



Nunatsiavut kavamanga
Nunatsiavut Government

SECOND ASSEMBLY

OF

NUNATSIAVUT

FALL SESSION 11th Session 1st - SITTING

kAVAMALIGIJET

KAUJITITSIUTINGA

PARLIAMENTARY REPORT

January 21, 2014

In Attendance:

Speaker of the Nunatsiavut Assembly, Ordinary Member for the Canadian Constituency, Honorable Patricia Ford

President of Nunatsiavut, Honorable Sarah Leo

First Minister of Nunatsiavut Affairs, Ordinary Member for Rigolet, Acting Minister of Lands and Natural Resources, Honorable Darryl Shiwak

Minister of Finance, Human Resources, and Information Technology, Ordinary Member for the Canadian Constituency, Honorable Daniel Pottle

Minister of Culture, Recreation and Tourism, Ordinary Member for Nain, Honorable Johannes Lampe

Minister of Health and Social Development, Ordinary Member for Upper Lake Melville, Honorable Patricia Kemuksigak

Minister of Education and Economic Development, Ordinary Member for Upper Lake Melville, Honorable Gary Mitchell

Ordinary Member for Makkovik, Deputy Speaker, Denise Lane

Ordinary Member for Postville, Glen Sheppard

Ordinary Member for Nain, William Barbour

Ordinary Member for Hopedale, Susan Nochasak

AngajukKâk for Nain, Anthony Andersen

AngajukKâk for Postville, Diane Gear

AngajukKâk for Makkovik, Herb Jacque

AngajukKâk for Hopedale, Wayne Piercy

AngajukKâk for Rigolet, Charlotte Wolfrey

Chair Person for the Sivunivut Community Corporation, Edward Tuttauik

Chair Person for the NunaKâtiget Community Corporation, Malcolm Winters

Director of Communications, Bert Pomeroy

**Deputy Minister of the Nunatsiavut Secretariat, Secretary to the Executive Council,
Isabella Pain**

**Deputy Minister of Finance and Human Resources, Information Technology, Rexanne
Crawford**

Deputy Minister of Culture, Recreation and Tourism, Dave Lough

Deputy Minister of Education and Economic Development, Tim McNeill

Deputy Minister of Lands and Natural Resources, Carl McLean

Director of Legal Services, Loretta Michelin

Deputy Minister of Nunatsiavut Affairs, Toby Andersen

Clerk of the Assembly, Mary Sillett

Absent:

Deputy Minister of Health and Social Development, Michelle Kinney

The Nunatsiavut Assembly proceedings

were recorded in Inuktitut and English.

January 21, 2014

Assembly commenced at 9:00 a.m. on January 21, 2014

MADAM SPEAKER: Ullâkut Illonasi. I'd like to call to order, the spring sitting for the 11th Session of the Second Nunatsiavut Assembly, and right now I would like to ask Wilson Jararuse to say the prayer.

[Prayer off record]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Wilson. I'd now like to recognize the President of Nunatsiavut, the Honourable Sarah Leo, for her opening address.

PRESIDENT LEO: Thank you, Madam Speaker. First, I want to welcome the Assembly Members back after the holiday break. I hope you had a nice, restful holiday and Happy New Year to all of you. While we're starting the 11th Session of the Assembly I think we have sort of looked back a little on what we've done over the past session, where we've started moving. One of the later things that have sort of taken up time with our Assembly is obviously the very important issue of the language requirements of the Presidential candidates and the President, itself, and I think we'll continue with that discussion. But on looking forward and looking at what's coming ahead, we can see that we're working more on the fishing. We're again looking to support a loan guarantee for Torngat Fisheries, you know, as part of the overall fisheries within Nunatsiavut. The other thing we'll continue to work on, especially in my position, is the UPCART, the Ungava Peninsula Caribou Aboriginal Round Table. We had a meeting in Nain in September where we've planned another meeting for Northern Quebec in April. While we only meet rarely or, you know, every so many months we do continue to talk. The Aboriginal leaders are continually talking to each other. The support people, the technical people are continually talking to each other. More recently, we had a discussion last week regarding a protocol agreement with the JBNQ signatories with

regards to harvesting Leaf River Herd. It's something that we've been working on since the Aboriginal round table started. Obviously, for the Assembly Members that are not part of the Executive Council, or from Hopedale, over 30 residents showed up here at the Assembly building last night while we were having our Executive Council meeting to share their concerns with caribou, their concerns with other Aboriginal groups in Labrador harvesting and Nunatsiavummiut not respecting the ban that the province has put in. There was a lot of discussion, a lot of concerns raised and, obviously, you know our beneficiaries are frustrated. They see our neighbours from here and Hopedale to the south harvesting the George River Caribou, which we feel are in a serious state right now. I believe the province is coming out with numbers shortly saying that the herd is less than 20,000. That's not very many caribou. It has to be managed properly. It has to be protected, and we're doing what we can to try and protect it. On that note the province has brought in a ban on the George River Caribou, yet they aren't honouring that ban. You know, Nunatsiavummiut are respecting the ban, or respecting the state of the herd, but we seem to be the only ones, and we have to really seriously start working more on how the province needs to be involved with that. As part of that we have been, well, it started last year, the province was supposed to come in and do community consultations regarding the provincial ban that they brought in. They didn't make it in for many different reasons and we're still working on trying to get them in. So hopefully this year we'll get them in, and they are the ones that need to be answering the questions on enforcement, on management of the George

River Caribou Herd. They've taken that control away from us by putting a province-wide ban in. We had hoped for an Aboriginal hunt only on the George River Caribou. That's not to say that we would agree with harvesting the caribou, but we wanted to be able to manage it, ourselves. And the provincial ban took that away from us. So we need to work more on that. So far, fortunately, no Nunatsiavut beneficiary has been charged with harvesting caribou. I know there were some rumours that there were hunters from Nain, or a hunter from Nain charged with harvesting caribou. There have been no beneficiaries charged with hunting caribou up to this point. On other matters, I continue to be active on the ICC and the ITK board. We'll be going and meeting while we're at the Northern Lights Tradeshow in Ottawa next week. With regards to the Northern Lights Tradeshow we do have a contingent going. We have the conference that has, if anyone was able to look at the agenda, there are many exciting and many interesting briefings at the conference. But at the same time we take advantage of the other representatives that are there and set up meetings with different Ministers in the Ottawa Region, Federal Ministers as well as Provincial Ministers that are at the conference. As well, during the ICC and ITK or, more particularly, the ICC board meeting, the chairmanship of the Arctic Council or the chairmanship of ICC is coming to Canada. We had talked about hosting the ICC General Assembly in Nain this summer. Unfortunately, that didn't work out. We're just not prepared at this time in Nunatsiavut to host such a massive conference. But the chairmanship is still coming to Canada. The General Assembly will be held in Inuvialuit. As part of the chairmanship coming to Canada,

Canada has the opportunity to nominate a Chair of ICC International. We had some discussion on that. Each region is given the opportunity to nominate someone for the chairmanship and Nunatsiavut will be supporting the nomination of Udlo Hanson for the Chair of ICC. As well, the ICC Executive Council will be meeting in Nain from the 3rd to the 6th of February. We'll have Inuit leaders from all of Inuit Nunat, including Greenland, Russia, Canada and the United States. So I think that's pretty exciting, and I think it shows that Inuit around the world are recognizing Nunatsiavut as part of the Arctic, and I think that's really important, and I think that's something that I know we continue to push while we're meeting with Federal Ministers because it seems our own government has a hard time recognizing that in the policy that they come up, more specifically, with housing. They have housing dollars for North of 60. They have housing dollars for on Reserve. Those of us that are South of 60 and off Reserves, we fall outside of those policies and that's something we certainly continue to work on. Some of the other things that we've been though in the last year are, obviously, the different court challenges that we filed. More specifically, against the province in failing to live up to our *Land Claims Agreement* and not honouring the intent of the *Land Claims Agreement*. One decision was passed down. The court recognized that the province was not honouring the intent of the *Agreement* with regards to the *Land Use Plan* in their consultations. We're trying to move forward in that, understanding that the decision of the court, but also understanding that we need to finalize a Land Use Plan, and we need the Land Use Plan finalized so that we can move

ahead with development within Nunatsiavut and for the protection of the lands within Nunatsiavut. I think I'll end on a final note. We have one more sitting, the March sitting where we'll be passing the Budget Bill for the Nunatsiavut Government, but I think it's important to note that it'll be our last sitting prior to the election that's going to be called for May. It's going to be a very busy time. It's going to be a very crazy time, but I think it'll be a very productive time as well. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable President. For the information of the Assembly, the pages are Tabea Onalik and Colin Hunter. The interpreter/translators are Rita Andersen, Augusta Erving and Wilson Jararuse. Andrew Hamel is the IT staff helping out for this Assembly. We would like to recognize the OkâlaKatiget staff, Sarah Abel and Johansi Tuglavina. And if there are any questions around travel and logistics, please see Hilda Hunter. We'd like to go down on the Orders of the Day to item number four, are there any, "Minister Statements?" I'd like to recognize the Honourable Patricia Kemuksigak.

MS KEMUKSIGAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. This morning I will do a brief presentation on Department of Health and Social Development. There was a planning circle through the MOU signed with Child Youth and Family Services and it was held on January 14th. Dates are set in March for cultural training and inter-generational trauma training for CYF staff. We are currently working on the continuum of care spectrum for Nunatsiavut. So that includes foster homes, specialized units, group homes, etcetera, and are planning for the return of the

children from Roddickton area, wherever possible. There have been children Nunatsiavut sent to Roddickton in the past 18 months. Any children removed from their parents have been placed within Nunatsiavut, and that is a major accomplishment. We have more and more foster parents in our region. Several children have been reunited with their parents and others have been returned to foster families within Nunatsiavut. A session was held recently with physicians at the Labrador-Grenfell Health Centre in Happy Valley Goose Bay to discuss ways in which we can work more effectively together, particularly in relation to non-insured health benefits. Areas of discussion include visiting specialists, referrals, pharmaceuticals, dispensing fees, escorts, preventative practices, and etcetera. The Trauma and Addictions Team is currently in Nain facilitating a two-week program with about 20 participants. In December they facilitated a two-week program with 16 participants. Rigolet. DHSD Residential School Survivors and the Northern Lights Academy are organizing an event to have students spending time with residential school survivors. The survivors will be sharing their experiences being so far away from home and attending institutions. This will take place on Family Literacy Day on January 27th and they are hoping this will become an annual event. Planning is underway for next year to erect a plaque at the school with all the residential school survivors' name on it to honour residential school survivors. Madam Speaker, as part of ITK's Inuit Oral Health Action Plan, it was based on the 2008-9 Inuit Oral Health survey, each Nunatsiavut community will have an oral health

launch to promote oral health and to get an oral health kit, which includes a water bottle with three kinds of toothbrushes, floss and an oral health pamphlet, and over in the back there's an oral health kit for all the beneficiaries. They're all distributed to the communities. Nain's launch will take place next week and Makkovik's in early February. And I wanted to commend Makkovik because they had the greatest success in implementing the Children's Oral Health Initiative Program within Nunatsiavut. So I wanted to commend Makkovik for their hard work. So all the launches will take place before the end of March. I want to send my condolences to the families of the late Jeffrey Sillett and Sabina Pijogge. I want to thank the DHSD staff and other front line staff in the community of Hopedale for helping the families during this difficult time. Staff go over and above to provide support to families and friends. I truly appreciate this as Minister. Thank you so very much. I want to thank other staff who travelled to Hopedale last week to provide supports as well, Evelyn Winters and our social work placement, Sabina Hunter. In late November six members of the Hopedale Teen Support Group, accompanied by two staff from Hopedale, conducted a workshop at the First Nations in Inuit Suicide Prevention Dialogue for Life Conference in Montreal. Their workshop was very positive and very well received by the participants, and especially the youth. I want to thank them for their great workshop which included a PowerPoint presentation on their activities throughout the year, demonstrations of Inuit games, demonstration of dancing and singing. It was very interactive. They were the only youth

group who presented at the entire conference. One of the youth, Rosie Edmunds, sang at the closing banquet. I truly appreciate their courage and strength in delivering the workshop and for showing other youth that they can make a difference in their communities. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable Minister. I'd now like to recognize the Honourable Gary Mitchell.

MR. MITCHELL: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. I'm going to give my report this morning on economic development activity that has happened since the last sitting. Our Director of Economic Development, Francine Couture, has now moved to Nain and I wish her well in her new environment and hope the Nain staff will take her in give her the support that will make her feel welcome there. I'm sure they will. And if you go back to Nain and she's not there it's not because she left. She's gone on to some meetings that she had lined up, but she's made her residence there now. From the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency, ACOA, ACOA's contribution to the Economic Development Division work plan covers two positions. Our Business Development Manager, Brent Denniston and Procurement Specialist, Josh Pamak, from January 1st, 2013, to March 31st, 2015. Josh Pamak was appointed to the Procurement Specialist for one year in July, 2013 and Brent Dennison on secondment from Department of Lands and Natural Resources joined the Economic Development team in late October, 2013 for the duration of the agreement with ACOA. Service Canada, who's now Employment and Social Development, HRD, they

have different names so I'm just going to call them Service Canada now. The Economic Development Division has worked with Service Canada to implement a virtual service pilot project in Nain to help the citizens access the full range of government services and benefits they may be entitled to. Easier and more convenient and in the language of their choice, English or *Inuttitut*. Many discussions and meetings led to this achievement. Joe Dicker has been selected by Service Canada to offer these services one day a month for the next six months and he'll be working out of the Nunatsiavut Office. The Business Development Centre. The Business Development Centre has a full team, Brent Denniston, Business Development Manager, who has his office upstairs by the way. Josh Pamak, Procurement Specialist, and Molly Shiwak, Business Development Officer outreach. Work continues on the Inuit Business Registry with new business applications being renewed. The procurement partnership with Vale is also ongoing, and services are also being offered to Inuit businesses in Nunatsiavut. The Community Economic Development Program, CEDP. The CEDP Program Review Committee has approved funding for the seashore boardwalk in Rigolet for \$15,000, and the boardwalk in Makkovik for \$7,660. Both projects started in 2012 -13 and were recently completed. Economic Development Division's upcoming activities. And this one is the Northern Lights Conference that's taking place next week. A trade mission's being organized to have a delegation of eight Inuit business owners from the five communities in Nunatsiavut to attend Northern Lights 2014 in Ottawa at the end of January. The trade mission is a cost share project with the

National Resource Council Canada through its Industrial Research Assistance Program and the Economic Development Division. So we have a number of partnerships that are assisting us with travel to get these business people out to the Northern Lights Conference. Trade mission participants are asked to pay for their hotel room, \$800, as they are eligible for a thousand-dollar travel stipend from Innovation, Business and Rural Development to attend 2014. So the province is also helping us out with some funding. The Economic Development team will accompany the participants to the trade mission. The Economic Development Summit in Hopedale. A summit report is being prepared about the Economic Development Summit that was held here in Hopedale in October documenting the flow and outcomes of the event. The report will be available for distribution in March, 2014. A community tour is planned for early 2014 to present the results of the summit and discuss economic development priorities in Nunatsiavut. Regional Workshop and Partnership with the Harris Centre. Talks are going on between the Division and the Leslie Harris Centre of Regional Policy and Development for the Regional Workshop in Nunatsiavut on March 11th to the 14th of this year. An Organizing Committee is being put in place. Women Entrepreneurship Division is still in discussion with Newfoundland and Labrador Organization of Women Entrepreneurs to have a Women Entrepreneur Summit in the fall of 2014. The workshop would allow women in business and women interested in entrepreneurship to learn about how to start and grow a business. It will help identify what the Economic Development Division can do to provide sustained support for

women entrepreneurs in Nunatsiavut. A delegation of women entrepreneur or would be entrepreneur will be invited to attend the NLOWE Annual Conference in April, by the Economic Development Division to start promotion of the women summit in 2014. The Economic Development Division, in partnership with the Rigolet Inuit Community Government and the College of North Atlantic contributed funds to a basic accounting, simply accounting course to the ICG staff and business community in Rigolet. The Division is exploring other workshops and business seminars to enhance business acumen in Nunatsiavut. Thank you very much, Nakummek.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable Minister. I'd now like to recognize the Honourable Dan Pottle.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, UKâtik. Very briefly, I'd like to just give a quick overview of some of the activities in the Department of Finance, Human Resources and Information Technology since we last sat in November. Madam Speaker, on December 1st, 2013 the Nunatsiavut Government made its ninth payment on the Land Claims Negotiation Loan from the Government of Canada. The loan was granted to the Labrador Inuit Association to support our active participation in our Land Claims Negotiation process which ultimately led to the settlement of our land claim. Since the effective date, Madam Speaker, we have paid approximately \$26.5 million, which is over half the balance of the initial loan back to the Government of Canada. As part of our *Land Claim Agreement*, the funds to pay for the negotiation loan and interest come from Chapter 19 Dollars

of the *Land Claim Agreement*. We have also paid the Government of Canada to date approximately \$15 million in interest on that loan. Within the division of Human Resources, Madam Speaker, we are pleased to welcome Melissa Webb as Junior Human Resources Manager to our Department. Melissa recently graduated from the University of New Brunswick with a certificate of Applied Human Resource Management which compliments her Bachelor of Arts degree. On another recent hire, Madam Speaker, we're happy to announce that Harry Borlase, which I believe Harry is known to many Members of the Assembly, was recently hired and started work in Nain last week as the Director of Non-Renewable Resources. We did, Madam Speaker, interviewed a beneficiary for that position, but because the person didn't have the full skill set that we were looking for, we did speak with that person about their interest in possibly taking on the role of mining policy specialist, which is currently vacant. Unfortunately, Madam Speaker, the beneficiary wasn't interested in that position and he took another job. With Information Technology, Madam Speaker, the development work on the new website is nearing completion. The content for the website has been drafted where appropriate and updated for each section and is being sent for translation. Once this step is completed, Madam Speaker, we anticipate a two-week period the website goes live. Nakummek, UKâtik.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable Minister. I'd now like to recognize the Honourable Darryl Shiwak.

MR. SHIWAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. First I'll give a report on Lands and Natural Resources, I'm going to report from Nunatsiavut Affairs. Madam Speaker, the Nunatsiavut Government applied for 24 moose licences for Gros Morne National Park and received approval on October 28th from Parks Canada. This is the third year for Parks Canada to offer moose licences in Gros Morne and due to the hyper abundant moose population within the boundaries of the park. Once the approval was received, the director of renewable resources was asked to arrange any details, and get the project off the ground. Details were arranged in co-operation with Peter Deering and Tom Lake from Parks Canada. Conservation Officer and George Gear of Postville travelled to Gros Morne and we got Director Broomfield to assist in the project. Madam Speaker, a helicopter assisted with the harvest. The chopper was necessary as it was only needed to access the remote areas. We deliberately hunted in areas that local hunters do not access in order to minimize any impact on their moose harvest. The animals were brought back to Rocky Harbour daily to be skinned in preparation and to the butcher in Cornwell. Christopher's Trucking transported the meat daily from Rocky Harbour to Countryside, Abattoir in Cormack for aging and packaging by the butcher. Once the meat had completed the aging process and packaged their shipment to Goose Bay, the meat was transported to Goose Bay by mid-December and was temporarily stored for shipping to the communities. We understand that the majority of the people were very appreciative of the moose meat. Madam Speaker, we would like to thank the Provincial Government for contributing 30,000 for the covering costs of deer freight

and to Air Labrador for a 50 percent reduction in the air freight, in particular, the park staff at Rocky Harbour for the support of Nunatsiavut Government in this activity. Madam Speaker, the commercial fishery file the NG has arranged for Davis Straight Fisheries Limited, through a royalty arrangement, to harvest this year's allocation of 300 hundred metric tonnes in SFA4. And we have nominated two beneficiaries, David Voisey of Nain and Jobe Michelin of Rigolet who have left on January 15 to take part on two trips on the off shore shrimp vessel. Madam Speaker, the polar bear season will open on February 1st and the NG requested that Torngat Wildlife Plants-Co Management Board to maintain a current TAH of 12. There is a carry-over of the three bears that were not harvested from the 2013 season to be able to hunt in this year. We were disappointed to hear that the Board did not support of the carryover of the three unharvested bears from last year to this year, but we are still waiting for the final confirmation from the province on this request. Moose in LISA are also harvested under a TAH of 35 animals. To date, four animals have been harvested and hoping we'll fill the TAH by the time the season ends. Non-renewable Resources Division. Madam Speaker, the Director, as Minister Pottle had stated, has been seconded or, as Minister Mitchell has said, has been seconded to the Education, Economic Development for a 15-month term and as Minister Pottle said has been replaced by Harry Borlase, who relocated to Nain this week and will make significant impact over the file of Non-renewable Resources file forward. Madam Speaker, Aurora Energy began their winter drilling program last week and plan to be in the field for a few weeks. Lands Division. Madam Speaker,

the GIS Specialist has been providing ongoing support for NG Departments in fulfilling any GIS/mapping requests, close working continuing with the Lands Manager to fill out completed Labrador Inuit Lands applications. We are working with Trent University on a project called the "Torngat Mountain Caribou Inuit Knowledge Study". The GIS Specialist has been providing GIS support on this project. November, the GIS Specialists attending the ESRI User Conference in St. John's and will be travelling to Goose Bay in January to participate in the Nature Conservancy of Canada Core Team Meeting. Since the last Assembly sitting there have been eight new land applications submitted to the Department. During this time decisions were made on eight applications and releases were drawn up for the signatures. In last week we had started to prepare certificates of Inuit Freehold Title, to printing industries for distribution. Environment Division. The Lower Churchill Lake Melville. Madam Speaker, this fall we continued to field programs for Lake Melville Research Monitoring Program. We will continue to collect the critical essential based on measurement needed to give the Nunatsiavut Government the necessary knowledge needed to make informed decisions on Muskrat Falls. Community research working groups associated with the project were given the opportunity to come on board, the Labrador Inuit owned long liner to learn and participate directly with the research associated with the project. Through research partnerships we are also working with the videographer to create a documentary. In direct partnership with the Rigolet Digital Storytelling, our perceptions and concerns related to Muskrat Falls Project on Labrador Inuit Land, as well

as past impacts of the Churchill Falls project. Our legal work continues on both the Federal and Provincial levels and a Provincial Court date is now set for March. Madam Speaker, the Nain Research Centre in partnership with the Northern Contaminants Program continues to monitor the contaminate level in ring seals and Arctic char. Our region still has the lowest level of mercury contamination in the Arctic for both ring seals and char. At the same time we are very clear that local sources of contamination such as that at Hopedale must be cleaned up to protect the health of our community members and we are continually working towards this end. Madam Speaker, this fall we launched the Nain Research Centre website that is dedicated to providing information on updates on all the Nunatsiavut Government-based research projects. The website provided background information on project reports and documents and who to contact if you would like more information regarding a specific project. We have also integrated a blog and social media into website to enhance our ability to share information related to research. We are continuing to further research some programs in our region by building effective partnerships with universities, organizations and individuals. Six-time Olympian and a mental health advocate, Clara Hughes, recently personally donated \$10,000 to the Growing Off, Growing Strong Program. Madam Speaker, we continue to consolidate and organize and analyse all environmental data from the Voisey's Bay in order to understand the evolution of fresh water, marine and terrestrial ecosystems adjacent to the mine site. These findings will allow us to identify potential knowledge gaps and improve the current monitoring program, in particular, for the

upcoming underground mining days at Voisey's Bay. On the socio-economic side we have completed the research plan for the first phase of field work which will take place this winter between February and April. This phase of field work consists of a series of in depth interviews with Nunatsiavut beneficiaries from every community to document understanding people's experiences and perspectives related to the Voisey's Bay mine. Madam Speaker, I am very pleased to announce that the Arctic Inspiration Prize was awarded to the Sustainable Communities Initiative by the S. and A. Inspiration Foundation at the ArcticNet Conference in Halifax in December. The prize was awarded recognition of the Sustainable Communities Initiative housing plan and funds awarded totalled \$350,000, and will be used to build and monitor in Nunatsiavut's first sustainable multi-unit residential dwelling. The building will be designed after the completion of the housing design workshops for architects. We'll have the opportunity to learn from Inuit what design specifications they desire and what accommodations are needed for the unique climate and environmental characteristics of Nunatsiavut. The contract that will allow the completion of these workshops and the dwelling designed has been awarded and is currently being prepared. In addressing security needs on Nunatsiavut's coast, we are also in the process of contracting an Energy Security Advisor who will help guide the development of Nunatsiavut's first Energy Security Strategy and Implementation Plan. Madam Speaker, we continue to develop Phase II of the Sustainable Communities Initiative. We are making progress in the areas of sustainable community development. We are now completing a

landscape hazard mapping and building constraint database for the community of Hopedale, and then progress further towards the completion of database for Postville. The Voisey's Bay implementation continues to go well with good communication between Vale Aboriginal Affairs Staff and NG. Discussions centred around the shutdown period, hiring processes for contractors and apprentice training. There will be two shutdown periods coming up, one from June 19th to July 30th, 2014, the other one from December 8th, 2014 to January 5th, 2015. Vale will be encouraging their employees to use their annual leave during these periods. Half the Mill crews will be still working and the Ovoid workers will still have the hallways to the PAG area. Contractors will be involved and shut down as well due to reduce rear forces for the two shut down periods. There will be a 12-step less production for 2014 at the Voisey's Bay mine site. Madam Speaker, apprentices are now working on the mine site can now use a Vale charter and a policy is being put in place regarding continuance of salary. With regards to the Torngat Mountains National Park IBA this is a meeting scheduled at Halifax from January 22nd to the 24th to discuss archaeological artefacts and what to do with them once the Parks Canada Clarkston Division closes. Nunatsiavut Government will be represented at the meeting by Jamie Brake, Archaeologist, and Theresa Hollett, IBA Co-ordinator. Madam Speaker, now I'll go into Nunatsiavut Affairs Report Implementation. The Implementation Committee met with the Fisheries and Wildlife Board Chairs and Executive Director of Torngat Secretariat in November to review and discuss the Board's for the draft budget 2014-15. We expect

to finalize the budgets by the end of February and have the funding agreement signed before March 31st. I am pleased to inform the Assembly that after years of internal discussion and deliberation a preliminary draft plan for transition of Nunatsiavut Government employees to Nunatsiavut communities has been tabled with the Nunatsiavut Executive Council. This triggers the step in a lengthy process to transition employees into Nunatsiavut. During the November meeting the fiscal negotiators updated the board chairs on the process from the negotiation of the renewal of ten-year *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement Implementation Plan*. The boards were asked to submit their 10-year projection by the 20th of December. We did receive a 10-year projection from the chairs and are scheduled to meet to discuss the projection as well as the next step for the time frame for fiscal negotiations.

Membership. The enrolment of beneficiaries is an ongoing process, however, the number of new applications have begun to dwindle. We are also pleased to inform the Assembly that the number of beneficiaries who turn 19, who have not submitted applications to be enrolled has begun to decrease as well. Infrastructure. Completion of the Makkovik Office/ Day-care Complex is on schedule and a final structural, mechanical, electrical, inspections are completed. The date set for the NG to take possession of the building will be next week. If all goes well all of our staff will be in early February and NEC currently reviewing options for a new and additional office space in Rigolet and Hopedale, as well as staff housing options in Nain. A further update will be provided at the next sitting of the Assembly. Housing. We have received from the province and are

currently reviewing the data for the Housing Needs Assessment and have scheduled a meeting with Minister Kevin O'Brien to discuss the next steps in our strategy, and a co-operative working relationship is to move forward with our strategy, as well as a follow-up to his meeting with President Leo in Nain in December. Transportation. In December Minister McGraw provided President Leo with a copy of a draft RRF for the issue of a new ferry for Northern Labrador and Black Tickle and asked NG for comments. We have provided comments and have scheduled a meeting with Minister McGraw to discuss the RRF process, and marine shipping for 2014. Funding for the Nain airstrip is an ongoing issue and I hope to meet with the Federal Minister in Ottawa later this month to discuss the funding options to try to get a commitment for federal funding. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable Minister. Before we go on to another Minister Statement, it maybe go over 35 minutes. Standing Order says 35 minutes so I'd like to ask the Assembly if they would agree to hear all the Minister Statements if we go past 35 minutes?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: I now recognize the Honourable Johannes Lampe.

MR. LAMPE: Nakummek, UKâtik. I would like to update the Assembly on the important work our Department does in protecting the historic resources in Nunatsiavut. In our vast territory there is, as we know, a remarkable history of occupation over thousands of years. While some very interesting research has been done and we have over 2,000 registered

archaeological sites most of Nunatsiavut has not yet been assessed by non-Inuit. The Nunatsiavut Archaeological Office within limitations of staffing and budgets undertakes field work each season. Our archaeologist, Jamie Brake, has been in the position for nearly six years and he has had the opportunity to look at many sites from Lake Melville to the Torngat Mountains. Each year the office files an annual report of field work with the provincial archaeologist. We have available copies of the 2013 report and I encourage you to review it. This year's field work season was shorter than normal because Jamie took parental leave from February to September. However, despite a shortened season there was a lot of significant work accomplished in the Rigolet area in Kangidlualuk Bay or a research station operated in 1927 and 1928. And in Nain around the old mission building. The office also has and will continue to work closely with schools to ensure this rich heritage is presented and where possible students get an opportunity to visit sites. Protecting our historic resources is a very difficult task in such a large and remote region. One of the best ways to ensure our sites are protected is if we all act as guardians. A guardian watch program in Haida Gwaii is a model we should look at where many are trained to ensure the land and the historic resources are protected. Please take time to look at our archaeology office report, and if you have any questions or concerns we would be pleased to respond. UKâktek. Illusuak Exhibit Design presentation will be conducted this afternoon or this evening. We have Malve Petersmann and Marc Belanger will be giving a presentation to the Assembly Members on work that they have been doing in collaboration with Labrador Inuit

within Nunatsiavut communities, Upper Lake Melville, and Canada-wide constituency. Nakummek, UKâtik

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable Minister. Is that it for Minister Statements, I believe? Then we move down onto the next item of the day, which is, "Member Statements," and I'd just like to remind Members you can make two statements a day for no longer than five minutes each. Are there any Member Statements? I'd like to recognize Dan Pottle.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, UKâtik. Very briefly, as Minister Shiwak had reported in his report on the Arctic Inspiration prize, on behalf of the Constituency of Canada, we would like to offer our sincere congratulations to the team working on healthy homes in thriving Nunatsiavut communities. It was certainly an honour to receive the \$350,000 award. We were one of three recipients. The other two recipients received \$325,000. So our team came out with the top dollar prize for our initiative. As a member of the team, as Chair of the Joint Management Committee, I would like to congratulate again the Nunatsiavut Government and its team and all the players involved in making this initiative and bringing the initiative to a reality, and we look forward over the next couple of years to see how our new design, I guess, for lack of a better word, regarding housing to be more sustainable in our communities over time. So we're certainly looking forward to the outcome of this hard work and this much well-deserved prize from the Arctic Inspiration Committee, itself, and I'd like to thank Udlo Hanson for nominating our team for the Arctic Inspiration prize. Nakummek, UKâtik.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. And now I'd like to recognize Charlotte Wolfrey.

MS WOLFREY: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I'm going to try to stick to my five minutes, but I actually wrote up something this time, and I'd like to take the time to say it. I'd like to take the opportunity to talk about some of the projects that Rigolet has been working on. We just wrapped up a seal skin boot making project. Four people, four women were taught to make kamik, from cleaning the skins to stretching and drawing and scraping the skins, to sewing the finished product. The skins were purchased from local hunters and the four women were taught to make boots by the only woman in Rigolet that still makes seal skin boots for her family. They made about five pair of boots each and were actually taught something that I never even seen before in my life. They were taught the Rigolet way of making seal skin slippers, and maybe everyone else saw it, but I really didn't in my life growing up. I never saw them, but the fur is on the inside and the slipper comes above your ankles, and the outside of the skin is rubbed and scraped till it's really white and soft, and the finished products are really beautiful. And for the whole boot making course we're going to be taking those, the products that are finished and using them in various activities, traditional activities and festivals to show off to the tourists and on display and stuff like that. We were privileged to have the results of one of our projects, Marine Mammal Observation published in a small journal. It's called, "The Canadian Field Journal," and it's an Ottawa-based, I guess, group of people who are naturalists. So we had, that was published in there, and this was done in conjunction with Dr.

Keith Chalk from Labrador Institute. Rigolet is well known for the number of whales and seals and stuff, so that was really exciting for us. And we did have dollars to excavate a Minky whale that's up in Southern Labrador that we want to put back together and hang in our new multi-purpose building. But the work didn't get done this summer and we are working now with an organization to hopefully make that happen next summer. The money from this project actually came from the local *Rigolet Trust Fund*, *Aiviktok Trust Fund* and the *Tasiujatsoak Trust*. So thank you to those groups for giving us that opportunity and we are going to make it happen. Madam Speaker, Rigolet is well underway in establishing a tourism industry and we're looking forward to working with Nunatsiavut Government Department of Culture and Tourism this coming summer on the archaeological dig as well as the construction of an Inuit log house at the end of our beautiful boardwalk. Our boardwalk is not finished. I heard Gary say if they were finished, but the project that they had funded was finished, and our boardwalk is still ongoing. But, anyway, we hope that at some point we're going to get where the archaeological dig is happening that's going to be end of our boardwalk and we want to put a log house down there. Rigolet is also the home to a lot of research projects. Most have focused on climate change, but we have two food security projects. Two projects related to water, one on Rigolet's water supply looking at Rigolet's water supply and doing some observations and we're going to - I think that's part of the Sustainable Communities Initiatives to look at other communities' water supply. And the other water work that we done was on water borne diseases. Rigolet, along with Makkovik and Postville is

part of a project called, "Culture Connect." And I this project we have five local people that, I guess, they're mentors, who are teamed up with 7 to 10 youth and are teaching them cultural practises like doing artwork and craftwork, carving, trapping, and living an Inuit lifestyle. This project is going very well in Rigolet and we're really proud of what's happening. And during the last week of January Rigolet is actually going to be sharing some of the results of research with other organizations who have been partners or involved in some way, and we're going to be, you know, setting up open houses and stuff in Rigolet and workshops for the residents to come and see the results and get their feedback. And actually on January 27th there is going to be a result-sharing workshop in Goose Bay and there are invites to different organizations to come and see what we've been involved in. Rigolet also has a new water distribution plant. It is a place where residents can go and get drinking water that has been filtered a number of times using different methods and ultra violet. And the system is called, "Advanced Drinking Water System." It used to be called, "PooDoo," but I guess the Poo didn't say too good in a water system, so they changed it to ADWS. And the money is a joint venture from the province paying 90 percent and Rigolet Inuit Community Government, through money from the Joint Management, paying 10 percent. This is working out very well, and to pay for some of the operational costs Rigolet Inuit Community Government have raised the poll tax by \$20 per person per year. Finally, Madam Speaker, I am pleased to report that the new community centre is still being worked on.

We have walls up, most of the roof on and we are substantially under-budget I'm being told. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. I'd now like to recognize Herb Jacque.

MR. JACQUE: Thank you, Madam Speaker. First of all I'd just like to report on a project that occurred just recently through the CEEP program. We did quite a bit of work on our church in Makkovik that needed quite, I guess, of repairs and three people qualified to be eligible to receive EI, and there are two or three others still working on a project in helping the seniors. We'd also like to thank the Department of Lands and Resources for providing moose meat to the residents of Makkovik which was very much appreciated and still is, and still ongoing, and they're still coming to the Community Freezer. Thanks to Inuit Pathways for funding to, I guess, offer a trapper's course in Makkovik. So far as of today, 14 individuals have signed up and we are happy that we even have local instructor from Rigolet, David Wolfrey. I would like to recognize him as well. The Makkovik Inuit Community Government would like to recognize and acknowledge one of our students attending post-secondary education. Andrea Andersen of Makkovik has made the Dean's List in the school of kinetics and recreation. There were only two students that made a Dean's List from that faculty, and she had the highest percentage mark in MUN in 2013. On November 28th, 2013 she received her certificate. She is also the first Nunatsiavut Government or NG student to be placed on the Dean's List, and I think this is quite an accomplishment achievement, and

I think she deserves a big congratulation to her and a job well done.

Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. I'd now like to recognize Diane Gear.

MS GEAR: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Madam Speaker, first of all I want to say Happy New Year to each and every one of you here this morning. I hope you all enjoy your holidays. Just to give you a quick update on some of the things that's been happening in our community, and one of the things that we're very proud of is our community centre. We have seven people hired, well, eight altogether. We have one carpenter from the island, but the rest of our workers are locals. We have seven locals hired. We have the walls are up, the trusses are up and we have a few petitions up on the inside so work is coming along fairly well. For a while we thought we were going to have to close down because it was so cold, but the temperatures changed so we were able to carry on. I also want to say thank you to Nunatsiavut Government for providing moose meat to our community, which was very much appreciated. Although it doesn't replace the caribou, it still was a change from the other wild meats and also from the store-bought food. I'd like to bring your attention to the RCMP in our community. We don't have full-time policing, but we were promised part-time. Over the holidays we had police in our community no time during the Christmas holidays or New Year holidays. Myself and Glen, we had a lot of complaints from our community, from the residents in our community. So myself and Glen, we sent out letters to the Corporal Rick Mills about not having police presence in our community. We didn't mind

Christmas time. New Years' time is the time when everybody sort of parties and over-indulges. Christmas time is a family time in our community. So we were really expecting to have RCMP presence in our community during the New Year. But that didn't happen because they said that one of the RCMP had a death in his family and some more issues so they couldn't get anybody to replace him. But you know what; I don't think that's right. I think that they should always have somebody. There can't be only two RCMP officers that can come to our community. They must have one for relief, you know. And, I mean, like sometimes it makes you feel that, you know, your community's not important as the rest of them. And it also makes you feel that when the RCMP are in town, for myself, for Glen, for the nurse, it's a sense of security knowing that if something went on that there's somebody else to call. But hopefully now on February 12th we have a meeting set up with Corporal Rick Mills, and we're hoping that our First Minister's going to be able to attend and try to get this straightened out because I think that we deserve policing as well as the rest of the communities. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. I'd now like to recognize Wayne Piercy.

MR. PIERCY: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. I'd just like to pass along condolences to the families of Jeffrey Sillett and Sabina Pijogge, and thank you for everybody in the community that came together and supported them in their time of loss. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. I'd like to recognize, now, Glen Sheppard.

MR. SHEPPARD: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I guess this is the first sitting of 2014 for us and, as the President stated in her address, she went back in time a bit and spoke on some of the issues that the NG has been working on, but I'd like to wish everybody here in this Assembly and in the community of Hopedale in Nunatsiavut a Happy New Year. Those are very important words. Sometimes we say them maybe just for saying them. But Happy New Year, it means, you know, for everybody to be happy. I just bring myself back to the Christmas season, Christmas holidays when I was speaking to some younger people and I said it's so good to see a smile on your face during Christmas. I said I love to be happy myself, but I like to see you to be happier than me during Christmas, especially. I guess, Madam Speaker, this morning one topic very briefly I would like to touch on and, again, it's related to the Christmas holidays, and it was during the school concert in our hometown of Postville that this really touched my heart. The majority of the community was in attendance and school put off their concert, and I watched five-year-olds and six-year-olds stand on a stage and sing Christmas carols in the *Inuttitut* language. Well, didn't that ever sink in. My memory went directly back to this table and how sometimes we speak of the recovery of our language in our communities. Postville has not been an *Inuttitut*-speaking community in the past. However, we do have ancestors, some of my relatives, my grandmother, have spoken to me in that language as a young child growing up, and she would laugh at me because I didn't understand, of course, but my recollection of the school concert in Postville during Christmas is it really touched my heart, and I looked at those group of young people and I said,

who knows, I'm not to judge those. Some day they might be capable of running for presidency of this government. We don't know that. But as I say that, Madam Speaker, my hat goes off to the young lady in Postville who took the time, other than doing her day job, it wasn't a requirement of her day job to do this, to teach those children how to do what they did at this concert. And today I'd like to take my hat off to this lady originally from Nain/Labrador and her name is Darlene Howell. I spoke to her Sunday evening before leaving, and I said this may be a possibility for me, Darlene, to bring this to the attention of the Assembly, I said, which I feel is very important. To some people it might be small, but I feel that it is very important. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Glen. I'd like to recognize Susan Nochasak.

MS NOCHASAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I would first like to welcome you all back to Hopedale and wish you a Happy 2014. It won't be long now until this group will be no more. I'd like to say that it's been an experience working with you all. Madam Speaker, I would first like to mention before Christmas a group of us went to Newfoundland to look at an indoor synthetic ice system. We met with the person who privately owns the synthetic indoor ice system and we had one of our community members skate on the ice rink. And there were questions asked and conversations were held, and we'd like to say that it was a trip worth taking, and we're doing more research on that system for our community. I'd also like to thank Inuit Pathways for their contribution for our mission complex manager. David Igloliorte will be finishing up the end of January. Those

funds were greatly needed and we appreciate the contribution from Inuit Pathways, and we're working really hard on the adaptive reuse of our mission complex still, which is in the works, and it's something that our community is looking forward to. Madam Speaker, as always, I stood here asking for more action, quicker solutions, etcetera, for the Inuit of Nunatsiavut, and as a government we provide solutions the best we can at the moment. Sometimes we Band-Aid our troubles and we work towards permanent solutions, which is good, but I don't feel at times it's not enough. This Christmas season I dealt with a couple of outside agencies who did not know who the Nunatsiavut Government was. I expect this from the general public, but not from agencies. We are a self-government, a signed land claim we have, and yet we are still experiencing experiences like this explaining who the Nunatsiavut Government actually are. Yes, we are young, but are we doing enough? Madam Speaker, we need to ensure our government will be secure for hundreds of years, yes, and protect our future, but we also have to take care of now and the constituents living today. I understand that taking risks is an option a lot of people stray from, but we need to do it sometime, otherwise how will we ever know if that risk was worth taking? Taking a bigger risk on investments in housing using our funds to build seniors, our own funds, not funds from anywhere else, but our own funds to build a seniors complex, invest in our communities so we can help so we can reap the rewards, even a one-time investment in the communities of Nunatsiavut so they can sustain themselves. Madam Speaker, we are Inuit government. We are not a federal government or a provincial

government and yet, we are modelling at times after those agencies. The Nunatsiavut people deserve to be the best, to have the best, to be a people everyone recognized, not having to explain who we are. I would like to see the Inuit of Nunatsiavut be a force to reckon with, to be successful in every area. Madam Speaker, I would like to see Nunatsiavut to be a place to want to be. Nakummek.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. I'd like to now recognize Ed Tuttau.

MR. TUTTAUK: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. I'd like to take this time to recognize a youth in our community, Collin Baikie for his recent achievements. In December he became the first amateur athlete from Labrador to win a mixed martial arts title belt. He is the current reigning victory MMA middle-weight champion. Aside from this, he trains youth from North West River and Sheshatshui in all aspects of the sport, including respect, discipline and motivation. His current ambition is to turn professional and we encourage him and wish him the best of luck. Nakummek.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. I'd now like to recognize Tony Andersen.

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. It was, Madam Speaker, somewhat disappointing to hear from the First Minister that the results of the housing survey that was conducted by, I guess, officials from his department is nowhere near close to being released. It is something that communities, I think, need help in planning. Equally disappointing is that the Minister mentioned in his statement that he has work to do with the Provincial Minister responsible for housing. I believe that the Provincial Conservative Government has other priorities right now, and the results of

that housing survey, probably not one of them. Their priorities are likely their own survival for an election in 2015. Madam Speaker, this Assembly will have its last session in March, as mentioned by the President. I believe that perhaps stalling tactics by the government at this time will likely see that we will not get results from that housing survey until there is a new Assembly in place, at which time there will be new members, it will take another couple of years before we actually get to see those housing results from that survey. I hope that the communities, the other four communities, and members of the Assembly will pressure the Minister, Madam Speaker, into ensuring that the results of that housing survey be made available to this Assembly by the March sitting so that the Minister can be questioned and there can be debate so that communities can move forward in planning for housing and other infrastructure as well as other infrastructure, such as water and sewer planning. And I sincerely hope that this can be done, and I think that perhaps the Minister would be well-advised that he could have discussions with the communities on the results of that housing survey instead of wasting his time with a dying provincial government. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. I'd like to recognize Max Winters.

MR. WINTERS: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I would like to thank the Nunatsiavut Government for harvesting moose in Gros Morne Park. Our beneficiaries is Happy Valley, Goose Bay were very appreciative of this kind gesture. I would also like to thank the Agvituk Board for the approval of \$20,000 to our Community Freezer project. With this kind contribution we will be able

to operate our Community Freezer Project to the full capacity that is being operated now. NunaKâtiget partnered again this year with the Department of Health and Social Development to celebrate Nalujuk night which was a great success with a supper and games of owl hop and the monkey dance. Also our junior drummers who performed were well received by all. Also our junior drummers are being sponsored by NunaKâtiget, and traditional uniforms are being now made in Makkovik for those young sun dancers. So hopefully we'll be getting our uniforms pretty soon. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. I'd now like to recognize William Barbour.

MR. BARBOUR: Nakummek, UKâlatek. Mine is just more to the Executive Council when they last met in Nain and we held an open house. I think we're hearing it from the First Minister. I think we heard from the AngajukKâk for Nain that publically, especially in the open house where we had good attendance, really good attendance in Nain, and concerns was raised. But what I really want to say is thank you to the Executive Council for now more publically recognizing that Nain and Hopedale are in the most need of housing and that they heard that message. Not just from someone like myself, or the AngajukKâk for Nain, or the other Ordinary Member for Nain, heard it directly from the grassroots, and I thank the Executive Council for taking the time to listen. Nakummek, UKâlatek.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. Are there any more Member Statements? I'd like to recognize Gary Mitchell.

MR. MITCHELL: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. I'm just going to be brief with the comment here, and that is it's coming to light that the third - we're at a generation now in Upper Lake Melville that there's a generation coming on that are not eligible for to be beneficiaries of the *Land Claims Agreement*, and I've had a few inquiries to that effect within the last month. And there's nothing I can do about it. It's just the way the policy reads, but I'd just like to inform the Assembly that the numbers in Upper Lake Melville now are going to eventually drop off as people pass away, but the new numbers coming on is not going to add up. So we're eventually going to lose Members over the years or membership in Upper Lake Melville because the Membership Policy reads, I guess, that when you're down the bloodline and, you know, beneficiaries have moved away from Nunatsiavut, then you're no longer eligible for membership. So we're at a stage now where grandparents of people that have moved away from Nunatsiavut are not eligible for beneficiaries, and I'm not sure if it's going to take a public meeting sometime in Upper Lake Melville to explain that this is what's happening because people are put in the applications, but it's not being accepted any more. So it's going to escalate, I'm sure, as new babies are born in Upper Lake Melville, but they're not eligible beneficiaries. So I'd just thought I'd pass that on because, you know, people are going to read the answers and so I'd like to make it known that I brought this up in the Assembly. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. Are there any other Member Statements? If not then we'll move on to the next item on the list, "Returns to Oral Questions." I'd like to recognize the Honourable Minister of Health.

MS KEMUKSIGAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I would like to do a return to oral questions as Ordinary Member for Hopedale asked a question about orthodontics, and I wasn't familiar with the whole criteria. So I will read out what I received from the non-insured manager and everybody else who received a copy. Criteria for Orthodontics. If the service is not funded through either MCP or NIHB then we, as NIHB, do not provide access through non-insured. For example, if there are adults who are over the age of 18 that want to pay for their own orthodontics, they have to cover their own voucher costs on the LG Health Plane, or the Mission Plane. As well, we do not cover accommodations if the service is not a benefit. We do have some that are over 18 that coverage is applied for, but they were approved prior to turning 18. Once the program has paid out the final payment for an approved treatment plan for orthodontics, we no longer cover access to it. Non-insured health benefits covers orthodontics cases in situations where the occasion is such that it results in a severe and disabling condition. Types of cases covered would be such thing as a presence of congenital malformation such as cleft lip or pallet, orthodontics being undertaken to support facial surgery required due to medical condition or trauma, a lack of teeth that touch each other when closed, such as, general open bites from molar to molar on both on both sides, severe asymmetries such as multiple teeth and cross bites, deep

bites that result in trauma to soft tissue such as lower front teeth digging into the upper pallet, unusual of occlusion that make normal eating difficult for the patient, cases involving habits such as tongue thrusting, thumb sucking or cases where crowding are not generally covered unless one of the other conditions occur along with the above circumstances. So and they're usually approved through Health Canada's dental officer in Halifax. Thank you, Madam Speaker, and I hope that answers the Ordinary Member's question, and I'm sorry I didn't have the full answer last time. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable Minister. Are there any more returns to oral questions? The next item on our agenda is, "Oral Questions," and I'd like to remind that the members are allowed two questions per day. A Member is allowed the initial question and two supplementary questions. So are there any oral questions today? I'd like to recognize the AngajukKâk for Rigolet.

MS WOLFREY: Thank you, Madam Speaker. My question is to the Minister responsible for Human Resources, Minister Pottle. And I'm going to just preface this that I really debated with myself whether or not I would ask a question because it's going to be recognizable to the person I'm asking about, but I'm going to do it anyway because I really think that there was an injustice done and I have to ask the question on behalf of - I'm not doing it for anybody, but when I see an injustice I really got to try to take some action. I'm known for that. But I would like to know what was the issue when a young Inuit woman from Rigolet who had a degree in archaeology was

working in Nain and didn't have permanent or stable living conditions, and she wanted to transfer to her home in Rigolet where there was an office for her to work from and a stable place to stay, but she wasn't allowed to transfer. And I want to know why this was allowed to happen and, I mean, I might be wrong, but I'm - here's what I understand. Her supervisor was actually working out of St. John's at that time, and she wasn't allowed to transfer to another Nunatsiavut community. There needs to be consistency for everybody. If one person can transfer and work from here and there and go back to a job here and there, then the option should be open for another person, and I want to know if Nunatsiavut Government has a policy regarding staff transfers and if they don't will they make a policy? Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, AngajukKâk. The Honourable Minister of Human Resources.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, UKâtik, and Nakummek to the AngajukKâk for Rigolet for your question. First, I will not discuss in an open forum, any confidential nature related to any decision made on behalf of a public servant. To answer the AngajukKâk question, yes, there is a policy established by the Nunatsiavut Executive Council regarding transfers. The only thing that I can say on the matter is that the request was put through for a transfer by the individual referenced by the AngajukKâk from Rigolet. That request was put through the Nunatsiavut Executive Council and the request was denied specifically because there were no operational requirements for that position in the community of Rigolet. In relation to her perception, I

guess, with respect to this individual's supervisor being allowed to work in another community, the decision was made to support the archaeologists for Nunatsiavut while on paternity leave to work part-time any number of hours that he had so chosen from the office in St. John's. That being said, it was a request that was put through by this individual to step outside of the leave granted for paternity leave, and the individual requested that he work specifically while on paternity leave and that request was acceptable and acknowledged and granted by the Nunatsiavut Executive Council. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable Minister. Supplementary.

MS WOLFREY: Yes. Thank you, Madam Speaker. I do have kind of a supplementary question. Like, in this day and age when you can work from anywhere and do your work in the offices, I don't see what a problem was, and as for any work to be done in Rigolet, sure there's an archaeological dig that was happening last summer in which she came and done some work, and there's another archaeological dig happening there this summer. So that might not have been an operational requirement, but there's stuff happening where she could have been supported in her request. Anyway, I don't think it was right. I really think that we're trying to encourage our young people to go and get an education and come back to Nunatsiavut to work, and I really want us to make sure that we're supporting our young people when we're encouraging them to go and get education, and that when there's jobs available they should be able to

work out of any Nunatsiavut community. That's only my feeling about it.
Thank you.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, UKâtik. And the AngajukKâk for Rigolet is certainly entitled to her opinion, but I just want to reiterate that any decision that was made in reference to her question was not made completely by the Division of Human Resources. It was made in consultation and a collective decision made by the Executive Council of the Nunatsiavut Government.
Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable Minister. One more supplementary question.
It's a question?

MS WOLFREY: Yes, it is a question. How often does Executive Council get involved in hiring and doing stuff like that for our staff? I mean, how often, really, do Executive Council dig into these issues? It should be a Human Resource issue. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Minister of Human Resources.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, UKâtik. It is a Human Resource issue, and the Nunatsiavut Executive Council did not make any decision with respect to any sort of hiring. This wasn't a hire. This was a request that was put through by a beneficiary to transfer to another community and, again, the Executive Council did not support that request for reasons I had spoken to a few minutes ago. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable Minister. I'd now like to recognize the Ordinary Member for Hopedale, Susan Nochasak.

MS NOCHASAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. My question is for the Minister responsible for the Transition Committee. I have asked previously for an update on the progress of this committee and I have not heard very much on this issue, only that they will be meeting soon. Madam Speaker, I'd like to know who sits on this committee, how much of a priority this committee is moving forward. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. Okay, Honourable First Minister.

MR. SHIWAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Thank you for the question from the Ordinary Member for Hopedale. As I said in my Minister Statement for Nunatsiavut Affairs, we have received a draft transition plan and it is tabled with the NEC. In that draft plan it lays out some options for moving forward with the transition plan. So it is moving. So right now if you want to consider it, the NEC is that Transition Committee because it's with us now and we have to make decisions and then move forward with it.

MADAM SPEAKER: Supplementary.

MS NOCHASAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. With the process that it's moving towards now I'd like to know if it might be an option or consideration for the NEC to invite maybe the AngajukKaat to take part in some of the conversation, not to sit on the committee in general, but maybe to take part in some of the conversation seeing as we are trying to transition into the Nunatsiavut Communities, and the AngajukKaat are the AngajukKaat for those communities. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable Minister.

MR. SHIWAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. And, as I said, we've just received the draft plan. Any decisions, we haven't begun the discussions. Any decisions regarding how we move ahead with it have yet to be made, and any decision to involve any outside parties are yet to be made, and when, as we move forward, we certainly will, if we need to bring people in, we will, but right now it's just a draft and it's tabled with the NEC. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. One more supplementary. Go ahead.

MS NOCHASAK: Just in regards of being a draft plan, so it's safe to say right now being the second last Assembly for this group, do you believe that any progress will be made before this group is up for election in May?

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Minister.

MR. SHIWAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Again, it's very hard to determine what progress is going to be made. It's a very solid plan, and it has a lot of content in it, and it doesn't address specifically transitioning to Nunatsiavut. What we can do between now and the next election or the March sitting, it's hard to determine, but it's on the table. It's on the agenda. We are trying to deal with that at this sitting at the NEC. So it's on there, but it's hard to say what progress will be made. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable Minister. I'd now like to recognize the AngajukKâk for Makkovik, Herb Jacque.

MR. JACQUE: Thank you, Madam Speaker. My question is directed to the Minister of Finance regarding the senior's home. We know that there was money set aside for a senior's home within Nunatsiavut. Is the money still there? What is the holdup, and has any action been taken lately or any discussion? What's the latest status? Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable, Minister of Finance.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, UKâtik and Nakummek to the AngajukKâk for Makkovik for your question. I believe the whole issue related to the need for a senior's home is wrapped up in the housing needs assessment, and that's why I believe any dollars that was allocated to that is still not being used. I believe the government wanted the results of that housing needs survey and the data analysed and the plan developed before any dollars were distributed to support the need for a senior's home. I don't fully have the information relative to the dollars and where it stands, but I believe it was dollars that was allocated by the *Tasiujatsoak Trust*. I stand to be corrected on that. I certainly will take the AngajukKâk question under advisement and get more information for him on that question before the Assembly leaves Hopedale this week. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable Minister. I would now like to recognize AngajukKâk for Nain, Tony Andersen.

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. My question is going to be to the Minister of Education. Over a year ago I asked, I should say I brought to light what I believed to be on fairness in the post-secondary education living allowance in that I believe that when the same level of funding is provided

to young and old, rich and poor, whether you're a child from a family on Social Assistance, or the child from the family that's recognized millionaires, the level of funding is the same and I asked the Minister at that time whether or not they would go back and evaluate and review that policy. I've given him some time so I ask the Minister now has that evaluation been done and can he provide update to the Assembly on progress that his staff has made with respect to funding of a living allowance for post-secondary students. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Education.

MR. MITCHELL: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. I recall those questions you gave me and I said yes, there would be a review, but I didn't say what time. We did make an adjustment to the living right allowance starting in September, which we've implemented. I think that's part of the review or part of the things we would look at and we've implemented some change there to help some of the students that, you know, have needed some assistance. We've had a lot of other things on the go with our Department that we've been taking care of. Then just a lot of ongoing issues that we've been working on and we haven't got to the point where we're viewing the overall post-secondary funding program. I did ask you one time because you mentioned there was some problems with it, I asked for some specific problems in one of the Assembly sittings, if you could give me some specifics that you talked about in regard to problems with the post-secondary funding, and I haven't had that yet submitted to me, which we'd take a look at and see what some of the problems are that we can

overcome. Without reviewing the whole program, you know, there might be some individual cases that we may be able to work on or fix up, you know, to rectify without changing the whole program. That's going to take a lot of work. It's going to take a lot of funding arrangements with the governments because, you know, they set a five-year arrangement. So that's going to take time to put in place to change the whole program, and that's all the information I give you now. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. Supplementary. Go ahead.

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Yes, I do remember and I do remember saying outside of the Assembly that I can't expect to do the work of the Minister's staff. Given that it appears that there has been no progress and that I must say that the Minister, or that Department, inherited in 2005 a very experienced staff who had been delivering post-secondary over quite a number of years. I wonder, I guess, would the Minister commit to taking some of his staff outside the building and whipping them? Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Minister.

MR. MITCHELL: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. Not at this time.

MADAM SPEAKER: I'd like to now recognize the AngajukKâk for Hopedale, Wayne Piercy.

MR. PIERCY: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. My question's directed to the First Minister. Yes, two years ago we sat as Members of the Assembly and agreed to a two-year ban on the caribou hunt without consulting our constituents from each of our communities. I ask now will NG be making

an application to the province on our five-year ban on the George River Caribou Herd and request again an Aboriginal-only caribou hunt to supply at least, at the very least, our Community Freezers? We all know the ban is not being enforced by the province, and has not been for the past two years. So I was just wondering will, after the meeting that we interrupted you last night, and I apologize for that, but it had to done, will we be making application? Will NG be making application to the province seeing that the ban has not been enforced by any official from the province, and as we all know the feeling that's put out towards each of our hunters in each of our communities is that we're being let down. Even though it don't seem like it because when you come to the communities, like some people said, yes, you don't go out and interact with individuals in the communities. And you give the option for people to come to the communities and meet the Executive Council, but I guess the perception is still there that the communication lines is not there anymore. So the public, I guess, I guess it's like that in every community, when there's a meeting held the public do not show up. There are very few numbers and the people that do show up to the meetings are the people that do not really have a voice for their communities or for the issues that need to be raised within their communities.

MADAM SPEAKER: Would you state your question, please?

MR. PIERCY: So going back to my question, will NG make application to the province again on an Aboriginal only caribou hunt, for the very least, to stock our Community Freezers. Nakummek, Madam Speaker?

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SHIWAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker and thank you for the question. First off, I guess I recognize the community members who came into our meeting last night. While that's not something that is a best situation, we prefer that you would set up a meeting or they would set up a meeting and be able to answer the questions properly. We recognize that people are extremely frustrated. They have a lot of concerns and they're very upset, and we took all that in and we did commit. It is on the NEC agenda. We did not get to that last night. We will be meeting again today, and it is a very serious matter, and we have yet to decide what approach we want to take with the George River Caribou and with the province. So what I can best answer that question. You and everybody else in the community and Nunatsiavut will be provided with what NG is doing with the situation. And, again, I'd like to recognize that people are extremely frustrated. It's a very serious matter. Caribou are on the doorstep, especially in Nain. And people are looking at our neighbours and hunting away and they're wondering what we are doing about it. So, yes, it's on the agenda. We have not made that decision yet. We will make it very shortly. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. A supplementary.

MR. PIERCY: Thank you, First Minister. I'd just like to confirm that we will have an answer from Executive Council regarding the George River Caribou Herd before it is too late for this hunting season. Nakummek.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Minister.

MR. SHIWAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Again, it's on the agenda and whatever decision or whatever comes out of the NEC meeting. Whatever we can provide to Nunatsiavut, to the communities, then we will, but we have not made that decision yet. So thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. I'd now like to recognize the Ordinary Member for Postville, Glen Sheppard.

MR. SHEPPARD: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I never thought I'd see the day that, now I'll call myself a young man, that this young man would get tired of hearing the word, caribou, upon till Sunday past. I actually got tired of hearing the word caribou. My question, Madam Speaker, is for the Minister responsible for Lands and Natural Resources. We know, we understand, we heard, it's driven home, the message over and over. The ban is put in place by the provincial government. We understand that. My question for the Minister, and if he could provide an answer to this Assembly, is how much money, time and effort by NG has been put into lobbying the provincial government to make sure to hold them liable to enforce the ban so that that ban affects everybody at the same time. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Minister.

MR. SHIWAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker, and thank you for the question. To understand the question for clarification you want to know how much time, money and....

MR. SHEPPARD: How much time, money and energy has been into lobbying the provincial government to enforce the ban so that it's effective on everybody in Labrador?

MR. SHIWAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker, and thank you for the question, for the clarification. That's something I'm going to have to - I don't have that number or those numbers in front of me right now. That's something I'm going to have to dig out and really get an appropriate answer for you. I'm not sure if you're expecting me to say something off the top of my head today. I won't do that, but I will have that answer provided to the member for Postville. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. I'd now like to recognize the Ordinary Member for Hopedale, Susan Nochasak.

MS NOCHASAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. My question this morning is for Madam President. I ask you today about the Executive Council. With all our concerns and our statements that we have during Assemblies when we stand here and read, I would like to know how much of those concerns are discussed with the head of our government, and are we standing here voicing our concern so they all can be heard and discussed at the Executive Council? Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable President.

PRESIDENT LEO: And forgive me if I answer your question incorrectly, but I think I understood it. I think you asked if when the questions and the statements are made in this house, do the Executive Council take notes of that and take it back to the Executive Council and discuss them. And for the most

part I would say yes, because a lot of the questions and comments and statements that are made in this house, even the ones that are made here today, have either been discussed or in progress at the Executive Council. I think there's very little that is raised around this table that we're not either working on or aware of. And I think that goes to speak maybe of a little of how the process works with the NEC and with the Nunatsiavut Government, but also it sort of points a little to our failings as an Executive Council in sharing what we're working on with the rest of the Ordinary Members. But if there is something new that is brought here, or if there is a different opinion on how we are working on things, or what we are working towards, those are certainly brought up and discussed at the Executive Council level. But again I can only say that a lot of what is raised here, the caribou, we've been working on that for as long as I've been here for two years. Housing, the Executive Council, the Government, the Assembly Members have been working on for even longer than that. So there is nothing really new raised here that we aren't working on, but certainly we are discussing. And, again, you know, part of it is the Executive Council may be not sharing all of the information or what we're working on, and but we are listening. I must say, we are listening. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. I'd now like to recognize the AngajukKâk for Rigolet, Charlotte Wolfrey.

MS WOLFREY: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I have a question for the First Minister. It's something that he said in his report that caught my attention, and it's

about the shutdown in Voisey's Bay and he was talking about shutting down and getting rid of waste, and I'm just wondering what kind of waste, is it poisonous, or is it waste rock or, like, I know there's shut downs every summer, but I didn't realize that's what they were doing? Are they getting rid of the poison waste that's left over and if it is where's it put to? Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister.

MR. SHIWAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker, and thank you for the question from the AngajukKâk from Rigolet. As far as I know it's part of a normal process for the mine. It's - what they're doing is a scheduled shut down, and they have, like any operation I assume they have to clean it up and make sure that the waste that is within the mine or within the mill needs to be cleaned and dealt with. How that is dealt with, I'm going to have to find out for you and get you the answer. I cannot answer. I'm sure they're going to throw it in the bay, but I'll get that answer for you and make sure that you have the appropriate answer. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. I'd now like to recognize the Ordinary Member for Postville, Glen Sheppard.

MR. SHEPPARD: Thank you, Madam Speaker. My question is for the Honourable President, and it's related, Madam Speaker, to the upcoming Northern Lights Conference that will be held in, I think it's Ottawa. Information I have obtained to date, that there's a delegation of 11 people going under NG's expense. That's my understanding. Madam Speaker, I guess my question for the President is that over the number of years we have had

delegations go to these conferences, and my question for the President would be can you tell this Assembly two things that's a direct benefit to Labrador Inuit that's as a result of attending or sending representatives to the Northern Lights Conferences in Ottawa or wherever they're held?

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable President.

PRESIDENT LEO: Thank you, Madam Speaker. For the Ordinary Member for Postville, I don't know if I would know off hand if there are any direct benefits of Nunatsiavut delegation going to Northern Lights. I do know that while we're at Northern Lights we have, and I wish I had the agenda here in front of me, but you look at the different speakers that are at Northern Lights and what they offer. One of the real benefits and I can't say it's a direct benefit. It's an indirect benefit for those that have been to Northern Lights. Not just Northern Lights, the CIM. Any of the conferences of this magnitude, Expo Labrador to some extent, the biggest indirect benefit is the networking opportunities that are there. You're talking to so many other - the thing about Northern Lights is you're talking to Inuit from across Inuit Nunangat. That's one of the bigger things. You're looking at the different opportunities, the different business opportunities that exist. For us as a government, when you go to Northern Lights you have so many different Ministers there. You have the different leaders from the other Arctic regions, from the other Inuit Regions there. That's what we go there. We network with them. We meet with them. We're able to basically I guess - the conference is going on, but we're there and we'll

have, I think, right now I believe I might have one half a morning that's spared that's not in meetings with different Ministers and the different executives in Ottawa. That's what Northern Lights is all about. It's the chance for the Nunatsiavut Government, as well as the other members of the delegation, be it business people, be it artists, to share and learn from other regions within Inuit Nunangat. And I think that's a real benefit. I can't stand here and say there are direct benefits. There may be. I don't know. I'm not aware of somebody, in one of the other departments that was to a previous one in 2012 or 2010, might be able to tell you that, but I can't. I can only say the real indirect benefit is the amount of networking and opportunities that we have to not only talk about housing, talk about transportation, you know, promote Illusuak promote our artists, promote our youth while we were there. That's the benefit of Northern Lights.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. I'd now like to recognize the AngajukKâk for Makkovik, Herb Jacque.

MR. JACQUE: Thank you, Madam Speaker. My question's for the Honourable President. In the past we were told that we could have access to the minutes of the Executive Council meetings. I'm sure you recall and other members around the table do recall. When and where can we get access to those minutes? Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable President.

PRESIDENT LEO: Thank you, AngajukKâk for Makkovik. And I remember those discussions because I sat at the other side of the table, but from what I recall in the answer that was provided, the access wouldn't be given to the minutes as

such, but access would be given to the decisions of the Executive Council. And I guess we've been failing on that, so I think we will make a point of making sure that whatever decisions the Executive Council has made they will be forwarded to the other Assembly Members.

MADAM SPEAKER: Are there any more questions? If not, then we'll move down to the next item on our list. Okay, maybe we'll take a 20-minute break first.

(Recess)

MADAM SPEAKER: I'd like to call the Assembly back to order, please. Going through the Orders of the Day we're now on item eight. Are there any, "Written Questions"? No written questions. Number nine, "Returns to Written Questions," I don't think there are any returns to written questions due today. Number 10, are there any, "Petitions"? Number 11, "Responses to Petitions," there will be no responses to petitions today. Then we move down to item number 12, "Reports of Standing and Special Committees." I would like to recognize the AngajukKâk for Nain, Mr. Tony Andersen.

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Madam Speaker, at the last sitting of the Assembly we began a discussion on option related to the language requirement for candidates for the President under *Nunatsiavut Elections Act*. This was discussed in Committee of the Whole, and it was decided that the Assembly Members should have the opportunity to review the discussion paper, to examine the options more thoroughly and to discuss those options at this sitting of the Assembly. Therefore, Madam Speaker, I move, seconded by the Ordinary Member from Nain, Mr. Barbour, that

this matter be moved into Committee of the Whole to fully explore the options identified in the report. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Andersen. The motion is in order. Would you like to speak to the motion?

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. No, I don't wish to speak to the motion.

MADAM SPEAKER: Would any of the members like to speak to the motion? Would the AngajukKâk for Nain like to close the debate?

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Yes, I would like to make a few final comments and close the debate. Madam Speaker, there was some work done by the committee and, you know, we didn't make recommendations. We asked and presented options to the Assembly and I think, Madam Speaker, that the Assembly Members have had ample time to review the options that we presented, and I know this has been, Madam Speaker, somewhat difficult in that this was done in a different way than perhaps members were familiar with. However, Madam Speaker, I think that, you know if we are going to, during this life of this Assembly, come to some decision on what that option might be and ask the legal people to draft into a bill that we have this sitting and perhaps part of the next one to accomplish that. If we don't then it becomes maybe the business of another Assembly and maybe it don't get done before the next Presidential election and it goes on and on and on. You know, Members should not be shy or scared. Remember in the last Assembly, Madam Speaker, the President spoke very well on this matter without hesitation, and without fear. And I think that the Members should take some

example from that and participate fully and as much as they can, to help this Assembly and to accomplish this as a whole Assembly, Madam Speaker. So I hope that when get into the Committee of the Whole that Members will speak their mind so that we can move forward and accomplish what the Assembly asked of the committee to do, and the committee has done that, has brought it back, and the committee has put it into the court of the Assembly. And, as Committee Members, I think we expect that there would be participation from the Assembly and that is why we put it in the form of options. Thank you, Madam Speaker. That concludes my final remarks on the motion.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. That concludes the debate. All those in favour of the motion?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Any opposed? The motion is carried. We're now in the Committee of the Whole, and would you like to invite anyone up to the table while we're in Committee of the Whole to be in this discussion?

MR. ANDERSEN: Yes. Now thank you, Madam Chair.

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes.

MR. ANDERSEN: Yes, I would like to ask that legal counsel who's assisted the committee a great deal in preparing these options. Legal counsel from Nunatsiavut.

MADAM SPEAKER: Okay. So we are now in a Committee of the Whole and we'll still follow the regulations for a Committee of the Whole. Everyone will have a chance to speak, and then if people want to speak twice after

then you can speak again. So we're going to start by asking the AngajukKâk for Nain if he would like to open, lead the discussion.

Thanks.

MR. ANDERSEN: Yes. Thank you, Madam Chair, and we don't have the standing and this well, you know, and I don't know how to lead the discussion on this other than I think that, you know, there are the options put forward, and I guess what we will try to do is to come to some consensus on what, perhaps, the best option is and to ask legal counsel to take it away and to draft it up into a Bill that will be brought back that could be debated and amended, or whatever, and then brought back to the next sitting for no one voting on it, I suppose, or whatever, but I think, you know, the options there are straightforward, and maybe you can help in this, legal, yep.

MADAM SPEAKER: Go ahead, Darryl.

MR. SHIWAK: Does the AngajukKâk or anybody else from the committee have a specific motion or any direction that you're trying to get this to go? Is there anything specific that you're putting on the table today with regards to this report, or with regards to this, that we should know about, or do you want discussion first, I guess?

MR. ANDERSEN: Well, it was our plan to bring this back and have discussion first. And if there is no discussion then it's likely that perhaps, and we've talked about this is that, we even asked whether it had to be a private Members Bill, or whatever, to be introduced. But we understand that it doesn't have to be that complicated, that it could be a motion to introduce one of these options to the Assembly. And the Assembly could then, you know, accept

that option so that by voting in favour of the motion or rejecting that option by voting against the motion. But that would be something that I think they wanted to see if there was discussion first. Just because we were the committee, we didn't see that it was our place to just put that motion forward without allowing the Assembly to have the opportunity to present views from different, you know, different members, whatever. I don't want to ramble on too long. I hope that answers your question, though. I think it did.

MADAM SPEAKER: Go ahead, Gary.

MR. MITCHELL: I'd just like to ask what was the role of the committee in the first place?

MR. ANDERSEN: Well, you know, in front of me I don't have the words here, but we did have a mandate, and because it came from the Assembly and perhaps, you know, I don't have access - I don't have the....

MR. BARBOUR: Maybe, Madam Chair, if I can just try to help out Tony here. The mandate of the committee that was struck back whenever, September, 2012, I think it was came from the NEO's report to the Assembly. Because of that NEO's report that Special Committee was struck to look at possible amendments to the *Nunatsiavut Elections Act*.

MADAM SPEAKER: Gary, go ahead.

MR. MITCHELL: Thank you, Madam Chair. So there was nothing specific that was except the review NEO's report, or there nothing specific, like, there was no task that they had to do to come up with, like, a motion or what do you call it? You weren't going to pick an option and that wasn't - that was out.

MADAM SPEAKER: Charlotte, you had a question too?

MS WOLFREY: No, I'm thinking that there was a terms of reference. There was an NEO report that came forward with a lot of concerns about the last election, and when we looked at what was in that report there was a lot of stuff that would require changing the *Constitution*, and we didn't come back with anything that would require changing the *Constitution*. There was a big debate about whether about that in the Assembly, I think, but our role was to look at the recommendations that the NEO made in his report and to come back with some possible solutions to some of the concerns that were raised, I think, and bring them to the Assembly for discussion, and that looks like what we've done with the help of legal counsel. They complicated it a lot more, I think, but, you know, that's where it's at.

MADAM SPEAKER: Susan.

MS NOCHASAK: Just to attach to what Charlotte said, we had come back a couple of times now. We've discussed this couple of times already. We've been given this a couple of Assemblies ago and we were asked to choose as an Assembly which option we'll go with, or if there is no option at all that we decide on, I'm a bit disappointed because I figured that we'd just go right on into discussions on whether or not we're going to go with any of these options, or if we're going to vote and decide not to do anything at all. But I'm a bit disappointed in the beginning of this discussion in regards of finding a conclusion to this issue.

MADAM SPEAKER: Sorry, William.

MR. BARBOUR: I just want to add onto Gary's question. I just wanted to elaborate just a little bit more. The NEO's report had a number of recommendations, okay. And the Assembly appointed the committee, including Jack, by the way, our independent NEO, but there are a number of recommendations that we could not try to touch. One was a question raised by the Ordinary Member for Nain, Johannes. Absolute majority. We couldn't touch that one. It was changing the *Constitution*. The other one that option that NEO put out was potential electronic voting. Well, pointed out to us by legal counsel to the committee that in our *Constitution* any beneficiary who wants to use paper, actually vote on paper and not vote electronically, well, that's their right. So we couldn't touch. There were a number of things we couldn't touch, but this was one area we could go in terms of trying to make amendments to the *Elections Act*.

MADAM SPEAKER: Loretta.

MS MICHELIN: Yes. The NEO submitted a report to the Assembly on the Presidential election. In that report he raised a number of issues and concerns. One related to the eligibility and the requirements for candidates for presidency. As a result of that report, the Assembly decided to refer the question to a Special Committee of the Assembly for study and a report back. When the committee reported back, they suggested that there needed to be a definition of speak and understand *Inuttitut*, and they also raised the possibility of having some kind of a test to determine whether or not a Presidential candidate could actually speak and understand *Inuttitut*. As a result of that, legal counsel was directed by this Assembly to come

back with an opinion, or some suggestions, on how that could be accomplished, and that's where we are today.

MR. TUTTAUK: Thank you, Madam Chair. As I mentioned in the last sitting, a lot of the options that are presented may have the perception that the choice of the President could be decided by an outside party or person, and I'm very uncomfortable with that situation. So I still support the option one. Thank you.

MS NOCHASAK: Thank you, Madam Chair. UKâtik. I'll just read off of this paper because I just lose my train of thought. We all see and hear about how little *Inuttitut*, or, Inuit speak and understand *Inuttitut*. The issue goes beyond any election. We have a major language problem in our region, and there are enough Inuit and enough concerns about keeping our language to turn that around. We can begin by clarifying the language requirement for the President. The President is the highest position in our government, and that position must set the highest standards. We must show the world that *Inuttitut* is important to the beneficiaries of Nunatsiavut, and that we elect a person that is true to the intent of the *Constitution*, which is that we have elected someone who can speak and understand *Inuttitut*. As a past Inuk teacher, it is crystal clear to me what speak and understand *Inuttitut* means. It does not mean fluency, but it means that being able to communicate easily and smoothly in *Inuttitut* without translators, without headphones, and because that is not clear to everyone, we need to put that definition in one of our laws, and we need to be able to prove the candidate meets the standard by having a pre-election Presidential

debate in *Inuttitut*. Speaking and understanding *Inuttitut* is not one or two words here and there, but it is at least conversing about the issues that affect us. What is the problem with the current system was asked a number of times in the last couple Assemblies. If there was no problem, Madam Chair, it would not have been raised as a problem with the NEO. There would not have been a Special Committee struck to look at it, and for the record, and for all the many times that I have said and stated in the Hansards, there are problems. One is the integrity of the candidates and the beneficiaries who have signed the affidavits. Another is that ordinary beneficiaries who want to challenge whether or not a candidate speaks and understands *Inuttitut* according to the intent of the *Constitution*, we would have to do a private legal challenge on their expense and who can afford that? The other is that there is no universal understanding of the phrase, speak and understand *Inuttitut*. There has been an acceptable definition put in our laws to honour the intent of the phrase that exists in our *Constitution*, and on top of that there has been an undefined proof that the candidate meets the language requirement. We have to do what it takes to preserve our language in every step of the way and the necessary steps towards that. Thank you, Madam Chair.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Susan. Go ahead, Gary.

MR. MITCHELL: Thank you, Madam Chair. You know there's a lot of onus is on the nominators as well here by signing that affidavit because they have to know what they're signing, they should know what they're signing, and they should be capable of understanding the language that you're signing

for the President. So it's not just a matter of the President being able to speak. It's a matter of nominators understanding that the President can speak and understand *Inuttitut*. And, like Susan, I'd rather not go through the legal way and have somebody else here decide that we can speak. I think it should be done internally, and again I reiterate as I did before, and I think it's the consensus around the table, was last time, to my understanding, maybe I'm wrong, that go with a debate in *Inuttitut* language, you know, and that structure, that format. Nakummek.

MADAM SPEAKER: Darryl, go ahead.

MR. SHIWAK: The question from the debate part of it is, it's a hard one to judge. For me, a debate at a Presidential election, if you're going to do a debate for our Presidential election, first and foremost it has to be on the issues that affect beneficiaries. But the President has to be able to speak and understand *Inuttitut*. So you're going to have *Inuttitut* questions in there, but it should be in English as well. Now whether that is mandated by the government, I don't know. But if you're going to do a debate, it has to cover all the areas, and first and foremost, it has to be a debate on leadership and the ability of the person to lead the government. But you can have an *Inuttitut*/English debate for President of Nunatsiavut. I don't think it should be solely in *Inuttitut*. I think you can have both, but whether it's something mandated by us, I don't know. But a debate should happen anyway in any election. And that's something that could happen. But at the end of the day it's not a group of people sitting around a table who can understand *Inuttitut* that's going to decide you can run, you can run, you

can run because you can speak *Inuttitut*. It's going to be the people and the beneficiaries listening to the radio, listening to whatever, they decide, through the translators, through whoever is at that debate, they decide because that's what a democracy is. They decide who wins that debate, who is qualified to be President. You combine all those characteristics with a debate. I don't speak *Inuttitut*. I respect our *Constitution* where it says President has to be able to speak and understand *Inuttitut*. I will never be a President of Nunatsiavut. I don't speak *Inuttitut*. I respect that. But if we're going to go through a process where we're looking for candidates, or looking at the process of who's qualified, you have to look at the whole picture, make sure that you include everybody, but at the end of the day it's the people who decide who can run or who cannot run. I like the current approach, but I think, like, there is room for debate, but I don't know if this is, if that's something we mandate.

MADAM SPEAKER: Loretta.

MS MICHELIN: I'd just like to clarify that the debate or the drafting that was put into this opinion was directed strictly and totally at the question of whether or not a candidate can speak and understand *Inuttitut*. We were not asked to come up with a process to help determine whether a candidate, Presidential candidate, has the necessary leadership and qualities to become a good President, or whether the Presidential candidate has opinions on issues important to the government or to beneficiaries. This legislated *Inuttitut* debate would be put in strictly for voters to be able to determine whether or not a candidate speaks and understands *Inuttitut*.

And the moderator would not fail or pass the candidate. That would be left to the voters to decide after the debate. So just a clarification as to why in this draft its set up as it is, because the only question that we were asked to speak to was whether or not a candidate can speak and understand *Inuttitut*. So this debate would be set up strictly for that purpose.

MADAM SPEAKER: Darryl.

MR. SHIWAK: Yes, I understand the purposes of why this is written. I was giving my opinion on a debate.

MADAM SPEAKER: Charlotte.

MS WOLFREY: I said this before and I'm going to try and say it again, is that okay, there's an *Inuttitut* debate on OkâlaKatiget Society. The only people who are really going to be able to determine whether or not the person in the debate can speak and understand *Inuttitut* are those who speak and understand *Inuttitut*. And so I've got try to make it clear that, so the people are still going to vote in a President. But the people who know whether or not if I was a Presidential candidate if I could speak and understand *Inuttitut* are in a minority. There are less people who speak and understand *Inuttitut*, so the vote would still be by all of the beneficiaries, the majority of them who don't speak and understand *Inuttitut*. So, you know, so we could still have a President who don't speak and understand *Inuttitut*, I mean, because it would be hard, I suppose, for people to sit up and listen to a debate if they couldn't understand and understand what was going on. So that, I mean, of the

5,000 voters that we got, or whatever it is, 1,000 of them maybe speak and understand *Inuttitut*. I don't know if I'm right or wrong by saying that. You know, if we're 1,000, we're really lucky. So the decision is still going to be made by people who can't speak and understand *Inuttitut*.

MADAM SPEAKER: Loretta.

MS WOLFREY: And I guess, but I don't know how else to do it. I've been reading this and I've been getting more confused the more times I read it. I really like the idea of putting in there what speak and understand is. I like the idea of an *Inuttitut* debate. I don't like the idea of having the moderator being able to say no, you can, no, you can't speak *Inuttitut*. And while I was the one who suggested, I think, around a test because I thought that was awful good, but when I read all this in here now it's not, I don't know if it's such a good idea. I don't know. It's confusing.

MADAM SPEAKER: Loretta.

MS MICHELIN: The beauty of democracy is that people have the right to speak up in public, to challenge in public, to question in public. So if there is a debate in *Inuttitut*, for example, and there are just a small percentage of people that can understand the debate in *Inuttitut*, obviously, the other candidates hopefully will be able to speak and understand *Inuttitut*. They can then say that in their opinion this person cannot speak and understand *Inuttitut*. And those *Inuttitut* speakers that have listened to debate can go public and say we do not think that this candidate meets the qualifications because, in our opinion, this person cannot speak and understand

Inuttitut. And then it is left to the voters to decide what it is that they're going to do. And that's democracy.

MADAM SPEAKER: Wayne.

MR. PIERCY: Even before it gets to a point where you go out and debate and you stand up in front of all our beneficiaries, back when LIA started up there was people that's called me Skimo and all that, and now I look back at them days and those people that called, like, our people Skimos and stuff, they are the first ones jumping on board now because we got our land claim settled wanting to be beneficiaries of our *Land Claim Agreement*. Yet when it was LIA in LIA days, they didn't want nothing to do with the Inuit culture, the ancestry, and whatever dirty word they could give you, they were the first ones to do it. Now that everything is settled, the \$5,000 rolled around, instead of 40 people, now we have 90 people claiming that they are of Inuit decent. But yet when there was no benefits to reap from LIA because we never had land claims settled, they were the ones putting us down, and now that we're trying to do something for our people, before it gets to the debate, if I was to run for President and I had a nominator they're signing the affidavit saying that, yes, I speak and understand *Inuttitut*. And that's where the legal part should come in and whoever nominated me, signed that affidavit, came forth and said yes, he's the true, he is what he is. And I think that's where it should be left at. Everybody that now holds a beneficiary card and benefits from the *Land Claim Agreement*, a lot of those people are genuine, and the ones that aren't genuine, but they do have the blood in them, they're able to go out

and get educated, not be ignorant. If they wanted to put their name forward, they should be the first ones to reach out for help and say I cannot speak my own mother tongue. So they should be the ones stepping up to the plate, if they're willing to put their name forward as a candidate for the Presidency of Nunatsiavut, be the first people to show up on a capable person that's able to explain to them what our values are and what our language is, because our values and our language is what makes us Labrador Inuit. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Susan, go ahead.

MS NOCHASAK: I understand that the *Inuttitut* language and the percentage of *Inuttitut* speakers in Canada, well, our *Inuttitut* are low. I understand that we're the minority. I understand that at the end of the day it will be up to the voters to vote on who they believe will be qualified to be President. With all that I still believe that there should be a process of some sort if it's a debate in *Inuttitut* fully, or half in half in *Inuttitut* and English, or if we come up with a series of tests, maybe we should invite the Language Strategy Committee, there is a Language Strategy Committee, to come and provide their suggestions. They're a big part of getting our language back on track. Maybe language commissioner, something, but there really should be a way to prove that they can speak and understand *Inuttitut*. Just because we're the minority, just because at the end of the day the voters are going to decide, there still should be a process where a candidate for President should prove in some sort, in some way, that they

speak and understand *Inuttitut*. If it's a series of tests, if it's a language commissioner, if it's a debate, something rather than nothing.

MADAM SPEAKER: Dan.

MR. POTTLE: Thank you, Madam Chair. Again, I mean, I think Charlotte, I mean, I think, phrased it really well. The more you read this report, the more discussion and debate we have on it. I think the more questions we raise. I mean, one of the things that I had to ask myself that's reiterated all the time when it comes time to make a decision on something is, well, in order to make a decision on that where do you get your authority to do that? I mean, my simple understanding of the *Labrador Inuit Constitution* is this is a supreme law of the Labrador Inuit, and any other pieces of legislation coming out or being implemented by the Nunatsiavut Assembly, must be in line with the *Labrador Inuit Constitution*. The only thing that I see in the *Constitution* with respect to the language requirement is under the set of criteria for the President to speak and understand *Inuttitut*. I believe, I mean, you know, and I stand to be corrected, but after numerous debates and discussion on this, one of the things that was iterated by legal counsel back to the Assembly on this debate was the only - and legal counsel will correct me if my interpretation of what she said was wrong. The only thing that we could possibly do because we have no other authority in this *Constitution*, or elsewhere, to develop and implement some sort of test to understand somebody's ability to speak and understand *Inuttitut*, the authority in the *Constitution* is not there. The thing that I believe I heard legal counsel's opinion and advice back to the Assembly was the only

thing that we could possibly do at this point in time without changing the *Constitution* is incorporate the definition of speak and understand *Inuttitut* into the *Elections Act*. And we have no authority in the *Constitution*, or anywhere else where we have any other pieces of legislation that's been enacted by the Assembly to do anything else. I mean, to me, in the broader scheme of things, I mean, if people are hoping that, I mean, you know, some of the options, the four options that were put forth by the committee, in consultation with legal counsel, I truly believe that you would have to make an amendment to the *Constitution* in order for that to happen. I mean, there are ways, as we have all heard, and people have brought to this table of determining whether or not somebody speaks and understand *Inuttitut* outside of going to court. I mean how do we - again I'm asking a question and posing more questions. I mean, how do we do that? Where do we get our authority to do it? I see, it as it stands right now, I don't see us having the authority to impose any sort of standard that tests somebody's ability to speak and understand *Inuttitut* other than the current process that we have vis-à-vis a signed affidavit by three people who supports the President's nomination. I don't know what else to say and, as I've spoke before, and I'll continue to say, I mean, you know, there has been no specific problem arising with respect to understanding the wording of speak and understand *Inuttitut* other than, I guess, the NEO's challenge with respect to making a determination on how that could be challenged other than having somebody go to court. We've heard that there could be possible debates. There could be this. There could be that. But, again, how do we go about doing that? And I'll

close by just saying, I mean, the more questions we pose, or the more questions we put forward, more questions come out of that and we're still, I don't know, where we're going to get to in this but, I mean, I certainly would be minimally willing to support the definition of speak and understand *Inuttitut* in the *Elections Act* and possibly somebody. I don't know who that may be. I mean, now looking at and helping anybody who may want to challenge that to look at ways of doing that other than going to court. Nakummek, Madam Chair.

MADAM SPEAKER: Loretta. Thank you. We'll let Loretta speak now, and when Loretta's finished here, we'll go for lunch and continue after.

MS MICHELIN: Yes, I think what we were trying to get through in this whole opinion is this. Right now it's left to voters to make a determination whether or not the candidates meet any qualifications, and they have, you know, they have the power with the vote. What we're trying to say is any process or procedure that you want to put into, in this case, the *Elections Act*, it needs to be air tight. Especially if you're looking at allowing either a committee, or an individual, or some kind of a language authority to make a determination as to whether or not a candidate meets a qualification like speak and understand *Inuttitut*. Then whatever process you put in, has to be air tight. It has to be respected. It has to be relied on. It has to be believed. It has to be seen as being correct, impartial, objective in form, free from political influence. Otherwise, you're setting yourselves up for either the candidate to attack the process, and even to challenge it in court. So you have to be very aware of what it is that you're changing,

and why you're changing it, and it has to be airtight. It has to be something that people believe in, can depend on, otherwise, how is it getting you further ahead? If people feel that the process is wrong, incompetent, on fear, politically-motivated, you're just setting yourselves up for a longer process, more drawn out process, and you may end up in court anyway. And that's why we, you know, even though there were different options set out, we actually indicate that some of these options, we believe, should not be implemented because there's no way that we can justify them in an open and democratic system, which is what we have. And that's why even if there is a Presidential debate in *Inuttitut*, the moderator does not get to pass or fail the candidate. It's left to those who have the ability to speak and understand *Inuttitut* to make a determination as to whether or not this candidate does speak or understand, and if they feel that they don't, then they can go public. The other candidates can go public with that information, and it's still left to the voters to make a determination as to what they want to do with that information.

MADAM SPEAKER: We're going to break for lunch now and continue at 1:30.

(Recess)

MR. LAMPE: In April of last year, we had candidates for President of Nunatsiavut. I have travelled along with the candidates for Presidency of Nunatsiavut and I've been told by Membership more than once that it's a challenge of the other two candidates to see if they can either speak or understand the

Inuttitut language. We had to follow the Labrador Inuit Constitution. At that important time I did not know where I should follow the constitution, I tired, and I did. In the election and our Chief Election Officer, Jack Shiwak, in his report he mentioned where people had concerns or questions and I had that opportunity to speak to Mr. Shiwak and the discussion on who we are, where we are from and I did the same thing for the former leaders of the organization because they talked about who they are, where they're from and they try very hard while the Labrador Inuit were into negotiations over the Land Claims Settlement. And at that point in time the leaders ahead of us tried very hard to keep the language alive and they spoke in their mother tongue and understood each other as leaders. That I will not forget. It will always be in my heart. What our formers leaders was fighting for. Today we speak in the English language. We are now talking about this one big issue, which is the English language, we seem to be going around in circles. The Inuttitut language is very different from the English language. When an Inuk person speaks to another Inuk in their mother tongue they understand each other, they know where they are from, no matter where it is, whether it's in the bays, the lakes, and they know when an Inuttitut person is speaking. Says, just for example "I am from Big Bay" and "I am from Tasiujatsoak"; "I am from Voisey's Bay"; "I'm from Big Island". An Inuk speaking person speaking in Inuttitut is already understood by fellow Inuk on what he is talking about. We have to go by the Inuttitut tradition and culture; they understand what we are trying to say in our language. Like I said earlier on, in the last election I was told by my fellow Inuit to try and seek the election for

Presidency. We have some English speaking people who do not understand one word in Inuttitut and they only go by through an interpreter/translator. We can make them understand and the interpreter/translator has a hard time sometimes. We, the interpreter/translator are only going by what is said around the table. The language is very strong in the Inuttitut language. Sometimes it is very difficult to interpret from Inuttitut to English and vice versa. I understand my fellow Inuit who can only understand and speak the Inuttitut language. We seem to be losing our culture, traditions and even our own language. At one point in time our Inuttitut leaders; Mr. Jerry Sillitt said to us at one point in time “your language is being taking away from you”, they’re only asking for your land and your culture. They are saying they are full blooded Inuks and they can’t even speak the Inuttitut language, not even one word in Inuttitut. We have all kinds of different regulations now that we have to follow. I still have a lot to say in concern of this issue which is very big and will say more maybe later on. Thank you Madam Chair.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Johannes. Susan, go ahead.

MS NOCHASAK: Again, there's no acceptable definition right now in our *Constitution* that really defines speak and understand *Inuttitut*, and I agree with the what's said in this report in regards of what can be put in there. This says convey his or her thoughts, feelings, emotions and opinions and communicate his or her analysis of facts or information by talking in *Inuttitut*, and demonstrate that he or she comprehends and perceives the meaning of another person who communicates their thoughts, feelings,

emotions or opinions or their analysis of the facts or information in *Inuttitut* by responding to that person and exchanging information and views with them in *Inuttitut*. I think if that can be put into that definition, if that can be lowered into that clause in the *Elections Act*, that would be acceptable, but I still would like to see an *Inuttitut* debate or some form of, not challenge, but an option for the general public to, I guess, not test, but for the general public so they can prove to the general public that they are candidates, a good candidate for President. We are going back and forth, and it is a very important issue, and if it comes down to just putting a definition in there, then I would be happy with that, but I'd be more thrilled if we can come up with some kind of contraption, or something for our general public to, at least, view or hear in public that a person can speak and understand *Inuttitut* by a debate or some form of a test.

MADAM SPEAKER: Tony.

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Madam Chair. You know if people have finished speaking in this session of Committee of the Whole, then I would ask, Madam Speaker, that you consider allowing us to have, some of us to have a five-minute recess because we are prepared to table a resolution after we go back into Assembly, and Assembly asked for consideration that the *Election Act* be amended to include a debate, a public debate, in *Inuttitut*. And I think that it speaks to what Susan asked for, that at least it'll allow other candidates and members of the public to hear in a public forum whether it's radio, TV, or wherever, the candidates' debate and speak in *Inuttitut*. And I think it is a huge step forward, and I think that it speaks to -

it keeps us winning without breaking the rules or in breach of any *Constitutional* thing that could come out of this, and I ask for a five-minute recess after we leave the Committee of the Whole before we go back into a regular sitting.

MS MICHELIN: You can table a motion in the Committee of the Whole so that it's still less formal for debate on the actual motion.

MADAM SPEAKER: So right now you can take 10 minutes and we'll come back into the Committee of the Whole.

(Recess)

MADAM SPEAKER: We're back into COW. I'd like to recognize the AngajukKâk for Nain, Tony Andersen.

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Madam Chair. Madam Chair, I move, seconded by Ordinary Member for Hopedale, Susan Nochasak, be it resolved that the Nunatsiavut Assembly amend the *Nunatsiavut Election Act* as per the wording found in Annex 2 of the opinion paper. Opinions related to language requirement for candidates for President under the *Nunatsiavut Elections Act* provided to the Nunatsiavut Assembly by Nunatsiavut legal counsel in June, 2013. And be it further resolved that the Nunatsiavut legal counsel be directed to draft this amendment in the form of a Bill to be tabled at the next Assembly. Thank you, Madam Chair.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, AngajukKâk Mr. Andersen. The motion is in order. Would you like to speak to the motion?

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Chair. I think that, you know, the motion, itself, is there, and the information that you need to look at is pages, well, it's Annex 2, which is, of that paper that we presented some time back with the options, page 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19. And given that, you know, people have had a chance to review that option paper, they certainly must have looked at Annex 2 as well. It is, as I said before, we went into recess, Madam Speaker, that instead of going around in circles, some of us members from that committee decided to table this motion and I think that it narrows down debate and gives people the opportunity to make up their minds. This is not law at this time. It's giving direction to counsel to draft this up into a formal bill so that we can have a more formal debate, I guess, and brings this to some kind of closure in March. Thank you, Madam Chair.

MADAM SPEAKER: Does anyone else wish to speak?

MS MICHELIN: I think it's really important that people understand what this amendment does before you debate it or vote on it. What this amendment does is it legislates an *Inuttitut* language debate. And I think it would be helpful if we went through this amendment because I think people have to understand what it does and what it says. Is that acceptable?

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes.

MS MICHELIN: Okay.

MADAM SPEAKER: Sarah, did you want to say something?

PRESIDENT LEO: I just want to clarify. We are just talking about the motion right now where this will be brought into the next sitting as a Bill. We're not voting on this

as being the amendment, we're just voting on the committee saying that they want the Assembly for legal counsel to draft this into a proper Bill and bring it to the Assembly, not on the Bill, itself, right.

MS MICHELIN: Yes.

PRESIDENT LEO: Okay.

MS MICHELIN: But it I think it's really important that people understand when you vote on this motion that you understand what you're voting for or against. Basically, what it does is it amends the *Nunatsiavut Elections Act* to set up the process that will legislate an *Inuttitut* language debate between candidates who have put their names forward for President. So I'll just go through. 114 of the *Elections Act* would be amended to include the definition of what a debate is. Debate means the Presidential election *Inuttitut* debate under subsection 1261. It defines what the moderator is. The moderator means the person appointed by the Assembly under subsection 117(1) to moderate the debate and 114(2) says for purposes of this part a person, including a candidate for the Office of President shall be deemed to be able to speak and understand *Inuttitut*. If the person can convey his or her thoughts, feelings, emotions and opinions and communicate his or her analysis of facts or information by talking in *Inuttitut* and demonstrate that he or she comprehends or perceives the meaning of another person who communicates their thoughts, feelings, emotions or opinions or their analysis of facts or information in *Inuttitut* by responding to that person and exchanging information and views with them in *Inuttitut*. So that is the clarification of what speak and understand

Inuttitut means. And then the next amendment would be found under Section 117 and the heading would be, "Assembly to Appoint Moderator for Presidential Elections." 117(1) says, the Assembly shall, no later than the 1st day of March in each year in which a Presidential election is to be held appoint a person who speaks and understands *Inuttitut* to moderate the Presidential *Inuttitut* debate under Section 126. (2) The moderator shall be the person nominated by the speaker. So the speaker has to nominate a person who receives the majority of votes of the Members of the Assembly. The speaker shall no later than the last day of January in each year in which a Presidential election is to be held, nominate two candidates for the position of moderator by tabling the names of the candidates in the Assembly, or if the Assembly is not then sitting by forwarding the names and writing to each member of the Assembly. So the speaker gets to nominate two candidates and the Assembly has to vote. The speaker shall before nominating a candidate under subsection 3 seek and obtain the advice of the Minister responsible for Culture as to whether the candidate can speak and understand *Inuttitut*. The Assembly shall before appointing a person as moderator interview that person to determine whether he or she speaks and understands *Inuttitut* and is qualified to carry out the functions of the moderator. A person is not eligible to serve as moderator if he or she is an employee of the Nunatsiavut Government, intends to participate in the Presidential election as a candidate, as the agent of a candidate, as a person who nominates a candidate, or as a person who represents or acts for or on behalf of a candidate in other manner or capacity. The moderator is answerable to

the Assembly through the speaker for the performance of his or her functions as moderator. The clerk of the Assembly shall provide the monitor with all reasonable assistance in the performance of his or her functions as moderator and for that purpose may on behalf of and in the name of the moderator issue directives and instructions to the Nunatsiavut Government's Director of Information and Technology and the Nunatsiavut Government's Director of Communications, and shall budget and provide for all reasonable costs related to the functions of the moderator including the reasonable travel expenses of candidates in the election for President who are required to travel in order to participate in the debate. The Moderator's Functions, 118. The moderator shall within seven days of the close of nominations convene and moderate the debate in *Inuttitut* among the candidates for election as President. (2) The moderator shall give the candidates for President written notice of the date, time and place of the debate and ensure that the debate is broadcast or recorded and is also available on the Nunatsiavut Government's website or on the internet for a minimum of 21 days during the period between the close of nominations and the day of the election, and ensure that public notice is given of the debate and wherein how the recording how the recording of the debate may be heard and viewed. The moderator has the power and the authority to postpone or delay the debate if it cannot be convened at the appointed time due to inclement weather. Determine the order of proceedings in the *Inuttitut* debate and maintain order and decorum during the debate. The moderator also has the authority to disqualify a candidate who fails or refuses to participate in

the debate. Who, after having been warned by the moderator not to do so, persists in disregarding the moderator's request or instructions or who, after having been warned by the moderator not to do so, persists in behaving in a manner that is rude or offensive to the moderator or other participants in the debate and issue directives and instructions to the Nunatsiavut Government's Director of Information Technology and the Nunatsiavut Government's Director of Communications for purposes of recording, publishing and advertising of the debate. Make arrangements and enter into contracts for hiring a location and facilities for holding the debate and for its recordings, broadcasts or publication. Where the moderator disqualifies the candidate under subsection 3(c) the moderator shall forthwith inform the NEO, Nunatsiavut Electoral Officer, in writing, and the NEO shall proceed in accordance with Section 36 to ensure that a disqualified candidate's name is not included on the ballot or, if included, that voters are informed of the disqualification. A determination made by the moderator under subsection 3(c) and any decision or action taken by the NEO under subsection 5 is final and binding and is not open to appeal or review. So what people have to understand is that the moderator does not make a determination whether or not the candidate passes or fails, but if a candidate fails to debate, participate in the debate, or refuses to participate in the debate, the moderator has the authority to disqualify the candidate from running in the election. And then the next amendments are made to the *Elections Act* in relation to the debate would be found in Section 126. The Candidate's *Inuttitut* Debate. There shall be an *Inuttitut* language debate among all candidates in an election for President. The

moderator shall convene the debate within seven days of the close of nominations at a time and place to be determined and announced by the moderator. The debate shall be convened in either a place that is accessible to the public or in the premises of a public broadcaster who broadcasts the entire debate in real time, should be, and may be arranged by the moderator. Only *Inuttitut* shall be spoken during the debate and there shall be no translation. At the debate each candidate shall have an opportunity to make an opening statement, respond to five questions designed to determine whether the candidate speaks and understands *Inuttitut* asked by the moderator, responds to one question asked by each of the other candidates, and shall have an opportunity to make a closing statement. In the debate the moderator must ask different questions of each candidate, may allow each of the other candidates to respond to the question, must put the questions to the candidates orally. May ask follow-up questions of clarification and must not provide the questions to the candidates in advance. All candidates in an election for President must participate in the debate and a candidate who fails or refuses to do so shall be disqualified as a candidate. A candidate who must travel in order to attend the *Inuttitut* debate shall have his or her reasonable travel costs paid by the office of the speaker. So that would be what the amendment consists of.

MADAM SPEAKER: Charlotte, go ahead.

MS WOLFREY: I got to ask a question. Loretta, on page 19 number 7 says, "All candidates in an election for President must participate in the debate and

a candidate who fails or refuses to do so will be disqualified." So given that statement, do we really need to make the moderator the one who disqualifies them? Because I'm trying to think of people who we might have as moderators, and if they've got to disqualify someone, the sentence is already there saying you're going to be disqualified if you don't participate so why do we have to have the moderator have that power?

MS MICHELIN: The power is taken away from the moderator, basically, by that provision, but the moderator will have to inform the chief electoral officer. I know, and we may have to change the language. You see, if you go to 3, the moderator has the power and the authority to a), b), c). The moderator has the authority to disqualify a candidate, okay, who fails or refuses. Further on it says a candidate who refuses or fails will be disqualified. So, basically, the way it's written the - 3) The moderator has the power and the authority to postpone or delay, that's a may, right, determine the order of proceedings, that's a may, disqualify a candidate is a sure because of what is found later on. They have to disqualify, basically, but that is part of the authority of the moderator, okay. Do you see what I mean?

MS WOLFREY: I see what you mean, but I'm thinking ahead of when we got, when we're bringing forward two names. If it's already in the *Act* if you don't take part you're disqualified. You won't be on the voter's list. Is there any way to do that so the moderator doesn't have to say that? I'm saying that is going to be difficult to get two people and part of their job is going to say you're disqualified, when the *Act* already says you're disqualified.

MS MICHELIN: It's because the *Act* says that if you fail or refuses to take part, you're disqualified, then it takes the power to make that determination out of the hands of the moderator. That the moderator then has to inform the NEO that this person failed or refused and that person will automatically be disqualified.

MADAM SPEAKER: Would anyone else like to speak to this? Patricia.

MS KEMUKSIGAK: I'm kind of thinking along the similar lines as Charlotte, and I was thinking do we really need c) to be in there because it's already covered under another category, and the people who will be listening to the debate or viewing it if it's in a community where they can go and see, will see that a person refuses to take part in the debate or don't even come is sort of like redundant to have it in there twice, and I'm a little bit, again, I'm a little bit like Charlotte, a bit unsure about having that in there because that's a lot of responsibility on a moderator. That's just my opinion.

MADAM SPEAKER: Okay. Loretta.

MS MICHELIN: The moderator, when they accept the position, they have to take the responsibility outlined in what the duties of the moderator are. Otherwise you don't put your name forward to be moderator if you're not accepting of the duties that come along with being a moderator. It's very clear.

MADAM SPEAKER: Susan.

MS NOCHASAK: I guess what Loretta's trying to say is that when if it do come down to something like that, then the moderator has to be there to go to the NEO to let the NEO know that they're disqualified for not taking part. It's not so

much that they're going to go to the candidate and say no, you're disqualified because you didn't want to take part. It's not more so all that. It's going to the NEO and informing the NEO of the reason why there was a disqualification, and it's just making sure that we're covered by having it in there as that language, from what I understand. I don't know if that helps, Charlotte.

MADAM SPEAKER: Ed.

MR. TUTTAUK: Thank you. I'm just questioning why the debate wouldn't be translated because, personally, if I'm, I wouldn't understand the debate. Finding somebody that I believe I can trust to ask their opinion, that again is going to somebody else, and may influence the way I vote. I'm not going to vote for somebody because they can speak *Inuttitut* well. I'm going to vote for somebody that could lead well. So I'm just questioning why the provision in there to not to have it translated.

MADAM SPEAKER: Loretta.

MS MICHELIN: The whole purpose of this debate is not to determine the other qualifications of the candidate, whether they're going to make a good leader, whether they have the other qualities and leadership abilities. This debate is strictly to determine whether or not a candidate can speak and understand *Inuttitut*.

MADAM SPEAKER: Susan.

MS NOCHASAK: I was just thinking that I know the general public would want to know the other qualifications of a candidate and they're going to be travelling to a

lot of communities. They'll be speaking to the general public. You'll get a chance to speak to all the candidates. It's just this one episode, or just this one session where, as Loretta said, that they'll be actually on the air or in public demonstrating their ability to speak and understand *Inuttitut*, and I'm sure there will be other debates in English or in public forums or in meet and greets that you can determine whether or not a candidate is qualified in other roles as President.

MADAM SPEAKER: Sarah.

PRESIDENT LEO: But, Susan, you could say that for the same for *Inuttitut*, really. I don't think it answers Ed's question, really, but my question is after what Loretta just said, this isn't really a debate. This is basically an on air language test. So why are we calling it a debate?

MS MICHELIN: It's a debate to determine whether or not the candidate can speak and understand *Inuttitut*. The moderator gets to determine what, basically, the questions are, and we were asked to put together something to help to determine whether or not a candidate can speak and understand *Inuttitut*. We were not asked to put together to make amendments to the *Nunatsiavut Elections Act* to determine whether or not this person would make a good leader. That is not what we were asked to do. We were asked strictly to put something together to make a determination as to whether this person meets the qualification of speak and understand *Inuttitut*. And so I'm not, you know, giving an opinion. I don't have an opinion either one way or another, but this is just something that we were asked to do and this is what we came up with.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you. Gary.

MR. MITCHELL: Yes, okay, Madam Chair. We're in a Committee of the Whole, are we? Yes. We're in a Committee of the Whole as we.... Yes, I think back to what President Leo just mentioned, is it a debate or is it a test? Like, does it have to be done in a public forum? If it's sort of a test, does it have to be done in a public forum because we know there's going to be a debate, a Presidential debate, on whether the person's qualified to be a leader for the position. Does it have to be done in a public forum? Like, this says it, I guess, it does have to be done in a public forum. And in regard to the debate, yeah, you can have a debate in *Inuttitut*, sure, and one in English, like, on a separate day. I can deal with the French and English federal candidates, but I think we have to determine now is this a test, or is this a debate to determine? It's more of a test now it seems like to me.

MS MICHELIN: It has to be public because if you want to call it a test, it's a test for the voters. The voters get to decide whether or not they want to vote for this candidate. It's not an individual who makes a decision as to whether or not this person meets the test of being able to speak and understand *Inuttitut*. That's why it's done, has to be done, in a public forum, so that the voters then decide whether or not this person can speak and understand *Inuttitut*. Whether or not they care whether or not this person can speak and understand *Inuttitut*, it is basically left to the voters. This is a chance for voters who are concerned about language to make a

determination whether or not this person can speak and understand *Inuttitut*.

MADAM SPEAKER: Wayne.

MR. PIERCY: Thank you, Madam Chair. The way it's worded, I think, is perfect. You just need to understand that all this is doing is singling out your ability to speak and understand *Inuttitut*. It does not question your abilities, what everybody, the majority would need to want and know of what you would be doing for our people as President. All this pulls aside is your ability to speak and understand *Inuttitut*. So I think this is very clear. It has no bearing on your abilities and whatever you're going to fulfil in your campaign for running for President. So it just pulls aside that you have the ability as well and the qualification to meet the requirements of speak and understand *Inuttitut*. I think that's pretty clear. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Sarah.

PRESIDENT LEO: Well, then I think it comes down to calling it a debate. It's not a debate. It's a language test, and I think that's where a lot of people are - it's not clear. Because when you talk debate, we think debate where candidates respond to policy questions, to how they look at how they're going to do things as President. That's, in my opinion, that's what I consider a debate. What is being described here is what I would consider to be a public language test. And I think if that's the way the committee was looking at bringing it forward, then I think that's how it should be identified in the amendment. Not as a debate and I think that's why a lot of the unilingual or the English understanding members around the table are concerned

because like me, I guess, I understand a debate to be a debate. It's a debate. It's a back and forth debate. Now I think, and I could be wrong, but I think if this were worded in such a way that it was written as a forum to determine the *Inuttitut* abilities of the candidate as opposed to a debate, it would make more sense. Then it would be clear. You see, like the people on the committee, I would say probably had this discussion already. So that's why it's clear what you mean by debate. We're still trying to comprehend. I'm still trying to get past the word debate as opposed to language. The other thing I really have to question, I think it's, you know, we're moving somewhere on this, but in here the moderator has the ability to disqualify a candidate. Nowhere in our *Constitution* does it say, it says what you have to be to be eligible. It doesn't say that you have to pass this debate or this forum in order to be eligible to be a candidate. So if we had to, I think if we're going to go down this route, we have to be careful in the disqualification of a candidate through the moderator to keep it in line with our *Constitution* if we don't want to amend our *Constitution*.

MADAM SPEAKER: Loretta.

MS MICHELIN: In our *Elections Act*, there are other things that will disqualify the candidate. If the candidate does not sign a declaration that they meet the qualifications for President, they will be disqualified. If they do not have three nominees who sign an affidavit, they will be disqualified, and so there are other provisions in our *Elections Act* that the candidate has to meet in order to be qualified. So, you know, I understand what you're

saying, and but there's nothing in here that would be in conflict with the *Constitution*.

PRESIDENT LEO: I just want to be clear.

MS MICHELIN: Yes.

PRESIDENT LEO: It was the way I read it.

MS MICHELIN: Yes.

PRESIDENT LEO: We were having persons qualify somebody who's already been nominated and that through the qualification process have them sort of - the way I read it here. This person has already been nominated. You know, their nomination papers are in. They are a candidate for the election. But if you read this, it says to be eligible you had to have this. It doesn't say in here that you had to have gone through the debate already, or the language test or, you know, whatever name you put on it now that we understand what it is.

MADAM SPEAKER: Then I'll come over to you guys next.

MS MICHELIN: Okay. The *Constitution* lists the qualifications for a candidate for President. The *Elections Act* then goes into a lot more detail about the actual procedures that have to take place and what the candidates have to do in order to be qualified. The Nunatsiavut Government has the authority to enact laws. The Nunatsiavut Government has the authority to make amendment to existing laws, and as long as there is nothing in the *Inuit Acts*, laws or amendments to laws that absolutely conflict with what's in the *Constitution*, you're okay. Now that's not to say that nobody's ever

going to challenge anything that you put in a law, and that's why I said earlier you have to be careful when you're making laws that you can justify them and that you can defend them, but I don't think that there's anything in here that would be in conflict with the *Constitution*. Otherwise we wouldn't have drafted it like this.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Loretta. Patricia.

MS KEMUKSIGAK: Thank you, Madam Chair. I, too, have a problem with the word debate because I was envisioning that there would be a debate in *Inuttitut* that the moderator would be asking questions relevant to the election, what would be their position on something and then they would answer it in *Inuttitut*. So I thought it would be like any debate. I didn't think it would be a language test, for instance. I thought they would debate the issues that we are facing as a people. So I don't think we should use debate if it's not going to be a debate because that's what I envision a debate would be. And also I really still have problems with number 3, Section (c) with the moderator disqualifying people. For instance, if I was watching the broadcast, or hearing it, and one of the candidates refused to participate, well, we, as electorate, would make that decision. That's the way I look at it. That's just my opinion. Thank you.

MR MITCHELL: Thank you. In regard to the moderator, it lays out the role of the moderator here and, you know, but we're looking at who decides whether that person's capable of speaking and understanding the *Inuttitut* language. Unless somebody can point it out to me, I don't see that the moderator is doing that, and we can't put it to electorate because at this

point in time they're not a candidate yet for the election. So the electorate doesn't decide who's a candidate for the President. So the moderator's role is laid out here on - they can fail or pass them, but let's not pass them or fail them on the language part. And I'd like to know who's going to decide if they can speak or write or understand the language. Like that's what I'm looking for.

MADAM SPEAKER: Loretta.

MS MICHELIN: First, I'd like to go back to what Patricia, the question Patricia asked. What's the purpose of having a legislated candidates' debate if candidates can opt out? You can have a legislated debate then and no candidates show up. So why bother having a legislated debate? The other thing is, what was the, sorry. The voters are going to judge. That's why it's done in a public forum, so that the people who are responsible for electing the President gets to make the determination as to whether or not the candidate can speak and understand *Inuttitut*. Now if, you know, if you think, or if the Assembly feels that the debate, and it is called a debate because of the forum. It's actually drafted as a debate, so you have the candidates, they're asked questions, they get to make opening statements, and they get to answer questions put forward by the moderator to other candidates. So the format is the format of a debate. Now it will be very important if you pass this, to have a moderator who knows what they're doing, and a moderator who knows the purpose of what they're doing. And so, you know, this is something that if you pass this, then this is yours, this is your law. This is your decision. You make

sure, you know, it's up to you to make it work. If you don't want it, it's up to you defeat it.

MADAM SPEAKER: Wayne.

MALE: Thank you, Madam Chair. Under Section 6 it says, "Must not provide the questions to candidates in advance." So if you provide it to them in advance it would be a test because they would know what they need to answer. So it is a debate because in Section 5, you have the opportunity to make an opening statement and (d) you have the opportunity to make a closing statement, and you respond to five questions. So it's not like pick and choose. It's not like saying yes, true or false to a test. This is something that has to come from you knowing that you're able to answer and respond in *Inuttitut*. So it's not a test. So, like I said, if it was a test, then you'd have all your questions up front, then you're able to go home, answer them, and when you're ready for your debate in public forum you're able to answer them. So it is a debate because this is something that's asked of you when you come up there and you're next to the other candidate. This is something that has to come from you. Because you don't know what five questions is going to be asked. So it's not a test. It is a debate. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Dan.

MR. POTTLE: Thank you, Madam Chair. I'm just going to raise a few points and I'm not expecting an answer. Just, I guess, providing my thoughts for some future food for thought for Assembly Members if this do come to, I guess, the Assembly in the form of a Bill in March. Just, I guess, the first

statement that I'd like to make is I see this amendment to the *Elections Act* as setting up a process that legislates an *Inuttitut* debate for those candidates who had declared themselves for office prior to seven days before the close of nominations. I would ask what happens at the 11th hour if somebody decides to file nomination papers an hour before the date of nominations? Then that person is left out of that so-called debate. I see this amendment somewhat usurping the role of the Nunatsiavut Electoral Officer, and given that the Nunatsiavut Government or the Assembly is now directly involved in the election process, which is supposed to be an independent process overseen by the chief electoral officer. Again, to reiterate a point that I made this morning, I would have to ask myself where do we get the authority to integrate this debate, so-called debate, into the *Elections Act*? And, again, my simple understanding of the enactment of laws comes from what's in the *Constitution* is our supreme law. So everything else should fall in line or not conflict with the *Constitution*, as legal counsel had just pointed out. And, again, related to the first point that I made, how can a debate happen prior to the close of an election before the close of nominations? This amendment proposes that the debate be held seven days before the close of nominations. Again, what happens if somebody comes forward at the 11th hour?

PRESIDENT LEO: Dan, it's seven days after.

MADAM SPEAKER: No, it's - where are you reading that?

MR. POTTLE: Oh, sorry, I misinterpreted. I take that back. Within seven days of the close of the nominations. I misread that, sorry. Thank you for bringing that to my attention. And, again, I just had to ask the question that the President asked, is this, could this be seen as a language test as opposed to a debate? Thank you, Madam Chair.

MADAM SPEAKER: Sarah. You're on last again, but did you want to say something in between before you... Go ahead, Sarah.

PRESIDENT LEO: I think I just keep going back to the same thing. Given what legal counsel had said and what Wayne had said legal counsel was saying it's more of a language test than a debate and Wayne, a member of the committee is saying it's a debate. I just want to get clarification before we go away with this. Is it a debate or is it a language test?

MADAM SPEAKER: Okay, Loretta.

MS MICHELIN: It's a debate for the sole purpose of determining whether or not a candidate speaks and understands *Inuttitut*. And then it's left to the voters to make that determination.

MR SHIWAK: A couple quick questions. Who is going to be responsible for bringing this Bill forward? Is it going to be you or somebody from the committee, or is it just falling on the NEC's shoulders, or what's the idea here? And the second question, I guess, is I forgot. I'll find it in one second, but if you can answer that first question.

MADAM SPEAKER: Tony, you...

MR. ANDERSEN: Well, you know, this is a resolution that is passed by this Assembly. And likely it will be the Ministers or who, I don't know who brings that legislation forward.

MS MICHELIN: Because this would be an amendment to the *Nunatsiavut Elections Act* that comes up through the Assembly, it would probably; it has to go the NEC. It would go through the First Minister who's responsible for the elections.

MR SHIWAK: And, I guess the second part is you're talking about whether it's a debate or a test. And then you come down to, as Loretta is saying, at the end of the day they'll go through this, whatever it is, and they'll speak and answer the questions. That it's up to the voters. Me, was someone who don't know how to speak *Inuttitut*. How do I determine what happened at the debate? Do I go to somebody, say, okay, what happened at the debate because it's left up to me now to determine if that person can speak *Inuttitut*. You know what I'm saying? It's left up to us, yes, I'm fine with that. That's what I want, but I want to know how this is going to work.

MS MICHELIN: There's nothing to say that the debate can't be translated. Yes. No, not I mean it's like when you're in here, mostly you're speaking in English but, you know, there's a record of what was said and that can be translated into English.

MR PIERCY: Thank you. It's like what I said just now. If you're going to put yourself up for Presidency, this has nothing to do with what your campaign is that you propose to people along within Nunatsiavut. All it's doing is letting the people in Nunatsiavut know that you're able to speak and understand

Inuttitut and to be able to debate the questions that are being asked of you. It's not a test, because if it was a test, these questions would have been handed to you and then anybody can leave here, go home and recite whatever it is and come back, go in front of the whole public and recite whatever it is, the questions that was asked of you. It's a debate because once somebody hands you or asks you a question, it has to come from you. You can't go ask somebody else and expect to learn it within - it's something that has to come from you. So it's not a test. It's something that comes from you as a person that puts yourself forward for candidacy of Presidency and that you're able to recite or you're able to answer to the best of your abilities if you speak and understand *Inuttitut*. So when it comes down to the 11th hour, that's where you show that yes, sir, I am able to speak and understand *Inuttitut*. If not, whoever signed your affidavit should be the ones that are prosecuted because you have no reason being there. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Susan, go ahead.

MS NOCHASAK: I know we're struggling once again with this issue in regards of whether or not it's a debate or a language test. I do still believe that it is a debate, a debate whether or not you are qualified to speak and understand *Inuttitut*. And I think that we owe it to the Nunatsiavut beneficiaries to try and do something like this to put ease in their minds and ease in their hearts that the top position in our government will converse fluently and be immersed in our *Inuttitut* language. We need to show them that we feel that it is a priority in our government. We need to show them that it is very important

to us and that we want to recover our *Inuttitut* language. And proving like a small step as just a debate on whether or not a candidate can speak and understand *Inuttitut* is a small step, in my opinion, to recovering our language and proving to our constituents that we really do care about *Inuttitut* and that we are willing to do anything and begin anything to make that happen. Yes, it's going to be back and forth in *Inuttitut*. Yes, we're calling it a debate because the format in which it's set up, they'll have opening and closing statements, a moderator will be asking each candidate a series of different questions, and I know that a lot of people are hooked up in regards of whether or not they'll be able to prove their other abilities, but that's not why we're doing this. We're doing this solely for the purpose of *Inuttitut*. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Susan. If no one else - would you like to say something again? No?

MS MICHELIN: Yes.

MADAM SPEAKER: Okay, go ahead.

MS MICHELIN: I'd just like to make it clear that my position here is to answer questions on this draft because we were directed to draft. We were directed to come up with suggestions. I am not arguing in favour of amending the *Nunatsiavut Elections Act* or not. That is not for me to decide. That is for the Assembly to decide. My answers are strictly to try and clarify what this amendment means.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Loretta. So now if no one else wishes to speak, I'd like to ask Tony Andersen, AngajukKâk for Nain, if you'd like to give final comment and close the debate.

MR. ANDERSEN: Yes. Thank you, Madam Chair, I would. I believe that this is a debate. A debate that has a purpose and the purpose of the debate is to determine whether or not candidates are fluent in *Inuttitut*, understand and speak *Inuttitut*. Why candidates wouldn't, given the opportunity in their opening and closing statement was to ask question of another candidate, why they wouldn't speak to election issues is beyond me. I think what legal counsel said that they were asked to set this up, this debate is to determine whether the qualifications of candidates, other than their ability to speak and understand *Inuttitut* is clear. But this doesn't make it any less than a debate. It's the debate that determines what becomes obvious during the course of debate, how well all the candidates can understand and speak *Inuttitut*. It should not be a problem with passing this motion today. It was frustrating for a committee and to try to bring this down, bring it to some conclusion. I think that if this motion is defeated, we're going back to square one. We have a responsibility as the Assembly to respond, and many of us, during the case of the last Presidential Election, and while we were Committee Members, as I said once here in this Assembly, as a Committee Member I've been asked by Members of this Assembly who were not Members of the Committee that this should be done and that they too had concerns about responding to the constituents during

the Presidential election on someone's ability to speak and understand *Inuttitut* and how beneficiaries could, if they wanted to, challenge that person's ability to speak and understand *Inuttitut*. So we felt something had to be, or otherwise we would - if things remain the same, I believe that that's not acceptable to the beneficiaries to the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement*. And, you know, it's not an easy job, especially for us who try very hard to understand. But as Johannes said earlier, it's a very language, *Inuttitut*, the difference between *Inuttitut* and English and how it's understood and spoken. As a member of that committee, not being fluent in *Inuttitut* was very difficult for me, but with very good *Inuttitut* participation people can speak and understand *Inuttitut* as part of that committee, it certainly was helpful. I hope that this resolution will pass and, again, you know, this is not the end. We're not passing this into law today. This has to start a process to move forward. In March we can come back and when we debate the Bill that will be brought before us by the legal counsel, we have opportunity to debate and make amendments to that Bill and change terms if it's really determined that it's not a debate, if it's a test, and we can make amendments towards at that time. But I think that, you know, to pass this motion today would go a long way to saying to our beneficiaries that just we are trying, however, and as slow as the process may be, we are trying and we are moving forward, and we will have changes made to the *Elections Act* before the Presidential election rolls around in 2016, and that concludes my remarks, Madam Chair.

MADAM SPEAKER: There were nays and one - okay, we're going to go through this vote again and take a hand count. All in favour put up their hand, please? Sixteen. Nays? One. So it's passed. We're going to take a 20-minute break. Yes, Dan?

MR. POTTLE: Are we going to come back as a Committee of the Whole?

MADAM SPEAKER: We're going to come back into Assembly, or this is the end of COW. Now I'm passing on this resolution, or this topic.

(Recess)

MADAM SPEAKER: What next is we're going to go into, "Tabling of Documents," next, I think, which is on our agenda in Assembly and we're going to go into COW again later on something else.

MR. SHIWAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Madam Speaker, the Nunatsiavut Government has made significant strides in 2012, 2013 towards the implementation of our *Land Claims Agreement* and remain focused on building a stable government, and one that is transparent and accountable, and we are committed to finding ways to ensure our people and our communities thrive and prosper. As First Minister, I am proud to present the seventh annual report of the Nunatsiavut Government for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 2013. The report was compiled by our Communications Division and designed by our Resource Centre. I want to thank all Members of Nunatsiavut Assembly and our civil service for their input in completing this report. Copies of the report will be forwarded to each community office as well as government and constituency offices in the coming weeks. Madam

Speaker, I tabled the annual report for Nunatsiavut Government's fiscal year ending March 31st, 2013. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you. This document will be numbered as tabled document 02-2(11). I now recognize the Minister of Education and Economic Development, the Honourable of Gary Mitchell for tabling of a document.

MR. MITCHELL: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. I apologize for the late submission, but I'd like to table our annual report from Department of Education and Economic Development, Annual Report for 2012-2013, and it's found in Section 3 of your binders. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable Minister. This will be numbered as tabled document 03-2(11). Are there any other tabling of documents? Then we move down to the next item on our list which is, "Notice of Motion." I recognize the Ordinary Member for Postville, Glen Sheppard.

MR. SHEPPARD: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I give notice that on Wednesday, January the 22nd, I will move, seconded by the Ordinary Member for Hopedale, Ms Susan Nochasak, that tabled document 01-2(11), the Assembly Budget Recommendations for the 2014-215 be referred to Committee of the Whole for discussion. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: We're going down to number 15, "Notices of Motion for First Reading of Bills". I now recognize the Honourable Minister of Finance and Nunatsiavut Treasurer, the Honourable Dan Pottle.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. I give notice that on Wednesday, January 22nd, I will move, seconded by the first Minister, the Honourable Darryl Shiwak, that the Assembly give the first reading of Bill 2014-01, *Torngat Co-op Loan Guarantees Act, 2014*. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable Minister. We're now down to item number 16, "Motions". Mr. Sheppard, I understand you wish to proceed with the motion you gave notice to earlier.

MR. SHEPPARD: Yes, Madam Speaker. I am seeking unanimous consent to proceed with the motion on the Assembly Budget to Committee of the Whole. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: The Ordinary Member for Postville is seeking unanimous consent to proceed with his motion today. Are there any nays? There are none. Mr. Sheppard, you may proceed.

MR. SHEPPARD: Thank you, Madam Speaker and Members. Whereas the Member Service Committee, as required by Section 81 of the *Nunatsiavut Assembly Act*, has tabled the consolidated budget recommendations for the approval of the Assembly. And whereas the Assembly should consider the recommendations to allow the Member Service Committee to finalize consolidated estimates of the Assembly for transmittal to the Treasurer for inclusion in the consolidated financial plan for 2014-2015. Now therefore I move, seconded by the Ordinary Member for Hopedale, Ms Susan Nochasak, that tabled document 01-2(11), the Assembly Budget Recommendations for 2014-2015, be referred to Committee of the Whole for consideration. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Sheppard. The motion is in order. Would you like to speak to the motion?

MR. SHEPPARD: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Not at this time.

MADAM SPEAKER: Does anyone else wish to speak to the motion? If no other members wish to speak, does the Member for Postville wish to make final comments and close debate?

MR. SHEPPARD: I wish to close debate, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: That concludes debate. All those in favour of the motion?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: All those opposed? The motion is carried. So the Assembly is now in Committee of the Whole again, but this time to consider the Assembly Budget for 2014-15, and we would like to ask Rexanne Crawford, Comptroller, and the Deputy Minister of Finance to join in COW. Did you want to go ahead and start, Rexanne.

MS CRAWFORD: On page two of the document that was sent out, it gives a summary table of the Assembly Budget. So for the current upcoming year salaries and benefits would be budgeted at 2.2 million. And I'll go through each page and just give some of the highlights that compose the budget. Travel is set at \$243, 50, which is for the travel to the Assembly sittings. We have Nunatsiavut Assembly Committees at \$90,360. Constituency Allowance. This number needs to be decreased by \$6,000, and I'll explain when we get up to the Constituency Allowance table. Professional fees, a hundred and ten, which is consistent with previous years. The biggest increase in

the current year is the election costs as this is an election year. And so we've set it a hundred and fifty thousand, and operating costs for the Assembly of 95,000. So as I noted the budget is increased by five percent over the previous year, and this increase is due mainly to the fact that there is a general election in May, 2014. *The Assembly Act* requires that an Assembly sitting be held no later than two weeks following a regular election. So we have also budgeted for an additional sitting in the upcoming year. Normally, the Assembly would meet in March and again in June, and in the upcoming year the Assembly will be meeting in March, May, and then scheduled for a sitting again in June. Another driver for the increase in travel costs is an increase in a charter cost to reflect the rising costs related to fuel and other factors. There is also four Standing Committees of the Nunatsiavut Assembly which, again, is - was started in this fiscal year and would be budgeted in the next fiscal year as well, which is the Member Services Committee, Rules and Procedures Committee, Code of Conduct Committee and the Alcohol and Drug Committee. So if we can go to what is called Schedule A, it's the third page. All elected officials are basically in their fourth year of service, so they are at the top of the pay scale that was set for the elected officials, and that pay scale was determined two years ago by the Assembly. It was approved two years ago by the Assembly.

MADAM SPEAKER: We're in COW. You had a question for her?

MR. POTTLE: Yes, I just have a question. I just wanted clarification. On page two regarding the Member Services Committee budgeting for Standing

Committees of the Assembly, I'm just wondering is that correct because I'm not - do we have a Code of Conduct Committee?

MADAM SPEAKER: And we have the Rules and Procedures Committee, and we have the Member Services Committee. What was your question?

MR. POTTLE: I'm just wondering when we struck a Standing Committee on Code of Conduct.

MADAM SPEAKER: Oh. We didn't. It's just always there, right, the Code of Conduct. Is it still considered a Standing Committee? It's not the Standing Committee then that is always there. The Code of Conduct because you never know throughout when something's going to come up that we might have to strike that Committee, right? It's an ad hoc committee, yes. Question answered?

MR. POTTLE: Somewhat. I still have trouble, I guess, with the interpretation of an ad hoc committee. Again, I'm not sure if we have such a process in place. I think I understand the intent of setting aside dollars for the Code of - in case there is a complaint that comes forward to the speaker regarding conduct of a member there must be money set aside in order for the speaker if she or he so chooses to strike a Disciplinary Committee to deal with the complaint, is my interpretation of that right.

MADAM SPEAKER: Loretta, can I ask you to come forward too for maybe some explanations on.

MS MICHELIN: I think that Danny got it right. There is no Standing Committee *per se* for Code of Conduct, but it's as needed. So I think it's useful to set money

aside in case, but the Code of Conduct Committee is struck under the *Code of Conduct Act* if the speaker deems that there's a complaint that warrants further investigation and she strikes or he strikes a Code of Conduct Committee, okay.

MS CRAWFORD: So from a financial perspective, it would have no change because we still want to make sure that reserve is there in case this committee or the speaker requires that she had to proceed with a Code of Conduct. So if I can go to Schedule D. The pages weren't numbered. It's on the back of the fourth page. Schedule D, but it doesn't look there's a space there. I just wanted to highlight one of the reasons for an increase in the travel costs again is because in this year we are scheduling seven sittings of the Assembly. So typically in an Assembly calendar there's five sittings and we always budget for one additional sitting in case of an emergency sitting has to be called. However, in this fiscal year the *Act* requires we have a sitting two weeks after the election so we've scheduled six sittings in the calendar and we still budget for one emergency sitting or one, you know, sitting called that's not on the schedule. And then on Schedule G, I do want to point out that I made a typing error, and that under the Canadian constituency I had typed in 35,000 and it was meant to be 32,000. So that's where there's a \$6,000 difference in the budget which we would adjust flow through to the front page. Are there any questions so far? And the last change for this fiscal year is on Schedule I, the very last page. You'll see a general election cost, and so we've gone back over previous elections, the cost of the elections. We've looked at looking at,

you know, what the cost would be for this upcoming fiscal year and we feel that this \$150,000 budgeted is adequate to run, you know, the elections that will be ongoing throughout this year.

MADAM SPEAKER: Darryl, you had a question?

MR. SHIWAK: Yes, what was the previous election costs, the budget?

MS CRAWFORD: The budget?

MR SHIWAK: Versus this one.

MS CRAWFORD: I'd have to go back and check, but I know that it was quite significant, and we do have a little bit of a change because the NEO's coming on a little bit earlier so there are some costs that are moved up into the, you know, some of the purchasing, the supplies. There will be additional costs for telephones and office space. I really would have to pull it out because it's been two months since we sat down and went through all the numbers on this. Are there are any other questions?

MR. TUTTAUK: Yes, you answered my question in the hallway, but to the couple of my colleagues I was talking to about this, some people won't be running for re-election, so would you clarify the severance calculation, please?

MS CRAWFORD: Sure. Now the severance calculation that is this is our annual expense that builds up our liability, but what the Elected Officials Benefits Policy states is that an elected official is entitled to one month of your base salary for every full year worked, not full calendar year, but for a full year, so 365 days. If you started work May 1st, and you worked in 2000 and

you were resigned to May 1st, 2002, you would get two month's salary for those two full years.

MADAM SPEAKER: Any more questions for Rexanne, on this Assembly budget? Charlotte, go ahead.

MS WOLFREY: Rexanne, I'm just wondering down close to the bottom before the total general election costs, there's a \$60,000 put in for election costs. I don't understand what that is when all the other stuff there is election costs, isn't it?

MS CRAWFORD: When we met as a Member Services Committee, of which I just was brought in as an assistant to, when we looked at the cost for the election and when we've looked at, I know under by-elections we've always budgeted 20 to 25,000, and we've always gone over. And we felt that because of the elections, you know, the general election that we wanted to have a little bit of a buffer there and I know 60,000 seems a lot. Everything else is pretty close to kind of where it was before, and we wanted to make sure that we did not go over the budget for the Assembly and the Member Services Committee felt very comfortable to put a buffer in.

MS WOLFREY: Yes, I've got no problem with that, but you, I mean, you should call it that or something because it looks like that in addition to the support staff, 25, professional fees, a thousand, blah, blah, blah, printing, 10,000, you're going to spend another 60,000 if you call it some kind of a contingency fund or something rather than call it that because looks to me like the election costs is already going to cost us that much more plus 60 more.

MS CRAWFORD: Yes. We can change it on the working papers behind. What will be built into the actual *Budget Act* is what you see on page two under the Nunatsiavut Assembly. This is the schedule that has been always built into the *Budget Act*, at least since I've been here and the year before. So what you will see in the *Budget Act* is election costs at a hundred and fifty thousand. But on our working papers we definitely can call it a contingency and make the change.

MS WOLFREY: Can I have one more comment, but it's not about that. It's just an overall general comment that I got to make. We've got William Barbour probably remember when years ago when LIA was on the go and stuff like that, I don't understand why your President is paid less than some of the employees. I really don't. That's just beyond my imagination. I've got to say it because I always said it before. I think if you go to the United States where they've got a President of the United States, I don't think anybody makes any bigger money than he on his stuff, and I don't agree with the President not being paid the highest salary.

MS CRAWFORD: The only comment I can make is that the Assembly sets the elected official salaries, and I am only using what is given to me by the Assembly, and when the salaries and per diems have to be set by the Assembly Members, so your comment is fair and justified.

MS WOLFREY: And it's only, but it's really only not because of Sarah's, whoever is President, it's your biggest position in your organization should get the biggest money.

MADAM SPEAKER: Any more questions or comments, Dan, go ahead.

MR. POTTLE: Just a quick comment for what it may be worth, Charlotte, I think, I mean, your point is well- taken, and not only does the President, but I think most elected officials make less than some of our top public servants as well. So, I mean, just to give a bit history around that. I think, I mean, you know, that was the base salary when we first started in about 2006 was set at X number of dollars. There was an increase, I believe, two or three years ago for that, and salaries for the Assembly Members are set at intervals of every five years. So this is just a carryover from the work that was done and approved by the Assembly before.

MADAM SPEAKER: Sarah, go ahead.

PRESIDENT LEO: This is just more for clarification, I guess, and Rexanne, I don't know if you'll be able to answer this because it's from previous years, but I noticed in Note 2 under professional fees we still have David Hamilton listed. I just want to know how much we still rely on him because it's been what, seven years, eight years, and I understand we probably still need to call on him in certain circumstances, but I'm wondering if how much of that 15,000 we may use, or if we still need it.

MS CRAWFORD: I think that I'd have to pull out all the transactional details because I don't deal with David Hamilton. I'm not sure if the speaker and the clerk could better answer your question. I could, you know, look at the information from a financial perspective. I think it's about \$2,000 per sitting, and you look at 2,000 times 7 will bring you to 14, so 15 is probably budgeted for that amount, but again I can't answer the question that you've asked.

MADAM SPEAKER: I know that we're still using David Hamilton on the Assembly business, but it is getting less and less every time that we're meeting with him because it's got to be going down a bit.

MR. BARBOUR: If I can help out Pat and Rexanne here on that one, I think the advice that David Hamilton provides to the clerk's office and to the speaker's office just makes the sittings go that much more efficiently and therefore cutting down our costs by paying him. I really think that's what he does. It gets the speaker and the clerk prepared so that the sittings, themselves, can go a bit faster so I think it's still money well spent.

MADAM SPEAKER: Any more questions? Oh, Diane, go ahead.

MS GEAR: Under Schedule A, I notice there's no base salary for the Minister of Lands. Is that because we don't have one?

MS CRAWFORD: I can speak to that. If you look typically when we have a full Executive Council with one every person, elected official carrying one portfolio, we only have two ordinary members or Pat, if Pat wasn't the speaker. So if you count the number of elected officials, we've accounted for everyone because there are three ordinary members listed, ordinary member of Postville, Makkovik, Hopedale and Nain. So there are the correct numbers of elected officials, and it's just a way for us to make sure we've got everyone accounted for, and we could do it differently and say President for, you know, two ordinary members for Nain, but it was just a simplistic way for us to track everyone.

MADAM SPEAKER: Anyone else for any questions or comments on this? If not, all those in favour of accepting the Assembly Budget for 2014-15 for inclusion

into the overall NG Budget for 2014-15, all those in favour of this Assembly Budget going into the Assembly overall budget?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Any nays? Passed. Good. Thank you and thank you, Rexanne. We will now go from Committee of the Whole back into Assembly. We are now down to item number 17, "First Reading of Bills". I recognize the Minister of Finance and Nunatsiavut Treasurer, the Honourable Dan Pottle.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. I seek unanimous consent of the Assembly to give first reading to Bill 2014-01, the *Torngat Co-operatives Loan Guarantee Act, 2014* today. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable Minister. Members, the Minister is seeking unanimous consent to give first reading to Bill 2014-01 now. Are there any nays? There is none, Mr. Minister. You may proceed with first reading.

MR. POTTER: Nakummek, UKâtik. I move, seconded by the First Minister, the Honourable Darryl Shiwak, that Bill 2014-01, the *Torngat Co-op Loan Guarantees Act, 2014* be now introduced and read for the first time. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: The motion is in order. Does the Minister wish to introduce the Bill and explain why you are supporting the bill?

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. This Bill would authorize the Nunatsiavut Government to issue loan guarantees not exceeding \$750,000 in order to

support the operations of Torngat Fisheries Producers Co-operative during the 2013, it should be 2014-15 fiscal year, I believe, Madam Speaker. On the *Act*, itself, it says 2013-14. On the explanatory note from the Bill that I'm reading from, Madam Speaker. Thank you, Madam Speaker. I stand to be corrected on that and thank you, President, for bringing my attention to that. I would ask members to support this Bill, Madam Speaker, because since 2007 the Nunatsiavut Government has been providing loan guarantees to Torngat Fisheries Producers Co-operative for their operating line at the Bank of Montreal and to continue with their successful fishing operations. Over the last five years, Madam Speaker, we have provided a guarantee for \$750,000 for a period of 9 to 12 months. We have not had to act on this guarantee since we have provided the guarantee and I'm recommending that our government again continue to provide the loan guarantee of \$750,000 from April 14th, 2014 to December 31st, 2014. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable Minister. Does anyone else wish to speak to the principle of the Bill? No other members wish to speak. Does the Minister of Finance wish to conclude the debate?

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, UKâtitik.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable Minister. That concludes debate on first reading. Is the Assembly in favour of approving Bill 2014-01 on first reading?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Any opposed? The motion is carried and accordingly Bill 2014-01 has had first reading. I would now like again to recognize the Honourable Minister of Finance.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. In accordance with Standing Order 54(3) I seek unanimous consent to waive Standing Order 54(1)(d) and have the Assembly proceed directly to second reading of Bill 2014-01. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. The Minister is seeking unanimous consent to waive Standing Order 54(1)(d) to proceed with second reading of Bill 2014-01, the *Torngat Co-op Guarantee's Loan Act, 2014*. Are there any nays? There is none. Mr. Minister, you have unanimous consent so the bill can proceed to second reading. So we are now coming down to number 18 on our orders of the day, which is "Second Reading of the Bills." This is where we do clause-by-clause. So I'd like to recognize the Honourable Minister of Finance for the second reading of Bill 2014-01.

MR. POTTLE: Madam Speaker, I move, seconded by the First Minister, the Honourable Darryl Shiwak that Bill 2014-01, the *Torngat Co-operatives Guarantee Loan Act, 2014*, be read for the second time. Nakummek, UKâtik.

MADAM SPEAKER: The motion is in order. The procedure for second reading debate will be any general comments on the Bill, and then we will proceed with the clause-by-clause review of the detail of the Bill. Each member may speak for up to 10 minutes at one time. So we go page by page. We're on page two, Nunatsiavut Assembly *Torngat Co-op Loan*

Guarantees Act, 2014. The Table of Contents. Any comments or questions on this page? All in agreement with this page?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Then we'll go to page three of six, Definitions. All in agreement with this page?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Page four. On page four we'll go Conflict with the Law, number three, all in agreement?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Number four, Authority to Guarantee the Payment of Torngat Co-op's obligations?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Number five, Maximum Amount and Purpose of Loan Guarantees?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Number six, Term of Guarantee?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Number seven, Security Required for Guarantees?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Page five, Access to Financial Records, number eight?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Additional Terms and Conditions and Recovery of Costs, number nine?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Payment of Guarantee, number 10?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Borrowing to Pay Guarantee, number 11?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Guarantees to be a Charge on the Funds, number 12?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Acquisition and Alienation of Property Given as Security, number 13?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Execution of Instruments, number 14?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Repeal of *Torngat Loan Guarantees Act, 2013*, number 15?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: The *Torngat Co-op Loan Guarantees Act, 2013* Repeal Coming into Effect, number 16. This Act comes into effect immediately upon its registration pursuant to the *Nunatsiavut Laws Registration Act*.

Agreed?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: That concludes the clause-by-clause review of the Bill. Does the Minister wish to conclude the debate?

MR. POTTLE: Yes, Madam Speaker, Nakummek.

MADAM SPEAKER: All those in favour of a second reading of Bill 2014-01?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: All those opposed? Motion is carried. Accordingly, Bill 2014, the *Torngat Co-op Guarantees Loan Act*, 2014 has had second reading. We'll now go down to our next item on our orders of the day, "Assent to Bills". Madam President, the Assembly has given second reading to Bill 2014-01 and wish to present it for assent.

PRESIDENT LEO: As President of Nunatsiavut, I wish to assent to Bill 2014-01, the *Torngat Co-op Guarantees Loan Act* and hereby signed it into law.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable President. We're now going down to number 20 on our Orders of the Day. For the information of the Assembly there will be an informal session. We'll name the time now in a few minutes. It's going to be in the Nunatsiavut Assembly building in the courtroom. Malve Petersmann and Mark Belanger will give a presentation on the Ilusuak Cultural Centre in Nain. We would appreciate your attendance. I would like to thank all for a job well done, and this concludes this Assembly sitting, and the next one is scheduled to be held March 3 to 7, 2014. This Assembly is now adjourned.