HANSARD

Tuesday, March 13, 1984 — 3:00 p.m.

(Including Prorogation of the Third Session
of the 25th Legislature at 1:30 p.m., March 13, 1984)

Speaker: The Honourable Donald Taylor
**Yukon Legislative Assembly**

SPEAKER — Honourable Donald Taylor, MLA, Watson Lake
DEPUTY SPEAKER — Bill Brewster, MLA, Kluane

### CABINET MINISTERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>CONSTITUENCY</th>
<th>PORTFOLIO</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Chris Pearson</td>
<td>Whitehorse Riverdale North</td>
<td>Government House Leader — responsible for Executive Council Office (including Land Claims Secretariat and Intergovernmental Relations); Public Service Commission; and, Finance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hon. Dan Lang</td>
<td>Whitehorse Porter Creek East</td>
<td>Minister responsible for Municipal and Community Affairs; and, Economic Development.</td>
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<td>Hon. Howard Tracey</td>
<td>Tatchun</td>
<td>Minister responsible for Renewable Resources; Highways and Transportation; and, Consumer and Corporate Affairs</td>
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<td>Hon. Bea Firth</td>
<td>Whitehorse Riverdale South</td>
<td>Minister responsible for Education; Tourism, Heritage and Cultural Resources</td>
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<td>Hon. Clarke Ashley</td>
<td>Klondike</td>
<td>Minister responsible for Justice; Yukon Liquor Corporation; Yukon Housing Corporation; and, Workers' Compensation Board</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hon. Andy Philipsen</td>
<td>Whitehorse Porter Creek West</td>
<td>Minister responsible for Health and Human Resources; and, Government Services.</td>
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### GOVERNMENT MEMBERS

(Progressive Conservative)

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### OPPOSITION MEMBERS

(New Democratic Party)

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<td>Maurice Byblow</td>
<td>Faro</td>
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<td>Margaret Joe</td>
<td>Whitehorse North Centre</td>
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<td>Roger Kimmerly</td>
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<td>Piers McDonald</td>
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<td>Dave Porter</td>
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(Independent)

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<td>Don Taylor</td>
<td>Watson Lake</td>
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Mr. Speaker: I will now call the House to order. At this time we will proceed with prayers.

Prayers

Mr. Speaker: I will now call the House to order. At this time we will proceed with prayers.

Mr. Clerk: It is the will and the pleasure of the Commissioner, in his capacity of Lieutenant-Governor, that this House be now prorogued, and this House is accordingly prorogued.

The House prorogued at 1:32 p.m.
Mr. Speaker: I have received communication from the Commissioner, in his capacity as Lieutenant-Governor, stating that he would open the Session at 3:00 p.m. today, Tuesday, the 13th day of March, 1984. We are now prepared to receive the Speech from the Throne.

Commissioner Bell enters the Chambers, accompanied by his aides-de-camp.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker and members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly, I welcome you in our sovereign's name to the Fourth Session of the Twenty-Fifth Legislative Assembly.

During this session, you will be asked to approve the 1984-85 operating budget, a supplementary capital bill for 1984-85, a supplementary appropriation bill for 1983-84, an interim supply bill for the first month of 1984-85, the final supplementary bill for 1982-83, and a bill to authorize the government to conclude an agreement with the Government of Canada for the 1984-85 financial agreement.

In addition to the operating and maintenance budget, you will be asked to consider a legislative package designed to improve the quality of life in Yukon as well as the efficiency of government.

The emphasis of my government's legislation, policies and programmes will be economic stability, economic and resource development, employment, social development, land claims and related issues.

Recent economic indicators confirm that Yukon's economy is continuing to stabilize with the partial re-opening of the United Keno Hill, Cyprus Anvil and Canada Tungsten mines as well as business and employment opportunities in the Beaufort Sea. These developments, combined with aggressive approaches taken by this government and a variety of other capital works programmes, have assisted in promoting this stabilization.

Yukon's unemployment rate fell from 20.1 percent in April 1983 to 9.8 percent in September 1983.

Business activity has also stabilized. Bankruptcies dropped from 25 in 1982 to six in 1983.

Tourism, during this recessionary period, proved to be Yukon's economic mainstay, with expenditures amounting to some $80,000,000. The forest industry was weak in 1983 but it is expected to improve in 1984. Agriculture, while still in its infancy, is continuing to grow.

The government believes that the economy has stabilized at a lower level of activity.

While the economy is improving, the road to recovery will require a concentrated effort of cooperation by all parties in order to promote development and growth.

There will be a need for labour and business to recognize their important roles in stimulating the private sector, to reduce operating costs and increase productivity.

My government played an active role in this regard through a variety of initiatives. It worked hard to promote the partial re-opening of Cyprus Anvil mine and to put 240 people back to work. With the overburden stripping program and zinc world market prices continuing to rise, Cyprus Anvil should be in a good position to resume full scale production by the end of 1984.

Placer mining proved to be another strong sector during the recessionary period. In 1983, the industry employed 750 people and produced over $40,000,000 in gold.

Unfortunately, the Government of Canada chose this time to propose some stringent new guidelines for the industry which could have put many, if not the majority, of operators out of business.

During September 1983, the government was actively involved in the public hearing process conducted by the Yukon Placer Mining Guidelines Public Review Committee. This government emphasized that there must be a comprehensive examination of all aspects of the placer gold mining industry.

In January 1984, the review committee released its report. The government fully endorses the policy initiatives enunciated in section 6(1)(b) of the report and has urged the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development to implement these recommendations immediately.

My government has also recommended that an advisory committee be created and be comprised of representatives from the federal and Yukon governments, the placer industry, business and conservation interests.

The committee would be charged with the responsibility of working with the Yukon Territory Water Board in developing a consensus on the substance of the changes to the present regulatory regime permit procedures for placer mining operations. It could also be utilized to rectify a number of the serious problems that exist in the report as well as to look at the long-standing problems confronting the placer mining industry.

In order to assist the industry, my government will be opening placer mining roads in April so that the miners will have earlier access to their claims.

Transportation and energy are two other key sectors which impact directly on Yukon's economic growth. As announced in the last Speech from the Throne, Mr. Speaker, the government initiated an inquiry into Yukon's transportation system through the Canadian Transport Commission.

At our request, and under the authority of the National Transportation Act, the Canadian Transportation Commission has undertaken a comprehensive evaluation of the transportation systems in Yukon and presented a draft report to the government outlining initial recommendations for solving Yukon's long-term transportation problems. The final report is expected to be released in mid to late April.

The government will be assessing the report carefully and will be developing a plan of action to provide a stable and long-term transportation system to foster economic development and growth in Yukon.

At the same time, the Department of Highways and Transportation is continuing to upgrade and improve Yukon's highway system. A further $11,000,000 will be available for the oncoming season in order to continue the upgrading of the Carcross Road and the Dempster Highway. This funding will be in addition to the highway reconstruction funding provided in the 1984-85 Capital Estimates. A further $3,000,000 is being sought for the reconstruction of the North Canol Road.

The department will continue its bituminous surface treatment program. In addition to the 89 kilometres of BST contained in the capital budget, this operating and maintenance budget provides for a further 80 kilometres of BST.

Legislation will also be presented during this session to amend the Transport Public Utilities Act to permit the government to give policy direction to the Transport Public Utilities Board.

Yukon's regional airline system has suffered during the recession. My government has initiated a study, the results of which are expected to be completed prior to the Air Transport Committee hearing scheduled for late spring. The government will be making a presentation to the Air Transport Committee respecting the future of the national transportation policy and the impacts of deregulation on this region of Canada.

In the energy sector, the government has made presentations both to the Penner Inquiry and the National Energy Board with respect to Yukon's future energy requirements. The Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development recently announced the federal government's intentions with respect to the Northern Canada Power Commission.

Although some of the initiatives, such as moving the headquarters north, are positive, generally these federal initiatives will do little to foster hydroelectric power generation in Yukon.

My government is continuing with initiatives to enhance energy conservation and reduce Yukon's dependency on imported petroleum products.

The government expects that an economic development agreement will be in place early in this fiscal year. The value of this agreement has not been finalized but it is anticipated to be
approximately $18,000,000. The agreement will run for five years and should create over 500 permanent jobs over its life.

In conjunction with its economic development initiatives, the government has been actively promoting the development of Yukon's resources especially in relation to oil and gas exploration in the Beaufort Sea. At the present time, approximately 120 Yukoners are employed in the oil and gas industry, working the Beaufort region and at Norman Wells. Yukon businesses obtained between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000 in contracts with the hydrocarbon industry, and the government is working with the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce to increase Yukon's share of these opportunities during the coming season.

Through the federal-territorial northern oil and gas act programme, my government has been updating its information on community infrastructure as well as conducting further research on the Porcupine caribou herd and on bears. Discussions are underway to continue the programmes in the 1984-85 fiscal year.

"My government participated actively in the Yukon North Slope Project Review Group, both in naming appointments to the committee and in appearing before it. The function of the review group was to consider two development applications on Yukon's North Slope: one by Peter Kiewit and Sons for a rock quarry and harbour facility, and the other by Gulf Canada for a temporary port at Stokes Point, the site of an abandoned DEW Line station. These two projects could have provided over 565 jobs during construction and over 300 permanent jobs, as well as $750,000 over the life of the projects.

This government also appeared before the Beaufort Environmental Assessment Review Panel at Inuvik, Whitehorse and in Ottawa.

Unfortunately, the decision by the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development to reject the applications was based on reasons relating to land claims - essentially the COPE claim — rather than on social, economic and environmental considerations.

The Government of Yukon supported both proposals while expressing the need for stringent environmental protection and other measures to mitigate against any negative impacts resulting from development.

That position was consistent with the government's Northern Yukon Resource Management Model of 1980. The two proposed projects were to be located in the resource management zone, which the government proposed for the central and eastern portion of the North Slope.

Since 1980, the government has supported the establishment of a national park in the western portion of the North Slope area to the west of the Babbage River, with the ultimate eastern boundary of the park being determined through a public land use planning process.

The Government of Canada is continuing to promote the creation of a national park in north Yukon without due public process. It is the position of my government that the government and people of Yukon have the right to be consulted on such an important matter.

My government's support for a national park is also contingent upon its gaining concessions respecting wildlife management within the proposed park, especially in relation to the Porcupine caribou herd.

With respect to the Porcupine caribou, the government has been negotiating a cooperative management regime involving the Government of the Northwest Territories, the Government of Canada and user groups.

The government agreed last September to embark upon a cooperative system of land use planning with the federal government. My government has long recognized this activity as a major new and significant thrust in guiding the future shape of Yukon from a resource utilization perspective. The federal government has not signed this agreement and my government is concerned that the cooperative planning system may be undermined by the COPE final agreement.

In order to further its socio-economic objectives in oil and gas activities and to increase its working contracts with the Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, the government will be participating on a Yukon Benefits Committee with the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and other federal agencies.

The Yukon Benefits Committee will provide regional input to the Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration on employment, business, training and community consultation issues related to Yukon's involvement in oil and gas activities. The work of the committee will complement this government's own efforts to enhance opportunities for Yukoners in hydrocarbon work.

The government has created a number of programmes for small business that are designed to strengthen this vital sector and further stabilize and diversify Yukon's economy.

The job retention programme for small business, initiated, developed and funded with approximately $132,000, is designed to assist small businesses in maintaining a stable workforce during current economic difficulties. The programme will provide wage subsidies to employers to enable them to prevent or reduce lay-offs. This particular initiative has been extended to May 31, 1984.

Funds have also been provided in the 1984-85 capital budget to initiate a comprehensive business development assistance programme. Details of this programme will be made public during this session.

Further, the government, together with the Yukon Chamber of Mines and the City of Whitehorse, has developed a comprehensive strategy designed to strengthen Yukon's business community, to expand markets, to attract new investment and to encourage people to work in Yukon.

The employment of our citizens is a continuing concern. In recognition of the serious employment problems facing many Yukoners, the government has strengthened its programmes.

An understanding of the importance of preparing Yukoners for the challenge of future opportunities resulted in the development of the apprenticeship training programme. By February 6th of this year, 11 apprentices had been placed in the government's "in-house" programme. Suitable work sites are currently sought for an additional nine apprentices.

Consideration of the economic and educational needs of Yukon's post-secondary students will result in the re-introduction of two successful initiatives of recent years.

The summer employment assistance programme will provide financial assistance to those sponsors hiring students for worthwhile projects and activities. This proved a most popular and successful programme in past summers.

Wage assistance for 12 weeks will be available through the Student Summer Career Development Programme. Yukon students attending post-secondary institutions will be afforded the opportunity of obtaining career-related summer employment within our own departments and branches.

A number of additional steps have been taken to improve the quality of our training and education programmes.

In consultation with the Post-Secondary Education Advisory Council, a comprehensive paper outlining goals and objectives for our advanced education and Manpower programmes is being drafted.

Programmes in career counselling are under review and recommendations are being developed.

My government is acutely aware of the necessity of providing educational and training opportunities for all our citizens. Therefore, an in-depth examination of all aspects of rural education delivery is underway.

A practical computer programme for all schools is being implemented. The first stage of this future-oriented programme will be a spring in-service training session for all teachers.

Additionally, alternative high school and future junior high school programmes are under examination. To assist both students and teachers, coordinators of special education and programmes for gifted children have been hired.

The government is keenly aware of the importance of education as a tool for personal growth, the enrichment of society and the economic development of our territory. If it appears that the aforementioned programmes have received the lion's share of government's attention, it is because in times of economic challenges, employment, career development, education and training programmes become increasingly important to the survival and success of individuals and their society.
Turning now to the future of tourism, the government is undertaking further improvements in marketing techniques in cooperation with the private sector and other governments.

The immediate objective is to offset as much as possible those events that might otherwise claim the attention of North American tourists in 1984, particularly the Summer Olympics, the New Orleans’ World’s Fair and the United States elections.

In addition to the gold rush theme, the development of the outdoor-oriented adventure market is growing. With the production of a new brochure devoted to Yukon-based wilderness tour operators and more aggressive direct marketing techniques, the government anticipates an increase in the number of visitors experiencing our major attraction: Yukon’s wilderness.

Package tours to Yukon are increasing and efforts will continue to be made to expand the number and variety of tours available to the travelling public.

The new or improved visitor reception centres fully opened last year in Carcross, Whitehorse and Dawson City, received full approval from residents and visitors alike.

This year, the Alaska Highway interpretive display at the new Watson Lake centre and the new display area at the Beaver Creek centre, will be open to the public. These centres serve to demonstrate to the travelling public the wide range of options available during a vacation in Yukon. Approximately $65,000 was spent on landscaping and ground improvements for our centres. A further $61,000 will be spent for this purpose in 1984-85. These improved facilities are designed to display our attractions and thereby entice our visitors to stay longer.

Input and advice will continue to be sought from the private sector in our ongoing efforts to improve the marketing and development of Yukon as a tourism destination.

Tourism development plans for the regions of Kluane, Dawson and southern lakes are at various stages of completion.

The organization of the Silver Trail Tourism Association in the Mayo, Keno, and Elsa region will be an added attraction in upcoming years.

Mr. Speaker, given these new and expanded initiatives, our optimism is entirely justified.

Members will be asked to approve major amendments to the Municipal Finance Act, which will improve the equity and stability of transfer payments to municipalities.

The development of acreage residential lots in Whitehorse and Haines Junction and airport industrial lots at Mayo is anticipated. The government will also continue the transfer of federal cottage lot leases to title, as they are made available. Approximately 150 were transferred in 1983.

The development of a new Whitehorse quarry, sand and gravel extraction area and the rehabilitation of exhausted pits will be undertaken this forthcoming year.

This year will also see the completion of a $150,000, two-year programme to upgrade the Timberline Television system and the provision of CBC radio to Old Crow.

Mr. Speaker, my government has evaluated legislation within the consumer and corporate affairs sector of our administration and has concluded that many of those acts governing our daily lives require re-examination. For that reason, the majority of proposals in the legislation package originate with the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs.

At this session, you will be asked to consider the Employment Standards Act, the Public Utilities Act, the Legal Professions Act and the Dental Profession Act. Amendments will be introduced to the Securities Act, Real Estate Agent’s Licensing Act and Landlord and Tenant Act. The repeal of the Wage Recovery Act will also be proposed.

Effective April 1st, this government’s responsibilities for occupational health and safety will be consolidated within the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs. This action, combined with the proposed Employment Standards Act, will both modernize and expand labour-related legislation and programme delivery.

Mr. Speaker, following numerous weeks of meetings with the general public, special interest groups and several individuals, the government is proposing the Children’s Act for your consideration.

The results of extensive consultation will be reflected in the legislation, which we are confident will meet the needs, desires and concerns of our citizens. It is expected that Yukoners will now fully understand and support the government’s endeavors in the important and sensitive area of child welfare.

An additional area of concern is the mental health of our citizens. Current legislation, while adequately serving the territory’s needs for many years, has proven problematic in terms of both the legal questions and medical issues it has raised.

A two-phase approach will be implemented to manage the problems that present legislation is creating. Firstly, a number of amendments to the Mental Health Act will be proposed this session to meet immediate problems. New legislation concerning the separate issues of mental health and competency and public trusteeship will be drafted in the coming months. Both professional groups and general public consultation will be sought. We urge Yukoners to participate in these discussions.

While revisions to legislation are important in meeting the needs of patients, their families and the general public, it must be appreciated that most of the programming in the area of mental health remains a federal responsibility. In many respects, the absence of appropriate programming is a more significant problem than the difficulties encountered due to the existing legal framework.

Thus, my government is placing pressure upon the federal health authorities to bring about improvements at Whitehorse General Hospital for the management of acutely ill psychiatric patients.

Ever mindful of the special needs of senior citizens, a nutrition book is being prepared which will be made available upon completion. A geriatric and rehabilitation services study has been initiated, which will establish the foundation for comprehensive policy and programme development regarding services to senior citizens and disabled persons.

To better inform Yukoners of the terms and conditions for benefits under existing health programmes, information is being reviewed and revised and new information is being prepared. The health branch has also revised all existing print materials available to the public and generated new materials which describe the content in terms and conditions for benefits under existing health programmes.

The new publications include a booklet on premiums and registration, as well as pamphlets on services under the Health Care Insurance Plan, services under the Hospital Insurance Plan, medical travel, extended health care benefits for senior citizens, and a booklet on the services available from the Communications Disorder Clinic.

Information regarding rights and obligations respecting health and hospital insurance programmes is being prepared for presentation through the print media, radio and television.

Mr. Speaker, the results of three major projects undertaken by the Department of Justice will be advanced in the following weeks.

After months of drafting and careful consideration, a green paper on human rights is close to completion and will be tabled this session. My government urges all citizens to advise us of their perspectives on the fundamental issues highlighted in this document.

We all share an individual responsibility to ensure that the resulting policy is practical, effective and contributes to the development of a society with respect to the rights and aspirations of all of its people.

Legal aid has been the subject of extensive review in recent months. To increase the efficiency of the delivery of legal aid services, legislation will be introduced establishing an independent legal aid committee.

Provided with block funding on a yearly basis, the committee will be represented by Law Society- and government-appointed members.

Mr. Speaker, the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms requires that a number of changes be made to our legislation. An omnibus bill identifying these amendments will be presented for your consideration at this session.

Progress towards the final settlement of the Yukon Indian claim is
continuing to be made. On February 2, 1984, my government signed "an agreement to amend an agreement—in—principle with respect to general provisions for an overall agreement—in—principle". The Government of Canada and the Council for Yukon Indians signed the agreement on January 26th.

With this signing, the agreement—in—principle for the Yukon Indian Claim is virtually complete. The government delayed signing the agreement because it was seeking assurances from the federal government that the land claims settlement would be final, that the rights, provisions and benefits provided under the settlement would not be altered by constitutional amendments resulting from the constitutional conferences on aboriginal rights.

It is the position of the government that the Yukon Indian Land Claim settlement will exchange the vaguely defined traditional rights of section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982 for specific, legally enforceable rights.

This position, however, does not preclude the identification and enshrinement of new or additional rights not covered by the Yukon Indian Land Claim Settlement. The government's desire is to preserve the integrity of the settlement within the constitutional process on aboriginal rights matters. It must be recognized that the federal government, with its power of veto, is the only party to the Yukon Indian claims negotiations that is in a position to protect the integrity of the settlement. My government sought and received some assurances in this regard from the federal Minister of Justice and the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. The assurances were not as strong as the government had hoped to receive but it was determined that they were the best the government should obtain at the time.

Currently, the Council for Yukon Indians is engaged in a ratification process of the agreements—in—principle and the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development will be presenting the agreement to the federal cabinet.

The Council for Yukon Indians has expressed its opposition to the policy of "extinguishing" aboriginal rights and the minister has agreed to have this policy reviewed by his cabinet colleagues.

On March 8th and 9th, the government leader and Yukon's Minister of Justice attended the First Minister's Conference on Aboriginal Rights in Yukon's own right in order to express the government's position regarding the four agenda items: equality rights, land and resources and aboriginal or self-government.

With respect to the issue of equality rights, the leader indicated that the government strongly supports the principle of guaranteeing the application of equality to male and female persons.

The government leader expressed the view that equality should also mean that there are no inequities between groups of aboriginal people. My government stated that the special heritage and status of aboriginal people should not prejudice their opportunities, rights and benefits as citizens of Canada.

Respecting Section 35, "rights and the question of extinguishment", the government leader reiterated the position regarding finality of claims settlement and exchanging the vaguely defined aboriginal rights for specific legally enforceable rights.

In regard to the agenda topic of land and resources, the leader indicated that the government supports the principle that all aboriginal people with valid, unresolved traditional claims are entitled to settlement of such claims in a manner consistent with the interests of others, irrespective of whether they are status, non-status, metis or Inuit.

Concerning the issue of self-government, the government leader outlined three general propositions: firstly, that self-government is something to which all Canadians, including aboriginal Canadians, are entitled, within the parameters of parliamentary democracy and the existing Canadian federal system; secondly, that regional negotiations, with the participation of the aboriginal groups directly concerned and the relevant governments, leading to entrenched section 35-type treaties, are the most responsive and workable means of achieving self-government measures for aboriginal people; and, finally, that where wide-ranging self-government measures have already been substantially negotiated and agreed to, as in the case of the Yukon Indian agreement—in—principle, national constitutional processes for self-government for aboriginal people should respect these agreements.

With respect to the COPE claim, the federal and COPE negotiators have signed the Inuvialuit final agreement and the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development is in the process of submitting it to the federal cabinet.

Although the Government acknowledges several improvements in the final agreement over the 1978 agreement—in—principle, the final agreement still presents a number of major concerns. One of these concerns is the 10 percent bidding preference that was to be granted to COPE on all federal government contracts and on all activities controlled by the federal government.

The government finds such a preference unacceptable. Yukon businessmen formed the Northern Business Coalition to fight this discriminatory provision. The coalition has lobbied federal cabinet ministers and senators and has won the support of businessmen across the country.

A second major concern with the COPE final agreement is that it conflicts with some of the provisions of the Yukon claim agreement—in—principle, as well as contradicting the stated federal land claims policy.

A third area of major concern is that the Inuvialuit final agreement circumvents my government's ultimate jurisdiction over the North Slope area, through the excessive regulatory regime that the agreement creates.

This regime is so onerous that it will serve as a major impediment to development occurring within the Yukon area of the Beaufort Sea region.

An additional problem is the wildlife provisions of the final agreement. The Yukon Fish and Game Association has also expressed major reservations with some of the settlement provisions and has enlisted the support of the Alberta Wildlife Federation and the Canadian Wildlife Federation in addressing some of the wildlife provisions within the agreement.

COPE, the CYI and the federal government have been meeting to resolve some of these matters, however, this government has been excluded from these discussions: a contravention of the 1979 memorandum of understanding regarding the process for negotiating native claims in the Yukon territory. The government negotiator has forwarded a formal letter of protest to his federal counterpart and the government has cancelled its participation in the Porcupine caribou herd management discussions until this matter is cleared up.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, my government is looking forward to the future with a spirit of renewed hope and optimism.

The people of Yukon, through their inherent strengths and ruggedness of character have prevailed over yesterday's problems and are ready to meet tomorrow's challenge. My government will do its utmost to ensure that Yukon's full potential is realized for the good of all of our citizens and for the good of all Canadians.

May divine providence attend your deliberations.

I thank you in our sovereign's name.

God Bless Yukon.

God Bless Canada.

Mr. Commissioner leaves the Chamber, accompanied by his aides-de-camp.

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

Prayers

INTRODUCTION OF PAGES

Mr. Speaker: At this time I would like to introduce to the House, the Pages who will be assisting the Assembly this session. They are: Judson Deuling, Janet McNeill and Janette Roch from Porter Creek Junior Secondary School: and, Tiffany Felker, Peter LeCheminant, Danielle Locke and Greg Woods from F.H. Collins High School.

It is indeed a pleasure for me to welcome to the floor of the Assembly our new Pages and I would invite them to attend the House at this time.

I am also pleased to announce the names of the following Pages who are not able to be here today. They are: Claudette McCowan,
Porter Creek Junior Secondary School; and Lee Frey, Derek Hurlburt and Marlene Smith from the St. Elias Community School in Haines Junction.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

Hon. Mr. Pearson: I move 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 hon. government leader 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: I beg to inform the Assembly at this time 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. Pearson: I move that the Speech from the Throne be considered on a day following.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the hon. government leader that the Speech from the Throne be considered on a day following.

Motion agreed to

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

Hon. Mr. Lang: I move that Bill No. 2, An Act to Amend the Municipal Finance Act, be now introduced and read a first time.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the hon. Minister of Municipal and Community Affairs that a bill entitled, An Act to Amend the Municipal Finance Act, be now introduced and read a first time.

Motion agreed to

Hon. Mr. Philipsen: I move that Bill No. 15, An Act to Amend the Mental Health Act, be now introduced and read a first time.

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

Motion agreed to

Hon. Mr. Tracey: I move that Bill No. 5, An Act to Amend the Landlord and Tenant Act, be now introduced and read a first time.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the hon. Minister of Renewable Resources that a bill entitled, An Act to Amend the Landlord and Tenant Act, be now introduced and read a first time.

Motion agreed to

Hon. Mr. Pearson: I move that Bill No. 10, An Act to Amend the Income Tax Act, be now introduced and read a first time.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the hon. government leader that a bill entitled, An Act to Amend the Income Tax Act, be now introduced and read a first time.

Motion agreed to

Mr. Speaker: May I have your further pleasure?

Hon. Mr. Lang: I move that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the hon. Minister of Municipal and Community Affairs that the House do now adjourn.

Motion agreed to

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

The House adjourned at 3:42 p.m.

The following Sessional Paper was tabled Tuesday, March 13, 1984:

84-4-1
Speech From the Throne (Taylor)