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NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
9TH ASSEMBLY, 10TH SESSION**

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A REPORT
TO THE WARM TASK FORCE
FROM THE COPE MEMBERS
OF THE WARM WORKING GROUP
DETAILING PHASE ONE FOR
DEVELOPING DETAILS
OF A WESTERN ARCTIC REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY

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Charles Haogak

April, 1983

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INTRODUCTION

We, as Inuvialuit of the Western Arctic, have aspired in recent years to gain control of our cultural, social, economic and political environments. The dominant impositions of government and private enterprise have caused us to lose our position in our traditional environment and has made our language all but disappear.

We believe that a Western Arctic Regional Government, with law-making authority, will return a level of control to the Inuvialuit majority over the institutions and the programs that are critical for our survival in the changing Beaufort Sea community. This control will allow us to preserve the strength of our culture and to enjoy the benefits and opportunities of partnership in the Canadian establishment. It will enable us to hold responsible positions, giving us meaning, purpose and equality in an integrated society.

We have watched people from southern Canada move in and out of our communities as government public servants bringing us it's programs and services and as employees of the establishments that are in business in our settlements. We know that most of these people with their families, do not intend to be permanent residents in this environment. Therefore, we still see ourselves as the only people having the wish and the willingness to live all of our lives above the tree line as our ancestors did before us. We

also think that when all of the oil and gas in the Beaufort Sea has been found and consumed those whose interest this is will be gone.

The meaning this coastal environment holds for us and our respect for it is not shared by those who have come to exploit it for their own short-term comforts and benefits. Our relationship to the Sea and the land bordering upon it guarantee the provision of our basic needs. Our intention is that it will continue to do the same for our descendants, unless it is permanently destroyed by the pollution of exploration and development.

Government, business and industry have peripherally involved us in their affairs and we have learned something from this. We are consulted about their plans and we have been given jobs in their establishments. However, our participation is marginal. The ideas we express, the abilities we have and the feelings and concerns we share are seldom represented in the important decisions that are made for us and for our environments.

We have no sense of security in what is happening around us nor have we discovered a way that offers the quality of life and the dignity of persons that we know as the original people. This quality and dignity is an essential part of our culture and it must be preserved if we are to survive.

The oil and gas industrial complex operating in the Beaufort Sea has its own internal government system in which we are not represented. This organization relates to the Federal government whose people only draws from us what they need for their own political survival.

The social and municipal programs and services are delivered to us by a Territorial Government that regulates their terms and conditions and that hires and directs most of the personnel involved.

It appears that the government and industrial organizations we are under have no long-term interest in our future. Although they understand us and know what we need, what we are capable of doing, and how we see the future for ourselves and for our children, they fail to support the objectives we have for our self-development and for social, economic and political self-determination.

Our experience has convinced us that a Western Arctic Regional Municipality, as a government system in which the Inuvialuit will be the majority, will give us the responsibility and the democratic authority needed to survive amidst the high impact of development. It will allow the Inuvialuit to play significant roles in that development. It will permit us to work as partners with those with whom we now share our environment.

Section 18(3) of our 1978 Agreement in Principle, established the principle upon which we expect to be granted a Regional Government:

"Canada recognizes the need, as set forth in Part Four of Inuvialuit Nunangat, for greater decentralization both in respect of decision-making and the delivery of services, and shares the view of the Inuvialuit that the people of the region and the communities within the region should have greater control over certain matters, such as education, game management, health services, economic development, and police services, vital to the people within the Western Arctic Region, so that the Inuvialuit can achieve greater self-determination. As well, Canada recognizes that the people within the region should have greater control of

the institutions which serve them, and that truly effective participation by the Inuvialuit in government is a significant means for the Inuvialuit to self-develop and integrate into the mainstream of society."

Section 10 of our Agreement in Principle came about as a result of the fieldwork in our communities which started in 1974. At that time our people were beginning to recognize the threat of the industrial activity in our area and the threat it posed for our future. In the house to house visits the people talked about forming a Regional Government in which the Inuvialuit would be the majority. We were glad that the Federal government recognized this need in our Agreement in Principle. The Prime Minister's Special Representative for Constitutional Development in the Northwest Territories, Bud Drury, recommended to us that we work with the Government of the Northwest Territories to reach this goal.

Our MLA, Nellie Cournoyea, presented a motion that was passed in 1980 by the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories saying:

"WHEREAS the Government of Canada and the Legislative Assembly have supported the principles of devolution of power and responsibility to regional and local levels;

AND WHEREAS the Government of Canada has agreed to negotiate a form of political self-determination for the Western Arctic;

AND WHEREAS the Western Arctic expressed the desire to develop a Western Arctic Regional Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that this Legislative Assembly recommend to the Executive Committee that the Department of Local Government, under the direction of the Minister and in co-operation with the MLA from Western Arctic, commence work immediately with the community councils and COPE to develop the details for a Western Arctic regional municipality in accordance with the obligations of government under section 18 of the Inuvialuit Agreement in Principle;

And further this Assembly recommend that a comprehensive and detailed proposal be presented to the fall 1981 session of this Assembly and to the federal government at the same time."

To facilitate the implementation of that motion, the Government of the Northwest Territories through its Minister of Local Government and its Minister of Aboriginal Rights and Constitutional Development entered a Memorandum of Understanding with the Committee for the Original Peoples' Entitlement on the 26th day of May 1982.

After a delay of almost two years from when the Legislative Assembly passed its motion, this Memorandum of Understanding finally established the organization and the process for achieving the intentions of Motion 86-80(2).

The Memorandum of Understanding established a partnership between COPE and the Government of the Northwest Territories for developing, "the details for a Western Arctic Regional Municipality". There was mutual agreement about the process to be used and the way the final recommendation would be approved.

We have reason to believe that the Government partners of this Memorandum of Understanding are not convinced that the Inuvialuit of the Western Arctic want a Regional Government of which we would be the majority nor are they committed to allowing such a Regional Municipality with legislative powers to be established.

Some of the problems we have encountered since our MLA presented her motion almost three years ago have contributed to this conclusion. We wonder about:

- the length of time it took for the Motion to become a Memorandum of Understanding;
- the unwillingness of the Territorial Government's appointments to the Working Group or their representatives become involved in the October, 1982 Regina Workshop at Tuktoyaktuk;
- the attitude conveyed to us by the Territorial Government members of the Working Group that they did not believe that the people of the Western Arctic wanted a Regional Government;
- the unwillingness of the Territorial Government's members of the Working Group to take time to participate with us in individual and household visits with the people of our communities;
- the attempts that have been made to use the opinions of a few individuals of Aklavik and Tuktoyaktuk as the opinions of the majority;
- the decision of the Executive Committee "to re-assess the consultation to date" because they were "very concerned about the apparent lack of interest and participation in two of the major communities";

- the decision of the Territorial Government to boycott the Aklavik and Tuktoyaktuk Workshops which, as they turned out, refuted the Executive committee's concern, "about the apparent lack of interest and participation in two of the major communities";
- the extravagant expenditures that were allowed to find out from the people what we have been saying for several years;
- the inability of the Minister of Local Government and the Minister of Aboriginal Rights and Constitutional Development and Co-Chairman of the Task Force, to convene the meeting of the Task Force on April 8th as planned or to allow his appointments to the working Group to work with us on the assignments given by the Task Force at its March 7th meeting or to complete the Aklavik and Tuktoyaktuk workshop commitments before preparing the progress report for the Executive Committee.
- the failure of the Minister of Local Government to convene a meeting of the Task Force that would have answered all the questions he now proposes to ask at a Delta-Beaufort Conference he plans to convene after the May Session of the Legislative Assembly;
- the failure of the Minister of Local Government to stick with the processes we agreed to and to see them through to their conclusion.

Our report is a fair representation of the concerns and feelings our people expressed in spite of the roadblocks. Approximately two hundred residents of the Western Arctic Region participated with the Working Group in discussions held, "to develop details for a Western Arctic Regional Municipality in accordance with the obligations of government under Section 10 of the Inuvialuit Agreement in Principle". Several shared in more than a single meeting or workshop session which recorded a combined total attendance of 340 people. There are many others who, although they did not participate in a meeting or a workshop, discussed the WARM proposal with individual members of the Working Group.

The following records the formal participation of community citizens:

Aklavik:	Regional Workshops	5
	Council Consultation	6
	Public Meeting	18
	Workshop	32
Holman:	Regional Workshop	4
	Council Consultation and Public Meeting	31
	Public Meeting (without Working Group)	33
	Workshop	60
Paulstuk:	Regional Workshop	5
	Council Consultation and Public Meeting	19
	Workshop	15
Sachs Harbour:	Regional Workshop	4
	Council Consultation and Public Meeting	21
	Workshop	22
Iukloysktuk:	Regional Workshop	9
	Council Consultation	6
	Workshop	52

The above numbers do not include the Working Group members or its resource people.

The following pages provide a documentation of each of the several community meetings and workshops held between October, 1982 and April 13, 1983. The participants favoured the formation of a Western Arctic Regional Municipality with law-making powers as outlined in the proposal presented by the Committee for the Original Peoples' Entitlement. Our proposal was developed through a series of community meetings held in 1979 and 1980. It presents a structure and an organization for a Western Arctic Regional Municipality based on sound democratic principles and practices.

The only vocal opposition to the proposed Regional Government was heard from the Mayor of Tuktoyaktuk, Vince Steen. The Chief of the Aklavik Dene Band Council, Freddie Greenland, in conversation, expressed an interest in what was being proposed, but withheld his participation and support saying that his Band Council had passed a motion that a Regional Government should not be discussed until the Nunavut Boundary is in place.

Through the community consultations and workshops the participants gained an understanding of the WARM proposal and the history of its development. They were given information on the structure, organization and functions of other Regional Councils operating in the Northwest Territories. Some considered community problems and the present delivery of government programs and services and how these would be handled under a Regional government. The new roles and responsibilities of the Hamlet and Settlement Councils under WARM were outlined.

The participants expect that this process will move towards legislation, ratification and the election of a Regional Council. Most expressed the need for further community and regional workshops as the process unfolds.

The following charts the responses to the five questions that were answered at the conclusion of the community workshops. As documented, in this report, one set of answers was received from each of the Paulatuk, Sachs Harbour and Holman workshops; four sets of responses were received from the Aklavik workshop and seven sets from the Tuktoyaktuk workshop where small groups were formed to discuss and respond to the five questions.

We have been "advising" and we have been excluded from critical decision-making about our interests for a long time. Our proposal for a Western Arctic Regional Municipality will not strip resource development nor will it impede the economic interests of other Canadians. What it will do is give "the people within the region ... greater control of the institutions which serve them", and guarantee "that truly effective participation by the Inuvialuit in government" will be "a significant means for the Inuvialuit to self-develop and integrate into the mainstream of society".

Our proposal guarantees a Regional Government that will not fail. The people elected to it will be accountable to those who elect them. The Regional Council, the Program Boards and the Hamlet and Settlement Councils will be responsible bodies and our people will elect to them those who will best serve our needs and our interests.

It has been our tradition, and it is our nature, to respect the interests of all people. This we have proven. We recognize that the Inuvialuit will be the majority in a Western Arctic Regional Municipality. However, we can promise that as a Public Government Institution the Western Arctic Regional Municipality will conform to the Canadian Constitutional principles that guarantee the protection of the rights of the minorities living in the region.

We also recognize the need to be associated through a Nunavut Territory with all of the Canadian Inuit because of our common heritage.

Great pressure is being placed upon our people by issues of development and impact and by the questions being asked by the Federal and Territorial Boundaries Commissions and Constitutional Forums. It is with a great sense of obligation and urgency that we urge the Legislative Assembly and the Government of the Northwest Territories to take without delay the actions necessary for the establishment of our Western Arctic Regional Municipality. It's what our people want --- legislative control over education, economic development, police services, game management, local government, and eventually, health and social services.

This report concludes the first phase of the Working Group's efforts to develop details for a Western Arctic Regional Municipality. It reports the community consultations that have taken place.

The second phase of the process is to detail the model, draft the legislation, and prepare and execute the ratification process. As was done in phase one, we should again ensure "that the people of the region" and "the community councils affected by the W.A.R.M. proposal are given full opportunity to present their views",

The working group and its resource people should convene without delay to detail the Model, to finalize the draft legislation and to outline a ratification process. This will be done in association with appropriate community and regional workshops as proposed on page 80 in our calendar for continuing work.

Phase three of this process will be the political phase involving the debate and the passage of the enabling legislation by the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories, the ratification of the WARM proposal by the citizens of the Western Arctic, and the election and first session of the Regional Council.

By the end of the second phase the objectives of the process detailed in the Memorandum of Understanding will have been met. It will be followed by the political processes outlined for the third and final phase.

I - THE REGIONAL WORKSHOP AT TUKTOYAKTUK - OCTOBER 18-19, 1982

The process to engage the residents of the Western Arctic Region in developing details for their Regional Government began with a Regional Workshop at Tuktoyaktuk, October 18-19, 1982.

The following people participated in the Workshop:

- Tuktoyaktuk - Vince Steen, Mayor
Emmanuel Felix, Councillor
Rodger Gruben, Councillor
Kelly Ovayuak, Councillor
John Raddi, HTA
William Nasogaluak, Councillor
Randy Pokiak, Councillor
Roy Goose, Observer
Mark Noksana, COPE Negotiator
- Aklavik - George Edwards, Mayor
Danny C. Gordon, Local Education Association (L.E.A.)
Dorothy Arey, COPE Fieldworker
Liza Greenland, L.E.A.
Peter Thrasher, Councillor
- Paulatuk - Nelson Green, COPE Negotiator
Dennis Thrasher, appointed by Council
Albert Ruben, Settlement Secretary
Nora Ruben, appointed by Council
Mary Ruben, appointed by L.E.A.
- Holman Island- Jimmy Kudlak, Councillor
Robert Kuptana, Councillor
Walter Olifi, Local Education Committee
Noah Akhiatak, L.E.A. (Chairman)
- Sachs Harbour- Charlie Haogak, Settlement Chairman
(appointed to Working Group January 1983)
Ernest Pokiak, Education
Anita Pokiak, Education
Winnie Carpenter, COPE Fieldworker,
Education

Support Staff - Annie Goose, Holman Island
Agnes Kuptana, Holman Island
Lucy Dillon, Tuktoyaktuk

WARM Task Force - Nellie Cournoyea M.L.A. Western Arctic
WARM Working Group - Bill Goose
WARM Consultant - Howard McDiarmid
Legal Consultant - Nancy Weeks

The Territorial Government's appointed members of the WARM Working Group were invited to participate but one, Ross McKinnon was out of the country and the other, Charles McGee, was not able to attend.

The Workshop Agenda included a discussion and summary of the participants' experiences of Government in the Northwest Territories; a detailed presentation of the Memorandum of Understanding entered by COPE and the Government of the Northwest Territories on May 26, 1982 which established the process for developing the details of a Western Arctic Regional Municipality; an outline and discussion of the COPE model for the political and administrative organization of WARM; a presentation by the Western Arctic MLA on present and future directions of constitutional development in the NWT and the ways in which the WARM proposal related to that process; a general discussion of concerns and the development of a strategy for dealing with WARM.

Some of the concerns of the workshop participants included: the timetable for developing and implementing WARM; the appointment of the Working Group; how to make WARM a reality; how much "authority" the Territorial Government would have over WARM;

the transfer of WARM employees presently employed by Hamlet Councils and the Governments of Canada and of the Northwest Territories; the administration of justice.

Other concerns related to the election process for the WARM Mayor and Councillors including age and residency requirements to vote and to run for office; the term of office; vote by proxy; nominating procedures and how to replace elected officials who leave office before their term is over.

The Workshop participants also developed a strategy for building community awareness, answering concerns and implementing the WARM proposal. This strategy included the following points:

- deal with the concerns,
- complete the appointment of the WARM Working Group;
- set up a series of community meetings,
- use community fieldworkers to provide information and to generate discussion among the citizens of the communities,
- organize another regional workshop facilitated by the WARM Working Group,
- report back to the communities, councils and groups represented at the Tuktoyaktuk Regional Workshop,
- prepare a report on the Tuktoyaktuk Regional Workshop,
- communicate with the Legislative Assembly, showing them that "we are interested in WARM so they can start putting it in place."

- see that a WARM Task Force meeting be held as soon as possible, "to get the Memorandum of Understanding into action."

It was the expressed wish of Tuktoyaktuk Regional Workshop participants that their strategy be implemented immediately and that its purpose be achieved in time for the tabling of enabling legislation with the 10th Session of the 9th Legislative Assembly by February 1983.

At the end of the Workshop each community delegation summarized its views of the Workshop and its achievements. Comments made were positive. In general, participants felt that the Workshop had achieved a better understanding of W.A.R.M., and that there was a broad base of support for the Working Group and the Task Force established by the Memorandum of Understanding.

II - CONSULTING WITH COMMUNITY COUNCILS

Holman Island	January 11, 1983
Paulatuk	January 12, 1983
Sachs Harbour	January 13, 1983
Aklavik	January 14, 1983
Tuktoyaktuk	February 15, 1983

Each of the Councils was given an information package concerning the Western Arctic Regional Municipality and it was the base upon which discussions were held.

1. Holman Island - January 11, 1983

Participants:

WARM Working Group:	Bill Goose Nelson Green Charles McGee Ross McKinnon
COPE Legal Consultant:	Nancy Weeks
Holman Settlement Council:	Roy A. Kuneyana, Chairman Dave McDougall, Deputy Chairman Robert Kuptana, Councillor Allen Joss, Councillor Donald Inuktalik, Councillor Joseph Kitekudlak, Councillor Albert Elias, Councillor Agnos Egctak, Settlement Secretary
Interpreter:	Simon Kotooyak
Public:	21

Introduction

The Working Group, in its initial presentation and through discussion, made the following points:

- the job of the Working Group was to visit the communities of Holman Island, Paulatuk, Sachs Harbour, Aklavik and Tuktoyaktuk and meet with their councils, community groups, and with the people, to find out if a Regional Government is wanted and if so how it should be organized;

- the background leading to this work including the initial idea for a regional government in 1977 in Inuvialuit Nunangat; section 18 of the 1978 Inuvialuit Land Rights Settlement Agreement in Principle; the December 1980 motion presented by the MLA for the Western Arctic and passed by the Legislative Assembly calling for the Minister of Local Government to work with COPE and the communities to develop details for a Western Arctic Regional Municipality; the Memorandum of Understanding between COPE and the Government of the Northwest Territories entered May 26, 1982, its purpose, its Task Force, its Advisory Committee and its Working Group; the work COPE has already done; and the Tuktoyaktuk Regional Workshop;

- the reason for a Regional Municipality was to give the residents greater control over education, health, wildlife, economic development and police services;

- that the working Group, working with the people, would develop the structure and determine the powers that the people want to see in a Western Arctic Regional Municipality and to

develop a timeframe that is comfortable for taking over the functions;

- that the Working Group plans to make three visits to each of the five communities, having a Regional Workshop after the second visit and reporting its results on its last visit;

- that the Working Group is under the direction of the Task Force of the MLA for the Western Arctic, Nellie Cournoyea, the Minister of Aboriginal Rights and Constitutional Development and the Minister of Local Government, James Wah-Shee, and the President of COPE, Peter Green.

Questions, Concerns and Comments of Participants and how the Working Group Responded;

Concern: the time allowed to develop the details was too short.

Response: The work on developing the details of WARM was to be completed by March 1, 1983 so that the present Legislative Assembly can pass the legislation for WARM before the end of October when its term ends and before the next election.

Question: What is the Legislation basis for the Baffin Regional Council?

Response: The communities of the Baffin Region met together three years ago and asked the Territorial Government to pass an ordinance. It is the only Regional Council with a law actually covering it.

Question: If the WARM proposal has been around for so long, why is this action so recent?

Response: The response recaped the history, including the Drury Report, outlined the continuation of the work, and that the proposal was not new to the people but that the Territorial Government was now involved to see that it wasn't being forced down people's throat and to attend to unfinished business.

Question: Will this affect Land Claims? If it doesn't affect land claims it wouldn't matter if Holman waited.

Question: Why not have a third Territory? Will WARM go to the East or West? Who decides?

Question: If there is a WARM will Tuk be the centre? Social services now come from Yellowknife and Cambridge Bay. That's our transportation route. Would we have to get used to something different again?

Response: Holman Island is part of Kitikmeot Region and that's why the lines of communication reach the way they do. If there is a new centre there would be new lines of transportation and communication.

Comment - "Good idea to form a group like this....more power.....
often papers come.....people from south.....no one explains
them...no one listens to what we say...a Group like this...we
could work together to help each other".

Decisions and Directions

- Council will have a meeting, discuss the information and questions and respond.
- the people of Holman Island will have a plebiscite to decide whether to go with the Central Arctic Region or WARM and let the Settlement Council know which one the Council is to support.

2. PAULATUK, JANUARY 12, 1983

Participants:

WARM Working Group: Bill Goose
 Nelson Green
 Charles McGee
 Ross McKinnon

COPE Legal Consultant: Nancy Weeks

Paulatuk Settlement Council: Adam Ruben
 Jonah Nakimayak

Settlement Secretary: Albert Ruben

Public: 19

Introduction

In their introductory remarks, the Working Group made the following points:

- the Working Group was visiting the five communities of the Western Arctic Region to discuss the history of the WARM proposal; to make sure everyone understands the choices available; to make a second visit to the communities to obtain their answers to the questions being asked; and to return a third time, following a possible regional meeting, and discuss the conclusions reached at the regional meeting.

- an outline of how the WARM proposal has developed to date as a proposal for gaining greater control over economic development, health, education, police services and game management;

- reference was made to Inuvialuit Nunangat, the Agreement in Principle, the 1980 Resolution of the Legislative Assembly, the Memorandum of Understanding and its Task Force, Advisory Committee and its Working Group;

- reference was made to the Regional Workshop held in October at Tuktoyaktuk which included the comments that the detailed model of WARM presented at Tuktoyaktuk needed to be simplified;

- the process and timetable developed at the first meeting of the Working Group in December which was delayed for political reasons, was outlined:

- a first visit to provide information;
- a meeting of the Working Group with the Task Force to report on the first series of community meetings;
- a second visit to the communities to receive responses to the information and questions left during the first meeting;
- a Regional Workshop;
- a third visit to the communities in mid-February to present and discuss the conclusions that have been reached through the community consultations;
- by March 1, translate the information into legislation, a Territorial Ordinance which will set up what the people of the Western Arctic want.

Questions, Concerns and Comments of Participants and Working Group Responses

Question: What if the Task Force doesn't approve the Legislation and the WARM proposal?

- Response: 1) If GNWT won't, we'll go back to the Federal Government.
- 2) The Ordinance would be under the GNWT, not the Federal Government.
- 3) The purpose of the Working Group is to tell the Task Force what the people want....and the Working Group is asking, 'do you want a regional municipality?'. We won't put in place something the people don't want.

Question: What if the answer from the GNWT is "No", what would the Federal Government do?

Response: Peter Green announced in Tuktoyaktuk today that the Western Arctic Regional Municipality would be with the Nunavut Territory.

Information: The Baffin Regional Council is advisory, the Western Arctic Regional Municipality is to have the power to legislate.

Question: Is there a duplication of Regional Government proposals in Aklavik?

Response: The problems at Aklavik is with the overlap of boundaries which are being discussed....and Holman has the same problem.

Question: Why does the GNWT have a problem with the WARM proposal prepared by Howard McDiarmid for COPE in consultation with the people?

Response: 1) Because he was one of a group of Territorial Government employees who was "fired from the GNWT trying to give more information to the people".

2) Out of the Drury Commission and the 1980 Resolution of the Legislative Assembly which directed the Minister of Local government to develop the details for a Western Arctic Regional Municipality our job is to report what communities want and this is not saying that we have to throw out the work done before.

Comment: Before we answer the five questions being asked by the Working Group the community representatives should hold a Community Workshop.

Response: We should get into the specifics now about the powers the Regional Council should have. The questions we have to ask:

Are police services, game management, economic development, education the only things you want control over? More? Others? What is most important to you? What should the timing be?....

what would you take over first, second? Community organizations, where good, should not be replaced. Communities should have the option to join or not to join. Other regional councils like the Baffin Regional Council advise and make recommendations to the Government of the Northwest Territories and they can only take over the responsibility of program delivery.

Question: What is the position of the Territorial Government on the creation of a Western Arctic Regional Municipality?

Response: Three weeks ago it was that Regional Government shouldn't have legislative power but the GNWT members of the Working Group have been told "to forget about principles for WARM".....that it "can be legislative power in WARM".

Concerns about the five Questions

Working Group: Should the take over be done gradually? What power should WARM have? What should the structures be? Should the mayor and councillors be elected? What about age and residency requirements?...."Lots of questions for the community to answer".

Comment: "That's why we need a community workshop".

Working Group: Add other important things too...the structures will determine the relationship between community councils and the regional government and have representatives are chosen. Ratification is the final approval of a WARM proposal. When we go back to the Task Force we "have to show evidence of what people want and what they don't want".

Question: What about Public Health and Local government?

Response: Add them to the list. The questions we are asking now...are these programs the priorities? Which do you want now? Do you want more? Do you want to change them?

Question: What about Funding?

Response: This is another area to consider.

Question: Is the Working Group looking at the effect this will have on the Government of the Northwest Territories?

Response: 1) Peter Green's Tuk announcement said that WARM would become part of Nunavut.
2) WARM could exist in Denendeh or Nunavut.

3. SACHS HARBOUR - JANUARY 13, 1983

Participants:

WARM Working Group: Bill Goose^{ca}
Nelson Green
Charles McGee
Ross McKinnon

COPE Legal Consultant: Nancy Weeks

Settlement Council: Charlie Haogak, Chairman
Peter Sydney
Alexandria Elias
Winnie Carpenter

Settlement Secretary: Terry

Public: 16

Introduction

The Working Group members's introductory comments in respect to the WARM proposal and the Working Group's Task were similar to those already reported for Holman Island and Paulatuk.

Questions, Concerns and Comments of Participants and Working Group's Responses:

Concern: It is very important that the information on WARM must be taken to all families in the community in a written form.

Question: Is WARM slowing down the Final Agreement for the Inuvialuit settlement?

- Response: 1) the Inuvialuit Settlement is a private matter, WARM is a public process
- 2) GNWT doesn't recognize the work we have already done on WARM. The GNWT wants proof that that work comes from the communities and not just from COPE.
- 3) we are not throwing out the work already done but recognize that work and want a confirmation of it.

Question: What are you going to do?

Response: Legislation will be required from the Government of the Northwest Territories even though there is the option to go to the Federal Government. It should be worked out between COPE, the GNWT and the people of the Region who will work on making it happen together. The GNWT doesn't want to force anything you don't want but we should work to do what the people want and need in the Region. For this reason we wanted to present the questions that community people will have to answer. We don't need your answers tonight but will need them when we come back (the five questions were outlined).

Question: So far regional councils are only advisory. Will lawmaking power be given to the Regional Council or to each community?

Response: 1) it will depend on what the people in the Region want.

2) look at the dissatisfaction of the people when they advise the government and the government makes the decisions.

3) WARM will give more power to the people at the community level.

Comments: - we don't want this to slow down Land Claims;
- how long will it take to take over the programs?
- we need to have a community workshop.

Question: Do you want us to answer the five questions now?

Comments: We don't know the answers now. We need time to think about them and find the answers. Before the Working Group's next visit we should distribute the questions through the Post Office and get the answers from the people.

Response: Have enough time.

Comment: Have the COPE fieldworkers pass out the information.

Response: Yes, do this and we will have a workshop.

Question: How are the people going to go about voting...what will the residency requirement be before you will have the right to vote?

Response: For Hamlet elections its six months...in Fort Resolution its two years.

Comment: In the Hunters and Trappers Association you can vote if you are sixteen years old.

Response: Land Rights will be settled by March 31 and we should have the vote on WARM before this.

Comment: The WARM proposal of COPE will be laid up for sometime if we leave it after March 31.

Question: Why is March 1 an important deadline?

Response: The term of the present Legislative Assembly ends October 31, 1983. We think this is one of the things this Legislative Assembly wants to finish. The legislation has to be put into legal language. It will take two months to get the WARM Ordinance written. The sooner we get done the more chance it has to get through this Legislative Assembly before it ends on October 31, 1983.

Question: If WARM proposal and Land Claims are not connected, why are the dates the same for completing the work?

No response recorded.

Question: Who will be the returning officer?

Response: Same as for Settlement Council if people agree.

Question: Will the Community Workshop and the fieldwork be done over the next two weeks?

Response: Won't be free for a Workshop until January 20 and the Paulatuk Workshop will be held soon after this date.

Comment: Anyone not present for the Workshop should get a visit at their home.

Comment: Materials for the Workshop should be prepared before the Workshop and distributed to everyone in the community.

4. AKLAVIK - JANUARY 14, 1983

This first consultation of the Working Group with Aklavik was in two parts: a meeting with the Hamlet Council followed by a Public Meeting. The Mayor had attended the Tuktoyaktuk Workshop in October and had said that he wanted this information about WARM brought to his Council and to the people of Aklavik.

(a) Hamlet Council Meeting

Following the welcome extended by the Aklavik Mayor, George Edwards, the Working Group introduced itself and outlined the structure that was developed under the Memorandum of Understanding, the Task Force, the Advisory committee and the Working Group.

The background leading to this, beginning with Inuvialuit Nunangat was also detailed as it had been done in the other communities.

Questions, Concerns and Comments of Hamlet Council and Working Group's Responses:

Question: Will the COPE people of Aklavik decide for Aklavik?

Response: The response outlined the proposed process and timetable for community consultations, legislation and ratification.

Question: Why isn't Inuvik in?

Response: 1) Inuvik was never part of the claims process
2) In the Agreement in Principle there is a provision for establishing a new town within the boundaries of WARM.

Councillor: High transient population in Inuvik having a vote would have control of WARM.

Question: If there is a division, which way will education go? Would our kids have to go to Frobisher Bay? We're included with Inuvialuit community in education proposal.

Comment and Question: The Government of the Northwest Territories and the Department of Local Government is pushing a lot of money into Fort Good Hope. Is the Government of the Northwest Territories as receptive to WARM?

Question: We have a Local Education Authority. If Education is under WARM will there be a duplication?

Question: Will other communities have control over Aklavik?

Response: Each community will control its own business. There are common problems in all of the communities in the Western Arctic Region.

Comment: The power will flow both ways....from the Legislative Assembly and from the communities.

Response: Small communities have fears too. The Regional Municipality will be a Public Democratic Government.

Question: What about the WARM proposal and the details done before?

Response: 1) The government of the Northwest Territories doesn't accept that work.
2) Although that work was done, we didn't hear what the people said. We have to go back and check with the communities. We will have a Workshop, invite the people to come and the Local Education Authority, the Dene and the Mertis. It will be for the public but people might not know they were interested.

Comments: The Working Group's second visit should be for a public meeting. Information should be available for the Hamlet Council Meeting, January 25, 1983.

(b) PUBLIC MEETING - AKLAVIK

Participants:

WARM Working Group: Bill Goose
Nelson Green
Charles McGee
Ross McKinnon

COPE Legal Consultant: Nancy Weeks

Community Participants: 18

Introduction

As previously reported for the other community/council meetings, the WARM Working Group began by introducing itself and its purpose and gave an overview of the WARM developments beginning with the Inuvialuit Nunangat proposal and ending with the organization and actions initiated by the Memorandum of Understanding.

Reference was made to the Regional Workshop at Tuktoyaktuk which was not attended by the GNWT Working Group Members and to the fact that a second one was planned for Aklavik at the end of the community workshop process and just before a final report was to be given to the WARM Task Force.

Questions, Concerns and Comments of Participants and Working Group's Responses:

Concern: The work plan and community visits allowed too short a time for the people to discuss and share their ideas.

Response: The process needs to be completed and the Legislation passed before the next Territorial Legislative Assembly election.

The five questions were presented and their purpose explained.

Concern: Freddie Greenland, the Dene Band Chief expressed his concern about the boundary overlap, land claims, how to deal with wildlife, exclusive hunting rights and the recognition of other rights.

Response: The WARM process was a public process and the Western Arctic Regional Municipality would be for everyone living in the Western Arctic Region.

The plans for a Community Workshop were discussed which included the suggestion that a Committee representative of the Aklavik Community be appointed and that a local consultant coordinate the work to be done and the distribution of information in Aklavik.

5. TUKTOYAKTUK - FEBRUARY 16, 1983

The Working Group had been invited to meet with the Hamlet Council of Tuktoyaktuk on February 2, 1983. When it arrived it found that it was one of several delegations and that its presentation would have to be brief. As it turned out the meeting was cancelled because there was not a quorum. The presentation was rescheduled for February 16.

Participants:

Hamlet Council: Vince Steen, Mayor
5 councillors

Hamlet Secretary-Manager: Terry Testart

Working Group Members: Charles McGee
Charlie Haogak

COPE Resource Consultant: Howard McDiarmid

As there were other delegations present to meet with the Council and because its Agenda was extensive, the Mayor gave the WARM Working Group a time of twenty minutes.

Introduction

Charles McGee and Charlie Haogak provided an overview of the WARM process similar to that given at the previously reported meetings. (Working Group Members Bill Goose and Ross McKinnon were in Coppermine for a meeting with its Settlement Council).

Comments, Questions and Concerns

Mayor Vince Steen had some reservations about the need for a Regional Government. He thought it would be better to leave things as they are and hand down more control to the Hamlet Council. He was critical of the Regional Workshop held in Tuktoyaktuk last October and he didn't like the idea of a person who couldn't read, being paid \$50 a day to attend and not being able to understand what was going on. He felt that a workshop should be for people appointed by the Council. One of the Councillors remarked that, "although a person cannot read he can still be very knowledgeable".

The Council agreed that a Community Meeting be held and that Councillor Eddie Dillon attend as its representative.

COMMUNITY	Should there be a WARM?	What should the Boundaries be?	What Powers should a WARM have?	Order of Program Take-over	What Structure should a WARM have?
LAULATUK	Yes	As detailed in Agreement in Principle	Legislative power over the programs it controls	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Game management 2. Education 3. Health Services 4. Economic Development 5. Police Services 	As detailed in WARM presentation.
SACHS HARBOUR	Yes	As detailed in Agreement in Principle	Legislative power over the programs it controls	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Local Government 2. Education 3. Game Management 4. Economic Development 5. Health Services 6. Police Services 	As detailed in WARM presentation.
HOLMAN ISLAND	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decide through a ratification process - other communities might benefit from being in WARM 	Legislative power but if this is not possible to get them Advisory	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Education 2. Game Management 3. Local Government 4. Economic Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -cannot see getting Police Services -take one program at a time at six month intervals -later add: Health Services Social Services Juvenile Court 	As detailed in WARM presentation.

Number of Members?	How should Members be chosen?	How should Mayor be chosen?	Term of Office?	Who can vote?	How should a 5/6 proposal be approved?
2 Councillors from each community	-by vote	-by vote	4 years	2 year residency	-by vote in community by community
2 Councillors from each community	-by election	-by community election	5 years	over 18 years	-by vote in community by community
2 Councillors from each community	-by vote	-vote	2 years	5 year resident of community	-by vote in region

COMMUNITY	Should there be a WARM?	What should the Boundaries be?	What Powers should a WARM have?	Order of Program Take-over	What Structure should a WARM have?
<u>AKLAVIK</u>					
Group 1	Yes	As detailed	Law-Making Powers		As detailed
Group 2	Yes			-programs as listed but no ordering of them was done	As detailed
Group 3	Yes	As detailed	Law-Making Powers	-the programs as listed but no order given	As detailed
Group 4	Yes	As detailed plus Arctic Red, Fort McPherson and perhaps Inuvik	The remaining questions were not answered.		

Number of Members?	How should Members be chosen?	How should Mayor be chosen?	Term of Office?	Who can vote?	How should a WARM proposal be approved?
13 Councillors and Mayor	Elected by each community	Elected by Region		Minimum age 19 1 year resident	By a Plebiscite in the Region
12 Councillors	Elected from each community	By regional election	-two years for Mayor -four years for Councillors	Minimum age of 19 Residency-6 months in settlement, 5 consecutive years in Region	
2 or more Councillors from each community	-One appointed from Settlement Council -One elected by Community	Either by Regional Council from its members or by popular vote in the Region -prefer a "Speaker" rather than a "Mayor"	-two years for Councillors -four years for Mayor	As in the Municipal Ordinance - 19 and over -6 months residency	By secret ballot in each community.

COMMUNITY	Should there be a WARM?	What should the Boundaries be?	What Powers should a WARM have?	Order of Program Take-over	What Structure should a WARM have?
UKTOYAKTUK					
Group 1	Yes		-to legislate laws pertinent to the area	Education and Health first	As detailed
Group 2	Yes	The five communities and perhaps Inuvik		Education, Economic Development Game Management Local Government	As detailed
Group 3	Yes	The five communities	Law-making powers	As listed but not ordered	As detailed
Group 4	Yes	As outlined	Law-making powers	As listed for not ordered	As detailed
Group 5	Yes	As outlined	As detailed	As listed but not ordered	As detailed
Group 6			Law-making powers	Local Government Game Management Economic Development Education	As detailed
Group 7	Yes	As detailed	Law-making powers	As listed but not ordered	As detailed

Number of Members?	How should Members be chosen?	How should Mayor be chosen?	Term of Office?	Who can vote?	How should a WARM proposal be approved?
-one Councillor for every 500 people in community	Local election	-by regional Councilors elected from its members	3 years	6 month residency	-by vote in Region
-two from each community	General election	Regional Election	2 years		Community by community
-two from each community	Election	-regional election	3 years	Age 16 & over residency-2 years in community	-by vote in community by community
-three from each community	Vote	Vote by communities	2 years	People living in community five years	-by vote in community by community
-three from each community	Vote	Vote	2 years	-all in region	-by vote in community by community
					-by vote in community by community
-six members	By community	By community	2 years	-one year residency in Region	-by vote in community by community

III THE COMMUNITY WORKSHOPS

The WARM Working Group asked COPE's Resource Consultant, Howard McDiarmid, to design and to help facilitate a program of Community Workshops. The initial design called for four Workshop sessions over a two day period in each of the five communities in the Western Arctic Region. This was modified to meet the individual needs and unforeseen circumstances arising in each community or dictated by weather. It was originally intended that the Workshop program be completed between February 17 and February 28. This was not possible for reasons to be given in the community reports.

1. AKLAVIK

This Community Workshop was originally planned for February 17 and 18, 1983. The death of a long-time resident caused the community to focus on preparations for the funeral and for the reception of a large number of relatives and friends from other communities who were arriving to pay their respect. The Mayor of Aklavik, George Edwards, was digging the grave when the Working Group arrived.

A short meeting was held with the Working Group and its Resource Person, the COPE fieldworkers, Dorothy Arey and Renie Arey, the Chief of the Dene Band, Freddie Greenland, and Mayor George Edwards. The major problem was presented by Chief Freddie Greenland. He did not want the Dene of Aklavik to participate in any discussion of a WARM proposal until after the settlement of the Inuvialuit-Dene boundary dispute. On the other hand, Mayor George Edwards was most anxious to have the people of Aklavik provided with the information about WARM and be given the opportunity to discuss it.

The possibility of community fieldwork being jointly done by the COPE and the Dene fieldworkers was raised but Chief Freddie Greenland said that the Dene fieldworkers could not be involved.

Working Group member Charles McGee suggested a way of approaching the concerns would be for the Working Group to speak to a joint meeting of the Hamlet and the Dene Band Councils and that the community workshop program be organized after this was done. This suggestion was left with the Mayor and the Chief to

discuss with their respective councils and to report their decisions back to the Working Group.

As no actions emerged from this suggestion, some members of the Working Group felt that they should spend a few days in Aklavik talking individually to the community leaders and other interested people before new workshop dates could be set. The COPE members of the Working Group agreed to do this.

Working Group members Bill Goose and Charlie Haogak returned to Aklavik for a couple of days in the middle of March. Our contacts included further discussions with the Mayor and the Chief.

The comments of the chief and the responses of the Working Group Members included the following:

Comment: The Band Council passed a motion that no type of government should be discussed until the Nunavut boundary is in place. The political regional government is a very touchy and important subject. The Hamlet Council should not make a decision as to whether or not there should be a Regional type of government and that the Mayor of Aklavik should not make any decisions outside of Aklavik (He also discussed his concerns about the proposed Stokes Point development).

Response: The Chief was asked if he had any ideas or suggestions as to how we could involve the communities in the Region and work towards forming a Regional Government.

Comment: There is the fear that present structures such as the Dene Band Council, the Hunters and Trappers Association and the Hamlet Council would no longer exist after the Western Arctic Regional Municipality was in place.

Response: The present institutions and community organizations will not be replaced. The Regional Government proposed will take responsibility for regional concerns such as education, police services, economic development and game management. People from each community will be elected to sit on the Regional Council. The proposed Regional government will have legislating authority. The people in the communities will be able to run their own affairs. Other Regional Councils such as the BRC, the KIA and the KRC were mentioned. The major difference is that these other Regional Councils are advisory to the present government and the WARM proposes to have legislative authority over certain programs. The Federal Government agreed to talk about this in the Inuvialuit Agreement in Principle signed in October, 1978.

(In our discussion at this point, the Chief returned to the overlap issue. He was left with the request to think about a WARM workshop in Aklavik).

Mayor George Edwards snowshoed in from his Juvenile Rehabilitation Camp to meet with us. He had attended the Regional Workshop

on WARM held last October at Tuktoyaktuk. He has a good background of the WARM proposal and definitely recognizes the need for a Regional government with legislating powers. He continued to agree that a Community Workshop be held in Aklavik before the people went out on the land for retting season.

AKLAVIK WORKSHOP - APRIL 11, 1983

Participants

WARM Working Group Members: Bill Goose

Charlie Haogak

COPE's Resource Consultant: Howard McDiarmid

COPE's Legal Consultant: Nancy Weeks

Community People:	Peter Joe	Georgie Ross
	Elizabeth Elanik	Lucy Joe
	Martha Arey	Elizabeth Archie
	Dora Malegana	Annie Kunuk
	Sophie Kayotuk	Ruth Stewart
	Barbara Allen	Simon Bennett
	Alex Irish	Ida Joe
	Renie Arey	Tom Arey
	Bobby Hansen	Peter Thrasher
	Barbara Kasook-Martha	Maria Selamio
	Arthur McLeod	Tina Abraham
	Jim Edwards	Annie C. Gordon
	Danny C. Gordon	Annie Goose (& girl)
	Larry Osgood (Inuvik)	Jack Goose
	Andy Kayotuk	Mary Kendi
	Caroline Moses	

WORKSHOP PROCESS

The questions and concerns raised by the Community Participants and the responses of the Working Group Members and the Resource People will be given at the end of this Workshop report.

The following details the Agenda contents:

(a) Introductions

- Charlie Haogak introduced the Working Group members and their resource people;
- Renie Arey introduced the Community Participants

(b) Overview

- Charlie Haogak outlined the history of the development of the WARM proposal beginning with Inuvialuit Nunangat and describing the intention of section 18 of the Inuvialuit Agreement in Principle, the 1980 motion of the Legislative Assembly and the 1982 Memorandum of Understanding and the organization and work it established;
- the explanation given for the absence of the GNWT Working Group Members was that the GNWT's operating budget for WARM ended March 31st and that they could not take part in further community work until the Executive Committee approved a WARM 1983-84 budget.

(c) 1979 Community Research

- COPE's Resource Consultant on WARM, Howard McDiarmid, recalled his work with the people of Aklavik in 1979 and reported what was said to him in discussions about a Regional Government and how it could be organized.

(d) The WARM Model

- COPE's Resource Consultant on WARM, Howard McDiarmid, outlined the political and the administrative organization

structures and powers of the WARM Model that has developed as a result of consultations and discussions held between 1979 and 1981. It included details about how the existing community structures would be incorporated, including the Hamlet Council and the Local Education Authority, how programs would be delivered and how issues and concerns would be resolved. He said that the Regional Council would: pass the Ordinances governing its programs; pass and administer its budget; liaise with the Territorial and Federal governments and their agencies with industry and other organizations; debate and resolve community and regional problems; and oversee the administration and delivery of its programs and services.

(e) The Five Questions on W.A.R.M.

The thirty community participants broke down into four groups to answer the five questions that the Working Group had distributed on its first round of community consultations.

At the end of their discussions the small groups reported the following answers:

Question 1 - Should there be a W.A.R.M.?

Answers: All of the groups agreed that there should be a Western Arctic Regional Municipality.

Question 2 - What should the boundaries be?

- Answers:
- 1) All but one of the groups seemed to agree that the boundaries should be those established in the Inuvialuit Agreement in Principle as the Western Arctic Region.
 - 2) One group expressed the concern that the boundaries should include Inuvik, Fort McPherson and Arctic Red River. This group did not proceed to answer the succeeding questions.

Question 3 - What powers should a WARM have?

- education, economic development, police services, health services, game management, local government;
- these?; more?; less?;
- what powers/programs should be taken first/later/last?
- should there be advisory or law-making powers?

Answers: - the consensus was that the powers should be legislating but there was insufficient time or information to prioritize the order in which the responsibilities should be assumed.

Question 4 - What structure should W.A.R.M. have?

- number of members
- how chosen?
- how should Mayor be chosen?

- how long term of office?
- who can vote?

- Answers:
- there seemed to be some agreement that the structure of the Regional Government should be that that has been proposed;
 - the Regional Council should be composed of two members elected from each community with a Mayor elected by the eligible voters of the Region;
 - there were three different answers given for the length of the term of office, four years, five years and two years;
 - to vote, a person should be a minimum of eighteen years of age and a resident of the community for at least two years according to one group while another supported five years.

- Question 5 - How should a W.A.R.M. proposal be finally approved?
- by vote in whole region?
 - by vote in community by community?

- Answers:
- There was a split with some saying by a vote in the region and others feeling that it would be more appropriate to have a vote in community by community.

(f) Community Participants Recommendation

The recommendation was made by Jim Edwards and Peter Thresher and had the agreement of the community participants that there should be more information on the WARM idea; that there should be more understanding among the people; that there should be more meetings as an ongoing thing; that other members of the community should be involved including the Dene and the non-native people.

Questions, Concerns and Comments raised by the Community Participants and the responses of the working Group Members and the Resource People

Question: What was the motion of the Legislative Assembly?

Response: To look into the details for a Western Arctic Regional Municipality.

Question: Do you need a motion now?

Response: If it is the feeling of this meeting at the end that it wishes to send a recommendation back with us about WARM, by way of a motion of the meeting, we are sure it would be very helpful to James Wah-Shee in his deliberations on the WARM budget.

Question: How is the leader of the Regional Government selected?
Is he appointed?

Response: The Mayor could be elected by the voters in the Region
or he/she could be appointed by the Regional Council
from its members? This will have to be decided.

Question: How will the Regional Council look after the programs?

Response: The response detailed the program boards, how they
are composed of a representative from each Settlement
and Hamlet Council, chaired by a member of the Regional
Council, how they carry out their responsibilities
through the local Councils.

Comments: I like it....try it....this is good....got to start
somewhere...

Question: Will it report to the Territorial Government in
Yellowknife?

Response: The response detailed that the powers that would be
given to the Regional Council would come from an
Ordinance passed by the Legislative Assembly and that
the resources of money and facilities would be

transferred from the Territorial government to the Regional Government in a way similar to what happened in 1969 when the Territorial Government took over programs administered previously by the Federal government and what happened when Aklavik became a Hamlet.

Question: What about unemployment? If the people wanted to work in the Fur Shop would the Regional Government really try to help them?

Response: Under the Regional Government the problem of the Fur Shop would be first taken to the Hamlet Council. If the problems can't be solved there it would be taken to the Economic Development Board by the Hamlet Councillor serving on the Regional Board. It could also go to the Regional Council through Aklavik's two members of the Regional Council.

Question: Would it be the same for a Fishing Industry and for the Fur Market?

Response: Yes it will be possible to work on and solve problems in this way. All parts of economic development in the Community and the Region would come under the Hamlet Council, the Regional Economic Development Board and the Regional Council.

Question: Could the Regional Council direct the Economic Development Program Board to do something about the Aklavik Fur Shop as well?

Response: Yes. There is a direct link between the community and the Regional Council and there are direct links for both the Hamlet Council and the Regional Council with the Economic Development Program Board. If instructed to do so the Program Board and the people working for it would have to help.

Question: How would Regional Council deal with the issue of Stokes Point?

Response: Stokes Point is outside of the boundaries of the Western Arctic Regional Municipality but the different groups and organizations in Aklavik have concerns that support that development and that are against that development. The Regional Council would discuss the concerns and make recommendation for solving the problems that people have. The Economic Development Board would be involved in a program of controlled development and be concerned about job possibilities and training arrangements.

Question: What about Arctic Red River and Fort McPherson?

Response: The Western Arctic Regional Municipality Proposal did not include them, but it might be possible for them to join in the future.

Concern: It would be better for us to stay in this Region and not be connected through Nunavut with Frobisher Bay. There should be the option of dropping out after one or two years if we are not happy with it.

Response: There will be a gradual taking over of the programs. It will be up to the people of the Western Arctic Region to decide which of the two proposed Territories they want WARM to be in.

Question: What about the Police...will it still be the RCMP?

Response: The RCMP now police the Northwest Territories by contract between the Commissioner and the Federal Government. For the Western Arctic Regional Municipality, it could still be the R.C.M.P. by contract with the Regional Government or you may decide to develop your own police force.

Question: Is the WARM proposal included in the Inuvialuit Land Claims?

Response: No, WARM is a public government affecting everyone living in the Region; Land Claims is a private matter between the Inuvialuit and the Federal Government.

Comment: Many of the people of Aklavik aren't at this meeting. We want to see our young people take an interest in this. We want a program to get all of the information about WARM out to the people. WARM would be very good for the people....good for the younger people. Some that are not here will disagree. We need more understanding on it. Everybody should be notified. The WARM Working Group should get more information to me (Jim Edwards) so I can talk to the people over the radio and then have another meeting.

2. TUKTOYAKTUK

This Community Workshop was originally planned for February 24 and 25, 1983. As only five individuals arrived for the first session the Working Group decided to cancel this event and returned to Inuvik. Attempts had been made to hold a Public Meeting on February 16. This was also cancelled because only four people came.

Some of the reasons given for this apparent "lack of interest and support" were: the Mayor of Tuktoyaktuk, Vince Steen, appeared to personally oppose the establishment of a Western Arctic Municipality; the residents of the community were tired of attending public meetings because they seldom appeared to serve their interests or address their concerns; and there is a history of a general lack of participation in public concerns including the meetings on important issues of the Hamlet Council.

It was also noted that on the dates set for the Community Workshop: the Court Party was in Town attending to a Court Docket of seventy-two cases; a bingo was to be held in conflict with the evening proposed for the second workshop session; and there had been a tragic death in the community.

The COPE Members of the Working Group expressed the opinion that before a successful Workshop could be held in Tuktoyaktuk some basic fieldwork was necessary. Working Group members Bill Goose and Charles Haogak agreed to do this and at the same time establish new dates for the WARR Workshop.

TUKTOYAKTUK WORKSHOP, APRIL 13, 1983

Participants

MLA for Western Arctic and WARM Task Force Member: Nellie Cournoyea

WARM Working Group Members: Bill Goose
Charlie Haogak

COPE's Resource Consultant: Howard McDiarmid

Community People: Laura Kangena
Flora Tadjuk
Mary Avik
Paul Adams
Bobby Chicksi
Raymond Mangela
Ralph Kimiksa
Joey Carpenter
Freeman Kimiksana
Kelly Ovayoak
Brent RCMP Corporal
Molly Nogasak
Persus Gruben
Fred wolki
Mable Panaktak
Bessie Wolki
Cora Kimiksana
Lucy Wolki
Betty Elias
Florence Avik
Marjorie Ovayoak
Rosemarie Lundrega
Emmanuel Felix
Margaret Capot-Blanc
Philip Raymond
Winnie Gruben
Gordon Ananvigak
Mable Chicksi
Game Warden
Hester Adams
Joseph Kotokak
Calvin Pokiak
Elizabeth Pokiak
Lucy Dillon
Rosie Ovayoak
James Pokiak
Peter Nogasak
Charlie Gruben
Mark Noksana
Lena Pokiak
Laura Lucas
Sandy Wolki
Patrick Wolki
Olga Steen
Bobby Taylor
Billy Jacobson
Nellie Cournoyea
Bob Steen
Margret Avik
Roger Gruben
Laura Raymond
John Knox

Workshop Process

The question and concerns raised by the community participants and the responses of the Working Group members and their Resource Person will be given at the end of this Workshop report.

The following details the content of the Agenda:

(a) Introductions

- Bill Goose introduced the Working Group members and their resource person and welcomed the more than fifty citizens of Tuktoyaktuk who were present.

(b) Overview

- Bill Goose and Charlie Haogak proceeded to present the historical overview as it was outlined in the information briefing materials given to the Tuktoyaktuk Hamlet Council. It included an account of the progressive developments of the WARM proposal as it was initiated in Inuvialuit Nunangat through to the present stage of organization and work dictated in May, 1982 by the Memorandum of Understanding entered between the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Committee for Original Peoples' Entitlement. The overview elaborated upon Section 18 of the 1978 Inuvialuit and Federal government's Agreement in Principle, as being separate from the other parts of the Agreement. The Regional Government proposal

to achieve the purposes of Section 18 is to be a public institution involving all of the residents of the Western Arctic Region.

(c) 1979 Community Research

COPE's Resource consultant, Howard McDiarmid, reminded the community participants of his work among them in 1979. COPE had asked him at that time to work with the communities and expend upon the intentions of Section 18 of the Agreement in Principle. He explained that because he had been the Inuvik Regional Superintendent of Local Government between 1972 and 1975, COPE felt that out of this experience, he knew the political aspirations of the people of the Western Arctic and that he would help us achieve our goal of having "greater control over certain matters, such as education, game management, health services, economic development and police services, vital to the people within the Western Arctic Region, so that the Inuvialuit can achieve greater self-determination."

He then recalled some of the discussions he had with sixty residents of Tuktoyaktuk and the important points they made and how their comments contributed to the development of a model for a Western Arctic Regional Municipality.

(d) The WARM Model

- COPE's Resource Consultant on WARM, began by outlining the four levels of Government the people would be under when

WARM was implemented: the Federal Government, the Territorial Government; the Western Arctic Regional Municipality; and the Tuktoyaktuk Hamlet Council. He then explained the WARM model as it had been developed between 1979 and 1981. The outline detailed the political and administrative organization and structures and the authorities and the responsibilities of the Regional Council, the Program Boards, the Regional Game Council, the Hamlet Council and the Hunters and Trappers Association. References were made to compare the legislative powers proposed with the advisory functions exercised by other Regional Councils in the Northwest Territories.

The proposed membership of the Regional Council was that each community would elect two councillors and the electorate of the Region would elect a Mayor. The Program Boards were to be chaired by a Regional Councillor and its members were to be a community councillor from each of the Hamlet and Settlement councils.

The responsibility of the Regional Council included the making of laws governing its programs and services; pass and administer its budget; liaise with the Federal and the Territorial Governments, industry and business; discuss and resolve regional problems and oversee the Program Boards and the Administration in their delivery of programs and services.

The Regional Boards would have employees to carry out its work in the same way the Territorial Government has in the Inuvik Region. The Hamlet Council would also have employees in the community for the WARM programs and services like it has now for Municipal Services.

(e) The Five Questions on WARM

The fifty-two community participants broke down into small groups to discuss and to answer the five questions the Working Group is using to obtain from the communities their feelings and ideas about a Western Arctic Regional Municipality.

Following about an hour of discussion seven groups reported back these responses.

Question 1 - Should there be a W.A.R.M.?

Answer: All of the groups said yes to this question. One group added the comment: "because the future depends on who would control the region, if the oil rigs move out now, where would we turn to for jobs. Taxes could be paid to the region from the oil companies and would be a solid base for a future."

Question 2 - What should the boundaries be?

Answers: a) The same (as proposed);
b) As above (as proposed);
c) Leave it the way it is (as proposed);
d) Aklavik, Tuk, Sachs, Holman, Paulatuk;
e) Five communities consisting of Tuk, Holman, Paulatuk, Sachs, Aklavik. We talked about Inuvik but we are not sure.

Question 3 - What powers should a WARM have?

- education, economic development, police services, health services, game management, local government
- these?; more?; less?;
- what powers/programs should be taken first/last/last?
- should there be advisory or law-making powers?

Answers: All agreed that WARM should have law-making powers. Some groups prioritized the order of taking over programs. Two groups added Health Services to the list.

- a) powers to legislate laws pertinent to the area; hear complaints about services and settle community disputes that can't be settled by Hamlet Council; have hiring and firing power over employees...(must be qualified); education first and then health;
- b) education, economic development, game management and local government;
- c) local government, economic development, education, health, police:
- d) as outlined;
- e) as outlined;
- f) local government, game management, economic development, education, police services, health services;
- g) as outlined.

Question 4 - What structure should a W.A.R.M. have?

- number of members?
- how chosen?
- how should Mayor be chosen?
- how long term of office?
- who can vote?

Answers: The groups seemed to agree that the structure proposed is appropriate. The sub-questions received these answers:

- a) The Regional Council, representation by population with each community electing one member for every five hundred people; local elections to qualified people; conditions for election is that person must be able to read and write; Mayor picked by vote among Regional Councillors; a three year term of office; a six month residency clause.
- b) Two Regional Councillors from each community; councillors chosen by a general election in each community; the Mayor chosen through a regional election; serve a two year term; Inuvialuit and non-Inuvialuit can vote; term of residency undecided;
- c) Two from each community; chosen by election; the Mayor should be elected by everyone in the Region; the term of office should be for three years; voters should be sixteen years old and over and should have lived in the community for two years;

- d) Three Regional Councillors from each community chosen by a vote; the Mayor should be chosen by a vote in the communities; the term of office should be two years; people living in the communities can vote;
- e) The Regional Council should be made up of three councillors from each community chosen by vote; the Mayor should be chosen by vote; a two year term of office; all in region can vote.
- f) The regional Council should have six members chosen by communities; the term of office should be two years; everyone in the region can vote.

Question 5 - How should a W.A.R.M. proposal be finally approved?

Answer: Of the six groups that answered this question, five said that the WARM proposal should be finally approved "by community by community" and one, "by vote in whole region".

Questions, Concerns and Comments raised by the Community Participants and the Responses of the Working Group Members and the Resource Person

Question: Is this a meeting for COPE?

Response: It is a meeting to discuss the proposal for a Western Arctic Regional Government.

Question: Would this be paid for with new money or will it be funded by the Territorial Government?

Response: The Regional Municipality would receive some of its money from the Territorial Government and would raise some of its revenue through taxation, business licences and other means.

Question: How would the money be distributed?

Response: This will be discussed when we discuss the Program Boards. (budgets will be prepared and the Boards will be given the funds they need to pay for their Programs...salaries, materials, facilities, etc.)

Question: What will be the residency requirement to vote and to run for office?

Response: This is yet to be determined. Suggestions have been made that range from three months to six years.

Comment: "I'm afraid of Boom Towns, developing and taking over WARM".

Question: The Hamlet does not have Boards now...what would happen?

Response: The Hamlet would reorganize itself to complement the structure of the Regional Municipality. The taking over of Program responsibilities would be done gradually, as the people are ready for them, probably over a five to ten year period.

Question: What if a person running for the Hamlet Council is not interested in serving on the Education Board or the Police Board?

Response: A candidate for Hamlet Councillor may run to serve on a particular program board or the Hamlet Council may appoint its members to the Program Boards. The people will decide who is the best person to represent them on the Program Boards.

Question: If my children go to school here and then I'm transferred to Cambridge Bay, would the education system there be compatible to the schools under WARM?

Response: It would be similar to the provinces where there are some differences that need to be adapted to when children move from one province to another. The education program under WARM should provide opportunities for its students to move into post-secondary

education programs, vocational training or develop skills for living in the hunting and trapping economy.

Question: Is the Regional Council for everyone? If Game Management is administered by the Inuvialuit Regional Game Council and the local Hunters and Trappers Association, does it mean the white man can hunt?

Response: The Regional Game Council is a private organization but it will look after the public game matters under the Regional Council. For example international laws only recognize Inuit Polar Bear hunting but arrangements have been made for non-natives to sports hunt polar bears.

Question: Would the RCMP be responsible for the enforcement of the game laws?

Response: It is suggested that under WARM that the local Hunters and Trappers Association will be responsible for issuing licences, allocating permits and collecting data for game research. But the local enforcement of game laws will be done by the police.

Comment: Why have the RCMP enforce the game laws? They have a hard enough time with what they are doing now.

3. HOLMAN ISLAND

The Workshop at Holman Island was originally planned for February 28 and 29 but weather prevented the Working Group's charter to land when it arrived over the community on February 28 and the conditions were the same February 29. New dates were set and the Workshop was held March 9 and 10.

The objectives of the Workshop had already been established by the Holman Settlement Council which had held a three hour public meeting on February 15, 1983. It was attended by all eight members of the Settlement Council, twenty-three local residents and two others, the field service clerk and a translator. The purpose of their meeting was: to discuss the WARM Proposal, to prepare for their next meeting with the WARM Working Group; to consider the advantages and the disadvantages for Holman in joining WARM; and to determine a method of approval.

Some of the questions, comments and concerns raised at this meeting were:

- under WARM, Holman will run things their way;
- right now Council working for the Government in Cambridge and they get their funding from there;
- Holman is between two areas, Kitikmeot and the Western Arctic and needs to decide which way to go;
- Holman is now part of the Kitikmeot Region and part of that Regional Council;
- there needs to be a referendum to decide which way Holman should go;

- WARM will have legislating and regulatory authority;
- what will happen if Tuk doesn't want to join WARM?;
- wouldn't it be simpler to give authorization to the present Regional Government rather than to replace the whole structure?
- why were we introduced to the Government and looked after by the Government and now they want more governments?
- we should make our decision but it will be hard for us. We get help from Government.
- our children are growing up now and it will be hard for them, we need to make the right decision;
- the people will have to vote the way they want to go;
- will they have a separate police force?
- do they mean the RCMP will be under the direction of the Municipal Council?
- would the sick be sent to Yellowknife or Inuvik?
- will WARM be run by COPE?
- do they have funding for this?
- will WARM be ongoing?
- will we stop getting funding from the government?
- we should find out what will be offered in WARM and what will be offered by Kitikmeot;
- will WARM be funded by the Federal Government?
- will hunting and trapping be stopped?
- someday we will have to have a regional government... northerners will have to run their own affairs;

- all the information should be translated for the people that cannot read english;
- we need more workshops and programs on WARM;
- the Settlement Council will support the people no matter which way they vote;
- a public vote should be held with the voting to be done at the Settlement Office and not house to house;
- people will be trained to run the programs within this region;
- a motion was passed, "to support the people of Holman to vote after we review WARM, which will be about one or two years";
- do we have to go with WARM if the Land Claims are settled;
- WARM is public but Land Claims is private.

HOLMAN ISLAND - MARCH 9 AND 10 1993

Participants

WARM Working Group: Bill Goose
Charlie Haogak
Charles McGee
Bill Goose

COPE's Resource Consultant: Howard McDiarmid

Settlement Council: Roy Kuneyuna, Chairman
Dave MacDougall, Deputy Chairman
Robert Kuptana, Councillor
Allen Joss, Councillor
Joseph Kitikudlak, Councillor

Community People: Session One - approximately 60
Session Two - approximately 35
The names of several of the community
participants were not recorded but those
that were are:

Jack Kuneyuna	Allen Sim
Agnes Egotak	Noah Akhiatak
Winnie Akhiatak	Simon Katoyak
Mrs. Simon Katoyak	Roy Inuktalik
Harry Egotak	Wallace Goose
Agnes Kuptana	Annie Goose
John Kuneyuna	Mona Kuneyuna
Fred Raddi	Jimmy Memogana
Shirley Elias	Agnes Goose
Joseph Haluksit	Jimmy Kudlak
Mary Kudlak	Winnie Joss
Agnes Nigiyok	Louse Nigiyok
Mrs. Louse Nigiyok	Helen Kitikudlak
Guy Halogak	Patsy Ekpakoak
Jean Ekpakoak	Elsie Klengenberq

Interpreters: Simon Katoyak
Noah Akhiatak
Bill Goose

As the Workshop has already been reported as part of the substance of the report of the GNWT's Working Group, this documentation of the process and content will be brief.

SESSION I

Introductions

The WARM Working Group was warmly welcomed by Roy Kuneyuna, Chairman of the Holman Settlement Council. He expressed appreciation for the large number of Holman citizens who were present. (Robert Kuptana reported after the meeting that it was the largest turnout for a public meeting that he could remember in recent years.)

The Members of the Working Group and COPE's Resource Person were introduced.

The Working Group gave an overview of the history of the WARM Proposal.

A number of questions, not relating directly to the WARM proposal, were asked and this and other circumstances initially got the session away from the concerns about WARM that were to be addressed.

Presentation of the WARM Proposal

COPE's resource consultant presented an overview of the political and administrative structure and organization developed as a result of his 1979 consultations with the people of the five Western Arctic Communities. He began with a reference to the

comments that the people of Hulman made when he had visited them. He detailed the Regional Council as being composed of elected representatives from each community and the Program Boards as bodies made up of Hamlet and Settlement Councillors. The role and responsibilities in Game Management of the Regional Game Council and the community Hunters and Trappers Association were outlined, as was the role of the Settlement Council in administering the Programs and Services under a Western Arctic Regional Municipality. He said that at tomorrow's sessions greater detail of the functions of each part of the structure would be given. They are the Settlement Council, the Regional Council and the Program Boards.

Presentation of Other Models of Regional Councils

Working Group member Ross McKinnon gave an overview of other Regional Councils in the Northwest Territories, how they were formed and the different structures they have. He made it clear in his presentation that at the present time these other Regional Councils have an advisory function while the WARM proposal calls for a Regional Council having law-making powers through the legislation it passes. The other models of Regional Council are presided over by an appointed "Speaker" while the WARM proposal calls for a Mayor as its Chief Executive Officer elected by the voters of the Western Arctic Region.

Following questions and discussions, the Settlement Council Chairman adjourned the Workshop Session and announced an afternoon

and evening session the next day.

(The afternoon session was cancelled because a number of people were unable to attend).

SESSION 2

Following a summary of session one given by Charles McGee, considerable time was spent detailing in depth the WARM model and responding to questions and concerns. Most of the questions asked in both session one and session two were those outlined at the February 15th public meeting. Some of these that received the greatest attention were:

- how will WARM operate a Police force?
- how much money will be needed to operate WARM and where will it come from?
- how does WARM expect to get power to legislate and make laws?
- how much control will the Settlement Council have and how will it get it?

More than two hours were spent asking and answering questions and the discussion did not end until the participants' leadership was satisfied that they had all of the information and clarification they required.

Answering the five WARM Questions

The second Workshop session concluded with the participants answering the Working Group's five questions through Settlement Council Chairman, Roy Kueyure.

Question 1 - Should there be a W.A.R.M.?

Answer: Yes, if it will benefit the people in the Western Arctic Region. We are looking for more power. We have to think about future generations.

Question 2 - What should the boundaries be?

Answer: The boundaries should be decided by a ratification process. We cannot decide yet. We feel that other communities will benefit from WARM,

Question 3 - What powers should a WARM have?

- education, economic development, police services, health services, game management, local government;
- these?; more?; less?;
- what powers/programs should be taken first/last/ last?
- should there be advisory or law-making powers?

Answer: Our priorities would be for education first and then in order, game management, local government and economic development. We cannot see us getting police services.

Add others later like health services, social services and the juvenile court. We should have legislative

authority before advisory but if we can't get legislative authority then go for advisory.

Question 4 - What structure should a W.A.R.M. have?

- number of members?
- how chosen?
- how should Mayor be chosen?
- how long term of office?
- who can vote?

Answer: There should be two (or more) members of the Regional Council from each community - one member from the Settlement Council and one member elected at large from the community. Prefer a Speaker as opposed to a Mayor but if there is a Mayor he should be chosen by the elected members of the Regional Council. The Mayor should not have a vote. The term of office should be two years for Regional Councillor and four years for the Mayor. The voting requirements of the Municipal Ordinance should be used, nineteen years of age and a six month residency.

Question 5 - How should a W.A.R.M. proposal be finally approved?

- by vote in whole region?
- by vote in community by community.

Answer: By secret ballot in each community.

Reflections on the Holman Workshop

Settlement Council Chairman

In an interview taped with CBC's Audrea Loreen, Roy Kuneyuna said that he was very pleased with the turnout of his Holman people and was glad to see so many people supporting the WARM Workshop. He said that he was looking forward to the vote that they were planning for Holman and felt that that would decide which way the community would go. He was happy with the results of the workshops and felt that WARM would be a good thing to join. It would be left to the people to decide and said that the Council would support the people of the community in whichever way they decided to go. He had had the concern that COPE people would control WARM but the Workshop removed this concern. All the questions they had were answered.

The Workshop reports on Sachs Harbour and Paulatuk, will also be brief as it is assumed that the details of them will have been given in the Progress Report of the GNWT's Working Group Members.

4. SACHS HARBOUR WORKSHOP, FEBRUARY 24 AND 25, 1983

Participants

WARM working Group: Bill Goose
Charlie Haogak (Chairman, Sachs Council)
Charles McGee
Ross McKinnon

COPE's Resource Consultant: Howard McDiarmid

Interpreter: Rosie Albert

Community Participants: Peter Esau
Shirley Esau
Andy Carpenter
Winnie Carpenter
Wallace Lucas
Noah Elias
Edith Haogak
Betty Haogak
Ernest Pokiak
Anita Pokiak
Steve Cooper

Teddy Elias
Martha Kudlak
Floyd Sydney
William Kuptana
Frank Kudlak
Giddes Wolkie.
Leona Wolkie
Beverly Amos
Eric Lefoy, RCMP Corporal
Ed Bennington

Session 1

The purpose of this first Workshop Session was: to provide information on how the WARM proposal evolved; to give an overview of its proposed political and administrative structure and organization; to review the structures of other Regional Governments in the NWT; to identify community problems and to demonstrate how they would be resolved under a Western Arctic Regional Municipality.

Introduction

The Working Group introduced itself and its Resource Consultant and explained why they had returned to Sachs Harbour.

Group Discussion

Working Group Members Bill Goose and Charlie Hangak asked the participants "what they saw as the biggest problem in your community?" During the course of considerable discussion the following items were identified:

- the Co-op Store;
- housing
- unemployment
- equipment
- game
- freight rates
- an "advisory" Settlement Council
- lack of proper information and communication within the present government system
- lack of N.C.P.C. generator back-up
- no sched air service between Holman and Sachs
- alcohol
- employee budget training
- recreation
- an "advisory" school board.

This exercise focussed the attention of the participants on their community, generated discussion about certain problems in

their community, and provided practical information from their own experiences to be used to illustrate a problem solving process under the Western Arctic Regional Municipality.

Historical Overview

Next, Working Group members presented the history of the development of the WARM proposal, beginning with Inuvialuit Nunangat and concluding with this present workshop process under the Memorandum of Understanding. The several items referred to in this included:

- the Inuvialuit Nunangat in 1975;
- the Agreement in Principle signed at Sachs Harbour October 31, 1978;
- the community consultations about WARM in 1979 and 1980;
- the WARM Draft Proposal resulting from those earlier community consultations;
- the 1980 Motion of the MLA for the Western Arctic calling for the Minister of Local Government to assist COPE and the Community Councils to develop the details for a WARM;
- the 1982 Memorandum of Understanding and the organization and the structures it initiated including the Task Force of James Wah-Shee, Nellie Cournoyea and Peter Green, an Advisory committee of Tom Butters, Kane Tologanak and Richard Nerysoo;
- the Regional Workshop in October at Tuktoyaktuk;
- the community consultations which began with a first round of meetings with the Councils and now continues with these community workshops.

Review of what Sachs People had said in 1979

COPE's Resource consultant, Howard McDiarmid, recalled the time he had spent in Sachs Harbour in 1979, and read from his report the ideas and the concerns the people had given him. This information was used to develop a plan for organizing a Western Arctic Regional Municipality.

The WARM Model and other Models of Regional Councils

Next the Resource Consultant provided an overview of the political and administrative organization of the proposed WARM Model and Working Group Member Ross McKinnon did the same for the other Regional Councils that exist in the Northwest Territories.

SESSION 2

The second session began with Working Group member Charles McGee providing a review of the first Workshop session.

This was followed by a group discussions listing the present government programs and services delivered in Sachs Harbour and identifying who is responsible for them. The programs and services listed by the group were:

<u>Program and Service</u>	<u>Responsible Body</u>
Airport	Settlement Council
Municipal Services	Settlement Council
Water/Garbage	Co-op
Sewage	Settlement Council
Roads	Settlement Council
Fire Protection	Settlement Council
Airport Maintenance	Settlement Council

Settlement Secretary

By-Laws
Equipment
Staff Houses
Parking Garages
Recreation
Community Hall
Truck
Airport Truck

Paid by the Department
of Local Government
but works for the
Council
Settlement Council
Dept. of Local Government
Dept. of Local Government
Dept. of Local Government
Settlement Council
Settlement Council
Settlement Council
Local Government/MOT

From this exercise it was easy to see that the community has a sense of control through the Settlement Council over Local Government programs but failed to identify the programs over which they have little or no control like education and the school, the nursing station or the RCMP.

This material was used to illustrate how programs and services under WARM would be delivered through Regional Program Boards and by the Settlement Council.

Further discussions took place on the political organization of WARM, its Mayor and Councillors and the role of Settlement Councillors on the Regional Program Boards. The organization of game management was reviewed.

The five WARM Questions

The main agenda item for session three was to answer the questions the Working Group had left with the Settlement Council at its earlier meeting.

Question 1 - Should there be a W.A.R.M?

Answer: Yes.

Question 2 - What should the boundaries be?

Answer: The same as those given in the Inuvialuit Agreement in Principle.

Question 3 - What powers should a WARM have?

education, economic development, police services,
health services, game management, local government.

- these?; more?; less?;
- what powers/programs should be taken first/last/
last?
- should there be advisory or law-making powers?

Answer: The Western Arctic Regional Government should have
legislative powers and programs should be taken over by
WARM in this order:

- Local Government
- Education
- Game Management
- Economic Development
- Health Services
- Police Services

Question 4 - What structure should a WARM have?

- number of members?
- how chosen?
- how should Mayor be chosen?
- how long term of office?
- who can vote?

Answer: The structure of WARM should be the one outlined in the proposal. It should include twelve councillors, elected from each community, and the Mayor should be chosen through a Regional election. The term of office for the Councillors and the Mayor should be four years. At the first election, the half of the Regional Council receiving the lowest number of votes should serve a two year term, meaning that after that, half the Regional Council will be elected every two years.

To vote in the election a person must be nineteen years old and over who has lived in the settlement for at least six months and in the Region for five consecutive years.

The minimum age to run for office shall be set at twenty-five.

Question 5 - How should a WARM proposal be finally approved?

- by vote in whole region?
- by vote in community by community?

The Sachs Harbour Workshop participants said they required more information before they could answer this question.

5. PAULATUK WORKSHOP, FEBRUARY 22 AND 23, 1983

Participants:

WARM Working Group: Bill Goose
Charlie Haogak
Charles McGee
Ross McKinnon

COPE's Resource Consultant: Howard McDiarmid

Interpreter: Rosie Albert

Community Participants: Nelson Green
Edward Ruben
James Ruben
Billy Ruben
Mary Evik Ruben
Johnny Ruben
Gilbert Thrasher
Mrs. Andy Thrasher

Tony Green
Marcus Ruben
Charlie Ruben
Albert Ruben
Adam Ruben
Joe Thrasher
Andy Thrasher

Workshop Content and Process

The Paulatuk Workshop consisted of three sessions encompassing the following:

Introductions

The working Group introduced itself and COPE's WARM Resource Consultant and explained the purpose of the Workshop.

Group Discussions

Working Group Members Charlie Haogak and Bill Goose facilitated a process that identified and discussed what the community participants saw as, "the biggest problem in our community".

The problems identified and the comments made included the following items:

Health Services - there is no registered nurse in the community;

- a new nursing station is to be built;
- health services staff lack courtesy;
- nurses must be here and be able to do house visits.

Police Services - a request was made to station an RCMP officer in the community;

- RCMP should be here.

Housing - the housing association meets once a month;

- we have no say in housing, no local input.

Television - sometimes we have the picture but no sound;

- someone should be trained locally to look after the T.V. transmitter.

Education - our teachers come and go;

- the good teachers work with our Local Education Authority.

Curfew and By-Law Officer - we need one but our funding ran out.

Government - local people need to have more say in the day to day happenings in our community.

Historical Overview

Working Group Members outlined where the WARM idea began and how it has been developed. This overview included references to Inuvialuit Nunangat, the Agreement in Principle, the 1979 and 1980 community consultations, the 1980 Motion passed by the Legislation Assembly and the Memorandum of Understanding.

What you Said in 1979

COPE's Resource Consultant reminded the community participants of his work among them in 1979. He read from his report the comments people made that contributed to the proposed WARM structure and organization.

The WARM Model

Through each of the three workshop sessions the political and administrative structure and organization of the WARM Model, its functions and responsibilities was presented and discussed. It included all of the points as they are outlined in the proposal.

Other Methods of Regional Government

Working Group Member Ross McKinnon outlined the organization and functions of the four Regional Councils now operating in the Northwest Territories.

Present Government Programs

A detailed list was prepared by the community participants of the several government programs and services being delivered in Paulatuk. They rated on a one to ten scale the level of local control over how they are delivered. They also identified the programs they would like to see under WARM and those that should remain with the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Federal government.

Comments, Questions and Concerns

- why WARM...won't it split the NWT?
- sound good...but it may not go now;
- we have a clear idea of WARM and of how the people will be involved;
- some questions on the selection and election of Mayor;
- how will WARM affect Land Claims?
- the Mayor should not be the M.L.A.
- another workshop may be needed;
- three people from each community should attend another Regional workshop on WARM;
- need well-educated kids;
- the control looked for is good;
- can law-making happen?
- we need to look at the length of time required to take over the programs;

- can we take over certain portions of the programs?
- which programs should be taken over first?
- do we have to tax to raise money?
- can you fire the elected Mayor and Councillors?
- does the community set penalties for game management?
- how will the communities put the council together?

The Five Questions

Question 1 - Should there be a W.A.R.M.?

Answer: Yes, there should be a Western Arctic Regional Municipality.

Question 2 - What should the boundaries be?

Answer: As outlined in the Agreement in Principle

Question 3 - What powers should WARM have?

education, economic development, health services,
game management, local government

- these?; more?; less?;
- what powers/programs should be taken first/last?
- should there be advisory or law-making powers?

Answer: The powers should be law-making with a lot of local control. It should not be advisory.

The programs should be brought under WARM in this order:

- Game Management
- Education - part of the program as soon as possible
- Health Services
- Economic Development - wait for more information
- Police Services - need more information

Question 4 - What structure should a W.A.R.M. have?

- number of members?
- how chosen?
- how should Mayor be chosen?
- how long term of office?
- who can vote?

Answer: There should be thirteen councillors with the Mayor, elected by the communities. The Mayor should be elected separately and should not be the M.L.A. The term for Mayor should be two years. A voter should be a resident of the community for a year and be 19 years old and over.

Question 5 - How should a WARM proposal be finally approved?

- by vote in whole region?
- by vote in community by community?

Answer: By a Regional Plebiscite.

IV CALENDAR FOR CONTINUING WORK ON WARM

APRIL

- Phase One Completed
- Progress Report Prepared
- Task Force Meeting to be held
- Meeting of Task Force and Executive Committee

MAY

- Working Group Complete March 7 Assignments
- Table Draft Legislation with Legislative Assembly
- Community work in Aklavik as requested

JUNE

- Regional Workshop on Draft Legislation
- Visit North Slope Borough, Barrow, Alaska

AUGUST

- Community Workshops on Draft Legislation and on the Ratification Process

SEPTEMBER

- Regional Workshop on Ratification Process

OCTOBER

- Legislation passed by Legislative Assembly

NOVEMBER

- Community Workshops on Election Procedures

DECEMBER

- Election of Regional Council

JANUARY

- First Session of Regional Council
- to prepare a budget
- to prioritize the takeover of programs and services
- to engage its first employees

1983-84 WARM BUDGET

1. REGIONAL WORKSHOPS

(1) June - Holman Island - on Legislation

Accommodations	\$3,000.00	
Honorariums	2,000.00	
Travel	14,000.00	
Hall Rentals, etc.	500.00	
Administration	<u>200.00</u>	19,700.00

(2) September - Aklavik - on Ratification

Accommodations	3,000.00	
Honorariums	2,000.00	
Travel	12,000.00	
Hall Rentals, etc.	500.00	
Administration	<u>175.00</u>	17,675.00

2. COMMUNITY WORKSHOPS - TWICE IN FIVE COMMUNITIES

Travel by Sched	10,000.00	
Hotel, meals, etc.	5,000.00	
Hall Rentals, etc.	2,500.00	
Administration	<u>150.00</u>	17,650.00

3. WORKING GROUP EXPENSES

(1) COPE

- salaries - 2 for 9 months	45,000.00	
- travel	5,000.00	

(2) GNWT

- travel	<u>3,600.00</u>	53,600.00
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4. CONSULTANTS

Fees - 100 days at \$200.	20,000.00	
Travel	10,000.00	
Accommodation, meals 100 at \$125	<u>12,500.00</u>	42,500.00

5. RATIFICATION PROCESS

Salaries	7,500.00	
Printing	1,500.00	
Publicity	<u>1,000.00</u>	10,000.00

6. ELECTION FOR FIRST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Salaries	7,500.00	
Printing	1,500.00	
Publicity	<u>1,000.00</u>	10,000.00

7. FIRST ASSEMBLY OF REGIONAL COUNCIL

Honorariums - 11 members sitting 5 days at \$150.00	\$8,250.00	
Accommodations and Meals - 11 x \$125 x 5	6,875.00	
Travel	5,000.00	
Hall Rentals	1,000.00	
Administration and Support	<u>4,000.00</u>	\$25,125.00

8. VISIT TO NORTH SLOPE BURGUGH

- 10 people, two from each community
 - 3 Task Force Members
 - 4 Working Group Members
 - 2 Resource Consultants
- 19

Air Charters	8,000.00	
Meals and Accommodations 19 x \$125 x 2	<u>4,750.00</u>	<u>12,750.00</u>

TOTAL

\$209,000.00