, have you any particular comments on that?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MULLINS: I think I understand the nature of the question, and the reason that it is raised in the context of this budget, as in order to obtain vehicle licence plates it is required under the ordinance to have insurance. I believe the difficulties that Mr. Pudluk is referring to are directly related to the fact that many communities do not have an insurance agent resident in those communities. The suggestion I would make to my colleagues on the Executive Committee is that the possibility of opening up a kind of a suboffice of an agent of an insurance company in some communities may help to alleviate this problem. Possibly the Economic Development officers in these fields might be able to find an individual who has worked with an insurance company, or an insurance agency with the hope of trying to speed up the process of obtaining insurance by firstly assisting the applicant and secondly following through with the agency. However, there are no specific other actions of the government that I am aware of, that the government could take on this issue at this time.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Does that then conclude the Public Services section of the main estimate?

Department Of Executive, Program Memorandum

I direct your attention to page 1.01, Executive, capital expenditure \$7,470,000, operating expenditure \$14,926,000, and in view of the hour I wonder whether we might consider rather than starting this, recessing for lunch. Is it agreed?

---Agreed

Are there any announcements? Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, before you recess I could answer a question that was raised during the discussion of the highways. There was a question raised as to the budget for winter roads. Our winter road budget is approximately \$130,000 of which \$80,000 is estimated as the requirement for the winter roads between Inuvik and Aklavik and Inuvik and Tuktoyaktuk.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Are there any other announcements? If there are no announcements this committee stands recessed until 2:30 o'clock p.m.

---LUNCHEON ADJOURNMENT

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The Chair recognizes a quorum and calls the committee to order. At this morning's recess we were on page 1.01 of the main estimates, Executive, capital expenditures in the amount of \$7,470,000, operating expenditures \$14,926,000 for a total of \$22,396,000. Hon. Dave Nickerson, who will be handling this as a witness?

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: Hon. Peter Ernerk. I would wish to point out, Mr. Chairman, that I believe these figures have changed slightly and we took \$25,000 out of the Executive and put it into Social Development, if you will remember earlier, so the actual figures you gave are slightly in error.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): They are less \$25,000. Mr. Deputy Commissioner, do you care to make any comments as opening remarks?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I have no opening remarks.

Capital - Activity 1010, Executive Office, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Any remarks of a general nature? If there are no remarks of a general nature I would direct your attention to page 1.02, Executive, activity 1010, executive office, capital in the amount of \$2,270,000. Is it agreed?

---Agreed

Capital - Activity 1012, Regional Administration

Page 1.03, Executive, regional administration, activity 1012, capital in the amount of \$200,000. Is it agreed?

---Agreed

Page 1.04. Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: We have heard a great deal about the decentralization of this government into the settlements and the amount allocated for capital in this area is not very much. Does this in any way reflect that there will not be very much decentralization done in the next fiscal year?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I missed part of what Mr. Butters said, did he say that the small amount of capital in this vote was a reflection of low progress on decentralization?

MR. BUTTERS: Approximately that, yes.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, no, that is not the case because we do not consider that our decentralization program is going to require substantial changes to buildings or the leasing of substantial quantities of office space. There is one reflection of it here, and that is the establishment of an area office at Norman Wells. Our intention is to decentralize some of the service functions from Inuvik to Norman Wells and place there some of the service people that otherwise have to travel back and forth all the time. In fact, they may not be requiring the full \$160,000 there because since these estimates were made up we have found a building that was formerly used by the federal government that we think we will be able to obtain and relocate, thereby saving a certain amount of this money.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Is there anything further?

MR. BUTTERS: Thank you, sir.

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

New Settlement Office For Cambridge Bay

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, I notice that there is nothing, no money allocated for Pelly Bay or Cambridge Bay for the building of a new settlement office. The thing is that we had a settlement office going into Cambridge Bay but we sent it to Coppermine instead and I thought there would be some kind of money allocated to start building a recreation complex, a regional office and library building all in one place, or is this not all together yet?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we have not got that program all together yet. The reason we did not go ahead with a regular settlement office building at Cambridge Bay was because we felt that the money could be better spent to assist the community to complete their partially built recreation building and then the settlement people could use space in that building. I believe there was a meeting held with the settlement council, and I think an agreement was received and now it is up to us to find out how we are going to do this, and I can not say that we have found a solution just yet, but we will be working on it and hopefully before this spring we will have some further information.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, the people in Pelly Bay are quite concerned about the lack of firefighting facilities and lack of office space, the lack of a recreation area, and the Commissioner when he went around the Central Arctic was thinking of a building, putting everything under one roof, and has this plan been started on as yet?

Small Complex For Pelly Bay

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we have talked to a number of people about that plan and we have the basic agreement and the only thing that has to happen now is for us to actually put a plan together. We could not do that though until we had some idea of the level of interest that there was. For instance, I held two meetings with Bishop Robideau who had spent some time in Pelly Bay and discussed the matter of the church taking space in a small complex because the church building burned down there a little while ago. He agrees with the principle of it and so that is one element that we can predict will be part of the complex. Again, I can not say whether there are sufficient funds in these estimates to cover that complex or not. I do not think so, because what we have told the people is that it will probably take the better part of this year to complete the planning and then we would be in proper shape to start construction next fiscal year.

MR. LYALL: Also, the community bathhouses, they were supposed to be put up in the settlements I think a couple of years ago, but the government had not come up with a plan which was suitable for those communities. Has the government, or has the Executive laid out a plan yet that will work for all the Central Arctic communities?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: No, Mr. Chairman, we have not. We recognized that what we were doing in the past with settlement laundry/bathhouses was not working. The design of the buildings was inadequate, the supply of water for them in many cases had not been properly considered and we simply took what we felt was the proper steps and stopped the program for the time being while we looked at it. There is a real question in our minds as to whether we can ever come up with a good laundry/bathhouse which can be properly maintained and properly used, or whether the move to people supplying their own facilities as they get slightly larger houses is not perhaps the right move. We have not come

to a conclusion on that. As a matter of fact, that is a Local Government program but we would still be interested in Council Members' views on that program. Perhaps I should say views and advice.

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

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman, I queried this a couple of times before but I never got a definite answer. I understand there is a new settlement office going into Norman Wells plus the council chambers and a fire hall. Am I right on that?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

Plans For Norman Wells

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I have looked into this matter, as Mr. Fraser had raised the question earlier under Local Government. The plans for Norman Wells are as follows. This coming fiscal year we propose to build a settlement office/fire hall building which will serve for that community and continue to serve for that community when it reaches hamlet status which we hope it will reach before too long. In addition to that, in connection with the establishing of a territorial government area office there for the purpose of establishing service people, trades people to serve the surrounding communities, we require office space. We had intended to build a small office building but, as I mentioned earlier, we are now dickering with the federal government for the former forestry building and if we are successful we will move it to one of our own locations and use it for an office building. By doing that we should save quite a few dollars.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you.

MR. FRASER: I worked out of that office for four years and it is all falling apart. It would not be wise to buy that. What are you going to do with this \$160,000? Will it go back into another building or go into fixing that one up?

Consultation With Member Concerning Building

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I would like to consult with Mr. Fraser on that building because we do not want to take over anything even as a gift if it is not worth it. I will take his advice and we will look into that very carefully. We would need maybe \$5000 or \$10,000 of this for renovations to the building unless we turn the whole thing down. I would like to leave the rest of the money in here because we have no other money designated for regional offices or additions to them or major improvements and past experience indicates that during the coming fiscal year we will definitely need this amount of money. Whether it is all spent in Norman Wells or not is unlikely but we will certainly need that amount of money.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you.

MR. FRASER: Thank you.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, ...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 1012, is that what you are going to speak to?

MR. LYALL: Activity 1012. No, when I asked the question before I thought I would get an answer and I was not really getting what I wanted.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): You mean he did not say "Yes"?

MR. LYALL: He did not give me the answer I wanted to hear because I think the answer I got was going around it or passing the buck or something. I do not know. When we made this trip to the settlements the Commissioner stated that the Department of Public Works, I think, was trying to draw up or was drawing up some kind of plan for a community bathhouse/ washhouse a community bathhouse/ laundry. The answer I got was "We need some advice from you guys how to do it." I thought that department was organized enough and had enough expertise to at least know how to, by now, get a plan for this type of thing because this has been a problem for a hell of a long time.

Advice Requested Re Community Bathhouses

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the advice that I was looking for from the Assembly was whether or not we should have a laundry/bathhouse program at all or not, or whether people should be encouraged to simply use metal bathtubs in their own homes. In other words, do laundry/bathhouses really work or not? I do not doubt but what our Department of Public Works can design a proper building to serve that function but my question really was whether or not the function should be served from a central building.

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

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, maybe I can help the Deputy Commissioner a little bit because when I was the chairman of the hamlet council in Tuktoyaktuk a few years back we had a community bathhouse/laundry operated by the hamlet itself but we had so much trouble with this bathhouse/laundry in trying to keep it operating and only charging a very reasonable fee, I think it was two dollars for a wash and one dollar for a bath or a shower, we just could not keep it going at that rate. The community decided to get out of the business because it created so much trouble getting new washing machines in every year, because so many people were using it and very little care was taken of the machines. I think mainly the reason why was because people got the feeling it was not their machine and they did not really have to take care of it, so the community went out of the business and suggested to the people that they should get their own washing machines and take baths in their houses and try to take care of themselves a little bit because it was costing the hamlet too much money. With that experience

I feel in the territories it will not work, any bathhouse/laundry, especially run by the community or hamlet. The only way it will work is by private enterprise and even then they have a very tough job to keep it down, to keep the price down.

No Space For Facilities

MR. LYALL: Personally I would much rather have seen the Commissioner tell the people that this program is going to be taken right out instead of telling the people they are trying to design a building to serve that purpose. I very well understand how much trouble you have with this bathhouse/laundry because we run one in Cambridge Bay and it is running fairly well. The only thing wrong with it is keeping up with the washing machines and dryers. We have somebody looking after it and it is being run fairly well. Some places where you try to buy a washing machine and dryer and a pumping system for houses that do not have any running water, it is very hard for people who have not got any room to put a washer and dryer in their home. In my case, in my house I can not put in a washer and dryer. This is the case in a lot of homes, let alone having enough room in the houses we have got to have a pressure pump system.

There are a lot of things that people do not believe in and there are more likely people who do not believe what I am saying. If you are ever in Cambridge Bay, I will show you what I mean. This is really true. The federal government and everybody in the government donate billions of dollars to all the rest of the countries all over the world but yet they can not look after their own properly. This is another thing I can not understand.

I think the thing I am trying to say is if they are going to say there are going to be no bathhouse/laundry facilities in those places, they should tell them that. Do not say other people are trying to make a design. It is just putting people off. I get asked that question every time and the Commissioner gave the people an answer and he said "We are trying to get a plan that is going to be suitable for the communities." He should have just said, "No, there is no way we are going to have these facilities in the settlements any more." That would have been the proper answer I think from my point of view and in my mind. This is the way I see it.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

Previous Designs Not Satisfactory

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I understand very well what Mr. Lyall is saying and I would not want it left in people's minds that the Commissioner did not mean what he said because he did. Our Department of Public Works is working on a design for a laundry/bathhouse. It was really my own more or less personal question to Members as to what they thought of the whole program and not any kind of government decision to not proceed with it. I did not mean to indicate that. We have withdrawn the construction of them for the past year because we were not satisfied with the design. The Department of Public Works are in fact working on the design but I was really asking a personal question as to what Members thought of it.

Both sides of the coin are true, strangely enough. There are real problems. There are real problems in people looking after the facilities, as Mr. Steen has outlined, but on the other side many of the houses simply are not big enough to accommodate any of the units that we are talking about. I suppose one of the real problems is that automatic washing machines are such heavy users of water and when water is being hauled by truck it gets to be very, very expensive. We might even think of putting centrally located dryers in the community because in all the northern communities getting clothes dry once you have washed them is a real problem. There are a number of different options we can look at and we will do that.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): This is a point, with the rapid increase in the inflationary trends in energy, whether it is fuel oil to heat water or gas to dry it, or propane to dry it, the cost to the individual is getting probably quite beyond capabilities. Where these programs previously did not work too well, you might find they are better received due to the cost of energy.

Capital - Activity 1012, Regional Administration, Agreed

Is there anything further on activity 1012? Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital - Activity 1017, N.W.T. Housing Corporation, Set Aside

On page 1.04, Executive, Northwest Territories Housing Corporation, activity 1017, \$5,000,000.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I meant to mention this earlier but could I ask for agreement that this vote be stood aside for the time being. It is a very major item, it is a one line item but I know that Members will want to go into the capital program of the Housing Corporation in some depth, unless they just want to agree with it, but if they do want to go into it in depth, as I expect, I would like to arrange a time when the managing director, Mr. Dietze, will be available and I would also prefer it to be at a time when each of the Members of this House who are also members of the board of the Housing Corporation could be here. I would suggest perhaps some time on Friday morning or perhaps the first of next week if that is agreeable with you.

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

MR. LYALL: Seeing that we are being quite flexible in returning to items, could we go back to activity 1012?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Just one moment while I get the time for this. Shall we set this down for Monday morning tentatively? Mr. Steen.

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, I planned to leave Yellowknife on Friday evening and return Monday afternoon and I will not be here in the morning of Monday.

MR. BUTTERS: Friday morning.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): How about Friday morning, would that be suitable? Is Friday morning agreeable?

---Agreed

Mr. Lyall, returning to activity 1012, page 1.03.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, just looking at dividing money between regions, I wonder if there is any plan of the administration that they would take the Central Arctic away from the Fort Smith region and make it another region because of the fact the way I look at it we are putting too much emphasis on the South and not enough on the North.

Possibility Of New Region

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: That is one of the matters that is being considered at the present time as we look at the whole question of decentralization. As Members know we have an area service office at Cambridge Bay which has decentralized a number of the functions from Fort Smith up to the coast. We are looking at the possibility of further decentralization and the possibility of a region for that area is one of the things being considered. It would not be fair to say at this time which way we are leaning because we are just not that far along in our review.

MR. LYALL: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

0 And M - Activity 1010, Executive Office

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Then we will continue on to page 1.05 of the main estimates, Executive, operations and maintenance. Activity 1010, Executive office in the amount of \$1,157,000. Hon. David Searle.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: I wonder if we could have a breakdown by the Executive as to what the Executive travel allowance and the Executive and directors' entertainment allowances amounts to.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the Executive travel can be picked out from one of the subsequent pages, I will just locate it here.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Page 1.13, \$200,000.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Right. Does the Member wish any further elaboration on that side of this question?

HON. DAVID SEARLE: I am just wondering if that \$200,000, just who it covers in the Executive, does it cover just the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner and their aide in the Executive suite or does it go any lower than that?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, it covers the Commissioner, myself, the Assistant Commissioner and the three elected Executive Members plus travel associated with special guests, also if any of our assistants or any of our own people must travel, they are included in this vote.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Anything further, Hon. David Searle?

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Well, about the Executive and directors' entertainment allowances. How much is that, per Executive member? For instance, what is the Commissioner's and Deputy Commissioner's entertainment allowance?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: The allotment, do you want the details?

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Yes.

---Laughter

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: That was a silly question. The Commissioner's allotment is \$3000, mine is \$2000 and I hasten to say I have never spent more than half of that, the departmental directors are \$600 each and the other Executive Members are \$750.

Executive Travel Allowances

HON. DAVID SEARLE: That is \$750 for each of the three. The sum of \$200,000 in travel, has that been spent in the past essentially on the various visits that the Executive have to make to the regions, I take it? That is a lot of money, \$200,000. However, I appreciate that in getting out to the regions one has to charter aircraft. I assume that that is essentially what it is spent on, is it?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, it covers community visits, it covers the trips that a number of us have to make from time to time to Ottawa, it covers the travel from time to time of special guests, it covers all of those kind of things. It covers an allotment that goes into a pool for east-west travel.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: I was looking for the page which deals with the number of people. Oh yes, there it is, 27.6 people. Now, the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner's salaries are not shown in that \$669,000, but are the Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner included in the 27.6 Executive office positions or is it 29.6 because they are on the federal payroll?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: That is correct, the two positions we occupy are not included in the man years here.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: One of the recommendations of the Carrothers Commission was to include the salaries of the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner in our budget, and that was one of the recommendations that was not implemented, and I assume that there is absolutely no move yet to do that for fear we gain any control over them.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I would be delighted, as I am sure would the Commissioner with regard to any movement in that direction, but the caucus met with the Minister and perhaps they raised the subject ...

Caucus To Discuss With Minister

HON. DAVID SEARLE: It seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that we might be wise as a House to have our caucus chairman make a note to include this item for further ministerial discussion. It is the sort of thing which you forget about and then you see it in the budget.

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

---Agreed

Anything further, Hon. David Searle?

HON. DAVID SEARLE: That is all for me for now.

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

MR. BUTTERS: Pursuing the line of questioning that was being done by Hon. David Searle, I would have expected those 27 or 29 positions to be the office of the Commissioner, the Commissioner's office. I would like to have an indication of what is the role of the Commissioner's office and all the people he has in that group, to whom are they responsible and how do they relate to other functions of the senior level of government. I wonder if there might be an organizational chart available to show how those relationships exist and who is responsible to whom.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Is Mr. Butters referring specifically to the Commissioner's staff or the total Executive offices?

MR. BUTTERS: I understand there is what is now known as the Commissioner's office or the office of the Commissioner, in which there is a number of people who do a number of jobs, that has been recently established.

Role Of Commissioner's Office

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, it has been during the past fiscal year redefined, that is true, and I think the best thing would be for me to provide you with a small diagram. However, it is very straightforward. The Commissioner has two executive assistants and two secretaries. Mr. Pilot previously was the Commissioner's senior executive assistant but his role was expanded to include a reporting relationship with the regional directors. He now has the position of director of Executive offices, and so he has reporting to him, the executive assistants for the Commissioner, plus the regional directors and so on. However, that is the size of the office, there is no one else involved.

MR. BUTTERS: Is there any possibility that the growth of that body would diminish the responsibility or authority of the Executive Committee? Is there any possibility of an imbalance occurring in the direction of the administration of the territories with these two bodies, the Commissioner's office and the Executive Committee, or are they mutually harmonious?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I am sure that they are harmonious. The Executive Committee remains, of course, the senior group without any question. The functions of the Commissioner's office are as a service to him and at times as a service to the Executive Committee, but at no time do those offices usurp any of the functions of the Executive. I must say that the Commissioner's office in recent years has only grown by, I believe, one position, it has grown by one executive assistant in the past two or three years. I think that is, on behalf of the Commissioner, a pretty good record, because you have seen the increase in functions that the territorial government has to handle and the increase in size of budget, and the increase in activities of other organizations in the Northwest Territories, the Commissioner and his staff have to respond to. So, I think the kind of growth we have seen there is very, very small. The plan or the layout and reporting relationships came as a result of the report that was prepared by the late Dr. Mace Coffey, and the results of the implementation of that report from my observations have been very helpful to us in our operations.

Growth In Prime Minister's Office

MR. BUTTERS: My concern, sir, is that it appears to me that the Commissioner really fills two functions, he serves as our premier when he sits as chairman of the Executive Committee. He also serves the other function of lieutenant-governor which he did when he sat in the chair and gave the speech from the throne on the 22nd of January. I am just wondering if there is any danger of this Commissioner's office beginning to grow as did Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau's office grow. I have heard criticism, as I think other people have, of the Prime Minister's office which seems to be inimical to some of the interests, authorities and directions of the cabinet, that the office of the Prime Minister has more power than the cabinet or threatens the cabinet's power and I wonder if there is any possibility we might see a similar situation occurring here, that is all.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I think with a growth of one officer position and perhaps one clerical position in the space of two or three years, I would take that as a clear indication that the Commissioner and his people are not empire building. Please do not let it be on the record that I accuse anyone else of empire building.

MR. BUTTERS: That is satisfactory, thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 1010, Mr. Steen.

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, I am just curious. Do the elected Members of the Executive ever have a chance to use their entertainment allotment and who do they -- I am just curious if they use their travel funds or entertainment allotment?

Utilization Of Executive Members' Allowance

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I have had occasion last year during the time I have been on, to be involved with people from other jurisdictions in ministries with whom I would attend conferences or they would be here, also, in terms of department personnel from other areas. I did indeed utilize my allowance. The manner in which I worked with it would be to draw it at various times when there are various people either coming into the territories or at various times when I would have been attending other interprovincial ministerial conferences.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you.

MR. STEEN: The reason I ask the question, I guess, is because I did not see the elected Executive Members in our area too much. I think Hon. Dave Nickerson was the first one who has been in the area travelling. I assume Hon. Peter Ernerk has not used his.

HON. PETER ERNERK: I am almost embarrassed to tell you. I feel like saying "It is none of your business" but -- that was put to him as a joke, Mr. Butters. I am in the same position as Hon. Arnold McCallum in that I entertain a number of people when they come to town from my constituency or when I am out in a community. For example, entertaining constituents, conferences in places like Ottawa and when there is a foreign visitor such as the minister of welfare from Greenland. I entertained one or two members of the women's group about a year ago and these kinds of things. I believe in the women's liberation movement, as you know.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Stop now while you are ahead!

HON. PETER ERNERK: Yes, I do the same thing as Hon. Arnold McCallum. I was in Tuktoyaktuk exactly a year and a half ago. I was there first when I was appointed to the Executive. Excuse me for laughing.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): It seems to me we have got more things to do than worry about \$750 for each of the Members. Surely we can get off this subject.

MR. STEEN: I think my question has been answered.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 1010 for the Executive office in the amount of \$1,157,000. Mr. Butters.

Strictures By Privy Council

MR. BUTTERS: I have another question which possibly one of the Executive Members can answer, possibly Hon. Arnold McCallum since he was the one who was treated so cavalierly by the Hon. J.S.G. Cullen, when the Minister went to Ottawa I think it was to represent not only this House but also the people of the Northwest Territories relative to Manpower requirements. I am just wondering, in view of the commitment that the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development made at Rankin Inlet that he would check out with the privy council to see if these stupid strictures of the privy council which were applied to Hon. Arnold McCallum are still operative? Has he received any assurance that if he shows up again he will not be put behind a potted plant and hidden out of sight behind the federal delegation?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I had the assurance, as other Members did in Rankin Inlet. I also had the assurance from the Hon. J.S.G. Cullen following a meeting that we had during that infamous escapade in Toronto. We were not put behind a potted plant. We were told to sit behind the departmental officials, the third or fourth row. We have not received or I have not received anything in writing or have had any communication whereby federal departments and the privy council acknowledge that we will be able to attend federal-provincial conferences in the same capacity as other jurisdictions. There has been nothing communicated as such.

Not Invited To Conference Of Ministers Of Education

There is no difficulty with the provincial ministers at their conferences, save the council of the ministers of education, ironically enough. We have never been invited to participate at that conference. We have made representations, or I have made representations and I think Mr. Lang from the Yukon as well, but we have received nothing from them. Other ministerial conferences that I have attended dealing with Manpower and will possibly attend again dealing with recreation, we are given very much the same treatment and we sit at the table in the same capacity as other provincial ministers do. To be specific, I have received no specific communication that privy council regulations have changed.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, in view of the Minister's reply and in view of the fact that any money that would be expended to make a trip of the nature that we have just been discussing would come under this vote, I wonder if the Commissioner would approach the Hon. Warren Allmand in an attempt to determine from him the progress being made to either remove the strictures currently forming part of the privy council regulations or at least relax them to the point when Executive Members of this House go to federal-provincial conferences they sit as equals among equals and not in a federal delegation.

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

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes.

MR. BUTTERS: Lovely.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, if I may make a comment pursuant to Mr. Butters' comments, it is rather ironic I think to a degree that some of the federal ministers refer to myself, Hon. Peter Ernerk and Hon. Dave Nickerson with the title Minister, even the Prime Minister does, but other people within the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs do not. I have a piece of correspondence from the Prime Minister's office addressed to me as Minister of Education so we may be making headway on that.

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

MR. LYALL: Me?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): You are the next speaker I have on my list. Activity 1010, Mr. Steen.

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, just to get back to the comments I made, the reason was I wondered whether or not it was enough for the Ministers to have \$750. That was the question.

O And M - Activity 1010, Executive Office, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 1010, agreed?

---Agreed

O And M - Activity 1012, Regional Administration, Agreed

Activity 1012, regional administration, \$1,546,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

O And M - Activity 1013, Public Inquiries, Agreed

Activity 1013, public inquiries, \$15,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

O And M - Activity 1014, Public Functions, Agreed

Activity 1014, public functions, \$125,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

O And M - Activity 1015, Clerk Of The Council

Activity 1015, Clerk of the Council, \$721,000. Agreed? Mr. Steen.

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, pertaining to the Clerk of the Council, it seems unfair that the Assembly Members who are representing their constituencies are blocked by the Anti-Inflation Board from raising their travelling expenses and so forth whereas we see this and other groups in the territories making twice or three times as much money as an individual Member on this Assembly, just one member of the Indian Brotherhood for instance is making twice as much as any Member of this Assembly. How come the Anti-Inflation Board does not get after them too, all things being equal? I do not know where you will find an answer in this place.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I am quite sure no one wants to attempt to give one either. Activity 1016, grants to organizations, \$208,000. Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Clerk of the Council. May I speak briefly on Clerk of the Council?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Yes, Mr. Butters, briefly.

MR. BUTTERS: I am always brief, sir. I am just looking at the document developed for us which was presented to both the Berger Inquiry and to the National Energy Board and it reads here, "Council is a true legislative body exercising full and plenary powers within its jurisdiction." It seems that the Northwest Territories Act has granted to the Northwest Territories Council, putting the words in brackets, with few exceptions most of the legislative authority granted to provinces and all of the privileges of any legislature in the commonwealth. One of the main rights of any legislature by tradition has been the right to determine what it shall be called. For example, naturally, the Quebec legislature

calls itself the National Assembly and the Ontario legislature has decided to call itself the Provincial Parliament. I do not think in either case the government in Ottawa has said very much about the determinations of either of these legislatures to designate themselves as they see fit.

Name Of Legislative Assembly

A few years back and more recently the Yukon legislature and then this Legislature determined to call ourselves the Legislative Assembly, respectively. We wished to have those Members who have responsibilities for departments designated as ministers. It bothers me that on activity 1015 we have "Clerk of the Council" and we have this reference to "Council" in many, many documents. The Department of Information continuously uses the word "Council" and I bite my tongue whenever I hear our Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner who are in this House as our guests using this word. I know we slip ourselves from time to time but certainly we should be able to designate our own name and we should be able to require our servants to call ourselves by that name. I can understand the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner not using the words "Legislative Assembly" while outside this House because they are, as we have seen, employees of the Minister, but I can not see why this is done with the departments that make up the Government of the Northwest Territories.

I have heard, and I also can not understand why the press constantly refers to this word "Council". I have heard there is a directive in CBC which requires they use the word in news broadcasts, and I do not know if it is true, and apparently that is the case in the Yukon. It seems to be a very minor thing, the name one calls oneself but this is one right and traditional privilege we have. I can not understand the press, the free press which stands for the freedom of individuals and governments not using the word which we use here and can not see fit to use the words and designate our Ministers as we wish to have them designated. It bothers me and I hope that the Clerk of the Council would be the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, not six weeks of the year but 12 months of the year. It irritates and irks me.

0 And M - Activity 1015, Clerk Of The Council, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 1015, is it agreed?

---Agreed

0 And M - Activity 1016, Grants To Organizations, Agreed

Activity 1016, grants to organizations in the amount of \$208,000. Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: That figure should be \$183,000. The \$25,000 that forms the difference was transferred with our agreement to mental health as you will recall.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): With the correction of activity 1016 to read \$183,000, is it agreed?

---Agreed

O And M - Activity 1017, N.W.T. Housing Corporation, Set Aside

I presume that activity 1017, the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation will be set aside as was the capital. Is this agreed?

---Agreed

O And M - Activity 1026, Emergency Measures

Page 1.06, activity 1026, emergency measures, operations and maintenance in the amount of \$49,000. Mr. Lyall.

MR. LYALL: Could you give me the page number?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Page 1.06. Activity 1026, emergency measures in the amount of \$49,000. Mr. Lyall.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the Executive whether they are aware of the fact that people in the Central Arctic on the settlement councils and the hunters' and trappers' associations are getting together to form a search and rescue group. I wondered how much would each of these organizations get in the settlements, working in conjunction with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the settlements and where there is no Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the settlements they will have a direct link between communities as to what is going on and the RCMP could get into all of those settlements within two or three hours. In the past I think there have been a couple of deaths which should never have occurred, due to the fact that there was no proper way of starting a search right away as soon as you know the person is not coming back, or when a person is supposed to be coming back to the settlement. We talked at the regional council conference with the RCMP at Coppermine and they assured us that in the local communities where the RCMP has a radio that a search would be organized and with the committee of rescue workers. The question I am trying to get at is I wonder if the administration is going to be funding some of the expenses for these organizations.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I do not think that we have been approached yet for funding. I would like to say that I think this is an excellent move the people are making to form groups which can act in time of emergency and, particularly for ground searches. I must compliment them on taking that action and particularly on their proposal to work as they should, very closely with the RCMP. We will have to examine our budget and see if we can not come up with a response to these organizations. We will be glad to see what we can do but we will have to write up a program and make some estimate of the funds that will be necessary. It will be very difficult to say how many dollars should be available in that area because ground searches can be either very inexpensive or terribly expensive, it depends upon many factors. Also it would be difficult for us to estimate from year to year. However, we will definitely look at this situation and see if we can not come up with some money to assist them.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, am I right in saying that out of this emergency measures fund we have been funding Hay River and places such as Hay River every year, out of this fund?

Funding For Hay River Flooding

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we have spent something in the neighbourhood of \$6000 to \$8000 a year on opening up of Hay River to prevent flooding, that is, a continuing program, but I do not believe that the money, at least not all of it has come from this allotment. It has come generally from

Local Government. In the case of disasters of larger size, for instance the wind storms we had at Pangnirtung, we have had to come back to the Assembly for funds or for spending authority, rather, through a supplementary appropriation and that is the sort of thing we would continue to do in the future.

MR. LYALL: Thank you.

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

MR. BUTTERS: I would warn my honourable colleague not to get his hopes up. In 1970 a motion was passed: "Now therefore, I move that this Council express to the Commissioner its desire to have a policy developed whereby local citizens can immediately organize a search and rescue team when persons are believed to be missing and possibly in danger and that provision be made annually in the estimates to provide funds to assist in meeting expenses such as fuel for aircraft, vehicles and boats used in such searches." And that is January 22, 1970.

Then, in 1972: "I now move that the administration develop an air ground search and rescue team program operating in a manner similar to that practised by search and rescue squads in mountainous regions and made up of local residents who know the country and who are experienced in bush travel and survival, such team to be tied in and co-ordinated with the air search resources provided by air charter operators having bases in communities where such ground search and rescue teams have been designated to operate." And that was 1972. This is 1977. Maybe it will happen.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

Assistance For Search And Rescue

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I do not think that we have turned down requests for direct assistance in any cases of emergency where people have been lost. As a matter of fact I believe that the ball was placed in the court of the people of Inuvik at one time when we asked them if they would organize themselves and then present themselves as an organization so we could talk about the possibility of funding on an ongoing basis. In any event though we would be very much receptive to local organizations. It is doubtful that we would put anything more than a token amount of money in the budget because we would rather wait until events indicated the kind of money that would be required.

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

MR. BUTTERS: It was put in the hands of the people of Inuvik but no money was ever developed and the administration, through the office of Mr. Dan Billing, got involved with the military here and the military suggested the rangers. So, we got put off and twisted around and sent up the wrong alley by delays and whatever other tactics. People were ready to go. The people were ready to put something together and I just hope that Mr. Lyall is more successful this time around. Maybe they will now listen.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Who is lost?

MR. BUTTERS: Pardon? Who is lost? Deputy Commissioner Parker may be lost tomorrow and then he might wish there was a team in Inuvik.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 1026. Mr. Lyall.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, I do not really like to say what I am going to say next but I think it has to be said. The death I refer to which never should have happened, I personally went to the authorities and tried to send people out because of the fact that this person's mother was coming to me and not going to the authorities herself but I never succeeded. At one point there was a white kid who was overdue for two hours and we immediately called air rescue into

Cambridge Bay so if you are white you get looked after right away but if you are a native you will have to wait. This is what I did not want to say but this has happened in the case I am speaking of. Also the question I was going to ask on the emergency measures fund, if the administration would look if anybody applied, if there was, say, a fire disaster that would have wiped a family right out of house and home, would they be given some funds to assist them in starting over?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

Individual Fire Losses.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I am afraid that this particular allotment is not set up to handle things like individual fire losses. However, depending upon the circumstances I think that the government is organized in such a fashion that it would be able to help a family either through the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation with the provision of alternate accommodation or through the Department of Social Development to help them get back on their feet.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, I am not knocking this but the Commissioner has been very good in donating money to families which have been burned out, but I just asked the question. I guess that is all for now, Mr. Chairman.

O And M - Activity 1026, Emergency Measures, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Lyall. Activity 1026, emergency measures. Is it agreed?

---Agreed

That completes the Executive as far as we can go at this time, setting aside housing which we will go into on Friday morning.

Department Of Information, Main Estimate

The next part of the estimates according to my list is Department of Information to be found on page 2.01, Information, capital expenditures \$13,000, operating expenditures \$1,307,000 for a total of \$1,320,000. Are there any comments of a general nature, Mr. Deputy Commissioner?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: No, Mr. Chairman, I have none.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Any comments of a general nature on page 2.01, right at the front of the book? Hon. Dave Nickerson.

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Butters was recently speaking of this body being referred to in the press or by federal civil servants still as the Council, rather than the Legislative Assembly, the name by which we chose to call ourselves. It seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that somebody was given instructions in the Department of Information to use the same terminology. I, for one, Mr. Chairman, would suggest that the Department of Information be directed to use the term "Legislative Assembly" and the term "Minister" when talking about Members of the Executive. I do not know whether I should put this as a formal motion or not. Maybe somebody could give an undertaking that in future this will be done, that the Department of Information in its press releases will be obliged to refer to this House as the "Legislative Assembly" and to Members of the Executive as "Ministers."

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Mr. Commissioner..

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Chairman, I do not know that I can give an answer that quickly. It is a complicated question and I would prefer not to go into it too deeply at this time. I think that we are listening to what you are saying, but I am not in any position to make a commitment to anybody at this moment. That is all I can say.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Commissioner. Main estimates, Information, general comments? Mr. Lyall.

Commitment Period For Interpreters.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, we have a very good Interpreter Corps but one thing I see happening with the Interpreter Corps is that this government spent a hell of a pile of money teaching these people to play the role they are in and yet I see when they are finished through the education program of six months or whatever it may be they do not stay very long with the government. They go into different jobs with a better knowledge of the working of the government and through the expense of this government. I believe that, if a person is going to take on a course such as this, he should commit himself to the government for so many years before he does go out, such as going out to work for a different part of the government. I think the Department of Information should commit themselves for so long, that is what I am trying to say, before they go out and seek something higher.

I also think that the Interpreter Corps within its own system should have a chance to get higher than where they are. They seem to stay in one place and never have a chance to develop into being an instructor or the head of that department. I do not really know who checks their work when they are doing the translating, but I do not see anybody in that office who has a position in the supervisory staff who could read syllabics who could check their work. That is just a general comment I am making that I would like an answer to, that they should stay within the department for so long before they go out and seek something else.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Mr. Deputy Commissioner.

Value Of Interpreter Training

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, that is a concern of ours, that we invest a certain amount of time and money in training of interpreters and they may not stay that long, once they are trained. The same thing applies to a number of different jobs in any government or industry. When we send people out on education leave, for instance, on partial salary, then we seek a return of service and we get a signed agreement to that effect, but it is a little different for training within the service and we do not require that. We would like people to stay longer, but I suppose the other side of the coin is that the people who are trained, particularly through the Interpreter Corps, if they do leave and take other work they must be regarded as excellent employees, highly trained, because their training in the interpreter corps gives them a very good basic grounding in government operations, in the democratic process, in the operations of legislative assemblies and so on. We do not want to take that step of insisting that they stay with us for a certain length of time. I guess it is important for us to try and make the job sufficiently attractive that they will stay. If they do leave though there is another benefit because if they go to work somewhere else in the government or for another northern employer, we are assured that they are northern residents who are getting excellent jobs and doing good work.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Commissioner. The hour being 4:00 o'clock p.m., we will recess for 15 minutes for coffee. Agreed?

---Agreed

---SHORT RECESS

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The Chair recognizes a quorum and calls this committee back to order. On page 2.01, main estimates of the Department of Information, any comments of a general nature? Mr. Evaluarjuk.

Wages Of Interpreters.

MR. EVALUARJUK: Mr. Chairman, I would like to add to Mr. Lyall's statement because interpreters are very important to the people in my area and also very important to the government. I agree with Mr. Pudluk. Whatever they do I understand everything should be translated into Inuit so we get the message. It would be very important for everybody. I would like to ask about the interpreters after they have gone through training. I want to know about the wages, if they are covered like any other government employee and I want to know if they are treated just like any other government employee. I would also like to know about the interpreters at the House of Commons in Ottawa. I would like to know the difference in wages between the House of Commons in Ottawa and the interpreters here. I would like to give more help to the interpreters because they are helping both sides. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. Mr. Commissioner.

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Chairman, first of all we recognize the value of the interpreters to this Assembly and to the government. That is why we have increased the number of interpreters to 23. Secondly, they receive all of the provisions, the same as any other member of the public service, because they are in effect public servants. Thirdly, as to their wage, the previous Council, I think it was the previous Council raised the question of their wages in session and said their wages should be increased. The Council set a figure and if I remember rightly we raised it to that figure. We raised it to that figure. Any increases which are negotiated or accorded to the public servants, of course, the interpreters receive these. I am not sure how they relate in relationship to the House of Commons because their wage scale is a very vast spread I am told. My information is that interpreters wages in the House of Commons range or spread from \$7000 to \$26,000. The \$26,000, of course, being the most senior interpreter. I do not know how many languages they would have to have or what they would do for that. Ours are paid I am told from around \$18,000.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Any comments of a general nature on main estimates, Information, on page 2.01? Mr. Butters.

Uniforms For Interpreters.

MR. BUTTERS: Sir, was there ever a serviceable uniform -- that is not quite the word I want, but a dress developed for interpreters, both men and women who are serving as interpreters? I think there was some suggestion at one time there would be a particular dress which would enable them to stand out in a crowd and be immediately identified as members of this professional service.

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

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, Mr. Butters, there was and I think there still is. I do not know what has happened or why they do not wear them but I know from time to time the interpreters do wear uniforms. There is one for men and one for women and I believe there is a winter one and a summer one.

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

MR. BUTTERS: I guess that is satisfactory. If it is not worn, I am wondering if it is because it is inadequate, "sacky" or unstylish.

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

MR. FRASER: I would like to direct a question to the Commissioner. Where you have people working in the different settlement offices who have to use English and Eskimo or Slavey or whatever, do you recognize that as a higher scale pay or is it the same level as anybody else?

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

THE COMMISSIONER: No, we do not.

MR. FRASER: They do in the federal government, if you can talk French and English, if you do or not. I think they should do the same in the Government of the Northwest Territories.

THE COMMISSIONER: I believe that is if they are in a designated job or if the job is so designated. We have not developed a formula for this.

MR. FRASER: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Any further comments of a general nature? Mr. Evaluarjuk.

MR. EVALUARJUK: Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank the Commissioner for the answers I got about the wages. The question I asked about wages for interpreters was because organizations like the Inuit Tapirisat of Canada, we must keep our employees and so the wages would have to be almost equivalent to what the other organizations pay their employees. Again I thank the Commissioner for the answer he gave.

Capital - Activity 1111, Public Affairs.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Thank you. If there are no more comments of a general nature I direct your attention to page 2.02, Information, public affairs, activity 1111 in the amount of \$3000. Is it agreed? Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman, activity 1111, for sound recording and photographic equipment for \$3000. How much equipment will they get for \$3000 in the line of sound equipment and does the government own this sound equipment we have now or is it leased?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): I do not think they are referring to this sound equipment but -- Mr. Commissioner.

THE COMMISSIONER: No, this is under Clerk of the Council's office and I would think that this would have something to do ...

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I am advised that this \$3000 is to add equipment to the sound studio they have for making recordings and tapes for use in communities and so on.

MR. FRASER: Thank you.

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

MR. LYALL: In the same line as Mr. Fraser, with \$3000 you can not buy very much these days. I wonder if that \$3000 is adequate for what they need.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The answer is they will say no and you should be quite content to leave it alone. Mr. Commissioner.

THE COMMISSIONER: Since the Assembly is in such a generous mood I am sure that they could think of something else, but to be very frank about it the Information people have always tried to keep their budget down and if you go over the last ten years with Information, their budget, you will find that the Information people have never tried to build up a big capital plant, they use as much as they can, from private industry, their equipment, things of that kind and that is all they have asked for.

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

New Interpreters Booth

MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, the other day when the Honourable Member from Mackenzie Great Bear mentioned the sound box for the interpreters, the one they are using there, he suggested that we have it replaced. Can I ask where this money would come from?

THE COMMISSIONER: The Clerk of the Council.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): The answer is the Clerk of the Council. It would be part of the Legislative Assembly's equipment. Mr. Fraser, are you waving at me again?

MR. FRASER: Yes. Mr. Chairman, I am assured then that this caboose will be replaced before our next session?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Is that in the form of a motion?

MR. FRASER: I could put it in the form of a motion and I thought I did once before.

THE COMMISSIONER: I think that inasmuch as this is something that the Clerk has in hand and the Speaker, the decor inside this chamber is pretty well up to the Speaker and he did a good job with the chair. I am sure he will do as good a job with the sound booth, but I think we have recognized Mr. Fraser's point and it will be done.

MR. FRASER: Are you sure he will do as good a job as he did with the chair?

THE COMMISSIONER: This will be your jubilee project for 1977.

MR. FRASER: Thank you.

Capital - Activity 1111, Public Affairs, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 1111, \$3000. Is it agreed?

---Agreed

Capital - Activity 1112, Publications And Production, Agreed

On page 2.03, Information, publications and production, activity 1112 in the amount of \$6000. Is it agreed?

---Agreed

Capital - Activity 1113, Printing Unit, Agreed

On page 2.04, Information, printing unit, activity 1113, capital in the amount of \$4000. Is it agreed?

---Agreed

O And M - Activity 1110, Administration, Agreed

Page 2.05 Information, operations and maintenance, activity 1110, administration in the amount of \$195,000. Is it agreed?

---Agreed

O And M - Activity 1111, Public Affairs, Agreed

Activity 1111, public affairs, operations and maintenance, \$227,000. Is it agreed?

---Agreed

0 And M - Activity 1112, Publications And Production, Agreed

Activity 1112, publications and production, operations and maintenance, \$205,000.
Hon. Dave Nickerson.

HON. DAVE NICKERSON: Would it be possible if you could record one abstention on this vote? This is on account of the matter to which I referred previously and the apparent fact that the elected Members of this Legislative Assembly do not apparently have any sense of direction over the Information department at all, and it appears to operate completely under the jurisdiction of federal civil servants.

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

MR. STEEN: I would like to ask one question. Is this the department that prints up the brochures for tourists, tourist brochures or not?

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

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: They are printed for the Department of Economic Development and Tourism and they are not printed by this unit.

MR. STEEN: But the information that you put on the tourist brochures, does it come from this department?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: It is developed by Tourism and Hon. Peter Ernerk would have to take responsibility for that section.

MR. STEEN: Because the information in the tourist brochures is way out of whack, way outdated. Just to give you a little example, for example, Tuktoyaktuk, they say the DEWline is one of the chief employers in the community and there is only one person working from the community on that particular project.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Unemployment must be quite severe.

Activity 1112. Is it agreed? With one abstention being noted, it is agreed?

---Agreed

0 And M - Activity 1113, Printing Unit, Agreed

Activity 1113, printing unit, \$138,000, operations and maintenance. Is it agreed?

---Agreed

0 And M - Activity 1114, Interpreter-Translator Corps, Agreed

Activity 1114, Interpreter-Translator Corps, \$542,000 for operations and maintenance. Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: I would just like to clarify something on activity 1114, in the Interpreter-Translator Corps, to provide Indian and Eskimo interpretation and translation at headquarters. I am sorry, I missed it and I would have to go back. Go ahead.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Go ahead and go backwards.

MR. FRASER: I will get it after.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 1114, is it agreed?

---Agreed

HON. DAVID SEARLE: I notice it says, "To provide Indian and Eskimo interpretation and translation," and are there any Indian interpreters in the interpreter corps?

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Is activity 1114 agreed?

MR. FRASER: Could I just go back, Mr. Chairman, to activity 1111?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Could I clear activity 1114 and then we can go back? Activity 1114, is it agreed? Mr. Lyall, did you wish to speak to that?

MR. LYALL: I was just going to ask the same question Hon. David Searle asked and what is the ratio, how many Indians and how many Eskimos do you have in the interpreter corps?

THE COMMISSIONER: I do not have the figure right here and I will get it for Mr. Lyall, but I think it is very heavily weighted in favour of the Eskimos. It was not that way originally but it seemed that that was where the greatest requirement was and we have Mr. Peter Liske for example here and he handles this whole area and I know Ms. Susan Husky in the Delta, but I just do not remember what the ratio is but I know the overwhelming majority are Eskimo translators.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): Activity 1114, is it agreed?

---Agreed

Now, Mr. Fraser, you wanted to go back?

MR. FRASER: My question is something along the same line as Mr. Lyall's. In activity 1111 where it says to supply service in newspapers in the Indian and Eskimo languages and does not mention Indian. That is why I wanted to know if they had any Indian interpreters in the corps or is it just English and Eskimo language newspapers that go out?

No Indian Language Newspaper.

THE COMMISSIONER: We do not have an Indian language paper as such. We did at one time but it was not written in anything other than English. We amalgamated the papers together, the one in the East and the one in the West and it is now called The Interpreter. We had an Indian language series of tapes we could use and ship out to the CBC who played them, or aired them, I think that is the word, here and in Inuvik but they cancelled the programs. So, at the moment we are not doing it but as soon as we can work out the details we would only be too pleased to start it again.

MR. FRASER: Thank you.

Department Of Information, Revenues, Recoveries And Transfer Payments

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stewart): That then completes the Department of Information section but I would direct your attention to page 2.07 and it shows the revenues, recoveries and transfer payments of \$16,000. That then completes the main estimates for the Department of Information. Hon. David Searle.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: I wonder if you might see how the other Members feel. We have done so surprisingly well with respect to the estimates, in getting through them and in that you have finished one department, I was wondering if you might see if the Members would like to recognize the clock and report progress at this stage. It is a long day starting at 9:00 o'clock a.m.

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

---Agreed

Therefore the chair will recognize the clock and report progress.

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

Report of the Committee of the Whole of Bill 3-61, Appropriation Ordinance, 1977-78

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, your committee have been in committee studying Bill 3-61 and we wish to report progress.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there any announcements? Mr. Evaluarjuk, have you an announcement?

MR. EVALUARJUK: I just wanted to say a few words. During lunch hour we take too long and maybe we should go for lunch at 12:30 o'clock instead.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lyall, did you wish to speak?

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, I do not know if this is proper or not but Mr. Fraser and I, every day since we have come to town, have sat from 9:00 o'clock to 5:00 o'clock or 9:00 o'clock to 5:30 o'clock every day, sitting on committees and I hope the same consideration would be given to us on days where we feel we have sat too long.

MR. SPEAKER: Tomorrow is committee day. There is a meeting of the standing committee on legislation, the Executive boardroom, the Arthur Laing building at 9:00 o'clock a.m. tomorrow morning. That is obviously what Mr. Lyall was referring to. No other announcements?

Orders of the day, Mr. Clerk.

ITEM NO. 11: ORDERS OF THE DAY

CLERK ASSISTANT OF THE HOUSE (Mr. de Vos): Orders of the day, 2:30 o'clock p.m., February 3, 1977, at the Explorer Hotel.

1. Prayer
2. Questions and Returns
3. Oral Questions
4. Petitions
5. Reports of Standing and Special Committees
6. Notices of Motions
7. Motions for the Production of Papers
8. Motions
9. Tabling of Documents
10. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills and Other Matters: Bill 3-61, Matters Arising out of the Visit of the Legislative Assembly to the State of Alaska, Information Items 1-60, 8-60, 15-60, 16-60, Motion 24-60, Recommendation to Legislature 2-61
11. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: This House stands adjourned until 2:30 o'clock p.m. February 3, 1977, at the Explorer Hotel.

---ADJOURNMENT

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