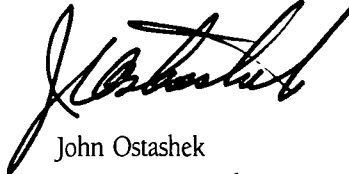


GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON

ANNUAL REPORT 1991-1992

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE YUKON

I am pleased to submit the Annual Report of the Government of the Yukon, which provides an overview of the government's activities for the fiscal year 1991-92.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John Ostashek', written in a cursive style.

John Ostashek
Government Leader

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Council Office	<i>one</i>
Yukon Legislative Assembly	<i>three</i>
Community and Transportation Services	<i>four</i>
Economic Development	<i>six</i>
Education	<i>eight</i>
Finance	<i>nine</i>
Government Services	<i>ten</i>
Health and Social Services	<i>eleven</i>
Justice	<i>twelve</i>
Public Service Commission	<i>fifteen</i>
Renewable Resources	<i>seventeen</i>
Tourism	<i>eighteen</i>
Women's Directorate	<i>nineteen</i>
Workers' Compensation Health and Safety Board	<i>twenty</i>
Yukon Housing Corporation	<i>twenty-one</i>
Yukon Development Corporation	<i>twenty-two</i>
Yukon Liquor Corporation	<i>twenty-three</i>

The Executive Council Office provides analysis and support services to the Government Leader, Ministers and Executive Council. It ensures coordination among departments concerning policy and program initiatives. It provides departments and the Executive Council with central policy, public communications, statistical, French and aboriginal language, audit and evaluation services. It also provides administrative support to the Office of the Commissioner.

The office represents Yukon government interests in land claims, devolution and constitutional development, as well as relations with the federal, provincial and territorial governments, and Alaska and other circumpolar jurisdictions.

LAND CLAIMS SECRETARIAT This agency represents Yukon government interests in negotiating and implementing First Nations land claims and self-government agreements.

Since the Council for Yukon Indians ratified the Umbrella Final Agreement in December 1991, issues such as the allocation of total land amount and financial compensation have been settled. Tri-partite negotiations to complete First Nation Final Agreements including final land selections continued with Champagne Aishihik First Nation, Vuntut Gwitch'in First Nation, Teslin Tlingit Council and the Na-Cho N'y A'k Dun First Nation. Each First Nation will be involved in negotiating the implementation plans for their final agreements. Implementation plans for the first four First Nation Final Agreements are currently being developed.

Significant progress was made toward resolving outstanding matters pertaining to self-government powers of Yukon First Nations with the signing of a Yukon First Nation Model Self-Government Agreement in November 1991 by Canada, the Yukon government and four First Nations. Negotiations then turned to specific issues to be included in individual First Nation Self-Government Agreements.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT, DEVOLUTION, AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS This branch coordinated the Yukon government's involvement in national discussions to reform the Canadian constitution held during the year and participated in the series of constitutional conferences held in several Canadian cities.

The branch took part in negotiations on the transfer of the Whitehorse General Hospital and related health services to territorial control and in transfer discussions on the Northern Accord on Oil and Gas.

In November 1991, the Yukon government became a founding member of the Northern Forum, an organization of state, provincial, territorial and regional governments in the circumpolar North. This branch supports the government's activities related to this organization and other intergovernmental forums.

POLICY AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS Policy and Intergovernmental Relations reviews and analyses proposed government policies and matters requiring the attention of Cabinet. It coordinates the formulation and implementation of government policies and is involved in interdepartmental projects.

The branch helps support intergovernmental activities involving the Yukon government. During the year, it assisted with the government's involvement in the First Ministers' Meeting on the Economy, the Annual Premiers' Conference, and the Western Premiers' Conference.

The branch is also the secretariat to the Yukon Health and Social Services Council and the Yukon Council on the Economy and the Environment.

YUKON BUREAU OF STATISTICS The Yukon Bureau of Statistics is the central statistical agency for the Yukon government. Over the past year, in collaboration with government departments, it has undertaken research on health and health promotion, agriculture, women's issues, alcohol and drugs, tourism and tourist marketing, energy, and education. Other initiatives have involved the Bureau in joint research with Statistics Canada, University of British Columbia, and Carleton University. During this period the bureau has continued its program of economic, demographic, and social survey research and analysis and provided a program of publications and information services to government and the general public.

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGE SERVICES This service develops, implements and funds programs to protect and enhance Yukon aboriginal languages. There are Interpreter/Territorial Representatives in six communities, plus interpreters in two other communities. The Whitehorse office has three Team Leader/Interpreters. In 1991, the Yukon government, the Council for Yukon Indians, and the Government of Canada sponsored the first Aboriginal Languages Conference. The Aboriginal Languages Community Initiatives Program (ALCIP) was developed in 1992 to fund community based programs intended for the preservation and development of aboriginal languages.

BUREAU OF FRENCH LANGUAGE SERVICES The bureau is responsible for coordinating and supporting the planning and implementation of services in French within the Yukon government.

A Yukon Model for the delivery of French language services was developed including service plans in the areas of health and social services, education, justice and the Inquiry Centre. A program officer in the bureau assists departments in providing their services in French. The court system has tried several cases in French. School elections were done in French for the Ecole-Emilie Tremblay School Council. The bureau provides translation and interpretation services to departments and government agencies.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS BUREAU The bureau provides centralized public communications advice and support services to the Legislative Assembly, Cabinet, and departments, agencies and corporations administered by the Yukon government. It also operates the government's Photography Section and the Inquiry Centre.

INTERNAL AUDIT The Bureau of Management Improvement, Audit and Evaluation is responsible for providing management improvement and audit support functions to Yukon government departments and agencies.

The 16 Members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly represented seven electoral districts in Whitehorse and nine rural electoral districts. The House was made up of nine New Democrats, five Yukon Party members and two Independent Alliance members. The Legislature sat for 44 days in fiscal year 1991–92. It passed 24 Bills, including the 1992–93 budget totalling \$425,621,000. It also passed 15 substantive motions.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF ASSEMBLY The office of the Clerk of Assembly provides advice on parliamentary procedure to all Members of the Legislature. Research, administrative and support services are provided to legislative committees and to individual MLAs.

The Clerk also serves as Chief Electoral Officer and is responsible for territorial and school elections.

The department promotes local government and provides support to municipalities, and municipal services and facilities in unincorporated communities. It promotes environmentally sound and cost-effective activities and programs and provides property assessment and general property taxation services and Yukon land management.

The department is responsible for transportation systems and services and undertakes applied research into northern infrastructure development.

It supports sports and community recreation and fosters the development of communication systems and services to enhance economic and social opportunities. It also supports, administers and enforces building, electrical and mechanical safety standards, emergency preparedness and fire protection programs.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER

LAND CLAIMS This office develops, coordinates and implements departmental strategies and policies affected by Yukon First Nation Land Claims.

COMMUNICATION The primary function of this branch is to ensure that Yukon people have access to reliable communications services at affordable rates across the territory.

EMERGENCY MEASURES ORGANIZATION (EMO) EMO is responsible for promoting preparedness and for providing for the safety and security of people, protection of property and the continuity of government in the event of disaster or emergencies.

During 1991/92 this office produced a survival manual and publications on floods and earthquakes. Participation in the annual trade show stressed volunteerism and training.

TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

During 1991/92 the division completed negotiations with Public Works Canada for devolution of the Alaska Highway.

MAINTENANCE The Transportation Maintenance Branch maintains 3,798 km of trunk highway network and 1,113 km of secondary roads, plus two ferries, 10 community airports and numerous emergency landing strips. It also operates 23 highway maintenance camps.

ENGINEERING The Transportation Engineering Branch plans, designs and constructs improvements to Yukon highways, and designs and constructs Yukon airports.

CAPITAL PLANNING This office carries out planning and consultation for future transportation needs. It administers the Resource Transportation Access Program (RTAP) which provides funding assistance for winter roads, helicopter landing pads, small boat docks, seaplane bases and air strips, and construction or upgrading of transportation facilities.

MECHANICAL OPERATIONS This branch provides preventive maintenance and mechanical repairs to the nearly 2,000 vehicles and operating equipment used by Yukon government departments.

In 1991/92 the branch started a recycling program whereby waste oil from maintenance camps is burned in furnaces at four locations. The branch also started investigation into possible recycling of antifreeze, solvents and batteries.

AVIATION AND MARINE This branch promotes safe and efficient air transportation through planning, constructing, managing, and operating 10 B and C category airports on behalf of the federal government.

TRANSPORT SERVICES This branch develops and administers policies, programs and regulations that support the territory's economic development by enhancing safe and efficient transportation on Yukon highways.

Highlights for 1991/92 included passage of the new Yukon Highways Act, revisions to the motor transport licensing regulations and introduction of seat belt legislation.

MUNICIPAL AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS DIVISION

LANDS The Yukon Lands Branch is responsible for meeting the wide range of needs for land in a positive and orderly manner.

MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING This branch designs and constructs water, sewer, waste disposal and road projects in the unincorporated communities and on behalf of municipalities when requested. It also develops land projects on behalf of the Yukon Lands Branch.

COMMUNITY SERVICES The Property Assessment and Taxation Section of this branch evaluates Yukon properties for property tax assessment, collects general property taxes for areas outside municipalities, and administers the Home Owners Grant Program and the Rural Electrification and Telephone Program.

During the year, procedures were changed so deductions for the Home Owners Grant can be made at the taxing source.

The Municipal Administration Section advises municipalities on local government issues. In rural Yukon, this section establishes services and coordinates the needs of rural residents with other Yukon government agencies. The section provides infrastructure and operating grants to Yukon municipalities and administers a program of grants in lieu of taxation.

SPORT AND RECREATION This branch works closely with the Yukon Lottery Commission and Yukon Recreation Advisory Committee in providing funding assistance and consultation services to Yukon sport governing bodies, special recreation groups, and Yukon municipalities and local authorities.

Highlights included the 1992 Arctic Winter Games in Whitehorse, a discussion paper on improving programs and services, and the introduction of recreation services and programs to First Nations.

PUBLIC SAFETY Ongoing replacement of fire protection vehicles continued, as did the upgrading of fire alarm systems and improvements to fire department communications systems.

The year saw new building and electrical regulations passed. A program to provide a communications link between all fire departments in the territory continued and 2 pumper trucks were purchased as part of a long-term replacement program.

A new five-year Canada/Yukon Economic Development Agreement worth \$37.5 million was implemented. Sub-agreements focus on mining, renewable resources, tourism, small business, forestry, and economic planning.

Northern Accord negotiations which would transfer oil and gas responsibilities to the Yukon continued. The department coordinated government support in the start-up of the Sa Dena Hes mine in Watson Lake, and participated in the development of a socio-economic agreement between the mine, the Kaska Tribal Council, The Town of Watson Lake, and the government.

The third annual conference to review progress on the Yukon Economic Strategy, sponsored by the Yukon Council on the Economy and the Environment, focused on energy and the economy.

ECONOMIC PROGRAMS This branch delivers a number of financial assistance programs and offers business counselling to proponents of projects aimed at building a stronger Yukon economy.

In its third year of operation the Business Development Fund (BDF) approved \$1.7 million in funding for more than 110 projects. The projects ranged from the expansion of tourism businesses, canoe rentals and guided tours, to the expansion of agricultural operation in sheep farming and market gardening. Other ventures included the establishment of new services in rural communities to the manufacturing of rock products.

The Community Development Fund (CDF) supports initiatives which contribute to a community's greater economic and social independence, and which give Yukon people more control over their future. The CDF's third year of operation resulted in \$3.1 million going to 111 projects in 17 communities.

Capital projects ranged from the development of recreational and tourist infrastructure in a number of communities to community hall renovations in Carcross, daycare renovations and women's shelters in Watson Lake and Whitehorse. Training and human resource development projects included support for Life Skills training in Old Crow and management and board training for several First Nations. Other projects included support for the restoration of historic buildings and infrastructure, museums, and for the development of a historic display for the Alaska Highway anniversary. Major events were also supported, such as the 1992 Arctic Winter Games.

Several programs were provided under the Canada/Yukon Economic Development Agreement in the economic planning, renewable resource and small business sectors. First Nations and development corporations were helped with business development and strategic planning, and with developing or revising community economic development plans.

Projects funded under the Renewable Resources Sub-Agreement included sustainable development and environmental enhancement initiatives and agriculture, aquaculture, and alternate energy projects.

ENERGY AND MINES The branch's Yukon Mining Incentives Program contributed \$622,000 towards the field work expenses of 49 prospectors and junior exploration companies.

Projects managed under the Mineral Sub-agreement of the Canada/Yukon Economic Development Agreement included the establishment of the Canada/Yukon Geoscience office to conduct geological mapping. The value of all projects was \$816,000 with the Yukon contributing \$245,000.

The government was represented on the Yukon Placer Mining Implementation Review Committee and the Yukon Mining Advisory Committee undertaking reviews in cooperation with industry of the existing legislative regime.

Yukon's investment and mineral potential was promoted at a number of conferences and trade shows, including the 1991 Yukon Geoscience Forum in Whitehorse and the 1991 Dawson International Gold Show.

The Saving Energy Action Loan (SEAL) program provided interest-free loans to 244 residences and 13 businesses to improve energy efficiency. The program also provided free testing to measure radon levels.

One loan was provided through the Yukon Energy Alternatives Program (YEAP) to improve the efficiency of a remote diesel electric plant through an innovative battery charging process which enables this plant to be shut off during periods of low electricity use.

Through the Internal Energy Management Program (IEMP), several government buildings were audited to identify cost-effective energy conservation improvements, and a seminar on computer modelling of building energy consumption was sponsored for government and private sector professionals.

The branch also participated with the Yukon Energy Corporation in the establishment of the PowerSmart Ideas Shop which provides advice to the public on improving the efficiency of household energy use.

EDUCATION

The department was reorganized into four divisions; Public Schools, Advanced Education, Libraries and Archives, and Finance and Management Services. It moved into the Education Building, the former Yukon College, on August 5, 1991. Construction of the Yukon Arts Centre continued with the official opening planned for May or June 1992. A First Nations Education Commission was established, with headquarters at the Council for Yukon Indians building.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS Major renovations were completed to Watson Lake Secondary School, construction was started on the North Highway and Granger Schools and a site was confirmed for the Porter Creek Catholic Elementary School.

Stay-in-School initiatives included Rural Experiential Model pilot projects in Haines Junction and Watson Lake which allow teachers to focus on one subject for an entire week, and the creation of 35 local study units through teacher/author partnerships.

Other highlights include: introduction of Reading Voices, a new text for Yukon studies which looks at Yukon history from both the European and aboriginal perspectives; a new Teacher Education Program at Yukon College expected to graduate 16 new Yukon-based teachers in the fall of 1992; training in a number of areas developed for school councils; expansion of the French Immersion program to Grade 11; an experiment with modified school years in Dawson City and Carcross, with approval for nine different school years in 1992-93; and ongoing implementation of the 1990 Education Act.

LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES Construction began on major renovations to the Whitehorse Public Library, which will also accommodate the Audio-Visual Unit and Public Library Services Branch. The Whitehorse library marked its 75th anniversary. The Teslin Community Library moved into a new facility. A major Archives exhibit, "Nothing is as Certain as Change", on changing lifestyles of Yukon First Nations, opened at the Aboriginal Justice Conference.

ADVANCED EDUCATION A draft revision of the Yukon Training Strategy was tabled in the legislature, and work began on legislation for the creation of Endowment Lands for Yukon College. A Labour Force Development Agreement was signed with the federal government. A Coalition for Yukon Literacy was established, with participation from the Advanced Education and Libraries and Archives Divisions. New programs were developed at Yukon College for social workers, corrections officers, and volunteer boards. Consultation began on a new Student Financial Assistance Act. The Yukon's 1,000th apprentice, electrician Nancy Roholly of Haines Junction, was recognized. As part of the decentralization initiative, training and employment consultants were situated in Mayo and Watson Lake, with a third scheduled for Haines Junction in 1992-93.

The Department of Finance administers and controls the Yukon government's financial resources and reporting systems, and ensures that spending is well planned and consistent with government priorities.

During the fiscal year, the department carried out negotiations with the federal government and Curragh Inc. regarding financial aid to the company. A pre-budget public consultation process was initiated. Decentralization of the accounts payable function within the government was continued and reorganization was completed in the Budgets, Fiscal Relations, and Management Board Secretariat branches of the department. A revised Financial Administration Manual was issued and a banking agency was opened in Mayo.

GOVERNMENT SERVICES

Government Services assists government departments in acquiring the goods, services, and accommodations needed to carry out programs.

In December 1991 the department introduced a Community Contracting Policy to give businesses in all communities a fair opportunity to sell goods or services to the government. New Yukon government contract regulations are scheduled to go into effect in September 1992.

A new Regional Services Division delivered services locally in most communities outside Whitehorse and helped implement the Community Contracting Policy. The regional offices now handle many property management and other departmental services.

The department began a review of its mandate and developed a plan to promote employment equity within the department

FINANCE, POLICY, AND ADMINISTRATION This branch provides policy, personnel and financial support to the department, and insurance management government-wide. It operates the Contract Administration Office, which handles public tenders and business incentive programs.

The branch developed a source list data base to provide a central information resource to departments acquiring goods or services.

SYSTEMS AND COMPUTING SERVICES The branch manages information resources and technology which enable the government to deliver quality, cost-effective programs to the public.

An Information Resource Management plan which sets a direction for managing the government's information resources through the 1990s was developed. A vehicle registration system and a workers' compensation claim system were completed. A telecommunications unit was created to ensure that government telecommunications are cost-effective and suit the government's needs.

SUPPLY SERVICES The branch assists government employees who wish to purchase goods and acquire services related to transportation and printed materials. It coordinates the disposal of surplus government assets, manages the government's mail system, provides a travel service and operates a central stores facility.

The branch worked with the Regional Services Division to implement the Community Contracting Policy and establish vehicle pools in Dawson City and Watson Lake.

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT This branch manages construction projects, leases office space, and maintains all government owned properties.

The building development unit established architectural design guidelines to promote local design solutions to northern building problems. It developed a rural office space plan to outline government office space needs over a three to five year period.

The department provides services to promote and improve the health and social well-being of Yukon people.

During the year, the Health Investment Fund, as set out in the Health Act, was used to support community-based projects, increase community involvement and shift the focus from health care services towards prevention and promotion activities

HEALTH SERVICES This branch administers Hospital Insurance Plan services, Travel for Medical Treatment, the Health Care Insurance Plan, the Chronic Disease Program, senior benefits programs, Vital Statistics Program and Continuing Care programs. Community health programs, nursing stations and hospitals are operated by the federal Department of Health and Welfare.

Efforts under the Health Transfer Framework Agreement continued to be directed toward the transfer of the Whitehorse General Hospital to the territorial government. A Director of Health Programs was also appointed to oversee the transfer of community health programs and a Director of Continuing Care to oversee development of continuing care programs and planning for the new Continuing Care/Rehabilitation Facility.

FAMILY & CHILDREN'S SERVICES The branch provides family support, child care services, adoption and fostering, child protection, group home support and assessment and treatment for children in care. It also provides community programming and custody facilities for young offenders.

The Child Care Act was proclaimed in July 1990 and a review of the accompanying regulations is in progress.

The capital development program supported 79 new child care spaces in the territory. Licensed family day homes increased by seven.

Training for child care workers was provided in several communities. A direct operating grant was established and the subsidy grid was updated resulting in more low income families becoming eligible.

The Child Development Centre received increased funding to expand its rural support for pre-schoolers with special needs and offer an outreach service in the communities.

Cross cultural training was provided to all staff. A working committee was established with the Kwanlin Dun First Nation to ensure more culturally appropriate service delivery.

There was an increase in foster care rates. New and enhanced support services for foster families and children in care were established. A Foster Care Association established by a group of Whitehorse foster parents receives support from the department. Child Abuse Treatment Services offers treatment groups for children who are sexually and physically abused, or have witnessed violence in their homes. It ran a summer day program for abused children unable to access other community-based programs. Child abuse treatment is now offered to victims and the non-offending parent.

SOCIAL SERVICES The branch provides social assistance, alcohol and drug services, home care, services to seniors, and rehabilitation services.

The department's goals are to ensure that all Yukoners can exercise their legal rights and responsibilities, and to protect the values of society. It responds to community needs by providing court, police and corrections services designed to reduce crime and safeguard the public. It provides legal advice and services to the government as a whole and funds the operations of the Yukon Human Rights Commission, the Legal Services Society and the Yukon Public Utilities Board.

In August 1991, a ministerial committee was struck to assess the responsiveness of the Yukon justice system to family violence.

In September 1991, in association with the federal Department of Justice, the department hosted an Aboriginal Justice Conference in Whitehorse. In January 1992, it cooperated with the first community initiatives in circle sentencing.

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION This branch provides administrative support for the department's financial affairs by offering advice and assistance to managers, maintaining operational accounting services and coordinating the budget process. It also provides information system support and human resources services.

COURT SERVICES This branch provides administrative support to all Yukon courts and liaises with the judiciary through the Senior Justice of the Yukon Supreme Court and the Chief Judge of the Yukon Territorial Court.

Court Registries accepts documents from the public, law enforcement agencies and other parties. In 1991/92 the Supreme Court had 50 criminal and 683 civil files, the Territorial Court had 17,700 adult criminal charges, 1,000 Young Offender charges and 858 civil files, the Court of Appeal commenced 30 appeals, and the Federal Court of Canada opened 23 files.

The Sheriff's Office executed 195 writs of seizure and sale, served 1,669 documents, and issued 893 Firearms Acquisition Certificates (FAC).

Law library staff administer the Yukon Public Law Library with 20,000 volumes, the Yukon Judge's Library with 2,000 volumes, and the Attorney-General's Library with 4,000 volumes.

Maintenance Enforcement handled 410 cases, registered 97 new applications and collected \$735,600.

Victim/Witness Services was expanded to include all circuit court communities. The Victim Services program was implemented to help victims of crime file victim impact statements and to assist them through the court process. Administration for victim of crime compensation claims was moved from the Workers' Compensation Board to victim Services and a new hearing board was created to adjudicate victim compensation claims.

A fine enforcement program was established to collect federal and territorial fines in default.

LEGAL SERVICES This branch operates as a full service law firm to the government by drafting legislation, regulations and orders-in-council, conducting litigation on behalf of the Crown, and providing legal expertise in various areas of practice to all government departments. Bilingual legislation and

regulations were implemented as required by the Languages Act. The branch represented the government in numerous court matters including several human rights cases and challenges to Yukon legislation under the Charter of Rights and Freedoms. It also worked towards the ratification of the Umbrella Final Agreement, various First Nations land claims agreements, and the Northern Accord on oil and gas.

JUSTICE SERVICES The Chief Coroner is responsible for the investigation and certification of all unexpected, unexplained or unattended deaths in the territory. Ninety cases were investigated, representing 67 % of all territorial deaths.

Consumer Services received 878 inquiries and 916 landlord/tenant complaints. It received 1,327 inquiries about lotteries and issued 159 licences. A triplicate prescription program was established to detect improper prescribing procedures by physicians and abuse of prescribed drugs by patients.

Corporate Services activities included the processing of 150 incorporations or registrations, 159 non-Yukon incorporations, 750 partnership and trade name registrations, 45 society incorporations, 6,576 personal property security registrations, 4,800 personal property security searches, and 580 securities registrations or filings.

Labour Services received 2,000 inquiries, opened 243 wage claims, filed 22 certificates for wages with the Yukon Supreme Court and collected \$195,000 in wages owed. The Yukon government began participating in a federally-sponsored program to provide income assistance for older workers following major permanent layoffs.

The Land Titles Office registered 4,630 documents, issued 1,444 new titles, and conducted 5,517 searches.

The Public Administrator opened 25 new estate files, rendered assistance on 110 estates and handled 67 ongoing guardian files.

Occupational Health and Safety conducted 1,086 safety inspections, 290 occupational health surveys and 308 training sessions, held 872 consultations and investigated 211 complaints.

CORRECTIONS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT Planning started for a 25 bed facility in Teslin.

The Whitehorse Correctional Centre undertook an electronic monitoring system pilot project as an alternative to institutional incarceration. It started a native spirituality program which provides guidance from elders and community leaders to First Nation offenders, and a New Beginnings program focusing on substance abuse and behaviour awareness. It hosted a Council for Yukon Indians workshop on parenting and helped a community recycling society expand its composting project. The Mobile Work Camp assisted with various non-profit projects in Carmacks over the summer.

Community corrections probation officers wrote 67 pre-sentence reports and supervised 630 adult offenders, 247 of which were new admissions. They completed 31 community assessments and supervised 31 offenders released on parole.

A total of 74 men participated in the Assaultive Husbands Program run by the Family Violence Prevention Unit, with about 25% doing so on a voluntary basis. Twenty-five women participated in the Victim Support Program, 63 received individual counselling, and there were 106 one time contacts.

POLICY AND PLANNING The branch was involved with negotiations leading to a new 20 year police contract between the government and the RCMP, as well as developing and costing interim justice provisions in land claims negotiations. It also continued to develop plans for the Teslin community correctional centre. The Community Programs unit was created to provide a coordinated approach to program development and implementation in the areas of community justice programming, aboriginal justice and crime prevention. Six community justice service contracts were set up to allow greater community participation in program development, sentencing and supervision. An alternative dispute settlement committee was set up by the Selkirk First Nation in Pelly Crossing. An agreement was reached to devolve a CYI native courtworker position to the Northern Tutchone Tribal Council. A tribal justice worker was established at Teslin and a summer camp project was conducted for the Kwanlin Dun First Nation.

The commission formed new Staff Development and Staffing Branches and added Corporate Services to the Employment Equity Branch responsibilities. The new departmental objective is: to provide corporate personnel services in the Government of the Yukon in a partnership with departments, employees and the Yukon community.

STAFFING BRANCH The branch was restructured to improve its service to the public and client government departments. Procedures were streamlined to improve turnaround time on staffing and reduce the number of branch personnel departments have to deal with to meet recruitment needs.

The Job Desk (entry level recruitment) was moved from the Canada Employment Centre to PSC and a review was carried out on the delegated recruitment authority for each department. Work continued on the integration of employment equity principles into the staffing process. Local hire rate increased to 99 per cent of all positions filled.

STAFF DEVELOPMENT This branch was restructured from the Recruitment and Training unit and now includes the Employee Assistance and Health Promotion unit. A Public Sector Training Strategy was completed after consultation with departments, Yukon College and its community campuses, municipal governments, First Nations and community organizations. PSC, Advanced Education and Yukon College developed an agreement with the University of Alaska Southeast for a three year Masters of Public Administration Program to be delivered through Yukon College.

CORPORATE SERVICES & EMPLOYMENT EQUITY The branch mandate is to provide and coordinate planning, policy, consultation and communication services to the PSC and to facilitate, coordinate and monitor the equitable representation of women, aboriginal people, and people with disabilities at all levels and employment categories to achieve a public service representative of the Yukon population.

The branch assumed responsibility for coordinating PSC communications including publication of the "Sluice Box", "Manage It", and a Labour Relations bulletin. Departmental employment equity action plans were developed and an Employment Equity Advisory Committee appointed. A Workplace Harassment Policy was approved and a Mentorship Program for people with disabilities was implemented.

LABOUR RELATIONS The branch provides supervisors and managers with labour relations advice, collective agreement interpretations and training and prepares and presents the employer's case at grievance hearings and adjudications. It conducts joint consultation sessions with the unions and negotiates and oversees the administration of the collective agreements. It is responsible for investigating and responding to human rights complaints, which deal with recruitment or employment conditions, and to workers' compensation appeals.

The branch led consultations with the Public Service Alliance of Canada to establish conditions of employment for federal employees who accepted jobs with the Yukon government as a result of the transfer of the Alaska Highway maintenance program. A new leave without pay policy was developed and implemented. A grievance officer training course was developed and presented. The first appeal was heard by the grievance resolution person appointed under the Education Act. The branch participated in establishing the decentralization guidelines as they pertain to personnel issues.

EMPLOYEE RECORDS & PENSION This branch administers pay and benefits and provides for the ongoing maintenance of personnel records on behalf of all government employees.

COMPENSATION The branch mandate is to support the attainment of the government's compensation objectives through the development and administration of classification and compensation systems by maintaining job evaluation standards, evaluating and documenting new and revised job descriptions and establishing salary levels and terms and conditions of employment. It administers the position control system and provides assistance and support to the Management Board Secretariat on Management Board submissions.

FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION This branch provides the department's administrative, financial, and computer systems support.

The department carried out an internal reorganization during 1991–92 to adjust to new initiatives such as the devolution of federal responsibilities, land claims agreements, the Environment Act, decentralization and major reforms to the Wildlife Act. Employees played a direct role in determining the new structure and in setting a course for achieving the goals of the employment equity program.

The department's major legislative initiative, the Environment Act, was passed in May 1991. The Greater Kluane Regional Land Use Plan was the first regional plan completed for use as a guide until its formal adoption. The Parks and Outdoor Recreation Policy was released in September 1991.

The historic Thirty Mile section of the Yukon River was proclaimed a Canadian Heritage River in August 1991. It will be jointly managed by the Yukon government, the Ta'an Kwach'an First Nation and the federal Department of Indian and Northern Affairs.

AGRICULTURE A Yukon Agriculture Policy, released in November 1991 is intended to minimize conflicts with other land uses. A manual was produced to provide the basis for effective management of range lands.

FISH AND WILDLIFE A sport fisheries management strategy was implemented to conserve fish stocks and protect high quality trophy fishing opportunities.

The wildlife viewing program was expanded. A multi-department committee oversaw production of 26 interpretive signs along the Alaska Highway and the publishing of a brochure on viewing sites.

CONSERVATION Public participation and demand for several conservation education programs continued at a high level.

A new program, the Yukon Youth Conservation Corps (Y2C2) was developed to provide summer employment for young people aged 16 to 22 on projects which conserve or enhance the environment. It is scheduled for implementation in 1992–93.

More than 100 Yukon teachers and aides attended the department's Project WILD workshops. This is an international program and specific Yukon adaptations were developed for distribution to teachers around the Yukon.

Hunter Education and Ethics Development (HEED) workshops were revised to help people learn about wilderness survival, firearms safety, hunting regulations, outdoor ethics and First Nations harvesting traditions. Its first year of operation resulted in 150 students and 62 instructors attending workshops around the Yukon.

TOURISM

The department promotes and develops the Yukon as a tourism destination. The Tourism Action Plan guides the department's activities and strategies.

MARKETING This branch's goal is to generate the largest possible revenue from visitor expenditures. During the year, preliminary design work was completed on the passport program, which is scheduled to run through 1994.

TOURISM DEVELOPMENT The branch initiated a Historic Milepost Signs Project, scheduled for completion in time for the 50th anniversary commemoration of construction of the Alaska Highway in 1992.

HERITAGE BRANCH The branch is involved with the development, management, protection and interpretation of Yukon's heritage resources. It is also in charge of the preservation, maintenance and public display of a representative sample of contemporary Yukon art works.

Highlights for fiscal 1991/92 included the proclamation of the Historic Resources Act and regulations and establishment of the Yukon Heritage Resources Board.

WOMEN'S DIRECTORATE

The Women's Directorate mandate is to integrate women's issues into the mainstream of government policies, programs and legislation. The directorate reports directly to the minister responsible for the status of women. The directorate promotes the economic, social, political, cultural and legal gender equality of all Yukon women.

The directorate continued its ongoing responsibilities for working with media, women's groups, government departments and rural communities to raise awareness and help prevent family violence. This included ongoing implementation of the directorate's multi-year, multi-media public awareness campaign.

The third International Women's Day banquet and awards night was held, and nominees were featured in "Celebration 1992, A Yukon Women's Daybook". The directorate's first bi-annual newsletter, "Of Interest to Women", was introduced to inform the public of directorate activities and encourage dialogue between Yukon women and the directorate.

The directorate was represented at an Ottawa conference on Women in Trades and Technology and co-sponsored the Yukon's third annual "Women Do Math" conference for girls in junior high school. It worked with several agencies to develop a booklet for grades 7 to 9 girls, "You Make the Choice", promoting women's careers in non-traditional occupations.

Work continued with the Women In Government Committee on a variety of issues. Directorate input was provided for a variety of strategies, legislation and other government documents.

At the national level, the directorate has prepared discussion papers on employment benefits and workplace harassment policies. It developed recommendations to support Canada's move to sign the United Nations International Labour Organization convention and recommendations on workers' and family responsibilities.

The directorate continues to work with women's groups in providing funds from transfer payments for their projects. It also continues its representation on key government committees to advance the status of women.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION
HEALTH AND SAFETY BOARD

The board assists in the recovery of workers injured by accident or occupational disease arising out of the course of employment. It maintains an accident fund to cover the cost of workplace accidents. It provides financial support to workers or their dependants to compensate for lost wages, physical impairment awards and pensions for surviving dependants.

The board also provides medical, social and vocational rehabilitation services to restore or improve impaired function and to assist in the placement of recovering workers.

Consultations were completed and a new Workers' Compensation Act was developed for presentation to the legislature.

In January 1992 the board moved into its new building at 401 Strickland Street in Whitehorse.

The corporation offers programs to help Yukon residents obtain affordable accommodation. The Home Ownership Program enabled 18 renters to purchase or construct a home with a minimum down payment of 2.5%.

The Owner Build Program provided interim construction financing on two homes for up to two years so that people could construct their own homes.

The Rental Suite Program enabled two homeowners to upgrade an existing rental suite or construct a rental suite so that they could generate income and reduce their accommodation costs.

The Home Repair Program allowed 69 homeowners to repair their home by providing low interest loans of which a part may be forgivable based on household income.

A contract for \$7.8 million was awarded in June 1991 for construction of a Continuing Care Facility at the Whitehorse General Hospital.

A 13-suite apartment building was opened in Dawson City in June 1991 to provide affordable housing for seniors and families.

Kaushee's Place was officially opened in January 1992. The \$1.6 million facility offers 24 beds to clients requiring emergency shelter and five apartments to those needing longer term shelter.

A pilot project under the Home Ownership program provided four starter homes in the Granger Subdivision of Whitehorse. This project involved a partnership between the corporation and the private sector.

Staff housing to accommodate Yukon government employees included construction of two duplexes in Dawson City, one in Haines Junction and two in Watson Lake.

The corporation (YDC) was established under the Yukon Development Corporation Act to participate with the private sector in the economic development of the Yukon, by making strategic investments to the benefit of the territory, and to operate the assets acquired from Northern Canada Power Commission.

The old Yukon College reconstruction project, which started in 1991, was completed in 1992 on schedule and within the budgeted \$5.8 million.

A further \$1 million was advanced to Taga Ku Development Corporation for development of a hotel, convention centre, and office project in Whitehorse.

The assets of Yukon Pacific Forest Products were sold to Kaska Forest Resources Limited, which is owned by the Kaska First Nation.

YUKON ENERGY CORPORATION YDC's wholly owned subsidiary, the Yukon Energy Corporation (YEC) undertook \$11 million in capital improvements to the system. A general rate application to the Yukon Utilities Board resulted in the establishment of new rates for the period July 1, 1991 to December 31, 1992.

Environmental initiatives included completion of an environmental audit on the Whitehorse Rapids plant, the commissioning of fisheries studies at the Aishihik Lake reservoir and the ongoing support of the fish hatchery at the Whitehorse Rapids dam.

The YEC launched its Power Smart Program in 1991 with two pilot projects, the Power Saver Cord Program and the Hot Water Saver Program. New initiatives were planned for the fall of 1992 to assist residential and commercial consumers in conserving electrical energy.

The Yukon Liquor Corporation regulates the purchase, import, distribution, and retail sale of alcoholic beverages in the Yukon and operates warehouses and retail stores. In addition, the Yukon Liquor Corporation is responsible for providing the service of territorial agents in rural communities where a liquor store is located.

During the year the corporation continued to refine and modify its merchandising practices in response to customer demands and industry trends. In order to continue with its objective to provide its customers with improved services, the corporation introduced the early phases of its new 'point of sale' system, and finalized, in co-operation with Parks Canada, the design work for the new Dawson City liquor store and Red Feather Saloon reconstruction project.

