Property of M. L. A. Lounge



# The Bukon Legislative Assembly

Number 8

**5th Session** 

23rd Legislature

Debates & Proceedings

Monday, March 1, 1976

Speaker: The Honourable Donald Taylor

# ERRATUM:

Number 7, page 209: line 22 of comumn 2 should read: "The doctor does not have the opportunity to charge a "

# The Yukon Legislative Assembly

Monday, March 1, 1976

Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. Monday, March 1st, 1976.

Mr. Speaker reads Daily Prayer.

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

Madam Clerk: There is, Mr. Speaker.

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

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

DAILY ROUTINE

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

Mr. Hibberd: Mr. Speaker, I rise out of point of privilege. The votes and proceedings of Thursday, February 26th, page 209, include a statement by me which if I may read it out: "The doctor does have the opportunity to charge a Yukon resident." Mr. Speaker, it is exactly the opposite as what I said. The doctor does not have the opportunity. This, as I pointed out at the time, is a laudable plan.

Mr. Speaker: This will be so noted in the addendum perhaps on tomorrow's votes and proceedings.

Are there any documents or correspondence for tabling this morning? The Honourable Member from Whitehorse North Centre.

**Hon. Mr. McKinnon:** Mr. Speaker, I have for tabling this morning Legislative Returns 2, 3 and 4.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further documents or correspondence for tabling this morning? Introduction of Bills? Are there any Notices of Motion or Resolution? Are there any Notices of Motion for the production of papers? We will then proceed to the Question Period.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

QUESTION PERIOD

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

Question re: Telstat Offer

Mr. Fleming: Yes, I have a question for the Commissioner, Mr. Speaker. Has Telstat accepted or rejected the last offer that was given to them by the Ter-

ritorial Government on behalf of the Teslin T.V. Station?

Mr. Commissioner: Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't think that it is a straightforward acceptance or rejection. It is a question that they have come back and said that their price to do the job, Mr. Speaker, is X number of dollars. I just don't have that figure right off-hand, Mr. Speaker. But if the answer that I have is not fully satisfactory to the Honourable Member, I would be very pleased to bring back a written reply, clearly indicating precisely the routine that transpired between the offer that was made in relation to the dollars that Teslin was prepared to pay and the answer that came back; it isn't an answer directly to that question as to what Telstat wanted to charge.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Hootalingua.

Mr. Fleming: I will accept that.

Mr. Speaker: The Honorable Member from Whitehorse Riverdale.

Question re: Revenue and Resource Sharing

Mr. Lengerke: I have a question for Mr. Commissioner this morning. He may take this as a written question if he likes. In discussions with the Minister of Indian Affairs or Indian and Northern Affairs with respect to Yukon's resource development and revenue sharing. Has any opinion been expressed by either party that the boundaries of Kluane National Park, as proposed, or set out now, should be reviewed and established, taking into account the possibilities of energy and mineral resources in the eastern section of the park? Is it the intention of this government to make further recommendations with respect to the park development and, further to that, is a plebisite being considered to determine public desires?

Mr. Speaker: This is, of course, a written question?

Mr. Lengerke: Yes.

Mr. Speaker: All right. Are there any further questions? Mr. Commissioner?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I have an answer to a question that was asked on February 25th. May I give an answer?

Mr. Speaker: Proceed.

Mr. Commissioner: On February 25th, Ms. Millard asked what effect there would be on those living along the Yukon River if the proposed international Gold Rush Park is established. The answer, Mr. Speaker, is that planning for such a park remains at such a preliminary stage that it is still not known what parts of the river will be developed by what government agency under what conditions or when. I am confident though that when the time comes, due consideration will be given to the interests of those whose properties may be affected by park development.

Mr. Speaker: Have you any further questions this morning? The Honourable Member from Hootalingua?

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I huve a question for Mr. Commissioner. At the last session, there was some discussion on signpost ordinance on the Alaska Highway and, due to the fact that it is getting close to spring and close to the tourist season, very many of the operators are a little worried as to what the outcome of that may be. I am wondering if the government has decided, at this time, what they will do - remove the signs or carry on with another ordinance or whatever?

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Commissioner?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, to the very best of my knowledge, the question raised by the honorable member was dealt with and I do believe has been clarified and I would like the opportunity of bringing a written reply back as to precisely what transpired so that everyone in the House knows exactly what it is.

**MOTIONS** 

#### **MOTION NUMBER 11**

Mr. Speaker: We'll then proceed to motions. Motion number 11. It has been moved by the Honorable Member from Whitehorse South Centre and seconded by the Honorable Member from Whitehorse Riverdale "That the Yukon Territorial Government, through the offices of the Minister of Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation, make representation to the Federal Northern Health Services for the purpose of initiating a program designed to upgrade the psychiatric facilities now available in the Territory. The purpose of such a program would be to extend the home care treatment plan and to create a separate psychiatric unit, with adequate staffing, in conjunction with the Whitehorse General Hospital. The present nursing staff is competent to carry out this intensive treatment plan, but they are unable to do so because of insufficient staffing and inappropriate facilities for treatment of emotionally disabled patients.

The establishment of a separate psychiatric unit and of an extended out-patient treatment program is consistent with the aims of modern medical practice —.

I am just noticing, perhaps, that this is an explanation rather than a motion to the movers; however, I will complete the reading of it.

"The number of patients requiring referral to a major medical centre would thereby be reduced and the costs of this particular program would be alleviated.

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

Mr. Hibberd: Mr. Speaker, I move that Motion number 11 be moved into Committee of the Whole for discussion.

Mr. Speaker: Perhaps another member could move it for you in this regard?

Mr. Fleming: I would do move.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Hootalingua, seconded by the Honourable Member from Klondike, that Motion number 11 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 is carried.

(Motion carried)

#### **MOTION NUMBER 12**

Mr. Speaker: Motion number 12, moved by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse South Centre, seconded by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Riverdale, That the Minister of Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation undertake to initiate changes in the Mental Health Ordinance in order that patients who require psychiatric care beyond that which is available in the Yukon may be referred to specialists or hospitals in the Edmonton or Vancouver areas in a similar manner as are patients requiring specialized care in other fields of medicine. The purpose of these changes would be to permit free election of referral of these patients to facilities more adequate than those that are now being made available to them. This is in keeping with the present trend, of proven value, to treat emotionally ill patients in the setting of a general hospital.

The Honourable Member from Whitehorse South Centre?

Mr. Berger: I move that Motion number 12 be moved into Committee of the Whole for further discussion

Mr. Speaker: Is there a seconder?

Ms. Millard: I second that.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Klondike, seconded by the Honourable Member from Ogilvie, that Motion number 12 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 is carried.

(MOTION CARRIED)

Mr. Speaker: Would the Honourable Member from Whitehorse South Centre please take the Chair.

Mr. Hibberd becomes Speaker

Motion Number 13

Mr. Speaker: Motion number 13. It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Watson Lake, seconded by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Riverdale, Whereas the Yukon Legislative Assembly recognizes that the Honourable Judd Buchanan, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, is currently considering the appointment of a new Commissioner for the Yukon and whereas concern is being expressed that the custom of appointing a resident Yukoner followed by the Minister in the past should be continued, now therefore be it resolved that the Yukon Legislative Assembly in Session assembled requests that the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs should recommend to the Governor-in-Council the appointment of a person who is a resident of the Yukon Territory to be the next Commissioner of the Territory.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Watson Lake?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Speaker, the motion comes at this time as a result of much discussion in the general public and much speculation as to who, indeed, would be assuming the role of the Chief Executive Officer of the Territory when our current Commissioner retires from this position. Of course, the name game has been going on for quite some time. It has occurred to both myself and other members of the public that perhaps Ottawa may detract from the practice they have followed in the recent past, at least, of appointing from among Yukoners a Yukoner to this office.

Now, I think all members of the House, Mr. Speaker, would agree that fourteen years ago, upon the appointment of Commissioner Cameron at that time and followed by the appointment of Commissioner Smith, that the minister of the day - I believe it was the Honourable Arthur Lang - felt that this was a real responsible step forward in the administration of the Territory and the people were, of course, delighted that this practice was initiated. It still occurs to me that perhaps Ottawa may not follow this practice at this time. If they do not and if the minister does not choose from among Yukoners a Commissioner, this would be, in my opinion, a very, very, very serious retrograde step in the development of government in the Yukon.

I think it is essential that we have a Yukoner in the office of Commissioner, as do the public. I think the public not only deserve it but Ithink the public demand this in order to insure a continuity of administration. For instance, we are dealing on land claims; at least we can have someone who, as a Commissioner, can know something about the Yukon, understand perhaps some of the on-site and on-the-ground problems that are inherent in the negotiations that are taking place and in the future, when we are talking about any policies that are laid down by this legislature or the Federal Government.

Yukoners, you know Mr. Speaker, are fast becoming aware of the fact that Ottawa are continually saying, yes, we are giving you more responsibility here in the Yukon; look what we are doing for you people; we are making you responsible in this area and we are doing that.

But has it ever occurred to anyone around this table the fact that while we are getting all this responsibility we are getting no authority and nowhere have I seen any changes in the Yukon Act of any substance whatsoever to complement all the responsibilities that Ottawa is

supposedly giving to us.

So, in my resolution Mr. Speaker, I am attempting to say what I feel most Yukoners will say, and I have talked to many at the weekend who are as concerned as I and I am sure other members of the House are on this matter. We are saying to the Minister, listen to the people of the Yukon. When we say bring our next Commissioner from amongst Yukon, a resident Yukon person rather than one of your bumbling bureaucrats from

I will say no more on the motion, Mr. Speaker. Perhaps other members may have something to say, but I think it is about time that we let the minister know in no uncertain terms that we want to be heard, especially in this question, and I would hope that the minister would acquiesce and indeed appoint from Yukoners

a Commissioner. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Taylor resumes the Chair

Mr. Speaker: Are there 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 that the motion is carried.

(MOTION CARRIED)

Mr. Speaker: We will proceed to Public Bills.

PUBLIC BILLS

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

Bill Number 15 - First Reading

**Hon. Mr. McKinnon:** Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member from Porter Creek, that Bill number 15 be now read a first time.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse North Centre, seconded by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Porter Creek, that Bill number 15 be now read a first 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 carried.

(MOTION CARRIED)

Mr. Speaker: When should the Bill be read for a second time?

Bill Number 15 - Second Reading

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Now, Mr. I move, seconded by the Honourable Member from Porter Creek, that Bill number 15, entitled An Ordinance to Amend the Taxation Ordinance, be now read a second time.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse North Centre, seconded by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Porter Creek, that Bill number 15 be now read a second time.

The Honourable Member from Kluane.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Speaker. We just received the Bill, just as we sat down to commence our Session this morning. I would ask the Honourable Member to defer second reading until we've had an opportunity to look at the amendment. I'm not saying that I specifically oppose it, but I would like the opportunity to look at the implications of this amendment. I would ask for deferment of second reading until tomorrow morning.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Speaker, the reason that the Bill was brought in at this time is because the Commissioner, under the Taxation Ordinance, by law is required to set a mill rate by March 1st of this year. So if he doesn't set a mill rate by that day, he has to have a reason for not setting it; of course, the reason is in the content of this Bill, putting that date which is usually March 1st over to March 31st. So we really have no room to manoeuver. There's nothing ulterior about this Bill in any way, shape or form. It's simply allowing the Commissioner, for this year only, because of the Budget Session and timing, to delay the date where he has to by law prescribe the mill rate to March 31st. If it's not done today, there could be all kinds of legal implications involved in it, and you know how some people just love to get this government to court, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Yes, just in speaking from the Chair. I believe that this Bill came as a direct request of the House by a Motion of the House itself. It seems to me that it would be quite in order to give it second reading at this time.

Is there any further discussion on second reading? 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?

Mr. McCall: Well, Mr. Speaker. I would move that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and House dissolve into Committee of the Whole for purposes of considering Bills, Sessional Papers and Motions.

Mr. Speaker: Is there a seconder?

Mr. Berger: I'll second that.

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 discussing 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 the motion is carried.

(MOTION CARRIED)

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

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

(RECESS)

Mr. Chairman: I now call this Committee to order. We will continue with our debate on Bill number 2, Main Estimates, page 48. We have with us Mr. Miller and Mr. Williams as witnesses. Establishment number 533 was under discussion. Day care, \$50,000.00. The correction had been noted to read "To provide day care individual subsidies to families in need". Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, when we were discussing this item, some of the Honourable Members

asked for further information and I have here copies of the table for the proposed sliding scale subsidy for day care based on family net income per month. If the Clerk

would like to pass these out.

I was also asked a question regarding the status of a special ceiling cutoff point for Yukon residents which the Department of Social Welfare Branch has been trying very hard to get from the Federal Health Authority. I have a package of information about that and I don't think it is necessary to distribute it, Mr. Chairman. If you would like me just to give you our position at present in the negotiations with Ottawa.

The Chairman: Please do.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Our latest correspondence from the Director General of Canada Assistance Plan, after analyzing our day care proposal, said that their major difficulty was the high turning point and, to boil it all down Mr. Chairman, what they are saying to us is that the costs we include in the tables on which this subsidy payment will be made should be no more than the social assistance rate paid in the Yukon. They are objecting to the shelter costs which we have based our rates on because they are higher than are paid the social welfare recipients and so on.

Now, we all understand that a number of working parents, who do require assistance, in this field are not living on welfare standards, social assistance standards. One way to get around this apparently is that we would have to make an amendment to the social assistance regulations reflecting these higher rates in order to have them accepted for day care parents and then the federal authorities would reconsider the income test.

So, that's the stage they left us in. The staff in the Social Welfare Branch are trying to work out something which will be accepted by Ottawa and the figures that we sent down to Ottawa, to justify that income turning point, were based on actual costs here in the Yukon. Our difficulty is trying to get Ottawa to believe them and that's about as far as I can go at this time until we resolve this stalemate and get our figures accepted.

Until we do so, the sliding scale, as you see before

you now, cannot be applied in the Yukon.

MThe Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: I have several questions. The first one, what is the definition of net income? How do you arrive at net income?

**Hon. Mrs. Whyard:** Yes, Mr. Chairman. I have it here. Sorry for the delay here, Mr. Chairman, I did have it here. Would the Honourable Member like to go on to the next one until I find it?

The Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, my biggest concern is that we are going into a completely new concept of government assistance for child care. In the past, in our budget, we have funded day care centers and child care of people who qualified for social assistance and most of them were the one parent family who, in order to go to

work, wasn't able to earn enough to take care of the parent, the child and to pay for the child care, that the parent had to have in order to permit them to go to work.

Now, we are going into a completely new concept where the government will assist in child care, based on the net income of both parents, if there are two parents. I think we are going into a very, very dangerous area and actually into a very inequitable area. I think, and I think we all have to consider the parents, where one member of the family is working, possibly of drawing an income of 12, 13, 14 thousand dollars and the child care is performed by the other parent.

These people are not going to qualify for assistance

for child care.

I think this is the big thing that we have to decide in this House. Are we going to go ahead and start paying for child care, which is a normal responsibility of a family? I think it is a very dangerous area and I have had great misgivings in this area. Particularly, and you may call it a day care centre, I don't care what you call it, but the basic thing is that this government is proposing to pay for child care.

Now if one family qualifies because both parents are working, or one parent is ill, eventhat I could understand. But when both parents are working and they qualify, surely the one parent who opts out to stay to provide the child care, which we all realize in most instances is better than any day care. They are not

going to receive assistance.

I can't accept such an unequal system that this government is proposing to embart upon.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairnan. I found the definition of net income. Net income is determined to be the gross income less any involuntary deductions such as income tax, Canada Pension Pan, Unemployment Insurance, superannuation costs, Yukon Health Care premium, Union dues, compulsory life insurance or disability insurance.

I should add, Mr. Chairman, hat the Yukon Day Care Association has arrived at this figure of \$185.00 per month as the average unit cost of which this sliding scale is based. Those are their figures, taking into account the total average cost of operation and mainte-

nance of the centre.

If you want to know on what we based the costs of living in the Yukon, I have those figures available and

they're all factual, Mr. Chairman.

As to the Honourable Members' philosophical comments on universality of day care as the ultimate, I can't help but agree. It would be he ultimate goal, I would think, of any government to be able to make it as attractive for a mother to stay hone and look after her children as it is for both parents to have to go out to work

We did at one point, toy with he idea of coming in with some figures for that universal plan for every family in the Yukon Mr. Chairman, but it was so far out into orbit as far as the budget of this Tukon Government is concerned that we didn't even finalize the exercise.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerk.

Mr. Lengerke: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Question for the Minister. As I understand it the assistance, the day care assistance that you plan here, would be provided or extended to people looking after children in their own homes or other homes, individual homes anyway. What I was wondering, wouldn't it be better or have you given some thought to extending this kind of assistance to recognized Day Care Centres and setting up some standards for the establishment of Day Care Centres across Yukon? Is this the idea behind it, the ultimate?

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman. We have regulations prepared affecting conditions in all centres or buildings where children are in care. These have been discussed with the Yukon Child Care Association and we have revised a number of sections and we are ready to implement those regulations, Mr. Chairman. They have not been implemented as yet, because of the difficulty of

providing such facilities.

If they were imposed tomorrow, there would be very few day care centres able to continue operating after the Health Inspector, Fire Inspector and Regulations Inspectors had got through with them. Now I am not implying Mr. Chairman that the premises in which these children are cared for now are unsafe. I am simply saying that when you start applying so many square feet per child type of regulation, you have to go in there with a slide rule and once the regulations are law, they are law.

The Yukon Child Care Association has been working with us very closely in the formulation of these regulations. They understand perfectly well that until they can pay more for those premises, invest more in equipment, and hire staff who are worth more and they are. They are very low-paid employees. I think that we have our priorities completely backwards in society today, Mr. Chairman. We pay the people who look after our children the botton of the scale and they are the ones who should be getting the top.

I'm wandering away from the subject because I have spent a greatdeal of time on this problem. If the Honourable Member wants those regulations imposed tomorrow, then sonebody has to come up with enough money to make the day care centres operable. That is the crunch. We have been trying to get the sliding scale subsidy into position where we could utilize it in order to make grant money available to the day care centre.

And that is another point I would like to stress. Under the sliding scale, the parent does not get this money - the mone goes to the Day Care Centre. The actual bookkeepingoperation is that the day care centre would bill our branch at the end of each month for the parents who qualified for the subsidy. The cheque would be sent to the day are centre for that number of parents, for the amoun each one was allowed.

I don't know whither this is going to come out even, but our hope is that we will be able to apply the subsidy scale payments to the day care centres so that they can upgrade and improve for the application of the regulations. I really don't want to get the cart before the horse

on this one.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would just like to ask the Honourable Minister one question about this particular program. Is it acceptable to the Federal Government or do you think it would be acceptable to the Federal Government?

**Hon. Mrs. Whyard:** Mr. Chairman, this sliding scale is certainly acceptable to the Federal Government. All we have to get accepted is the income cutoff point. They have indicated to us that there is a way to do this. So, we are going to have to amend regulations in order to make it fit their kind of project.

This is certainly what we would have. This sliding scale, chart, is definitely what the C.A.P. would ap-

prove for cost sharing.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I still can't accept the concept at all. When I think of a family who has an income of 12, 13, 14 thousand dollars, the parent stays at home, they have three or four children, they are not going to be getting any assistance at all. Whereas, you have a couple, their net income is \$17,000.00. They could well be grossing well over \$20,000.00 and they have two children and they will get some subsidy in this for the care of their child or their children. It is not an equal distribution of benefits from the government. I think this is a completely new concept and we have to be very, very careful before our government obligates itself to the payment of — for child care for people who do not need social assistance.

Up to the present time, this has been accepted and I don't think anyone has ever questioned it. If anyone is illegible for social assistance, they should receive assistance for the care of their child so that they can go into the work force. But when people have a choice, if this is the individual family's choice, then the child care is a provision that they must also compensate for.

The Chairman: Mrs. Whyard?

**Hon. Mrs. Whyard:** Mr. Chairman, I would just like to comment on the cutoff—on in family income which the Honorable Member just mentioned. It is not \$20,000.00 - it is \$17,500.00.

Mrs. Watson: That's gross.

**Hon. Mrs. Whyard:** That's gross, Mr. Chairman, and I made it clear, I think, your net income cutoff is \$1,080.00 a month.

The Chairman: Combined.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Yes, that's all family income and, Mr. Chairman, my problem with nearly every government plan is always that there is nothing there for the guy who is trying to pay his taxes and his bills and support himself.

This plan would bring some small subsidy to the people who are working hard to buy a home and furnish

it and look after their costs of living in this country. There has been and always will be, I hope, help available for those who haven't got the funds, but there is nothing in any program ever that I can find that helps the person who is working hard to keep his nose above water and this is one of the programs that would help him.

Now, there is no help for the people above that income scale on this plan. There is, as always, help for the people below. This plan would help the people who are in the middle and I am not talking about wealthy people.

Mr. Chairman.

I am thinking, for example, of stenographers, some of them in a government office, who are single parents and are trying to support one child or more and because they are working and are above the means test, income test, for social welfare assistance, they are not getting any help but they are so close to that line that this subsidy would make all the difference to them. That is the kind of person I am trying to help.

Now, there is no point in my saying again, Mr. Chairman, that a universal subsidy would be beautiful. Everybody agrees. It would be lovely to be paid to stay home and look after your children. I wish I had been. But until we find a hundred percent resource revenue return to us or some other dreamland situation, it is

financially impossible.

This plan is financially possible and is fifty percent cost shareable. All we have to do is iron out that wrinkle through our regulations so that Ottawa will accept our cutoff point.

The Chairman: Thank you. Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I only have one question for the Honourable Minister. What is the considered poverty level in the Yukon Territory? I mean, not the national level because the national level, I believe, is much lower than it should be in the Yukon.

The Chairman: I am not sure whether the Minister can give you an answer, Mr. Berger. Would you like to try?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Well, Mr. Chairman, it would depend on the individual who came into the Social Welfare Branch asking for assistance. It depends on your individual assessment and how much you are earning or not earning and how much you own or don't own and how many children there are in your family or aren't.

There are different rates for single unemployed males and there are different rates for families. I really can't give you a specific poverty level figure.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger.

Mr. Berger: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Would this figure, I welcome this plan. It opens a whole new ball game of other things too, to me. This is one thing I argued for many years should also be extended to rental and housing and so forth. We can consider rent and gross income figure, and I think this actually recognizes the need to only recognize the net figure of income.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming.

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I'm a little bit confusec as to the whole operation myself, and the government behind the operation. Everywhere I read figures, I find where people want day care centres, they want Social Welfare, we want all this and the government in the meantime don't let you make a living before

they start taking the income tax off you.

And just for the record I would like to say that I think we have to change our whole system. I think I said that once here before in the last Council that when we've got a separation of \$3.00 to \$12.00 to \$15.00 in wages in this country, all over Canada. As long as we've got that split from the bottom to the top that is so far-fetched that nobody can even cope with it, and the cost has got to be so high that the people on the bottom level can't buy it. We have a U.I.C. program that allows people that are making more money than they ever need, to abuse, and at the same time the government will not let you make enough money to make a decent living before they take taxes off of you, we will have this problem. I just can't understand where they take the money away from the person and then we, on the other hand, as people out of the Territory and small governments and everything, we in turn try to take the money and give it back to people. I say the whole system has to change where we don't have to have such a thing as a day care centre. I'm not against what the people are getting and what they're doing in the country but why have it in the first place. The system is wrong to start with or we wouldn't need it. That's all I've got to say about it.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: I note the remarks that the Honourable Minister said she is not talking about wealthy people. I fully realize that. The people I am talking about are not wealthy. I'm sure if you did a survey in the Territory, particularly in the outlying areas, you would find a lot of people who are in the \$13,000.00 bracket, gross \$12,000.00. One member of the family working, 3 or 4 children at home, the other parent takes care of them.

Now, the cost of taking care of those children is pretty high too, on one income. I just cannot see, I don't think it should be a universal scheme, but if you're going to cut off, if you're going to give child care assistance with a cutoff at \$13,000.00, you'd better make it available to everyone who falls below that. Not just to the people who send their children to a day care, because I still think that people should be encouraged to stay at home

and take care of their children.

We would have many fewer problems. We would have many fewer social programs to take care of the children after school, when mother isn't there, and this type of thing. We all recognize this, yet we are funding the exact opposite. I would really like more consideration given to this type of thing before we give it our blessing and embark upon it. Because once we give it our blessing and we embark upon it this year, this is going to grow. We're looking at fifty thousand this year, and you can rest assured that you'll be looking at a hundred and fifty thousand next year.

So let's be very careful to set where we're going right now, before we even start. I still maintain that there are a lot of people who could use this assistance. The value of the child care that the mother gives, particularly in a low income family, is worthy of note too and some assistance.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke.

Mr. Lengerke: Yes, Mr. Chairman. That expression there was certainly my concern of the \$50,000.00. How did we arrive at that figure and have we got, and I hate to use the word statistics, but have you got any idea of how many children are in care these days and what the response is going to be on the outlying areas? It would certainly be rather embarrassing to extend this type of assistance to many people and then have further applications halfway through the year and we'd have to turn them down. What would the situation be then?

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Well, Mr. Chairman, I can tell this Assembly that there was twice that amount in the Budget, but because no agreement had been reached with the Yukon Child Care Association, we took it out when we were cutting to the bone. That's all the money there is, and there ain't no more.

We have looked very closely at the figures. We know how much it's costing us already for the children in economic need families who are already being subsidized to attend day care, and that was taken into consideration when we put this item in the Budget.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard, perhaps you can enlarge on that statement. Why was there no agreement reached with the Day Care Association?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Well, Mr. Chairman, as I explained the other day: they have not accepted this plan because they don't feel it's going to benefit all their members. Now I hate to have to stand up and say that. As I explained last week, we did a very quick survey through their auspices and the figure that was reported to me was that more than sixty per cent of the parents using that particular Day Care Centre in Whitehorse would qualify under this income subsidy.

I know that there are parents who need this help and I know that they are using the Day Care Centres. We have just not got this thing on the rails yet and that's why I'm trying to keep some money in that Budget for them.

The Chairman: You mean the money is sitting there until you can reach agreement?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: That is right Mr. Chairman, and there is also money in the budget to cover the children from families who are in economic need, as the Honorable Member referred to. Day care services for them are utilized on the recommendation of a social worker in the delivery of child protection services, on the recommendation of a social worker where special needs of the family or the child are established, and

these may include physical, emotional, mental developmental language or other identifiable and recognized handicaps.

On the recommendation of the social worker, where physical, social or cultural environmental factors are such as to deprive the child of the opportunity to develop his potential in preparation for entering the education system. Now, this is a problem we were discussing the other day around this table and this is one of the means we have of dealing with it and where emergency day care service will meet a short term family crisis.

All of these are recommended uses of day care under our Welfare Branch subsidy now and they are ongoing.

The Chairman: Mrs. Whyard, am I not right in stating that the general aims of the day care programs, as they are recognized across this country, do include the consideration that Mrs. Watson has brought forward, that subsidization could be available to the mother who is staying home to take care of her child. Has this been given consideration to the Yukon situation?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: No, Mr. Chairman, other than as I expalined in dreamland. We haven't got the money for it.

The Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, the point is, we don't know how much money we need for this either. I would recommend that we continue, as we have in the past, providing day care assistance as we have in the past for people who are eligible for social assistance or because a child has a special physical or mental handicap and special day care is required.

I would recommend that we continue as we have in the past and that we leave this sliding scale until further negotiations are completed with the Federal Government. Also that the government bring forward a proposal to this House that would include people who choose to opt out and take care of their own children in their own home based on a limited income. The same limitations as people who would qualify for the sliding scale and the day care. Let us look at how much money is involved.

We really don't know how much money is invloved in this. I would like to see just more work done on it, bring forward this proposal, this dreamland thing that you were talking about, and let's have a look at it.

The Chairman: Mrs Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, I would be delighted to do that. I think it would be great to be known as the person who made history in all of Canada by getting this plan into effect. I will be very happy to come forward with the figures, if we can figure them out.

Now, let me get this straight Mr. Chairman. The Honorable Member wants to know, if we can bring in a plan which would subsidize every family under that income level cutoff for the day care sliding scale subsidy, who wished to stay home rather than go out to work. Mr. Chairman, I can see that there are going to be

some statistical problems here, because I can think of half a dozen families right now who are not going to tell you today whether they will be working tomorrow or next week or next year or whether they are going to stay

home and look after their children

We will certainly make an attempt to come back with those figures. Maybe we could get this a question on the next census because I really don't know howw else we can come in with factual answers. If you asked every person being questioned for the census, would you rather stay home and look after your children if you got the same subsidy as your kids would get to go to day care, that's the way we will get the answer.

The Chairman: Mrs. Watson

Mrs. Watson: No, Mr. Chairman, all you need is to assume that everyone is working and then determine--you have got your family units through your registration of your health care scheme. You know the ages of the children. Then you assume that they are all working and you use the sliding scale for assistance, whether they work or not. That's how you would bring down your cost figure. We all realize that we are looking at a considerable sum of money and that anything like that, that's brought into this House, that's enforced and brought into effect in the Territory; is going to require money to bring it into effect.

We all realize that but let's look at it. You are coming forward with \$50,000.00 but we don't have any idea even how much your limited program could cost. Let's

look at the whole program.

If you went all the way, how much would it cost, so that we have an opportunity, because we could well, once we start, wind up at that final figure very easily.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, we will attempt to do it.

The Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: I would just like to say that universality is a lovely idea but I am certain that that budget would be way out to the moon. It would be fantastic if we could do that. It's just a beautiful idea. I recommend the member from Kluane for bringing it forward. Certainly

we should keep this idea alive.

I would also like to commend the Honorable Minister of Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation for the amount of work she has done over the past year. I worked very hard with the Yukon Child Care Association last budget and I know that there has been a lot of work behind the scenes and that the Minister has done a lot towards bringing this scheme into the Yukon in a realistic manner so that it reflects what is happening in the Yukon.

I would just like to say that most people here don't realize the amount of work that the Minister has done

and I think she should be commended.

(APPLAUSE)

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman. I am not looking at a scheme based on limitations by a person's family's income. This is what I am looking at, not across the board. If your income is \$20,000.00 be you one working parent or two working parents, you don't qualify.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Social services agencies....

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I'm not clear. I made a recommendation what the Minister, I'm sure, doesn't know what she is going to be doing this year, so I think that we should have some claification from the rest of the members. I recommend that you continue as you did last year. Before you go and embark upon the sliding scale assistance to Day Care Centres, you bring forward a proposal which includes, with the salary limitations, which includes the allowance for the parent who is at home. Is this going to be acceptable to the rest of the House and not to embark upon the sliding scale until next year, until we've had the other proposal.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson, we have no further comments from other members, but I think the Minister did give you some assurance that she would be looking into it.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, maybe I could ask the Minister a question. How are you going to embark upon spending your \$50,000.00?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, we're not going to spend it until we need it. I hope we'll need it soon. We are trying to finalize the agreement so that it can be applied in the Yukon.

Mrs. Watson: .Mr. Chairman, do I understand then that you want to embark on using the sliding scale this year?

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

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, that's the point I'm trying to make. I don't think we should until we have the other proposal forward. I think we should continue funding Day Care as we have in the past. People who need it based on their need for social assistance, and whether their children have a physical or mental or there's a cultural necessarity for them to get some assistance. I want to see this left until we have a full proposal brought forward by the Minister, and we have an attempt made at a costing of a full proposal, which will include an allowance, based on income for the parent who opts out to stay at home to provide the child care.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson, you have made your point and I think that if you wish to consider it further as there is no other members debating the issue, I would suggest that you bring it forward in some form of a motion.

Hon. Mrs.Whyard: Mr. Chairman, we have the message loud and clear and we will endeavour to come in with some kind of a figure, which may provide the background comparison that the Honourable Member is trying to find.

Mr. Chairman: Is that satisfactory, Mrs. Watson?

 $Mrs.\ Watson:\ Mr.\ Chairman,\ I\ will\ bring\ forward\ a\ motion.$ 

Mr. Chairman: Day Care \$50,000.00 are we clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Social Service Agencies \$24,000.00. Ms. Millard.

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman. I simply have to rise on the principle of discouraging social services in the Yukon. I realize that this budget has been lessened each year that I've been aware of, because those services have gone more into the public sphere. For instance the Day Care has been taken away from last year's social services. Also, Crossroads has been taken out from last year's grant and put into its own. So in actuality there's being more money being spent. However, so I realize that. However, I still have to rise on the principle of lessening the encouragement of starting social services in the Yukon. For instance, the home care association, Homemakers Association has had to close its doors because it doesn't have the amount of money it needs. There is not enough money in this budget right now, at \$24,000.00 to cover family counselling services. There certainly is no encouragement as far as I can see, to new ideas coming in and starting. I know the principle of cutting down to the bone and everything else has been in this budget over and over again. But my problem is that, the cut offs are being where people are concerned. Especially where social services and the consideration of people as individuals in a society that they have to cope with, no matter night or day, or whatever they have to cope with what's happening. We're not giving people encouragement to try to do something about

For instance in family counselling they are certainly doing a tremendous job and I would like to see that service expanded. I'd like to see them travelling throughout the Yukon. There are problems in every area in the Yukon. However, I can understand the principle of cutting down the budget. I would just like to state at this time, that I feel that the priorities are again in the wrong direction.

Mr. Chairman: You realize Ms. Millard, that the family counselling service had it's limitations in that it has not been utilized adequately.

Ms. Millard: Well, Mr. Chairman, that's debatable. I mean it could also be used more by if there were qualified person could come and assess the situation and see what's the problem. Obviously family counselling is needed in the Yukon.

Mr. Chairman: Yes but there have been audits done on that service Ms.Millard.

Mrs. Whyard?

Hon Mrs. Whyard: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Now that the subject has been mentioned an audit was conducted of the methods used in the Yukon Family Services Agency. As a result of that audit we have had some discussions with the people operating the service. We are going to conduct a second audit, I believe, it's in April, it's a six month interval after the first one, because they have already improved their methods based on the recommendations from the first audit. We have found that this has been a very helpful exercise on both sides and based on what they come up with on the next audit, we can look at these figures again.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I am very happy to hear that the government has embarked upon both financial and program audits for these types of grants. For too long we have just sort of been handing over money and never ever conducting a thorough financial audit and a program audit to actually see whether the functions were adhered to in order to obtain public funds.

I am very happy to hear that this has been done. I would like to ask the Minister if you have set down guidelines or regulations for grants for this type of purpose and the requirement, the various requirements they have to meet, financially, and also program wise, whether you have gone through the regulations?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Yes, Mr. Chairman, we certainly have. In our discussions of another vote, last week, the question was asked regarding our grants to Crossroads and how they were arrived at. I have available here copies of our accountability and financial structure for Crossroads which is, pretty generally, the same as applied to other such agencies. If you would like to have one. You will see that we lay down the requirement for internal operation under record keeping, evaluation of the program each year, reporting schedule and payment schedule.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, one comment, that is what I would call progress. I would like to commend the Minister for getting these regulations done.

Mr. Chairman: Clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Children's Group Home, \$40,000.00.

Mrs. Whyard, perhaps you could give us an update on what is happening to these group homes?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, what is happening to these group homes is that we are attempting to utilize the facilities that are—the responsibility of the Social Welfare Branch for the best possible purpose for

children in care. We have a variety of different types of programs and different types of group homes. One is a receiving home where the needs of the child are assessed and a program worked out for their care.

Several of them are residential homes for children who are not able to be in their own home location or have no parents and are cared for while they go to school. Others are for handicapped children, with specially trained staff who look after them day and night, and try to make their surroundings as normal as possible and still give the specialized care they require.

I really, do you want more than that, Mr. Chair-

man?

Mr. Chiirman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: I believe that Crossroads used a vacant group home until they moved into the new residence. What are the plans that the department has for the utilization of this home now that it is vacant again, or is it vacant?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, no, it is not vacant; that is where the detox centre has been opened.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, do you have any vacant group homes, because you have gone to the new concept of leaving the children in the home is possible, to do the counselling?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: No, Mr. Chairman, at present we do not have any empty group home.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard, is there not a group home in Riverdale that is vacant at the present time?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: No, Mr. Chairman, it is being utilized by the branch.

Mr. Chairman: In what capacity?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: It is a group home, .Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman, this is a very recent development, but we are using that home.

Mr. Chairman: The next door neighbour was after me to ask you what you were going to do with it because it had been vacant for long.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Well, I am happy to assure the taxpayers that we are not utilizing the building.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I have a question for the Minister regarding the children who are in care and who are resident in group homes, and also the children who are in care, and who are residents in foster homes. These children are eligible for Family Allowance Payments. Where do the Family Allowances go and how are they used? Do they go to the general revenue of the

Yukon Territory or what happens to the Family Allowance for each child?

Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, this is one of Mr. Miller's pet subjects.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Miller?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, presently we receive from the Government of Canada for each child under the care of the Director of Welfare \$22.08 per month. We pay to the foster home parent \$20.00 per month. That some twenty dollars is available to the group home parent for each child that they have in care.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, what is the twenty dollars used for. Is it used for the maintenance of the child or for spending money for the child?

Mr. Miller: As I understand it, Mr. Chairman, it is intended to be used for the special needs of the child, such as toys, Boy Scouts, that type of thing, say camps, etcetera.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: That actually then is for the - sort of spending money for the child. I looked up the Family Allowance Act of Canada and I think that too many people think that the Family Allowance cheque is spending money for the child. We are going away from the original concept of Family Allowance, which was to assist in the maintenance of that child.

"The allowance shall be applied by the person receiving it exclusively toward the maintenance, care, training, education and advancement of the child, and if the Minister, or such officer as is authorized by the regulations on that behalf is satisfied that the allowance is not being so applied, payment thereof shall be discontinued or made to some other person or agency."

Now we are falling into the rut of assuming that Family Allowance is enrichment. Really, Family Allowances are for the maintenance, education and advancement of that child. In our payments to the foster home parent, we include the maintenance of the child, we include a clothing allowance, we include an allowance for books. Now, I am not saying that a child who is in a foster home or a group home should not have some of these extra things that the children — normally children have, but to hand over \$240.00 a year to be used at someone-else's discretion, and we don't know for sure whether the child is really getting the beneft of it, I think is rather slovenly.

I would like to see family Allowance cheques put into general revenue and provision made in our regulations for child care where funds are available on a monthly basis adaptable to the age of the child. We know that a child 13 or 14, if he is in a group home or foster home, will require more money for the extras. But when you look at a child 2 or 3 years old, you know, you can buy a lot of toys for twenty dollars a month. I would like to hear some of the opinions of some of the

other members in this House.

# Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, I would like to hear some other opinions too. In view of the fact that I can see all kinds of difficulties if we change the present system. I am saying this because it is a direct recommendation of the people in the Social Welfare that it should remain as it is.

Now, there are other points of view, quite true. If you take, for example, the question of a child in care, in a foster home, who wants to go to camp with the other children in that family, my opinion is that it is simpler to use the money from the Family Allowance cheque for such extras than to go and get a special cheque from a social worker or apply for additional funds for that kind of experience for the child. In the quotation, which the Honourable Member just read to us, regarding the terms and purpose for which the Family Allowance is to be used, it does say for the improvement of the child – I am afraid I have lost the direct quote, Mr. Chairman, but certainly my understanding of that quote is that it would include such things as special music lessons, or going to camp, or whatever.

We can go along with this change in bookkeeping and have the entire Family Allowance cheque put into general revenue, but then each time the worker interviews the foster parent or the family involved, they are going to be met with requests for additional funds for these additional purposes. I suppose this can be worked out some way, but since they are paid a specific amount per child it is going to be another bookkeeping entry as well. It is just a matter of bookkeeping as far as I am concerned, Mr. Chairman.

.It is a pretty difficult thing if you have one foster child or child in care in a home where there are other children to say "no, you can't have this because there isn't any money for you." This is going to, ultimately, I think, affect foster parents who already, many of them, are doing more than is required financially. They are not making money out of looking after these children. I know of some cases where the children are taken on holidays at the expense of the foster parents because there are no special funds from our branch to cover that. I would like to stress that each one of these children, and each one of these cases, is a matter of concern to an individual social worker who keeps regular visits going with the family and the foster parent and is in close touch with what the money is being spent for.

I am sure that they would be the first to recommend some change in payment of they thought this money was not being used properly for the children.

I would like to hear other members, Mr. Chairman.

# Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms Millard: Yes, Mr. Chairman, on that subject, Family Allowances, I feel that one of the main principles of social work is that children in care are treated, as much as possible, as if they are in a normal family. In this case, where you are treating them differntly financially, they certainly are not going to be treated the same. Just as the Honourable Minister has mentioned, in the practicality of the say time running of the home if the child comes home and wants fifty cents to go swim-

ming or something and has to wait until the end of the month until it comes through the bookkeeping system in the Social Welfare Department, we are not helping them socially very much.

I really find it a rather silly attack on the social — Family Allowances. I think the attack should take place on the federal level if we are talking about universality, which we were about day care, then we should talk about universality of family allowances and attack it from the federal level, get our M.P. to insist that these conditions are met in every sphere, not just for welfare children, because they are treated too differntly now.

My question on group homes is the contracts with the foster parents, I understand they are on contracts as foster parents with the Department, if that is still being carried on, how closely is that supervised? There are cases where the father could be unemployed and receiving unemployment insurance as well as payment for being foster parents; this has actually happened in one case. I am wondering how closely those contracts are supervised? Just what it says in the contract according to — for other employment for the foster father or the foster mother, and how closely do we know what is happening financially in that family? They are paid, as far as I can see, a good wage for being foster parents.

**Hon. Mrs. Whyard:** Mr. Chairman, I think the Honourable Member is confusing foster parents with group home parents.

#### Ms. Millard: I just used --

Ms. Millard: It's interchangeable. My understanding is that it is interchangeable. They are group foster home parents. Yes, it's group home parents that worry me and the contract with them and whether or not how closely we supervise that contract and what is in the contract which states whether or not either parent can work outside the home.

#### Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I am sorry I may seem very hard-nosed, but unfortunately I think there are a lot of people in the Territory who cannot afford to turn over the family allowance cheque to their children just for the recreation of their children.

There are an awful lot of people who are looking for that family allowance cheque to buy socks and boots and pyjamas and this type of thing. There are an awful lot of them, and this is the point I am trying to make. I am not saying that children who are in care should not receive things such as swimming lessons or should not be able to go to camp.

I am saying that there should be a special category and it should be pro rated for the age of the child. Right now, I think, the bookkeeping within the Department of Social Welfare where a record has to be kept of those family allowance cheques because they have to go to the Director of Welfare. He is the person who receives them. So, there has to be an accounting in there.

Now, I would like to ask another question. There is an account kept for each child's family allowance. There has to be, the way it is handled now. What about, if the family allowance cheques go into an account for a child in a group home; that child leaves a group home and there is a credit balance in that child's account of, say, \$200.00 over the years. What happens to the money in that account?

The Chairman: Mr. Miller?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, the accounting for family allowance has changed in the last twelve months, I would guess. We no longer keep an individual record on each child. What happens is the total dollars that we receive from the Federal Government go into a trust account and we pay out of that trust account \$20.00 for each child that we have under the director's care at the end of each month.

So, we are no longer keeping track of each individual child's family allowance.

The Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Well, Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I could have an answer to my question or comment from Mr. Miller on the contracts with the group foster home parents.

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, we have contracts with group home parents only. These are the people who operate the group homes that the Department of Welfare has. Those contracts are drawn up under the contract regulations of the government. They have terms and conditions in them. I think, with respect to the particular question of whether an individual member of that group home family, if I could call it that, is able to work outside of the home we would have to look at the individual home in question, because certainly in some cases I think that would be permissible due to the limited number of children in these home.

The Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I understood that the principle of the idea of group home parents is that they are going to represent a normal family. I understood in that that the father would definitely go out to work. In fact, most group homes I know, the father does work outside the home. There must be some kind of recognition of this in the contract and some kind of limitation to it in terms of hours or where he should be.

I mean, he can't go up the Dempster and stay up there three months and then come into Dawson and be a foster or a group home parent for the weekend. Is this discussed with each individual group home parent and is there some regulation on that? It bothers me financially because I know of one case where the father was on unemployment insurance and yet receiving benefits under the contract as a group home parent.

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, that would be what I refer to as a normal contractual obligation. It would depend upon the particular group home in question, the number of children that they would normally have in care and the terms and conditions that social welfare would work out with the family.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman?

The Chairman: Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: While we are discussing children in care, I think I have an opportunity here to give a reply to the Honourable Member who asked the other day, regarding the number of children in care, what percentage were status Indians. The children in actual care in January of this year total 229. Of these, 148 are status Indians.

The Chairman: Mrs. Whyard, in view of the changing accent on care of these children recently, I wonder if you could give us an idea of how many of these group homes are now in operation and how many children are in them.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, it will take me a moment to find that figure.

The Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Just out of curiosity, perhaps Mr. Miller could give me some idea of what the financial gain is for someone on our contract with them under group home parents. What would be the average income if the family under this contract per month?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, it is not operated on a per family income. All these group homes are operated on a per diem rate basis and I haven't seen any of the recent contracts. The contract used to be just over \$6.00 per day for a child day, if I could call it that.

There was also a minor provision for vacant beds. Now, I would have to dig out a current contract to get the

precise rates today.

The Chairman: Mr. Fleming?

Mr. Fleming: Mr. Chairman, I will ask the Honourable Minister, is there some type of an agreement with the Indian Department as to their co-operation or their payments to you for the child care that is Indian Status?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, we get full recovery for all Indain Status children under--that the Director of Welfare maintains.

The Chairman: Mrs Watson?

Mrs. Watson: I have a question on that. How many of the Indian Status children were taken from Y. T.G. homes, if any, and placed in the group homes that are now being built by the Department of Indian Affairs?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, I am not aware of any at the moment. I would have to check for the Honourable Member if she is referring to the new group home at Watson Lake for example. The Y. T. G. still operates a group home there in addition to the one at the Indian village. What was the question I was looking up? I have lots of answers Mr. Chairman. I just don't know which one I was looking up.

The Chairman: Well, you give me the answers and then we will ask the questions. The question, I think, is the number of group homes now in operation and the number of children in these group homes.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Okay, well, there are seven government owned children's group homes. In addition to that, there is the receiving home and assessment centre and in addition to that, there is Villa Madonna. We had, last year, a total of 15,098 occupancy days in those homes at an average daily cost of \$28.55. The number of children in those homes averages about six to eight in the group homes.

The Chairman: Are these mostly in Whitehorse or are they distributed throughout the Territory?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, we have group homes in Dawson City, Ross River, Watson Lake, Whitehorse and Mayo.

The Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Just on the contract again. There is supposedly \$6.00 a day. Is that for total costs? Is that including the running of the home and food or is it just—what is it detailed for?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, this establishment that we are looking at, 535, covers the actual operation of the home, including utilities, the maintenance of the home and the supplies for, if you like, the janitorial side of keeping up the home. The payments that we make to group home parents covers food and their time, if you like.

The Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I am a little disturbed at the Minister's remark that they average six to eight. Do you mean that there are fewer than six in some homes?

Hon Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, there have been from time to time when families were returned to their own parents homes. Yes, it depends on how many children need to be there. We don't just say, okay, we have eight beds, go out and find eight children. The capacity in the average group home is about eight children.

Mrs. Watson: Well Mr. Chairman, the point I am trying to make is that would it be possible to close a couple of these?

Hon. MRS. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, each time it looks as if it is possible, other children come along who need to be there. I might say that the communities are the first to oppose any thought of closing. We have, for example, in the group home at Dawson, been down to well below six children, at times, and when the Director of Social Welfare suggests that the remaining children should be brought down to Whitehorse, there are great objections from local people in Dawson who feel that children should be kept in their home community and

attend their home schools. So, we endeavour to do this and then we find that it fills up again anyway.

Until there is no reasonable justification for using the group home, they will be kept open. When there is justification for closing them, we close them.

The Chairman: Are we clear?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I would like to give notice that I am going to be bringing in a motion regarding the handling of family allowance on behalf of children in care.

The Chairman: Lodges and senior citizens homes, \$633,100.00. Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I am very sorry that—I wonder if the Minister has determined a criteria eligibility for people's residency in senior citizens homes in the Yukon. I think some work has been done on that and is it in the form of regulations or would it be possible for the members to have a copy of that?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, it's in the form of a package about this deep. Yes, Mr. Chairman, because it encompasses a number of proposals which, we hope, are going to solve a great many of the problems which have been obvious in the operation of the lodges and senior citizens homes.

And the whole package which has not yet been approved and therefore, I cannot bring to this House. It has not yet been to Executive Committee, all of it. The whole package will rest upon a fair assessment, not only of the residency requirements for applicatrion to one of these senior citizens homes, but in a fair assessment of the financial background. The rates of rent, we are trying once again to tie these in with an income level instead of making them the subject to Social Welfare needs income levels, which we do not feel are a fair application to senior citizens in the Yukon.

It's a very involved and complex situation Mr. Chairman, but I think we are finally seeing the light at the end of the tunnel. We have a package ready. We are going to try and get it through. It's part of our whole new program in the geriatrics field. We hope to make some adjustments which are going to get this program up out of the doldrums it's been in for some time. I'm sorry that I haven't got it ready to bring to this House at this time, but I would certainly think it should be ready for the next Session, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard in consideration of this package. I know there was a great deal of concern involved regarding the committee responsible for admission to the senior citizens facilities. Is this also being revised under your new package?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Well, Mr. Chairman, the makeup of the admissions committee was changed some months ago. I think it's operating very smoothly at this time. We have a citizen as chairman and on the advisory portion of the committee are the chief medical officer of health, the geriatrics supervisor from the Social Welfare Branch, and the Social Worker invovled

with the couple or person who are applying for residence and they also consult the nursing supervisor of which every home is concerned.

It's working and they are still slightly hamstrung by the problems of the financial rates and so on, which we

are trying to clarify now.

Mr. Chairman: The nursing supervisor in each particular home is not a member of the committee but is merely consulted by the committee is it?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: That's correct, Mr. Chairman. If the applicant is asking to go to Macauley Lodge, the nursing supervisor from Macauley is at that meeting. If the applicant is asking to go to McDonald Lodge in Dawson, then the nursing supervisor there is either at the meeting or consulted by phone.

Mr. Chairman: And Mrs. Whyard, the physicist is not involved in this committee any more?

Hon Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman I don't believe so.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Chairman I don't believe so.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard, I wonder if you could give us some indication of the occupancy of the facility in Dawson Ctiy. If you wish to bring that back after

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I would have to get the latest monthly report.

Mr. Chairman: Then I think it would be appropriate to recess until 13:30 hours

(RECESS)

(RESUMED)

Mr. McCall becomes Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: I will now call Committee to order. I believe we are on 536, Lodges and Senior Citizens Homes, \$633,100.00. Yes, Mrs. Whyard.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: There was a question asked before the noon break. If some of the Honourable Members would assist me. It had to do with the number of occupants at the McDonald Lodge, is that correct Mr. Chairman?

The figures I have here for up to the end of December 1975, Alexander McDonald Lodge Nursing Home had 153 occupancy days. The Senior Citizens' Home had 254 occupancy days. If the question was what is the occupancy rate, who asked the question Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Berger: Maybe the Honourable Minister could refrain from answering the question because I believe it was Mr. Chairman asking the question.

Mr. Chairman: I think that would be advisable, Mrs. Whyard. Any further discussions on 536? Yes, Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I'd just like to direct a question to the Honourable Minister of Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation. In respect of our senior citizens and the occupancy of the homes, is the experience showing, over the course of perhaps the last year, that we have sufficient accommodation to accommodate all the oldtimers who may be looking for housing, this type of thing, within our Senior Citizens Homes or are looking at future expansion of facilities. In other words, if an oldtimer has to get into a home, can he get into a home now? Is there a waiting list or have we adequate facilities?

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman. I think the general answer to that question would be generally yes, we have somewhere for him. The problem is the type of accommodation they prefer to have. In this connection we are very happy to know that there are some steps being taken now, with plans for construction of additional units. I am happy about this, because the plans, I am informed, will be for the type of unit that most Yukon Senior Citizens want. What we've had up until now, although they have been excellent in their way, have not always satisfied the personal wishes of the

applicant who wanted to live there.

For example, in Macauley Lodge, which is a beautiful building, well-staffed, completely furnished with everthing needed and with special equipment for those requiring nursing care, they are still nearly all shared units. So that there is not the privacy that the older person wants, which is very valuable the older you get. Part of the addition at the Macauley Lodge was to add a few single units. Now, I am very hopeful that the additional units, which some service clubs and other groups, are looking into now in cooporation with C.M.H.C. for single apartments, which will include some for senior citizens, are going to be the kind which will be on a ground floor, with their own little bathroom and their own facilities and not have to be shared with someone else

There are also other reasons why we don't have the right type of accommodation for some applicants. They may have a particular way of life which doesn't fit into what we have to offer but generally I think that the

situation has been pretty good.

Macauley Lodge, at the moment, is filled to capacity most of the time. The sad part about any senior citizens' lodge or nursing home is that eventually the occupants of those units reach the stage where they require more than that type of care and then they must move into a chronic or extended care facility.

The Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I am so pleased to hear that because that was probably what gave rise to the question I asked. I do know of some, certainly not many, but some senior citizens who had that very problem of having to share, with a total stranger for that matter, a room and this did present a problem and I am so pleased to hear that this can be resolved.

My only other observation was that while attending last summer in Regina the regional conference of the Parliament ary Association, I had an opportunity to have been shown a senior citizens' complex which consisted virtually of little cottages in a beautiful atmosphere. It had green lawns and a place where the old folks could go out and it was a real nice environment.

My only other comment would be that if in planning for the future senior citizens' facilities, perhaps the government may wish to look at this type of complex if this was suitable in the Yukon. I commend the Minister for looking into this and making arrangements to provide for the individual units and the senior citizens' facility.

The Chairman: Thank you, Mr. Taylor. Go ahead, Mrs. Whyard.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, I thank the Honourable Member. However, the kudos should go to C.M.H.C. and the groups working with that organization who will be financing and constructing these units. The government of Y.T.G. will not be that involved. We are very happy that we are able to have it done in that way. I would just add one other comment and that is that, unfortunately, when you plan housing such as the new senior citizens' homes here in Whitehorse, which are most attractive and a great addition to the program, they are for married couples and the sad facts of life, Mr. Chairman, are that senior citizens don't always go off hand-in-hand down the sunset trail together. The majority of senior citizens are single, widows or widowers. It is very difficult to find the right kind of unit for them.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you Mrs. Whyard. Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The Honourable Minister could probably answer this one very quickly. Just where are the new additions planned and just how many are there going to be in the future?

The Chairman: Mrs. Whyard?

**Hon. Mrs. Whyard:** Mr. Chairman, I don't know. This is between one of the service clubs and C.M.H.C. at this point. Mr. Miller?

Mr. Miller: Chairman, to my knowledge there is a proposal in the works now for a further facility in Whitehorse to be built by one of the service organizations using C.M.H.C. funding and they will be looking to the Yukon Housing Corporation to share the deficit.

There is a service organization in Watson Lake which is doing a similar type of proposal. In conjunction with the Yukon Housing Corporation, there is an entrepreneur in Dawson City who is looking at an apartment facility which the intention would be to have a certain number of units, single and one bedroom apartments, available for senior citizens as well.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you Mr. Lengerke.

Mr. Lengerke: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm really pleased to hear that answer. My concern was that if we were encouraging units to be constructed in the outlaying areas, because certainly this fits into many of the wants and requirements of the old people.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Yes, I'd like to ask the Minister if she has a few statistics on the patient day costs in the nursing homes in the Macauley Lodge and in the other - I believe it's the Alexander McDonald Lodge - and also the Dawson Home. Whether you have the patient day costs?

Mr. Chairman: Yes, Mrs. Whyard.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: For December 1975 in the nursing home at Macauley Lodge, wait a minute, the per patient day cost?

Mr. Chairman: Yes.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: So that's the nursing home portion only? Well, believe it or not Mr. Chairman, that's the one square that's blank in this form. I can get it for you Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: If you would, I think, would that satisfy you Mrs. Watson?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: No, Mr. Chairman, we do have that breakdown; it just isn't in this form. I don't know if Mr. Miller can assist. I can tell you that at the Alexander McDonald Lodge in Dawson, the daily cost is \$52.31, or was in December. The total for Macauley was \$20.55, but I don't have that broken down for nursing home and senior citizen lodge.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I would be quite happy if the Minister could give us this information and let us have copies of it, of all of them.

Mr. Chairman: Okay, Mrs. Watson. I think that before we go any further, I'd like to hand this back to Mr. Hibberd.

(Mr. Hibberd resumes Chair)

Mr. Chairman: Thank you, Mr. McCall. I might have missed something Mrs. Whyard but prior to our noon break I had asked you about the facilities at Dawson and you were to get those during the break. Do you have those now?

**Hon. Mrs. Whyard:** Yes, Mr. Chairman. What was the question again, please?

**Mr. Chairman:** I want to know the occupancy, what facilities were available and what was the occupancy of those facilities in Dawson City?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman. In Dawson City, the Alexander McDonald Lodge, the occupancy rate

averages 5 in the nursing home, 8.2 in the senior citizens', for a total of 13.2. That is a percentage in the nursing home of 35.2 and in the senior citizens' of 102.4. How they get that I don't know.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman. Under the 536 materials and supplies, dietary \$41,500.00, utilities, supplies and services \$59,000.00. That's very interesting; does that mean that the fuel and light bill is more than the food costs for people who live in the home?

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

Mr. Chairman: Actually Mrs. Watson, that's why I was asking about the occupancy because I think the occupancy has been quite low and the facilities have definitely been under-utilized.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to hear the Minister's comment on that.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Comment on the high utility bills, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: No, on the fact they are underutilized.

**Hon. Mrs. Whyard:** Under-utilized in Dawson, is that the question?

Mr. Chairman: Yes, Mrs. Whyard.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: 35.2 percent in the nursing home. Well, Mr. Chairman, nursing home, as it implies, means some measure of care is required by the person living there. We have a problem in the senior citizens nursing home in Dawson, which is based on the requirement for nursing staff to provide such care. Because of the limited trained professional nursing staff, there are only certain cases who can be cared for in that particular nursing home. If they require round-theclock care, they must be brought to the nursing units in Macauley Lodge or to the senior citizens' beds in the Whitehorse General Hospital for extended care.

This is one of the problems we are trying to solve in our geriatric package to which I referred this morning and there are a number of steps that we hope to take. The high cost of operating such a facility when it's only half full or less is appalling. There's got to be a way to use that facility to its utmost occupancy, as you say, Mr. Chairman, and if it means that we have to change our approach to the type of person using the facility, maybe we will have to do that. I'm afraid I cannot be more specific at this time because this package has not been through Ex. Com. yet for approval and it's not public yet.

The Chairman: Mr. Miller?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, there is one other factor that I think all the members should be aware of when looking at utility supplies and services. That includes

the operation of, effectively, the three homes, Macauley Lodge in Whitehorse, the Alexander Street facility and the McDonald Lodge in Dawson. In the Alexander Street there are no dietary supplies provided so it is distorted to that extent.

The Chairman: The fact still remains, Mr. Miller, and I hope this will be corrected with your package, Mrs. Whyard, there have been several occasions in which the staff has outnumbered the patients almost two to one in the Dawson facility.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Yes, Mr. Chairman, that's because of your round-the-clock shift worker required for that type of nursing care and we are certainly hopeful that we can correct it.

The Chairman: I think it would also refer to the difficulty in obtaining admission to the facility. That has been brought to my attention by the Doctor in Dawson City.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, it has also been brought to our attention.

The Chairman: I am sure it has, and I think on the same instances at times. Are we clear? Corrections Branch \$1,499,583.00. Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I am curious about the advertising and public promotion from five hundred to nearly two thousand dollars. I wonder if someone could comment if we are advertising for rooms or what?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Miller could probably do a better job on this Mr. Chairman but nothing was shown under this primary in previous years and these costs have now been placed in the proper place. That's one explanation. Mr. Miller?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, this item relates almost entirely to the rental of films which are used at the various institutions for entertaining the guests.

The Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman, under utility supplies and services, we see a reduction of from approximately \$47,000.00 to \$37,000.00. I am wondering why, when we are talking about the increase in utility costs, that there is a reduction of \$10,000.00 in this establishment?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, this relates almost entirely to the new facility at Wolf Creek, which is anticipated to cost considerably less to heat than the old antiquated trailers that we were operating up there for a number of years.

We do not have an actual year's cost but this was based on the best estimates that they could come up

with for heating that new facility.

The Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Ycs, Mr. Miller, maybe you could answer this. Just what is the breakdown of the Wolf Creek operation? Have you got a total including all the utilities and --?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, the estimate for Wolf Creek, including staff, operation of the building, is \$436,000.00.

The Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman. I am curious about the reduction under subsistence and maintenance, inmates' pay, rehabilitation reduction from \$11,000.00 to \$10,000.00. I hope that the inmates' pay isn't being reduced.

Mr. Miller: No, Mr. Chairman, there is no intention to reduce the inmates' pay. I think what we are reflecting there is a more accurate figure of the number of days, if you like, that the inmates are working and it reflects to some degree the reduced occupancy at the Whhitehorse Correctional Institute.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I wasn't aware that we are being paid now if you go to jail, you can get paid. I thought unemployment enjoyment and welfare and some of these other things were rather profitable but perhaps it is profitable now to go to jail.

I would be interested in knowing how much you got paid. The question I would direct to the Minister would be that, some time ago in this House, we expressed, I am not too clear but I am pretty sure by motion, a desire to embark upon programs to the public benefit by the inmates of the minimum security operation of corrections and we envisioned at that time that there would be, perhaps in the summertime, a trailer camp which would go around the Territory expanding camp grounds, doing this type of thing, and that for some reason never did get off the ground.

I am wondering if the administration have given any further consideration to this suggestion and, if so, what the program might be? I would also like to know

what an inmate earns while he is in jail.

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, the inmate's pay is \$.50 per day for cetain types of work, \$1.00 a day for other types and they can get up to \$4.00 per day. This is all laid

out in regulations.

Now, in terms of work that the inmates do, we used to have a work camp. We found that that became a very expensive proposition beause you have to cover that work camp with staff and at the same time, you still need the same staff at the correctional institute. So, work camps tend to cost a lot more money and you have the staffing problems with them.

What is now done for the most part, there is a very active program in conjunction with the campground services in wood cutting. There are a number of inmates that spend time, during the winter months particularly assisting campground services and building picnic ta-

bles, privies, garbage stands.

There are a number of occasions where inmates are used to help move government furniture from one department to another, supplies--not supplies, but records and this type of thing. They are constantly looking, within government, particularly, for jobs that inmates can do, that can be tied in with the scheduling because this becomes a very serious problem within the institute itself with the scheduling of staff and generally speaking, they are kept fairly busy.

The chairman: Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: I would like to add a word of explanation regarding inmate pay and that is that one of the factors in this vote is to insure that no prisoner, irrespective of his length of sentence, is released in the winter months, from October to March with less than five dollars in his possession. The Honourable Members can understand the rationale behind that.

The juvenile inmate pay rate is \$4.00 per month and out of that, they are expected to buy whatever they require. Mr. Chairman, I would also like to say that we have had a very encouraging offer from the Mayo District regarding the possibility of using the services of some of our--I should be cautious about the use of the word inmate here, Mr. Chairman. I would just say perhaps those on probation regarding useful projects in the field during the summer months and we'll have more to say about that at a later session.

The Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon Mr. Taylor: Yes Mr. Chairman, the only other question that comes to mind at the moment that I did have, is that when we talked about corrections, the very word implies that we are trying to rehabilitate and there was a period when it was rather difficult to do this.

I understand now that we are really working hard on rehabilitating the people who become inmates of Wolf Creek, and of course, the other facility in Whitehorse. What I would like to know is, has the repetitive rate fallen? Are we getting repeated offenders coming back and back and back and if so, by comparison over the last two or three years, how are we doing? Are they coming back more often or are they not coming back at all?

In other words, I am trying to determine if our rehabilitation and correction program is working or are we simply incarcerating the.

**Hon. Mrs. Whyard:** Mr. Chairman, I will have to bring that figure back for the Honorable Member because it will need to be broken down between the adult and the juvenile institutions but I will be happy to do it.

**Hon. Mr. Taylor:** That will be fine Mr. Chairman.

The Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Yes, under your manpower, you have seven probation officers out of 73 man years where you are looking at 66 supervisory personnel within the institution whether they are in the administrative or actually in the corrections officers. I would like to know

how many inmates you have so we can determine the ratio between inmates and the required supervisory staff at the present time.

Hon, Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, I don't have that figure here with me at the moment. I will have to bring it in.

The Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Chairman, I was going to ask a question with respect to manpower too and possibly the Minster will be looking for that information. I wanted to know the number of staff at the Wolf Creek facility and the number of inmates there. So, probably at the same time, she could have that information.

I might add, that's a pretty excellent operation out there and I was just very curious as to what the ratio

was there.

The Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Yes Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask—and since the Honourable Member mentioned the excellent facilities in Wolf Creek and I would have to add that they are excellent, except for one thing, recreation

I wonder if there is anything in the planning stage to enlargen the recreation facility in Wolf Creek?

**Hon. Mrs. Whyard:** Mr. Chairman, is the Honorable Member asking if we are going to add to the building or extend our program?

Mr. Berger: No. the building.

**Hon. Mrs. Whyard:** Mr. Chairman, there is no plans to enlarge the building.

The Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: I just would like to say that there should be something in the planning stage because, after we all seen the facilities there, I think it is quite important for young people to have an area, especially in the wintertime, where our winters are lasting a long time, and to have an area where they can really play there and run off some of the steam they have in them.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I quite agree. The Honourable Member will recall that I was on my feet last year saying the same thing, but he will also note that we have an item of five thousand dollars in this years budget for recreation equipment and with the assistance of some specially trained staff, with another three thousand dollars for leadership training equipment, we are doing the best with what we have got. I have great confidence in the staff who have shown so much interest in rehabilitation and outdoor exercise programs for our juveniles. They are giving them great leadership and we are getting quite a bit of recreational value out of some pretty rugged testing procedures.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: One more question. While the Honourable Member is getting the information regarding the staff and the inmate population, maybe she could also get the information regarding the number of inmates of Wolf Creek who attend the normal school system in Whitehorse area?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, I will endeavour to get that figure. Of course, it varies with the juvenile who is there at the time. It would never be the same.

Mr. Chairman: Department of Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation, \$11,900,890.00

Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes Mr. Chairman, just before we carry on to another vote or pick up anything that is left in this vote, I have a general question. Although I haven't really been reading the newspapers too often up to and around Christmans time, I did see an editorial in which it noted that the Minister of Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation was encountering some amount of difficulty with the feds, those very people I spoke of this morining, in terms of visitations to provincial-federal conferences. I was left with the impression that the Ministers of this Legislature and this government are getting some pretty shoddy treatment to the south and to the east. I thought this would be an appropriate time, perhaps, to hear from our Honourable Minister as to what type of treatment she is getting on behalf of this Legislature, this government and the people of the Yukon Territory at this time.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Yes, Mr. Chairman, how long

have you got?

I would like to make it very clear that the conference which aroused my ire, was a federal provincial Minsters of Health and Welfare conference. As I think most of the Honourable Members know, the game rules are laid down, very strictly, by the federal authorities for a member of your Executive Committee attending a federal-provincial conference of Ministers. It is a matter of semantics. If it is a conference of provincial ministers then the ground rules are different because you are invited by a province to attend in a provincial capital a meeting of provincial Ministers.

If it is a federal-provincial conference, as this one was, it is held in Ottawa at the conference centre and it is arranged by federal conference officials. It happens to a member of the federal conference secretariat who lays down the ground rules as instructed by the Federal

Minister of Health and Welfare

Now the point I was trying to make, Mr. Chairman, was that I resent taking instructions from a federal cabinet minister who is not my minister. My minister is the Minister of Indain Affairs and Northern Development. If my minister lays down ground rules for my conduct at a conference, I will certainly accept them in a better vein than when they come through a Secretariat official from another federal department.

That is the point, I think, I made rather clearly with

departmental officials in Ottawa last month. Actually it is a very good constitutional point. The Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development has the responsibility for what goes on in the Yukon Territory. It is through him that other federal ministers are supposed to operate here. It is a nice little point, and I think we made it.

The other thing, of course, is as old as the hills and nothing has changed. It confirmed my belief that nothing had changed in the Ottawa attitude towards the Yukon Territory. They find it very funny when anyone from the Yukon protest against such treatment. They find it very amusing that you should expect to be seated with provincial Minister, because of course, you are not a province they tell you with great charm in two languageses.

When you point out that it is their fault that you are not a province, you are greeted with gales of laughter.

Furthermore they take great pleasure in informing you that, of course, their only interest in the Yukon, and the Canadian north, is that all the resources of the north belong to the people of Canada. You know there are times when this is a little difficult to accept. The people sitting around that conference table were there to work out the details of cost sharing agreements for welfare in their provinces and they will be the same conditions which we will have to accept for cost sharing agreements in the Yukon. It is our dollars and welfare is a provincial and territorial responsibility.

I sometimes wonder Mr. Chairman, what I am doing here, supposedly the opposite number of the Provincial Minister of Welfare, if we are not going to be included in any of these discussions of our money and

our agreements for welfare.

I may be naive and that may be over simplistic but that is my approach to the subject, and that is the way I felt at that conference. I was greeted with courtesy by the Federal Minister of Health & Welfare. I was introduced to the conference by him, charmingly, except that he got my title wrong and I'm a member of the Executive Council, you know and a few little details like that, which were not too clear in the federal minds.

Also he pointed out charmingly that I was seated below the Yukon flag. Well, Mr. Chairman, I am very distressed to have to report to you that there is no Yukon flag in the Federal Conference Chamber in Ottawa and I would recommend very strongly to the Minister responsible for Tourism and Information that we send a flag to the conference centre in Ottawa, with our compliments.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Be sure and tell them where it is from.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: It's just the same old story, Mr. Chairman, that's nothing new. I kept hoping that perhaps there was going to be a new approach and a new receptiveness in the Federal Capital when someone from the Yukon went down officially to represent their government, but there isn't, Mr. Chairman. I assure you there isn't and you are up against the same old brick wall, and I won't use the word bumbling bureaucrats as was earlier said around this table, but you are up against complete indifference on the part of senior officials whose decisions affect our daily lives. There are

perhaps half a dozen of those people who have actually experienced the North and who are our friend and who are sympathic and who know the conditions here, and would like to be able to help us. They are few and far between and those whom I have met, have unfortunately not been in a position to help us.

I don't know if there is any more you wish me to add, Mr. Chairman. That's a very concise description of the

experience.

Mr. Chairman: I think on behalf of the Committee, Mrs. Whyard, I think we would like to thank you for the attitude and the representation that you made at that time.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Thank you.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I am both pleased to hear what actually happened and distressed to hear that the reception that the representatives of the people of the Yukon and the Government of the Yukon are getting in Ottawa, have not really changed all that

much as the Honourable Minister has said.

It was perhaps with that type of thing in mind, this attitude of Ottawa, that gave rise to the motion we discussed this morning respecting the appointment of the new Commissioner. I really think and I have thought a lot about it over the weekend and I've thought a lot about it of course over the years, but more particularly in talking to the public this weekend, that the time has perhaps come when the Yukon have really got to sit down and seriously look at this question. We've got to say to the people of the Yukon, are we prepared to stand up and be counted or are we simply going to sit back and allow Ottawa to snub us at conferences, to treat us as a kindergarten, to say you will do what we say, you will have a government by Ottawa, not a government by the people of the Yukon.

So I think it behooves us all in this Legislature on the street, in the corridors and everything else to start building up a little head of steam around the Yukon, to let the Minister know, to let the whole Cabinet know. Indeed to let all the people of Canada know that yes, there is in the Yukon a responsible government, whatever form, I don't suppose there's another government style quite this way in the world. This is rather unique

but perhaps we're getting somewhere.

As I stated this morning, instead of telling all the people of Canada and the people of the Yukon and this Legislature, how much responsibility we're getting, give us some of the authority. This is where we've got to go and I guess perhaps the time to start is now. Just let these people in Ottawa know that we're no longer prepared to accept tokenism and this type of thing. I think that responsibility falls on each and every member, I would think Mr. Chairman, of the House and of this Committee, to wherever possible give Ottawa a proper deserved boot in the rear and let them know we're around and let them know we're here to stay and let them know how displeased we are with their attitude towards our self government, towards our involvements in programs such as the Honourable Minister has

suggested, cost shared programs. We got to determine whether or not we're Canadians and as good a Canadian as a Canadian who lives in Alberta or a Canadian who lives in Quebec, or in Nova Scotia. We think we are, as a

matter of fact, we know we are.

I think it behooves us to do something and the Honourable Minister has my sympathy but in terms of any future conferences both in my duties as a sitting member and indeed with the direction of the House as a Speaker of the House, I would be more than pleased to raise any amount of smoke, of flack and fire as many bullets as possible to achieve the goals as set out by the Honourable Minister.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke.

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Chairman, following that I would like to make a motion by myself, seconded by the Honourable Member from Pelly, that the Yukon Legislative Assembly strongly protest the treatment that was extended to the Yukon Minister of Health & Welfare at a recently held conference on cost sharing of Federal Provincial Programs, welfare programs and hopefully the attendance of our Minister will be fully recognized in the immediate future.

Mr. Chairman: Could I have a copy of that, Mr. Lengerke, please?

Mr. Lengerke: Yes, you can. I'll just write it out.

Mr. Chairman: I'll declare a brief recess.

(RECESS)

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

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Chairman, I would ask the Chair if we could delay the framing of this motion until morning. I will serve notice of motion. The reason being is that I would like to consider something a little further with respect to other areas that our Executive Members must attend. So, really, I think we should use this opportunity to make our opinions felt across the board.

Mr. Chairman: Is there a seconder concurrence with this? Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: I have no objections to that move Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Is Committee agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Could I just point out that I think that such a motion would be most timely. In view of the fact that I have been informed that Cabinet is actually supposed to take a look at the situation in the very near

future because of repeated requests that our terms of reference at these conferences be re-examined and I understand that this is eminent, so I think the timing would be great.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McKinnon?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I don't think - I think that members of the assembly should know that this same treatment is not only happening at the Federal-Provincial Ministers only level where the Yukon did have some breakthroughs in prior years.

However, the Ministers of Municipal Affairs Conference, which is going to be held this fall, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories are invited both as only observer status to the Minister's Conference.

The Chairman: Are you attending?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Naturally, there is no way that I would attend as an observer. I just wouldn't waste the taxpayers of the Yukon's money in that way, shape or form and on your behalf I have written to the host Minister of the Conference, the Honourable Darcey McQue in Ottawa, with a carbon to all Ministers of Municpal Affairs across the country. This was at the beginning of February. So far, from the 10 provinces, I have received one response from the secretary to the Minister of Municipal Affairs in Nova Scotia assuring me that my letter would be brought to the Minister's attention.

It is not a laughing matter. It is deadly serious to the Yukon at all levels of government, whether it be Provincial or Federal-Provincial conferences, are being ignored completely and they feel that they really have made a breakthrough by inviting the Yukon and Northwest Territories as observers and probably will be very hurt that we are not going to accept their kind invitation but if it is not delegate status at provincial conferences, my goodness, no Yukoner or no one in the Executive Committee worth his salt would attend as an observer to a Minister of Pronvical Affairs Conference.

That is the sorry state of affairs that we are in. I don't think that anybody should be disillusioning himself but we are making our presence known in any way, shape or form at the national level because it just doesn't happen to be a fact.

The Chairman: Is there any further discussion on Vote No. 5? Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: I would like the permission of the Committee to bring in an information paper in the next day or two with some more background about medicare in the Yukon and how it works. I find that this topic appeared to arouse a number of questions, some of which I think we have left unanswered, and I would like very much to bring in a paper which describes the whole system.

The Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I was going to speak on the same - relative to the same subject because I am rather concerned on Y.H.C.I.P. and there are three areas where I do have some very specific concern and it would be - if you would have the time to bring forward some proposals, you may not at this time, how we could get a more 100% registration for health care. That is the first thing.

We do not have - we will never have 100% but I think we are quite far from it. The second thing, how we could incorporate a billing system for health care premiums and how much would it cost us to do this administra-

tively.

And the third thing that I would like us to look at, how can we accommodate the people who provide the service so that they are not penalized by the fact we don't have full registration and we don't have - we have so many premiums that are not kept up to date.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, those would certainly be points we would like to cover and I won't prolong it at this time, any further discussion, but I just would like to enter these figures which I received today which show you really that our batting average is not that lousy. If that's unparliamentary language Mr. Chairman, I apologize.

We processed 3,356 claims to January 19th of which only 99 were rejected by the computer and that does not mean they won't be paid, it just means that further information must be dug up from somewhere before they can be submitted again. The claims to February 4, 3,801, of which 102 were rejected for a number of reasons and I would like to bring further information as I said.

The Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Chairman, before leaving this department budget, I would just like to take this opportunity to extend, I think probably on - I would hope most members of this assembly, to the Honourable Member from Kluane for the questions that she raised with respect to this particular department. Her knowledge of the subject was really indicative of -

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Inside information.

Mr. Lengerke: --inside information and really the questioning was - again, I wouldn't say it was indicative of a budget that was irresponsible. It was certainly - I think it's up to this House to question even a responsible and well-organized budget. So, I think we got the best of both worlds here. Thank you.

The Chairman: Thank you Mr. Lengerke. Are we agreed on Vote No. 5?

Some Members: Agreed.

The Chairman: I would like then to proceed to the consideration of Bill No. 15.

(READS CLAUSE (1)

(READS CLAUSE (2)

Mr. Chairman: Are we agreed?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, when the problem arose, it was pointed out to us that by setting back the March 1st date, which of course, was desirable by the House, that perhaps back through the Ordinance, it would offset other dates and for other moves within the taxation field and perhaps one of the witnesses here. Mr. Miller perhaps, could explain to us or assure us that by setting the date for March the 1st of March the 31st, that this would indeed cause no problems within the administration of the Taxation Ordinance.

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, I still stand by the statement I made earlier. If in fact the levy is not, the levy of the taxes is not proclaimed by the Commissioner by "about" and I will use this in the general sense, about March the 15th to the 20th, we may have to come back for a further amendment to this Ordinance, to allow us to move the date for tax demands to be out, beyond March 31st.

In other words there is a statutory date for the issue of tax demands, that is March the 31st.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

**Hon. Mr. Taylor:** I have a further question how much money is anticipated will be raised by the addition of the 10 mill proposal in this year's budget?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, it's about \$440,000.00.

Mr. Chairman: Are we agreed? Mr. Fleming?

Mr. Felming: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I'm wondering if this Ordinance to Amend the Taxation Ordinance, I don't know whether I'm in order here, bringing this up at this time in asking the question about the taxation system. What I was wondering is that on a lease now held by a person, with the option to buy, you do pay the Federal Government the same tax as you pay the Territorial Government. In other words, \$25.00 to this department and \$25.00 also to that department as a rental system. One is taxation the other is rental. I'm wondering if that would change the federal picture at all and would they be charging also a \$100.00 at the other end due to this raise here when we put it in.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: No, Mr. Chairman. The federal government leases the land, they have a yearly lease fee. The Territorial taxes on the improvements on that lease from the Federal Government. There's no agreement between the Federal and the Territorial Government, that what they charge for a lease is going to be the same as what the Y.T.G. charges for taxes.

Mr. Chairman: The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory by and with the advice and consent of Council of the said Territory enacts as follows: Ordinance to Amend the Taxation Ordinance. I'll entertain a motion.

**Hon. Mr. McKinnon:** Mr. Chairman, I would move that Bill Number 15 be reported out of Committee without amendment.

Mr. Chairman: Seconder?

Hon. Mr. Lang: I'll second that.

Mr. Chairman: It has been moved by Mr. McKinnon, seconded by Mr. Lang, that Bill Number 15, be moved out of Committee without amendment. Are you ready for the question?

Some Members: Question.

Mr. Chairman: Are you agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: Motion is carried.

# (MOTION CARRIED)

Mr. Chairman: We will proceed back to Bill Number 2, vote number 6, department of Local Government. I would refer you to page 56 of the Main Estimates. Administration, \$123,610.00.

Mr. Fleming?

Mr. Fleming: Yes, I'm just wondering if the Miniser could clarify the difference in the \$28,000 and \$36,000, the rental of land and buildings?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, on most matters of finance in this budget, I'll be deferring to the people who are experts in finance and getting paid a very good wage for doing so also. On questions of policy and philosophy of the department, I'm going to answer all those questions.

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, the basic difference is the 1975-76 Main Estimates included provision for what we had hoped would come about during the year of the sharing of land offices between the Federal and Territorial Lands people. That did not in fact come about. So what we're reflecting for 1976-77 is the actual cost of the rent in the new Admin Building for the Department of Local Government.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard.

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I note that on this Establishment, when it was revised from the supplementals, it amounted to \$124,663.00 and our estimate for this year is not even that amount. Is there some change intended or are you going to be going for a supplemental for administration in this establishment?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, if I could just have one moment.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: In Establishment 600, the reason for the drop in monies estimated from 1974-75 actual, \$134,814.00 to \$123,600, '75-'76 I'm sorry, \$109,663.00 to \$123,610.00, actually the majority of the increase is just in the normal increase in salaries only. The reason that it hasn't increased more than that was because there was some positions that we weren't able to fill for the entire budgetary year and won't be able to in the next year's estimates also, Mr. Chairman.

The Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Ms. Millard: That was my question.

The Chairman: Oh, I am sorry.

Ms. Millard: I am sorry Mr. Chairman. My question actually wasn't answered because -

The Chairman: I am sorry.

Ms. Millard: I wasn't talking about 109,000 because that was revised after the supplementals to 124,000. So, that was the actual expenditure for '75-'76 and the estimates for '76-'77 did not even meet what the supplementals were. I was wondering whether there was going to be a change in the administration or are they going to go for a supplemental again next year?

Mr. Miller: No, Mr. Chairman, there is no intention to go for a supplemental. I think the explanation revolves around this rental of land and building is one of the factors. The other factor, the travel and relocation costs of some of the other establishments were, during 1975 - '76, charged into Establishment 600.

We are now budgeting and we will charge those into the proper Establishment in the future. So, if I might put it this way, a little bit of clean up of where we charge things, but there would be no intention of going for a

supplementary.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Thank you Mr. Chairman. I was pleased to see the addition of an Administrative Officer to that administration side and I was just wondering, was the necessity of that or does it confirm my thoughts, the necessity of that was because of the implementation of the Capital Works program and the Assistance Program, is this is the role of the administrative officer there or can you clarify that?

The Chairman: Mr. McKinnon?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Ther was no administrative officer in the Department of Local Government when I became responsible for the department and it was one of the first areas that I wanted to see filled because there were too many inter-departmental loose ends and we were suffering budgetarily because of it and the internal auditor made some very strong recommendations to the department because of the lack of being able to fill the position on a permanent basis of the administrative

We hope that with the new person taht we have that these problems that we had, taking care of the loose ends, both administratively and budgetarily are going to be looked after and it would appear that that is exactly what is happening, Mr. Chairman.

The Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, that was specifically the point I was going to bring up. I was going to refer to the fact of saying how happy I was to see that the department had taken on staff, an administrative officer. and still hadn't enlarged the man years within that particular establishment.

The Chairman: Are we clear?

Some Members: Agreed.

The Chairman: Community Planning and Land Disposal, \$206,600.00, I refer you to your appendix, page

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, the biggest increase, of course in 601 is an additional man year in the lands office which is in the manpower summary, is the addition of an assistant land's administrator to the office. One of the other areas which I was very concerned in the Department of Local Government, was the volume of land that was being processed through local government and the total time of the land's administrator being spent on very important legal documentation which everybody knows every land transaction is, agreements for sale, proposals for development, titles and all of this in the nature of getting tenders out for sale of lots and the development of lots and unfortunately with the lack of personnel in the Lands Department, land development policy and so many queries that are coming inconstantly to my office and to the Land's Office weren't being answered in the time that they should be.

You can't just have a clerk to do all the legal checking and work on the myread of legal documents that are involved in every land transaction. So, we think that with the addition of the man year and the assistant land's administrator, much of the administrative work in the Land Office can be handled by this person and we will get the value out of the Land's Administrator in policy development and in answering queries of the public and of myself at a much quicker and a much better level of service and this is one department where I couldn't reorganize it completely without the addition of a man year which we tried to do in just about all of the departmental areas for which I am responsible. This just has to be because I am not going to put up with another year of waiting three to six months for answers to questions which are extremely important to the person involved in trying to get a piece of land and questions on development of policy that people are putting to me and it has just got to be better than it has been in the past.

The Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Since the Minister likes to do the philosophy bit, I would like to ask him a few things on that and what the Department of Local Government might have in mind for unorganized communities. Is it the intention or the policy of the department to support the L.I.D.'s and to encourage them to be developed in unorganized communities and if this is so, are L.I.D.'s actually being looked into as workable entities in the Yukon?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, with the facts and figures, the muncipalities keep coming to me and saying, look it, if you keep treating the L.I.D.'s so darn well, we are going to turn in our charter and go back to L.I.D. status because the philosophy is that the people in the L.I.D.'s originally can't afford the major capital projects that are necessary to take on full responsible and municipal status. Under the Capital Assistance Program, the majority of money is being spent in the local improvement districts in the hope that once these major capital expenditures are met, they will then be able to go it a step further into municipal and full responsible status and the muncipalities are the only truly responsible institutions in the whole of the government of the Yukon Territory. This body isn't, the L.I.D. aren't the unorganized areas aren't, but the muncipalities have full responsibility over all the normal municipaltype functions found anywhere in the country and it is our philosophy, under the L.I.D.'s, we are going to help to get them to the point where they can make one further step to become fully autonomous and responsible bodies under the municipal ordinance and believe you me, the L.I.D.'s have been doing extremely well over the last few years.

Ms. Millard: Well, Mr. Chairman, I understood there was being a revision of the ideas of the L.I.D.'s and in the Minister's last visit with us. There was some discussion on re-assessing L.I.D.'s as they stand now, to see whether or not they can be made more workable, especially in the Territory. Is that not true?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, there were some changes being proposed to the Local Improvement District Ordinance and I think there is no secret that I have held up any changes to these Local Improvement District Ordinance and, I think that we just have to know where we're going in the communities of Haines Junction, of Teslin, Ross River, Carmacks, before we make major amendments to the ordinance, the Local Improvement District Ordinance. I think I've been very candid that has been my philosophy and my stand on this extremely important issue and remains to this time, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Okay, Mr. Cahirman. My question was answered in that.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Are we in community planning and land disposal 601?

Mr. Chairman: Yes.

Mr. Watson: A-22 of the appendix, Federal Territorial Land Resources Inventory. Now this is the second year, how many years will it take to complete and what is the Federal Government's share of this arrangement?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: The Federal Government's share is much more. I don't kknow if Mr. Miller has the figures, the actual figures of the Federal Government. They're paying the majority of the cost, and that figure is available. This is the second year, the last meeting of this Land Inventory Committee composed of Federal Territorial and Staney who got the contract to doing the job, was held in Vancouver approximately a month ago and they are now going to the printing stage of the land inventory maps

This is the last year of the program and the land inventory map should be ready in this year at what period of time. I'm not positive. This is the last year of the program, all the statistacal information and all the work has been done and gathered and has gone to the

printing stage.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mr. Watson: I hate to show my ignorance on this, but I'm going to go ahead. What is the Land Inventory Map going to tell us, specifically?

Hon. Mr. cKinnon: I'd be prepared to bring in the information, because I don't understand it. It's done in absolute expertise of land management people all of them with three or four degrees and I've got the total information packaged and anybody is welcome to it, to wade through it and tell me what they find out of it. I'm told, that when it's finished, on a map, with overlays and the whole bit, you can find out every piece of land that is used for what purposes it is used. What it's potential use is for, what the resources are in different areas, what the big game management capabilities are, what animals are there. It is just a total inventory of every resource that the Yukon has on a map form with symbols that you can pick yp and you say well that area's got that, this area's got this. This land and this area is alienated for this purpose and that area for that pur-

So out of all this scientific material and language that is before this Committee which is all composed of experts, this is what is supposed to come out of it, so I'm

told.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mr. Watson: Would this include mineral resources? Identified resources?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: As far as I know total resources, yes, including minerals.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming.

Mr. Fleming: Mr. Chairman. I think the Minister did answer one of my questions, was to the amount of members on the L.I.D. Board and I think he did state something that this would not be changed in the future until at least the Land Claims were settled. There has been some problem as to three members being on the board and when one's away, you just have the two and there had been talk at one time or another possibly a five member board and I ask was there any consideration given to this? The other was in regards to the salary of the L.I.D.'s. I was wondering if there was any thought given to the salaries on the L.I.D. Board.

I have a feeling they may be all going to jail, they can do a little better there than they can at a dollar a day where their working now.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, in the area of increasing the L.I.D. This was one of the areas we had been looking at in amending the Local Improvement District Ordinance and we just no further got into some of the amendments to it, that we received the Resolution from the Haines Junction Local Improvement District, asking us to make sure we didn't increase the members on the board from 5 but leave them at 3.

So it just show the diversity of the L.I.D.'s as a

municipal throughout the Yukon.

We recognize that the trustees and the chairmen of the L.I.D.s, I think probably in all elected areas in the Yukon, the L.I.D.'s are low on the scale and this was one of the areas that we were also looking at in amendments to the Local Improvement District Ordinance.

I think that if you took the time and effort that is put into L.I.D. Boards, into municipal and probably Yukon Legislative time versus money, that I don't think that anyone could complain that anybody is ripping off the public as far as trying to gain monetary advantage to becoming a elected member of an L.I.D. municipal or Territorial Assembly. It was one of the areas that we were looking at also and the amendments to the L.I.D. Ordinance as I say are pretty static right at this present

The Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Thank you. I am extremely pleased to hear of the land inventory map or really, I think it's a land classification system and certainly, I wonder if the Minister would find out for sure and give us the specific date of when that report and when that map will be available and I would hope he would certainly put some priority to it because I think it really holds the key for the municipalities and the unorganized areas involved in setting out their priorities and their planning because this is the information that certainly should be at the local level for those people to see.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, it is a Federal Government responsibility and they are really paying-I forget what the contract was but I think it was well over \$100,000.00, if I remember correctly, but the

exact cost, I don't know.

They are picking up and have the majority say. We came in just to make sure that the information that the Territorial Government wanted would be included on the inventory and I must say that we have been very successful for our \$12,000.00 in getting a lot the of the information that we wanted from the Territorial Government's level included in the inventory

So, as far as we know, it is going to be a thing of beauty and I hope that it will also be helpful.

The Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I am going to ask the Minister this question. He may not be able to answer it. It is very interesting that this inventory map will be—should be able to identify the mineral resources within the territory, particularly now that the Chamber of Mines have made the request that the gazetting of the national park be delayed until there is an inventory done of the mineral deposts in that area.

So, apparently the work that is being done will be available to any of the interested paries to see what the mineral resources of that area are so that there won't be a need to delay the gazetting of the national park.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: That is a Federal political matter, Mr. Chairman, I want no part of it.

Mr. Watson: That's the map.

The Chairman: Mr. McKinnon, perhaps you could explain this matter of squatter removal. Does this refer to the removal of squatters from the escarpment area, from the Whitepass area, from the area around Whitehorse or does it refer to the Council Chambers or just what is it?

Hon.Mr. McKinnon: Total Yukon, Mr. Chairman.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: What does he mean by that, Mr. Chairman?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, that there is a report available and I will make it available to all members of the assembly, particularly concerning the squatter policy in the Whitehorse area last year and the philosophy behind the sit-in. We had very good relations between the members of the Whitehorse City Council and the elected members of the assembly from the Whitehorse area in dealing with squatters in last year. The philosophy was from all the elected members, from both the city and the Yukon legislative Assembly that we did't really have an overall solution to the problem but we thought that it was getting magnified to the point where we should make every effort to stop the proliferation of further squatters in last years—during last year.

The program was extremly successful, it was done at a minimal cost and at the end of the year, there were less squatters in the Whitehorse environs than had been at the beginning of the year through an active program of when people who were squattting moved away, that their places were demolished and also that there was no doubt that as soon as people put more that two sticks together, that they were stopped from going any further. So, it was probably the most successful year and there wasn't really all that much bitterness and misunderstanding because we weren't moving against people who were established but trying to keep the lid on what could become a problem of major proportions and we were very successful at it, very good relations with the city and minimal costs and it was just excellent all around.

The Chairman. If I might pursue it for a moment, was there any particular problems with regard to the escarpment area Mr. McKinnon?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: No none, that we know of. We

are on the second year of our three year program and \$600,000.00, is in this year's budget for the second portion of the program. It is right on time, it's still a willing seller, willing buyer type of philosophy this year they will take care of that \$600,000.00 and we are no where near going along the lines at this moment yet of expropriation or court battles or anything else.

The Chairman: That's specifically what I had in mind. There are no projected court battles looming on the horizon?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Not at this time. In the third year of the program,, which will be the time when the total escarpment should be cleared and finalized, then that is in next year's where if we anticipate any problems, those problems will show up next year.

The Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Yes, Mr. Minister, does the squatter removal expenditure here as indicated, does it still reflect the cost sharing of an officer, a land use officer between the City and the Territorial Government?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Yes, we are in a cost sharing arrangement with the City of Whitehorse on both squatter spotter, as he has been dubbed, and also on removal costs and the City and the Territorial Government have just had the utmost of co-operation intergovernmentally on this. We have been able to use some of the charter time that we use on helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft for the City and the Territorial Government squatter spotters and it has worked out extremely well.

The Chairman: Good. Has there been any problems with regard to squatters in the periphery around Whitehorse?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, there is problems on the periphery.

The Chairman: I mean outside the boundaries of the City of Whitehorse?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

The Chairman: Mr. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, that's my question. The \$8,000.00, is that to pursue and continue the squatter removal situation in the municipality or are you planning to branch out from the municipality, going to other areas of the Yukon?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Well, it's for all areas of the Yukon but when we leave the municipality where the majority of the land which is under the Commissioner's control, it is just about all Federal and the Federal Government has their own policy of squatter removal. I might say over this issue we have at least got together on a tri-level meeting for just about the first time between the Federal and the Territorial and The City members to try and work out these problems that we

are all facing and try to work in concert so there is not three different governments doing three different things at three different times and to the credit of the Federal Government too, they have been very helpful in the area on the periphery of the boundaries of the City of Whitehorse inparticular.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: One question under soil capability rating vicinity of major communities on community land. Contribution to federal government program. May be we could have an explanation of this?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman. This came as a result of the Sessional Paper on Developing Agricultural Land that was presented to members of the Assembly and we said at this time that we were hoping to be able to contract and again a minor share of the costs for the Department of Indian Affairs who had contracted a soils expert to so soil analysis in areas of agricultural potential. So we would know in these areas of agricultural potential, whether the soil had the capability, what it needed, what it would cost to bring it up to the capabilities of having a viable agricultural future. This is the program. Dr. Ian Snedden has been contracted by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. Our land planner, Lyn Chambers is working very close with him and we hope by the end of next year's program, that we will have those areas delineated which do have some agricultural capability and will be back to the Assembly at least saying this is what we've got now, what do we do with it next?

Mr. Chairman: Supplementary, Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, you were talking about areas of agricultural potential in your Sessional Paper. But in here you're talking about the vicinity of major communities. This is where I am having trouble trying to get the difference. Are we talking about just going around each community and looking to see if there is agricultural land or are we indeed going into the areas such as up along the Kluane area and so forth? Maybe down around Teslin Lake, what are we doing here really?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: We're looking first primarily at those areas which can have support services that are close to support areas. You know, if the only soil capability is around Pelly River, around an established Pelly River farm, I don't think that any of the members of this Assembly are going to give their blessing to a totally new community with support services, just out in the middle of nowhere somewhere. So it seems sensible to be looking toward areas which were close originally to areas that had support services. That is the areas where they are concentrating these samplings on.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Thank you. Just a question further to the soil capability thing. The land inventory map and the land classification map that we're talking about,

would it not reflect the soil capability or these classifications, because as I understand it now, this soil capability program is just going to start.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: No, its had a year under its

belt already.

Mr. Lengerke: Okay. The soil capability is it really soil sampling then? In other words getting right down to the nitty gritty and finding out exactly what that soil is capable of doing?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: There's been about how many studies started, just tell me on agriculture in the Yukon. I've got a stack this high. Everyone of them outlined generally what areas could be used for agriculture and everybody knows these areas. There's maps all over the Yukon that are generally potential agricultural areas. It's been said over and over and over again but nobody's gone out and really done the nitty gritty, which is exactly what has to be done before you can do anything else.

This what's happening now, in those areas which were potential, the ones closest to support industries are being done, soil samples are being dug out exactly the content of the soil, exactly what has to be done in the way of fertilizers and additives to bring that soil up to agricultural potential. What the cost would be of making that soil agriculturally potential and viable. So we're down to the nitty gritty, yes, now, which we've never been before.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McKinnon, there have been agronomists employed in the past for fairly difinitive studies.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Well, Mr. Chairman, if you want to go through all that, these studies that I have, they've been pretty general. They haven't gone really down to the content that we're going into now. You know, establishing, there's been all kinds of soil sampling done. When a person applies for an agricultural lease and wanted just that land soil sampled, it was soil sampled. I haven't seen in any of the reports that I have, really extensive soil sampling to the extent where you could say, yes, this can be done with this land if this is added or if that is added.

I don't know, I may be wrong, but I haven't seen them in any of the works that I've gone through. I've

gone through most of them I think.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Yes, Mr. Minister, what is the total expenditure than? If this is a Federal Yukon Program, we're contributing \$20,000.00 but obviously if we're going to do a lot of soil testing around the Territory, we're going to need more than \$20,000.00 if it's going to be effective. Could you tell me, just in a little more detail what that \$20,000.00 we're contributing is going to do?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Some of the land which was being investigated was under the control of the Commissioner-in-Council, so the federal contractor said that if he was going to do the sampling on land that

was under the Commissioner's control, that he thought that there should be a contribution from the Territorial Government to take care of that portion of sampling that he was doing on Territorial land. We agreed that that was a sensible arrangement. So that is to pick up part of the portion, really of the sampling that he's doing on land under the control of the Commissioner. I can find the total contract price that Mr. Snedden has and this is once again a very minimal portion of it.

Mr. Lengerke: A supplementary to that. I would like that information I would like to know what the total program is going to be, how many people are going to be involved and the areas involved.

Mr. Chairman: So would I. Could we have that information?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Yes sir.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman I would like to go back to the squatter removal for a minute. Mostly I am curious was there money in the budget last year, obviously, there was a lot of activity in that area last year. How was it spent? Is there a breakdown on that money that was spent last year? Is there a breakdown on this money that is going to be spent this year on squatter removal?

Does the City help us out on that, is there some contribution by the City for the removal?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Yes.

Ms. Millard: Is any part of that eight thousand dollars for compensation to the squatter, or is it simply for the physical removal, the hiring of a cat et cetera?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: It is strictly for physical removal, yes there is cost sharing with the City. as I stated previously. Yes there was a small amount in the budget last year for a continuing squatter removal program. I think that it was three thousand dollars last year, if I am correct, and there is an additional five this year, because we have quite a few areas outlined right at this moment that can be removed. We expect it will be a fairly active program this year.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Just supplementary to that. So I am given to understand that there is absolutely no money in the budget for compensation for the squatter who is being removed? Is that true?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: We are not actively engaged in squatters who have what we call status in removing them at this time. That is such a long and involved complex program. What we are doing now, is that shacks are obviously not been used for a six months period, or that type of time period that are in absolute disarray and deterioration are falling down, they are a health and safety hazard. When all these things are that way, and there is all kinds of them. I can take you down

to the transient area tomorrow and show you 30 of them that shoud come down right at this moment. When all those things are said, and obviously no one knows where the person is, who was last there, where he has gone, then, and only then, is that blight removed from the landscape. You know it is pretty hard to pay compensation because there is nobody there to pay compensation to.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I thought a squatter implied that there was someone there sitting, it implies humanity to me, of some sort, not just an empty old building. I would think that that would come under some other kind of, specially if it is within the City, some kind of health thing or something like that. However, it is pretty obvious that there is no anticipation of having to pay compensation to someone who might be sitting inside that dilapidated building, which was the case last year.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, with respect, that was a City not a territoiral matter. It was on City land. I have made the commitment and I think it has been stated pretty well publicly that I am not the type of person that foreceably evicts people from property even if it is a squatter. I just don't like working this way. I spent an awful lot of time, and an awful lot of shoe leather, last year down in all the squatter areas around Whitehorse. I am happy to say that as a result of some of the efforts that were put in by our department, that there is a heck of a lot of people living in a lot better housing now and a heck of a lot happier than they were originally.

You know that this myth that all squatters are there by choice, because they like it, accept it for what it is, that is a myth. If you can find better housing and better accommodation for families and for people in a price range that they can afford to pay, they will go and live there and be much happier than they are squatting in a

dilapidated old shack.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: We have the inventory, map inventory for \$12,500.00, we have the soil capability, now you have consultant services for land. What is that? A consultant service?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, this is Mr. Chambers, who is on contract from the Government of the Yukon Territory. We have had an awful time trying to hire a land planner of our own. The direct result of the Yukon Territorial Government taking the initiative and hiring a Lands Planner was one of the reasons why there was such a rush to get the federal territorial land resources inventory done by the federal government, so he has more than paid his weight in gold already to the Government of the Yukon Territory as the federal government was very disturbed that we might be moving in into an area where they hoped to keep control in perpetuity.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Supplementary to the Honourable Members question. The twelve thousand dollars for Mr. Chambers then does that mean to say that his term will be up very suddenly?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman in, approximately. I think, another 6 months. We are going to attempt to hire a land planner again, and we don't know whether we can get one. They are few and far between at the price that we would like to pay. It is just an eighteen month contract and I know the work that Mr. Chambers is doing and it is excellent and he is very qualified. Then to lose him and not have someone continue the work that he has started and the basics that he has done for Local Department and the Department of the Government for the Yukon Territory will be a real shame.

I certainly hope that we can get the continuity of a land planner at the price that is presently being advertised.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, here again I will just show my ignorance, what has Mr. Chambers done.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I'd be more than happy to give an outline that Mr. Chambers proposed to the Government of the Yukon as to what he was going to attempt to do in the 18 month period he was here. Also, how far along he is on it, and what he expects to be able to have in place for the government of the Yukon Territory when his contract is up. Any of the members who have talked with him, personally, or any of the departmend heads who have been in contact with him and, of course, the members on the Executive Committee, who have had the benefit of his expertise and knowledge. All of us are pretty impressed with the massive amount of work that he had to start out from scratch or attempt to do. He's not going to be able to do everything that he hoped he would be able to do in 18 months with a one man operation. But we feel we are going to have a pretty good base from which to continue and grow on in the area of land use planning, when Mr. Chamber's contract is up.

I'd be more than happy to put this together in a paper for all members of the Assembly.

Mr. Chairman: Good. Mr. Lengerke.

Mr. Lengerke: I'd like to ask a question under 601, of the community planner. We do in fact have a community planner on staff now?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: That's Lyn.

Mr. Lengerke: That is Lyn, eh? I see. Okay.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear? Protective services branch \$257,910.00, I refer again to appendix page 22.

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman. There's more than a thousand dollars on the Building Appeals Board

seems to be a very small sum. What does that actually entail, the Building Appeal Board?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, just a board that is set up. If there are appeals against the building inspector, I believe that it is in this instance. We have an amount there, I don't even think it was used once last year, I don't believe it was. But there is a Building Appeals Board, for people who feel they are aggrieved by the inspectors that they have in the appeal body to apply to. So we leave a nominal sum in the estimate if the Appeals Board have to ist and has to be called.

Mr. Chairman: It's very interesting, Mr. McKinnon. Is the public generally aware that there is such a board that they can appeal to.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Another very interesting pamphlet that I don't know if all members are aware of, which is a book containing the board and committees of the Yukon Territory. And if all members haven't got a copy, they should really have, because I'm telling you, we're soon going to be running out of people to be able to sit on boards and committees. There's so damn many of them in the Yukon Territory.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I apologize I was out making a phone call related, I believe, we are on E.M.O. Related to it and it is a question that I raise annually. In as much as we have developed, at great costs and expense to the taxpayer of the Yukon, a VHF system, communication system. I'mwondering if, let's see this would be the eighth or tenth year of asking, I can't remember, it's at least eight or ien. If why monies have not been provided with the E.M.O. Budget for the provision of communication facilities for the E.M.O. function, withir communities apart from the Territorial Government engineering department?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman I won't touch this one with a ten foot pole, the VH? system is completely and absolutely under control and direction of the Department of Highways and Public Works of whom Mr. Miller is the man in charge. I'm sure that question should be directed to him and he'd be most pleased to answer.

Mr. Chairman: That vote is yet to come before the Committee. Yes, Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: With respect Mr. Chairman, we're talking about Emergency Measures Organization and this is the time to ask the question. So far, we have \$8,000.00 in our E.M.O. Budget and I on't know, we get little pamphlets now and then. As natter of fact the other day I got one in the mail, forthe Watson Lake Emergency Measures Organization, six little arm bands and six little decals to put on velicles in case of an emergency. It sounds to me like a prety shoddy sort of an operation to have to run an Emergency Measures Operation and met crisises and disastes by simply putting on an arm band and saying well lere I am.

Now, if we were to consider under E.M.O. that we would have, say, for instance, the ability to communicate, this would be of invaluable assistance in times of emergency and disaster, without disrupting or utilizing equipment which is already in use. For instance, the forestry department if you're facing a forest fire, all their radio equipment is all tied up. The Territorial Government's is tied up, and I just thought it would be a beautiful thing as I say after 10 or 12 years of asking in this House for some communications. Perhaps this year we might be able to get it because it would sure be a big assistance if we had an emergency and had to cope with it.

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman there is an E.M.O. Committee which is composed of federal, territorial and civic officials. Each of the communities is now developing an E.M.O. plan in conjunction with this committee. There is provision for communication, if it is so needed, be either using Forestry communications, or using the territorial V.H.F. communication system, by using the C.N.T. communication system. Provision has been made in theplan, worked out with the communities for the use of this equipment, as well as the use of all other government equipment in an emergency.

That is all I have to say on that.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: With respect, Mr. Chairman, originally when we started this operation I suggested in a small way that we, for instance, have two units in Dawson and a couple of units in the Watson Lake area, where we have had active E.M.O. organizations for some time, specifically for the use of the E.M.O. I say again, with the limited amount of portables and this type of thing that the government have in times of emergency, government are using this equipment and can't, or perhaps ought not to release this equipment for E.M.O. purposes. Perhaps their function requires the stuff. What I am saying is that we should be able to set aside some equipment for strictly E.M.O. purposes. Perhaps their function requires the stuff. What I am saying is that we should be able to set aside some equipment for strictly E.M.O. functions

There are, perhaps, other ways that we could provde assistance. I understand we have a hospital sitting somewhere that can be moved in here. I believe that is sitting ir Edmonton, if I am not mistaken, a portable hospital for some form of disaster. I really don't know. I have been told that we have this type of equipment around.

I think the eight thousand dollars for Emergency Measures Organization is pretty shoddy and I think the field of communications is a good place to start.

Mr. Miller: Ir. Chairman, again I have to repeat there is equipment available in these communities should an emergency exist. The local E.M.O. committees know what is available. There are inventories throughout the rukon where there have been E.M.O. committee struk in the community. I am let to believe by the E.M.O. oficers in charge that there is no problem at all.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Well I will be back next year with the same question, maybe you will have the radios.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you Mr. Taylor, you are welcome.

Are we clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman I would like to ask a question on the item, training aids, six thousand dollars under protective services

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, with the increase in the sophistication and the complexity of the fire fighting equipment there is a need for a comprehensive training program in every Yukon community dealing with operation of fire suppression equipment and the use of chemicals for fire fighting. This Establishment Mr. Chairman, is so that these training sessions for fire fighters can be held in each area of the Yukon next year.

Mr. Chairman: Is this a new program Mr. McKinnon?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: It is an upgraded program, Mr. Chairman. You will notice that there are monies for upgrading of programs. I was rather appalled at the sophistication of equipment that we now have in the total Yukon. We really do. What is the use of having the equipment that we do if people aren't right up to top notch in running the equipment. You will find this in training programs for such things as sewer and water systems. You know we are spending millions of dollars on sewer and water systems and it seems pretty silly that we are not training people to be able to operate these millions of dollars of capital investment properly.

It just seems to me to be false economy so there is upgrading in training programs in most areas of Local Government next year.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I would say that this is misleading. You have got the wrong spelling for (a). I was referring to an announcement that the Chief Fire Marshall, Mr. Narin made regarding training on the job and the type of apprenticeship training that you are doing for fire inspectors, is it? This is what I was looking for information on and how you advertise how people qualify for this? This is the area that I would like more information.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Well Mr. Chairman, there is only one who is under this program. It is one of the Manpower programs that is a person from the Honourable Member from Kluane's constituency, James Smith from the Haines Junction area. The program is—

Mrs. Watson: His brother Frank.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Pardon?

Mrs. Watson: His brother, Frank.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: No. Cisco. But anyway the reason is, we were very concerned with the number of fatalities that were taking place in the villages throughout the Yukon and we had had no effect in having programs that were reaching the people in the villages. We thought that this would be an excellent program because it was totally paid, for the training period, by Manpower and then we would take him on staff after, and he would be a welcome addition to the Local Government staff, and as far as we know the person who is involved who is chosed through the employment liaison officer in the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development is doing very well in the training program. I think the Honourable Member from Kluane knows the person involved and would agree, that if anybody would ee emminently successful in devising fire training and preventive programs in the villages throughout the Yukon, we are very pleased with the trainee we have in Local Government on this program right now.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: This is strictly a Manpower program then or is it done through a rehabilitative services on the training on the job basis?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: No, it is strictly a Manpower type program, Mr. Chairman.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, then there is a commitment once the course is finished that the person will be taken onto staff with the Territorial Government in this branch?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: I will now declare a brief recess.

### RECESS

Mr. Chairman: I now call this Committee to order. Assessment Services, \$139,135.00 I refer you to Appendix page 22.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman in terms of assessment, property assessment in the Uukon Territory, are we still using the Alberta manual, or indeed has a new manual been created which would be more specifically in relation to the Yukon assessments rather that Alberta

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: No, Mr. Chairman, Alberta Assessment Manual.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, you have a man year staff under the Assessment Services Branch of five man years, and you are asking to contract assessors, is that

to do with specific assessments this coming year, say, in the municipality of Whitehorse?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman in the Municipality of Whitehorse a professional assessor, Mr. Chairman, is one of the hardest animals to come by at this point. We have been having a terrible time trying to keep permanent assessing staff, train them and have them remain in the Yukon. We have been very fortunate that both the Government of the Yukon and the Northwest Territories use the Alberta Assessment Manual. We didn't know how we were going to get through the assessing of the municipality of the City of Whitehorse which comes up for assessment this year. We are very fortunate that we are able to contract the services of two of two assessors of the Government of the Northwest Territories, who are professional, competent, know completely the Alberta Assessment manual that we use here. They will be helping us out on the agreement that if the Northwest Territories gets into a bind on assessing at some time and we have the qualified personnel in the Yukon that we would do the same favour for them.

We went so far as to try and advertise for retired assessors who knew the Alberta Assessment Manual, to contract it out and all of our avenues just came up with a blank. We were extremely fortunate at this time when the pressure is really on us, that the Northwest Territories had a very slack time and we were able to get two of their assessors to the Yukon to help us out.

Mr. Chairman: Are there any assessors with full qualifications in the private sector resident in the territory?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: The last time we had—I have to watch out, I always get appraisal and assessment mixed up, but I think, I think there may be one.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Yes, can the Honourable Minister tell me, maybe Mr. Miller can, in doing the assessment now, the assessment that is going on are the assessors taking into consideration by gathering data that could be used in providing the basic information or format to impliment a business tax? In other words if a business tax were to be implimented is there now enough information being gathered on the rolls that this in fact can be done?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman I am afraid I can't answer that specific question. I would doubt that they are doing that, unless the City of Whitehorse has specifically asked them to do it.

Mr. Lengerke: Supplementary to that Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: I think there was a request and as I say, I don't know if it was formal or informal, but I would like to know that information. Maybe we can check with Mr. Chaney and just find out if, if fact, they

are doing that. I think, probably in the future we will see that implimented and I would think it would be money well spent now if that information was gathered.

 $Mr.\ Miller:$  We will try and get the answer, Mr. Chairman.

MR. Chairman: Thank you Mr. Miller.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I should know the answer to this question but I don't. How often is a complete assessment done of a community? Every how many years?

Mr. Miller: Five years.

 $Mr.\ Watson:$  Five years. Then it is in our regulations?

Mr. Miller: There is a requirement under the Taxation Ordinance to do a re-assessment every five years.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Municipal Services Branch, \$2,384,745.00.

Mr. McIntyre?

Mr. McIntyre: Before going into this, vote 605 should we not be looking at Bill number 6?

Mr. Chairman: Yes, I think that—if that would meet with the Minister's approval?

**Hon. Mr. McKinnon:** No, if it meets with the House's approval, it is not mine.

Mr. Chairman: Futther consideration of Establishment 605 to consider Bill Number 6.

Do you think we will require the Legal Advisor?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: I think, Mr. Chairman, if we run into any difficulties, that we could call for him.

The Chairman: 1.1 this ordinance may be cited as the Home Owners Grant Ordinance. Mr. McIntyre?

Mr. McIntyre: Mr. Chairman, there is a problem involving both the estimates and this particular Ordinance and the Revenue or recoveries by the 10 mill rate that we intend to impose in connection with this particular ordinance and I am wondering at what stage we can object to the principle of raising a mill rate to provide a Home Owner Grant. In effect, taxing the people and the real estate outside the City of Whitehorse basically to provide a Home Owners Grant for people within Whitehorse.

The Chairman: I think we will declare a brief recess until the Legal Advisor has arrived.

(Recess)

The Chairman: I will now call committee to order. Mr. McIntyre?

Mr. McIntyre: The method of raising the necessary revenue to pay this Home Owner Grant is to increase the tax rate in areas outside of municipalities by 10 mills and in addition, to increase the minimum rent from \$25.00 to \$100.00. Now, the burden of this program will basically be on land owners outside of municipalities and mainly outside of the City of Whitehorse.

The main benefits will be derived by home owners within the City of Whitehorse and I am not prepared to support this particular method of raising the money to provide the Home Owners Grant because I think it would work a hardship particularly on small businesses, on the highway and in all the communities which are not within municipalities.

The Chairman: Mr. McKinnon?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I just cannot accept the argument that the Honorable member from Mayo uses, that the monies for the Home Owner Grant is earmarked and coming specifically from certain taxes placed on people outside the municipalities.

The increase in all taxation which came about at this budget are to pay for the toatal amount of programs and services that the government for the Yukon Territory provides and there was no attempt, nor was there any attempt made to look at a certain amount of dollars and then say, well how do we get that certain amount of dollars is by this form of taxation. The overview of all the members on the Executive Committee was that we need this amount of dollars to run the programs of the Yukon Territory in the next fiscal year. We thought that a Home Owners Grant would be one of the successful programs that we could introduce in the 1976 budget year and it is no more fair to say that the liquor tax was increased to pay for the Home Owners Grant or that the tabacco tax was increased to pay for the Home Owners Grant than to say that the raising of the mill rate and the raising on taxes on minimum taxes on \$25.00 to \$100.00 is specifically earmarked to pay for the Home Owner Grant, and if there is any redistribution of monies throughout the Territory, the last page of the package that I presented as information to all members show where the money is going to come from, the majority of

A full \$159,034.00 is coming from the increased property taxes on mining companies and that's further broken down by giving an exact data of just what the three producing mines, namely Cassiar, United Keno Hill and Anvil are going to have to pay in the increases in property taxes to help redistribute some of this revenue money and the only way we can get our hands on it. You just can't miss out on that. We can't do anything else under any of the financial agreements that we got and any of the taxing powers that we have on the revenue resource extracting industries in the Yukon Territory than through the means of a property tax.

You know, they can call me every name in the world. They can call me 'red', they can call me 'socialist', they can call me 'pinko', I don't care. I have stood up in this House before and I will stand over again

and again and again and say that the Yukon Territory has got to get their hands somehow on some of that resource revenue sharing or that resource money because I feel it's my resources and my family's resources and your family's resources that are being ripped out of this Yukon every day with nothing, nothing, coming back to the people of the Yukon who are living here and trying to raise a family here under very difficult and trying circumstances and getting more difficult and trying everyday and if this is a redistribution of some of that money to the home owner, taxpayer of the Yukon Territory, then I will stand up to any borage of names that anybody wants to call me this redistribution program and say thank God, we are finally getting our hands on some of that resource money that is leaving the Yukon in the millions and millions of dollars every month of the year.

Mr. Chairman, where does the rest-or where does some of the revenues for all the total programs of the Yukon Territory come from in the course of the next

fiscal year?

Mr. Chairman, the whole country is laughing at us for a \$25.00 minimum tax. You don't even pay the collection for sending the notice out and sending the notice back and the money in for \$25.00. Now, where do you get a bargain like that anywhere in the world? \$25.00 to live for twelve months in a home anywhere in the country, and to raise from \$25.00 to \$100.00 the minimum tax, I mean really, who can get all that excited? You know, I am going to get raised on a summer recreation cabin from \$25.00 to \$100.00. You know, it is worth every cent for me to have a little place where I can get away to for a few months of the year, a few weekends and I can't see—

\$195,337.00 is going to be received by the Government of the Yukon Territory for just raising that maximum tax from \$25.00 to \$100.00. So, just imagine the thousands and thousands of properties that are sitting around the Yukon at the minimum tax of \$25.00 and I don't know whether there was a reassessment done in Watson Lake on the Watson Lake Road but up until last year, there was some 90 properties on that road, from Watson Lake to the airport. Eighty of them were paying under the \$100.00 minimum for fully serviced, beautiful homes and this year they are not only going to have that, they are going to have a paved road.

Now, you know, what can be sensible when the people in the municipalities are paying five hundred, six hundred, up to eight hundred dollars a year for a 50 by 100 foot lot with no more services than the people who happen to be living on the Watson Lake Airport road are paying, 80 of those properties at least up until last year,

were under a minimum tax, Mr. Chairman.

So, out of the \$437,000.00 that are going to be raised for minimum taxes and from the increased property taxes on the mining companies, that's \$195,000.00 or about \$350,000.00 from improved homes and business and commercial areas. In the Yukon, there is going to be \$80,000.00 raised in increased taxation this year.

Now, you know, we have heard a lot of problems about the areas on which we are increasing business licences, increasing taxation, but just take a look at the list of the licences that were increased. Take a look at the banks being increased to \$250.00 to \$500.00. Doesn't that really tear your heart out? Doesn't it make you

want to cry when you see the record corporate profits that banks have made in the last year. Accountants, lawyers, physicians and surgeons were raised double.

But really doesn't your heart bleed for these professional people and the money that they are making and using this revenue to redistribute some of the income and the resources of the Yukon Teritory and you know, you have to admit that there are some people that are going to be hit with quite some difficulty in increases and I refer particularly to the small businesses that the Honourable Member from Mayo mentioned and you know, this government has no intention in any way, shape or form of attempting through tax measures, through licencing methods to try and put a person who is trying to operate a business out of business and you know, if there is areas in the business licencing that we can look at and say perhaps in certain areas and there has to be very few exceptions if you look through the list of where the increases came, where perhaps it was a

You know, we just came on and said there hasn't been since '71, look at the people it effects, shall we go through the list of everyone of them, say have an argument on everyone whether that one should only be

raised five dollars or ten dollars.

So, they were doubled. If there are areas where they are extremely harsh, and people are going to suffer because of the, you know, there is no way that we are not prepared to look at those individual types of businesses but I don't think that you are going to find too many that you would want to even think of changing the licence fees.

So, Mr. Chairman, I just can't accept the argument that the Government of the Yukon Territory looked for a specific group and a specific class person to try and nail to be able to pay for a Home Owners Grant. If just didn't work that way and it wasn't conceived that way and it was never even mentioned that way in all the discussions we had about it.

We said that we needed so much money to provide certain programs for next year's program. We thought the Home Owners Grant was a legitimate program and we sought the least oppressive ways and the best ways which we thought of raising taxes throughout the total spectrum of the Yukon so that the total budget which is placed before you for the 1976 fiscal year could come about.

Mr. Chairman, I don't think that people should forget that over 80 percent of the people in the Yukon now live within the municipalities. Don't forget that the people in the municipalities, and it's right and proper and I agree with the philosophy of it, are paying more of their share of their own way than any other group of

people in the Yukon Territory.

You know, ordinary property and school taxes now on a property in Riverdale are running anywhere in the neighbourhood of \$600 to \$800 a year. Sure, you've got services in Whitehorse and sure you know it's nice to have all these amenities but don't forget the people in the minicipalities and the people particularly in the larger municipalities, if anybody is paying through the nose for those services and paying a bigger portion of their own way, than anyone in the Yukon, it is those 80 to 85 percent who live in the three municipalities of the

Yukon Territory.

I maintain Mr. Chairman, that the Homeowners Grant is a viable project. If affects exactly the people who we always hear, all members of this table talking about. You know, the middle class homeowner, taxpayer citizen whose been absolutely and completely and utterly forgotten by government at all levels. And it's about time that this government at least said "Look, Chairlie, we know it's not enough and we'd like to do more for you but at least somebody is listening and somebody does really care. We happen to know you are the backbone of the Yukon and the backbone of the Community and we're trying in some little way to let you know that we appreciate what you're doing and that we are going to continue to initiate programs that are going to help this silent majority of the Yukon people." Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you, Mr. McKinnon. Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: At this point in the debate Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the Honourable Minister why if he's talking about collecting revenues in particular for instance for the mining companies, generating more revenues for the coffers of the Yukon Territory, why did he not just say that this was going to go into general revenues? Why in fact must we embark on a new program of a Homeowners Grant at this time, which I really don't totally agree with at this point. Why was it not considered just to raise additional revenues to avoid taxation in other areas, to avoid increasing business licences by a hundred percent rather than perhaps ten percent and this type of thing?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, you can't have discriminatory taxation under the Taxation Ordinance to apply only to a certain class or a certain individual. It either has to be universal or nothing when you raise a general mill rate. You can't say we're going to raise the general mill rate just on mining corporation and not on anything else.

It just is not legally possible.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman in response, I'm saying why in this whole package you have a motion before us somewhere in Committee, proposing an increase in the mill rate of ten mills. My question was why the Homeowners Grant? If you have a proposal to raise so much money by the imposition of the ten mill increase, why didn't you just throw it into general revenues and forget about doubling license fees and adding taxes on liquor and tobacco and this type of thing and room taxes and proposing these other methods of taxation? Why did you come up with a Homeowners Grant instead?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I believe that a Homeowners Grant is in effect in just about all of the western provinces now. I don't feel that there is enough being done for the homeowner, taxpayers in the Yukon Territory. I ran on a platform of trying to do something for this class of persons if I was elected to this House. Every time that you try to initiate a new program, of

course there are costs involved in the initiation of a

I think that the total package in the budget which is all inter-related, the amounts of money that we needed, some \$800,000.00 this year to provide for all the services and needs that the Government of the Yukon wanted to do, including the Homeowner Grant, that this is a responsible package that does something for the majority of the people in the Yukon that we're trying to help.

You know, it's like saying, well, you know, the increased level of mosquito service is going to cost another \$40,000.00. So you abviously raise the liquor tax which is going to be about \$40,000.00 so you could have a better mosquito control program. That just wasn't the way this budget was organized. The budget was organized that these were the programs, that these were the services that we wanted to provide for the people of the Yukon. The total package was going to cost this much, we had this much from Ottawa, how much did we have to raise ourself? It was this much to keep these goods and programs and services in the budget, and that's the way we went about it.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you. Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman. I'm going to have to oppose this Bill. Basically, I am in favour of a Homeowners Grant. I like the type of program a Homeowners Grant is, but as I spoke last Session and I will say again going into new programs at this time of cutbacks and increased costs in the basic living, is just not the right time to do it.

Also, a Home Owner Grant would be fine, right now even, if we had excess money. If we had money that we had available, that we could distribute to the people in the Territory, then this might be one method that you could use but when you are going into a Home Owner Grant scheme and when the only way you can do it, is by taxing another portion of your population, I just have to be opposed to it and I am looking at the 10 mills.

Now, the Honourable Member says we are taxing our mining companies. Maybe this is true, but in order to tax your mining companies, you are going to tax very heavily a segment of our population that cannot stand extra taxation and I am referring to the small businessmen in the communities outside of municipalities. I see a lot of people look and smile and say well, you know, I feel very sorry for the business people. Well, I do. I understand and know that these people are having one damn tough time making ends meet at the level we are at right now.

Now, they get business licences which has doubled. The Honourable Member said they would have had to go through the trouble of going through each item. Well, go to the trouble and determine how it is going to effect the people. You have failed to do that and some of these people are really going to be suffering. Add another 10 mills on and see what you are going to do to them. Add the increase in electrical costs and don't think these people are not going to get an increase in electrical costs like everyone else in the Territory.

And don't forget, they start from a very, very, very high base. The base that they are starting from is not comparable to some of the communities in the Yukon.

We need – we have to have, I think, a business community in the outlying areas. We can't all work for the government and that is what is going to happen. We are just getting, within the last few years, where some of these businesses were able to pull themselves up and look at bettering the facilities, bettering the service that they provide to the public, which the government has been after them to do; and the one message that came back to me when I campaigned this last fall is, we want more stability from government. We can't rely on stability from the senior government in Ottawa but for goodness sakes, we would like stability at the Territorial Government level. Oh, yes. Oh, yes. What do we get? Increase in property taxes, doubling the business licences, putting a tax on motel and hotel rooms, the administrative service which they will have to do.

These people, now a lot of people say they can write it off in their income tax. These people are going to have to increase the price of the service that they provide to the public, that they are going to be out of business because nobody is going to be able to afford the service

that they provide.

So, for goodness sake, if we are going to go for a Home Owner Grant, look at some other place for your revenue. I had hoped even that this budget would cut services more than it has and if we are going to provide a benefit that is equitable so that everyone benefits from the benefit, reduce your fuel oil tax or something like this, where everybody would get some benefit or reduce the taxation on gasoline. But this way you are looking at and if you look at your statistics, then I realize the tax payers in Whitehorse are paying high property tax, but they do have quite refined services available to them. Let us not forget that.

But you are looking at 1,726 people within your municipality, just in the City of Whitehorse who would be benefiting from this and again, you are not getting everyone on an equitable basis. There are people who are paying rent, who live in apartments in the municipalities and in the City of Whitehorse, who are paying those taxes in their rent and I know this would be very difficult to do, but they are not going to get the

benefit of the Home Owners Grant.

So, again, it is inequitable, even with the municipalities. So, I am going to have to reject this program, which I do with reluctance, but I cannot support it at the expense of the business community in the outlying areas which we so badly need. Also, many of these community organizations that own property in the areas, outside of municipalities, there are community clubs, there are curling rinks and this type of thing; they are not going to be able to pay the mill rate.

They had trouble last time and it was a decision of the government that they would not forgive them the property tax. Now, add another ten mills and see what

happens to them.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I'm a little amazed at the reaction that we're getting around the table. I would like to, first, point out I take the exception to the statement that this will only benefit Whitehorse. I don't care for that statement at all. In my portfolio alone

we have one school here that goes at the cost of \$800.00 per capita and there happens to be one school outside the municipality we pay in the area of \$3,000.00 per capita.

capita

So far as discrimination on behalf of the Y.T.G. municipality versus the outlaying areas, I think you had best look at it. Now, I think you would have to look at it in the context in tht Yukon Government's objectives in totality, that we're attempting to stabilize the population of the Yukon.

I noticed all the outlaying members voted for the Territorial buy back scheme. It was great. Who do you thinks going to pay for that? This is another program that was initiated less than a year ago. It's a fact of life. If you take a three bedroom home in Porter Creek and compare that same home in Haines Junction, from the Honourable Member's riding, Kluane, there's a difference. The member in Kluane will get \$10.00 back roughly in that area. Is that not correct, Mr. Miller?

It's roughly in that area and we have to come up some money. I've sat here for two weeks and listened to people talk about break waters, increased mileage, remedial tutoring, enrichment of programs, more enforecement. Where do you think this money's coming from. If somebody's going to get something for nothing, somebody's going to get nothing for something.

I think it's a very basic philosophy. It's very real. I think it's the first time as far as I've been here that the government has come up for something for the guy that is hoeing the potatoes. The guy that owns his own home, is attempting to have his own social life, send his kids to school and have a social life. And attempt to pay the bills for everybody else that's riding on his back.

I don't think the Honourable Members have taken this into account. I think that it is a very real proposition. I think that this is one of the best schemes that have

ever been put forth before this House.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall.

Mr. McCall: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I hope that this doesn't come as a surprise but I would like to support the Honourable Minister in his attempt to move this piece of legislation through.

Before I ever came to the Yukon I used to be a homeowner, I used to receive this type of grant. I used to pay a very high mill rate. I am not a homeowner in the

Yukon, but I wouldn't mind some relief.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you, Mr. McCall. Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Well Mr. Chairman, if you can find any relief in the fact that you might get \$120.00 back from the government under this scheme and wind up paying forever, and ever and ever. You only get this rebate once. You spend the rest of your lifetime paying.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McKinnon.

**Hon. Mr. McKinnon:** No, that's just apprehension, this is an ongoing program. The material that was introduced stated you know, I wanted a more grandiose

homeowners scheme program that would include ten-

ants and the whole works, you know.

It was the economic facts of life that brought it down to the bare bones that you see before you now. But this program is going to be on a recurring basis, every year that guy, who is paying the bills, and facing the inflationary spiral, is going to be helped out by this government. Hopefully, as we do get our hands on a little bit more of that resource revenue, that it's going to be more and the program is going to be broadened and we're going to start going into programs for the person who has been absolutely neglected up to this time.

I think you know, up to this point we haven't had this split which has been obvious in different councils that I've been a member of, you know, the outside members, the non-muncipality members against the mucnipal members, don't allow this to happen. It's too important not to allow any type of split along this type to come about. Don't keep throwing at me, that you would like to think that the people in the outlaying areas of Whitehorse, don't get the consideration and all the consideration that they deserve from this Government.

I think all members on this Executive Committee and I will include the elected members and the Commissioner, all of them, know what's happening in the areas outside of Whitehorse. We're not people who were conditioned and have our lives in a vacuum in Whitehorse only. All of us have worked, have travelled and have lived in different areas of the Yukon. We know what the public is being faced with in the smaller communities. We have programs which take into consideration the differnces in living in the muncipalities in outside of Whitehorse.

Just take into consideration a hamlet allowance. How many members really know the differences in the hamlet allowance that is applied to different areas of the Yukon, where a home in Whitehorse, which would be a modern three bedroom home, would have an assessment of about twelve thousand, five hundred. So that person would pay on that assessment, about \$553.00 in municipal taxation.

In Porter Creek because it's further away from the centre of amenities that same home would be taxed \$10,000.00 So it would pay \$442.00 approximately in

taxes.

In Dawson City, that same home is only assessed at \$7,000.00 not \$12,500.00 or \$10,000,00 as it is in the larger centers. So, they end up, not at 553 or 442, but even with a higher mill rate, 10 more mills at 55 with a tax rate of 385. You know, I can't buy this lack of consideration on the outlying communities. That same home in Mayo would be assessed at \$6,000.00 and with their mill rate of 38, that home has been paying \$168.00, the same home that would be comparable to that home, say in Whitehorse.

The difference between \$168.00 and \$553.00. That's what the Hamlet Allowance does because this government does consider that people living away from the larger centers and the municipalities should have breaks, Mr. and Mrs. Chairman - Mr. Chairman.

Now, take the funding in Whitehorse and in Whitehorse, the total budget was something - or the total territorial contribution in the City of Whitehorse was something along the lines of \$3,000,700.00 last year but

the municipal taxation revenue raised about \$2,000.00 - \$2,000,059.00, I should say, on their own hook.

Just compare that with a local improvement district, say such as Haines Junction where we spent - this is just in local government, not including education, not including welfare, \$1,254,000.00 last year. You know what we got in municipal - or in municipal-type taxation, the mill rate on property assessible for that \$1,254,000.00? \$6,313.00. So, you know, please don't try and play this statistic game, that this government is not considering the legitimate needs of people outside the municipality of the City of Whitehorse. There are program after program, which takes into consideration the problems that people are facing in the L.I.D.'s, the unorganized areas and in municipalities outside of Whitehorse. But certainly that's no reason to begrudge all the home owner tax payers and because the majority of them happen to live in the municipalities, the privilege of getting some help from this government, Mr. Chairman. I just cannot believe that this Council is going to start breaking off into these type of factions where we are not all working together to give the best deal to the total populous of the Yukon Territory.

In this instance, there is no doubt that the majority of home owners live in the municipality because that's where the majority of the people live, and they are going to be bigger here because they pay more taxes, because they don't have the Hamlet Allowance consideration that people outside the municipality of the City of

Whitehorse have.

But certainly to goodness we can all be big enough to help this group of people who just are having one terrible time facing the rising cost of living and facing the tax bills, which it seems, Mr. Chairman, that they just keep going and going and going. The majority of all the programs that are being financed by this government this year, are being paid for, not by the person that we are trying to help, but the vast majority by people and by institutions, that as far as I am concerned, have been getting away pretty easy for far too long, Mr. Chairman.

# Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Thank you Mr. Chairman. I think the Honorable Minister failed to shed some light on another interesting and important item concerning this piece of legislation. I think a lot of the members have now stopped to realize that if we don't consider somewhere down the tube, some relief for the private home owners of the Yukon, I think you are going to finish up in more models based on the Municipality of Faro. But it will be big business, yes. Rental accommodation, then where does your money go!

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I am not playing the statistics game and I am not playing the inside, the

municipalities against the outlying areas.

You started it by putting the Home Owner Grant in and putting your extra taxation, your ten mills on your areas outside of Whitehorse. Now, if you had have brought in with your Home Owner Grant scheme and

used some other means of taxation, liquor, or whatever it was, it would have been a different thing completely. I listen to these people around here, and I listen to your statistics on how much money was spent in Mayo, but I can think of the many, many years that I have lived in the Yukon Territory, and they total about 27 or 28, and about 20 of those years I lived in an area outside of a municipality. It was though we lived in a foreign country, because the money that was spent on services, in the communities outside of the Municipalities and more specifically outside the Muncipality of Whitehorse, was sweet bugger all.

When I think of the sidewalks, the paved street and this type of thing that went on in the municipalities and nothing, but nothing, was ever spent in the outlying areas, I don't feel as though we got more than an equitable share when you have spent one million dollars over a

period of 20 years.

I am not plotting the outside areas against the municipalities, I am saying, by bring in this scheme, and by bringing in your ten mills you are going to penalize very much the small business-man in the areas outside of Whitehorse and your municipalities. I just can't see discouraging private enterprise at this time. Most of them are having a terrible time now surviving. A lot of people say, all it would do is increase it two hundred dollars to two hundred and fifty dollars, but to them that is a great deal. When they have to pay light bill of nine hundred, a thousand dollars a month for a very simple type of business, I just can't see many of them surviving with this extra, - with the increase in the business licences and with your ten mills.

This is where I am concerned.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, in view of the time I am sure that there is a motion coming very quickly, but I just wanted to say that listening to some of the comments around this table I find there is a great deal of misunderstanding and mis-information. I would suggest by reading this Bill we might clear up a number of these problems.

Mr. Chairman: Then it is the wish of Committee that we adjourn at this time and continue with consideration of this Bill tomorrow in Committee.

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: It obviously is going to take quite a while to get through it.

Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Mr. Chairman, I would now move that Mr. Speaker now resume the Chair after the witnesses have left.

Mr. Chairman: Seconder.

Mr. Lengerke: I second that.

Mr. Chairman: The witnesses are excused. It was moved by Mr. McCall, seconded by Mr. Lengerke that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair. Are you ready for the question?

Some Members: Question.

Mr. Chairman: Are you agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: Motion carried.

Motion Carried.

Mr. Speaker Resume the Chair

Mr. Speaker: I will now call this House to order. May we have a report from the Chairman of Committees?

Mr. Hibberd: Yes, Mr. Speaker. Committee convened at 10:40 a.m. to discuss Bills, Sessional Papers, Motions and Reports. Mr. Miller and Mr. Williams were present as witnesses as committee resumed its discussion of Bill Number 2.

Committee recessed at 11:55 a.M. and reconvened at 1:30 p.m. with Mr. Miller and Mr. Williams again in attendance on Bill Number 2. I can report further prog-

ress on Bill Mumber 2.

With the witnesses present the Committee moved to a discussion of Bill Number 15. It was movced by Mr. McKinnon, seconded by Mr. Lang that Bill Number 15 be reproted out of Committee without amendment and this motion was duly carried

Committee deferred further consideration of Estalbishment 605 pending discussion of Bill Number 6. I can report progress on Bill Number 6.

It was moved by Mr. McCall, seconded by Mr. Lengerke tha Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair and the motion was duly carried.

Mr. Speaker: You have heard the report of the Chiarman of Committees. Are you agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

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

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Speaker I would ask the unanimous consernt of the House that Standing Order 41 be suspended for the purpose of reverting to Orders of the Day to give third reading to a Public Bill.

Mr. Speaker: I don't think at this time that Motion would be necessary in as much as we are back in the House and Public Bills still stand on the Order Paper.

If it should be the intention of the Member to propose third reading - oh I see, perhaps I have erred in my direction. I had forgotten that we had given first and second reading today. Your motion would be quite in order

That is seconded by?

Mr. Hibberd: I second that.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Hnourable Member from Whitehorse North Centre, seconded by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse South Centre that Standing Order Number 41 be waived in order to revert to the Order Paper for the Purpose of further processing Public Bills.

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

**Public Bills** 

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

Bill Number 15 Third Reading

**Hon. Mr. McKinnon:** Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member from Porter Creek, that Bill Number 15 be now read a third time.

Mr. Speaker; It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Nortth Cetre seconded by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Porter Creek that Bill Number 15 be now read a third time. Are you prepared fothe question?

Some Members: Question.

Mr. Speaker: Are you agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: I shall declare the motion carried.

Motion Carried

Mr. Speaker: Are you prepared to adopt the title to the Bill?

Hon. Mr. CcKinnon: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I move, seconded by the Honourable Member from Prter Creek that Bill Number 15 be now passed and that the title be An Ordinance to amend the Taxation Ordinance.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Noreth Centre, seconded by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Porter Creek, that Bill Number 15 do now pass and that the title be as on the Order Paper. Are you ready 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: May I have your further pleasure? Mr. Commissioner?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I may rise at this time to give my assent to Bill Number 15 entitled An Ordinance to Amend the Taxation Ordinance.

Mr. Speaker Thank You.

May I have your further pleasure at this time? The HonourableMember from Whitehorse Riverdale?

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Speaker I move that we now call it five o'clock.

Ms. Millard: I second that.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Riverdale, seconded by the Honourable Member from Ogilvy 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 is carried.

Motion Carried

Mr. Speaker: This House now stands adjourned until 10:00 a.m. tomorrow next.

Adjourned

# LEGISLATIVE RETURN NO. 2

February 25th, 1976.

Mr. Speaker, Members of Council

On February 23rd, 1976, Councillor Millard asked the following question:

"Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Honourable Minister could give us figures on the sewer eductor system in Old Crow. How much it costs, and who is paying for what, and how is it coming back into our Government?"

# The answer is as follows:

"The 1975-76 Capital costs at Old Crow were as follows:

Sewage Lagoon     Sewage Eduction Unit     Heated Storage Building	\$12,600. 7,900 20,500.
	\$41,000.

# \$25,000. contribution by Federal Agencies

4. Escarpment Control		\$17,450.
<ol><li>Garbage Dump and Road Development</li></ol>		6,000.
	Total Capital	\$64 450

The Eduction Unit is operated by the Old Crow Co-op Association on contract, and all using agencies pay a fee for service. ''

J.K. McKinnon, Member, Executive Committee.

### LEGISLATIVE RETURN NO. 3

February 25, 1976

Mr. Speaker, Members of Council

On February 24, 1976, Councillor Millard asked the following question:

"Mr. McKinnon, now that the dump at Dawson has been moved to a new location near the Klondike River, has there been any study made concerning seepage into this river?"

# The answer is as follows:

"The reports attached have been compiled by the Environmental Protection Service regarding the new Dawson Garbage Dump location and given to the City of Dawson Officials for their information. On the basis of these reports, it would appear that no leachate production is anticipated for a minimum of 12 years with an additional travel period of 5.5 years for any leachate to reach the Klondike. The report further advises that passage through most soils will remove bacteria within a dozen feet or at most one hundred feet. The pit is located one-half mile from the river and no leachate problem is expected."

J.K. McKinnon, Member, Executive Committee.

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL
FOR
DAWSON CITY
BY
SANITARY LANDFILL
PRELIMINARY SITE SELECTION
AND
CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATES
BY
DALE CAMERON, P. ENG.,
AND
PIERRE LACROIX, Ph.D., ENG.,

FEDERAL ACTIVITIES PROTECTION BRANCH ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SERVICE ENVIRONMENT CANADA OTTAWA June, 1974.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
1. INTROUCTION	1
II-SOLID WASTE QUANTITIES	1
A Collection Frequencies	1
B. Generation Rate	2
C. Population Projections	2
III-LANDFILL SITE	
A. Area	3
B. Location	4
C. Construction Costs	6
D. Mode of Operation	6
IV- LIQUID WASTES	7
V- SUMMARY	8

APPENDIX I- Relocation of the Dawson Dump - Preliminary Report April 13, 1973 PLATE I- Landfill Site Location

# I-INTRODUCTION

A sanitary landfill solid waste disposal method has been proposed for the town of Dawson City. The purpose of this report is to present the various costs associated with this method of disposal and make a preliminary site selection.

A design year of 1985 has been chosen for the determination of land requirements.

# II-SOLID WASTE QUANTITIES

# (A) Collection Frequencies

The frequency of collection of solid wastes will vary according to the source. Table 1 below summarizes the collection frequency and the approximate quantities collected at residential and commercial sources in Dawson City for 1974. Quantities are based on a 6 cubic yard stake-body collection truck and collected density of 200 lb. cu. yd.

# TABLE 1

# COLLECTION RATES AND FREQUENCY

Waste Source	Collection Frequency	Quantity cu. ydwk.	Quanti cu. yd.	ty-Yr. Tons
Residential	1-wk (12 mo. of year)	36	1872	187
Commercial	3-wk (9 mo. of year)	18	701	70
	7-wk (3 mo. of year)	42	546	55
		TOTAL	3119	312

#### (B) Generation Rate

The generation rate for the base year 1974 may be determined from the above total solid waste (312 tons) and an average population of 800 persons. This results in a generation rate of 2.14 lbs. capita-day, which compares favourably with the 2-4 lbs. capita-day range which has been reported in literature for Northern Communities. An escalation factor of 1.5% per year compounded annually up to 1985 may be assumed for the generation rate.

# (C) Population Projections

A report prepared by A.E.S.L. in March 1973 entitled "Solid Waste Management in the Canadian North" summarized population changes for Dawson City as shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2

# DAWSON CITY POPULATION CHANGES

SOURCE	YEAR	POPULATION	
Historical	1971	762	
Projected	1976	790	
Projected	1981	810	

However, since publication of that report, several important developments have occurred which require a revision of the above projections. There has been an increase in gold prices which has led to increased interest in the Dawson City area. A program begun by DINA and aimed at developing Dawson City into a Historic Site will lead to higher tourist populations and an increase in tourism support and service staff. There has also been an increase in the tourist population during the warm camping season.

In fact, the 1974 population of 800 has already outstripped the projected 1976 population of 790.

It is felt that it may safely be assumed that the present population will double to 1600 by 1985 on the basis of these factors.

#### III- Landfill site

#### (A) Area

Table 3 contains data used to determine the land required for solid waste disposal up to the year 1985. An explanation of each of the factors used in that determination may be found at the bottom of the table. The total land area required for the landfill site to 1985 is 1.75 acres.

#### () Location

Possible areas for relocation of the existing solid waste disposal site have been identified in a report on "Relocation of the Dawson Dump" prepared by Mr. C.N. Williams, DINA, April 1973, (see Appendix I). A field visit and a study of air photos of the area resulted in the selection of a site as indicated on Plate I. The site is in a reasonably flat section of land, approximately 300 ft. off a secondary road serving the area. The 300 ft. is considered the minimum distance from a public road that will provide a good buffer zone between the landfill operation and the public road. Vegetation is of the light scrub variety. probably birch and black spruce. Drainage would appear to be quite good in all directions around the proposed site. Indication are that soils are the glacial till group with a high permeability. Moreover, the average precipitation in the area is approximately 10 inches per year. Therefore, no leachate problem is expected since studies have shown that leachate will usually only be generated in areas having a precipitation rate greater than 30 inches per year. Drainage ditches to divert surface water from the site will probably be required along two edges of the site.

TABLE 3

Year	Popu-	Generation (2) Rate (lbs-cap-day)	S.W. (3) Qtys. (lbs)	S.W. (4) Cu. Yd. in place	Total (5) Volume (cu. yd.)	Land (6) area (sq. yd.)	Land (7) area (acres)
1974	800	2.14					
1975	870	2.17	,689,000	1,500	500	.103	
1976	945	2.20	,759,000	1,265	1,645	548	.113
1977	1015	2.24	,330,000	1,383	1,798	599	.124
1978	1090	2.27	,903,000	1,505	1,957	652	.135
1979	1160	2.31	,978,000	1,630	2,119	706	.146
1980	1235	2.34	1,055,000	1,758	2,285	762	.157
1981	1310	2.38	1,138,000	1,897	2,466	822	.169
1982	1380	2.42	1,219,000	2,032	2,642	880	.182
1983	1450	2.45	1,297,000	2,162	2,811	937	.194
1984	1525	2.49	1,386,000	2,310	3,003	1001	.206
1985	1600	2.53	1,478,000	2,463	3,202	1067	.220
		TOTAL		1	25,428	8476	1.749

(1) Assume straight line increase

(2) 1.5% increase compounded annually

(3) 365 days year

(4) Assume density: 600 lbs. cubic yard (5) Increase S.W. Volume in place by a factor 1.3 for cover material

(6) Assume landfill depth of 9 ft.

(7) sq. yd. acre

There is approximately 12 mile distance between the site and the river at the closest point. The town is one mile distant via the gravel pit road. This road is maintained year round to provde access to the weather station and the Anik Communications station on a nearby hill. Should there be a requirement for future expansion of the site, that expansion should take place into the area indicated by the dashed line on Plate 1.

# (C) Construction Costs

Table 4 summarizes estimated construction costs for the landfill site.

#### (D) Mode of Operation

The conditions of geology and topography at the site indicate that the recommended method of landfill operation should be the trench mthod. A brief explanation of trench method opera-

"Waste is spread and compacted in an excavated trench. Cover material, which is taken from the spoil of the excavation is spread and compacted over the waste to form the basic cell structure. In this method cover material is readily available as a result of the excavation. Spoil material not needed for daily cover may be stockpiled and later used as a cover for an area fill operation on top of the completed trench fill. The bottom of the trench should be slightly sloped for drainage, and provision should be made for surface water to run off at the low end of the trench." (from Sanitary Landfill Design and Operation - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1972)

A cover layer of 6 inches should be applied after every use of the site. Municipal equipment could be used at the site for placement of earth cover and compaction operations (bulldozer or front-end loader).

Permafrost problems are not expected to be present at the surface of the ground or to the depth considered for trench bottoms (9 feet).

# **II-Liquid Wastes**

In addition to the solid wastes to be disposed of at the landfill there is also a small quantity of liquid wastes generated at those houses having a "honey-bucket" sewage system. There are approximately 30 homes using these buckets. Each home has a generation rate of 2-5 gallon buckets-week.

#### Therefore:

Total liquid waste volume for disposal at landfill = 30 homes x 2 buckets/home-week x 5 gal/bucket

= 300 gallons-week

= 15,600 gallons-year.

During the warm seasons, this waste should be handled by the existing sanitary sewage system. A dumping station should be constructed which provides a discharge to the sanitary sewage system for these honey-bucket wastes.

During the winter, the frozen luqid wastes will have to be disposed of on the working face of the landfill (i.e., - that portion of the uncompleted cell on which additional waste is being spread and compacted).

#### V-SUMMARY

A study of the solid waste characteristics at Dawson City has resulted in a preliminary site selection for a sanitary landfill. Located approximately one mile from the outskirts of Dawson City, the site will require a 300 ft. access road to be built from the existing gravel pit road. Surface water diversion ditches will be required on two sides of the 1.75 acre site and fencing around the perimeter. The vegetation may be easily moved (light scrub birch and black spruce) leaving a bed of glacial till (high permeability) for the landfill. Drainage conditions in the area appear to be very good, the land sloping to the river (approx. ½ mile away) in two directions in the immediate vicinity of the selected site. Construction costs for site preparation plus a small storage building total \$29,900.

TABLE 4 CONSTRUCTION COSTS

ITEM	AMT.	UNIT	Cost-Unit	Total Capital Cost
Access Road	300	ft.	\$ 5.00	\$ 1,500
Land Cleaning	1.75	acre	800.00	1,400
Fencing	1200	ft.	10.00	12,000
Storage Bldg.	200	sq. ft.	65.00	13,000
Excavation Backfill	400	cu. yd.	5.00	2,000
	A I	-	GRAND TOTAL	\$ 29,900

#### RELOCATION OF THE DAWSON DUMP

#### PRELIMINARY REPORT

Prepared by: C.N. Williams, P. Eng. Water Rights Enginr

13 April 1973

# PRELIMINARY REPORT

#### Relocation of the Dawson Dump

#### The Northern Inland Waters Act

In accordance with the Northern Inland Waters Act, no wastes shall be deposited in any waters except under conditions of a Water Use Licence.

The Water Board is awaiting the submission of an application for a municipal water use licence for Dawson. The required application includes detail on the garbage disposal facilities of the Community in relation to the natural water courses.

The present Dawson dump is located on the banks of the Yukon River (refer to the attached mpa) and the operating practices include the pushing of winter garbage onto the river ice surface. Therefore the continuation of the useage of this site can only be allowed as a condition to he water licence.

A preliminary assessment has been made of the existing facilities and possible areas for relocation have been identified

# A Description of the Present Operation

The open dump is located on the bank of the Yukon River. The garbage is picked-up and hauled to the site undera contract. The garbage is dumped and burned immediately. Periodically, the garbage build-up is pushed over the embankment and in particular, during the winter, the garbage is pushed out onto the ice.

During Spring break-up the garbage will be carried down river and also during the open water season the river will continually erode the dump embankment. This method of disposal eliminates any concern for site capacity since the garbage is not retained. It, in effect, is detention storage with ultimate disposal in the Yukon River.

# The quantity of Refuse

After interviewing the existing contractor for garbage collection, Mr. Otto Blattler, the following values have been estimated to represent the quantity of garbage involved.

Cu.	ydwk.
Initial	After Buring
	0

October - June	75	30
July-September	225	100
Total Annual	2	400 cu. yd.
Estimated Volume		
after compaction	1	600 cu. yd.

The reason for the significant increase during the summer months is the tourist trade and its related facilities plus the increase in the town population due to mining and government activity.

# The Composition of Refuse

The refuse includes the normal residential-commercial constituents of

-grbage: food preparation wastes

-rubbish: paper, plastics, glass, metal, cloth, wood, etc.

In addition the existing refuse collection includes sewage (wet garbage, human waste, bucket toilet discharges, etc.) in combination with the other types of refuse.

### **Detailed Survey Requirements**

The areas identified on the attached map as possible relocation sites should be studied for landfill development. The investigation should include the following:

- 1. Access and site preparation costs
- 2. Additional haulage cost
- 3. Land status
- 4. Local topography and surface drainage pattern.
- 5. Soil characteristics
- 6. Location of water table or permafrost
- 7. Availability and quality of cover material
- 8. Best method of development
- 9. Site capacity
- 10. Required access control.

These are some problems which can be immediately foreseen:

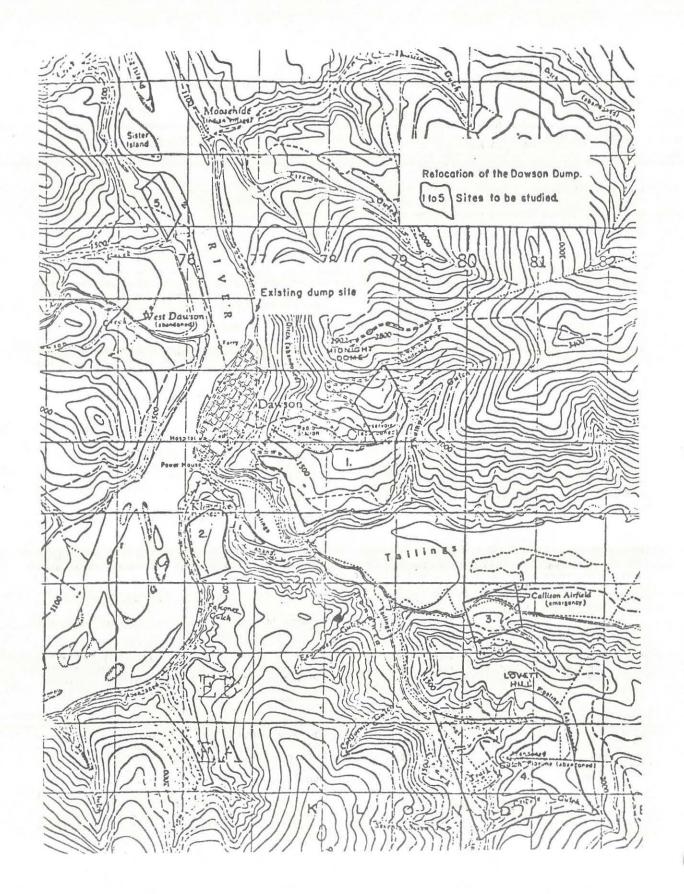
- a) The domestic water supply is from the Klondike River. Seepage, leaching or any form of pollution of these waters cannot be tolerated.
- b) Site No. 1 may be difficult to keep open during the winter.
- c) Accessibility to Area No. 2 is very limited and the costs may prove to be prohibitive.
- d) Site No. 5 would be affected by delays in ferry transport and also be offensive to other passengers. The site may, however, be suitable for winter use while the ice bridge is in operation.
- Placer claims may pose problems.

# Recommendations

The following are the recommendations from the preliminary investigation of the existing dumping practices:

1. Open dumps are the source of public health and safety problems including disease, air and water pollution, fires, mosquitoes and insects and in addition very unsightly. It is recommended that the continued operation of the Dawson dump not be allowed as a condition to their water licence till it is proven that there are no other suitable sites available.

2. That the site surveys detailed in this report be carried out as part of the



#### LEGISLATIVE RETURN NO.4

Mr. Speaker Members of Council

# On February 23, 1976, Mr. Lengerke asked the following question:

I have been advised that the Territorial Government uses the services of "out-of-territory" printers and advertising agencies much more excessively than required. I am also advised that recently the Territorial Government purchased specialized printing equipment to do certain types of work. I am further advised that local commercial printers have such equipment and 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-advertisers vs. local (Yukon) printers advertising agencts and is it fact that YTG did purchase additional specialized equipment?

# The answer is as follows:

In January of this year, Central Purchasing compiled total costs of all printing services obtained from suppliers outside the government. The attached figures are for the 1974-75 fiscal year and the 1975-76 year to December 31. These figures include not only the actual printing cost, but stationery expense as well for such items as letterhead, return envelopes, business cards.

It should be noted that local vendors are requested to submit tenders on those work orders which they are capable of doing. The local printers do not have the equipment and capability to supply certain types of work such as computerized and multileaf carbonized forms.

The YTG did purchase additional equipment this year. A new off-set press was purchased together with a photo-plate maker with enlargement and reduction capbilities. The press is a replacement of an older press which did not have the reduction capbility.

# TOTAL COSTS OF ALL INVOICES PERTAINING TO PRINTING SERVICES

# 1974-75 Out-of-Territory Vendors

Myron Balagna & Associates	\$41,011.44
Moore Business Forms	37,298.08
Canada Envelope Company	1,483.70
Murphy Stationers	3,321.40
Willson Business	527.20
R.L. Crain Limited	328.30
Imperial Printing	166.43
	\$84,136.55
Star Printing	\$5,850,29
Yukon Press	18,625.61
Mac's Newstand	255.29
	\$24,731.19

# 1975-76 Out-of-Territory Vendors

Myron Balagno & Associates	\$30,761.27
Moore Business Forms	\$25,725.41
Government of Canada	11,195.00
R.L. Crain Limited	672.80
Willson Business	272.10
Canadian Library Supply	98.00
	\$68,724.58
1975-76 In-Town Vendors	
Star Printing	\$13,564.27
Yukon Press	16,724.60
	\$30,288.87

Total of all Printing by external vendors 1974-75 \$108,867.74
Total of all Printing by external vendors 1975-76 to Dec. 31,
1975 99,013.45

With regard to advertising, the Tourism & Information Branch have provided total costs for the 1975-76 fiscal year, including expenditures to date and projections to March 31. With the exception of press releases, brochures etc. printed by the Queen's Printer, all advertising is done through Myron Balagno & Associates, Vancouver, B.C. No local agency exists with the capability of providing needed expertise and variety or quality of service. Balagno & Associates have or will perform the following work in the current year:

Advertising	\$39,133
Literature & Publications	85,205
Design, Layout & Miscellaneous	7,072
Printing	10,252
	\$141,662

Peter J. Gillespie, Member, Executive Committee