Yukon Legislative Assembly

SPEAKER — Honourable Donald Taylor, MLA, Watson Lake
DEPUTY SPEAKER — Andy Philipsen, MLA, Whitehorse Porter Creek West

CABINET MINISTERS

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<td>Hon. Dan Lang</td>
<td>Whitehorse Porter Creek East</td>
<td>Minister responsible for Municipal and Community Affairs, Highways, Yukon Housing Corporation, and Yukon Liquor Corporation.</td>
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<td>Hon. Howard Tracey</td>
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GOVERNMENT MEMBERS

(Progressive Conservative)

- Bill Brewster
- Al Falle
- Kathle Nukon
- Andy Philipsen

OPPOSITION MEMBERS

(New Democratic Party)

- Tony Penikett
- Maurice Byblow
- Margaret Joe
- Roger Kimmerly
- Piers McDonald
- Dave Porter

(Independent)

- Don Taylor

Clerk of the Assembly

Clerk Assistant (Legislative)

Clerk Assistant (Administrative)

Sergeant-at-Arms

Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms

Hansard Administrator

Patrick L. Michael

Missy Follwell

Jane Steele

G.I. Cameron

Frank Ursick

Dave Robertson

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THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF YUKON CONVENED IN THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBERS AT 3:00 P.M. ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1982  

Mr. Speaker: I have received a communication from the Commissioner, in his capacity as Lieutenant-Governor, stating that he would open the session at 3 p.m. today, Monday, the first day of November, 1982. We are now prepared to hear the Speech from the Throne.  

Mr. Commissioner enters the Chambers, announced by his Aide-de-Camp  

Commissioner Bell: Mr. Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly, I welcome you in our sovereign's name to the Second Session of the Twenty-fifth Legislative Assembly.  

Since the last session, Yukon’s economic situation has continued to deteriorate. Our citizens are now experiencing the full effects of Canada’s and the western world’s economic recession. These effects are more pronounced here because of our almost total dependence on Canada’s and the western world’s economic recession. These effects are more pronounced here because of our almost total dependence on mining at a time of badly depressed world metal prices.  

While the Yukon Legislative Assembly cannot influence world metal prices and cannot, by itself, fully protect Yukoners from this severe economic decline, my government is doing everything within its power to help Yukoners weather this current economic storm.  

Yukoners, by their very nature, are strong and resilient. They have faced tough times before and, through perseverance, have always prevailed. They will again. That is our historical legacy. Unfortunately, part of that legacy has always involved a large exodus of people.  

Today, Yukon’s economy sits on the verge of a recession not seen since the end of the Klondike gold rush. Now, just as then, many Yukoners may be considering pulling up stakes and going in search of greener pastures. As Members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly, it is your duty to convey to your constituents a more long-term, accurate and optimistic assessment of Yukon’s future.  

It is our firm belief that people are Yukon’s most precious resource. Without people, our vast treasure house of natural resources can never be developed or their wealth realized. Without people, Yukon can never make its full contribution to Canada. Without people, Yukon’s potential for growth, development and the good life will never be experienced.  

The prospects for our future are too bright to be permanently dimmed by the temporary, dark economic shroud which now envelopes us.  

Therefore, our primary objective at this time is to keep people living and working in Yukon. That is our task — and that is our resolve.  

My government has taken, and will be introducing, measures to achieve this objective during this session as a matter of first priority. In keeping with this priority and our election mandate, we will be emphasizing the following areas in the legislative programme for this session:  

1. The economy, economic development and tourism  
2. Land, resources and constitutional development  
3. Education, human resources and social development  

The Yukon economy, in its third quarter, continued to stagnate as it followed trends exhibited in the two previous quarters. Most economic indicators showed declines while inflation increased over the period.  

Population data indicated a continuing decline. September, 1982, health card records showed twenty thousand and nine hundred and forty-two people in the Yukon, a seven point eight percent drop since the end of the Klondike gold rush. Now, just as then, many Yukoners may be considering pulling up stakes and going in search of greener pastures. As Members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly, it is your duty to convey to your constituents a more long-term, accurate and optimistic assessment of Yukon’s future.  

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Employment in all sectors, except government and service, decreased between March and June. Mining suffered the most severe decline with employment falling twenty-seven percent.  

Unemployment claims in October numbered twenty one hundred and two — an increase of one hundred and twenty-seven point seven percent over the previous year.  

The second half of this year has seen a calamitous decline in mining activity in the territory and, consequently, a serious reduction in revenues to government. On September 10th last, the Government Leader appeared before the Federal Cabinet Consultative Committee on Western Affairs, where he made a major presentation on the state of Yukon’s economy together with a documented “Strategy for Recovery”. Since that time, territorial officials have conferred with their federal counterparts in the intergovernmental committee on federal/territorial fiscal relations to discuss the financial situation in Yukon for the balance of the current year. They report that the committee has agreed to put forward to federal ministers a request for supplementary funding for the current operating and maintenance budget with the final amount to be determined by the federal Cabinet.  

The committee also agreed to recommend a partial advance on next year’s capital budget to enable Yukon to reinstate some deferred, and initiate other, job-creating capital projects. A number of these projects are being re-designed to achieve maximum labour content.  

In order to facilitate the implementation of our “Strategy for Recovery”, my government is pleased to announce we will be entering into a Section 38 Agreement with the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission to establish an employment bridging assistance programme. In addition, we will be taking the initiative in creating an employment development programme to support the aforementioned assistance programme, create incremental jobs for those workers whose unemployment insurance benefits have expired and permit the establishment of a job retention programme for small business.  

In recognition of the severe economic situation Yukon is facing, the Members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly have a responsibility to set an example for other Yukoners in exercising restraint during these present difficult times. Therefore, you will be asked to amend the Yukon Legislative Assembly Act in relation to MLA indemnities and expense allowances. These indemnities and allowances are to be returned to the rate existing on March 31, 1982, in order to give effect to the deletion of the ten percent increase granted on April 1, 1982.  

The economic decline and resulting loss of revenue has forced us to introduce stringent cost-saving measures to keep within the financial resources available. My government initiated a programme of restraint aimed at limiting expenditures and reducing costs as widely as possible throughout the public service of Yukon.  

Among the initiatives taken was the introduction of the nine-day fortnight. We adopted this alternative rather than being forced to lay off three hundred public servants. In my government’s view, the alternative of laying people off during these difficult times would be counter-productive.  

In addition, we have reduced travel costs, limited the use of professional and special services, restricted overtime, delayed hiring and reduced the utilization of casuals. Further savings have resulted from a program-by-program review to cut costs.  

Dwelling unit grants to municipalities have been cut back and talks have been initiated with the Yukon Teachers’ Association on how to reduce costs without impairing the quality of education.  

The members of the Yukon Law Society, in recognition of the current need for economic restraint, have volunteered to reduce their fee tariff for legal aid by ten percent. This commendable action is deeply appreciated by my government.  

Looking forward to fiscal 1983/84, my government is optimistic that the federal government will recognize the serious revenue decline which the territory has suffered, and the strenuous efforts which have been made to cope with it, and that they will assist Yukon in meeting its financial responsibilities.  

The current status of the various economic components with which we are faced are as follows:  

Cyprus Anvil Mine, which is the major single component of the total Yukon economy, ceased operation on June 4th. Through its parent company, Dome Petroleum, Cyprus Anvil has requested a number of infrastructure concessions from government before it will resume operations. We are preparing to grant one point six million dollars in infrastructure changes to Cyprus Anvil, but must have federal assistance to go further. The possibility and nature of this assistance is currently under discussion and all parties are searching for a formula under which Cyprus Anvil will be able to resume operations without further undue and lengthy delay.  

On October 8th, the White Pass and Yukon Route discontinued its rail service between Whitehorse and Skagway. It is estimated that
Cyprus Anvil accounted for about seventy percent of the railway's freight volume and its winter operation, without it, could not be sustained. The re-opening of the railway is planned for the beginning of next year's tourist season. However, the possibility that Cyprus Anvil might re-open before that time should not be overlooked.

We have recently had indications that the United States administration whole-heartedly supports construction of the Alaska Highway Natural Gas Pipeline and that we can expect it to go ahead if interest rates can be brought down a little more. True, it remains far from a certainty and some way into the future. But, for our part, the Government of Yukon continues to consider the pipeline a probability — one which we are being encouraged to keep close to the centre of our planning.

Last June, we signed a letter of intent to purchase a fifty percent interest in Yukon Hydro, which has made application to build a third wheel on MacIntyre Creek. Since that time, our officials have had a number of meetings with officers of Alberta Power and Yukon Electrical and the necessary agreements to complete the transaction are to be drafted and ready for Cabinet approval by the end of this year.

The renewal of the Special ARDA Agreement was sent to the Federal Minister's Office on October 5th for his signature. Once signed, the programme will be re-activated immediately. There are approximately six active applications for business assistance under Special ARDA. The federal government has indicated that they have identified approximately two million dollars for Special ARDA in Yukon to March 31, 1984.

The Penner Parliamentary Sub-Committee conducted an indepth investigation into electrical power north of sixty. The recommendations of this sub-committee were:

- To write off the debt of the Northern Canada Power Commission;
- To split NCPC into two separate utilities and transfer ownership to the territorial governments; and
- To continue to provide federal financial assistance, through loans and grants, for future energy developments, to ensure that electrical energy rates in the north are kept within acceptable limits.

My government has strongly recommended that the federal government implement these recommendations without delay. An absolute minimum requirement should be that the first recommendation be implemented immediately. This action would be extremely beneficial to Yukoners generally and the mining industry specifically.

In March of this year, the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs announced the approval of a fifty-eight million dollar loan to NCPC for the construction of Whitehorse Number Four, a new twenty-megawatt capacity turbine and electric generator. Scheduled to come into operation in 1984, the installation is expected to reduce Yukon's annual consumption of diesel fuel by at least eighteen point two million litres. This will be a major factor towards stabilizing power rates in Yukon. During the construction phase, Whitehorse Number Four will contribute immediate benefits to Yukon's economy as about fifteen million dollars will be spent locally.

Officials of my government have been in constant contact with their counterparts in Alaska and have recently been led to believe that there is an excellent chance the United States Congress will approve, within the next six months, the funding necessary to complete the Shakwak Road Reconstruction Project from Haines Junction south to the Alaska border.

Work has just begun on a new, small mining development near Ross River. Yukon Barite Company has contracted to supply Gulf Oil and Esso with ground barite worth some $3,500,000 over the next two years, and is looking forward to negotiating further contracts with Dome. The company will be investing approximately $2,000,000 in its mill to be situated in Ross River and its activities are expected to create about a dozen part-time and full-time jobs, as well as a substantial commitment to the mining industry which will be transporting the product to the Mackenzie Valley.

My government has been involved in detailed Beaufort Sea work with both the federal government and industry for the past two years. Gulf has expressed a wish to construct a deep water facility at Stokes Point and expressions of interest in King Point have been received from Dome. Yukon fully supports this development in principle providing it is proven to be environmentally sound, and my government has asked the federal government to make known, as soon as possible, its position on such development.

Progress has been made towards our objective of making agricultural land available to Yukoners, and legislation will be introduced during this session to formally establish the Agricultural Development Council and to delineate its terms of reference.

The current $6,000,000 Canada-Yukon Tourist Agreement is in its last year with almost the total amount committed. The next year will be devoted to completing the various projects which have been started.

This agreement has provided a great stimulus to our tourist industry and has produced excellent facilities throughout the territory. Perhaps the most prominent beneficiary is the City of Dawson. Other communities which have benefited from the programme are Whitehorse, Watson Lake and Carcross.

Currently, officials of the Department of Tourism are commencing negotiations for a new agreement that will continue the good work which has begun so that we may continue to broaden our tourism infrastructure and lengthen our tourist season.

My government is vigorously continuing its policy of practicing and encouraging energy conservation. It has set for itself the goal of cutting its own energy consumption by ten percent in the coming year.

In light of all the foregoing, my government has undertaken a number of initiatives aimed at alleviating and seeking solutions to our present difficulties.

On July 26th, the government leader chaired a consultative conference, which he had requested be convened on the Yukon economy. Many of the useful ideas and contributions, which were advanced by both the public and private sectors, were incorporated into the analyses and recommendations which were subsequently presented to the federal Cabinet committee.

For the first time in Yukon's history a territorial government leader received, albeit at his own urging, an invitation to participate in an annual Premiers' Conference which, this year, was held in Halifax, Nova Scotia. This invitation afforded him the opportunity of explaining the desperate nature of Yukon's financial situation and gaining their sympathy for it. The invitation to Yukon to participate in this conference represents yet another step forward in the territory's constitutional development.

On September 9th, the government leader presented Yukon's position on the development of Beaufort resources to the Senate Special Committee at a meeting in Edmonton. He stressed the belief that Yukon's economic future and prosperity is intimately bound to these activities and that Yukon is determined to be both consulted and involved in all early planning and future implementation.

On October 4th, my Minister of Tourism and Heritage and Cultural Resources convened a conference to explore ideas and create initiatives aimed at increasing and enhancing Yukon's tourism industry. The very important Northern Transportation Conference was held in Whitehorse from October 5th to 8th. Many of the sessions were of great significance to the Yukon Government and its officials as they dealt with current and future plans and methodologies associated with projected resource development in the Beaufort Sea.

In order to encourage outside investment in Yukon, legislation will be introduced to amend the Partnership Act to allow the establishment of limited partnerships in law.

One of the main factors my government has been and continues to be land. Currently, only two-tenths of one percent of Yukon is owned and controlled by Yukoners. My government finds this situation intolerable. It has concentrated much of its effort on land claims negotiations in order to attain a just land claims settlement and to expedite the devolution of the responsibility for all lands to Yukon jurisdiction in an orderly manner. This devolution of responsibility is the cornerstone for the development of responsible government in Yukon. If ever there has been one permanent objective of every government since Yukon was created in 1898, it has been self-government.

In the early 1970's, the transfer of land was delayed by the introduction of Yukon Indian land claims. It was argued that such transfers would be prejudicial to reaching a settlement. Successive governments recognized that large blocks of land would not be transferred until a land claim settlement had been achieved. The acceptance of such a policy was conditional on land claims being settled within a
reasonable period of time and on lands being made available to meet public needs.

At the same time, it was made clear that while all Yukoners supported the just and expeditious resolution of land claims, the quid pro quo must be that the balance of Yukon lands would come under Yukon jurisdiction following identification and protection of Indian lands.

Legislation will be brought before you to help lay the foundation for this goal. The bill proposes the establishment of a comprehensive development process for Yukon and enshrines a land use policy contained in my government's paper, "Land - a Yukon Resource." The legislation will make provision for a statement of purpose and objectives, a transitional land planning procedure, the designation of special planning areas such as northern Yukon and MacMillan Pass, public participation in the preparation of plans, a formal plan adoption mechanism, a means to implement land development plans, a mechanism to regulate development or land use and finally, a formal means to monitor, review and revise plans.

In addition to this legislative initiative, my government, with its proposed memorandum of agreement respecting Yukon lands, is recommending implementation of some land claims agreements prior to final settlement and transfer of land to Yukon jurisdiction on a planning area basis. The identification of Indian lands is proceeding band-by-band. Five of the twelve bands have completed their selection and a sixth should be finished soon. Further, these bands have signed community government agreements adopting a one-government system.

My government is proposing that community settlement lands for these bands be transferred to them immediately, and their rural settlement lands be set aside for protection until final settlement. The balance of the lands in these areas would then be the subject of a cooperative federal-territorial land use planning process. Once a plan for an area had been approved, the lands in question would be transferred to Yukon jurisdiction.

Two planning projects, the Whitehorse North and the Carcross Valley-Marsh/Tagish lakes — Atlin road land management planning projects have already been completed. Once Indian lands in these planning areas have been identified, we will be applying for their transfer. This will permit us to make land available to Yukoners for recreational, agricultural and other developmental purposes.

This innovative proposal is made possible by the considerable progress that has been made by the parties at the land claims table. To date, approximately 30 sub-agreements-in-principle have been signed. Intensive negotiations are in progress. The parties are striving to sign a full agreement-in-principle by the end of the year. My government will keep members of the Legislative Assembly advised as the talks progress.

The COPE claim continues to threaten Yukon's territorial integrity. Negotiations recommenced on October 15th and a new federal negotiator, Mr. Simon Reisman, has been appointed. We will closely monitor these talks to ensure that Yukon's interest, especially the rights and interests of the Yukon Indian people of Old Crow, are protected in these negotiations.

The vast oil and gas potential of the Beaufort Sea is just being realized. For Yukon to benefit from the development of these resources, it is critical that we retain jurisdiction over and have access to our northern coastline.

The COPE claim and certain federal government departments and agencies are jeopardizing Yukon's jurisdiction over wildlife and ultimate ownership of and control over the area.

My government, through implementation of its policy and position papers, "Northern Yukon Resource Management Model", "Beaufort Development — the Yukon Perspective", and "Land — A Yukon Resource", will be asserting our control over northern Yukon and defending Yukon's borders. It is our intention to maximize the benefits to Yukoners from this resource development, while at the same time minimizing any adverse effects this development may have on our citizens or our environment.

With respect to wildlife, we will be presenting to you a bill amending the Wildlife Act. This bill, aside from some small administrative corrections, will be proposing that trappers be compensated on the same basis as outfitters when their concessions are revoked without two years' notice and will require applicants for outfitting certificates to declare their qualifications and intentions.

While land claims negotiations involving Yukon are proceeding, the Government of Canada, provincial and territorial governments, as well as Native leaders from the three major Native organizations, are preparing for the Constitutional Conference on Aboriginal Rights to be held in February or March of 1983. The Prime Minister of Canada has graciously extended an invitation to my government to participate in this conference and the preparatory meetings in its own right.

We have extended a formal invitation to the Council for Yukon Indians to participate as part of the Yukon delegation. Preparatory meetings took place in Winnipeg on October 14th and 15th. Further meetings and working committees are scheduled to take place in Ottawa this month. My government, through its Ottawa office, intends to play an active role in these most important deliberations. It is our sincere hope that the Constitutional Conference on Aboriginal Rights will expedite rather than impede settlement of the Yukon Indian land claim.

Also in the area of Native affairs, Yukon will be hosting and acting as chairman of the provincial/territorial meeting of ministers responsible for Native affairs. A definite time for the meeting has yet to be established, however, it will likely take place this winter following the Aboriginal Rights Conference.

Educational programmes which were in operation during the 1981/82 school year have been maintained. All twenty-five schools operating in 1981/82 are open in 1982/83. Despite the current strained economic circumstances, my government's plans for the continuing expansion and upgrading of Yukon's educational facilities are being held well to schedule.

— The new school facilities at Old Crow officially opened September 24th this year.
— The new Porter Creek Junior High School was officially opened October 28th, this year.
— A new school at Pelly Crossing is being constructed on schedule and should open in February, 1983.

We are pleased to report that the Special Employment Assistance Programme for Yukon students this summer was a considerable success. It provided employment for 151 students at a cost of approximately $200,000. In order to help meet rising costs, grants to students attending post-secondary institutions were increased. The number of students applying for grants this year has increased by twenty-five percent.

Despite current economic difficulties, the Advanced Education & Manpower Branch is maintaining its level of service and is making progress towards fulfilling its expanded mandate in the area of manpower planning and programme development.

As a result of several months of negotiations, we are about to sign a new $2,500,000 agreement with the Government of Canada for institutional and industrial training.

The Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre is being reorganized to expand its available programmes. A business administration programme and a college preparation programme are examples of its new offerings.

The mandate of the Advanced Education and Manpower Branch includes programmes such as: Trade and Technical, Business and Applied Arts, Academic Upgrading, University Transfer and Apprenticeship and Employer-based Training.

The review of recreation services in Yukon is progressing favourably. The review of recreation services in Yukon is progressing favourably. The review of recreation services in Yukon is progressing favourably. The review of recreation services in Yukon is progressing favourably.

In recognition of the problems arising from rental mobile homes, we will introduce, in this session, legislation to bring mobile homes under the Landlord and Tenant Act. This legislation will also make provision for a rentalsman to advise and assist complainants and to mediate and arbitrate disputes.

My government will propose an amendment to the Workers' Compensation Act to rectify the present system which over-compensates some claimants and under-compensates others.

Legislation will be introduced to amend the Personal Property
The Security Act, incorporating the most recent developments in the area of law, accommodating registration by serial number, correcting discrepancies within the Act, and resolving a previous omission in the transitional provisions.

The Optometrists Act will be amended to facilitate entry into Yukon and subsequent practice by qualified optometrists from outside Canada by adopting less arbitrary and more flexible registration requirements.

You will be asked to consider a number of amendments to the Yukon Liquor Act, which will have the effect of permitting the sale of draught beer in cocktail lounges; allowing hotel operators to utilize their licensed premises during off-hours, with permission from the board, to accommodate tourists; and permitting municipalities and hamlets to designate the areas where public drinking will be allowed.

My government will introduce legislation to amend the Motor Vehicles Act to establish revised penalties for impaired driving and for driving whilst under suspension. Proposed legislation will also provide for increased liability insurance minimums for motor vehicles operated on Yukon highways.

In conclusion, my government is honoured to serve the people of Yukon in this difficult but challenging time. We reiterate that Yukoners have known hard times before, but have always come through them to once again enjoy the bounty of this great land. We are convinced this hardship is temporary and that we shall ride it out as we have always done. While we are concerned about the present, our optimism for the future is unbounded. My government is resolved to do its utmost, not only to bring about better times, but to be ready and able to ensure that all our citizens are in a position to derive the maximum and longest term benefits from them.

May Divine Providence attend your deliberations.

I thank you in our Sovereign's name.

God bless Canada.

Mr. Speaker: At this time I will call the House to order.

We will proceed with Prayers.

Prayers

Mr. Speaker: I think, at this time, I would like to introduce to the House the pages who will be assisting the House during this session. They are: Happy Brewster, Deveron Hurlburt, Sandra Johnston and Joanne Prestone, from St. Elias Community School in Haines Junction; and Renee Blauel, Phillippa Durant, Maria Kopinec, Jean Lee, Rob MacDonald, Byron Sheardown, Owen Sheppard and Laurie Wilhelm, from Christ the King Secondary School in Whitehorse. It is a pleasure for me to welcome at this time these pages to the service of the assembly. I would invite them, at this time, to join us on the floor.

Applause

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

Bill No. 1: First Reading

Hon. Mr. Pearson: I move, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Justice, that a bill, entitled An Act to Perpetuate a Certain Ancient Right, be now introduced and read a first time.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Government Leader, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Justice, that a bill, entitled An Act to Perpetuate a Certain Ancient Right, be now introduced and read a first time.

Motion agreed to

TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

Mr. Speaker: At this time I would like to inform the assembly that in order to prevent mistakes I have obtained a copy of the Speech from the Throne, which I will now lay on the table.

Hon. Mr. Lang: I move, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Justice, that the Speech from the Throne be considered on a day following.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Minister of Municipal and Community Affairs, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Justice, that the Speech from the Throne be considered on a day following.

Motion agreed to

NOTICES OF MOTION

Hon. Mr. Pearson: I would like to give notice of the following motion, moved by myself, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Health and Human Resources, that this House approves in general the budgetary policy of the government.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

Bill No. 6: First Reading

Hon. Mr. Ashley: I move, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Health and Human Resources, that Bill Number 6, entitled An Act to Amend the Partnership Act, be now introduced and read a first time.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Minister of Justice, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Health and Human Resources, that a bill, entitled An Act to Amend the Partnership Act, be now introduced and read a first time.

Motion agreed to

Bill No. 101: First Reading

Mr. Kimmerly: I move, seconded by the member for Whitehorse North Centre, that a bill entitled, An Act to Amend the Motor Vehicles Act, be now introduced and read a first time.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the honourable member for Whitehorse South Centre, seconded by the honourable member for Whitehorse North Centre, that a bill, entitled An Act to Amend the Motor Vehicles Act, be now introduced and read a first time.

Motion agreed to

Mr. Speaker: May I have your further pleasure.

Mr. Philpjen: I move, seconded by the member for Kluane, that this House do now adjourn.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the honourable member for Porter Creek West, seconded by the honourable member for Kluane, that we do now adjourn.

Motion agreed to

Mr. Speaker: This House now stands adjourned until 1:30 p.m. tomorrow.

The House adjourned at 3:40 p.m.

The following Sessional Paper was tabled November 1, 1982

82-2-1

Speech from the Throne