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Debates & Proceedings

Monday, February 23, 1976

Speaker: The Honourable Donald Taylor

Property of
A. A. Jones



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Mr. Speaker reads Daily Prayer.

Mr. Speaker: Madam Clerk, is there ia quorum present?

Madam Clerk: There is, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: I will now call the House to order.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

DAILY ROUTINE

Mr. Speaker: We'll proceed with the Order Paper under Daily Routine. Are there any documents or correspondence for tabling this morning?

The Honourable Member from Klwane?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Speaker, I have for tabling on behalf of the Honourable Member from Watson Lake, a letter from the Watson Lake and District Chamber of Commerce regarding the 1976 business licences.

Mr. Speaker: Is there any further documents or correspondence for tabling?

The Honourable Member from Whitehorse North Centre?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I have for tabling today, Sessional Paper Number 2.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any Reports of Committees? Introduction of Bills? Are there any Notices of Motion or Resolution?

The Honourable Member from Klondike?

Mr. Berger: Mr. Speaker, I would like to give Notice of Motion, seconded by the Honourable Member from Pelly, concerning forming a special committee on legislation.

Mr. Speaker: Any further Notices of Motion? The Honourable Member from Riverdale?

Mr. Lengerke: Yes, Mr. Speaker, Notice of Motion, moved by myself and seconded by the Honourable Member from Klwane, with respect to the Territorial Water Board.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers?

We'll then proceed to the Order Paper, and at this time we will have our Question Period.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

QUESTION PERIOD

Mr. Speaker: Have you any questions?
The Honourable Member from Hootalinqua.

Question re: Graders Working on Highway

Mr. Fleming: Yes, I have a question for the local Minister of Local Government, or the Commissioner. I would like to know if on the highway, when the graders are working on the highway in the winter time, do they have the authority now, or do they clean out approaches to properties along the Alaska Highway? Now, I'm not saying onto the properties, just to the properties.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Commissioner?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I would have to refer to the policy manual with regard to this, but there is a definite laid-down policy within the Department of Highways and Public Works for this, if the Honourable Member would be kind enough to give me time, I'll gladly bring it forward.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse South Centre?

Question Re: Arctic Winter Games

Mr. Hibberd: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Education, which I think he can answer as an oral question. The Yukon members of the Arctic Winter Game Corporation were recently in Schefferville, and I wonder if the Minister could give us a report on the state of preparedness for the winter games?

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse Porter Creek?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I met with one of the directors of the Arctic Winter Games Corporation, Mr. Roy Rieber, who just returned from Schefferville. He said that all the facilities were almost ready, there only was one area that was lacking and expected to be done in the next two weeks is the shower facilities, but apparently the facilities are very well done, and everything seems to be in order as far as the Arctic Winter Games are concerned.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Kluane?

Question Re: Anti-Inflation Board Correspondence

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Honourable Member, the Minister of Local Government. I don't know whether the question should be directed to him or not, but I'll try him. There's a news clipping in the Whitehorse Star, Friday's edition, the anti-inflation review board wants justification from Yukon M.L.A.'s on the salary and expense allowance increase they voted themselves. Taylor said the topic was one of the items discussed in caucus Wednesday by the M.L.A.s.

Since I don't attend the caucuses, I wonder if the Honourable Member could determine from the caucus, whether any further correspondence with the anti-inflation board regarding our salaries, will be tabled in this House so that it is public information, because it does involve an expenditure of public funds.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse North Centre.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Speaker, if the Honourable Member from Kluane, doesn't attend caucus, she has an absolute twin sister somewhere in the Yukon that I saw the last time that we had caucus in this Chamber. The other question I think it was Mr. Speaker who was quoted as a member who believes in the secrecy of caucus, I think that Mr. Speaker should be the one who answers the question, not myself.

Mr. Speaker: I would have to undertake as these documents have come from the Government of the Yukon Territory. I would have to ascertain as to what confidentially may be attached to them.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: The only reason that any documents were tabled at caucus was because they were privileged inter-departmental pieces of correspondence that this Government thought that all members of the Legislature should have copies of. If it wasn't for the confidentially of inter-departmental correspondence, it would have been laid at this table.

It's this government's duty and obligation, responsibility which they have done more than any other time, by the visual tabling of documents that weren't tabled before that if the document is public and can be tabled and is not confidential, it is tabled before this Assembly and the public of the Yukon.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Speaker, a point of privilege. There was a misinterpretation to my question. I did not ask that the documents the Honourable Member was referring to be tabled in this House. I'm asking that any correspondence that continues and I am specifically wanting tabling in the House, any correspondence that goes to the anti-inflation board, justifying the increase. This is from the news release, that they are asking for justification of the increase. I would like the correspondence that justifies the increase be tabled in this House.

I am not asking for confidential interdepartmental correspondence to be tabled.

Mr. Speaker: I will take the matter under advisement. The Honourable Member from Ogilvie.

Question Re: Asbestos Level

Ms. Millard: Mr. Speaker, a question for the Minister of Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation.

I notice that the regional mining engineer is reviewing and preparing revisions to mining legislation relating to allowable asbestos concentrations. I was wondering when we can anticipate full legislation on the asbestos level situation?

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse West.

Hon. Mrs. Wyhard: Mr. Speaker, at the last Session of this House, a request was made that regulations should be prepared to carry out the recommendations in the Task Force which have studied the matter of asbestosis hazards in the Yukon.

The regulations are being drafted for final approval, if the Honourable Member is referring to some other kind of Legislation, I need clarification, Mr. Speaker.

Ms. Millard: Just a supplementary then, Mr. Speaker. Perhaps regulations, if we could have a date on when they may be forthcoming.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse West.

Hon. Mrs. Wyhard: : Mr. Speaker, I stand to be corrected on this, but it is my information that regulations do not normally come before this House for approval.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: They are tabled.

The Commissioner: Tabled after

Ms. Millard: Afterwards, yes Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Proceed.

Ms. Millard: All I'm asking is when can we anticipate the regulations, I'm not asking for them to be tabled.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse West.

Hon. Mrs. Wyhard: I will find out what date that will be. Thank you.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse Riverdale.

Question Re: Printing

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Speaker, I have a question this morning for either the Commissioner of one of the

appropriate Ministers.

I've been advised that the Territorial Government uses the services out of Territory Printers and Advertising agencies but more excessively than required. I'm also advised that recently the Territorial Government purchased some specialized printing equipment, to do certain types of this work.

I'm also advised and I'm aware of the fact that probably some of our local printers have this capability. My question at this time, is what is the actual annual expenditure for this type of work and exactly what is the breakdown for outside printers and advisters versus the local printers and advertisers. Is it a fact that we did purchase some additional equipment?

Mr. Speaker: Is this in the form of a written question?

Mr. Lengerke: Yes it is, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you.

The Commissioner: We'll provide a written answer, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Hootalinqua?

Question re: Survey of motel and Hotel units

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I have a question for Mr. Commissioner or the Minister of Local Government. I see papers in the House now pertaining to motel and hotel tax that may be coming forward in the Yukon, and I would like to ask, has there been a survey made of how many motel and hotel units there is in the Yukon Territory, and if so, how many?

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse North Centre?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Yes, Mr. Speaker, and that will be all part of the information that will come up at the normal course of debate under the Ordinance when it comes before this House.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse Riverdale?

Question re: Sewer and Water System

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Speaker, I have another question for the Minister of Local Government. He can take this as a written one or he can answer it now.

I have been advised that there are problems with respect to freezing and other related problems in connection with the sewer and water system in the Paytelly and Highland Crescent area that have caused considerable problems there and expense to a number of the residents, and I'm wondering at this time if what work is being done to solve that problem, and also if the residents in question are going to be compensated for the inconvenience.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse North Centre?

Hon. R. McKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I'll have to take that question on notice.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Pelly River?

Question re: Mine Safety Ordinance

Mr. McCall: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to ask the Commissioner a verbal question. This is pertaining to the Mine Safety Ordinance, I believe the amendments have now been prepared can we expect to anticipate at the next sitting of this House the presentation of this particular piece of legislation?

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Commissioner?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I think I can confirm, you know, the statement that has been made by the Honourable Member in his question. As far as the timing is concerned, I would like to have the opportunity of just confirming the actual timing that is involved here, Mr. Speaker. If I could be permitted that, I'll be happy to come back with it.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Ogilvie?

Question re: School Ordinance

Ms. Millard: I have a question for the Minister of Education. Sometime ago, the Yukon Teachers' Association sent a brief to the then Minister of Education, Mr. McIntyre, with proposed amendments to the School Ordinance, School Ordinance regulations and Commissioner's Orders. Are these still being considered or is anything going to be done about them?

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse Porter Creek?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Speaker, they are still under consideration.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Kluane?

Question re: Heritage Day Holiday

Mrs. Watson: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I have a question for the Commissioner this morning and it's regarding the Heritage Day Holiday. I don't think too many people realize that a Statutory Holiday is costing somebody money. I wonder if the Commissioner could take this under advisement or handle it as a written question, to let the Yukon taxpayers know how much it would cost if Heritage Day would become a statutory holiday in pay for Yukon Territorial employees, and also teachers who are employed by the Yukon Territorial government?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I'll be glad to make some kind of — have an attempt made to place a dollar figure on the question that is relayed by the Honourable Member.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Hootalinqua?

Question re Information Service

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Commissioner this morning regarding the branch of Information Services and Tourism. Now, I'm not speaking of the total branch, because I find that in the budget, but I can't find anything in the budget as to what the phase that I'm speaking of costs, and that is, the sending out of the Information Services letters to the public in the Yukon Territory, which usually come out six weeks after everything is over, the news is on, we've heard it, we've done it, it's finished, and yet we get envelopes, piles and piles in the mail every day.

This one phase of the operation, I would like to know if you could get the breakdown for that for me?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Honourable Member would be satisfied to raise his question at the time that particular vote is coming up for discussion in the main estimates. I'm sure that Mr. Gillespie, the Executive Committee member who will be available to answer Honourable Members questions at that time, I'm sure he would be very pleased to have this as notice to have that information available. I wonder if that would be a satisfactory, with the Honourable Member, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Hootalinqua?

Mr. Fleming: Mr. Speaker, yes, I understand the Commissioner to say that he will have the information available at that time?

Mr. Commissioner: That's right.

Mr. Fleming: Thank you.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Hootalinqua?

Question Re Liquor Tax

Mr. Fleming: I have another question at this time for the Commissioner, Mr. Speaker. I see also that there's some legislation being brought forward as to liquor tax again in the Territory. I would ask the Commissioner if he has also thought of the people that do handle the liquor for the Government of the Yukon Territory, and whether he has considered any rate increase for the selling of the same in the Yukon Territory, through the business people?

The Commissioner: Well, I think that what the Honourable Member is referring to is the off-premises liquor sales, is that a correct assumption on my part?

Mr. Fleming: Correct.

The Commissioner: And this matter was up for consideration at the Executive Committee here some months ago, and the answer is in the negative, Mr. Speaker. It was felt that the margins that are permitted at the present time for off-sales liquor were very adequate, as far as the retailer or the people who are selling it are concerned, because it is an optional situation, Mr. Speaker. There is nothing mandatory that requires them to provide this service.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions? We will then proceed to Motions.

MOTIONS

Motion Number Three

Mr. Speaker: The first Motion is Motion Number 3. It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Kluane, seconded by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Riverdale, whereas Motion Number 1 of this Legislative Assembly calling for the establishment of the Yukon Power Corporation has yet to be effected, AND WHEREAS in the development of the Aishihik and other existing and planned projects by the Northern Canada Power Commission, expenditures have been incurred in respect of (a) Compensation for native land claim interests; (b) Environmental research and safeguards; (c) costs arising from archaeological work; (d) Costs associated with preliminary research towards future hydro projects in the Yukon; (e) Cost over-runs incurred by the Federal Government through N.C.P.C. as a result of engineering or other management errors or deficiencies; and (f) Advantageous rate structures conferred upon major resource industries which effectively have been subsidized by other Yukon consumers, all of which are the responsibility of the Federal Government.

NOW THEREFORE it is the opinion of this Legislative Assembly that the Government of Canada should bear the cost of all expenditures incurred by the Northern Canada Power Commission in the development of projects which are attributable to national objectives, and the Legislative Assembly is further firmly of the opinion:

(1) The Federal Government, in the interests of developing the Yukon, should waive completely, or at least reduce the rate of interest charged on money lent to Northern Canada Power Commission to a reasonable level; and

(2) Capital costs associated with excess capacity built into hydro development for future use should be borne by Yukon consumers only when these excess capacities come into use.

The Honourable Member from Kluane?

The Honourable Member from Riverdale?

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Speaker, as seconder of this Motion, I would like to move that Motion number 3 be referred to Committee of the Whole for further discussion.

Mr. Speaker: Is there a seconder?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: I'll second that Motion, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Riverdale, seconded by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse North Centre, that Motion Number 3 be referred to Committee of the Whole.

Are you prepared for the question?

Some Members: Question.

Mr. Speaker: Are you agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: I shall declare the Motion as carried.

Motion Carried

Motion Number four

Mr. Speaker: The next Motion is Motion number 4, moved from the Honourable Member from Ogilvie, seconded by the Honourable Member from Mayo, that the document Barriers to Education by Ted Parnell, published by the Yukon Association of Non-Status Indian Indians, be moved into Committee of the Whole for discussion. The Honourable Member from Ogilvie.

Ms. Millard: Mr. Speaker, in speaking to this Motion, I would just like to say briefly that for those of us who have read the documents. It has been rather an eye-opener and very critical of the Department of Education. I feel that the study contains many serious accusations and implications which we must consider, if we really represent the Indian people of the Yukon.

We must show our responsibility to these people as representatives. Hopefully we will have a reply for them at an early date. This is all that I would like to say at this time. I would like to see this motion passed, of course, we really need to have this discussion.

Mr. Speaker: Any further debate? Are you prepared for the question.

Some Members: Question.

Mr. Speaker: Are you agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: I shall declare the motion is carried.

(Motion Carried)

Mr. Speaker: We will now proceed to Public Bills.

PUBLIC BILLS

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I think a motion made by the Honourable Member from Klondike this morning, deals with Bill Number 8, and I would ac-

cordingly, ask that Bill Number 8, not be further processed until the day following.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse Porter Creek.

Bill Number 1 - Third Reading

Mr. Lang: Mr. Speaker, I move seconded by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse North Centre, that Bill Number 1 be read a third time.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Porter Creek, seconded by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse North Centre, that Bill Number 1, be now read for a third time. Are you prepared for the question?

Some Members: Question.

Mr. Speaker: Are you agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: I shall declare the motion is carried.

(Motion Carried)

Mr. Speaker: May I have your further pleasure at this time? The Honourable Member from Whitehorse Porter Creek.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Speaker, I move seconded by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse North Centre, that Bill Number 1 do now pass and the title be as on the Order Paper.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Porter Creek, seconded by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse North Centre, that Bill Number 1, do now pass and the title be as on the Order Paper. Are you prepared for the question?

Some Members: Question.

Mr. Speaker: Are you agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: I shall declare the motion is carried. Bill Number 1 has passed this House.

(Motion Carried)

Mr. McCall: I move that the Speaker do now leave the Chair. And that the House will dissolve into Committee as the Whole; for considering Bills, Sessional Papers and Motions.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Pelly River, seconded by the Honourable Member from Klondike, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House resolve into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering Bills, Sessional Papers and Motions. Are you prepared for the question?

Some Members: Question.

Mr. Speaker: Are you agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: I shall declare that the motion is carried.

(Motion Carried)

Mr. Speaker Leaves the Chair.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Mr. Chairman: I now call this Committee to order and call a brief recess.

Recess

Mr. Chairman: I will now call this Committee to Order. We have with us this morning as witnesses Mr. Merv Miller, and Mr. Al Williams. We will proceed with the Clause by Clause reading of Bill Number 14, "Loan Agreement Ordinance 1975, Number 2".

- One, one:
(Reads Clause 1 (1))
- Two, one:
(Reads Clause 2(1))
- Three, one:
(Reads Clause 3 (1))
- Four, one:
(Reads Clause 4(1))
- Five, one:
(Reads Clause 5 (1))

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, just as a matter of interest, I would like to inquire as to whether in fact this money has been borrowed as yet, or whether it's intended to borrow the money with the passage of the Bill?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, this money has not as yet been borrowed, but we have had requests, from Municipalities primarily, which we will honour, following passage of this Bill, and subject to Ottawa's concurrence, between now and the end of March. We may not in fact need it all, it will depend upon the municipalities' requests as they come in.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming?

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman. What you are saying is that the money will be used for these three more or less things, lending to municipalities loans and second mortgages and the development of subdivisions and so forth. Is there any priority in your mind as to where you would use the money, or is it for all three of them?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, the loans on Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation second mortgages

this year have been very minimal. The loans required for development of land have been quite high, but we have been able to meet all the requests from the Municipalities to date, and with this additional authority, we would be able to meet any further requests from Municipalities between now and the end of March.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Yes, Mr. Chairman. What other further requests are you anticipating? I think we are trying to sort of find out exactly what you are looking for this money for. You must have some idea, you know, of what they want the money for. This is the information I think that most of us want.

Mr. Miller: I don't have the details of each municipality's request, but it seems to me that the City of Whitehorse, in their capital improvement program, and this is what we are talking about, money that is available under the Municipal Ordinance for them to do public works.

Now, I don't have the precise details. We could dig them up, if you like.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McKinnon?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, a large portion of this money is coming out of land development. We were about—you went through supplementary estimates about 700 thousand dollars short, in the development of land during the current fiscal year.

Now, we have used the money out of working capital. Now we are trying to replenish the working capital by getting a third party loan from the Government of Canada on money that the Territory has used for land development during this fiscal year. I dare say the jamority of the monies that we are asking for, to borrow from Canada in this respect, came from that land development which we were woefully short of funds in during the course of this fiscal year.

Mr. Chairman: Apropos to that Mr. McKinnon, is do you have any idea how many lots will be available for building purposes for residential building in the coming building season?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I would imagine that that question will come up during the course of debate on vote number 6, which is the—I'll have that information available, and intended to bring it at the time that we were debating the vote number 6.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming?

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I'm a little confused here because Mr. Miller said this money is not being used yet, and then the Minister of Local Government says the money is to replace something, no or yes?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: We used it out of working capital, now we want to replenish it from a loan from the government.

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, to an extent that is true. I don't have the exact breakdown. If Committee would like, we could bring that breakdown in shortly after lunch.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: If land development is done on a third party loan, we borrow the money from Canada to develop the lots; then we pay back through the sale of the lots. This year we didn't borrow enough money from Canada to develop all the land that we had to develop, so to develop the land, we had to use money out of working capital.

Now, we are asking that to be replenished by a loan from Canada.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I don't think there's any question with respect to what the Honourable Minister is saying. I think that's perfectly understood, I think it's just a matter of we would like to know the further details as to the expenditures, and maybe we could have them table that information later on.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, wasn't the practice in the past to vote capital expenditure for development of land, or was it done through loans? I think it was through voting capital expenditure. I'm not objecting to it, it just seems that we are going at it in a different manner.

One more question is what is the rate of interest that we will be paying, and will this rate of interest be collected in the sale of the property—in the sale of the land that's been developed?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Miller?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, maybe for clarification, I can attempt to explain this. I realize it gets a little difficult.

In land development, we vote the money effectively twice. We vote it under project capital, which allows us to spend and develop the money, or develop the land. We also vote it as a loan, because we have to have authority from the Council to borrow the money, so that's why it may appear in the two circumstances.

The question regarding interest rates, these change every quarter. The present interest rates that we would be apying for the period January to March 31st, '76, range on a one to ten year, or let's say thirty year basis, from 8.87—I'm sorry, 8.62 per cent up to 10.12 per cent. These are rates that are set by the Minister of Finance and apply to all Crown corporations, and to the Government of the Yukon Territory.

Mr. Chairman: I think the final portion of the question was, is this money recoverable?

Mr. Miller: This money is—interest rates are included in our calculation of land prices. We can have some variation because when we borrow the money we would normally attempt to sell the land in a year. If

you don't sell it, you can get into trouble, but basically we attempt to recover the interest rate.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke, is it your wish that you request further information to be brought forward this afternoon?

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Chairman, I would just like a little further information as to the remaining amount of money that's under the 520,000.

Mr. Chairman: It is the wish of the Committee then that we will have this information this afternoon. Is that all right, Mr. Miller?

Mr. Miller: Yes, that's fine.

Mr. Chairman: With your concurrence, we will carry on with this Bill. Is that satisfactory to you, Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Yes.

Mr. Chairman:
(Reads Preamble)

Mr. Chairman: Clear? I will entertain a Motion.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I move to report Bill Nubmer 14 out of Committee without amendment.

The Chairman: Secunder?

Hon. Mr. Lang: I second that, Mr. Chairman.

The Chairman: Are you ready for the question?

Some Members: Question.

The Chairman: Are you agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

The Chairman: Carried.

Motion Carried

The Chairman: We will now proceed to Bill Number 2.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I could make a few comments, on behalf of my fellow members on the Executive Committee and myself, on matters before Committee at this time.

We are into a bit of a problem under the Taxation Ordinance, Section Number 50 sub-(1), which states that "Subject to this section, the Commissioner shall on or before the 1st day of March in each year, in accordance with this Ordinance, levy taxes on the assessed value of all real property in the Territory, not within a municipality liable to taxation".

Mr. Chairman, as I see it, we have two avenues in committee open to us. Either we can deal with the local government estimates, vote number 6, and the

measures that go along with vote number 6, namely being the resolution dealing with the increased mill rate, the Homeowner's Grant Ordinance and the Taxation Ordinance increasing the minimum tax, first in an attempt to get those matters cleared before Committee before the March 1st date; or we can bring in an amendment to the Taxation Ordinance declaring that for this year only, that this date has been put back to April the 1st or May the 1st, or whatever Committee feels would be the time that we would need to deal with the questions and matter on a normal basis going through the budget on a vote one, two, three four, five, six basis, so those are things that we have to realize by legislation that we are faced with and we have to deal with them in one way or the other before Committee.

The second item that I would like to bring to Committee's attention, Mr. Chairman, is the legislation dealing with the hotel, motel room tax. Mr. Chairman, my colleagues, the elected members on the Executive Committee and myself are totally aware of the problems that we faced in introducing this legislation, namely being that we were trying to get some tax dollars out of people that we felt were visiting the Territory that were used to this type of taxation and wouldn't object to paying it, because generally it's just an added item on their package tour.

I attended the Association of Yukon Municipalities, and I was well aware of the disagreement of the majority of people in the Yukon who have to use Whitehorse as a business base, and that added increase upon doing business in the Yukon. In Executive Committee we went over and around and around this situation, and we couldn't come up with a workable alternative of how we could separate the people of the Yukon from the tourists. The reason that the Bill was brought forward in this form was that we said finally, well certainly the 12 members can probably attack this and come out with a solution to it. And if they don't, we have no strong feelings. If this is going to be the straw that breaks the camel's back, so to speak, of leaving the Bill die in Committee. We just don't—we are not willing to stand up here and say that the Yukon public generally has to suffer this tax if we can't get around it in some method through legislation.

But we still agree with the principle that the tourist coming into the Yukon should somehow pay for part of the costs of tourist development and part of the cost of government.

Those are my colleagues and my feelings on the Homeowners tax and if it is impossible for the twelve of us to come up with some way around this, by motion of this Committee, we we're just not going to get excited about leaving this Bill die in Committee, Mr. Chairman.

The other point that I want to make personally, is that I think that we have acted as a responsible government in our presentation of the Legislation that is before this body. I think that if you are going to act as a responsible government, you're going to act as a government, then you have to play along the rules of a democratically elected government and executive committee. I just want to make it perfectly clear, on my behalf, that I would consider a vote against the government on a money matter, to be a vote of non-confidence and with no rancor, and no bitterness and

with a smile on my face and a thank you in my heart, to all of you.

I wouldn't want to play any games, I just want to make sure that everybody knows that would be, as I would consider, along the established lines of democratic responsible government. A vote of a non-confidence and I would no longer be representing you as a member on the executive committee.

I think my colleagues from the elected side of the executive committee, feel the same way. If we are going to act as a responsible government, we are going to play by the rules of responsible government. I just make these three points so you know exactly the public knows and everybody knows where the elected members on the executive committee stand, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I'm some what disappointed to hear the Honourable Member rise and state in fact that he would consider, if the House voted down any part of a money bill, or perhaps some of these tax proposals, that he would consider it as a vote of non-confidence in the government. That's almost, tantamount to blackmail, Mr. Chairman.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Shame, Mr. Chairman.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Virtually what is being said is that perhaps the executive committee might consider that they would resign, unless this House agreed with all their proposals in the main estimates, which I certainly can't understand.

In the matter of the question regarding the requirement under the Taxation Ordinance for a March 1st deadline. I would certainly feel that it would be desirable to amend the Taxation Ordinance, putting ahead that date for this or perhaps future years, in as much as this whole question of taxation and expenditures and estimates, is going to take some time to get through. I think we should take the whole thing as a package and get an opportunity to dive into it. We of course, have not had an opportunity to go through the main estimates in the same detail, as have the administration who prepared it. I would certainly favour an amendment to the Taxation Ordinance and extending that deadline so that we may, in fact consider the fact of Homeowners Grants, and all the other programs that are inherent in the budget. Taking a little more time so that we can understand it and we only have a few days left until March 1st, so those are my comments.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, if that's the committee's desire, then we will bring amendments to the Taxation Ordinance before the House. We have no objections one way or the other.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Miller, that would be rather difficult to accomplish at this time, wouldn't it?

Mr. Miller: Well it's not entirely impossible to accomplish it. I think Mr. Chairman, the key to the whole taxation process, when it was originally set up was sufficient time following the adoption of a mill rate, to allow the administration to properly get out tax notices, and this type of thing, allowing effectively a

June 30th payment date. So that's really where the problem comes in. If you amend this date, we would have to amend other dates down the line, which put tremendous pressure on the administrative system, to function within the time constraints of a June 30th, July 1st payment date.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I think we have gone round and round and round on Section 50, and I think the Honourable Member, the Minister of Local Government was the person who brought this amendment in and it's coming back to haunt you.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: No, I agree with it whole heartedly.

Mrs. Watson: Then you are going to have to live with it. I feel like the Honourable Member from Watson Lake, that if we are going to go into local government, estimates today, I've done my index work on vote one, two and three. And haven't done any work on local government. I wouldn't want to work on these estimates unless I've had the opportunity to. I would also like to request the Minister of Local government, if he could make available to us any statistical information and I'm sure that he has information ready on the homeowner grant, how it ties into the extra revenue from the increase in taxation and how much increase you would expect from the industries and this type of thing.

I would like to have an opportunity to study that with the Local Government estimates so that we can have proper debate in the House.

The Chairman: What then is the feelings of Committee? Would you rather discuss these estimates at the present time, or should we defer it to a later date, perhaps later in this week, if we are given some notice. Is that what you want, Mrs. Watson? How long would it take you to be ready?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman just overnight. Even tomorrow, if we have a notice of one or two days, fine, but I just don't want to go into them today. I just haven't done the work I would like to.

Mr. Chairman: But you also require further information from him -- from the Department before you can proceed, is that not correct?

Mrs. Watson: Well, Mr. Chairman, I'm sure that the Minister of Local Government is responsible enough to have background information available on the Homeowner Grant.

Mr. Chairman: And you--

Mrs. Watson: And I would like that information overnight.

Mr. Chairman: How long would it take you to supply us with that information?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: As fast as the copier can go,

Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Then I would suggest that perhaps we could --

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: I would be more than happy to make all the information I have available to all Honourable Members today.

Mr. Chairman: Then would it be satisfactory to proceed with the discussion of the Local Government Appropriation tomorrow, or Wednesday? What is your wish?

Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that we work on the local government Bills tomorrow, and certainly we can have information supplied, and I'm sure the Minister can supply information ongoing as we are moving through those Bills. I think that we should attempt to get that done immediately, so that we don't have to look at amendments.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I sincerely hope that with the new experiment in responsible government and having seen the end of what I affectionately call the "Chamberlist Era", that there would be no more railroading of estimates through the House, and that we would have ample opportunity -- and I really thought this was one of the reasons for an earlier sitting, was to give us time to consider the estimates and get contracts tendered and this type of thing.

Now, here we walk into the House the very first day that we discuss the estimates, Mr. Chairman, all of a sudden we have got ourselves a deadline again, from the 23rd of February to the 1st of March, and it's a matter to me, as an elected representative, it's a matter of great concern. When we talk about diving immediately into say vote 6, the Local Government estimates, and we are going to talk about a Homeowners' Grant, it may be that in the whole question of benefits or debits in forms of taxation, that we have got to take the whole thing in context.

It may be that -- for instance, I may propose that the Homeowners' Grant may not at this time be in the best interests of the people of the Territory, and that perhaps the monies which would be available for expenditure under that new program could offset taxation, for instance, the increase in other areas of taxation, including the 10 mill increase in property tax, or general purposes.

So, I don't know, this is what disturbs me, Mr. Chairman, is somehow I can't see how you can go and take one issue without taking the whole budget in total content and context. I just rise to say that I am very, very disturbed, as I'm sure many of the people of the Yukon would be concerned, when taxation is involved.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Well, Mr. Chairman, I just will not and I cannot accept the charge of this government attempting to railroad any estimates through this

Chamber. The difference between this government and previous governments is that we are putting the choice before the elected members of this Assembly, to decide whether we change the Taxation Ordinance to allow for the total time of debate that members want about this House or whether they feel that with some advance notice, which we are giving at this time, they can deal with the package that is before them so we don't have to change the Taxation Ordinance. Now, if that's railroading, Mr. Chairman, I just can't accept that as a legitimate charge against this government, because the decision has been put forward for the elected members around this table to make, and I just can't accept that as a legitimate charge against the government.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Well, Mr. Chairman --

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I consider that we've got, let's see, this is February the 23rd. In sitting days we have got four days with which to make a decision on a very, very important item, and grant you, the administration have worked years in the development of this budget. I as an elected representative, am somewhat offended by the fact that we are locked into this deadline of four days to consider the thing.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: You're not, you make the decision.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: To meet a March the 1st deadline, and I'm also concerned over the fact that the Honourable Minister of Local Government has got up and said virtually if you don't go with my legislation, I'm going to take my ball and I'm going to leave the game.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Oh, Mr. Chairman --

Mr. Chairman: Order, please. Order, please. I think what we are trying to do is reach a compromise when this legislation can be dealt with, and there are different feelings around the table. I would suggest that that compromise either be tomorrow or Wednesday we deal with it, and that's simply the issue that is before us. Now, is that satisfactory to you?

Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, no, I think that the consensus around the room is that we had better go for the amendment of the Taxation Ordinance, and this way we can take our time. We are prepared to make the necessary amendments. I think that's the general consensus around this --

Mr. Chairman: Then we are not looking for a consensus, we are looking for a Motion.

Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would move that in order to get us out of this difficulty, that

provisions -- that an amendment be brought forth to the Taxation Ordinance, for this year only, to permit further discussion on the budget.

Mr. Fleming: I'll second the Motion.

Mr. Chairman: I think before we enter further discussion of this, I will declare a brief recess.

(Recess)

Mr. Chairman: I now call this Committee to order.

Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, yes I would like at this time to restate my Motion. It has been moved by myself, seconded by Mr. Fleming, that an amendment be brought forward to the Taxation Ordinance altering the March 1st deadline in Section 50, sub (1) for this year only, in order that the House may have further time to consider the whole question of taxation.

Mr. Chairman: Seconder?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: That was seconded by Mr. Fleming.

Mr. Chairman: Is there any further discussion? Are you ready for the question?

Some Members: Question.

Mr. Chairman: I'll read the Motion. It was moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Fleming, that an amendment be brought forward to the Taxation Ordinance, altering the March 1st deadline in Section 50, sub (1), for this year only, in order that the House may have further time to consider the whole question of taxation.

Are you in favour?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: Again? Motion is carried.

(Motion Carried)

Mr. Chairman: We will proceed with the reading of Bill Number 2.

One, one:

(Reads Clause 1 (1))

Two, one:

(Reads Clause 2 (1))

Three, one:

(Reads Clause 3 (1))

Four, one:

(Reads Clause 4 (1))

Schedule A: Administrative Services, page 4. Yukon Council \$239,420.00. Mr. Taylor?

Mr. Taylor, did you--

Hon. Mr. Taylor: I'll bow to the Honourable

Member.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: I just want to speak to this establishment here. As you notice, we have had a decrease for the '76-77 year, and the reason for this is last year we voted an appropriation of \$69,000.00 to go -- I believe it was 69,000 was it not, Mr. Miller, it was in that area -- to go with the amendments to the Election Ordinance, and we found that it was not that an accurate a figure and we feel that the '76-77 estimates accurately portrays what we have spent in this establishment for the forthcoming year.

I would also like to point out in the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association in the area of travel, I believe it's been \$8,000.00 has been delineated for members going to the Canadian Parliamentary Association.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman, perhaps this is one of the very, very few opportunities that a Member from the House can discuss matters related to the Legislative Assembly, and that's when our estimates roll around, and I have just made a few notes and I would like to make a few comments on the operation of the Assembly, which I think are rather important.

We have discussed the desire, and I'm sure all members share with me, the desire for more responsible government in the Yukon, and I think it must be made clear that the development of responsible government also means at least to me, the development of a strong legislature on behalf of the people it serves.

I have quite often risen in this House, Mr. Chairman, and I have spoken about the -- our tax dollars and public monies being aimed at the proliferation of and the ease of administration and comfort of the government, more so than going to people oriented programs which seem to often be either last considered, or we receive proposals perhaps like the proposed Homeowner Grant, in the form of a carrot before a donkey.

Whatever that may be, I've always considered my role in this House, not as administrator, but as a representative of the people and it is those people I serve. Sometimes it's difficult to remember why we're here, but I seem to have no problem in that regard.

The Assembly is not a tool of the administration, it has been used as such in the past. There was a time in the former old Yukon Council and the former councils, when the administration by sheer weight of numbers, controlled the House. This was a very very dangerous situation because in order to have a democracy, and a democratic government, you had three arms of government. You had the Judiciary the executive and the Legislature. And anytime that any of these three units are tied together by collusion or by any other means, you have anarchy.

There was a time as I say through past two Yukon Councils, when there was a predominance of members controlling the House on behalf of the

Administration and that was not good government. Perhaps that resulted over the fact that there were not sufficient members in the House. So what I'm saying is that we've got to make sure that we don't become, in this House, a rubber stamp for the executive of the administration. I'm having great difficulty, or have had as your Speaker, with the administration and the development of the new facility which we will be occupying perhaps when next we sit in the fall.

About a year ago I went to work and found as did all members, over in the new administration building, something a Chambers that in original design looked more like a discoteque than it did a Legislative Chambers. And attempted, on behalf of the House, after many discussions with Members of the House, to have alterations made to this complex in order to try, to make the real attempt, to try and make this a place a place of respect and dignity for the people of the Yukon Territory.

So some small extent, some changes were made but the major changes that were asked for a year ago, were not accepted. Up to this day now, the logical answer is that there is just no funds.

I have a letter which I received from the three members of the Executive Committee in which they state "if these changes are to take place, we feel that it should be the responsibility of the Legislature in it's entirety to make the decision rather than to have the decision made by the Executive Committee."

Well this House one year ago, Mr. Chairman, I submit, made those recommendations in its entirety and these have not been fulfilled. And it is for this reason that I am concerned about just where we're going as a legislature. The matters I speak of course, are floor levels, members desks, this type of thing. The whole thing was designed with no idea, the architect obviously had no idea whatsoever what a legislative function was. There was no provision made for many of the procedures of the House. It's regrettable that this has taken place.

In order to alter this, we're going to have to expend I'm told in a letter, anywhere from fifty to seventy thousand dollars of public funds, either this legislative group, this House, or perhaps a future House to bring this thing into some sort of reasonable semblance of a legislative Chambers and a place of dignity and respect. As I say it's been a constant fight for me, and I thought this was the time to mention the matter in the House.

In this vote, it is essential if we're going anywhere as a Legislature, Mr. Chairman, that we consider what we're going to be faced with in the future. In the first place, it's just a case of where our servants, our public servants have become our masters, Mr. Chairman. In respect of this Legislature, this must be altered and reversed. We are going to need, if we're going anywhere, a separation from the Clerk of the Council from administrative duties. The Clerk of the Assembly should be created separate and apart from any administrative function, this House should function on its own budget, and the Clerk should be responsible as even in the other place known as the Northwest Territories, this has been done for years. They have their own Legislative section.

The deputy Clerk should also be separate from

the administrative function. The Law Clerk should be subservient only to this House, the officers and members of this House and not to the administration. This is equally important. The Law Clerk as you know has a very difficult job. He's paid by the Commissioner. He works for the Government of the Yukon Territory and if we need advice, whether he wants to give it to us or not, unfortunately he must be biased in favour of the administration. I do not feel that this is good government, I never have, and future Houses have said the same thing.

In regards to our moving into the new Chambers, discotheque of whatever you want to call it, it is going to necessitate now with Members having offices and their papers away from them, we are not going to have the same arrangement. We're going to need pages, pages to convey messages and documents from office to member, and from member, and we're all going to be scattered out some. We're going to need someone in the form of a Commissioner to act as a Deputy Sergeant at Arms and work under the direction of the Sergeant at Arms for control in Public Galleries.

There's three people for sure that we are going to have to have, and I hope that there are sufficient funds within this budget to make provision for these three people.

Now I don't know, I haven't really discussed this matter in any detail with Madam Clerk, but no doubt there's going to be problems here requiring some additional personnel being transferred to this function or acquired for this purpose, because the whole physical make-up of our new facility and our new complex, office, chambers and the whole thing, just necessitates these things. So I hope there's sufficient funds in here to provide for this.

If we are going anywhere, we have got to really drive for a higher degree of legislative independence in this House, and this is where it starts, and it starts with us, and I, Mr. Chairman, would very much like to see us go as far as we can possibly go with the help of the administration, not the hindrance of the administration, but hand in hand with the government of the Yukon Territory, see -- concurrent with the opening of the fall session in the new Chambers, I would like to see these things implemented.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, a few moments ago, we heard from the Honourable Member from Watson Lake regarding his concerns about secret documents and the tabling of correspondence and so on, and I think as a signatory to the documents from which he has just quoted, I would like to ask that the entire letter be placed in the record, not just one excerpt, Mr. Chairman.

I would like to point out on the subject of the Honourable Member's remarks regarding the new legislative chambers, that he was a member of a previous council which approved the plans for that chamber. Some of us around this table came in rather late on that question.

I would also like him to give us a little clarification on his comment regarding the fact that this Legislative Assembly had asked for changes in

that Chamber at a year ago, I believe, because I am unaware of any document tabled here in this House on that subject.

I would point out to the Honourable Member that if he wants to go the way of pretty little girl pages with short skirts running around with messages and chits, as our sister Assembly on the other side of the mountains has done, perhaps he would have preferred to hire the ballroom or the conference room in a large hotel, which they have also done, and assistant clerks and entire staffs at great expense, as they have also done.

It seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that this body carries a great deal more weight and operates with a great deal more dignity without any of those frills. As far as I am concerned, the matter of legislation can be considered just as seriously in much humbler surroundings. I cannot take seriously the Honourable Member's allegations that the administration is controlling this council, when he has before him the signatures of three elected members who agreed on the stand regarding that Council Chamber.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to clarify, I stated that I hoped we would not get into the situation that occurred during the last two -- or what I termed to be the Chamberlist Era, and I hope I didn't leave the impression that I was saying that the administration controlled the House at this point, and if I did, I certainly did not intend to and I make no comment.

In respect of the submissions made that were made by, after several meetings of this House of this group of members, on or about the 25th day of March, 1975, when the instructions as a result of these meetings of our -- all members of the House, the instructions were sent forward to the Commissioner and the Building Committee, and the only correspondence I have here is dated the 25th of March.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I must rise to the occasion. Several times today the Honourable Member has made reference or several Honourable Members have made reference or several Honourable Members have made reference to the Chamberlist Era. I happen to have been around during the Chamberlist Era, and I think we have to defend that era in this House too.

The Honourable Member from Watson Lake was making the same complaints at that time that he is today. Maybe next year or two from now, he will talk about the McKinnon era, but regardless of that, I'm rather disturbed by all of these suggestions for extra expenditure for our Legislative Assembly, I look at administrative services, and I look at the costs of Yukon Council, just our salaries, the costs for our transportation, the costs for our expenses while we are in town, the \$8,000, which I think is very generous for attendance at Commonwealth Parliamentary Association which is mostly travel and hotel rooms for members of this Council or Legislative Assembly, that itself is \$239,000., that's just to operate as we are now.

The added thing that we have added this year is the \$8,000. To show our presence within the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association.

Then we look at the Administrative Services. These are the administrative services, a back-up that's provided to the Executive Committee and to this legislature. This is the Executive Arm of our government which we are striving for, and you total those two up, and they come to a million dollars already. I think that's a great deal of money. A million dollars for the legislative and executive arms of government.

And as our responsibility increases, this will be increasing. Now when we start saying that we want additional staff to serve just the legislature, I just can't condone it at this stage of the game. You know, where are you going to get the dollars? We want to build up the executive arm, the elected people taking over the executive arms of the government. These people who work in the executive arm must have some advisors, some people available to them.

And the expenditure is going to be there. I just can't see us going for any more frills to the Legislative Assembly than we have at the present time, and I happen to believe that the attendance, some of the attendance at the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association is a frill. So I think we have done pretty well by the taxpayers of the Yukon Territory at a quarter of a million dollars right there.

Mr. Chairman: Clear? Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Mr. Chairman, I'm puzzled at some of the comments made here. One member says we haven't got enough money, the other member would like to work for nothing, and I am really puzzled. I honestly think, this is my opinion, this is the opinion we had last year, concerning our salaries, a lot of members couldn't take on the responsibility as an executive member because under the present salary structure, it was impossible for them to live in Whitehorse and outside of Whitehorse at the same time.

I think it's very important that democracy, and the representation of democracy should be open for everybody. I don't care if he's a janitor, a labourer or a millionaire. I don't belong in the millionaire class, I need money to live on, to support my family and everything. I don't think any taxpayers would complain if we raise our salary to a level where it would be appropriate for us to make a living on, and also enable anybody to run for legislative assembly. I think this is the whole crux of the matter.

I also think we need more money. I don't care, I'm not saying that I fully agree with what the Honourable Member from Watson Lake said, but we also need more money to be more responsible as a government, as legislators. I think this is the whole problem. It would be nice, at a moment's notice, because it's in style right now to save money, I think the matter is to be responsible and have the guts to spend money when there is need to spend money.

Mr. Chairman: Clear?

Administrative Services, \$752,354.00. Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I would like to question the section under Entertainment and Public Promotion, \$15,760.00. Could we have a breakdown of this, and how necessary is it?

Mr. Chairman: We seem to be lacking one of our witnesses.

Mr. Williams: We have no breakdown.

Mr. Chairman: Could we have that information?

Mr. Williams: I don't believe a breakdown exists. That's the entertainment incurred in the Commissioner's entertainment.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I would like to suggest that this could be eliminated altogether. Do we need to have entertainment in this time of stress? What about \$2,000.00 instead of 15,000?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I have to stand up in disagreement with the Honourable Member from Ogilvie. I think it's very important that if you have people coming from outside, such as say for example, the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, I think it would be wise to maybe offer a meal to him, in order to help get our point across as Yukoners to the Federal Government of Canada.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Surely, Mr. Chairman, it doesn't cost over a thousand dollars a month to entertain people who are coming in from the outside?

Mr. Chairman, I really would like some kind of idea of how this is spent. How much is spent, for instance on dinners? How much is really necessary? How much -- they must have some idea in the near future when Mr. Buchanan is coming, and his retinue, and how much it's going to cost us. There must be some indication of some sort, otherwise why have \$15,000.00 instead of 2,000?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I note a very marked increase in the professional and special services to the administrative services, from \$45,000.00 to \$141,000.00. Perhaps we could have an explanation of this?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Miller?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, the amount included in last year was 45. In addition to that, which -- and that money was used for the rail study, our portion of the railway study, and certain other studies that the administration agreed to. In addition to that, we have included \$40,000.00 to prepare and get in motion, a

Yukon Elections Ordinance. There is \$40,000.00 for the preparation of the Hansard, using the stenomask system, and there is \$16,000.00 for an up-date and rewrite of our regulations.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, my question is still not answered. I'm sure that the administration is intelligent enough to have some kind of calculating criterion for \$15,760.00. Where does the \$60.00 coming from? There must be something added up to make that total. They can't say that they don't have any ideas of where it's going. That's even worse.

I would like to know for instance how much of this is spent on the Commissioner's Ball, how much is spent to charter a plane to Dawson to have a thing, which even the people in Dawson are considering not having anymore. Maybe there should be some discussion of this and some decision made.

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, this amount of money is an amount that is I guess, properly said, is something that is built up over the years. It reflects an actual year's expenditure. Now if we wanted to, you know if we wanted to spend more, we obviously could.

We put a limit on it at last year's level. It could be a different number, it could be fifteen thousand even, if you like. It was just a number that was built up on experience and that's what we've run on for the last couple of years.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall.

Mr. McCall: I think in answer to the Honourable Member's question as far as calculation by the administration. I'm certain that they use a slide rule and it only goes one way.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard.

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I don't know how many questions I have to ask that go unanswered. I'd really like to know how much it costs for the Commissioner to travel from Whitehorse to Dawson in a chartered plane to go to a ball, it happens in the middle of the week and no one is really excited about it any more. I was at my last KVA meeting the suggestion came up that maybe KVA wouldn't even sponsor it again. Now maybe I'm jumping the gun here, but the discussion is coming up, because it's costing KVA money also. So it's costing the taxpayer money, it's costing KVA money, nobody is really enjoying themselves, it seems. Otherwise, they are not enjoying themselves to the tune of how much it costs anyway.

I would certainly like some indication that these things are being looked into. For instance how much does it cost to have a dinner at the Golden Garter, how much did it cost for the last dinner we had. These statics must be known.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall.

Mr. McCall: I would like to ask the Honourable Member if she is considering the restriction on

amusement and social life of each taxpayer in the Yukon?

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard.

Ms. Millard: Certainly, Mr. Chairman, if that's going to save us money. A little tightening of the belt, a little fewer calories at the Golden Garter might be helpful.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I noticed under salaries and wages, there's a significant increase, yet there is a decrease of three point five man years. I note that there is a new position economic planner. I'm wondering whether that is why there is such an increase because this is a higher salary category. And what would be the functions of this economic planner and who would he be working with?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, it's our plan, if you like, to hire an economic planner, a proper qualified economic planner who could develop economic statistics on the Yukon, which would then be available both internally and externally. To assist both government departments in trying to forecast where the Yukon is going, and also to have available to the private sector, statistics on the Yukon, which are not available at the present time. This is part of an economic evaluation unit which we hope eventually will evolve.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, then he really wouldn't be so much a planner as more a statistician, would he not?

Mr. Miller: That's correct Mr. Chairman. It's all in semantics I suppose in the name you would attach to him.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, back for a moment to the question I'd asked earlier with respect to professional and special services. Could I ask, has the administration, to this point, given any really serious consideration to separating the Assembly's budget from the administrative services? Thereby for instance, we would then have our Hansard publication, our recording and backup facilities, all in one identifiable budget attributed to the House, rather than to linking it with the Administration. Has this been considered and is this in the offing.

Mr. Miller: Well, Mr. Chairman, we looked at that again in the preparation of this Budget, and we felt it just wasn't the right time. I think in a few years from now, yes, we would very seriously consider it. The problem that we run into at the present time is the dual function of the Clerk's office, and you cannot separate that so we would like to leave the administrative things that go with the Clerk's office in administrative services.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: That's the burning question why can we not separate the functions and have a Clerk of the Legislature separate from the Clerk of support services of the administration?

Mr. Miller: Well I might suggest at the moment, Mr. Chairman, if you had a Clerk of the Legislature, that he or she would be doing nothing for most of the year.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: I would very much disagree Mr. Chairman. There's an awful lot of things especially when we get into our new quarters, that a Clerk of the Legislature can do, both, perhaps not for the government but certainly for this legislature.

There's much research to be done, members always have problems there are internal problems within the Legislature and rules in keeping up to date on things. I would suggest that a Clerk of this Legislature would be a most busy person, clearly separate from the administration. I would certainly like to see in next year's budget some consideration given to providing this Legislature with its own budget, own vote. Clearly separate from administrative services.

Mr. Berger: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I see there is a breakdown in the communication here. In the figures only, communications and communications long distance. What I'm wondering is communications just a Territorial expenses and the new VHF system or is it telephone calls and so. And what are the other figures?

Mr. Miller: Well, Mr. Chairman, communications. All we've done in that particular area is broken out the cost of the local service and the cost of the long distance service. This would not involved the VHF communication system at all in this vote. It would show up under other votes.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall.

Mr. McCall: Thank you Mr. Chairman. I would like to ask Assistant Commissioner further clarification on a few items advertising and public promotion and also entertainment and public promotion. Am I to assume that the first figure of twelve hundred dollars, is specially for advertising or for both.

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, the advertising is purely and simply for advertising. The reason we have "and public promotion" in there, it's a common name you will see throughout the estimates, but in some areas, for example in tourism and information, they actually have prepared public promotion items, such as posters and this sort of thing. But this is printed material that we are referring to.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I have a couple of questions. I had assumed the contract for the supplying of the votes and proceedings on a daily basis was the item "Office Supplies and Services", because there's quite a great amount of money there, \$85,000., and maybe you could give us a breakdown on that. But further to the Hansard, would there be any savings -- \$40,000 seems like a great deal of money to get transcripts of the proceedings in the House for the next day, when you think we only sit two or three times a year, \$40,000 is quite a hefty contract price.

Would we get this service any cheaper if we didn't have the transcriptions on our desk the next morning, if we had it transcribed so that we would have the information, the votes and proceedings on a weekly basis? Would there be any considerable savings?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, there would be no appreciable saving. If, you know, to delay it. If we are going to do it, there would be no appreciable saving just to delay it.

Mrs. Watson: What's the \$85,000. for then?

Mr. Miller: A breakdown of the \$85,000., the consolidation of Ordinances is now costing us \$47,000. per annum. The remainder of that, namely \$38,000. is for the office supplies.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McKinnon?

Mrs. Watson, did you have a supplementary?

Mrs. Watson: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I do. Consolidation of Ordinances, is this going to be an ongoing price of \$47,000., will it be on a yearly basis? Are we going to have to consolidate Ordinances at that extent every year?

Mr. Miller: Yes, Mr. Chairman, under the system we are now operating under, which is a computer up-date, it's going to cost us \$47,000. per annum to continue that exercise.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: One more question, I seem to be on my feet a great deal. \$40,000. for a Yukon Elections Ordinance. Who have you contracted with, and when can we expect this legislation before the House? Incidentally, I'm very happy, even if it is costing \$40,000., that we have taken -- that the government is going ahead and preparing a Yukon Elections, a proper Yukon Elections Ordinance.

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, we have not as yet entered into a contract, although we have been in discussion with an individual in one of the provinces, who has considerable experience in this field, who is retiring later on this year. The intention is to have the legislation prepared, and hopefully approved by this House in 1977, which will allow us to have a trial run, if you like, of that legislation for the '78 election, with the full election in 1982 being operated under the Territorial Election procedures.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: One more question. Would a new Elections Ordinance also include a new controverted Elections Ordinance?

Mr. Miller: Well, Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that once we take over our own legislation, it would be all inclusive. We'll have a look at that at that time.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I think it's most important that this piece of legislation run with the Elections Ordinance, a proper controverted Elections Ordinance.

Mr. Miller: Yes, Mr. Chairman, we would agree with that, and it would have to tie in with our own Elections Ordinance, so it will have to be rewritten.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McKinnon?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, when Mr. Commissioner came in, I asked him to rise in defence of this \$15,000. entertainment budget, but knowing the Commissioner he didn't see fit to do so, so I am going to tell you, that without a doubt, he is the cheapest, most Scrooge-like, skinflint son of a gun when it comes to entertainment, and would put every other government jurisdiction on the North American continent to absolute shame. The money, the small amount of money that is spent on entertainment on behalf of the Commissioner a year, and we get taken to task over and over and over again about the poorness of our public relations endeavours by our inability, and our lack of voting money to entertain visiting big shot firemen from whatever jurisdiction they happen to come to the Yukon.

There's -- I dare say to look at any other government budget on entertainment, and the way that they lavish and the way that the governments spend, and the way that they entertain, the Yukon can hold its head up and be proud of the way that the entertainment and the lack of money that is spent on it in the Government of the Yukon Territory. I know for a fact that all the elected members on the Executive Committee, when they go out to lunch, which they have to every so often, that it's either Dutch or they pay the bill for the visiting fireman who's there. There's never been a claim put in to any department for the recovery of that type of expenditure.

And the Commissioner gets three, four, five requests every week for lunches, for dinners, for banquets, for balls, he gets forced upon him, by the powers that be, when ambassadors and such junketing people come to visit the Yukon, and it's a steady diet of no, no, no, just about right along the line. And I'm with the Honourable Member from Ogilvie, I hate Commissioner balls and cocktail parties and a whole bunch of -- you know, throw it out the window as far as I'm concerned, but I'll tell you something, because of our approach, the Yukon suffers and suffers greatly from the lack of P.R. because they are used to all these lavish, expensive banquets and dinners, in every other jurisdiction in Canada, except the Yukon, and that's a fact of life, and he is cheap in face, and I'm here to tell you.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I would like to rise in support of the Honourable Member, and in regards to the public relations for Canada, for the Yukon, we are in very difficult straits. I want to recite a story I heard that someone from the Yukon who knows Peter Lougheed, asked him when he was going to go to the Yukon last summer. Oh, he said, in a couple of weeks. Mr. Lougheed heed went to the N.W.T. So it just gives you an indication, this could be one area we as Yukoners looking for responsible government are lacking in selling the goods that we have to sell up here, because nobody knows where the Yukon is, unless you hear it's 50 below for two weeks on the national news, that's the only time we hit the national news.

So I think it's one area that we seriously have to consider.

Mr. Chairman: After consideration of this eloquent speeches, it's regrettable that the legislature can't augment that budget.

Are we clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Land Claims Secretariat, \$107,287.00. Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, one more question on the other one, and that was the increase in the rental of lands and buildings. Will this be moving into the new building, and what will the rent be per square foot?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, this envisaged moving into the new building prior to April 1st. The common rental rate that we are applying for everybody going in there is \$6.00 per square foot.

Mrs. Watson: No increase over the past?

Mr. Miller: No it's the same number as we are now using.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Mrs. Watson: But Mr. Chairman, why is there such an increase? Is it because of the larger area?

Mr. Miller: That's quite correct, Mr. Chairman. We have more than doubled the area available to the administration and the assembly.

Mrs. Watson: Who is going to pay for the rent for the legislative chambers?

Mr. Miller: That's included in this item.

Mr. Chairman: We will continue with establishment number 122. Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, is this amount recoverable from the federal government?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, this was included in our funding requirements from the federal government, and while it's not recoverable outside of the agreement, it is included in the agreement figure.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: That's fine, my question has been answered.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I notice that in 1975-76, that there were \$62,000.00 not expended under the Land Claims Secretariat, and yet your budget in '76-'77 has only decreased by a thousand dollars, when you didn't require \$69,000.00 of that amount last year, how do you justify going to the almost the same figure as '75-76?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, this is a very difficult item to budget. I think, as you are all aware, we have basically two people on our staff plus a consultant available to us at the present time. We really don't know what we are going to need in the forthcoming year, although we would envisage if we get into agreement in principle by March 31st, that there's going to be an awful lot more work required, and we will probably have to hire additional staff and additional consultants to work on this particular project.

Mr. Chairman: Clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Inter-governmental affairs, \$132,637.00. Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if someone could give us an idea of what inter-governmental affairs does. It's still very vague in my mind, and it seems to be very much an expanding department year after year, about 300 percent I would say this year. Surely they must have some kind of overriding philosophy that they are going after.

Is the intergovernmental thing between all governments, between civic governments and territorial, or is it between federal and territorial, or is it between Alaska and the Yukon, or what?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman; this is basically set up to coordinate federal and territorial activities in the Yukon. In addition to that, we have managed within the last year, to get some liaison with both Alaska and British Columbia, through the use of these people in intergovernmental affairs, and we are hoping that these relationships, particularly with our two neighbouring jurisdictions, will allow us some proper intergovernmental -- intragovernmental relations in planning, in trying to see what's going on in this particular -- well, within Yukon as it relates to B.C. and Alaska.

Now, in addition, we do, this Department does provide the Manpower Needs Committee with secretarial and research capabilities.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard, I think we'll defer further discussion on this establishment until 1:30. Committee will recess until 13:30 hours.

Recess

Mr. Chairman: I will now call this committee to order. We are discussing establishment number 124. Inter-governmental affairs \$132,637.00. Ms. Millard.

Ms. Millard: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I will ask the question I started asking before we adjourned.

I'd like to know what the philosophy behind the inter-governmental affairs is, and is there any overall committee which is sitting that represents both governments that actually makes decisions and goes ahead on those with governmental approval from both sides.

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, I think I answered the majority of that question this morning. This branch looks after Federal Territorial co-ordinating or co-ordinating Federal Government activities in the Yukon. In addition, as I indicated, we have set up a liaison committee with B.C. and the Yukon which is now just getting activated again following the election in B.C.

They act as secretariat to the Federal inter-departmental co-ordinating committee, chaired by the Commissioner, which has been very active in the last couple of years, in trying to ensure that the Federal Territorial activities in the Yukon are very well co-ordinated. One of the results of that committee for example is the intergrated VHF system.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, yes, whenever we talk about the inter-departmental affairs or inter-governmental affairs, all we hear of is a perfect example is the VHF system. What other examples, you know, I'm wondering of what benefit this one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollar expenditure is to the people of the Yukon?

Mr. Miller: Well Mr. Chairman, I think there are other examples. The Commissioner announced one in his opening budget speech, whereby the first time the Federal Department of Public Works are actively pursuing the disposal of Crown owned housing. That resulted from the Federal inter-departmental co-ordinating committee. Other examples are the maintenance of government vehicles. The maintenance of government housing is now being reviewed. You know, it's an endless list and our Commissioner's honest attempt in this regard is to save total government funds, not necessarily YTG funds, but total government funds in the Yukon. And that's the object of the exercise.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, that's precisely why one of the questions I posed to the Commissioner during question Period was we are providing the funds

to provide the Secretariat for F.I.C.C., Federal Interdepartmental Co-ordinating Committee, and yet we are not allowed to have any information of what happens in these meetings, and I have requested that we be given Minutes of the meetings of this Committee and its sub-committees. I think that it's very important for the Yukon government to be involved, otherwise every federal department would be going off at a tangent doing whatever they wanted to do.

It's bad enough as it is, at least they are having to get together and co-ordinate or attempt to co-ordinate the activities within the Yukon. There are areas now that still require a great deal of co-ordination when you think of the housing policy, if there was more co-ordination with Indian Affairs building houses, YTG building houses and serving the same sector of the same population. But at least we've got our hand in there and I don't begrudge the amount of money that we are voting for the Secretariat.

Another thing that the inter-governmental affairs branch does, and I am shocked every time I look at it, when we first brought it in we had one officer, that's all we were going to do, have one officer, and everyone said it's going to grow. But on the other hand, we have to keep up with all of the reports, all of the Committees, all of the activities that the federal government is involved in on our behalf, or they take it for granted that they are involved on our behalf. And the other day, when I asked the Commissioner again the question about the activities and was the Yukon involved in the policy, in the activity off the Beaufort Sea, this is the type of thing this branch becomes involved in, and the Yukon has to know what's going on, what the government of Canada is doing on behalf, or in spite of, the Yukon Territory.

Unfortunately, I can see this Department, and it's going to be a department, become quite expensive.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: The Honourable Member raises an interesting point, and that is that the Government of the Yukon Territory really is not defined as such. It's an administration, it's simply another arm of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, and why should we be funding out of our budget, and out of public funds, from Territorial sources at least, or through a Territorial budget, a virtually secret committee whose minutes are not available to us, between two arms of the federal government? Why? Why indeed should we be paying -- should not this properly come under the Indian Affairs and Northern Affairs budget?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, I have had that argument presented to me on a number of occasions. When this Department was started, it was funded outside of our financial agreement. It was still voted at this table.

The Federal Department of Indian Affairs suggested that we bring this under the financial agreement. At that point, I found nothing wrong with that, in that if we are voting the money at this table, we get control on the size of this particular department. It is my view that if it was a federal department, it would be six times as large as it is now, and we would have no

control over anything. That's why I've attempted to keep it within our own budget.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman. Nevertheless should be not be striving to recover totally from Canada, the \$132,637.00?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, I have no idea what makes up the total sum of money that Canada gives us. Namely nine million uninhibited dollars and I would suggest that this is maybe part of that total.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: I would like to know Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Miller: Well, Mr. Chairman, we do not identify the amount of money, we identify the total monies available from Canada but we don't identify as to what sectors of our budget that are being allocated for. So with respect I would suggest that this could be looked at as part of the Federal money that we are getting as a deficit grant.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I'm still, I hate like heck to see this go by without -- there must be some policy in relation to this. And if this is working to the benefit of the government of Canada, then the government of Canada should be paying and we're talking about a budget at the time when tax proposals are coming before us, and to try and raise revenues.

Well there's \$132,000., which perhaps Canada should properly pay. I think these things should be known at this time so that when we come around to talk about taxation and the additional revenues that we are attempting to raise, perhaps this can form part of those revenues, as a recovery from Canada.

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, I think that I have to repeat, I believe Canada is paying for this. When we went forward in 1975-76, with our deficit grant needs, this was included in those needs. And Canada funded those increased needs in 1976-77. So I maintain that it is part of what Canada is now funding.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard.

Ms. Millard: Just while we are discussing the deficit grant, I'm very curious to know whether the deficit grant is actually specified. You say that inter-governmental affairs is probably in there. Is it specified that the deficit grant of \$132,000 I mean part of the deficit grant is \$132,000, is not specified.

Mr. Miller: that's correct Mr. Chairman, we do not break the deficit grant down as to what that is funding. By the same token we don't break down our own revenue as to what that is funding.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming.

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Just say

\$98,641., how many employees does that entail?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman that covers the expenditures for five employees. They are detailed on page 10.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke.

Mr. Lengerke: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Just talking of the five employees, what is really prompted the, I see that we have an addition the hiring of an inter-governmental officer a Manpower Needs Committee officers. What needs prompted this change of classification?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, I think to put this in a proper perspective. The inter-governmental officer used to be called the senior research officer. The Manpower Needs Committee officer was called in previous estimates a economist.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke.

Mr. Lengerke: We still have the addition of whatever if it's the economist that we didn't have before is now added to that list in the name of a Manpower Needs Officer, I would imagine.

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, the additional one person that is intended to hire is a Clerk Steno 2, to work with the Manpower Needs Committee officers. Those two man years incidentally are being fully funded as a recoverable item by Manpower. You'll find that there's a \$25,000 recovery in the budget for this particular item.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, is the Manpower Needs Committee officer a YTG employee, or is he a Manpower employee?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, he is a YTG employee, who works under, I guess, a dual chairmanship. The Manpower Needs Committee is chaired by Harry Murphy, our intergovernmental affairs director, and by Mr. Standish, the Manpower director.

Mr. Chairman: Clear?
Public Inquiry, \$1.00. Clear?
Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Mr. Chairman, I would like to know the possibilities, obviously \$1.00 is not going to cover anything, but there must be a reason for just putting that \$1.00 in, because it is possible they will need more money. I wonder if Mr. Miller has any figures on it?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, a couple of years ago, this Council passed a Public Inquiries Ordinance, which provides statutory requirements, should they arise. What we are suggesting here, and we have done this now for, I believe, three years, we're suggesting that with the Ordinance on the books, which is a statutory

item, that we need the statutory authority to expend funds. At this time we don't know of any public inquiries coming forward, but if they do, the Commissioner is obligated to hold them, and the Council will be obligated to pass a supplementary estimate at a future date.

Mr. Chairman: Clear?
Plebiscites, \$1.00. Clear?
Personnel Office, \$563,201.00.
Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: We have a referral to Appendix 13, and under that there is an item for training and self development, \$15,000.00. I was wondering if this is training for all territorial employees, or simply for the personnel office?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, this is training for all territorial government employees.

Mr. Chairman: Clear?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, or Mr. Chairman, perhaps we could have an explanation of the switch in travel and relocation costs for government employees, and non-government employees?

Mr. Miller: Yes, Mr. Chairman, this is attempting to get a little more finite in our recording of costs. The travel and relocation costs of government employees would include the expenditures by personnel in their office expenditures or travelling expenditures, in interviewing and also in the removal or the bringing into the Territory of people once they are hired.

The transportation of non-governmental employees is where we bring people in to be interviewed, either into Whitehorse or into a central spot outside. At that point, they are not government employees, they are prospective government employees.

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I note that on page 11 under the Manpower summary, I wonder how long it is going to take before we call that a Person Power summary, man years, person years. Anyway, there's five watchmen from last year but there aren't any this year. Is that because of the change-over to the new building, and are they going to be under something else?

Mr. Miller: Yes, Mr. Chairman, that reflects the transfer of the five watchmen positions. You will find it offset in highway and Public Works, and it relates to the switch of responsibility with the move into the new admin. building.

Mr. Chairman: Clear? Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I'm not too clear on the travel and relocation costs, government employees \$170,000.00. Maybe I wasn't listening too clearly, because every department has travel and relocation costs for government employees, and the total for the

whole Territory, for all of the Departments is \$66 687,000.00. This is before they become employees?

Mr. Miller: No, Mr. Chairman. The majority of these costs reflect the costs of bringing in new employees. Once they are hired, we pay their costs to come to the Yukon, we pay the cost of moving their furniture to the Yukon. We have included all of that under personnel services.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I have several questions that I would like to ask, and maybe they'll have to get the information for me. I don't like to put them to too much work, but still I think that some of these things I would like to have.

If you do have statistics on the number of man days or person days that are lost through sick leave, do you keep statistics like this?

Mr. Miller: Yes, Mr. Chairman we do, and we can make that available.

Mrs. Watson: Thank you. And how many person days are lost through maternity leave? It would be silly to say man days, wouldn't it?

Also, I wonder if taking 1976 as a typical year, if the personnel branch could tell us if an employee of the government used the maximum leave that is available to him, and I mean maximum, sick paid maximum leave available, how many days he would actually have to work out of the number of work days that year?

I also wonder if we could have similar statistics on a teacher who is employed by Y.T.G., who if they took advantage of the maximum paid holidays, how many actual days of work are done, and we could take the year 1976?

Also, I'm sure you have what percentage of your hires in a year are out of territory hires. Also, whether the government of the Territory has instigated or accepted a policy regarding the hiring of Indian people in government service; whether they receive priority in competition for certain jobs, and whether the government is government is able to take any action or has considered taking action in the service that they are able to provide the public during the summer months, which are the busy months of the year. This is when all of our construction, all of the activity in the Yukon is carried on in the summer time, and so often cheques are delayed. You check with Treasury, we're on holidays or a portion of our staff is on holidays.

The engineer's on holidays, the architect's on holidays, the inspectors have to change because there's an inspector on holidays. While I realize employees have rights to holidays, on the other hand, I think that a lot of the construction and the actual business of the Territory, the government business of the Territory during the prime time in the summer time is delayed because key people are often on holidays during that time.

In fact, sometimes, you have a skeleton staff. Is there anything that can be done, and I don't mean hiring extra people?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, we can provide the majority of that information tomorrow. I wonder if I could find out from the Honourable Member in reference to the questions on the maximum paid leave days, that varies somewhat according to service, particularly with respect to holidays, and I wonder if we could use the period zero to five years as being a reasonable period?

Mrs. Watson: Right.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, just one more question, I'm sorry I didn't notice it. Are YTG employees who are taking part in the Arctic Winter Games, going to be receiving pay while they are absent and at the Arctic Winter Games?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Yes, Mr. Chairman, my understanding is that if they are coaching a team, they will get paid, but if they are strictly participants, they won't be paid for that duration that they are off work. It's the same policy I understand was in effect two years ago.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, just asking if we could have that in writing, because it's certainly a lot of valuable information when Mr. Miller brings -- not the Arctic Winter Games, the questions that the Honourable Member from Kluane has mentioned, because I would find a lot of that information very valuable if it could be brought to us in writing, to all of us.

Mr. Miller: Yes, Mr. Chairman, we will table that in writing.

Mr. Chairman: Perhaps we can -- Mr. Fleming?

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I'm a little confused as to this travel and relocation costs and the transportation of non-government employees of some - \$180,000, for approximately 14 employees in there, and I'm sure they don't transport 14 up here every year. Am I to understand that that's just more or less for the new ones that come in?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, the \$170,000 that we were referring to, is the cost of bringing in all outside hired territorial public servants and teachers, and if my memory serves me correct in respect of the 1975 year, we brought in approximately 85 people. That equates to roughly \$2,000 per employee that we hire.

Mr. Chairman: With Committee's concurrence, we will complete the first reading of this item, and we can bring that information forward on the second reading. Is that satisfactory, Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Just one more question. The witness said that for every employee that's brought in

for an interview and for hire, it costs us approximately \$2,000. How long does that employee have to stay with us before -- for example, he comes in, stays a year, do we transport him outside, pay for his way outside, or does he owe us some of the money that we paid to bring him in to start with? How long do they have to be with us before -- I think the witness knows what I am driving at.

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, there is no specified length of stay when we hire an employee, but conversely we do not pay any costs of transporting that employee back to his point of hire.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Chairman, may I ask Mr. Miller, where does it show up -- or where does the expenses incurred by the personnel officers travelling to interview people when they go out of Vancouver and Toronto, where does that appear?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, that would be in travel and relocation, government employees. It's a combined item.

Mr. Lengerke: I would like to know what that total figure is.

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, I'm afraid I don't have the answer to that at the moment. I will attempt to get it.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Out of interest, has it ever been worked out how much it costs per hired employee outside to bring them in? It seems like an atrocious amount of money being spent on bringing people in. How many people are brought in for that amount of money, and how much does it average out per employee?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, it costs us to recruit an employee, an average of \$700.00 for advertising, and approximately \$2,000 to hire them and bring them into the Territory.

Mrs. Watson: And he can stay six months?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, we have had them stay as little as two weeks, and as long as, well seven years.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson, if you wish to speak, would you be recognized from the chair first, please?

Mrs. Watson: I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, I have some sympathy with the Honourable Member's concern, and I would just like to get my little point in here, that if we

had more money from some vote in the estimates for graduate studies for students of the Yukon, they might come home of their own volition.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Clear? Administrative Services, \$1,794,901.00.

I will now declare a brief recess.

Proceedings Adjourned

The Chairman: I will now call Committee to Order. I will refer you to schedule A. Department of Treasury page 13. Territorial Treasurer and collector of taxes, \$868,156.00. Ms. Millard.

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I am now given to understand that travel and relocation costs under the separate departments are actually only for travel of that department within the Yukon after they're hired, as part of their job. In that regard, there is an increase from twenty-seven hundred to seventy-seven hundred, under the Treasury Department. Obviously they didn't do that much travelling last year. What are they going to be doing this year?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, the approximate breakdown of that amount is as follows: our semi-annual branch and our department head meetings we're estimating the cost Treasury \$650.00. The Treasurer attends, with myself, the inter-departmental finance committee meetings in Ottawa, that's estimated to cost roughly \$1600. We have Board of Survey included under this, which is estimated to cost \$800.00. We send our people around the Territory to do audits of Territorial Agents and Liquor Stores which is estimated to cost \$1300.00.

The Treasurer and some of his senior staff attend tax conferences primarily the Western Canada Fuel and Tobacco Tax Administrators Conference. This year we are hosting that conference in the Yukon and that is expected to cost roughly both attending the conference and hosting the one here, is expected to cost roughly \$3500.00.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, of all of the departments, I think the increase here is the greatest within this department. There is a thirty-six percent increase in the operating costs of the Treasury Department. Are you taking on extra responsibilities or what is the reason for such a large increase in this vote?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, there are a couple of reasons. One during the 1975-76 year, we took on additional staff in two positions. One the assistant budget director and second a systems analyst in the computer operation. In addition to that we intend next year to add a clerk typist 2. No, I'm sorry that's just a transfer. A key punch operator and a clerk typist 2. There is an error in the manpower sheet. There should be an additional 3 cashiers shown there. We have included the dollars in our budget for that. The three cashiers are to

set up a central cashiering system in the new building and these are transfers from other departments.

Mrs. Watson: I assume the role of the cashiers will be to take your taxes, medicare payments, this type of thing, sell licenses, all of these functions they will be performing.

Mr. Miller: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the intention within the new building is to attempt to be able to service the public in all matters concerning finance at one central location. Rather than have the public having to move around within the building, from office to office.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Wyhard.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, could I ask Mr. Miller, if he would explain that there will be service to the public all day and not closed down at noon?

Mr. Miller: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the cashier function will operate from 8:30 in the morning to 5 o'clock at night, five days a week.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke.

Mr. Lengerke: Does that mean Mr. Chairman, that we'll see a decrease in some of the budget items under secretary or the registrar's department for this type of a classification.

Mr. Miller: Yes, Mr. Chairman. There is potentially if my memory serves me correct, 15 people who are being transferred from one department to another, within the government to satisfy the central cashier function, the information public inquiry function and the central records function.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke.

Mr. Lengerke: Another question Mr. Chairman. I'm curious and I heard that we are looking for a new Territorial Treasurer, is this

Mr. Miller: That's correct, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Lengerke: Has there been an increase in the salary offered for a new encumbant or a new candidate?

Mr. Miller: No, Mr. Chairman. The salary is according to our scale.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke.

Mr. Lengerke: Another question. I noticed that in most of the budget items, we see rental of land and buildings. And I notice again quite a marked increase. If I could just have one more explanation of that, I won't ask that question again. How come such a large increase in that, is it just a budgetary or an accounting, bookkeeping situation here to pad the books, or what's going on?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, our charge outrate in the new Lynn Building is precisely the same as the charge outrate we are now using. The major differences you'll find relate to additional space.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, are you going to be paying for the cashier space in the new building and the information area in the new building? Will this be charged to Treasury, is this what this is for?

Mr. Miller: Not entirely Mr. Chairman. The space allocated to the Territorial Treasurer in the new building, is larger than the cramped space he is now in. Secondly the cashier space for the central cashiers will be charged to Treasury. The public inquiry will be charged to the Department of Tourism and Information.

Mr. Chairman: Clear?
Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: One question that arose out of a question I asked during discussion on the supplementary estimates surrounding the computer operation, I assume that the computer operation will be housed in the new building in the Territorial Treasurer and Collector of Taxes section. Is this equipment, or the data that is processed through this equipment, is this kept in a fireproof situation? For instance, if the building caught fire, would all the records be lost, or how is this dealt with?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, to provide security for the data that the computer is holding, there are special arrangements where by the master file discs are removed from the computer room at the end of each day and are stored in a vault.

There is further security provided in that most of these master file discs, you have a working disc and you have a disc which is kept as back-up, so that if you did have something transpire during a day or a week, you would not have to attempt to reprocess everything, you would have a file in storage which contained the information up to a point in time, and all you would have to recreate was from that point in time to today.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Chairman, another question of Mr. Miller. Is there somewhere in the revenue side of this budget that I can find recoveries for rent? Rental of land and buildings?

Mr. Miller: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I think if you go to establishment 910, on page 87, you will find the costs of operating the office accommodation and the recovery, which is offsetting the full cost.

Mr. Lengerke: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, it was important but I've forgotten it.

Mr. Chairman: I'm sure it was.

You'll get another kick at the cat later. Insurance, \$201,450.00, and I refer you to Appendix 13. Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, the increase from 144,000 to 201,000 in the budget, is this attributed to the fact that we are insuring, you know, a greater amount of whatever we are insuring, or is this as a result of increased prices levied by the insurance company for coverage, increased premiums?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, the increase in that particular area relates to the Workmen's Compensation supplementary pension, which I think all members are aware that there was an Ordinance passed here a couple of years ago, bringing pensions pre Workmen's -- pre our own Workmen's Compensation Ordinance up to today's pension level.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Mr. Chairman.

As Mr. Miller mentioned our own Workmen's Compensation, did the Territorial Government administration ever give a thought of creating a Yukon pension plan, to get away from putting a lot of money in the federal government, and have the whole Territory insured under one pension plan?

Mr. Miller: A little clarification, Mr. Chairman. Is the Honourable Member referring to the Yukon Territory Public Service?

Mr. Berger: I'm referring to -- yes, that's one of the aspects, I am also referring to, like there's all sorts of private insurance plans going in the Territory right now, supplementary and other reasons, and I could quite easily see where there could be a lot of money generated by creating a Yukon Pension Plan, which would take the money away from the federal government and keep it here in the Yukon, or private industry also.

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, the only jurisdiction in which we could operate such a pension plan, to my knowledge, would be in regard to our own Territorial public servants. Everybody is obligated under the Statutes of Canada, to pay into the Canadian Pension Plan, or Canada Pension Plan.

You can also buy private annuities or pensions from private organizations. I can't see where we could offer a better deal than they can. With regard to our Territorial civil servants, we have looked at it on a number of occasions, and quite frankly, it's a pretty big bite, particularly when you consider the ability in the future to have to pay a potential of a thousand employees a pension, it's an awful big bite to look at.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: It's all right.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I recall my very important question, and it is important, if you don't mind.

You often hear criticism from the public that the Territorial Government always has a time limit when they are collecting money from the public, you pay in 30 days or else. However, the criticism is the Territorial Government is not as efficient and as quick to pay their bills, as they expect other people to be.

Now, I know that there are problems within the government, but is the Treasurer -- and all of the cheques have to come through the Treasurer's Branch, is the Treasurer trying to establish means whereby they can expedite the payment of routine types of bills by the government, to people that they owe money to?

I know that certain departments have to okay them, but they sit a week on one guy's desk, another on another guy's desk, and you look they are two months behind, and it doesn't go over very well with the public, so is any action being taken in this regard?

Mr. Miller: Yes, Mr. Chairman, that's been one of my personal grievances over the years. When I started with this government, it used to take six months to a year to get a bill paid. I think I can honestly say it now takes two to five weeks to get a bill paid, with one or two minor exceptions, and we are continuing to endeavour to drive that time down and down and down. We are doing everything we can, we have got some new procedures going into effect, hopefully, in the next couple of weeks or the next month, which we hope will increase our speed again. But there's a lot of bills.

Mr. Chairman: I would like to see the day that the Medicare payments come out in your two to five weeks, Mr. Miller.

Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: I wonder if I could ask where the breakdown on man years is for Workmen's Compensation Board?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, there is no breakdown in this. It's set up by statute under the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance, and it is a non-voting account.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, it is the Territorial Workmen's Compensation Board?

Mr. Miller: Yes, Mr. Chairman, that is correct, and we do have staff establishment on it, but we do not vote those funds because they are employers' funds.

Mr. Chairman: Establishment number 201. Are we clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Electric rate equalization, \$454,572,000. May I again refer you to Appendix Page 13. Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman. We were informed while we were discussing supplementary estimates a few days ago, that they are somewhat in excess of a million dollars in this fund, and no doubt additional revenues will be coming in the normal fashion this year, to further add to the fund.

If we anticipate the expenditure of only \$454,000. of this rate equalization money, should we not, in fact, try and find a way that the people, whose money this is, can further benefit from the electrical rate equalization program, in either residential or commercial?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, I think I indicated when we were discussing supplementary estimates that following all of the items that are now under discussion, such as the potential NCPC takeover of Yukon Electric, the potential rate increases and these other matters, that we would be taking a hard look at this.

I might just, for all members' interest, our fund balance at March 31st, 1975, was just short of a million four. We will have spent out during 1975-76, some \$473,000. We have earned interest on the account of \$80,000, and we expect to get a tax rebate of 200,000, so our fund is, in effect, declining at the present time to the tune of \$200,000 per annum.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: I take it then, Mr. Chairman -- of course it always brings me back to the old argument. The \$80,000, do I take it remains in the fund and does not go into general revenues?

Mr. Miller: That is correct, Mr. Chairman.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Okay.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: The payments -- now, that was the payment for what taxation year, payments of approximately \$200,000. I believe they are two years in arrears, are they?

Mr. Miller: No, Mr. Chairman, we now get a rebate in, which should be arriving March-April of 1976, in respect of the 1975 tax year, and it will be estimated rebate at that point, adjusted to actual two years from now.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, then the payments are declining, I believe that's correct, and part of the reason for the -- what would be the reason for the decline in the payments?

Mr. Miller: The only thing I can rationalize for the decline in the rebate is that Yukon Electric's taxable income is declining.

Mrs. Watson: The Public Utility Board.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McKinnon?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: If the proposed rate increases from Yukon Electrical and NCPC go forward as programmed now, and if the NCPC guys the assets of Yukon Electrical, that new rate increase, and without the fund being replenished yearly, at that rate, how long would it take this total fund to be completed and wiped out?

Mr. Miller: My guess is that it would probably last about two years.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I think it's a very valid point, and I think all Members around this House know at that point that that money is going to have to be found somewhere else, because once you have this program of rate equalization in effect, that there is no way that your constituents and the taxpayers of the Yukon, are going to be able to pay their total costs of the bill.

So we are looking at that rate then of about three-quarters of a million dollars a year in added revenue somewhere, to keep that equalization paying going, so I think we should all know what we are getting into.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: The amount that you're estimating of \$454,000 probably will not be sufficient to meet the equalization payments for this year, particularly since the new increase. I know that our rebate on our own bill has gone up from \$22.00 to \$29.00, and that's quite a jump, per month, so I don't think you are going to have enough in there.

Mr. Miller: That's correct, Mr. Chairman. If the May, the proposed May increases do go into effect, we will not have sufficient funds within this program.

Mr. Chairman: Clear? Not agreed, but clear. Central Purchasing and Stores, \$318,875. Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if it could be explained what less salary recovery means?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, this is -- this refers specifically to a sign painter who works in Central Purchasing, and what we do is charge to the department, who is requesting signs to be painted, the cost of painting those signs.

Mr. Chairman: Clear? Heating fuel equalization, \$10,000. Mr. Fleming?

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman, why so much differential here in the 10,000 or 25,000?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, when we introduced this program in 1974-75, the best estimate we could

come up with is that it would cost us 70,000 a year. In the first year, in '74-75, the claims coming in totalled 15,000. We anticipated, when we made up our next year's estimates that 25 would be sufficient. We have now found that 10,000 is more than sufficient.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, in fact, we were extremely surprised to find a number of homes outside of Whitehorse that weren't getting subsidization of some sort or another, whether it was from the government or from the union -- there's very few people that are paying their whole shot all the way through, and these are the people, of course, who this affects and was put into effect, and we didn't realize that there was a great number of people that are subsidized in some way or another.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Well, Mr. Chairman, I don't think that's entirely true, because I think that there are a lot of people in the hinterlands who, for one reason or another, have neglected to save their heating bills, and go back to the company they buy the fuel from and get them marked paid, and then going to the trouble of making out forms and sending it in.

I don't think it true that the fact that the fund is not that active, doesn't necessarily mean what the Honourable Minister just suggested, that there are -- I know a lot of people who perhaps, if there was some easier method of obtaining the subsidy, they would probably do it, but they just -- I know a lot of people who just forget to save their bills and send them in.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming?

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman. It just reminds me of a question I was told to ask in this House by an individual. Mr. Miller, I would presume.

On the payments in return, are these done once a year, or can you apply at any time during the year, say for six months, three months, four months and so forth, or is it to be done at the 1st of April?

Mr. Miller: No, Mr. Chairman, we will accept them literally at any time, although Treasury likes to have a cut-off point in respect of a particular year, and if I recall correctly, they did a tremendous amount of advertising last spring, right through the summer, and suggested they would like to have everything in by September the 30th.

We would prefer not to have them as each bill comes up, you know, I think there is some point of rationale whereby we don't want to be issuing cheques in very small amounts twelve times a year, but I would suggest that if you have an individual that wants to save his bills for three to six months and send them in, we would be happy to treat it on that basis.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I see that you have the traffic manager. This was a new position last year. I'm wondering actually what the duties and functions of this traffic manager are and actually he was sup-

posed to be saving us money, and making the operation of the government a little more efficient. I wonder if this has been the case?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, the traffic manager was basically hired to, as Mrs. Watson indicates, to save us money. He was to review tariffs that we were being charged. He was to attempt to consolidate shipments and this type of thing. We hired an individual who was on our staff for roughly six months and then left. We have not been able to hire anyone to fill that spot. We have since that point in time, we've had a look at the job and we are about to change the job considerably. For example once we move to the new building it is our intention to put under this traffic manager the operation of the government pool, motor vehicle pool, and we are also attempting to set up some internal arrangements whereby people using charters will be doing it on a consolidated basis, rather than department by department.

Plus we are still going to look at this individual along with his secretary to try and find better ways of handling freight within the Territory.

Mrs. Watson: Mrs. Watson: Right now the position is vacant?

Mr. Miller: That's correct. The position is vacant at the present time.

Mr. Chairman: Clear?

Department of Treasury one million, eight hundred and fifty-three thousand and fifty-three dollars. Department of Education, I refer you to page 19. Administration, Education \$578,990.00, I refer you to appendix page 14. Ms. Millard.

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if we can have some explanation in the appendix on post secondary study. What is this going to be?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang.

Hon. Mr. Lang: This is a study that is to be undertaken this coming spring, which will be taken probably by the University of Alberta, which apparently specializes in this service. It's the only western university that does. It is to look into the aspects of what we, as Yukoners, see for post-secondary training.

Apparently they are doing a survey down Lillooet and Merritt area, so we feel that we can get away with this little amount of money for such a survey. It will be doing, in one area it will be looking at is in the teacher training program, which we would like to see whether or not we in the Yukon can undertake.

I'd like to say Mr. Chairman, that the criteria hasn't been clearly delineated because we haven't had an opportunity to talk to them as of yet.

Mr. Chairman: I'm still not quite clear Mr. Lang, just what this money is being voted for. I don't understand what this study is.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Well Mr. Chairman, we have found in the Department of Education, that if somebody that lives here and says something in the Department of Education, not everybody believes it. It is one of the problems that we seen.

Also, I understand that a political promise was made here a couple years ago in relation to this study. I would like to think that we had a post-secondary study that was valid and as far as I am concerned, we will not launch into any post-secondary study unless it is recognized across the Nation. This is one of the things that they will be looking at to give us programs which will be recognized by say Prince Edward Island for teaching credentials and this type of thing.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard.

Ms. Millard: Is this going to be for everyone, I thought that there was an indication somewhere that I heard somewhere, that this is also going to investigate the possibility of having Indian people train as teachers within the Territory as they are in the Northwest Territories.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I would clearly inform the member that we don't differentiate by race. This is one of our policies, it will be open there for anybody. As far as the course across the mountains there, my understanding is that it is just recognized by the N.W.T. Government, which is a shame in a way, because these people do certain amount of training and then they attempt to go outside and they are not accredited with any recognition for academic training.

This is one point that I want to make very clear in relation to this program. We intend that anyone that does take this course, if it's feasible, if I may add, they will be recognized by any teaching profession across the Nation.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in respect of the metrication program in the Yukon. I do have a couple of questions. I like to find out, if anyone could tell me, Mr. Chairman, if in fact the metrication legislation has indeed yet passed and also while I'm on my feet, I wonder if we could have an explanation of where the \$7500.00 is spent in terms of the metrication program in the Yukon?

Hon. Mr. Lang: My understanding is that it hasn't passed Parliament. I would have to double check on that, Mr. Chairman.

The metrication apparently goes into, there's a schedule of four different phases which it goes through. When it was first initiated in 1974, it was going into an investigation phase; the second phase was the planning phase, which was up to the end of 1975; and then the third phase is being launched into as the scheduling phase, and the other phase in 1980 would be the implementation phase. And my understanding is that the \$7,500 is for such things as say, metrication rulers for the schools, I think they cost in the area of \$2.00 or

something, I think it's rulers, and they are distributed throughout the school, and this type of thing where the money goes.

Also, there's conferences that have to be attended because it's essential that we keep track of what is happening in the area of metrication. We are responsible for -- this Metrication Commission is responsible for the government, the YTG government aspect of metrication. The federal government, to my knowledge, is responsible for the private industry awareness program, which apparently they are supposed to be launching on in conjunction with this program.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I would like some further clarification of a couple of items under -- on this page, one being teacher aid training program, and the other curriculum development. I have always been confused about teacher aids. Do we actually have teacher aids now in the classroom, and how many are there? What is the training that's involved, who is training them? Are they being trained on the spot or --

I'm sorry, is that too many questions? I mean, that's the general --

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I think the Honourable Member doesn't understand what the training monies are for. The teacher aid training monies are spent by the Regional Superintendents, say on the weekend when they get three or four teachers who are weak in one aspect of teaching, the Regional Superintendent will take them aside and do a short teacher in-training service.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Also --

Ms. Millard: So they are not teacher aids, they are actually teachers being aided by training?

Hon. Mr. Lang: This is my understanding.

Ms. Millard: The other part of the question has to do with curriculum development.

Could the Minister elaborate on what curriculum development is going to be done in the area of Indian education?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: You're not interested in any other areas that we could be launching into?

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: I'm just trying to alter the emphasis.

Mr. Chairman: Order, please.

Hon. Mr. Lang: We have a -- as you see there, we have increased the monies for the curriculum development in the area of \$20,000. We foresee \$10,000 going into the areas which have already been launched upon, the publishing of two books, transportation and mining. This will augment the early Yukon cultures in the Yukon Elementary social study courses.

The other \$10,000, we are just looking at it at the present time. We will be sending a questionnaire out to the School Committees. As you know, in the legislation, the School Committees can become involved in curriculum, and we feel that they should be. There will be a questionnaire going out asking how they see the curriculum, how they would like to see it modified, and at the same time we will be putting our ideas on paper as well, to see what reaction we get from the various school committees.

As far as going into Indian education, I think the Honourable Member mentioned, at the present time there is no provision to go in that direction, because we have to complete the transportation and mining aspect of the social studies course.

Also, apparently, we have been invited, and I'm not too sure of the foundation's name, but to send three teachers to an In-service, to look at Canadian studies in order to augment our social studies secondary studies, and my understanding is that out of that \$10,000, we will have to be paying for 3\$ substitute teacher days, that the Foundation will be paying for, the teachers' transportation out and their wages and this type of thing.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang, does this have anything to do with the Canada West Foundation?

Hon. Mr. Lang: I would have to double check that, Mr. Chairman --

Mr. Chairman: Would you do that, please?

Hon. Mr. Lang: -- and let you know. Yes.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I thought I had it all clear in my mind, but after the Honourable Minister stood up, I'm all confused and I'm not educated at all now.

You were speaking of teachers' in-service training program, in the same token you were also mentioning teachers' aid, and after the end you get it all mixed up and I'm all confused. I think there are two different programs going on here. One is a teachers' in-service program, and the other one is definitely only for teachers' aid programs. This is in my mind, I don't know, maybe the Honourable Member could educate me.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: I'm sorry if I didn't clarify these

points.

The teachers' in-service training program, if you notice in the -- there's \$15,000, and a thousand of the dollars of that is used for our departmental officials, to provide special in-service training, where a new course is implemented in our school system.

The other areas for teachers' aid training programs, is the monies expended by our two Regional Superintendents, to organize short training programs for teachers who are say, weak in one specific area in their teaching.

Also, I would like to point out, which I didn't earlier, there's \$150.00 a month allocated there for student teachers from Simon Fraser who are paid a maintenance allowance of \$150.00 a month. This was a course, apparently originated a couple of years ago, and it apparently is terminating this year because Simon Fraser University doesn't wish to carry it on.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I'm sorry to come back to metrication. I hadn't concluded my questions.

In respect of metrication, as everyone knows, with great gusto and speed, the administration whistled up metrication -- metric posts, mile-posts, throughout the Territory and quickly tore down the mileposts that were there, and have absolutely confused the travelling public to the point where nobody knows where anything is.

What I would like to know, Mr. Chairman, in relation to the metric program in the Yukon, is have we indeed gone farther than any other jurisdiction in metrication? Are we -- or are we paralleling what is being done in the provinces? Are the provinces doing exactly what we are doing? Just where are we in relation to the rest of Canada, especially and particularly when the Bill hasn't yet passed Parliament?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, my understanding, we did get a little bit ahead of the metrication program in relation to the mileposts, but other than that, I understand that we are approximately going on the same time schedule as the federal and the provincial governments.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Chairman, with all due respect, could I ask as we discuss certain items under this, that we could sort of stay with the one subject until we have sort of finished it, because it's a little confusing, I think, to hear metrication, into post-secondary education and the rest of it.

Mr. Chairman: You will have to wave your flag and tell me what you are going to discuss before you open up.

Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: I presume we are finished all those subjects?

No? Oh my.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: I have to go back to teachers aid again, I'm sorry, but the thing is -- I'm getting to get the understanding from what the Honourable Member said, is that we have teachers in the Territory that have been hired and they actually need definite upgrading. Is this the case?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Mr. Lang: It's my understanding, Mr. Chairman, that some of the teachers, the first year teachers, have a few weaknesses in a specific area, and the Regional Superintendent attempts to correct that weakness.

Now, this is the information that has been given to me. I can double check whether or not it's correct.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: I wish the Honourable Minister would double check on this, because I think a few weaknesses, you can expand this just like a rubber band. I mean, what is a weakness?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Well, Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that maybe it's up to my educators to decide that.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: I think it's also a concern of the parents and the student body in the Territory. I think if a teacher is not qualified to teach because of a so-called few weaknesses, he shouldn't be teaching.

Mr. Chairman: With respect, Mr. Berger, I think it's advantageous that there is a continuing educational process going on in any field of endeavour.

Mr. Berger: With full respect to your comment, Mr. Chairman, I fully agree with upgrading of any sort, but I was told definitely that this teacher was already hired with a few weaknesses in him.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson, is this pertinent to the weakness on the part of teachers?

Mrs. Watson: Very much so, Mr. Chairman, and I sympathize with Mr. Berger, and I understand his question, and it goes into the in-service training program. I understand this is outside of the teacher agreement. Within the teacher agreement, Mr. Berger may not be aware of this, but the Territorial Government does provide funds for teachers to improve themselves professionally, considerable funds, the improvement of which will put them into a higher salary category.

Then on top of that, and I sometimes question the wisdom of this expenditure by the employer, when the

employee benefits, the in-service training program, that often the employer pays the salary, pays the costs of the in-service training, pays the transportation costs, when the employee is benefitting from it. And too often, in-service training programs are scheduled during normal school days, when the rest of the class are at home.

The lecturers, the people who are giving instruction in the in-service, they are brought in at the expense of the employer. And I do share the concern of Mr. Berger on this. I think that we are going to have to begin looking at expenditures of this kind of money. The thing that really disturbs me, is the fact that the \$15,000, I believe, the spending of that \$15,000 is at the discretion of the YTA. They determine in what areas they want the in-service, rather than the people who go around and supervise our educational system and see if there is in fact a deficiency in a certain area. And require an in-service in that area.

I believe and I think I am correct on this, the YTA determines where the in-service will be. This is one area that \$15,000 that I very, very begrudgingly even consider.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger.

Mr. Berger: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I'm sorry I have to rise again. I have absolutely nothing against upgrading or anything like this. I actually welcomed to see the figure of \$15,000 in there. There's matters coming up every day which are new to everybody but what I'm questioning and this I think is where the confusion comes in. There's a teacher aid training program. This is the program that I am questioning. I'm not questioning the upgrading services and I don't care, really personally who should determine what program the teachers should take. But I'm questioning this teachers aid training program in the budget.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I think I've explained it as best as I can. I'll double check but this is the information that was provided me. I would like to say to the Honourable Member from Kluane statements, it's \$14,000 for the YTA and the other \$1,000 is for the department.

Mr. Chairman: We have your commitment for clarification, are you going to come back with this.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Yes, I'll double check, I'm pretty sure I'm right though.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, I hope you won't feel this comment is frivolous but I would wish God's speed to whoever is conducting the post-secondary study and I hope that their results will show that there is imminent possibility of teachers training course. Not in training, or in aid training or use of aid training, but a teachers training course in the Yukon, because I would like to give advance notice right now, Mr. Chairman, that my name will be the first one down

on that roster.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard.

Ms. Millard: May we proceed to the curriculum development? Which is one of the subjects that we --

Mr. Chairman: Yes.

Ms. Millard: Yes. There are \$10,000 the Minister says for two books to be coming up. We did have one book published by the department. I'm sorry I can't remember the name of it but it was --

Hon. Mr. Lang: Early Yukon Cultures.

Ms. Millard: Early Yukon Cultures. Apparently there was an assessment done of the effect of that book since it was introducing new concepts into Grade 4 or 3, I think. I wonder if there is a result available to us of this assessment?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Not to my knowledge, I could check thought.

Mr. Chairman: How long has that book been used now?

Hon. Mr. Lang: It just began this year, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: It would be very hard to get an assessment at this stage wouldn't it?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I know that someone did an assessment, was beginning to do one. It's been used, it was used experimentally as far as I know last year. It was only introduced into the program this year, but it has been used by some teachers last year. They were contacted again, it was used on a voluntary basis. They were contacted again to give an assessment, and that certainly should be available to us.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang.

Hon. Mr. Lang: There seems to be a fair amount of studies and whatever going we're not generally aware of at times.

Ms. Millard: Well Mr. Chairman, this is definitely one that has been paid for by the Territory and I would certainly like to see the results here.

Hon. Mr. Lang: If we have them Mr. Chairman, I will certainly see that the Honourable Member gets a copy.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, in this particular establishment, it should be noted that last year there was provisions for funds for the Young Voyagers

program, just to bring it to the Honourable Member's attention, the Secretary of State has seen fit to discontinue the course due to the economic restraints that the Federal Government's under.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman. I would, I hate to go back on the metrication and I don't imagine the Honourable Minister to Education has the information for us. But has any assessment been done by the Department of Education at this stage of the game, how much conversion to metrication will cost us just in our school system alone, within the textbooks? What will be the bill that we will have to pay to change, just throw out these text books and replace them with ones have the metrication. I know they have some now that are in a transition and we're paying already, just to do the transition. It would be very interesting to know how much it will cost us just in our schools for the text books alone, much less the rulers.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I'll attempt to get an answer for the Honourable Member.

Mrs. Watson: I don't think you can but --

Hon. Mr. Lang: We should be able to get some idea.

Mr. Chairman: Schools, curriculum supplies and salaries, \$5,502,598.00. I again refer you to Appendix, Page 14. Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: I believe there was a question earlier on in this session asking for the delineation of where the teachers have gone in the special education program, where we have actually got specialist teachers and where we have teachers that are just being used as specialists, but haven't been specially trained, and they are not being specially paid either. When the supplementals came through for the Department of Education, and there was a hundred thousand dollars left over, one of the reasons was because of this, and the Minister was asked then for a list of where these extra teachers are, how is it situated?

Mr. Chairman: I think he answered that, but -

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, the funds were not left over, they were expended in the vote 302, rather than in vote 313.

Mr. Chairman: Yes.

Hon. Mr. Lang: And as I said earlier, there was 14 out of 22 special teachers actually designated, and the other 8 teachers were doing some special teaching work, but had not actually been designated.

Now, this is why Mr. Albert, who is our special education supervisor here, and he's attempting to get things into proper perspective.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, with this Section A-14, on what student enrollment are you basing your teacher requirements in 302?

Hon. Mr. Lang: I would say roughly around the figure of 4950 in January's enrollments is the way we figure out our teacher-pupil entitlement. If that's the question the Honourable Member is asking.

Mrs. Watson: That's correct.
Mr. Chairman, further to that?

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Supplementary to that, and what entitlement policy are you using? What entitlement ratio are you using? And I trust this does not include kindergarten, this 4950?

Hon. Mr. Lang: This is correct, Mr. Chairman. We are using the -- I think that I went through this in our supplementaries, if my memory serves me correct. We are from Grades 1 to Grade 8, 25 to 1; and from Grade 9 to Grade 10 we are looking at 24 to 1; and from Grade 9

Hon. Mr. Lang: This is correct, Mr. Chairman. We are using the -- I think that I went through this in our supplementaries, if my memory serves me correct. We are from Grades 1 to 8, 25 to 1; and from Grade 9 to Grade 10 we are looking at 24 to 1; and Grade 11 to 12, it's 20 to 1 in the urban areas, and in the outlying areas, it's 17 to 1, so if you look at the sheet that I gave you, I believe on Friday, or Thursday, last Thursday, you will see the difference in the teacher-pupil ratio.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I still am wondering what is happening to these special education teachers this year.

Mr. Chairman: Is this to do with Establishment number --

Ms. Millard: Yes, it's listed under -- I'm sorry--

Mr. Chairman: 313 is yet to come.

Ms. Millard: Well special education is also included, isn't it, under salaries?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I have just clearly delineated this and the Appendix 14, to show you what we are spending from the education budget in salaries. I did this specifically to let members know how much of our budget is actually being expended in the area of salaries.

So actually the topic that she is discussing actually should be discussed in 313.

Ms. Millard: I am very sorry, thank you.

Mr. Chairman: Clear?

Mrs. Watson: No.

No, Mr. Chairman, I'm not satisfied with it. I think there's an awful lot in this. We are looking at five million dollars, and to me -- five million, six hundred thousand, and to me that's a great deal of money. We spent more time talking about a breakwater for Destruction Bay which cost 7,000 than we are on this one, and I'm not prepared to let this pass this quickly.

Now, we are looking at a staff of 241 school teachers under 302; another 22 under 313, and that gives us a staff of 263 teachers for a possible student enrollment of 4,950.

Now, to me that works out to 15 to 1 ratio overall. Now, that's pretty refined, and I wonder whether we can afford it. That does not include the kindergarten, and you are looking at another 20 instructors for kindergarten, and I am really, really concerned at the type of salaries and structure we are establishing within our school system. That's pretty low, 15 to 1, across the board.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I think I pointed out when we were going through the supplementaries here last week, that there was, you know, 10 years ago they launched on a program to attempt to get schooling at the local level as best we can, and in the secondary levels, you need at least five teachers, and in some cases, the teacher-pupil ratio is awfully low.

I agree with the member that the figures are astronomical. I feel that we can afford it, at least up to this time, I think that we have to carry on with the program because as you noticed, we put new schools into Ross River as well as Mayo, and this has to be taken into consideration as well.

Mr. Chairman: I think with respect to the member's remarks, I think it's a highly creditable figure if 15 to 1 is the ratio, I think you should be very proud of that.

Mrs. Watson: It's 18.75.

Mr. Chairman: 18.75.

Mrs. Watson: But nevertheless, Mr. Chairman, that's an awful large staff, and we are not looking at an increase in student enrollment. That's the same enrollment numbers pretty well that we had last year, and yet we are increasing our staff by seven, and that is in the neighbourhood of \$150,000.00.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, in order to give you an idea of our teacher-pupil ratio, in the urban areas we are looking at 21.8; and in the rural schools, it's 15.8, which I think is pretty admirable.

Mrs. Watson: That's exactly what I meant.

Hon. Mr. Lang: In fact, fairly rich.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, the question I asked, is can we afford that richness?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I think I will have to reserve judgment on that until after the teachers' negotiations are over.

NMr. Chairman: I think it's a rhetorical question. Well, you phrased it that way, Mrs. Watson.
Mrs. Watson?
Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I don't think we can afford not to have an education, I don't care what the cost on the thing is, and I think in some cases, the teacher ratio -- the teacher ratio is still too high. Because, and I have to touch on special education, because there is lots of children in our schools today who need special requirements, where the teacher just hasn't got the time to spend on those children. I think it's very important to give those children of all classes of the population the same type of education, because maybe we are spending right now five million dollars, ten million dollars, twelve million dollars, but in the long run, over a lifetime, I think we save ourselves hundreds of millions of dollars, and we are getting somewhere too.

I don't think it's a question that now can we afford it, I think we can not afford not to give the education. This is what it amounts to.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I regret that I am the only one speaking, but I am very happy that Mr. Berger stood up and spoke, and normally this would be fact to take, can we afford not to? But I am just a little disillusioned.

We could increase that by 20 teachers, we could double it, but I don't think the performance in our schools would vary that much. I'm very -- I'm appalled, and I know that many, many people in the Yukon Territory, right across the country are, many parents are absolutely broken hearted at the lack of achievement of their children in the existing school system that we have in our country and in the Yukon today.

We have too many children who do not have reading deficiencies, who do not have learning disabilities, who are perfectly normal children, but who cannot read. Far, far too many of them, and if they cannot read, they cannot express themselves. They are vocal. They can use a tape recorder, and they can stand up and talk, but can they read? Can they comprehend what they are reading, and can they express themselves in writing, in a well constructed type of piece of English? And they can't, and we all know that this is a great deficiency.

I don't begrudge this money for our schools at all, if I thought our children were at least getting the basic skills, but our children are not.

Why we hear the people. The association for children with learning disabilities, coming to us saying they need the tutors in our schools. These people are concerned. They're basically concerned because their children they think maybe they have a learning disability. They can't read. You shouldn't have to have tutors and half of these special education programs are not even required if basic teaching were done in our schools today.

I don't think we can all together blame the people who staff our schools. Many of the teachers in our schools today don't want any part of the school structure that we've established. They are absolutely discussed with it themselves, because there's no discipline. There's permissiveness, there's vandalism. The community expects a great deal of the schools, in fact sometimes I wonder whether the teachers are reacting to the community demands, when the school is supposed to be teaching them chess, everything else but how to read. They are supposed to be teaching them to be happy little individuals. We are not basically doing what our basic function of our educational system is.

I don't think I want to spend, approve of one cent of that five million dollars until I have some assurance, and I don't know who how the Department of Education is going to assure us, that we are going to embark upon our schools this coming year, to put some discipline into it, and to put some standards into it.

There are no standards whatsoever, really that children have to meet before they go into something else. The teachers realize that. A lot of the teachers are very frustrated. People may say you were in charge of education for four years, why didn't you do it.

The public opinion wasn't prepared to go this way. But people right now are absolutely broken hearted about our school system, too many people are reacting to it.

We don't have any reading, we don't have the five basic skills what I think there should be. Reading and writing, arithmetic, research and respect. I think that we have to make some efforts and we have to give some direction before we pass a cent of money for any further expenditure in our schools, to see that we can bring some of this back into our school system.

Mr. Chairman: Just a minute, Mr. Lang. I would like the Deputy Chairman to take over the Committee. Would you please?

Mr. McCall assumes the Chair.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I would like to answer the Honourable Member from Kluane, I think she brings up some very good points. A guarantee I cannot give unfortunately. As far as the discipline is concerned. In maybe some schools it is lacking, and this largely depends on how active the school committee is in that area, as they can advise the principal on what type of punishment should be rendered for various things done in the school.

As far as the standards are concerned. We're

very concerned about it as you know, we have gone through transitional change in the Department, almost entirely a complete change in the Department. I would like to add, we've got some very good people in the Department who are prepared to look into the instructional programs that we're offering in the school systems today. As educators, I think we are very fortunate to have them in our midst here in the Yukon, with our government being as small as it is. But unfortunately I cannot give the member such a guarantee which she requested in her oration a little earlier.

I am open to suggestions in regards to the school system. I think that the teaching staff overall, I understand is one of the best qualified in Canada, at least on paper, as far as credentials are concerned, I would, as I said earlier I'm open to suggestion, how one should accomplish this. I understood I understand that say if we bring in three or four independent educators in order to look into the school system and evaluate our teaching staff, we would find that the teaching staff would be primarily teaching for the examinations. So it would defeat the purpose the purpose would be defeated if we broached upon the subject in that matter.

I think that we have to give the Department a chance to get stabilized here in the Yukon, and I think that you will see some fair changes in the next year or so.

Mr. Chairman: I will declare a brief recess.

Proceedings Adjourned

Mr. Chairman: We are in 302, I believe, Appendix 14. This is the Schools Curriculum, supplies and salaries. Yes, Mr. Hibberd?

Mr. Hibberd: Mr. Chairman, I feel that I must rise in defence of this item, surprisingly, on this side of the table, but I think in the long years that I have been in the Yukon and been associated with it, we have been confronted with the problem of obtaining a good level of education in the Territory. It's been a long battle.

When I look at that figure, I hear the ratio that is quoted, as being a little better, or a little lower than the norm that is usually considered. We have special problems of education in the Territory, and I think great, we have reached the goal in terms of the number of people that are required to carry on a good educational program in the Territory.

I think we should be proud of it. I don't think it's an area of criticism, whatsoever.

I would also like to add that when I first came to this Territory, it was exceptional for one of the teachers to have a degree. Now the reverse is true, it's exceptional if the teacher does not have a degree. So both the quantity and the quality of the educational system has improved tremendously over the 17 years that I have been here, and I think the Department should be proud of it.

Mr. Chairman: Yes, Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Well, Mr. Chairman, I just can't let this item go by. I would like to see something con-

structive come out of this discussion today. Unfortunately, the Minister of Education took my discussion or debate, one-sided debate probably, on establishment 302 as a criticism, a specific criticism of all of our teaching staff in the Territory, and of the administrative staff. It is not.

I am saying that we are spending funds, and we are not achieving the basic functions of our school system, and the Honourable Member from Whitehorse East, who talks about quantity and quality --

Mr. Hibberd: There is no such member.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: South Centre.

Mrs. Watson: South Centre, who talks about the quantity and quality, does not necessarily mean that the achievement level in our schools is going up, and I think the whole concept of education is being questioned by the public.

Now, we had -- and you can quote -- you can quote educational jargon to no end, and I'm sure that the YTA will be the paper tomorrow or any other groups of people, educational jargon saying the school teaches the whole child, the child must be fulfilled, and all of these things. This is fine.

But the point that I am trying to make, that the reason we originally ever had schools, was to give at least the children of the Territory or of the country skills, basic skills. These are the essentials that they must have. What I am saying, our school system is not doing this today, and I think that many of our teachers, and our schools, and possibly our educators within the Department of Education, are interpreting, or losing sight of the fact that there are basic things that we want done in our schools, and I think that we, as the people of the Territory, whose children go to these schools, must insist that this is the first priority.

After this is attained, after our children have these skills, then you can redirect your educational process in whatever direction, I'm not questioning this, but we have to have these basic skills, and in order to give them the basic skills, one of the methods involved with this is the drill procedure. This is part of it.

And too often now, people think that that's old fashioned, that if you teach it to a child once they remember forever and a day, and they do not and this is the deficiency, you have to go over it and over it and over it. What we are saying now, we will hire tutors to provide the drill, and I am saying no, we have teachers, they do the teaching, and part of the teaching is the drill. I'm very, very concerned about our children, particularly at the primary levels. We have lost too many of them now. We have lost an awful lot of them. We have lost at least 40 per cent of our children who do not have those basic skills, but we should undertake to take corrective action right as of next year, at the primary level, to ensure that we are not feeding these children who are having learning problems, the masses of them that we have in our school system today. And in order to do that, our Department of Education should be establishing standards that children should be attaining.

Now, certain children may take a little longer to attain those standards, but there has to be drill to at-

tain the standards, and that's the job of the teacher, not of the tutor. I know that there are many, many teachers who agree with me, and I also know that many teachers think that the community is expecting too much from them. Let them do what they were hired to do in the first place, and that's to teach; not to counsel, to babysit, to teach them how to play hockey, all the rest of it. We want them in the schools teaching the basic skills primarily, teaching them how to do research, and teaching them the respect that is required.

And I would even go so far, the conversations that were going around here, I would even go so far to recommend that in, hopefully, all of the schools, but maybe even on a trial basis of a couple of schools, that we do not hire janitorial staff to sweep the floors for them, and do the dusting and clean the boards and clean their washrooms. I don't think there is anything wrong with children being made responsible enough to see that they clean up after themselves, to shovel the snow and to clean the blackboards.

You know, I think of public funds being used to pick up after a kid, and I think of the big boys that will walk over a mound of snow on the sidewalk day after day after day, because the janitor didn't clean it off. There's something wrong in our society, and I just wonder what we are doing to our children.

I think there is an awful lot worthy of discussion in this area before we leave it. I would like to get some consensus opinion from this Chamber, what direction we want our educational system to go. Let's start making some changes particularly at the primary level. Now we only have 4950 children. That's a small school board outside. We can change it around and I am positive you will have the support of almost every parent in the Yukon Territory.

I don't think that we can pass this by lightly.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you Mrs. Watson. Mr. Hibberd?

Mr. Hibberd: Thank you Mr. Chairman. It has always been my belief that the most important structure in any society is the educational system of that society.

It is the backbone of how that society is effective and how the people in it will function effectively.

The primary method of achieving a successful educational system, is to spend the money on it. Is to get the experts. I'm not too concerned at this time with the methodology which the member has referred to. I think that it is our responsibility to get the experts to do that job. That means spending this money, that means getting a very low ratio, that's what we need. That's what we have to have. I would be very interested if the Minister has any idea in terms of a longitudinal study of how we have progressed with our educational system.

What is our standard of education now as compared to what it was fifteen years ago. Not compared to what it is outside the Yukon. What has been happening a longitudinal way. We might see that there has been a lot of progress made.

Now we get into the area the member referred

to, problems of education of the reading, writing arithmetic style. That's right, that's very important. But I think there are many other things to be considered that are outside the school system that are not the responsibility of the school system. This is where we are getting to the problem, the emotional problems where we have a department of special education that is trying to deal with these. But these are other areas in society where there are other responsibilities, in particular the home situation.

We should ask of our educators, that they assimilate a healthy person into that society to function effectively. That is also part of the basic educational system that we require.

I think we are making very good progress along that line. I think we should be proud of it.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you.

Ms. Millard: I couldn't agree more with the Honourable Member from Kluane that our educational system needs correction. I'm afraid I see it from a different point from there on in though. I feel that the money should be spend is not being spent and it certainly is not being spent in the areas that are vastly needed.

I came across a graph. I suppose we all did, in the debates and proceedings from the Speech from the Throne on Tuesday and it is a line graph showing the expenditures by major category in the Yukon Territory. Education is by far the lowest on the graft. The top one, Capital goes almost at a ninety degree level. Total O and M goes a little bit below that but it's sure heading up towards the sky. So is Yukon Housing, Tourism and Information, Local Government, Highways, Health and Welfare. Education remains almost at a level. In a time of inflation, so really we are not getting the same amount from the amount of money that's even being spent.

In a way we are almost going backwards according to this graph, because we're not keeping up to the inflation that is happening. It's a very low graph and it really is shocking to me to see that the emphasis in this whole budget has been against education and that is really our problem. Of course, I'm speaking mostly of native education, community education, where the education reflects what's happening in the community, rather than trying to impose another culture on people through another system that they do not understand. No wonder they are not coping with the system, no wonder they are not coping with schools. How can they? We aren't even allowing them the advantage of the things that we are paying for.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to point out that there has been a substantial increase in the Department of Education, at least in my reckoning. A million, six is a lot of money. I don't think that this administration is opposed to education. In fact I would firmly say that we are not opposed to education. We are very concerned about the world of education. I appreciate the members quandary over one segment

of the population. We attempt to give a service to everybody at a comparable level and attempt to give them an education that is comparable anywhere across the Nation.

We have a post secondary fund that sends our students outside to Universities, as we don't have universities here. As far as we can make out they're overall well above average. So I think that in that relation the academic side, it speaks well for our education system. I know in some areas there are a lot of kids that drop out because they are not interested in the academic world of education. Some are more inclined towards the vocational aspect of education. At the present time at the departmental level we are just exploring areas where hopefully we could get our students who are taking some of the vocational courses that are offered in the secondary schools, if they could be credited towards an apprenticeship of some kind in order that they could make a living. I look at the education system as a the final outcome when you come out of Grade 12, is to come out with a degree and be able to read, write and do arithmetic. In other words, have the fundamentals to learning a living. Hopefully we're doing that. In some areas we are lacking, there are no two ways about it. We are investigating these areas. For example there was an essay contest here not too many months ago and it certainly showed that the world of English needed an improvement.

The Honourable Member from Whitehorse South Centre asked if there had been any comparisons done from now to fifteen years ago, not to my knowledge. There was the Canadian Basic Tests were administered last year, and was noted that there was an improvement in that area. I think that with the inclusion of kindergarten, I think that we've overcome a great area where a lot of kids go into grade one unprepared. In some areas, in the rural areas, parents couldn't care less and they don't send their children to kindergarten which is optional.

That is not the responsibility of the school system. That's the responsibility of the parent. We provide that service, we're not a babysitting institution attempting to get these kids so that they have the fundamentals of education by the time that they finish grade twelve.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you Mr. Lang. Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: It is very interesting to see both members standing up and saying the solutions to our problems would be by spending more money. I happen to disagree. I don't think spending more money necessarily solves problems. Also to get experts. I've been through the routes with experts. Experts who promoted the open area system of education and everybody spent millions and billions of dollars across the country in building open areas types of schools. A few years later they put in partitions.

I've seen the experts recommend that you teach reading by sight alone. Throw out the phonics, you don't need sounds, and I've seen the mass of people in society who can't spell, even worse than our graduates

of school today, and that's hard to believe, who went through that phase.

So the experts can dream them up. I can remember the different type of maths that we have had, and oh yes, the new math, the absolute new math, wonderful thing, the math -- the only type of math that my mother understood, was the new math that came in, and my mother was a fairly old lady at that time, so it was the new math that the experts told us it was a new math, we had to throw away all our textbooks and bring in this new math.

So I don't have that much confidence, because you can hire an expert to almost tell you anything, but I do know that taxpayers across the country who are directly paying for their school costs, they are not brought out of general revenues, are very concerned with the dollars and cents that it's costing them to operate their educational system, and to the results that they are receiving from it. And I happen to believe that more money is not going to solve the problem.

We didn't have -- this is the second year now where we have special education programs with 22 teachers. We didn't have tutors. These are all -- we didn't have kindergarten, these are all extra things, and the situation has not changed, and this is the point that I am trying to make. You can add on another 20 staff, and until you turn this thing around and set your priorities, and demand that your schools do what your schools were primarily established for, and that is to provide our children with some skills. And a child, you talk about a happy individual, any child -- any child who is unhappy at school, who is bad at school, is naughty at school, usually they cannot read, they don't have the tools that they are part of the group, or that they're in a competitive basis.

I'm often flabberghasted at the number of library books we buy, and they are wonderful library books, we have wonderful library facilities for our schools. They can't read them. You see Grade 6 taking out Grade 3 levels and looking at the pictures, and I am not lying.

The Honourable Member from Ogilvie talks about Indian education. There are quite a few reference books on Indian culture. Wouldn't it be wonderful if more of these kids could read them and understand them? What's the point in having them? They look beautiful, they have got glossy covers, but there's no point in having them until they can read them and understand them.

I am not going to permit us to go on, I hope, until we get some direction here, so that we can get some priorities into this situation that we have today in our schools. Our children are not reading, they cannot express themselves in writing. They are vocal, very vocal, they can all operate a tape recorder, they can all operate a film projector. They know how to watch films, because we have got lots of films, we have got lots of pictures, but can they sit down and express themselves in writing and communicate with someone else in writing, and I dare say they can't. Too often our secondary school teachers and our junior secondary school teachers just tear their hair out. What's he doing here, he's reading at a Grade 3 level, and I'm supposed to be teaching him social studies, he can't read the reference books, so what do we do? Hire a special

education instructor, bring these children up, instead of doing the work at the beginning, and that's one area, at the kindergarten level, where maybe we could provide more emphasis, because I think we have a good program at the kindergarten level, and it's not the play program either. It's the program where sounds are stressed, where the basic skills for reading are taught, and I think this is the key, for your native children particularly, even some children may have to have two years of kindergarten, and you may have to have extra staff at kindergarten if you took it away from some of the rest of them, not adding to the total.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you, Mrs. Watson.
Mr. Hibberd?

Mr. Hibberd: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I beg to differ with the Honourable Member regarding many of the new methods that have been instituted. I am not one who says that the good old days were the better days. I think the open area schools have proven to be quite effective. They have partitions, they were designed to have partitions, they are being used the way they were originally designed and they have been quite effective in many areas.

There has been a good deal of change, you're right, there are reading problems that weren't there before, but it is also a well-known in-controvertible fact that the student that is now entering university has a much higher academic standard than he has ever had before, certainly much higher than when I went to university. It's a well known fact, the standards have improved.

I think that there is a lot of attention being paid to methods by which these students do learn to express themselves. We never had that opportunity. They have forums where they learn of parliamentary systems, I never had that opportunity. This is the life that we are leading now, this is the life we are involved with now, and they are getting the opportunity to live a life in the present day society. They are not stuck with adding two and two all the time. They are getting the things that they live with every day, to make their living more effective in the present day world, not what existed 20, 30 years ago.

There has been definite progress made.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you, Mr. Hibberd.

Mrs. Whyard, do you wish to add something to this?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have enjoyed this debate this afternoon, I think it's been great interest to everyone. From a bystander's point of view, it seems to me that all three of the speakers have stressed the fact that they are not sure that the system of education that we are using presently in the Yukon is the right one, and I have a problem in assessing by what standards they would determine whether or not this is the right system.

Now, I have seen three different points of view here. None of them are exactly the same as mine. I don't know how you assess the product of an educational system. Where do you start? At what stage do you assess it? At the beginning, at the end, in the

middle?

One of the Honourable Members has asked if there has been a longitudinal study done of the past 15 years in our schools. He has also stated, and I must take exception with that statement, that our university students entering university now are at a much higher level academically than ever before. I would accept that statement, if the Honourable Member were referring to sciences, because there has been so much new information in the last 10, 15 years, but I would not accept it based on the studies done at U.B.C., for example, where they have to spend a great deal of time teaching entering students how to read and write.

My concern is that as the Honourable Member from Kluane said, we are spending a great deal of money. How do you know whether the product you're getting is what you want?

I've had some slight experience with the College Boards which are administered around the world, and are supposed to be a pretty fair academic level at the university entrance age. I don't know whether that's the stage where you want to test the products of our schools or not. I don't know whether you are trying to assess their ability to go out and meet the world. I don't know whether you are trying to assess their academic abilities.

I don't know how anybody, and this is where I need some help, Mr. Chairman, I don't know how anyone individual can assess an educational system.

Whose standards are you imposing? By what standard do you say a teacher is teaching what should be taught? Who says that what you have got in your curriculum is exactly what everybody in this Yukon Territory wants taught to their child? Everybody has their own approach. All you can hope for is a basic cross-section which will meet the needs of as many of your students as you possibly can.

I have always had the faith in the teaching profession in my day, and I'm in no position to judge what's going on now, that they fulfill no position to judge what's going on now, that they fulfill the gap in the curriculum or the system. A good teacher is the most important ingredient in any system of education, and I think the Honourable Members would agree with that.

You know, if you go back to Stephen Leacock, which I do, and I don't know if he's even read any more in modern schools, but when they asked Stephen Leacock what the main ingredient was for starting a university, you know, it wasn't money, and it wasn't buildings, and it wasn't books. He said, "I'd have a smoking room where everybody sits around and talks and exchanges ideas, and if I had any money left over, I'd buy some books, and if I had any money left over after that, I might hire a professor or two". So you know, there's another standard you can apply.

But Mr. Chairman, I don't think we are going to get anywhere here today unless somebody can come up with a concrete suggestion to me that there is a way to evaluate what is going on in our schools in the context of these criticisms.

And there's just one other point, Mr. Chairman, I would like to raise while I am on my feet, and that is that somewhere this afternoon I heard a reference

made to the fact that there are a number of teachers who are not satisfied with the standards in our schools, and I would hope that as members of a professional association, they would use that association to make their opinions known to this government.

If the standards of teaching are not what they should be, they are the people who know, and I would like to have some kind of an assessment of that opinion from their professional association.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you, Mrs. Whyard.

Mr. Taylor, do you wish to shed any new light on an age old problem?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: No, Mr. Chairman. One question I did want to ask just prior to this most interesting debate, and that was the costs of the tutor program, but however, perhaps this is the wrong time to ask the question. I don't know, I was just in this big line-up on your desk.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mrs. Watson?

Mr. Chairman: Oh, I'm sorry, go ahead, Ms. Millard.

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I just happened to have those at hand, for the Member from Watson Lake. Tutor program last year, 1975-76, had a total budget of \$197,618.00. It was — this doesn't add up exactly right, but it's more general than anything. Salaries and wages with fringe benefits, \$155,480.00; consulting, \$6,196.00; travel, \$18,000.00; educational material, \$5,951.00; and office expenses, \$3,418.00.

Mr. Chairman, while I'm on my feet, I have so much here, that I would really like to share with people, and it's in reply to the Honourable Minister of Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation, from her last comment that the Yukon Teachers' Association, if they are concerned, should make their concerns known, and they have.

There have been resolutions passed in the particular area that I have been discussing this afternoon, which is Indian or native education. I can't find the one right at the moment that has several different aspects, but this is one of the aspects which we have all received, a letter from Mr. Smith, the Yukon Teachers' Association president, and he says that the Central Council of the Yukon Teacher's Association passed the following motion on January 31st, '76:

"That we let it be known that the Yukon Teachers' Association is strongly supportive of retention of the remedial tutor program and that we endorse community support action."

I have at least four other resolutions that have been passed by the Yukon Teachers' Association if the members are interested in seeing them.

Mr. Chairman: In answer to your suggestion for a moment, Mrs. Whyard, would it be the wishes of council or committee to prepare some witnesses from the Y.T.A.?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: With respect, my comment was made regarding the teachers' attitude towards teaching standards, and the success of our system. I don't know how far off the beam we have got here.

Mr. Chairman: Okay. Mr. Lang, hold on. Mrs. Watson had a question.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I think the Honourable Member from Whitehorse West did hit upon a thing that I am very, very concerned about is that because there are a lack of standards, and standards and goals are two different things.

There are standards that can be achieved with various subject matters, such as reading and English, and there are goals that can be achieved as part of your educational system. I think that the Honourable Member from South Centre and I would differ. Other things are so important, we differ a great deal on the goals of education that we would establish, but I don't think that that is the thing that we are really, that I am questioning today.

I am questioning the standards that must be established in these various subject areas of the basic skills, and that is in the English area, and if nothing else, I think that some of the money should be used to establish these standards for at least the primary grades, so that our teachers have some standards to teach to endeavour to teach to them before that child is passed on again.

Mr. McCall: Thank you Mrs. Watson. Mr. Lang.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I will speak with the Honourable Member from Klunene said under advisement. I notice that the Honourable Member from Ogilvie has referred to the program and I'd like to begin with, as I know this is an interest to everyone around this Table, to clear up their misconceived notions that the remedial tutoring was assigned to the B portion of the budget by the Yukon Territorial Government.

Obviously many people do not know how the budget of the Yukon Territorial Government operates in regards to the Federal Government. First I would like to say this is not correct. There is one variable which defines a A Budget and that is forth-growth of an ongoing program. I think most members around this table are aware that the remedial tutoring was a LEAP Program therefore it was new to the Yukon Territorial Government which put it automatically in the B Budget by Federal definition which once again goes to our colonial status. I would like say that the program for the members that are not informed on this matter, the program was started on behalf of LEAP to train unemployable people in areas of high unemployment. I think I have handed out a Sessional Paper that clearly delineates what has occurred.

I'd like to say in most cases the end for employing these people has been accomplished and I'd

like to say if the tutors meet the criteria for teaching link, blade and life skills, the openings are there and they will be approached for hire in the oncoming year.

I would also like to note that the Yukon Native Brotherhood is beginning a cross-cultural program which we would suggest to them, if they would like to hire one of the unemployed tutors. If any of the other tutors would like to go to the vocational school to obtain more training, we'd be more than happy to assist them. Also it is my understanding that there are some of the remedial tutors who could qualify for university entrance. We are prepared to help them achieve this end as well.

I think the most important point related to this training which the remedial tutors have gone under or gone through in the past couple of years, at least to my understanding is that they have done some in-service and they have not got credit for it. And I mentioned this earlier in the post-secondary study in regards to a creditation. I may stand to be corrected on this point, but to my knowledge at this moment at any rate that there has been no credit put forth as far as the in-service support that they have achieved during the summer months or whenever time they have these service programs.

I'd like to say since 1968 we experienced the same problem with the kindergarten instructors. We had three 6 week programs and it was an oversight on someone's part, but they never got credit for these programs that were put into effect, which is a shame. Since then these instructors have taken night courses and have become fairly well qualified since then, which is to their credit.

I'd like you to note in establishment 300 we have post-secondary study which I think that I explained quite adequately prior to this time. I think that this is one of the most important transition periods we will be going through in the Yukon Educational System. If we do get our post-secondary study for teacher training program, I think that it will help stabilize our teaching staff as well help make it more northern orientated. I would like to point out for the Honourable Member from Ogilvie's information that it will be opened to anyone.

I'd like to point out also, to my knowledge going through the history of the LEAP Program, was that the reason that the Yukon Territorial Government sanctioned this program was to strengthen the weaknesses found between the grades three to seven. These weaknesses were attributed to the children not having the benefit of a kindergarten. The remedial tutors have helped in this area, have strengthened some areas in this regard. Last year an analysis was done of the course and Mr. Parker who was the special education supervisor at the time wrote that the course was not as beneficial as it should have been. I think that this had a lot to do with the qualifications of the various tutors as the criteria laid down.

In the last two years the kindergarten has been initiated and I think it has helped to overcome the weaknesses experienced by children who previously did not have the benefit of the pre-school system. I'd also like to say that since last year the emphasis of the remedial courses, remedial tutoring has changed to the primary grades, grades one to three, which was not

the original intent of the program, as I said earlier. It was from grade three to grade seven.

Now earlier this year I broached the idea that tests should be administered to see how beneficial the program was to the students. I was informed by my educators that such a test was undertaken that it would be strictly subjective and that it would not be a true picture of its value, as apparently any tests in the primary grades across Canada are strictly subjective.

I'd like to say also that I was informed by my educators as well, as many people in the public sphere, as well as by some teachers, that if we are going to spend two hundred thousand to probably in the area of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in this coming year of inflation, that we should hire ten qualified teachers. As it happens, we did not have the money to hire more teachers, and I think that on investigating a little further, we have a far lower teacher public ratio in the rural areas as compared to any other province. Now, you tell me in one school we have in the Yukon, from grade one to grade seven, we have two qualified teachers, a kindergarten teacher and a remedial tutor. Now you tell me we are paying the teaching staff in the Yukon on the average \$19,000 a year and going into negotiations this coming spring. Now you tell me two teachers can't cope with 20 students. I personally, it has not been that long ago I came through the school system and there were some areas where we had 35 to 40 kids, and I'll tell you especially one grade where I had an exceptional teacher, everybody passed and I could tell everybody knew their multiplication tables. I think that you've got to take a hard look on it. We did not like the remedial tutoring program but we've looked at it, we've assessed it from the educational point of view, which I have to take into account, because people are getting paid for that in my department. We came to the conclusion that we could not spend \$250,000 in that area. Now I think the post-secondary training in the teaching profession if it comes about, will be the break-through point for us in the Yukon.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you, Mr. Lang. I think before we into the next question, I will declare a five minute recess.

Recess

Mr. Chairman: I call this Committee to order. I believe, Ms. Millard, you had a question?

Ms. Millard: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I really do think it's quite unfair of the Minister of Education to hand us a lengthy paper in intermission, and then go ahead and start discussing it and all the other points of view on the tutor program, when we aren't even prepared, when we haven't had the opportunity to read what his presentation is.

I think that this subject could -- and I really do want to discuss it in much more detail, but only under establishment number 313. I think it comes under special education really, more appropriately than what we are doing now.

I would point out, just as a matter of interest

here, that the Commissioner in his speech from the throne says:

"The education budget for 1976-77 is a 'hold-the-line budget', which will maintain the current level of services provided in both the educational and recreational areas". I'll just leave you with that thought.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you, Ms. Millard. Mr. Fleming, I believe you had a question?

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman, not exactly a question, but I have been listening here all afternoon, and I have a few comments I think to make myself.

I'm wondering if some of us have forgotten that we do live in the Yukon and we don't live outside. The Children are not quite the same in the schools here, not all of them. There's a great number of them that haven't had the same background as the children outside have had, and they haven't had the same basic education at home that the children have had in the villages and so forth, and they come to the schools and again, I probably support many of the members in some of their ideas here today, but I don't support all of them in saying that you have to have such a wonderfully educated school teacher to teach a young child going in grade 1 to 3, say, to start his education.

Therefore I stand behind the tutor program, to support it, just as much as I possibly could, because I feel that these children can be taught by somebody a little above their own level. I can see an academic person standing with a littel child, trying to teach him something in big words that he doesn't even understand or is going to understand, and it can be doen, and I'm quite sure that program is something that's pretty good. I would like to put that little punch in, and I take exception to the member from Whitehorse West when she says that teachers haven't said much about these things because they have. We have letters, and we have some right with us, where they are asking for this type of program yet, and therefore, I think maybe that is where we are making the mistake, maybe.

I'm not against the money we are spending, the more money we spend on education, the better, but I'm not sure that we need to spend the money all on the smartest people in the worl to start teaching. I think maybe we need a few teachers that aren't that smart.

I see in our program we are trying to get away from that entirely. I can see it in the whole picture is to get away from that. I don't agree with it.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you, Mr. Fleming.

Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate what the Honourable Member from Hootalinqua had to say. I was just looking—if you go through the information that I gave to you, Mr. Fleming, you will notice that I have the Teslin School and the Carcross School clearly delineated. I realize anybody can do anything with statistics, but I realize in Carcross you have 11.7 to 1 teacher - pupil ratio.

I would like to ask the Honourable Member whether

he would be prepared to raise the teacher - pupil ratio in order to augment the education system?

Mr. Chairman: Thank you, Mr. Lang?

Mr. Berger;

Mr. Berger: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I think Mr. Fleming, the Honourable Member from Hootalinqua, said a lot of things in a few words, and saying that we have to remember that we are in the Yukon and all children are not the same, and I think is the key word in the whole thing, and I think this is what is missing in all the papers we have. They throw all kids in one great, big pot.

We talk about the teacher ratio, we talk about all sorts of things, but it really doesn't mean anything. In the paper the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Porter Creek gave us, it says here "Most provinces were involved in the local employment assistance program and Manpower initiated this particular job creation scheme in 1973". Today they find themselves in a position indentical to ours.

These governments are also being pressured for the continuation of the projects established under the Manpower program, and find that at the present time, they do not have the necessary resources available to continue these programs.

I think why is the pressure there? There has to be a definite need for the programs. Is it just too bad that prior to 1973 nobody realized there was a definite need for additional teacher aids, training courses and everything like this in the Territory to teach, tuition programs and such.

I think this is where the whole crux of the matter lies, not that we compare ourselves with other places.

The other thing is the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Porter Creek said to us, that Mr. Parker, and I believe this is what the Honouralbe Member said, he doesn't really put that much emphasis on the tuition program any more. I would like to quote the member an information sheet from May 13th, 1975, where Mr. Parker said:

"There is a bigger pay-off in the lower grades for the amount of time and effort expended. If we had had it in the early years maybe we wouldn't have to worry as much about remedial programs in the junior and senior secondary schools in the future, he said.

You also said there are special problems found in the Yukon that are not evident in most parts of Canada. A large problem stems from the achievement level of native children in the Territory.

Many of the native children are not exposed in a continual use of standard English prior to entering and English school system. They also lack the exposure to books and other material relevant to Canadian on international events. The same students, said Parker, experience a change in lifestyle as they leave an informal home lifestyle and enter a fairly formal school system.

Again, I think this is the whole crux of the matter. We have to start thinking about the social aspects of those children, and not only talk about a high grade teacher standards.

Mr. Fleming said lots of times, and I agree with him wholeheartedly, you don't even need a university education to become a teacher for this type of child, until he gets used to the school system, and then you can grauually bring him up to the school standards, what you expect of him. This I think is the whole problem, and we talk about statistics. Statistics you can read any way you want. Unemployment figures, the federal government makes a farce of the whole thing right now, and the same thing you can make out of those figures too.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Thank you, Mr. Berger. Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: I take exception to what the Honourable Member from Klondike had to say. There was some merit in what he said, but I would like to say this, and I would like to make it very clear.

We have a teaching staff that is one of the most well qualified teaching staffs in Canada, at least on paper, and I am talking about credentials. I would like to say, as I said earlier, the average pay scale for these teachers is \$19,000.00 a year, which I do not begrudge, do not get me wrong. If we are paying \$19,000.00 and we are getting a product at the end, no problem as far as the public is concerned.

But if you're in an area, for example, if you have 21 students and two qualified teaches, plus a kindergarten teacher for the kindergarten students, plus a facility for the area that I'm speaking of, which is a small area, which I don't think could be compared to anywhere in Canada for the size of the population, if they cannot cope with 21 children, I'm sorry, Mr. Berger, I don't know what the answer is then.

We could get a teacher - pupil ratio of one to one, if you wanted, I guess, if we had the funds.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you, Mr. Lang. Just hold it, Mr. Berger. Ms. Millard, you are so eager?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, the subject I brought up before. I would like to know your opinion on whether or not we are going to go ahead on this discussion of a paper that no one has an opportunity to read at this time. If we are, I am quite willing to go on, I have got tons of stuff here and we can go on until probably eight or nine o'clock tonight, if that's what we want.

But I think it's totally unfair for the Minister of Education to bring up this subject at this time, give us a paper with his opinions in it, and we haven't even had the opportunity to open it. I would like to know whether the Chairman expects us to go ahead without this knowledge.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you, Ms. Millard.

Mr. Berger: Do you wish to —

Mr. Berger: Yes, I wish to reply to the Honourable Minister of Education on this particular subject on teacher ratio again. It gives you again a

complete wrong figure, how would he take a class of 18 pupils. all we would need to have is one pupil in there who has no idea how to even say one sentence. The teacher has to spend more time on that one pupil than he can spend on the other children, and this is the problem we have to look after.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you, Mr. Berger. Before I go into any more questions, I'll hand the chair back to Mr. Chairman.

(MR. HIBBERD RESUMES CHAIR)

Mr. Chairman: On establishment 302, are we clear? Mr. Fleming?

Mr. Fleming Yes, Mr. Chairman. In answer to the Minister of Education's last remarks, I actually don't care what the teacher ratio is or anything like that. I wasn't concerned with that. What I am concerned with is that the children that haven't the same opportunities sometimes as other children, which we have many of in this Territory get a start in life. And I'm saying that maybe we're looking at the picture in the wrong way by thinking we have got wonderful teachers and everything, and they can teach these children anything, and we are paying them big money, and I'm not disagreeing about that or anything, but I'll just say this; that a chicken can't teach a duck to swim.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I have to take the advice from my educators. I'm in no position to really pass judgement one way or the other. We have assessed the situation, and this is the analysis we came down with, and I trust the people in the department, because I feel they are very well qualified, and a credit to the Yukon.

Mr. Chairman: I have taken Ms. Millard's -- into consideration what she has said, and I really do think that we should have the opportunity to peruse this paper before we continue the debate further. Is that all right? Mrs. Watson, I think we will leave that for now.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, my question was relative to 302.

Mr. Chairman: Fine, carry on.

Mrs. Watson: Okay.

Under establishment 302, I wonder how much of that salary and wages is for substitute -- for substitute teachers, how much of that is for substitute teachers?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I don't have that right at my fingertips, maybe Mr. Miller does.

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, this estimate includes a sum of \$100,000 for substitute teachers.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if they could give the information -- if it's convenient to get it, I don't expect you to do an awful lot of work, what the percentage of the absentee is within the school system, of the staff, because I think that this is a specific area, because if we have absenteeism from the job in any other department of the Territory, there isn't a requirement to hire somebody else in their stead.

So, I was just wondering whether you have any statistics on this.

Another thing that I would like to ask is, whether members of the executive of the YTA who are absent from their duties on YTA business, whether they are -- get paid or not?

I don't know who can answer it.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Well, Mr. Chairman, in the first question, I was going to report not long ago, I could give you the 1974-75 figures in regards to the absentee of the teaching staff, and I believe it was in the area of 1,250, somewhere in that area, of teaching days absent.

Now, I will double check that, but if I recall correctly, it is in that ball park.

In regard to paying the staff who is away on YTA business, this is in the collective agreement, and we provide the teacher with pay, but they pay for the substitution.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Does the Honourable Member have a breakdown of the number of days any member is absent. The thing that I'm concerned about is when a member of the YTA executive is also on the staff of one of our schools and they are away. Are they away a great deal of the time, does it affect the students in that class?

For example if a person is away great number of days, then you're always getting different substitutes to take their place. And it would have a detrimental effect on the class. This is the type of thing that I was looking at.

Hon. Mr. Lang: I would agree with the member that if a teacher was away for many days it would have an effect on the class. If I remember correctly in the collective agreement, if my memory serves me correctly, I think that we are looking at 15 days for the president, 10 days for internal YTA business and some other days to go outside I believe. Five days is it, I'm not sure, maybe Mr. Miller's got that answer.

Mr. Miller: I don't have the figures on the top of my head. But I think we could bring it in tomorrow.

Hon. Mr. Lang: I will bring them for the Honourable Member, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: I think we will defer discussion regarding this paper that you've presented to us, until we do get to establishment 313. Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I'm still with 302. Materials and supply. Is this include textbooks, papers and this type of thing for the schools?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Yes, this is correct, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: I'm often concerned with the change of courses because we are on the B.C. curriculum. B.C. sort of unilaterally changes the course. I don't think that we have to follow along like sheep but we seem to do it. We no sooner get a bunch of textbooks bought for a certain course, then the course is changed, we haul the textbooks to the garbage virtually, or our shelves are full. We buy new textbooks. I think this is another area where other parts of Canada are getting very, very concerned that one chapter in a textbook may be changed. Maybe just a few pages in a textbook are changed and we will have a whole new edition and we have to get rid of the old books and buy new ones. I'm wondering whether the Department of Education is looking at ways and means of overcoming this, because this is a great waste of our tax dollar and to all the tax dollars across the country.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, we are looking in this area. We are policing at very strictly with regards to the curriculum changes. I think that the Honourable Member realizes the position we're in if there's a real drastic change in a course, we may be subject to change, but I'd like to say that we are looking in that area with regards to curriculum change.

Mr. Chairman: Clear? School support, custodian supplies and salaries, leases and rentals two million, six hundred and five thousand, one hundred and twenty-four dollars. I would refer to you to appendix page 15. Ms. Millard.

Ms. Millard: Just a minor item on E-15. I think it means emergency heaters for buses operating? Is that true.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

Ms. Millard: In this establishment under utilities, supplies and services. It has been increased by almost one hundred percent. I'm wondering if there can be some explanation of that.

Mr. Lang: Oh, 303. Yes, Mr. Chairman. I mentioned in my supplementary here last week that the utilities have gone up astronomically, and I don't think that I have to go into that.

We have got also some new costs to calculate in the utilities area, and that is in regards to the new schools of Ross River and Mayo, which will be somewhat more than what has been expended in the past.

Also, I would like to note that in the three L.I.D.'s that are throughout the Yukon here, we have been subject to charges which we have never got before in regards to water and sewer. This was a charge that was never put into the budget before. We are not begrudging that fact, but the fact was in some areas we had a well and this type of thing, and now we have to

pay for the services that are going by the school.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman, in respect of rental of machinery and the provision for the leasing of radio telephones, is it not possible, now that we have expended a great amount of the taxpayers' dollars into a Territorial system, is it not possible, at least in some instances, to link these telephones into the VHF system, rather than pay CN a lease fee for the rental of telephones? Is this, you know, perhaps possible?

My other question relates to the provision for relocating portable classrooms. Is it -- or has the Department of Education any plans to build additions in Watson Lake to the existing schools, or is it assumed that they will be adding more relocatable classrooms there this coming fall?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, in regards to the first question on the VHF program, I would leave that for Mr. Miller to answer. I'm in no position to answer that.

With regards to the capital outlay for any more renovations in our schools, we have no real reason at this time to be expanding in the school facilities. We are looking very seriously, watching Watson Lake very closely as well as Haines Junction, as we feel these would be the two areas for expansion.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, we do have a situation -- I don't know, I haven't seen the projection, enrollment projections which perhaps in a private moment I could see from the Minister, but it occurs to me we are using portable classrooms now, and it seems that there could well be a requirement for an addition on one or both those schools by fall, if the population keeps increasing down there.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, this could be, and this is one of the reasons why we attempt to keep our working capital up to a workable level, just in the case, say that we do get a sudden influx of students in Watson Lake, we would be forced to start renovating or maybe adding on an addition to the school.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

I'm sorry -- do you have a supplementary, Mr. Taylor?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, maybe I can answer the Honourable Member's question regarding the radio telephone system. Once we get our system fully integrated, I suggest that we would drop this particular function. The problem that I see right now is that some of these buses are on the road before our road maintenance camp is open at Watson Lake, so they would have no one to talk to if they did get into trouble, so once we get fully integrated, and we get some proper coverage, then yes, we will certainly be looking at dropping this extra requirement.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I would like to have the concurrence of the House that we have gone on from 302, but I would like to have the opportunity to bring forth a motion relevant to establishment 302. I hope that we can entertain a motion in this regard, not today, but before we finish with the education budget.

Mr. Chairman: I think you probably have the concurrence of the House. Is that agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mrs. Watson: One other -- for 303 now.

Mr. Chairman: Yes.

Mrs. Watson: Establishment 303, and I'm looking at utilities, supplies and services, the extremely high cost of electricity and fuel in our institutions, in our schools. It is almost double, and I am looking at one area where I do feel that some savings can be made, and that is in the area of plug-ins that are left for staff and students at many, many of the schools. We have quite a number of plug-ins that staff and students are able to use in the winter time, at the expense of the government, and I would like to recommend that these plug-ins be available, but on sort of a meter type of basis, where if a person wants to use them, they can throw in a quarter of 50 cents, whatever it is.

I just think that electricity is so expensive now, yet this is a fringe benefit that the government cannot afford any more, and that we should be putting in this type of plug-in system.

I don't know, maybe the Minister of Education has plans in that direction already.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, this was discussed about six months ago, if I recall correctly, and maybe Mr. Miller has some idea on the subject.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Miller?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, the whole question of providing plug-ins for employees, regardless of where they were, was discussed sometime ago, relative to the new territorial administration building, and it was our opinion at that time that whatever applied in Whitehorse or at the new admin. building applied elsewhere.

We have had discussions with the Y.T.P.S.A. as a requirement under our contract with them, and we have had consultation, and we have agreed to a system of allocating spaces with that building on the understanding that if that system didn't work, we would go back and review it.

One of the options that we looked at at the time, of course, was the possibility of charging for a plug-in, and we ruled that out as being almost administratively impossible to administer, so you end up with the situation of you either provide plug-ins or you don't

provide plug-ins, because we are scattered all over the Yukon, with the different people on different shifts. You get tremendous problems, administrative problems in trying to administer a charge policy. We left it that we would provide plug-ins at the present time, subject to review.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Thanks, Mr. Chairman. Just one quick question for the Honorable Minister of Education. Where these will be located in portable classrooms, whereabouts do you have in mind?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall, could you repeat it? I don't think the Members heard your query?

Mr. McCall: All I am curious about, Mr. Chairman, is where are these

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall, could you repeat it? I don't think the Members heard your query?

Mr. McCall: All I am curious about, Mr. Chairman, is where are these portable classrooms are being relocated?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, we have no plans of relocating them at the present time. They are being assessed to see whether or not they are worthwhile moving to begin with, and then once we decide where the need is, they will be moved in those areas. And I would suspect to be refurbished, because some of them are in very bad shape.

Mr. Chairman: Supplementary, Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I find that rather strange, we see a budget estimate here for X number of dollars, and we don't even know if they are worth moving. It is going to cost us more on top of the estimated costs?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, we feel that there are some in shape to move, but we are not sure how many are in shape to move. We had to budget for some.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall.

Mr. McCall: I still find it rather odd as to the answer I am getting as to the original question, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: I am not altogether satisfied with the answer I got for the plug ins. I am not prepared anymore to pay for plug ins for employees unless -- and not all employees have the benefit of plug ins. This is a

very very expensive thing because you not only have a plug in, some of them have car warmers, all this type of thing. This is really going to cost the government a lot of money. I can't afford to plug in my vehicle, I have got to get up at five o'clock in the morning, or set the alarm or something to get it plugged in.

Really I think we have to do more than just say it would be administratively impossible to charge for it. If it is administratively impossible to charge for it, then don't have plug ins for anybody. You have a lot of employees who run out now and start their car. It seems to be whether you are in the top echelon, or whether you are a teacher that you get a plug in. I know that a lot of the students use the plug ins too. I just can't stomach that. It would be interesting to know how much the electricity for car plug in for employees of the territorial government is costing us a year? I am sure this sum is pretty great.

Mr. Chairman: Is that identifiable Mr. Miller?

Mr. Miller: No, it isn't Mr. Chairman. I might point out for most Members benefit that outside of the people who are working in the immediate downtown area at the present time, the majority of our employees do in fact have access to a plug in.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Thank you Mr. Chairman, in answer to the Honourable Members remarks I think she would find it very strange to be on the receiving end of a new negotiated collective agreement where it is stated right in the agreement, "you will provide plug ins."

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman that isn't the situation at the present time, and until when why are we doing it?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall.

Mr. McCall: Thank you Mr. Chairman. I would prefer the government to be considerate without being forced.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I will be considerate if I can afford to be considerate.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear? We are not?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman I would like an undertaking from the government on what their actions are going to be on plug ins. It is important.

Mr. Miller: Well, Mr. Chairman I think I have explained our position at this particular point in time. Now that isn't to say that it will not be reviewed again.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson perhaps you can bring this in another forum.

Mrs. Watson: Thank you, I shall.

M. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I see that I have had no questions in regards to primary and transportation. I think I should be bringing it to members attention because we have made a policy decision in this regard and I think this is the place to hear about it.

In the old regulations for transportation we stipulated 20 cents per mile per child up to a maximum of \$6.00 per day per child. We have since, now decided to change at the end of the calendar year here, the school calendar year to be effective September 1st to twenty cents per mile per vehicle up to a maximum of \$6.00 per day per vehicle. It is a very major change. Our regulations were subject to abuse, and in regards to comparison across the country, some provinces pay up to maybe a maximum of \$3.50 to \$3.70 so I think we are being very generous in regards to paying up to a maximum of \$6.00 per day.

We found that many people were taking advantage of the situation and we felt that we should come down with a policy, and the policy came down to the extent we felt that we should pay for the transportation of the children to and from the school bus zones, or the school itself, but that we should not pay to the extent that people are making a profit from busing their children to school.

I thought I should bring this to the Members attention.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you, Mr. Lang.
Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I hate being the one standing up all the time and asking these questions, but there is quite an increase in the transportation for busing and the Honourable Member say they are cutting the allowance. Are you putting on extra busing or has the bus company have they increased the charges, increased the contract with the Territorial Government?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, in the past we had a contract that was up for annual tendering. It came to an agreement last spring that we would give a five year tender and in that five years we had to option to go out to public tender.

I would suspect there would be an increase, we don't know how much and as far as the subsistence for people living beyond the school we don't know if there will be an increase in that area as well. This is the reason, there will be an increase over the major bus contract which is at the present time, Mr. Miller, I believe, is \$420,000 is it not? I imagine there would be a major increase with everything going up.

Mrs. Watson: I take it then that you are not having any increase in bus routes? You are not putting in anymore new bus routes?

Hon. Mr. Lang: No, not at this time, Mr.

Chairman, not that I know of at the present time.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming?

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I might ask if that bus contract, when it ends, the one you have now which you say is a five year contract, when it ends and is there an escalating clause in there that you can raise the prices now every year until that contract ends?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, to my knowledge the contract comes through every June. As far as an escalating clause, no I don't believe there is.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Miller.

Mr. Miller: There is no provision for an escalating clause. There is provision however, for renewal of the contract upon negotiation, or under negotiation.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming.

Mr. Fleming: Supplementary. At an additional cost?

Mr. Miller: Not necessarily Mr. Chairman. As I recall the last one there was an additional cost of something in the neighbourhood of four per cent when everything else was around the country was going up at twelve, we got the bus contract for an additional year at 4 per cent more. We figure we got a pretty good deal.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I believe that is correct.

Mr. Chairman: Establishment number 303, are we clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: I will entertain a motion that Mr. Speaker resume the Chair. The witnesses are excused.

Mr. McCall: I move, Mr. Chairman, that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair.

Mr. Chairman: Seconder?

It has been moved by Mr. McCall, seconded by Mr. Fleming that Mr. Speaker now resume the Chair. Are you ready for the question?

Some Members: Question.

Mr. Chairman: Are you agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: Carried. *Motion Carried*

Mr. Speaker resumes the Chair.

Mr. Speaker: I will now call the House to order.

May we have a report from the Chairman of Committees?

Mr. Hibberd: Yes, Mr. Speaker. Committee convened at 10:25 a.m. to discuss Bills, Motions and Sessional Papers. Committee recessed at 10:30 and reconvened at 10:40. Mr. Miller and Mr. Williams were present as witnesses.

It was moved by Mr. McKinnon, seconded by Mr. Lang that Bill Number 14 be reported out of Committee without amendment. This motion passed.

It was moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Fleming that an amendment be brought forward to the Taxation Ordinance altering the March 1st deadline in Section 50 sub 1 for this year only in order that the House may have further time to consider the whole question of taxation. This motion carried.

The Committee recessed at 12 noon and the Committee reconvened at 1:30 p.m. with Mr. Miller and Mr. Williams again present as witnesses.

It was moved by Mr. McCall seconded by Mr. Fleming that Mr. Speaker do not resume the Chair.

Mr. Speaker: You have heard the report of the Chairman of Committees, are you agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: May I have your further pleasure?

The Honourable Member from Whitehorse Riverdale?

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Speaker I move that we now call it five o'clock.

Ms. Millard: I will second that.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Riverdale. Seconded by the Honourable Member from Ogilvie that we do now call it five o'clock.

Are you prepared for the question?

Some Members: Question.

Mr. Speaker: Are you agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: I shall declare the motion as carried.

Motion Carried

Mr. Speaker: This House now stand adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow morning.

Adjourned.

MR. SPEAKER
MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES
OF THE GOVERNMENT OF
YUKON

At the last session of the Council of the Yukon Territory, Motion 17 recommending that specific goals and objectives be formulated as a basis for the social and economic development of Yukon was passed. This motion also recommended that the Yukon Territorial Government initiate negotiations with Canada to provide funding to assist in defining a strategy for Yukon's development.

At the time the motion was passed, the Yukon Government was in the process of developing a set of goals and objectives and I am pleased to be able to table at this time the "Goals and Objectives" of the Government of Yukon Territory as approved by Executive Committee. This is the first set of goals and objectives developed by this government and therefore we fully recognize that they can be improved upon or be expanded and are subject to change. However, we now have a base on which to further develop our goals and objectives. It should be pointed out that the objectives are not set out in order of priority.

We have endeavoured to develop goals and objectives which enunciate a philosophy upon which territorial government policies can be based, and which we feel are attainable over a reasonable period of time. This statement of basic objectives will also aid in providing some direction to existing and planned government programs and services.

In 1970 the Federal Government established seven National Objectives for Northern Canada. These Objectives, which are described in YTG's "Goals and Objectives" book, were designed as a policy framework for the formulation, co-ordination and implementation of Federal and Territorial government programs concerned with northern development during this decade.

The National Objectives for Northern Canada provide a common basis for Federal and Territorial governments to plan and implement their northern programs. At the same time, they present a special challenge in joint planning and co-ordination between the two governments in view of the multiplicity of Federal departments and agencies involved in the north. The Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs has the statutory responsibility for the co-ordination of all government activities and policies relating to the north and for this purpose he established the Advisory Committee on Northern Development (ACND) which has Yukon Territorial Government (YTG) representation.

In view of the foregoing and taking into account Yukon's present constitutional situation, we have endeavoured to formulate Goals and Objectives which would complement and be compatible with the National Objectives for the North but at the same time reflect a basic philosophy that is related to the needs and aspirations of the Yukon people. Goals and ob-

jectives are essential in establishing expenditure guidelines and priorities in our Territorial budgets and long-range program forecasts.

In conjunction with the development of the Yukon Territorial Government's "Goals and Objectives", discussions have been underway for some time with the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (DIAND) and the Federal Advisory Committee on Northern Development (ACND) regarding the development of a general strategy for long-range economic and social development in Yukon.

Both the Federal and Territorial Governments are aware that expenditure levels and planning and implementation mechanisms for economic expansion and social improvement in Yukon are inadequate. It is also recognized that there is a need for the development of an explicit policy and a comprehensive approach with respect to socio-economic planning and development. We are hopeful that our discussions with DIAND will result in the finalization of an arrangement that will establish a framework within which joint and co-ordinated planning can be undertaken.

In view of the Federal Government's northern development policy and DIAND's responsibilities in the Yukon, an arrangement between DIAND and YTG is considered to be the most desirable step as this should result in a comprehensive and co-ordinated approach to expansion and provide the opportunity for Yukon to participate fully in determining its priorities and assume a greater role in the planning and implementation of development projects. However, before any start can be made in this specialized area, it is essential that YTG established a socio-economic planning capability within YTG. The establishment of this economic planning component has received the full support of the Minister and provision has been made accordingly in the 1976-77 budget.

The foregoing is only a preliminary answer to the proposal contained in Motion 17 but we are expanding upon it. It is our view that it is the best course of action at this point in time, particularly in view of the advanced stage of our discussions with DIAND, and therefore I would ask that Council support our efforts to bring our negotiations with DIAND on this important issue to a satisfactory conclusion. I would like to assure members that any special arrangement worked out with DIAND respecting economic expansion and social adjustment in Yukon will be brought before Council.

The goal of Executive Committee is to ensure an orderly pattern of growth in all areas of social and economic development in Yukon which will contribute to the social well-being of all Yukoners and which will have due regard for the environment.

J. Smith
Commissioner

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES
OF THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY
AND DEPARTMENTS

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INTRODUCTION

Economic and social progress can be perceived and evaluated in many ways. It can be assessed according to objective or quantitative standards, according to subjective or qualitative standards, or in a political context, according to a combination of criteria which reflect the basic values and objectives of a society.

The fundamental responsibility of government is to translate these basic values and objectives into policy decisions which achieve the kind of progress which citizens desire. This is a difficult task because individuals differ in their concepts of progress, yet it is generally possible to define certain common goals. It is to these common goals, that government should dedicate itself—remembering that public perceptions of progress may change as values and objectives change.

This introductory statement sets out the Y.T.G. approach to policy derived from an identifiable goal and certain broad objectives and is intended as the framework for the formulation, co-ordination and implementation of all Territorial programs in the next decade.

DEVELOPMENT OF GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

As an offspring of the Federal Government, handicapped by a largely itinerant population and the syndrome of "Get in, Get rich, Get out", Yukon never developed political institutions where tenure in power was dependent on presenting policies and programs acceptable to the electorate. The Klondike Gold Rush was followed by the stagnant economic conditions between 1910 to 1942 which deflated any local effort to change this system. From 1942 through 1950, the boom or bust cycle dominated once again further stifling

local enthusiasm to change anything.

About 1953, the Federal Government realized that some stimulation of the northern economy would, if nothing else, secure Canada's sovereignty over the region. Federal policies emerged to encourage investment in the north, policies which were usually ad hoc and not confined to any one federal department. The Government Re-organization Act of 1966 vested the responsibility for co-ordinating the activities of all federal departments operating in the North in the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

By the late '60's Yukon's economy made a substantial contribution to the nation, as did the Mackenzie Delta, with the discovery of gas and oil in commercial quantities. In response to this growing economic significance the Federal Government developed a national policy on the North presented by the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development in March, 1972. The policy governs all federal actions North of '60 and has a direct effect on Y.T.G. relations with the Federal Government. The national objectives in the North are:

1. To provide for a higher standard of living, quality of life and equality of opportunity for northern residents by methods which are compatible with their own preferences and aspirations.
2. To maintain and enhance the northern environment with due consideration to economic and social development.
3. To encourage viable economic development within regions of the Northern Territories so as to realize their potential contribution to the national economy and the material well-being of Canadians.
4. To realize the potential contribution of the Northern Territories to the social and cultural development of Canada.
5. To further the evolution of government in the Northern Territories.
6. To maintain Canadian sovereignty and security in the North.
7. To develop fully the leisure and recreational opportunities in Northern Territories.

Until we attain more political maturity and the Yukon Act is changed, it will be difficult to establish any Territorial goal and objectives which are not compatible with national policy. However, overall Y.T.G. goal and objectives are essential in the preparation of meaningful budget priorities.

Therefore the Y.T.G. should develop a goal and objectives to complement the national policy but emphasizing our approach to responsibilities clearly Territorial.

GOAL

The Y.T.G. goal should be expressed in a concise statement that would remain stable over time and relative to changing political, social, and economic conditions.

THE GOAL OF THE YUKON TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT IS THAT THE PEOPLE OF YUKON TERRITORY LIVE IN A STATE OF DIGNITY AND SOCIAL WELL-BEING.

OBJECTIVES

Objectives described the conditions that must exist if the goal is to be achieved. These conditions encompass developments in the political, social and economic fields.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

The ultimate objective of the Territorial Government must surely be the acquisition of provincial status. People here and elsewhere may question the timing, but it is inconceivable that our fellow Canadians should deny us the same opportunities within Confederation that they themselves value so highly. To achieve this aim, the development of local government institutions must be an ongoing policy of the Territorial Government. Costly mistakes will be made in the formative years, but we should anticipate difficulties and accept them as part of the learning process. Local boards, commissions, advisory committees, etc., should encourage citizen participation in making recommendations to government. Whatever the difficulties in fostering participation and whatever the cost, this evolutionary process is vital.

Similarly, when Y.T.G. Participates in government conferences where the dominant representation is political, Territorial politicians should represent Yukon. The establishment of provincial government will be a political decision made by the Federal Government at some indeterminate time. The very minimum that Y.T.G. can do meanwhile is to encourage citizen participation in local government so that lack of expertise in the handling of local affairs will not be cited by the Federal Government as cause for withholding responsible government.

A BASIC OBJECTIVE FOR POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT IS THE PROVISION OF CONTINUED SUPPORT FOR THE INVOLVEMENT OF YUKON RESIDENTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

Since World War II Canadians have received an increasing number of services from all levels of government. As Y.T.G. services have grown so has the centralization of administration in Whitehorse, thus Yukoners outside Whitehorse sometimes have inadequate contact with their government. The next objective will require that administration be decentralized so that people in all regions of the Territory may effectively express their views on government policies and programs.

A SECOND OBJECTIVE FOR POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT IS THE PROMOTION OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENT AND PARTICULARLY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF DECISIONS WHICH WILL AFFECT ALL YUKONERS IN THE FUTURE.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

These objectives are difficult to define as the whole social structure of our country is changing. What was an accepted level of social justice five years ago is not acceptable today. The Federal policy is to equalize the level of social services across Canada so that the social

services which a person receives in one region will be available elsewhere in Canada. Our programs should have the same universality; namely, availability to all people throughout the Yukon at a similar level. In the care of children and the elderly, these aims seem to have been reasonably attained. In education we are making progress, but population sparsity prevents a complete equalization

of these services. Standards of equality are easier to achieve in post secondary education than in pre-school services which leave much to be desired. It should be the aim of the government to see that every person desirous of making a home in the Territory has suitable housing notwithstanding ability to pay for it. Necessary subsidies to make this possible should be available. Labour standards legislation should be designed for the benefit of those whose own labour organizations are unable to provide adequate protection. Social legislation should be examined on a continuing basis to ensure that our policies and programs coincide with those in the rest of Canada and to take care of the particular needs resulting from the harsh climatic conditions of Yukon.

A BASIC OBJECTIVE FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IS GREATER EQUALITY FOR ALL YUKONERS THROUGH A MORE EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF THE BENEFITS OF DEVELOPMENT.

Despite significant increases in total income and prosperity in recent years some Yukoners still live in conditions that are below acceptable standards. This situation must be corrected.

The principle of greater equality requires that gross poverty be eliminated and that the living conditions of low income people be substantially improved. Equality of access must be provided to the wide range of territorial public goods and services such as housing, health, education and social services. The Territorial taxation system must be transformed so that the burden of taxation is transferred to higher income groups.

A SECOND OBJECTIVE FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IS THE IMPLEMENTATION OF AN EFFECTIVE "STAY OPTION" THROUGH POLICIES AND PROGRAMS TO PREVENT YUKONERS FROM BEING COERCED BY ECONOMIC CONDITIONS TO LEAVE THE TERRITORY OR THE COMMUNITY IN WHICH THEY PREFER TO LIVE.

In some areas of the Territory, particularly in small settlements, where decline and hardship have continued for decades, this objective will require strong government commitments.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Economic development should be encouraged since political maturity and provincial status will be achieved only when most of the financing necessary can be raised from local sources. The only way to develop a local tax base is to permit the exploitation of our resources to encourage the establishment of industry and business.

Thus, a sufficient tax base could be developed to

provide Yukoners with acceptable government services at a realistic cost. Our natural resources, except game, are under Federal jurisdiction, therefore, the Y.T.G. position on economic development must be complementary to Federal policies. The mining industry is a case in point where the taxing authority is not available to Y.T.G. other than for an ever increasing share of the resource revenue which accrues to the Federal Government. Our economic development package should include proper conservative practices so that future generations inherit a properly developed Yukon.

THE OBJECTIVE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IS THE MAXIMIZATION OF THE GENERAL WELL BEING OF ALL YUKONERS WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO PRESERVATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HERITAGE.

This objective is dependent on economic growth yet in some instances growth may be detrimental to the general well-being of all Yukoners. In these cases growth per se should be rejected.

CONCLUSION

Current financial and constitutional limitations should be taken into consideration in drafting Y.T.G. objectives, however, we should strive for equality between the services we deliver to Yukoners and those received elsewhere in Canada. These objectives are inter-related and far reaching in their application.

Departments and branches have formulated goals and objectives to provide direction for program development and operation in accordance with Y.T.G. goals and objectives. Departmental objectives and programs should be reviewed periodically to ensure their effectiveness and compatibility with the Territorial goal and objectives.

The goal and objectives reflect the basic philosophy and direction of the Government of Yukon Territory:

GOAL

THE GOAL OF THE YUKON TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT IS THAT THE PEOPLE OF YUKON TERRITORY LIVE IN A STATE OF DIGNITY AND SOCIAL WELL-BEING.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

1. Provision of continued support for the involvement of Yukon residents in the development of local government institutions.
2. Promotion of public participation in government and particularly in the development of decisions which will affect all Yukoners in the future.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

1. Greater equality for all Yukoners through a more equitable distribution of the benefits of development.
2. Implementation of an effective "Stay Option" through policies and programs to prevent Yukoners from being coerced by economic conditions to leave the

Territory or the community in which they prefer to live.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

1. The maximization of the general well-being of all Yukoners without prejudice to preservation of environmental heritage.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF COUNCIL

GOAL

TO PROMOTE THE ORDERLY AND EFFICIENT FUNCTIONING OF THE EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES OF THE YUKON TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT THROUGH THE PROVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.

OBJECTIVES

1. To ensure that activities of Executive Committee and its Sub-Committees are efficiently co-ordinated and that their decisions are implemented.
2. To provide the services of the Clerk of Council to the Yukon Legislative Assembly.
3. To provide administrative support services to the Commissioner.
4. To provide information to all Y.T.G. Departments concerning changes in legislation and internal policy guidelines which have been approved by the Executive and the Yukon Legislative Assembly.

CORRECTIONS BRANCH

GOAL

TO DEVELOP AND MAINTAIN A CREDITABLE AND EFFICIENT CORRECTIONAL AGENCY THAT TRULY REFLECTS THE DESIRES, OPINIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF SOCIETY TOWARDS AN OFFENDER WHILE FULFILLING THE LEGAL OBLIGATIONS IMPOSED BY THE COURTS.

OBJECTIVES

1. To provide for the protection, care and welfare of an individual in custody or otherwise, with no more interference to his freedom than necessary, and to remove all unnecessary processes that dehumanize an individual.
2. To maintain a flexible system of classification which will respond effectively to the needs of an individual.
3. To develop and maintain a system which will identify incipient problems.
4. To develop public participation in and understanding of the correctional program.
5. To make reasonable use of government and other agencies in achieving positive change in the attitudes and skills of individuals to prevent crime and to rehabilitate offenders.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

GOAL

TO DEVELOP AND MAINTAIN AN EDUCATION SYSTEM THAT PROVIDES EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY FOR EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR ALL YUKONERS.

PUBLIC SCHOOL OBJECTIVES

1. To promote public participation in the education decision making process through the School Committees.
2. To provide all pupils with the means of acquiring literacy.
3. To provide all pupils with the basic tools for continuous learning.
4. To assist all pupils to become social beings and to develop their own integrated system of values.

ADULTS EDUCATION OBJECTIVES

1. To enable all adults to acquire the knowledge, skills and experience necessary for satisfactory and meaningful employment. This includes:
 - a) the opportunity to acquire reading, writing, mathematical and basic science skills commensurate with their abilities, desires and goals.
 - b) the opportunity to participate in and discuss social interactions and attitudes through the medium of lifeskills to improve their ability to relate to society and personal problems.
 - c) a counselling program to identify and provide for the individual needs of the unskilled, untrained and - or socially handicapped.
 - d) adult vocational courses which provide basic skills and knowledge of a chosen trade to enhance employment possibilities and lead to skilled craftsmanship.
 - e) adult apprenticeship to provide the skills and training required to become a qualified journeyman tradesman.
 - f) provision for tradesman to qualify and write tradesman qualification examinations.
 - g) provision of short full time and night courses by which adults may upgrade, update or receive refresher courses to improve their employment potential.
 - h) the opportunity to acquire skills and experience through on the job training in co-operation with industry.
2. To provide for the needs of industry, business and government through training courses and programs.
3. To provide short and part time courses in leisure and interest activities.

RECREATION OBJECTIVES

1. To ensure that all Yukoners may acquire knowledge and skills to enhance their life styles through effective use of leisure time.
2. To encourage the development of volunteerism within recreation.
3. To encourage provision of recreation services by local government.

REHABILITATION SERVICES OBJECTIVES

1. To rehabilitate individuals who are unable to pursue regular gainful employment as a result of physical or mental impairment, learning difficulty, lack of preparation or technological change.
2. To provide assessment and counselling for the handicapped.
3. To encourage provision of adequate remedial and education services for handicapped children and to ensure continuity of services during adolescence. (training and employment placement to the handicapped).
4. To encourage provision of adequate remedial and education services for handicapped children and to ensure continuity of services during adolescence.
5. To administer the cost-shared Vocational Rehabilitation for Disabled Persons Agreement.
6. To administer the Y.T.G. program of on the job training for the handicapped in conjunction with the federal Department of Manpower and Immigration.

GAME BRANCH

GOAL

TO MAINTAIN YUKON WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AT CARRYING CAPACITY LEVELS AND SPECIES DIVERSITY FOR THE BENEFIT AND ENJOYMENT OF PRESENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS.

OBJECTIVES

1. To manage game species to provide for their continued existence while allowing for harvest on the basis of maximum sustainable yield.
2. To manage and regulate the utilization of fur-bearing animals to aid the continued development of local trapping and fur industries.
3. To ensure the maintenance of all species of animals and birds in terms of the useful functions they serve in the balance of nature and to meet national and international responsibilities for rare or endangered species.
4. To engender in the public feelings of personal responsibility for the conservation of wildlife and an understanding of the basic principles of wildlife management.
5. To improve the performance, reputation and public image of field staff as local wildlife authorities in addition to their roles in enforcement and administration of regulations.
6. To establish and maintain a high level of performance of technical staff to ensure a capability for complete autonomy for the Yukon in the field of wildlife management.
7. To support and promote basic scientific research to contribute to biological knowledge about Yukon wildlife resources.
8. To introduce new animals into ecological niches not presently occupied by indigenous species and to re-introduce game animals into depleted areas to ensure species diversity and to add to present big game fauna.

9. To maintain a reasonable compromise between the game harvest by resident versus non-resident hunters to provide for optimum benefits for local hunters and the maintenance of the guiding industry.
10. To maintain and improve co-operation with federal government departments to ensure input and to ensure consideration of wildlife management requirements in questions of land use.
11. To support the establishment of wildlife resource based local secondary industries particularly where they would provide employment of native people.
12. To enforce and administer the ordinances and regulations for which the Branch is responsible.
13. To ensure public participation which reflects the wishes of both consumptive and non-consumptive users of wildlife resources regarding proposed changes to legislation, regulations and policies.

HEALTH SERVICES BRANCH

GOAL

1. TO ENSURE THAT YUKONERS HAVE ACCESS TO ANY MEDICAL SERVICE WHICH IS REQUIRED.
2. TO CREATE A SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT IN YUKON IN WHICH RISKS OF DAMAGE TO INDIVIDUALS AND TO THE COMMUNITY, CAUSED BY EXCESSIVE USE OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS, ARE MINIMIZED AND HUMAN POTENTIAL ENHANCED.

HEALTH CARE OBJECTIVES

1. To establish and maintain a satisfactory health care delivery system.
2. To improve the health care delivery system by the incorporation of the products of research and development.
3. To assume sole responsibility for the administration and operation of all aspects of the health care delivery system.
4. To develop and promote preventative care programs which will restrain the demand for the more costly active and acute care services.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG SERVICES OBJECTIVES

1. To reduce the level of impairment resulting from alcohol and other drug use.
2. To bring about a healthy and responsible use of alcohol and other drugs.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC WORKS

GOALS

1. TO DEVELOP AND MAINTAIN HIGH STANDARD TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TO ENHANCE THE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR YUKONERS AND OTHERS.
2. TO PROVIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICE FOR THE PROVISION AND MAINTENANCE OF PHYSICAL PLANT AND COMMUNITY UTILITIES.

OBJECTIVES

1. To improve the quality of Territorial highways to increase safety and to reduce transportation costs to all highway users.
2. To expand the highway network to areas of economic and recreation potential.
3. To improve the quality of land and water airport facilities.
4. To expand the airport system to suit economic, social and recreation needs.
5. To construct and maintain government buildings to a high standard.
6. To construct and assist in the maintenance of community utility systems.
7. To provide vehicle transportation and construction equipment to other departments.
8. To co-ordinate telephone and radio communication requirements for all departments.
9. To supply and allocate office accommodation to all departments to provide a healthy and safe working environment.
10. To be cognisant of the need for rail and water transportation and to provide technical advice to Y.T.G. on all engineering matters.

DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS

GOAL

TO PROVIDE A SYSTEM OF ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE THROUGHOUT YUKON WHICH WILL BE FAIR, SPEEDY, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND AVAILABLE TO ALL PEOPLE, REGARDLESS OF THEIR ECONOMIC STATUS.

OBJECTIVES

1. To provide a structure of courts of first instance and appeal to administer and interpret the law in a dignified setting available to all persons regardless of their economic circumstances.
2. To promote public participation in the administration of justice and its related programs.
3. To contribute to legal education and crime prevention programs.
4. To provide for the representation of the Government in courts and tribunals.
5. To provide legal education and crime prevention programs.
4. To provide for the representation of the Government in court and tribunals.
5. To provide legal advice and services to Y.T.G.
6. To promote and provide legal assistance and services to persons unable to provide it for themselves.
7. To promote reforms in the legal system and related legislation designed to improve public well-being.
8. To assist in providing the means whereby the Queen's peace is kept and court decisions carried out.
9. To promote methods of reducing court delays and the cost to the public of obtaining justice.
10. To assist in the preparation and implementation of legislative proposals.
11. To monitor the laws of other jurisdictions for the benefit of Y.T.G.

12. To assist court officials and advocates in their endeavours to provide an improved service to the public.
13. To establish a system to provide for compensation for personal injuries suffered by persons injured by criminals.

LIBRARY SERVICES BRANCH

GOALS

1. TO COLLECT THE PRINTED RECORD, ARCHIVAL SOURCES, AND AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS TO ENHANCE PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT AND THE ABILITY TO PARTICIPATE IN SOCIETY.
2. TO ORGANIZE THESE RECORDS SO THAT THEY ARE ACCESSIBLE TO YUKONERS NOW AND IN FUTURE.
3. TO DISTRIBUTE AND INTERPRET THESE RECORDS SO THAT YUKONERS MAY APPLY IN THEIR DAILY LIVES THE WIDER KNOWLEDGE OF OPTIONS PROVIDED BY THE RECORD OF WHAT IS KNOWN.

COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

1. To provide materials for continuous self education by every individual.
2. To provide materials for educational, vocational, cultural and recreational programs.
3. To maintain and develop uniform lending policies and operating procedures so that access is similar throughout the system.
4. To consider the total Territorial Library System as a component of national and international information systems to ensure compatibility and access to them.

DISTRIBUTION AND INTERPRETATION OBJECTIVES

1. To continue to develop a cooperative system between Archives, Media Services, Public, Education and Special Libraries - so that contact with any of them will put the user in touch with the total resources of the system.
2. To acquire materials and design services with social problems and needs clearly in mind, and to ensure that all services are sufficiently integrated into the community they serve to allow easy identification of their relationship to such needs. This includes:

- a) support and cooperation with community groups, in presenting educational cultural, and community programs especially programs which develop participation and local control in community affairs.
- b) support for agencies which facilitate the successful resolution of conflict arising from accelerated social change.
- c) Support for the development of a Northern or Yukon cultural identity.
- d) provision of specialized services to those who are unable to participate in conventional library programs; and in particular to support the motivation and aspirations of the disadvantaged.

3. To provide library outlets in each community which are readily accessible, which have adequate resources and which give the individual information alternatives at the place where he lives.
4. To continue to develop an advisory and consultative relationship with the Department of Education for the coordination of student access to total system resources.
5. To continue to involve wherever possible appropriate local agencies in the provision of library service.
6. To evaluate the impact of library services on community needs and evaluate internal volume efficiency.

DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR CONTROL

GOAL

TO COMBINE SALES FOR REVENUE WITH A MORAL OBLIGATION TO ENSURE THAT THE DIGNITY AND SOCIAL WELL-BEING OF YUKONERS WILL NOT DETERIORATE THROUGH THE MISUSE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.

ECONOMIC OBJECTIVES

1. To increase profit from the sale of liquor without prejudice to social development objectives, so that this profit may be used to improve the general well-being of Yukoners.
2. To investigate methods of purchasing, transportation and other costs, to control liquor products according to federal legislation while ensuring maximum revenue at the lowest possible prices.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

1. To control the sale of alcohol to discourage alcohol misuses.
2. To increase public awareness of the adverse results of alcohol misuses.
3. To encourage a decrease in alcohol consumption per capita recognizing that the two major constraints on consumption are availability and ability to purchase and constraint on consumption is divided.
4. To reduce the adverse impact of liquor sales programs and advertising especially as they affect disadvantaged, intoxicated, and under-aged persons.
5. To examine liquor legislation on a continuing basis to ensure that policies and practices conform with Y.T.G. social development objectives.
6. To review methods, programs, and criteria for liquor inspectors, as control and upgrading of licenced outlets is essential.
7. To develop equal standards of service and enforcement throughout the Territory.
8. To seek to alleviate the necessity of organizations earning money by the sale of liquor.

POLITICAL OBJECTIVES

1. To maintain a department structure which is independent from political involvement.
2. To increase the involvement of the liquor board in

all areas of licencing, renewals, inspections and enforcement.

3. To maintain a system of empty beer bottle return to complement Territorial anti-litter policy.

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

GOALS

1. TO INVOLVE YUKONERS IN THE DECISION MAKING PROCESS THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

2. TO PROVIDE EQUALITY OF SERVICES THROUGHOUT YUKON BY EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF THE BENEFITS OF DEVELOPMENT.

COMMUNITY SERVICES OBJECTIVES

1. To provide financial and technical support, specialized community services and development services to encourage Yukon communities to plan their future growth, set development priorities and achieve acceptable standards of basic community amenities.

2. To maintain a system of property taxation assessment on a current basis for every taxing body in the Yukon to ensure equitable assessment.

LAND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

1. To provide economic serviced building lots according to Community Land Use Plans to encourage the permanent development and settlement of Yukon communities.

2. To control land use by accepted land management practices in suburban areas to ensure maximum growth within organized communities.

3. To monitor the effects of development on Yukon environment and resources by agencies outside our boundaries.

4. To co-ordinate land use programs within Yukon so that renewable resources receive optimum use and protection.

5. To provide a land management capability to enable Yukon to assume increased control of renewable resources.

PROTECTIVE SERVICES OBJECTIVES

1. To provide protection and safety for Yukon persons and property, communities, and renewable resources in the event of accident, fire, disaster, or undue environmental alteration.

2. To provide building related trades inspection services to ensure uniform minimal standards of construction and adherence to established building codes.

PERSONNEL OFFICE

GOAL

TO ADMINISTER AND CO-ORDINATE EFFECTIVE PERSONNEL PROGRAMS TO SERVE ALL DEPARTMENTS WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK PROVIDED BY LAW.

OBJECTIVES

1. To recruit and retain competent staff within the Public Service.

2. To recruit and retain Yukoners within the Public Service and to facilitate the advancement of Yukoners to senior positions within Y.T.G.

3. To establish fair and equitable salaries and wages in relation to the kind and level of work performed by employees.

4. To develop effectively the promotional abilities of all employees through training and related programs.

5. To ensure that employees perform meaningful functions and assume responsibilities commensurate with their abilities.

6. To increase the productivity of all employees so that Yukoners are well and efficiently served.

SOCIAL WELFARE BRANCH

GOAL

1. TO ENABLE INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES UNDER STRESS TO FUNCTION IN SOCIETY AND TO REACH THEIR FULLEST POTENTIAL.

2. TO FACILITATE ON-GOING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT THAT WILL FURTHER ENHANCE THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN YUKON.

OBJECTIVES

1. To fulfil statutory obligations.

2. To move from a position of crisis intervention and reaction to prevention of social problems and anticipation of social needs.

3. To encourage a public sense of responsibility and involvement in social programs.

4. To co-ordinate service delivery and policy to avoid program duplication.

5. To ensure that every Yukoner has access to rehabilitation when needed.

6. To assist families to adjust to changing life styles and value systems.

7. To ensure flexibility in evaluation of program delivery to meet changing circumstances.

8. To care for children and elderly people who require residence in government institutions.

DEPARTMENT OF TERRITORIAL SECRETARY AND REGISTRAR GENERAL

GOALS

1. TO PROVIDE COMPREHENSIVE REGISTRY AND INSPECTION SYSTEMS TO PROTECT THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL INTEREST OF YUKONERS.

2. TO PROVIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES TO Y.T.G. DEPARTMENTS.

REGISTRY AND INSPECTION OBJECTIVES

1. To administer registry functions through legislation which is compatible with other jurisdictions and to enforce the legislation in a consistent and equitable

manner.

2. To administer legislation and government policies to ensure that Yukoners are not denied their statutory and social rights.

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OBJECTIVES

1. To administer public records and the Queen's Printer function to provide government departments with necessary services.

TERRITORIAL TREASURER

GOAL

TO ENSURE THAT FINANCIAL RESOURCES ARE UTILIZED IN THE MOST ECONOMICAL MANNER TO ATTAIN Y.T.G. GOAL AND OBJECTIVES.

OBJECTIVES

1. To provide funds through taxation and Federal cost sharing programs or grants, to enable Y.T.G. to meet its goal and objectives.
2. To provide timely accurate reports on operation and program costs and assistance in implementing procedures to ensure control and efficient use of public funds.
3. To assist all departments in coordinated planning and budgeting and the establishment of priorities for available funds to pursue Y.T.G. goal and objectives.
4. To provide suitable materials and services at the lowest cost, keeping in mind the benefits to be derived from data processing and computer facilities.
6. To protect government assets through insurance, capital asset and inventory management programs.
7. To improve relations with taxpayers, suppliers and the public through improved procedures and practices.

TOURISM AND INFORMATION BRANCH

GOALS

1. TO STIMULATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF A TOURISM INDUSTRY WHICH WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC WELL-BEING OF YUKONERS.
2. TO CREATE A BETTER APPRECIATION OF THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTER OF YUKON
3. TO INCREASE AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING OF Y.T.G. PROGRAMS.

TOURISM OBJECTIVES

1. To develop Yukon as a destination point for tourists.
2. To increase the flow of money into Yukon from

visitor expenditures on goods and services.

3. To increase the growth potential for existing businesses and to provide opportunities for new enterprises in tourism and related services.
4. To establish a system of territorial and historic parks.
5. To encourage public participation in decisions about tourism development.
6. To develop expertise in the Yukon tourism industry which will contribute to its viability.
7. To maintain and preserve the natural and cultural heritage of the Territory for Yukoners and visitors.
8. To establish recreation opportunities to improve the Yukon environment and to encourage long term employment and permanent residency.
9. To increase the length of the visitor season and thereby provide increased employment for those residents who are engaged in seasonal occupations.

INFORMATION OBJECTIVES

1. To improve government communications with the public and provide public access to information about the Yukoner and Y.T.G. programs.
2. To ensure the availability of Yukon information outside the Territory.
3. To provide the YTG with public feedback to foster better government response to the needs of Yukoners.
4. To improve communications within YTG.

YUKON HOUSING CORPORATION

GOAL

TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO AN ADEQUATE STANDARD OF HOUSING FOR ALL YUKONERS WHO ARE UNABLE TO OBTAIN SUITABLE ACCOMMODATION.

OBJECTIVES

1. To provide the opportunity of homeownership to families who are unable for economic reasons to become homeowners.
2. To encourage improvement in housing conditions for low and moderate income people by assisting in the repair of existing residential buildings.
3. To assist families and persons of lower incomes to obtain housing through subsidized housing projects or co-operative organizations.
4. To foster the development of tenant and community responsibility for the administration of local subsidized housing projects.
5. To encourage the building industry to produce modestly priced housing.
6. To provide housing for YTG employees where housing alternatives are limited.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the State to the Governor, dated 10th March 1877.

2. The second part is a report on the state of the State, dated 10th March 1877.

3. The third part is a report on the state of the State, dated 10th March 1877.

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