



Nunatsiavut kavamanga
Nunatsiavut Government

SECOND ASSEMBLY

OF

NUNATSIAVUT

FALL SESSION 9th Session 1st-3rd SITTING

kAVAMALIGIJET
KAUJITITSIUTINGA
PARLIAMENTARY REPORT

September 10, 11 & 12, 2013

Speaker: Patricia Ford

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, 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

Minister of Lands and Natural Resources, Ordinary Member for Postville, Glen Sheppard

Ordinary Member for Makkovik, Deputy Speaker, Denise Lane

Ordinary Member for Nain, William Barbour

Ordinary Member for Hopedale, Honorable 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 Tuttauk

Chair Person for the NunaKâtiget Community Corporation, Malcolm Winters

Director of Communications, Bert Pomeroy

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

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

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 Culture, Recreation and Tourism, Dave Lough

Deputy Minister of Health and Social Development, Michelle Kinney

The Nunatsiavut Assembly proceedings

were recorded in Inuktitut and English.

September 10, 11 & 12, 2013

Assembly commenced at 9:00 a.m. on September 10th, 2013

MADAM SPEAKER: Ullâkut Illonasi. I would like to call to order, the fall sitting for the ninth session of the second Nunatsiavut Assembly. I would like to ask Sister Marjorie Flowers to say the opening prayer.

MS. FLOWERS: Opening Prayer.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Marjorie. I would now like to recognize the President, the Honourable Sarah Leo, for her Opening Address.

PRESIDENT LEO: Thank you, Madam Speaker. First of all, I want to welcome you all to the Fall sitting. I hope you all took some well-deserved time off this summer and enjoyed time with your family and friends. This is the start of a new session of the Nunatsiavut Assembly. Next spring Nunatsiavimiut will be going to the polls. Some of you may be back, and I'm sure you've enjoyed the last four years and worked very hard over the last four years. But in that being said, we still have quite a few months ahead of us and we still have this sitting to continue working hard for Nunatsiavimiut and maintaining our focus. Madam Speaker, the power of this Assembly lies in the ability of all of our members to reach out to our beneficiaries through Nunatsiavimiut, to listen to their concerns, to recognize the challenges and act in their best interest. I believe everyone around this table has done that and done a really good job of it. Since we last met, we've continued to work on an aggressive progress. While it was a summer break, I know our office and many of the other ministers have been really busy over the summer, although we took our time off and to enjoy it. It's going to continue to be a busy fall. September is already booked up solid with different meetings that's going on. As you know, Madam Speaker, the Nunatsiavut Government has filed for three separate judicial reviews, two against the Government of Newfoundland and

Labrador, and one against the Government of Canada. The first was filed on June 17th calling on the Supreme Court of Newfoundland and Labrador to declare the province in violation of Chapter 10 of our *Land Claims Agreement*, as well as provisions of their own *Urban and Rural Planning Act*. It is our belief, Madam Speaker that the province failed to follow the mandated procedures as laid out in the *Agreement* as well as the *Urban and Rural Planning Act* with respect to the Land Use Plan with regards to LISA. We also want the courts to review the Government of Canada's decision to issue a *Fisheries Act* authorization to Nalcor, as well as the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador's July 10th issuance of a permit to alter a body of water in relation to the Muskrat Falls Hydro Project. This authorization issued by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans on July 9th basically allows Nalcor to flood Muskrat Falls reservoir while the permit to alter the body of water allows Nalcor to begin the construction of a dam on the Churchill River, and to flood the Muskrat Falls reservoir. We have always maintained, Madam Speaker that the Muskrat Falls Project will have adverse environmental effects on the Labrador Inuit Settlement Area and, more importantly, Labrador Inuit that use the area, particularly downstream. We feel this will impact negatively on Inuit health and infringe on Inuit rights with regards to Land Use. Both the federal and provincial governments have failed to honour the spirit and intent of our *Constitutionally-Protected Agreement*. As a people, we fought long and hard for

the interests of Labrador Inuit, and we expect the federal and provincial governments to live up to that *Agreement* and respect our rights under this *Agreement*. It should be noted that our legal counsel will make a court appearance in St. John's on the 19th of September, with respect to the judicial review against the province on Muskrat Falls. From what I understand this will be a short appearance just to set a date for the actual review. Madam Speaker, I was also honoured to have the opportunity to travel to Kuujuaq last week to take part in a National Inuit Youth Summit. We had, I believe it was, 8 or 10 of our youth from Nunatsiavut attend the summit. They did an outstanding job representing us and I think we should be really proud. I think we should also note that at the Youth Summit I was completely inspired to see how well they spoke. On the last day they talked about different challenges that they face for Labrador Inuit across Inuit Nunangat, and, basically, what they raised is what we raise every day, education, housing, social health, suicide. It was quite amazing to see them talk about these issues quite openly and with such knowledge, and I think we should be very proud of our youth. And I also want to acknowledge Amber. Amber Vincent was there, and they had some draws and she was talking about she needed a TV for residence when she goes to school this fall and she won the TV and she was quite excited. I wish we could have videotaped it. Madam Speaker, I also had the opportunity of joining other Inuit leaders from Inuit Nunangat in an Inuit Leadership Summit in

Rankin Inlet where we met with the Prime Minister of Canada. This was the first ever meeting between Inuit and the Prime Minister or the Government of Canada. The Prime Minister was joined by Leona Aglukkaq, Minister for Environment and Minister for Canadian/North Economic Development Agency. She's also the Chair of the Arctic Council. Bernard Valcourt was there as well as the Minister of Aboriginal and Northern Development. Joe Oliver was also present. He's the Minister of Natural Resources. Senator Dennis Patterson and Yukon MP Ryan Leef were present, but they weren't part of the meeting. The Premier for Nunavut, Eva Aariak, was there as well, but she didn't participate in the meeting. She was not invited. During the discussion we brought one of the things that we highlighted from Nunatsiavut was the need to include Nunatsiavut in federal programming. Right now we are south of 60, as well as Nunavik, and we're left out of a lot of the federal programs. They say, the federal government claims it's a jurisdictional issue, but we feel we have a right as Inuit, as part of Inuit Nunangat to be involved and have the ability to take advantage of a lot of the programs that are available. One of the programs that we feel we're specifically left out of that we really need to be involved in is the housing dollars. Most of you have heard all of the money put into Nunavut for housing. They're getting hundreds of millions of dollars to build some homes there. We can't take advantage of those federally-funded dollars for housing. Actually, Nunatsiavut gets actually no money from the

federal government directly for housing, and that was one of the things we really tried to impress on the federal government. Other areas that we discussed, obviously the big thing for the federal government right now is Economic Development and Resource Development. We talked briefly about the need for Search and Rescue capabilities and how things can be changed to improve that within Inuit Nunangat. We talked about the implementation of the National Strategy on Inuit Education. All of the leaders, and even the youth, talked about how important the education is and how a retention and, and having our students graduate so that they can go on to post-secondary and successfully complete post-secondary was a very important part of the discussion. We also talked about the need for the federal government to look at the proper implementation of our *Land Claims Agreement*. Our *Agreement* is with the Government of Canada, not with Aboriginal and Northern Development, and that was one of the things we discussed as well. Not only Nunatsiavut, but many of the other regions that have *Land Claims Agreement* are having challenges getting their *Agreements* implemented properly. Next week ITK will be holding its annual general meeting here in Hopedale. Myself, the First Minister, and the Ordinary Member from Hopedale will be the delegation representing Nunatsiavut at this meeting and, obviously, one of the highlights of the discussion will be the meeting with the Prime Minister. As well, Madam Speaker, members of the Ungava Peninsula Caribou Aboriginal Round

Table will be meeting in Nain the following week. We're quite happy to be hosting that within Nunatsiavut as many of you were aware and I talked about before is how this round table started and where we look at it going. We're hoping when we meet in Nain in a couple of weeks we'll be able to come with a real mandate and some way of how we're going to move forward with regards to the Ungava Caribou, understanding it's not just the George River Herd that we need to be concerned about. It's the Torngat Herd as well, and make sure that we preserve the Leaf Herd while it's still a somewhat healthy herd. We're still hopeful that Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, as well as the Government of Quebec will support any of the measures that we come up with at the round table. Although we're still waiting for both governments to come up with some sort of management plan, it is still mandated by the province to come up with a management plan. We, as Aboriginal leaders, can only do what we can, but we cannot enforce a management plan. The management plan and research, hopefully, will give us a better understanding of what's happening with the George River Herd. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Madam President. For the information of the Assembly the pages are Tabea Onalik and Colin Hunter. The interpreters/translators are Rita Andersen, Augusta Irving and Wilson Jararuse. Andrew Hamel is the IT staff helping out for this Assembly. As well, we would like to recognize the OKâlaKatiget

staff, Sarah Abel and Johansi Tuglavina. If there are any questions around travel and logistics, please see Hilda Hunter. We'll now go down to number four on our Orders of the Day for "Minister Statements". Are there any Minister Statements? I'd like to recognize The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SHIWAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. The Minister Statement from the Department of Nunatsiavut Affairs. Implementation of the LILCA research activity by the Torngat Wildlife Plants Co- Management Board and Torngat Joint Fisheries Board continues to be monitored by the Implementation Committee. As well they revealed the appointment process, and the schedule for vacancies on the Dispute Resolution Board continues. The Implementation Plan renewable negotiators are scheduled to meet the week of September 16th to review the negotiation procedures mandate and timelines for renewal of the LILCA Implementation Plan due to expire in December 2015. Membership. The Registrar's Office continues to work to address issues to improve the processes involved in the enrolment of beneficiaries. A workshop is scheduled to be held at Goose Bay from September 16th to the 19th. This workshop is to assist the Membership Committees, Inuit Membership Appeal Board with the on-going process procedures for enrolment of beneficiaries. The workshop will be facilitated by Garrett Haston and Loretta Michelin, and will be attended by the Membership Committee Appeal Board Members, the registrar staff

and the CLO's. Getting beneficiaries who turn 19 years of age to re-apply continues to be a challenge, but we are working to implement the communication strategy which will target this issue.

Transportation. Probably the most outstanding or the most challenging issue as of late that we've been facing, or this department has been facing is marine transportation and, specifically, the operation of the Northern Ranger. We are in constant communication with the province and CAI Nunatsiavut Marine regarding the problems with the passenger and freight service. I've spoken to Minister Davis regarding the service and problems with the Northern Ranger and my Deputy Minister, Minister Toby Andersen, has met with Mr. Peter Adams, President of CAI Nunatsiavut Marine, and the Deputy Minister and Assistant Deputy Minister of Transportation and Works. According to the province they do not have a contingency plan should the Ranger go out of service permanently. There is simply no replacement that's available according to them. The province is still committed a new vessel by 2016 so we are now focusing our discussions on lobbying the provincial government to put a contingency plan in place and for a complete re-fit of the Northern Ranger this winter.

Madam Speaker, CAI Nunatsiavut Marine is committed to having a complete re-fit of the Northern Ranger done this winter. We have discussed thoroughly the issue of the increased freight rates and the problems with the reservations of the Northern Ranger.

Madam Speaker, we will continue to discuss the marine service

issue with the provincial government and CAI Nunatsiavut Marine with a view to improving their service in replacing of the Northern Ranger with a new and a more than adequate vessel. Legal Services. In April, 2013, our lawyer, the newly hired lawyer, resigned from the position as in-house legal counsel with Nunatsiavut Government. The Nunatsiavut Affairs, in consultation with the HR department, have recently hired a new lawyer. Mark Gillete commenced his duties as our in-house lawyer with the NG on August 19th, 2013 and will provide a much-needed support for our Director of Legal Services. Illusuak Cultural Centre. As I reported at the last Assembly at the last Assembly sitting, the tender for the Illusuak Cultural Centre closed on May the 3rd, and the lowest bid was approximately \$5 million over budget, and the inter-departmental working group met with Stantec and NGC. The NGC decision was to put the project on hold until the additional funding can be secured. The Nunatsiavut Executive Council directed inter-departmental working group to meet with federal and provincial funding partners to discuss the issue of additional funding. A meeting is trying to be confirmed with the Minister responsible for the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador to discuss the issue. The completion of this project remains a very, very important priority for this government. Makkovik Office Complex. Budgell's Equipment started work on Makkovik Office Complex on June 25th. The site work and the access road have been completed and the building is all covered in, with the

completion of the exterior walls and the windows and doors on-going. The interior's ready for the electrical and mechanical installation, and the building may be completed in advance of the February 2014 completion date. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable First Minister. I'd now like to recognize the Honourable Minister of Lands and Natural Resources, Glen Sheppard.

MR. SHEPPARD: Thank you, Madam Speaker. It's good to see all the familiar faces around the table from after the summer holidays and everybody seems to be in good health, and it's always good to see and meet again during our sittings. Madam Speaker, I would like to update the Assembly on many of the files from the Department of Lands and Natural Resources. It has continued to be busy over the last number of months in all sectors of the department. Madam Speaker, the Renewable Resource Division has been kept busy this summer. On the fisheries side we received a communal licence for subsistent fisheries in the Upper Lake Melville and LISA with the seasonal opening on June the 15th. The Salmonid Tagging Program was implemented in the Rigolet area on June the 10th, and three individuals from Rigolet were hired to carry out the tagging program. They were employed in the program until August the 30th. The intent of the tagging program is to gain a better understanding of the origin and migration patterns of Atlantic salmon in the Rigolet Lake Melville area. Prior to consideration of

a second counting fence, should DFO or NG eventually decide to locate a second counting fence in LISA. The English River counting fence began operation during the first week of July and will continue for 17 weeks. Six individuals are employed in the program, and I'd like to add to that just a sentence or two, Madam Speaker, that as of prior to yesterday, a day or two before yesterday, I spoke with one of the employees at English River and this is the eighth, ninth year this has been in operation, and to date we have the best numbers at the English River Counting Fence Program Project for Atlantic Salmon. So it's very interesting.

Madam Speaker, after a couple of delays due to heavy pack ice conditions the 2J North Snow Crab Fishery opened on July the 12th. Six individuals were designated to harvest under the Communal Snow Crab Licence held by NG. The vessels harvesting in 2J North encountered soft shell crab and only 52 metric tonnes of the 312 metric tonne quota was landed. In 2013 the NG received an allocation of Greenland halibut. The allocation is 3.38 per cent of the total allowable quota in NAFO sub area two and division 3KLMNO. This allocation provided much-needed employment at the Makkovik Fish Plant considering the short snow crab fishery. The allocation amount for 2013 is 192 metric tonnes, and the NG has four designates harvesting the allocation. The NG also utilizes its three enterprises in the August portion of the competitive fishery for Greenland halibut in two and three K. We were successful in getting approximately 600,000 pounds of

Greenland halibut delivered to the Makkovik Plant. The Nain Plant was late starting up this year due to Torngat Co-op being unable to recruit a blast freezer operator. Torngat opened the Nain plant in mid-July and were open for approximately one month. They aim to process additional char this season and the Nain Community Freezer Program will purchase 10,000 pounds. The remaining char will be smoked or kept in ice for shipping to Makkovik for freezing. The Commercial Char Fishery operates under a communal licence held by the NG, and the NG can designate up to 50 beneficiaries under a licence. Madam Speaker, the NG has designated 12 fishers to harvest shrimp in SFA5 and currently 9 of the 12 fishers are harvesting shrimp or have landed their designated amounts. We anticipate landing the entire 1260 metric tonne quota in 2013. The NG also holds a special allocation of shrimp in SFA4 300 metric tonnes, and is required to harvest this allocation through royalty charter with an existing licence holder in SFA4. This will be determined by the NG soon and the allocation will be transferred off shore. Madam Speaker, on the wildlife side, moose hunting season is just around the corner. With the opening scheduled for September the 16th the NG has a quota of 35 moose to harvest for 2013-2014 hunting season. We have requested an additional 15 moose for this season, but have not yet received a response from the province. The Torngat Wildlife and Plants Secretariat have completed a post calving survey of the Torngat Mountains Caribou in July. The Department has agreed to

commit up to \$15,000 to help offset the operational costs for the survey. We are also working with our partners on a traditional knowledge study on the Torngat Mountains Caribou to ensure we have a complete picture of the issues that may be affecting this herd. The Ungava Caribou Aboriginal Round Table, as the President noted, is finalizing details for the third round table meeting to be held in Nain this month, September 24th, 25th. We are pleased to host the Quebec Innu, Innu Nation NunatuKavut Makivik, Naskapi and Cree to continue our important discussions on the management and sustainability of the caribou herds that use the Ungava Peninsula and which is extremely important to our food security. Madam Speaker, I will now move to the Non-renewable Resource Division. Work Plan Approvals. Aurora Energy submitted a work plan in June. However, they were forced to withdraw it due to budget cuts by their parent company, Paladin Energy. In July they managed to secure funding and submitted a smaller scale two-month work plan including a 20 to 25-person base camp without the drilling component. Aurora's preference from a cost perspective is to conduct their drilling program in the winter months, field work in the summer months. They plan to explore for at least three more years to increase the pounds of uranium in the ground to justify their investment in Michelin and Jacques Lake. Freeport Resources. Freeport Resources hold mineral rights to the Iron Strand, a parcel of Labrador Inuit land in Northern Labrador. They received a work plan approval from the

Minister of Lands and Natural Resources to remove the 5,000-tonne garnet bulk sample by August 31st, 2013. In August they requested an extension to secure a tug and barge to transport the bulk sample. We requested more specific information, however, they did not come back to confirm a date. Madam Speaker, regarding the Quest Rare Minerals Limited Project near Strange Lake, NG has completed the traditional Inuit knowledge study on behalf of Quest in support of their exploration program. They have not submitted any work plans for exploration to date. They will continue to work on their environmental base line and geotechnical studies to advance the project. It is possible that they may submit their project to environmental assessment this fall, maybe as early as late October. The department has been working for some years now on quarrying standards for the Labrador Inuit lands. Officials from the Province's Department of Natural Resources have been in touch with the Division to restart the negotiations and are still performing an internal review of the file. Madam Speaker, Minister Shiwak, in a previous report mentioned the ROLES project, Restoration of Labrador Exploration Sites. This project was initiated by Altius Minerals with industry partners, governments and Aboriginal communities, and was established to identify and hopefully remediate abandoned mineral exploration sites in Labrador. In July Kaylen Hill of Altius Minerals, Lela Evans of Aurora Energy, with the assistance of Ernie Ford, our Environmental Officer, completed an initial inspection of 67

exploration sites in Northern Labrador identified from the community interviews in Nain in June. The next step is to compile a summary report of their findings. They also plan on inspecting additional sites in the Makkovik/Postville Region later on this fall. Madam Speaker, the CNLOPB approved GX Technology Canada Limited and Multi Klient Invest AS 2D seismic survey programs schedule for June to November on the Labrador shelf. The CNLOPB did not address any of NG's concerns with the overlap with the Inuit Fishery, a recommendation to delay the seismic programs until September when the Inuit Fishery has ended. In addition there was a recommendation for increased communication and consultation with Inuit on the proposed seismic programs. Madam Speaker, our Director of Non-renewable Resources is also a member of the Voisey's Bay IBA Business Development Committee. The last meeting was held on August the 7th, 2013 and Vale gave an update on their procurements found for the first half of 2013. The percentage spent on Inuit and Innu businesses were 77 per cent for the reporting period. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable Minister. I'd now like to recognize the Honourable Minister of Finance, Dan Pottle.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. I just want to present to the Assembly a report from the Department of Finance, Human Resources and Information Technology on activities to date in this

year. My address to the Assembly and reports will be broken down over three days, Madam Speaker, so today I'll just focus on the Division of Finance within the Department. Madam Speaker, the Nunatsiavut Government has to prepare for audits of five audited financial statements with reporting deadlines to funding agencies of July 31st. Madam Speaker, we're pleased that we were able to meet all reporting requirements ahead of the timelines. We will be presenting the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31st, 2013 at this sitting. We would like to thank the finance staff for the dedication and commitment to this process. Madam Speaker, we've also submitted the Own Source Revenue Capacity Reports to the Government of Canada and the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador. We are estimating that the Own Source Revenue claw back for the 2014-15 year will be approximately \$555,000. The Government of Canada, Madam Speaker, through the Canada Revenue Agency, has been conducting an audit of the personal income taxes owing and remitted to the Nunatsiavut Government. Revenue Canada Agency is investigating the possibility that a substantial number of tax filers not resident within Labrador Inuit Lands or the Labrador Inuit Communities may have identified themselves as such on their tax returns, resulting in a higher than expected tax assessment in respect of the Nunatsiavut personal income tax. As well, Madam Speaker, there are some tax filers who did not self-identify as living within the Labrador Inuit Land or within Labrador Inuit

Communities. They have finalized the audit for the years 2005 to 2008, resulting in an additional payment of \$800,000. We are expecting the results, Madam Speaker, from the 2009 and 2010 audits this fall. Preliminary results indicate that we may have a slight overpayment from the Government of Canada. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable Minister. I'd now like to recognize the Honourable Minister of Health, Patricia Kemuksigak.

MS KEMUKSIGAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I will be presenting our report over two days as well. Madam Speaker, I will be presenting on the Department of Health and Social Development today. The Regional Health Plan is a five-year plan, has been developed for the Department of Health and Social Development is now complete, and will become a public document once translation is finalized. The Director of Community Programs and a consultant also travelled to each community to assist with community health planning. A considerable amount of time has gone into planning at all levels and we appreciate the time and energy this has taken. We are confident that the document provides a good basis for programming, service provision, and accountability over the next five years. DHSD has employed four Inuit Bachelor of Social Work graduates in various positions, two social work liaison positions, one in Nain and one in Hopedale, mental health and addictions co-ordinator, and an FASD co-ordinator. These individuals will be a

great addition to the Department. Madam Speaker, several land based outings were held over the summer period in Little Bay near Hopedale, including adult support group clients and youth programming. Students were employed in each community at our regional office this summer, and were a great addition to the workplace and community events, and hopefully gained some positive work experience. We wish them well in their studies this year. DHSD staff were very active in a number of special events this summer including, but not limited to, the Clara Hughes visit in Nain, the Rhubarb Festival in Hopedale, the Trout Festival in Makkovik, Fun in the Sun in Postville, the Salmon Festival in Rigolet, Multi-cultural Youth Gathering in Upper Lake Melville. Madam Speaker, science camps were held in each Nunatsiavut community encouraging children and youth to pursue the sciences and ultimately health careers. We completed a survey of all parents of day care children as well as potential users in the next year. The results have been analysed and will be released later this month. Overall, parents seem very pleased with the day care program being offered. Madam Speaker, Open your Heart, Open your Home foster care recruitment campaign was released within Nunatsiavut. Staff travelled to Nain, Hopedale and Rigolet to meet with potential foster parents and host community sessions in partnership with CYFS. Sessions will be held in Makkovik and Postville as well as additional sessions in another community soon. We need to increase the number of foster homes in Nunatsiavut so

we can bring our children home. Madam Speaker, yesterday, September 9th, was Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder FASD Awareness Day. The ninth month, the ninth day. Activities were held in all the communities to raise awareness of no drinking during pregnancy. On November 30th the Pine Lodge Personal Care Home in Happy Valley, Goose Bay will close. DHSD has been meeting with Labrador-Grenfell Health to help come up with a plan for 10 of the 14 residents who are Nunatsiavut beneficiaries. We don't want to see our Nunatsiavut beneficiaries have to leave Labrador, Madam Speaker. Today, September 10th, is World Suicide Prevention Day. Activities will be taking place in communities to raise awareness of suicide prevention and letting people know help is available. Activities range from a candlelight vigil to remember those who died by suicide, suicide prevention walks and here in Hopedale a barbecue at the Assembly Building at 5:00 p.m. with entertainment. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable Minister. I'd now like to recognize the Minister of Education, Honourable Gary Mitchell.

MR. MITCHELL: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. It's great to see you all back after the summer holidays and looking forward to working with you all over the next few months as we dig in to the fall sessions and the fall activities. First of all, I should sincerely apologize to the Assembly for not having my annual or the Department's Annual Report ready to be presented at this Assembly. I'm not going to

make any excuses for not having it done. It's just one of those things that, I guess, got overlooked, and we didn't realize it was upon us to have the reports in at this Assembly, or even in the June Assembly. Anyway, having said that, I'll carry on with my Minister Statement, and today I'll just talk on the Economic Development Division activities and the Education and Inuit Pathways activities will be presented over the next couple days. With regard to ACOA funding, ACOA's contribution to the Economic Development Division's work plan covers two positions, the Business Development Manager and Procurement Specialist from January 1st, 2013 to March 31st, 2015. Interviews for these two positions were conducted on June 12th and 13th. The Procurement Specialist position was not offered to the three non-beneficiaries candidates interviewed, as they only partially met the requirements of the position. In such a situation it was felt that there might be an opportunity for a land claim beneficiary to be appointed to the position for a year and to be coached and mentored. Josh Pamak has accepted a position and is now working in Nain. An offer was made to the Business Development Manager position and declined by the successful who was a non-beneficiary candidate based on salary and lack of housing in Nunatsiavut. Deputy Minister McNeil offered the position on appointment to two beneficiaries and they declined. These positions were by Nunatsiavut beneficiaries, living in Nunatsiavut. This position is still unfilled and alternative solutions are being

explored at the present time. Human Resources and Skills Development Canada, or we are well-known, HRD, now known as Employment and Social Development, they keep changing their title, the Economic Development Division is looking to a potential partnership, I'll just call it HRD for now, to discuss service delivery in Nunatsiavut. A meeting was held on June 28th to look at how to implement the project in Nunatsiavut. Further discussions are needed. I just might add that the potential partnership, HRD is looking for to work with Nunatsiavut, is some of the federal government programs that are available at Service Canada Office, and we hope to have some implemented in Nunatsiavut, and some of the Inuit Community Government workers or the Development workers can work with people in the communities to access federal government programs like old age pension and things like that.

Networking Opportunities. The Director and Business Development Officer, Outreach Officer, both attended Expo Labrador in June in Happy Valley, Goose Bay to hear about upcoming project in the Natural Resource sector and to promote business opportunities in Nunatsiavut. The Business Development Centre. As mentioned earlier Josh Pamak Procurement Specialist joined the Economic Development team in July and relocated to Nain in August. He has been reviewing and reading Economic Development documents such as the *Business Plan Procurement Act* and becoming familiar with the Inuit Business Registry and its application review process researching how procurement works in

other regions and preparing a presentation for the Economic Development Community Tour. The Business Development Outreach Officer, Molly Shiwak, is currently responsible to answer questions on business funding and business development. She had four interactions regarding information on funding for small business within Nunatsiavut and the Province. Molly, Josh and the staff from Inuit Pathways and NLOWE are travelling to some Nunatsiavut communities this week. They will be Nain, Makkovik and Rigolet this week and Postville and Hopedale next week. The Inuit Business Registry. The Division is responsible for maintaining the Inuit Business Registry. Between June and September the Business Development Committee reviewed seven Inuit business applications. Two businesses have been registered and the remaining five are still pending as we wait for additional information to be received. The Community Economic Development Program. The CED Program Review Committee has approved funding for Torngat Arts and Crafts of \$77,776, the Postville Tourism Plan, \$52,528 and Hopedale's Agvituk Sivumuak, \$37,460 from the CED Program. The Economic Development Division expects a number of applications to be forwarded for review. The Economic Development Division is working in partnership with the Rigolet Tourism Strategy and Hopedale's Agvituk Sivumuak teams to further projects. Myself and Deputy Minister Tim McNeil travelled to Rigolet and Hopedale this summer and met directly with the Inuit Community Government in Rigolet and Agvituk Sivumuak Society

in Hopedale. The Division's also involved in the exploration of marketing and product development functions for the char fishery. We have met with several consultants and expect to have potential proposals for consideration shortly. A working committee has been instigated and the Torngat Fish Producers will be invited to join in. In the current fiscal year we provided funds to Torngat Co-op in order to ensure that the char operation in Nain continued. Included in that support were funds for an initial 10,000 pounds of char for food security purposes for the community freezers in Nunatsiavut. The Economic Development Division is getting ready and preparing for an Economic Development summit in Hopedale from October 28th to the 31st. Cora Edmunds was rehired in late August to finalize preparations for the summit. The objective of the summit is to get Economic Development stakeholders together, including funding agencies, representatives from Nunatsiavut provincial and federal governments, as well as business people and current entrepreneurs, and entrepreneurs-to-be, to discuss what is needed to facilitate business development and foster a welcoming and profitable environment for businesses. The Economic Development Summit will be the first step towards the Economic Development Strategic Plan expected for March 2015. In other activities, the Division is holding a women entrepreneur summit with NLOWE in Nain on October 2nd and 3rd. 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 business women in Nunatsiavut. The Economic Development Division is planning to offer before the end of this fiscal year two business Simply Accounting courses in Hopedale and Rigolet, workshops on enhancing business opportunities and other business seminars to enhance business acumen in Nunatsiavut. This is my report for the Economic Development Division. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable Minister. Are there any other Minister Statements? I'd like to recognize the Minister of Culture, the Honourable Johannes Lampe.

MR. LAMPE: Nakummek, UKâtik. I have a long report but I will finish it. Labrador LITP has moved forward because the curriculum developers have done their work and have finished their curriculum modules. They were reviewed by the Isumatat Committee Members. Their goal is to have the curriculum programs finished by March 31st, 2014. The staff at these curriculum programs for 2013, they had one program that they tried out in 2009 and this was just a pilot project and they used the curriculum that they put together. 1 person was hired from Hopedale and knows the language that we use every day and the Rosetta Stone Level 2 was worked at for 5 years and was finished by March 9, 2013. Those that work at the Rosetta stone curriculum are finished. The

CD's are related to the Labrador dialect. We should have funding to be put into the programs; to be put on data into computers. Also the memoirs of Titus Joshua and Joshua Obed was finished and was reviewed and proofread and should be put into book form by 2013. The person that worked longest, Rita Andersen was recognized for working with LIA and Nunatsiavut Government and is still moving on today to preserve the Inuktitut language. The new building for the Torngâsok Cultural Centre in 2012, the land and site work including drainage, water and sewer and a breakwater was completed, The archaeology office uncovered some artifacts and with the community gathered historical data on the history of the site and the historic district of Nain.

Exhibit Concept Planning began in June 2012 with Form Media as consultants and an exhibit planner assigned full time to develop how the story of the Labrador Inuit and the land can be told through a permanent and travelling exhibits, Community and key stakeholder consultations began in 2012 and will continue until a final concept is approved. Chicago Field Museum: As an outcome of the successful repatriation of Inuit remains to Zoar an MOU was signed with the Chicago Field Museum. The Agreement provides for cooperation on research, new exhibits and educational programming. Archaeology Archaeological Office: The key mandate of protecting our extensive historic resources was greatly assisted by the adding of a new position of archaeological

assistant. A first ever preliminary archaeological assessment was done in the Double Mer area and permits were granted for work by external archaeologists on Labrador Inuit Lands.

National Inuit Graves Project: With support from AANDC historic research is underway to trace Labrador Inuit who left for TB treatment and never returned. This project is part of a national initiative and Torngâsok staff participates on the National Committee.

Research: Collaboration with researchers from academic institutions and special projects is key to building the knowledge base in all disciplines and regions of Nunatsiavut.

Archaeological Review and Assessments: A key function of the Archaeology Office is to ensure compliance with our authority to protect historical resources. The Office works closely with the Provincial Archaeology Office and other Nunatsiavut Departments to process referrals. Heritage Forum - The 2012 Heritage Forum was held in Makkovik. Community representatives, researchers and government officials helped advance our knowledge of Labrador Inuit. Guest speakers included Stephen Loring from the Smithsonian and Hans Rolmann from MUN.

Inuit Studies Conference: In October 2012 Inuit from around the world gathered at the biannual Inuit Studies Conference at the Smithsonian in Washington. Presentation topics included language culture, archaeology and new research. Torngat

Recreation Commission: Annual support is provided to the Torngat Recreation Commission to advance sport development including traditional Inuit games. The funds help leverage support from the Province and national Aboriginal sport funding.

Community Recreation Program Fund: Financial support to community recreation initiatives and festivals and events is offered through the fund. Application driven the fund has helped nearly 20 community based initiatives in 2012-2013. Youth and Elders

Elders Conference October 2012: For the first time Elders gathered in the Assembly Building in Hopedale. Elders were given special permission to use the Legislature to deliberate on issues affecting Elders and learn about program support. Deliberations included definition of an elder and the need for an advisory group to be created for follow-up on elders issues between conferences.

Youth Workshops: The Youth Division through a number of program support funding partners offered workshops on traditional crafts and land based activities.

Restructuring: A review of Departmental programs resulted identified that a number of departments were delivering youth and elder programs, A decision to consolidate the Youth and Elders division with Health and Social Development programs was made. DHSD with staff in each community was already offering significant programming and by combining staff it enabled the creation of a new Elders Coordinator position. Torngat Mountains Base Camp

and Research Station: Employing over 20 beneficiaries the Base Camp has become one of Newfoundland and Labrador's high profile tourism destinations. Continued investment in camp infrastructure by NGC is improving the quality of experience for guests. The purchase of a controlling stake in Air Labrador by NGC has also improved the ability to package experiences. In 2012 other Arctic regions visited Base Camp to look at the business model and how they might be able to offer similar tourism experiences. Hebron Ambassador's: In 2012 for the fourth year a family is resident in Hebron for the summer months to serve as guardians and hosts for Hebron National Historic Site. Hebron averages about 800 visitors a year from Cruise ship visits and Base Camp day excursions.

Hebron Development Plan: In 2012 consultation with Hebron stakeholders and the services of a landscape architect resulted in completion of a site plan to assist balancing a good visitor experience with protection of the extensive historic resources> The plan also helps identify work priorities for the Hebron Restoration work

Hopedale Mission Complex Adaptive Reuse Plan: Supported by the Nunatsiavut Government CEDP and the Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland with the Agvituk Historical Society a comprehensive plan for protecting and finding new uses for one of

northern Canada's most significant built heritage structures and a resource for Hopedale's economic future.

Rigolet Tourism Strategy: Based on the Arviat model the Rigolet tourism strategy is built on community capacity building to ensure new tourism business opportunities are developed using history, culture, location and a new National Park

Destination Marketing: A partnership with Destination Labrador has leveraged marketing opportunities with Tourism Newfoundland and Labrador and the Canadian Tourism Commission. Building awareness of Nunatsiavut through Media Fam tours and Rendezvous Canada is key to building a new destination

Hospitality Training: Training in customer service was offered by the WOW Factor and key tourism leaders have participated in workshops of the Bonavista Institute for Cultural Tourism and the Gros Morne Institute for Sustainable Tourism.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable Minister. Before we go down to the next item on our Orders of the Day, we're going to take a 20-minute break.

(Recess)

MADAM SPEAKER: I'd like to call the Assembly back to order, please. On our Orders of the Day we're down to number five, "Member Statements". I'd

just like to remind you that each Member can make one statement for no longer than five minutes. Are there any Member Statements? I'd like to recognize the Ordinary Member for Canada, Dan Pottle.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. Madam Speaker, the Constituency of Canada would like to congratulate Jake White of St. John's who recently returned from an International Trade and Development mission in Hong Kong, Southern China and Singapore. Jake is a graduate of Memorial University's Bachelor of Commerce Co-op Program, and he was selected as one of the top 30 young leaders from close to 800 applicants nation-wide to represent Canada as a Junior Team youth ambassador with Global Vision. Madam Speaker, Global Vision is a Canadian non-profit Canadian registered charity that was founded in 1991. The organization's mission is to champion the enterprising spirit of young Canadians in the promotion of Canadian industry and culture as we achieve recognition as a major force in the global marketplace. Madam Speaker, the Flagship Program Junior Team Canada with Global Vision is dedicated to providing youth between the ages of 16 and 25 with the skills, experience and knowledge necessary to become the next generation of global business leaders. Madam Speaker, to date Global Vision has trained over 30,000 youth representing Canada's interest in 30 countries in six continents. Madam Speaker, during the mission, the Junior Team Canada Youth met

with industry, government, community and youth leaders whose role was two-fold, one, to represent their community internationally and two, to explore business opportunities and gather market/ cultural intelligence on behalf of their Canadian partners. On the mission, Madam Speaker, the ambassadors promoted and strengthened Canada's foundational values by meeting with Canadian Ambassadors and High Commissioners, Consul Generals, trade development, participate in companies in China and Singapore, members of their municipal governments, Chambers of Commerce, educational institutes, student leaders and youth organizations. Madam Speaker, Jake would like to thank the *Tasiujatsoak Trust*, the Canadian Constituency Office and the Department of Education and Economic Development for supporting his participation on the recent international trade and development mission to Hong Kong, Southern China and Singapore. Madam Speaker, if any members of the Assembly would like to know more about Global Vision, on how Global Vision can support the Development of the leadership potential of Labrador Inuit Youth, the Canadian Constituency Office would be more than willing to share information with you. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Mr. Pottle. Are there any other Member Statements? AngajukKâk for Makkovik, Herb Jacque.

MR. JACQUE: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I'd just like to recognize and thank the Nain Community Freezer, Torngat Fish Producers Co-op, and the department responsible in providing char for our seniors in Makkovik. It is much appreciated, and we thank you once again, and now our Community Freezer's up and running. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Jacque. I'd like to recognize the Ordinary Member for Hopedale, Susan Nochasak.

MS NOCHASAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. As Ordinary Member for the Community of Hopedale I'd like to take this time to update the Assembly on a few activities for Hopedale. To start, the Agvituk Sivumuak Society is settled in, and we're excited about moving forward. We are working very hard on the Adaptive Reuse Master Plan for the complex with positive hopes moving forward. Madam Speaker, the Committee has also been approved funds for Site Manager for a 26-week period, and for this we would like to thank Inuit Pathways for making this possible. As you are aware, or as you have heard me mention in the past, I strongly believe in this project. Our community needs projects like this. It's a huge one for our sustainability and our job opportunity for the community of Hopedale. Madam Speaker, I would also like to speak on behalf of the Hopedale Rinkers Committee. This newly-formed committee consists of five members, and it was formed to move forward with a rink project for our community. The rinkers are working with the

Hopedale Inuit Community Government with the goal of building a synthetic ice outdoor rink surface and hopes to find funds for an enclosure in the future. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Ms Nochasak. I'd now like to recognize the Ordinary Member for Upper Lake Melville, Patricia Kemuksigak.

MS KEMUKSIGAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I'd like to thank the Northwest River United Church for donating clothing to the community of Hopedale. I'd like to thank Air Labrador for shipping the boxes of clothing free of charge, and I'd like to thank Mary Sillett and Hilda Hunter for organizing the clothing distribution to the community. I'd like to thank Nunatsiavut Government and DHSD staff in Happy Valley, Goose Bay for organizing a sneaker drive. Several boxes of sneakers have gone to the schools for children in need of sneakers. I'd like to commend and recognize the Mud Lake United Church Women's Group for holding the Mud Lake Fair on September 7th, 2013. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

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

MR. PIERCY: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. Two years ago we were approved funding for a multi-purpose building, so hopefully now on this Astron we'll have the equipment in to start the ground work. The aggregate is already on the wharf now from Goose Bay, so hopefully now within the next week we'll have Budgell's come in and do the ground work, and hopefully with that we'll have

everything in place so that the ice surface can go down without any troubles over the winter. I'd like to thank NG, *Tasiujatsoak Trust*, Hopedale Inuit Community Government and the residents. Thank you.

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

MS WOLFREY: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I'm just going to do a little bit of an update on what's been happening around Rigolet. We had an archaeological dig this summer around Double Mer Point. I think Minister Johannes mentioned that in his statements. There was a lot of artefacts found and we do have plans to extend the boardwalk that we have now and we're extending it down from Burnt Wood Cove(ph) point down to Double Mare Point(ph), and the plans are to construct alongside of the archaeological dig to actually do a construction or a reinvention of some of the sod houses that were there. So we've got some exciting things going on. We do have our rink completed and we're going to be looking for money for a covering like Hopedale. We are in the process of building a community centre. That's being done through what's called Project Management, I guess, with Rigolet Inuit Community Government taking the lead role in doing the building. And in doing this, I think this is the way into the future for our communities because in doing this, in Rigolet, anyway, I think this is the first time probably we had one outsider, I don't like that term, but one

outsider working and there's 13 people from Rigolet that are actually going to be hired for around a year. So that's what happens when we can try to do our own thing and I think it's a way we need to go to keep our own money in our communities. And in addition to the people that are working what we've got from Inuit Pathways some money to provide them with tools so they can do their work, and safety equipment as well as safety training, and I'd really like to thank the Inuit Pathways for doing that. It certainly gives people experience and it gives them, you know some tools for future employment. So for today, I think that's all. I might have more to say tomorrow. Nakummek. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Ms Wolfrey. Do we have any more Member Statements? The AngajukKâk for Nain, Tony Andersen.

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I'd just like to inform the Assembly that the Nain Multi-purpose Centre work started, middle of last month, and its groundwork's going well. I would like to say that, you know, 20 years in the making that building has taken, 20 years of planning and former AngajukKâk who is now the President, former Mayor who is now the Minister of Culture and former Mayor, the Ordinary Member for Nain, all have had their fingers into this planning, and I'd like to thank the three of them for the hard work over the years. As I said, it took 20 years. It's an aggressive schedule, and we should be in there by July 14. It was something that we tried to get ready for the ICC. And I should thank the ICC

and people who planned to try to have the conference held in Nain in 2014 because it allowed us to go to different government agencies and say we've got to have this for ICC. We've got to have this. So I think it helped in that way, although ICC will not be held in Nain in 2014. It did give us some, you know, extra stuff that we needed to bring forward to the table and wished to tell the Assembly that the next time when Canada hosts the ICC, I hope that it will be in Nunatsiavut, and I hope it will be Nain, and certainly Nain will be ready for it. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Andersen. Do we have any more Member Statements? Before we go onto the next item on our agenda, I would like to recognize members in the gallery, particularly the Honourable Nick McGrath and Ron Bowles from ACOA, sorry Randy Edmunds, MHA Torngat Mountains District, Aboriginal Affairs, , and thank you all for your interest in our Assembly. We'll go down to the next item on our agenda. "Returns to Oral Questions". I don't believe there are any returns today. Next item would be, "Oral Questions". I'd like to recognize the AngajukKâk for Nain, Tony Andersen.

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. This morning the Minister for Lands spoke to the moose quota, and I understand that 2012, 2013, 35 moose was the quota for Nunatsiavut. I'd like to ask the Minister how many of the 35 moose were harvested?

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Lands.

MR. SHEPPARD: Thank you, Madam Speaker. In response to the AngajukKâk of Nain, I don't have the figure in front of me and I'm almost half afraid to quote what I think it might be, but it was pretty near to filling the quota. It was a couple shy of filling the 35 moose that was the maximum. So I will follow up on this question and have an answer for the AngajukKâk, Madam Speaker, within the next day or so. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Supplementary.

MR. ANDERSEN: The Minister also announced that he's seeking an additional 15 moose quota. I asked the Minister to, during the allocation of a quota, if the Minister would consider perhaps a more fair practise when he'd look at populations of communities instead of giving out as his department did in the past, four per community, to look at the populations of communities and do a more fair distribution so that everyone can get a piece of moose meat. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Minister of Lands.

MR. SHEPPARD: Thank you, Madam Speaker, and your concern is well-taken there, Madam Speaker, to the AngajukKâk of Nain, and that has been part of the discussion prior to the allocation of existing moose licence quotas over the last year or so, and we'll certainly take that concern, and take it serious. I think part of the reason, Madam Speaker, for the allocation, how it was distributed was based on, we know, the abundance of moose in Nunatsiavut communities

does not exceed or it's not thousands of animals. Therefore, and then we also know that in the most southern areas at the big early stages of the moose in Nunatsiavut communities, the peak numbers seem to be from traditional knowledge was basically in southern communities but, Madam Speaker, we'll certainly seriously consider the AngajukKâk's concern when we do our work with the our management plan for the upcoming moose harvesting season. So, thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. The Ordinary Member for Hopedale, Susan Nochasak.

MS NOCHASAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. This morning I'd like to ask a question of the Minister of Economic Development. In a previous email I had from Nunatsiavut Group of Companies in regards of the wood allocation for the communities this year, he had mentioned that that process is going very slow, and the month is September, and as you all understand the shipping for our communities is a cut-off point in about a month, month and a half, maybe two months, and after September. And right now there are no definite answers in regards of whether or not our communities are going to get any wood allocation for our communities. As you all are aware, as well, the wood that are distributed in the communities are very well needed and very much appreciated when they do get here. And with the winter season coming just around the corner you can already tell by the temperature in the air that the wood is very

much needed, and right now we don't have a say on whether or not it's going to be here or not. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Minister of Economic Development.

MR. MITCHELL: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. Thank you for your question, Ordinary Member for Hopedale. Yes we have been in touch the Nunatsiavut Group of Companies, and as mentioned in an email, information coming from the Nunatsiavut Group of Companies on the wood situation has been very slow. It's been sort of frustrating not to get any answers and we feel the same way. We've been onto them and asking the questions and we're very concerned that the fall is running by and we're running out of time to get the wood to the communities in the time that we would like to have it. We'd like to have it there now. People need wood now. The weather is getting colder. The only thing I can say at this point in time is that Nunatsiavut Group of Companies is going to be here on Thursday. So we can put the direct question to them, just what is the situation with the wood. I know they've been trying to access wood from Muskrat Falls. There's lots of wood in Muskrat Falls, but they talked about the cost of getting it to the Nunatsiavut communities from Muskrat Falls, and the method of shipping. So with the Nunatsiavut Group of Companies being here Thursday at the Assembly, I'm sure hopefully, and we can get some answers from them on the wood situation. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Susan.

MS NOCHASAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I would also like to ask if the Nunatsiavut Group of Companies don't follow through, if the plans fall flat in regards of that funds coming from them, is there any position your department is willing to take in ensuring that the wood will get into our communities? Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Minister.

MR. MITCHELL: Nakummek, Madam Speaker, and thank you for your supplementary question. Yes, this is certainly I'll take up with officials from my department on the funding arrangements on what can be, what we can access for funding to move the wood. If the Nunatsiavut Group of Companies is unable to move any wood at their expense, we'll certainly look at the other options that we have in regard to funding arrangements to get wood to the communities. I think this has been in the past by our department. I'm not sure because I wasn't Minister for that far back, but we'll certainly look into this and try to get the wood moved, or look after the cost of moving the wood, if it falls through with the Nunatsiavut Group of Companies. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: The AngajukKâk for Makkovik.

MR. JACQUE: Thank you, Nakummek, Madam Speaker. My question is directed to the Minister of Health. It's more of an issue of concern. Last week while I had visitation in the Melville Hospital in Happy Valley, Goose Bay a patient from my community was in pain and agony and he was concerned about privacy and confidentiality just

separated by, I guess, curtains. And he was wondering if your department can do anything about having more private accommodations while being in hospital. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Minister of Health.

MR. KEMUKSIGAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker and thank you, AngajukKâk for Makkovik. We do have quarterly meetings with Labrador- Grenfell Health, and I can bring that concern up at that time, or I can bring it up earlier. What I need clarification was the person on the ward or were they in emergency?

MR. JACQUE: At the time, I guess, in Emergency, in the ICU. Thank you.

MS KEMUKSIGAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I will bring the concern up. I know they have a severe shortage of beds in the Health Centre in Happy Valley, Goose Bay, but I will bring that concern forward. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: AngajukKâk for Rigolet.

MS WOLFREY: Thank you, Madam Speaker. My question is to the Minister of Natural Resources. I need you to help me understand what I heard you say this morning in your statement because I thought it was determined that there was going to be a counting fence, a second counting fence within Nunatsiavut, and that that second counting fence was going to be located in the Rigolet area. And I think I heard you say in your statement that there was a salmonid

tagging program, and that I think in your statement you said should Nunatsiavut, that this tagging program would help determine where the fence would go should Nunatsiavut Government, and you mention another government, but I'm not sure if it was Canada or Newfoundland, but you said should Nunatsiavut Government decide to put a second counting fence, I thought that it was determined there was definitely going to be a second counting fence, or did I hear you wrong, or can you clarify that for me?

Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Minister of Land.

MR. SHEPPARD: Thank you, Madam Speaker, and thank you to the AngajukKâk from Rigolet. I'm not sure if you heard correctly. In my statement I read out this morning, Madam Speaker, but in conjunction with NG, I think I mentioned DFO. If it was decided that there was another, a second counting fence going in, our goal was back when, I'll backtrack a bit. Our goal, Madam Speaker, back, let's say a year ago or more, was to add another counting fence in Nunatsiavut, in LISA, in particular, and I think at the time, Madam Speaker, it was highlighted that the Rigolet area would be the prime area for the second counting fence within Nunatsiavut. Having said that, we know and realize that there's several steps that has to be taken before you order the material, get it on site, select a river. Now that has been done, Madam Speaker. There were a number of rivers looked at in, specifically, in the Rigolet area, and I won't try

to quote them. Like I said, my memory's good, but it's short, but I did see it on a map, and I do have a report of that electronically, Madam Speaker, if the AngajukKâk from Rigolet would like to see it. Our goal, as like I said, is to, if and when a second counting fence is to be put into Nunatsiavut or in LISA, our main goal here is to have it in the Rigolet area. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Are there any more questions? AngajukKâk for Nain.

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I'd like to ask the First Minister who's responsible for transportation. Madam Speaker, it was so long ago now that the provincial government announced that in 2016 they would have a replacement vehicle for the Northern Ranger that would have roll on, roll off capacity. In his statement today the Minister spoke of, one of the Ministers spoke of pushing for a total refit of the Northern Ranger, but I wanted to ask the Minister in his discussions with his provincial, is the Minister still comfortable and is the Minister still convinced from his talks with transportation that we will actually see a replacement for the Northern Ranger in 2016, or has that fallen off the rails and will it be now 2017 or 2018? Is he still happy and convinced, and will he tell this Assembly if he is happy and convinced that we will have replacement for the Northern Ranger in 2016?

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable First Minister.

MR. SHIWAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker, the Minister, when I spoke to him this summer, brought two issues to him, I believe I set this out in the

email to the Assembly Members, clarifying what my two issues were. Number one issue was that they need a contingency plan in place for when the Northern Ranger, breaks down, and the main part of that contingency plan is that they need to have a replacement or support vessel. So what had happened last fall would not happen again. So we would not be stuck without a service. The second one was to get that RFP out for a new vessel ASAP because my statement to the Minister was if you do not get it out ASAP, this was supposed to go out last winter, or even before, the more you delay, every month you add onto it as more time onto when that new vessel will be completed, and then you are looking into 2017, 2018, and in that time we have to live with the Northern Ranger, and that is not good enough. The Minister said he is confident that he can get that RFP out this fall, and they are still committed to 2016, but to say that we are comfortable with that, I would not go that far. We will continue to push the Minister and the Department of Transportation and works to get that out as soon as possible. But they are confident they can get it done.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: The Ordinary Member for Hopedale, Susan.

MS NOCHASAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. My question this morning is for the First Minister. I have asked in the previous Assembly about the Transition Committee. It was mentioned that this Committee would meet in the future after asking that question. I would like to know if

this meeting has happened and, if so, will the departments, will any departments be coming to my community when this takes place? I feel that our community as being the second largest Inuit community and the capital of Nunatsiavut, our community members feel that our community along our region is the most lacking of any services and any opportunity from all the other communities. So I would like to know if this meeting has taken place with the Transition Committee, and if there are any departments scheduled to come to our community. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable First Minister.

MR. SHIWAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. The short answer is no, the Committee hasn't met yet, and so with the lack of that meeting, it hasn't been determined what departments or divisions will be going to what communities. And I understand your frustration because I see, too, that Hopedale is severely lacking with regards to government services or NG services, and or any of these departments or divisions, and but as soon as that happens, and as soon as that plan is in place and as soon as that plan is adopted, we will be communicating that to this Assembly and to Nunatsiavut, but it hasn't met yet, but hopefully in the very near future it will be meeting, but no date has been set for that Transition Committee to meet. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: AngajukKâk for Hopedale.

MR. PIERCY: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. My question is directed to the First Minister. Everybody realizes that we're paying an arm and a leg for gas and oil, and if you look at in the spring time and in the fall we usually get just two shipments per year per each of the communities. But if you look at the transportation, usually an oil tanker will come into either two to three communities and top off whatever tanks they have, so the costs in reduction of travel for the company would be less as they would have to go into Goose Bay or something, and then they would have to fill up Goose Bay twice. As they come down to coast, they'll probably fill up two to three communities with the same tanker. I'm requesting that NG would look into what it actually would cost for the ship fuel up on the north coast as it would to go into Goose Bay, or any of the ports on the island because if you were to ship fuel onto the island, you still need a tanker to transport to the island, then transfer from the depot to the oil tanker and then to each of the isolated communities like we are. But on our end of it, we're pretty good because you either come up the coast or go down the coast. So we have a reduction in the transportation to and from the service station, or wherever the supply is to, as compared to on the island where you'd drop off fuel and tanker, transport to the oil tankers that drop off to the service stations to their holding tanks. So I can't see why we always bear the cost here on the north coast as you would see on the island. You think it would be the same all over Newfoundland and Labrador. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable First Minister.

MR. SHIWAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I will commit to meeting with the AngajukKâk for Hopedale and do the further clarification on why he requests this, and to follow through, if possible, with that request.
Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Supplementary, AngajukKâk for Hopedale.

MR. PIERCY: Just to clarify, my request is to look in what I call prices in gouging for fuel for the north coast as it would be for the whole province of Newfoundland and Labrador. I can't see why we should be paying more here on the coast just because we're in isolated communities. If you are in an isolated community on the island, like I said, you would have to get it transported by oil tanker then transported to the service stations by truck. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Minister.

MR. SHIWAK: No, thank you, Madam Speaker. Thank you that clarifies it. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: There any more questions? Then we move down to our next item on the agenda which is, "Written Questions." Are there any written questions? "Returns to Written Questions," are there any returns today to written questions? I'd like to recognize the Honourable Minister of Finance.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. There was a written question from the AngajukKâk for Makkovik in June, and I believe another

question from the AngajukKâk for Rigolet on this same matter regarding the cost of the audits for the Inuit Community Government and whether or not the Nunatsiavut Government will continue to support the Inuit Community Governments with respect to preparing the audits to offset the associated costs with the audit over the last year or so. Madam Speaker, for both the AngajukKâk for Rigolet and Makkovik, the Nunatsiavut Government will continue to support the Inuit Community Government with the preparation of the audits. We have, Madam Speaker, and we will continue to dedicate one finance employee to assist with the preparation of the Inuit Community Government audit working papers, which, Madam Speaker, we believe will reduce the associated costs with preparing the annual audits for each of the community governments. So, yes, we will continue to support the Inuit Community Governments to offset that cost. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable Minister. Are there any more returns to written questions? Then we go down to the next item on our agenda, "Petitions," are there any petitions? "Responses to Petitions," there will be no responses today. Number 12, "Reports of Standing and Special Committee". I would like to recognize the Deputy Speaker, Denise Lane.

MS LANE: Thank you, Madam Speaker. On behalf of the Chair I am pleased to present the report of the Standing Committee on Rules and

Procedures on its review of the Standing Orders and Procedures.
Madam Speaker, I would like to move, seconded by the First
Minister, Darryl Shiwak, that the report of the Standing Committee
be received by the Assembly and adopted. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Ms Lane. Your motion is in order. All those in favour
of adopting this report?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Any opposed? The motion is carried. We will move down to
number 13 on our Orders of the Day, "Tabling of Documents." I
understand there are a number of documents to be tabled today. I
will recognize the Minister of Finance, the Honourable Dan Pottle.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. I have two documents to table
today. The first is the Consolidated Financial Statements of the
Nunatsiavut Government for the year ending March 31st, 2013.
The second document, Madam Speaker, that I would like to table
is the Year End Communication Report that accompanies the
audited financial statements for March 31st, 2013. Nakummek,
Madam Speaker. Sorry, Madam Speaker, I'd also like to say that
I'll be introducing a motion to have these documents discussed in
the Committee of the Whole with our auditors and calling of
witnesses today. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you. These documents will be numbered as tabled
documents, 1-29 and 2-29. I now recognize Tony Andersen, the
AngajukKâk for Nain.

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I wish to table a discussion paper with options related to language requirements for candidates for the President under the *Nunatsiavut Elections Act*. As well, I'll be introducing a motion to allow the Assembly to discuss this important matter in Committee of the Whole. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you. This will be numbered as table document 3-29. I would now like to recognize again the Honourable Dan Pottle.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. I wish to table the report of the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Implementation Trust*, the report of the *Labrador Inuit Land Claim Settlement Trust*, the report on the composition trustees to the *Labrador Inuit Land Settlement Trust* as well as the *Tasiujatsoak Trust* and the report of the *Labrador Inuit Capital Strategy Trust*. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Minister Pottle. These reports will be numbered as tabled documents 4-29, 5-29, 6-29 and 7-29. I'd now like to recognize The Honourable First Minister, Darryl Shiwak.

MR. SHIWAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Madam Speaker, I wish to table Department of Nunatsiavut Affairs 2012-2013 Annual Report to the Nunatsiavut Assembly. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable Minister. This will be numbered as tabled document 8-29. I would now like to recognize the Minister for Health and Social Development, the Honourable Patricia Kemuksigak.

MS KEMUKSIGAK: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. I wish to table the Department of Health and Social Development 2012-2013 Annual Report to the Nunatsiavut Assembly.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. This will be numbered as tabled document 9-29.

We are now going into item number 14, "Notices of Motion." I recognize the Honourable Minister of Finance, Dan Pottle.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. I give notice that on today's date, September 10th, I will move, seconded by the First Minister, the Honourable Darryl Shiwak, that tabled documents 01-29 and 02-29 be referred to the Committee of the Whole for consideration with witnesses from our auditors, Deloitte. Madam Speaker, I will be seeking unanimous consent to deal with this motion today under item 15, "Motions." Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable Minister. I now recognize the AngajukKâk for Nain.

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I give notice that on Wednesday, September 11th I will move the following motion. I move, seconded by the Ordinary Member for Nain, William Barbour, that tabled document 03-29 discussion paper with options related to language requirement for candidates for the President under the *Nunatsiavut Elections Act* be referred to Committee of the Whole for discussion. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Andersen. I now recognize the Deputy Speaker, Denise Lane.

MS LANE: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I give notice that on Wednesday, September the 11th, I will move the following motion. I move, seconded by the Honourable Darryl Shiwak and the member for Rigolet that Standing Orders 33 be deleted and replaced with the following. One, statement made under Standing Orders 30-1 shall not exceed five minutes and shall be limited to two statements per day by any member. And furthermore that Standing Orders 72-1 and 2 be deleted and replaced with the following. 72-1. Every report of the Standing or Special Committee shall be written and signed by the Chair and shall be presented by the Chair or any member of the Committee as designed by the Committee. Two, the Chair or designating member present of the report shall move that the report be received by the Assembly, and furthermore the word Standing Order and Procedures be deleted in Standing Order 64-2(a) and 67-3 and be replaced with Rules and Procedures and the following heading, Committee Procedures, be inserted after Standing Orders 68-3. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Ms Lane. I now recognize the AngajukKâk for Rigolet, Charlotte Wolfrey.

MS WOLFREY: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I give notice that on Wednesday, September the 11th; I will be presenting a motion, seconded by AngajukKâk for Hopedale, Wayne Piercy, that in accordance with Standing Order 67 that the Assembly establish a Standing Committee on alcohol and drugs. And further that the following be

adopted as terms of reference. Mandate. The purpose of the Standing Committee on Alcohol and Drugs of the Nunatsiavut Assembly will be to review the drug and alcohol hearings report of 2006, to determine which recommendations have yet to be implemented, and whether they are still relevant, prioritize those recommendations identified as requiring action, recommend actions to be taken to implement the recommendations, as well as identifying who would have authority or responsibility for the implementation, Nunatsiavut Government Inuit Community Government, external agency, etcetera. The Membership. The membership of the Standing Committee will be based on the guidelines of the Rules and Procedures Committee. The recommendation would be to have a Committee of four elected officials, including two AngajukKâk, and one senior management staff member. Other individuals may be invited to attend committee meetings when specific knowledge or expertise is required. Accountability. The Standing Committee will provide a verbal update at each sitting of the Nunatsiavut Assembly and submit a written report to the Nunatsiavut Assembly annually. Any correspondence of the Committee will be documented and stored appropriately. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: I recognize the Minister of Education, Honourable Gary Mitchell.

MR. MITCHELL: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. I give notice that on Wednesday, September 11th, I will move the following motion. I move, and

seconded by Patricia Kemuksigak, that the Assembly would like to hear from Mary Simon, Chairperson of the National Committee on Inuit Education in a Committee of the Whole at the next sitting of the Assembly in November. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable Minister. I'd like to recognize the Honourable Minister of Finance, Dan Pottle.

MR. POTTLE: Point of order, Madam Speaker. I'm just wondering did I, I believe that I had gave notice on this motion that on Wednesday, September the 11th I will move, seconded by the First Minister, Honourable Darryl Shiwak, that the Assembly convene as a Committee of the Whole to discuss the report on the composition of the trustees of the *Settlement Trust* and *Tasiujatsoak Trust*. I believe I've already done that.

MADAM SPEAKER: This different one here is the *Settlement Trust*, composition of trustees of the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Settlement Trust* and *Tasiujatsoak Trust*. The first one is the auditors.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker, my mistake. Thank you, Madam Speaker. I give notice that on Wednesday, September 11th, I will move the following motion. I move, seconded by the First Minister, the Honourable Darryl Shiwak, that the Assembly convene as a Committee of the Whole to discuss the report on the composition of the trustees of the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Settlement Trust* and the *Tasiujatsoak Trust* to the Committee of the Whole. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Give us five minutes. I'd like to recognize the Honourable Dan Pottle.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. Let me try this again. Kind of confused by all these scripts that's going around, and maybe I or you have lost our place in the proceedings. I'm sure you will stop me if I'm out of order. Again, Madam Speaker, thank you, Madam Speaker. I give notice that on Wednesday, September 11th. I will move the following motion. I move, seconded by the First Minister, the Honourable Darryl Shiwak, that the Assembly as a Committee of the Whole to receive a presentation from representations of the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Implementation Trust* and the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Settlement Trust*. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: You have another notice, Honourable Minister?

MR. POTTLE: Point of order, Madam Speaker. I can't see how I can give notice that I'm doing something today when we're planning on doing that tomorrow when we're planning on doing that today.

FEMALE: This is not about the auditor. You've - that one's done.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. Thank you, Madam Speaker. I give notice that on Wednesday, September 11th, I will move the following motion. I move, seconded by the First Minister, the Honourable Darryl Shiwak, that the Assembly convene as a Committee of the Whole to discuss the report on the composition of the trustees of the *Labrador Inuit Settlement Trust* and the

Tasiujatsoak Trust to the Committee of the Whole. Nakummek,
Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable Minister. I think that's it for notices of motion for today. We'll go down to the next item on our agenda, "Notice of Motion for First Reading of Bills." I do not believe there are any Bills for this sitting. We'll go down to item number 16, "Motions." Minister Pottle, I understand you wish to proceed with your motion that you gave notice to earlier today?

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. I am seeking unanimous consent to proceed with my motion on moving the audited financial statements and the communication report into the Committee of the Whole for consideration. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

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

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker, and fellow Assembly Members. Whereas the consolidated Financial Statements for the Nunatsiavut Government for the year ended March 31st, 2013 and the Communications Report on the Annual Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ending March 31st, 2013 have been tabled today in the Assembly. And whereas, Madam Speaker, the Assembly should consider these documents in the Committee of the Whole with witnesses from the auditors. Now, therefore, Madam Speaker, I move, seconded by the First Minister, the

Honourable Darryl Shiwak that tabled documents 01-29 and 02-29 be referred to the Committee of the Whole for consideration with witnesses from our auditors, Deloitte. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable Minister. The motion is in order. To the motion, Minister Pottle, would you like to speak to the motion?

MR. POTTLE: Just very briefly, Madam Speaker. Again, as per our legislation we do, if necessary, and directed by the Nunatsiavut Executive Council, ask that the auditors present the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ending March 31st, 2013 to the Assembly just following the procedures in our legislation and I have nothing else to say on the motion other than that the Assembly accept a motion and that we move to a Committee of the Whole for the auditors to present the financial statements. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Does anyone else wish to speak to the motion? Do the Honourable Minister wish to make final comments and close debate?

MR. POTTLE: I have no final comments, Madam Speaker, and wish to close debate. Nakummek.

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

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Any opposed? The motion is carried. I think now before we call our witnesses in to come in to the Committee of the Whole, we're going to break now as there's an awards ceremony going on in this building that Assembly Members have been invited to, and lunch is being brought into the Assembly here for other members and staff, and we'll convene again at one o'clock and will be into going to the Committee of the Whole then.

(Recess)

MADAM SPEAKER: I'd like to call the Assembly back to order. We are now going to invite the auditors to address the Assembly so you may call forward your witnesses, Paul Janes, Lorrie Taylor and Rexanne Crawford. Okay, we're in a Committee of the Whole now, so you can go ahead and start when ready.

MR. POTTLE: Thank you, Madam Chair. As per Section 92 of the *Financial Administration Act*, the Executive Council has given written notice to the auditors to appear before the Assembly to present the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Communication Report for the Audited Financial Statements for year end March 31st, 2013. So on that I certainly will turn it over to Paul and Lorrie and to Rexanne and I. If there are any questions on the auditors we'll do our best to answer the questions for you. So at this time I'll turn it over to Paul Janes.

MR. JANES: Thank you and thanks for the opportunity to be here to present our year end communication document and a summary of the

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Nunatsiavut Government. I think everybody will have a copy of our year end communication documents, and that's where we will begin. I will go through that document and then go into the Consolidated Financial Statements. Please feel free to stop me at any time if anybody has any questions or concerns as we go through the material. I'm going to start on page one of the year end communication document that is titled, "Audit Scope and Findings." So our audit strategy and scope were outlined in our engagement letter dated April 29th, 2013. Our audit uses the concept called materiality. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements, including omissions in the financial statements that individually or in aggregate could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of the financial statement users. So materiality's a number that we determine based on the use of the statements that we think could possibly change the decision-making of users of the statements if there was a number that was misstated by the amount that we select as materiality. Materiality for the March 31st, 2013 consolidated year end was 725,000, which is the same amount that we used in the March 31st, 2012 year. Audit risks at the bottom of page one are listed here, and these are all the risks, the significant risks that we would have had for the consolidated entities, so including all entities that get consolidated up into the Nunatsiavut Government. And I'll highlight those in more detail and the work we did around those further in the presentation.

Turning to the top of page two. The audit of the Nunatsiavut Government is considered to be a group audit, which is an auditing term that basically refers to a large group of organizations. There's two entities within the group that we are not the auditors of and we're required to disclose that to you. Those are the Torngat Services Limited Partnership and the PiKaluk Jack Fisheries Limited Partnership. We do obtain audited financial statements from the auditors of those two entities, and they provide us with any other information that we request during the audit process. There were no significant difficulties encountered while performing the audit, nor any delays in receiving information from management that we required. In accordance with Canadian GAS, our audit is designed to enable us to express an opinion on the fairness of the presentation of the annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with public sector accounting standards. There were no changes or amendments to our audit plan. The status of our audit is that we've completed the audit and are here to present the audited financial statements once they were approved by the Nunatsiavut Executive Council. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. We do not test the operating effectiveness of controls, internal controls, but we do review those with management, the internal controls that are in place, and ensure that they are implemented effectively within the organization. We did not identify any deficiencies, and have included a management letter in Appendix 1 of this document,

which has some minor recommendations attached to it. Fraud and Illegal Acts. The audit is not designed to find fraud. However, we do discuss fraud with management in areas where they believe it may or could occur, and ensure that our audit procedures are designed to try and make sure we look at areas that those fraud risks do exist. We did not identify any significant events in the current year during our audit process. All related party transactions are disclosed in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements, and we have not identified any related party transactions that are not in the normal course of business. The significant accounting policies followed by the government are disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, and are further discussed on page eight of this report. They do follow Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, and we discuss the appropriateness of those accounting policies with management. All financial statements require some form of estimation, and we discuss management's judgements and accounting estimates with them at the beginning of the audit, and would review their process as part of our audit process. During the year management advises there were no significant changes in the accounting estimates, or judgments related to the application of the accounting policies.

Uncorrected Misstatements. In accordance with Canadian Generally Accounting Standards, we request that all misstatements be corrected, however, there are misstatements that we may find that we would discuss with management, and at the end of the day

decide not to correct, and there's a couple here in front of you that are listed, two have to do with just the timing of a prepaid software licensing, and it's just a timing issue between what year the invoice actually gets recorded in. And the other two have to do with the earnings from the affiliated business entities being the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust* and all the entities underneath that. We discussed these with management and deem those not to be material, and therefore they weren't adjusted or corrected in the consolidated financial statements. With regards to disclosure deficiencies, a disclosure deficiency would be if there was information or disclosure within the financial statements that we thought was required, or should be there, and management decided not to include it. There's one point around that's been there in the last couple of years that's a requirement that we have and include it, would be the budgeted figures for the statement of operations, and we've deemed this not to be a significant or material disclosure deficiency, and therefore haven't adjusted it. And some of the issues in the past have been around the information that we could gather from a budgeting perspective for all the different entities that would fall into the Consolidated Financial Statements. We'll continue to work with management to try and ensure we can include that disclosure in the future. However, we don't see any issue with that item not being present in the statements. There were no disagreements with management during the course of our audit, and there was no consultation by management with other

accountants or other experts. And that's just a requirement for us to bring that to your attention if there was such a consultation, as it could be seen as if we had one opinion on an accounting matter and management had another, consultation with a third party could be seen as trying to shop for the right opinion on that accounting matter, but nothing of that sort existed during the current year.

Legal and Regulatory Compliance. Management is responsible for ensuring the government's operations are conducted in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable to the government. The auditor is not and cannot be held responsible for preventing non-compliance, but in our limited procedures that we do around compliance with laws and regulations, we're not aware of any items that you are not in compliance with. There are no post balance sheet events up to the date of our audit report that we are aware of and, in conclusion, no restrictions have been placed on the scope of our audit. In performing the audit we were given full and complete access to the accounting records, supporting documentation and other information requested, and we have issued an unmodified audit report on the consolidated financial statements of the government for the year ended March 31st, 2013. Turning to the top of page four. Independence. We are independent of the organization and we're required to state that to you in our communication, and we have attached our independence letter in Appendix 2 to this report. Turning to the top of page five, Audit Risks. So these would have been the

significant risks to be outlined on page one. I'll just go through these, and if you have any questions, please feel free to stop me. So a pretty standard risk for an organization of your size that we would normally have is financial statement disclosure and presentation. So the risk being incomplete or misleading financial statement disclosure and presentation in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards. So our audit response was we reviewed with management all significant accounting policies and disclosures to ensure compliance with Public Sector Accounting Standards, and we obtained documentation in support of and reviewed for reasonableness, the consolidated financial statements. We are satisfied that the presentation of the consolidated statements on their Public Sector Accounting Standards and that all material quantitative and qualitative disclosures have been properly included therein. There was a significant change during the year in the financial statements that I'll bring to your attention now, and I'll highlight multiple times as we walk through the statements, and it has to do with the way that the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust* and all the entities underneath it is carried in the financial statements. In the past we would have defined that group of entities as an other government organization, which is an accounting term defined by the Public Sector Accounting Handbook. As another government organization it's required to be consolidated into your statements, which essentially mean that all the assets and all the liabilities, and that all the

revenues and all the expenses get added together to give you one large consolidated financial picture. In the current year it was deemed that the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust* and the entities underneath it were now to be defined as a government business enterprise due to the financial nature of the entity and some other factors. And once you become a government business enterprise you had to be accounted for on a, what they called a modified equity method, which essentially means that all your assets and liabilities become one line on the statement of financial position, which I'll highlight for you when I get to the statements, and your net impact of their revenues and expenses also become one line on a statement of operations, which again I'll highlight when we get to the statements. That is a significant change from the past accounting methods that we would have used, and I want to make sure we highlight that. I know we've also had some significant discussions around the way that the trust has been accounted for in the past around control, sorry, I'll just try and slow down, around control of that entity. That hasn't changed. I just want to make sure that that is not the point that people are considering. It's not a matter of control or not. It's a matter of how the entity gets accounted for at the Nunatsiavut Government consolidated level based on the rules that are set out in the accounting handbook. Any questions on that particular item because I know it's a significant change? And you may have questions when we hit the statements, which is fine because you will see some differences

there. Okay. So the next risk was unusual transactions and management estimates. So one item that we look at from a management estimate perspective would be the completeness of accrued liabilities. We reviewed significant estimates and supporting assumptions with management. We ensured proper disclosure in the statements, and we would have tested cut-off of accounts payable and accrued liabilities to ensure they were complete. We conclude that these estimates are appropriately recorded and disclosed in the financial statements. Turning to the top of page six. The valuation of a receivable from Government of Newfoundland and Labrador was the next risk. This comes from the entities underneath the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust*. So we reviewed all supporting *Agreements* concerning this transaction as well as supporting documentation of any estimates involved. We tested subsequent receipts to ensure receivable is valued correctly and accurately, and we ensure proper disclosure in the financial statements. We conclude that the receivable to the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador is appropriately recorded and disclosed in the notes to the consolidated statements. The next risk that we have there is the corporate reorganization. So during the year the entities underneath the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust* went through a corporate reorganization and moved assets and liabilities around into several different entities. We reviewed the legal reorganization documents concerning the transaction. We reviewed management's proposed journal entries regarding the

transaction to ensure items were recorded accurately, and we ensured proper disclosure in the financial statements, and we conclude that the reorganization is appropriately recorded and disclosed in the notes to the consolidated statements. The next unusual transaction we would have had was a couple of business acquisitions underneath the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust Group of Companies*. So we reviewed the legal purchase documents for Air Labrador Limited and Goose Bay Capital Corporation Inc. We reviewed management's proposed accounting for these transactions and also ensured proper disclosure in the financial statements. We conclude that the business acquisitions are appropriately recorded and disclosed in the notes to the statements. The next risk was related party transactions and any overstatement of accounts receivable due to impairment in value. We reviewed with management liquidity analysis supporting the estimate for the valuation of their related party amounts and assess for indicators of impairment. We also ensure proper disclosure in the consolidated statements, and conclude that the related party receivables reported in the consolidated statements are accurately valued. Around inventory, the risk was overstatement of inventory due to an impairment in value. We reviewed with management an analysis supporting the estimate for the valuation of inventory and assessed for indicators of impairment and tested the account balance by performing a test of details. We conclude that the inventory as reported in the

consolidated statements, were accurately valued. Turning to the top of page seven. Revenue recognition is a standard significant risk in most audits around the incomplete or inaccurate recording of revenue. Within the government we confirmed a significant portion of the revenue with the government funders. We would have performed substantive testing on revenue balances, which were not tested through confirmation. And we also reviewed the internal controls related to various revenue sources. We are satisfied with the government's revenue recognition process and policies and conclude that the revenue is not materially misstated. The next risk was inappropriate adjusting journal entries and errors in the general ledger. We would have tested a sample of adjusting journal entries to ensure they were appropriate and had been approved, and conclude that journal entries were appropriately recorded and approved throughout the period. There's also a risk of inadequate segregation of duties surrounding cash. We again reviewed the internal controls related to cash transactions and are satisfied there is appropriate segregation of duties surrounding cash. The last risk listed on page seven will be personal expense claims including expenses which are not of a business nature. We reviewed a sample of expense reports for proper authorization of expenditures, and reviewed supporting documentation to ensure expenditures were of a business nature. We are satisfied that the expense claims reviewed only include expenses of a business nature. Turning to page eight, we would review significant

accounting policies with management and ensure that they're all acceptable under Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, and are appropriate to the particular circumstances of the government, and did not find any instances where the policies followed were not. And, as I mentioned, there are many estimates involved in any set of financial statements. Significant estimates within the consolidated statements of the Nunatsiavut Government would be the valuation of investments, the collectability of receivables, the residual value of tangible capital assets, the economic laws of tangible capital assets and any provisions that you may have. Appendix 1 is our letter of recommendations. If you turn to page 11 there was one small recommendation that we had, and this recommendation is the same recommendation that we would have had last year as well, and it's just concerning the fact that there is a Contingency Reserve fund that's set up under the *Land Claims Agreement* and the *Financial Administration Act* of the government. And it's just noted that although there is a financial liability set up there, cash has not been restricted for the same amount. However, I do want to point out that that doesn't cause a significant concern due to the fact that there are significant cash and investment balances within the government. So there's adequate cash there to cover the liability. So it's not a significant concern of ours, just a minor recommendation that we do raise. Our independence letter is also in Appendix 2, which I won't go through in detail, only to say that we are independent of the

organization and did remain independent for the entire period under audit, and we're required to disclose that, and if we weren't independent we'd be required to disclose that to you and the reasons why. Any questions before I review the financial statements?

MR. SHEPPARD: Yes, thank you. Did you say the recommendation where you recommend the government set up your restricted cash reserve, was that recommendation there last year as well?

MR. JANES: Yes, I think the recommendation was there as well, and we did discuss with management and came to the conclusion that there is sufficient cash well above the reserve amount that's recorded. So it's not a significant risk to the organization that this cash balance has not been set aside.

MR. SHEPPARD: Okay, thanks.

MR. JANES: Okay, so just to go through the consolidated financial statements. I'll start on page two, which is the Auditor's Report. I won't read the audit report in detail and only highlight that the audit report is a fully clean audit report with no modifications and no qualifications to it. But if anybody has any questions, I'd be happy to answer them, but it is a completely clean and unmodified audit report that you see on page two and page three. Turning to page four, being the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. I'll try and highlight the reasons for some of the significant variances that you'd see year-over-year. Again, please feel free to stop me if you have any

questions as I go through it. Just see cash and cash equivalents has significantly decreased from 2012 to 2013. The majority of this is just a classification on the balance sheet due to some transactions that would have happened during the year between decreasing cash, but an increase in the short term investments and the restricted investments that you'll see a couple of lines down on the statement of financial position. There's a significant decrease in accounts receivable and the detail is in Note 5 to the statements, from 22 million in 2012 to 6.7 million in 2013. This is largely due to the accounting for the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust* and all the entities underneath that that I previously spoke about. And you'll see that that is the reasoning that I'll give for a lot of the different variances that are here, and it has to do with the fact that the assets and liabilities aren't added in here on a line-by-line basis. Rather, it's the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust* and all the entities that that entails is carried as one line item on the statement of financial position that you'll see as the last line before you get to the total financial asset line called investments that modify equity, with a \$21-million balance there. The short term investments and restricted investments have increased significantly. Some of that is an increase in bonds that were purchased during the year, and others are investments within the *Settlement and Implementation Trust* that were purchased during the year as well. The balances around inventory, net investment and finance lease, loans receivable and also the due from Government to Newfoundland

and Labrador, which is the next four lines that are there, are all balances that were previously on this statement as a result that they come from the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust Group of Companies*. So now that that item, that entity is being accounted for differently, you won't see those balances go forward. The next line is the investments that modified equity, which we discussed and the details are in Note 4, but all but, I think, \$50 of that balance is the investment in the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust* and the entities that are underneath it. So that balance will, as those entities continue to make money and invest, that balance will continue to rise and get bigger and show what the true investment in that entity is. From accounts payable and accrued liabilities, the next line under liabilities, went from 6.1 million to 5.7, and this is just change in timing and course of operations. There's no significant transactions that happened within the government entities that would cause that to go up or down. It's purely, a lot of it's just timing of when balances are paid and due. Income taxes payable and future income taxes payable again are two balances from the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust* companies and, as well, those are there because of the change in the way that the trust has been accounted for in the current year. That also accounts for the decrease in demand loans year-over-year from 1.8 million to 250,000. Deferred revenue is fairly consistent at 16 million in 2012 and 15.6 million in 2013. There was an accounting policy change, which I'll highlight in a few minutes that did affect deferred revenue.

If you didn't have that accounting policy change, deferred revenue would have been much higher, but I'll speak to that in a moment when we get to the notes of the financial statements. Accrued severance pay is fairly consistent year-over-year. Long-term debt is down purely again due to the accounting for the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust*. The note payable is the note payable that you have due to Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development, and that balance will continue to decrease over the repayment terms, and the payments made there are the regular payments that are due under the terms of the note. The next five lines, obligations under capital lease payable to the *Tasiujatsoak Trust*, deferred capital contributions due to affiliated entities and due to CAI Investments Inc. are all balances that changed as a result of the accounting for the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust* and their entities underneath it. Tangible capital assets went from 35.7 million in 2012 to 27.6 million in 2013. Again, this decrease is significantly due to the accounting for the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust* within the other entities that are in the consolidated picture. The regular ups and downs within capital assets are pretty normal and no overly significant transactions there. Deferred expenditures land claims went down from 27 million to 23.6 million. This amount will go down by about that \$3.3 million every single year until the balance gets to zero, and that's the normal amortization of that balance that relates to expenditures that were incurred while the entity was under negotiations with the federal government for the *Land*

Claims Agreement. And prepaid expenses is fairly consistent year-over-year. You can see that you have an accumulated surplus of 356 million, and that's further broken down and disclosed in Note 12, which I will get to in a few moments. Turning the page to the consolidated statement of operations, the top of page five. *Fiscal Financing Agreement* balance is fairly consistent year-over-year. Other grants and contributions have gone down significantly. 3.9 million of this is due to a decrease in mining royalties. Another 3.6 million decrease is a result of the accounting for the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust Group*. The third line down, a share of earnings from affiliated business entities of \$9 million, that is again a new line item to the statement. That is the result of the accounting for the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust* and reflects, essentially, the net income, or the excess of revenues over expenditures of that group of companies for the year. Health Canada funding is up from 3.5 million to 7.2. That is largely, the increase is largely to do with a change in accounting policy that had to be implemented by the Nunatsiavut Government in the current year due to a new accounting standard being issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board, which is a section around government transfers and outlines how other government entities should account for monies it receives from another government, and that basically changed how you recognize some of your revenues, and made you recognize revenues earlier than what you would have in the past and, essentially, some of the revenues will be earned when you

actually receive it, rather than in the past. Some of it would have been accounted for when you spent the money if that's when you recognized it as revenue. So this is an accounting policy that is not optional and forced upon the government by the fact that it does exist out there. So you have to follow it, and we would have gone through extensive consultation with management on how to implement that accounting policy and how it affected your financial statements. That was one real direct impact that it had. There's some Health Canada funding that we had to recognize in the current year as revenue and also impacted. If it wasn't recognized in the current year, it would have been deferred, which I mentioned earlier when we went through the deferred revenue balance that that balance was fairly consistent year-over-year, but that accounting policy had a direct impact on that balance as well. Most of the other balances are fairly consistent year-over-year. I will highlight the other income and the sales balance, which is the last line on the revenue lines. Went down from 2.8 to 700,000 as well as 16 million to zero, and they're a direct impact as well from the accounting of the Inuit Capital Strategy group, and that's why those balances have decreased. Just highlighting some expenditures. Salaries and employee benefits went down from 21 million to 15 million. Again, this is mostly due to the effect of how the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust* is counted for.

MS WOLFREY: I've got a question. It's to do with the line share of earnings from affiliated business entities, 9,075,232. I'm trying to understand what you're saying. These are revenues in excessive expenditures from businesses, but would they have been kept in the businesses and not in Nunatsiavut Government otherwise, and if they would have been kept in the businesses, I'm trying to understand if they would have been kept in the businesses would it have been more beneficial or less beneficial or what? I'm trying to understand how \$9 million can be moved from a bunch of businesses to Nunatsiavut Government.

MS CRAWFORD: There's been no cash transaction. So although there's \$9 million on our financial statement, there's not \$9 million in the bank account of Nunatsiavut Government from these business entities. Paul can explain the accounting side of it, and why it's accounted that way, but they've earned, their bottom line, I guess, that we've picked up is 9 million, but the Nunatsiavut Government has not received in cash \$9 million.

MR. JANES: So just to add to that, Rexanne is correct and it's not a cash transaction, that there was no flow of funds up from that Group of Companies into the Nunatsiavut Government, but it does reflect the earnings of those entities. And because the Nunatsiavut Government controls those entities and owns those entities, on a consolidated financial picture, it is the revenue of the Nunatsiavut Government. And just like there's a \$21-million balance that sits

on your statement of financial position that we call the investment in those entities, reflects the value of your ownership of those companies. So if we would have followed the same accounting policies last year, you would have seen on the statement of financial position a \$12-million investment, and when this year passed, we had \$9 million in earnings, so your investment value went up from that 12 million that you would have had last year to 21 million in the current year. So there is no transaction which happened that caused cash to change hands between the entities, and there will not be until there is a decision to pull cash from the entities, if that decision ever was made. But that doesn't mean that because you own the entities, as they become successful and as they make money, the value of your ownership in those entities increases as they earn those earnings. So I'm not sure if that clarifies it or makes it worse, but I'm happy to continue to try and clarify that because it is an important point, and I can see how it could be confused as cash moving from one entity to the other, but there is no - it's purely a paper transaction caused by how you account for the entities year-over-year.

MS WOLFREY: Yes, that's good because I was wondering then with that 9 million written there as received, if you will, then where's the 9 million expensed over here, so I'll let you go on.

MR. POTTLE: Yes, just if I may, and I don't want to confuse the issue anymore but, I mean, it is a matter of, I guess, Nunatsiavut Government

controlling, as opposed to owning solely, and as Paul explained, it shows up as, I guess, a source of revenue that's not a paper transaction, but if it ever happened by way of example, that Nunatsiavut Government needed, I guess, to pull in that cash from time to time then it would be then deemed to be a paper transaction. I believe I'm explaining that right, or maybe even confusing it more, that that's the intent and that's why it's showing there.

MR. JANES: So, yes, so just to add one more point, like you did mention, there's a revenue line on them, but not an expense. And essentially if we would have consolidated all the entities in the current year similar to what we would have done in the last year, if I could just try and illustrate this, that line of \$9 million would not be there, but a bunch of the other lines that are under revenue would have increased, and a bunch of the lines that would have been under expenditures would have increased. And if I can just ask you to turn the page for one moment to page six. Same thing here. A lot of the expenditure lines would have increased, but that annual surplus number that you see of \$22,494,000 would be exactly the same. So that balance would not be any different, whether or not we consolidated it in, as we did in the past, or if we accounted for it under the accounting centre, it's called the equity method, which is what we've done in the current year, that the annual surplus number would be exactly the same. It's just the presentation of

how it's grouped together and shown on your statement. No different than if I could ask you to turn back to page four, that although you have differences in the financial asset category numbers under 2013, as well as the liabilities number, and the non-financial assets, your total net financial assets, which you'll see kind of three quarters of the way down the page, the 305 balance, and your accumulated surplus of 356, if we consolidated, those balances wouldn't change either. You'd be in the same position. It's purely a presentation change of how we accounted for in the past versus how we accounted for today.

MS WOLFREY: Okay, now let me tell you what I thought I heard and see if it's right. So that 9,075,232 in 2013 is some of those 19, say that 19 million to 11 million and stuff like, it's some of that moved over to 9 million. Yes, no, that's exactly right.

MS WOLFREY: It takes a while sometimes.

MR. JANES: No problem. Okay, just to go back to where we were on the expenditure side, and to highlight some of the significant variances, I will say the majority of the significant variances that you see under expenditures are caused by the accounting that we just discussed around the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust* and all the companies underneath that. That goes for the interest balance, the materials and supplies balance, and turning to page six, you'll see a bunch of balances that had, or line items that had balances in 2012 that are shown as zero in the current year, and that's all of

those as well. It gets us down to a surplus number of \$22 million. And so there is a significant surplus coming from the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust* number that we just discussed, the \$9-million figure. And there's also two large revenue amounts that were shown as revenue in the current year due to the change in accounting policy that I mentioned on how some of the government transfers were recognized that directly impacted that number as well. And those balances were shown which, when we get to Note 12, I'll highlight for you. They were shown as internally restricted funds so that they could be seen as surplus that is there to be used in the future. Okay. Page seven shows the net change in net financial assets. So the net financial assets number is on the statement of financial position and this shows the changes in that number year-over-year and all the different components thereof. Page eight shows the consolidated statement of cash flows, and again there are multiple line items here that would have had balances last year and no balances in the current year. The majority of those line item changes are to do with the accounting for the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust* group, but not all of them, but the majority of them, and the rest of it is changes in activity within the entity during the year. This mostly shows what are the cash ins and outs to get down to where you spent your cash and where you received your cash at the end of the year and agrees to, so the total of 27,500,000 at the bottom of page eight agrees back to the cash balance on your statement of financial position on page four. Okay. I'll just quickly

run through some of the notes to the financial statements, and please, again, stop me if you have any questions. So starting on, so page nine just describes the government in Note 1. Note 2 highlights the change in accounting policy that was followed around government transfers, and shows the impact on that change being \$5 million within the current year financial statements. Note 3 highlights all of the accounting policies that the government follows under the Public Sector Accounting Standards. For the majority of these accounting policies they are exactly the same as in the current year. If you compared these statements to last year's statements you'll probably see that some of the policies are taken out, and that has to do with some of the policies that the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust* group would have followed. They're not a hundred per cent applicable to these statements any more, and we did add in a new note to the top of the page 11 called, Investments, which highlights the change that I talked about previously on how the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust* and all the entities underneath have changed how we're accounting for them in these statements, and the notes that it affects being Note 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14 and 15. Okay. So I'll jump to page 13. Note 4, the investments that modified equity, again it's just as I mentioned, is it shows the value of the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust* and your ownership in it. Note 5 highlights the details of the accounts receivable. And again you'll see significant change in the balances on the line items year-over-year, and that does have to do purely

with the accounting for the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust*. The top of page 14 shows deferred revenue balances in Note 6, and highlights what makes up the total on the statement of financial position. And again these balances although they are very consistent year-over-year, the 2013 numbers would have been significantly higher if it wasn't for the new accounting policy that you had to adopt that's highlighted in Note 2. Note 7, demand loans on page 15. Again, the majority of these loans looks like they don't exist anymore, but they do. They're just within the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust*, and if they are not shown here under the 2013 figure due to the way that the trust and the entities underneath it are accounted for. That is also the case for page 17 and the details of long-term debt. So the majority of this debt still does exist, but again it's the way that the *Inuit Capital Strategy Trust* is being accounted for. That's why there's bunch of zeros here. Turning to page 18. The Note 9 is note payable, and shows there are payment terms that I mentioned earlier around the loan from Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada. Note 10 just highlights the details of the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Settlement and Implementation Trust*. Note 11 on page 19, this just highlights the components of your tangible capital assets, and again there's a significant decrease in the net book value from 35 million in 2012 to 27 million in 2013. But that reflects the majority of that change is a reflection of the tangible capital assets underneath the trust. Note 12 starts on page 19 and continues on

to page 20, and highlights the different components of the 356 million in accumulated surplus. So you can see there's two significant balances within the *Implementation and Settlement Trust*, and then there's also a non-restricted and an internally-restricted balance. If you just turn over to page 20, you'll note that there's a further breakdown of the internally-restricted balance of \$33.8 million, and the amounts from Health Canada, non-insured health benefits and *Fiscal Financing Agreement* are the two balances that significantly changed due to the change in accounting policy around amounts transferred by the federal government. Note 13 is other grants and contributions. Again it's just details that I highlighted on the statement of financial, sorry, statement of operations, and further it gives you more detail of what makes up the \$11 million. Again the, half of that change is due to the accounting and the trust. The other half is a decrease in the mining and mineral rights. Page 21, Note 14, other income. Again it's significantly down due to the accounting that we explained, and highlights the balance that remains there. Note 15 is supplemental cash flow information. So it just gives you a further breakdown of some of the balances that are on the statement of cash flows. Note 16 talks about contingencies, and there are no specific contingent amounts within these financial statements. Note 17 highlights commitments that the Nunatsiavut Government has. And Note 18 refers to a defined contribution pension plan that the government has. Note 19 is a breakdown of comparative

figures. So there were some changes in how we grouped some of the balances from 2012 to 2013. And this note is just meant to reconcile on a comparable basis year-over-year the balances that have changed. Okay. Does anybody have any questions on the statements or any other parts of our presentation?

MADAM SPEAKER: Anybody have any questions? If there are no questions, I'd like to thank you for coming, who is it, Paul, Lorrie and Rexanne. Okay, we're still in a Committee of the Whole and Dan, would you like to make a motion on having the Assembly accept this financial statement.

MR. POTTLE: Thank you, Madam Chair. I move, seconded by the President, The Honourable Sarah Leo that the Assembly accept the Consolidated Financial Statements and the communication plan for the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ending March 31st, 2013. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Pottle. The motion is in order. All those in favour?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Any opposed? Motion is carried.

MR. POTTLE: On behalf of the Assembly again, Madam Chair, I'd like to reiterate and thank Paul and Lorrie and Rexanne for assisting with the presentation and answering questions relative to the presentation. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: We'll go back into Assembly now. We're on number 17 on Orders of the Day. "First Reading of Bills," there are no first reading of Bills today. Eighteen, "Second Reading of Bills," there are no second reading of Bills today. Number 19, "Assent to Bills," there are no assents to Bills. Before we adjourn today, the Assembly has been invited to tour the museum this afternoon from 3:30 to 4:30. You can make your way to the Moravian church. We will adjourn until tomorrow morning at nine o'clock.

MADAM SPEAKER: Good morning. I'd like to call the Assembly to order and going down through the Orders of the Day we'll start with, "Minister Statements". Are there any Minister Statements today? I'd like to recognize the Honourable Glen Sheppard.

MR. SHEPPARD: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Today I will share with the Assembly of the Land Division, the Environment Division and so on. One of the key files in this division, Land Division, was to co-ordinate our involvement in the Land Use Planning process and our review of the draft Land Use Plan. As you know at the June sitting of the Assembly we withdrew the Bill to adopt the Land Use Plan from the Assembly agenda. Shortly after that we requested a judicial review of the Land Use Plan process in the provincial court. We anticipate that this review will be completed by the courts this fall. Madam Speaker, our new lands manager is now getting up to speed, and I'd like to mention the new lands manager was located in Rigolet,

Henry Shiwak. He's getting up to speed on our land files. The review process will now move much quicker, and we will go full speed ahead this fall on clearing up the back log. The Environment Division. Madam Speaker, we are continuing with the Upper Lake Melville Research and Monitoring Program. We are conducting field work off the Nuliajuk, excuse my pronunciation, and Nunavut Government on research vessel that we'll be doing further work throughout the next year, including community-based work. Even though Nalcor, the provincial government and the federal government so far refused to support meaningful downstream work, the Nunatsiavut Government is investing and completing a meaningful downstream project program to protect the rights of Inuit. As you have heard the NG has requested a judicial review of the federal fisheries authorization from the Lower Churchill Project. We have also requested a judicial review of the provincial permit issued for construction of the dams. We feel that both the provincial and federal governments have not respected our *Land Claims Agreement* and adequately accommodated our rights in the issuance of these two permits. The Sustainable Community's Initiative through the Joint Management Committee is growing and gaining momentum. We are currently working with partners on issues related to housing, community development, energy, security and forward security to name a few. As part of the Arctic Inspiration Prize nomination, we hope to begin construction next year of a residential building that adopts the concepts we

have learned through our research on this project, and to create more sustainable and lasting housing for our environment.

Impacts and Benefits Agreement. Madam Speaker, we continue to monitor the Voisey's Bay IBA and the Torngat Mountain National Park IBA. Madam Speaker, now an update on the Voisey's Bay IBA. Since the last report we have signed a new five-year *Environmental Monitor Agreement* with a 10 per cent financial increase. Tighter measures have been implemented by Vale to ensure hiring process has been followed to ensure beneficiaries have first opportunity to obtain employment. A total of seven students have obtained IBA training funds to continue studies at various post-secondary institutions within the province. And those seven are in programs geared towards employment at the Voisey's Bay mine site. Of those seven, there are three from Hopedale, one from Postville, one from Makkovik, one from Rigolet and one from Happy Valley, Goose Bay, and one from Cartwright. The students are enrolled in a variety of courses from pre-employment to university degree programs. Madam Speaker, I will now update you on the work being done through the Torngat Mountains National Park IBA. The Parks-co Management Board met at Base Camp from August 10th to the 17th, 2013. Discussions were around archaeology programs, parks update, revised interim landing guidelines, caribou research, the polar bear incident, fishing in Torngat Mountains National Park and protocols regarding safety and emergency plans with Nunavik parks. There was a

discovery of artefacts, most likely from a grave of a small child. The archaeologists were prepared to collect these artefacts, but the consensus of the CMV was to leave the artefacts with the grave and repair the grave as best as they could. There will be four positions advertised by Parks Canada in the fall that includes three seasonal positions, one full-time position. The seasonal positions are resource, conservation technicians and a resource conservation manager. And the full-time position will be for a promotions officer. The revised interim landings guidelines were reviewed and accepted unanimously by the CMV. There was a lot of discussion on the Torngat Mountains Caribou Herd and the research being done on the herd. Cate Wilson and Colin Webb provided a presentation on the research they are currently conducting and asked for advice on how to best capture the oral stories and mapping. There will be a report once all this has been completed and analysed with reports being produced and available to both NG and Makivik. They will also provide information to the CMV on their findings. Madam Speaker, Parks Canada nationally is reviewing the fishing regulations for all parks under their jurisdiction. For inland waters we are looking at catch and release fishing with their single non-barbed hook. The discussions around the table were about whether or not this would be considered harvesting in relation to the Parks IBA and how catch and release impacts the health of fish. All CMV members expressed a need to have further discussions and consultations around this subject.

The next CMV face-to-face meeting is scheduled to be held in the new year. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

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

MR. MITCHELL: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. I have two short reports this morning to give to the Assembly on the Department of Education and Inuit Pathways, I'm sorry, PSSSP Report from the Department of Education and Economic Development. The academic year 2013-14 got underway this week with 203 full and part-time students approved for funding and another three applicants currently being worked on. Registration has been going rather smoothly with no major concerns being raised to date. A beautiful ceremony celebrating our graduates from the IBSW Program was held in Happy Valley, Goose Bay on June 14th. Seventeen of the original 19 students graduated, and many have found gainful employment in their field of studies. The remaining two students are presently registered at Memorial University School of Social Work for this year and are expected to graduate in May. This is indeed a great success for the students, Nunatsiavut and the communities, and we look forward to seeing improved social programming and services as they advance in their careers. The 2012-13 academic saw 34 students graduate from various programs. This includes the 17 IBSW social work graduates. Only four of these were college graduates. The rest were university

graduates. Not a lot of activity took place over the summer months on the National Inuit Education Strategy, but I'm sure this will pick up over the next few months. There was some dialogue exchanged between us and the officials from MUN Education faculty in June and July related to a possible bachelor of education program. Also the Northern Institute has hired two researchers at the Goose Bay office where research and development teachers training program should we proceed with the teacher's training program graduating with a bachelor of education. Also just recently Deputy Minister Rexanne Crawford, Deputy Minister Tim McNeill and I met with officials of the newly-established English school board. This was mostly a familiarization meeting. However, we did discuss the contribution that the Nunatsiavut Government pays to the school board budget, and the concerns which we have regarding the disbursements or where the funding will be spent. We also discussed the teachers training program as I mentioned just a few minutes ago with MUN. Talks on these issues and other matters will continue in the near future as the new board and staff settle in. The new CEO of the new school board, Darren Pike, is planning to visit Nunatsiavut in the near future. That's the report from the education part. Inuit Pathways Report. Since June the selections have been completed for skills development applicants. Interest for training has been so high that assets funding has not been adequate to cover the demand for training for the current year. Inuit Pathways was pleased to

receive a generous contribution of additional funds from the education and economic development departmental funds. This allows sponsorship to be provided for all beneficiaries who applied on time and completed the mandatory counselling process. This year seems to be a higher number of clients who are committed to training. This could be as a result of a combination of things. The age of the applicants, most were not coming right out of the high school, most who had a strong commitment for the training process and increased awareness of the available programming and training opportunities that are available in the area. We were successful in placing four of our graduates in work experience positions once they completed their skills development trades training in June. In addition to this, seven other work experience opportunities have been funded during this period. These had been funded by a combination of assets and Nunatsiavut Government work experience allocations. One of these work experience positions which we were fortunate to be able to have was the position of Muskrat Falls Inuit Employment Liaison, Melissa Webb, who was hired to travel to each community this past summer to provide information on Muskrat Falls project and assistance to community members in resume building and uploading of information to the Muskrat Falls website. As most people may be aware, the Department of Advanced Education and Skills has decided to use a new delivery agent for adult basic education throughout the province. Academy Canada has been

selected and will establish learning centres in various locations including Hopedale and Nain. The learning centre at Rigolet will not open as the numbers there have been too low to justify opening. As a department, we did have some grave concerns about how this would unfold, however, just recently we came to an agreement with Advanced Education and Skills whereby the cost to Inuit Pathways would not increase for Inuit training at the Nain and Hopedale learning centres. Service Canada will be in Makkovik for quarterly monitoring visit the first week of October. This is an opportunity for Inuit Pathways staff to review the early targets and outcomes with Service Canada staff and quarterly review of files to ensure that our agreement regulations are being met. That's the report from our Department for Education Inuit Pathways. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable Minister. I'd now like to recognize the Honourable Minister of Health, Patricia Kemuksigak.

MS KEMUKSIGAK: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. Today I'd like to speak on the Status of Women and the Youth Division. First will be the Status of Women. Funds from the *Tasiujatsoak Trust* were received to hire a project co-ordinator to oversee the adaption of the I Am a Kind Man Program to be Inuit-specific. The successful candidate will be contacted this week. The Honourable Charlene Johnson, Minister responsible for the Status of Women and lead Minister of the Violence Prevention Initiative, unveiled 11 new projects under the

Aboriginal Women's Violence Prevention Grants Program at a media conference at the DHSD Building in Happy Valley, Goose Bay on July the 25th. The Status of Women Office received funds for two projects. One project will be to host a women's empowerment workshop in Makkovik on November 16 and 17, and Hopedale, December 7 and 8th. The second project will be to hold local one-day women's retreats in each Nunatsiavut community and that's expected to happen in December. Madam Speaker, court monitoring has begun in Nain this past July. The Status of Women co-ordinator will travel to Nain to meet with the court monitor, Jillian Angnatok, before the next circuit court the week of September 30th. She will come to Hopedale to meet with the court monitor, Fran Boase before the court circuit the week of July the 21st. Take Back the Night marches will be held right across the province on September 20th. Marches are planned for Nain, Hopedale, Postville and Makkovik. The Status of Women Office is assisting with planning and will be providing whistle key lights in each community. The Status of Women Office, along with the HSD and the Women's Policy Office and AnânauKatiget Tumingit and Victim Services co-ordinated a vigil in memory of Bernice Rich on June 27th at 9:00 p.m. in Nain, Hopedale, Postville and Makkovik. It was decided to host the vigil at the same night at the same time to show unity and strength and that violence against women is wrong and will not be tolerated. There was already one that was held before that in Rigolet, which is why they weren't

included in this one. With AnânauKatiget Tumingit there have been some staff changes. Myrtle Banfield has retired from her position as Executive Director, and Joan Anderson of Makkovik will be starting work as the new Executive Director on September 16th. I would like to thank Myrtle for her dedication and hard work during her time as Co-ordinator. Myrtle has brought the Association very far in a short period of time. As you know on April the 8th, 2013 the Youth Division was transferred to our department, so we'll go over some highlights. The Safe Place for Kids Program was started again in Nain and it ran from July 18th to August 25th. It was open four days a week, Wednesday to Sunday. It's a safe place for our youth to go. Unfortunately, it wasn't utilized at all during the entire summer, and some of the people say it's because it's so far away because it's in the day care, which is far from the centre of the community. So they would recommend it opening again next summer, but they would like to have it in more of a central location. There are still quite a number of youth who continue to be out all hours of the night, and they hang around various buildings in the community, so there's a need, but for some reason they weren't accessing the program. Over a hundred Inuit youth from across Canada's Arctic took place in this year's summit that took place in Kuujuaq in August. Nunatsiavut had representatives of 10 youth and 1 elder. There were over 20 workshops focusing on four areas, Inuit history, language and culture, health and mental wellness, career and education and

youth empowerment. 2013 marked the 20th anniversary of the National Inuit Youth Summit. Clara Hughes, a Canadian cyclist and speed skater came to Nain and the Torngat National Park this summer. She is the only athlete in history to win multiple medals in both summer and winter Olympics. Clara is the national spokesperson of Bell, Let's Talk mental health initiative, and she shared her past struggles with severe depression with youth in the community. On August the 18th there was a 5-kilometre Fun Run, and 55 community members participated by either walking or running the 5K distance. She also met with youth at a café, and she met with professionals in the community, and she also participated in a community barbecue. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

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

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. Just a brief report on some of the activities in the Human Resources Division for this quarter. Madam Speaker, during the fall of 2012, as all Assembly Members know, the Human Resources managers went to each community reviewing changes to the Nunatsiavut Civil Service Employee Policy Manual. There was a lot of feedback, in particular, on the Bereavement Leave Policy. The Human Resources Division committed to reviewing this policy and soliciting feedback from employees. This project was completed in June of this year.

Madam Speaker, we are pleased to announce as a result of that review the Nunatsiavut Executive Council approved an amendment to the bereavement leave policy last month. We feel that this new policy is more reflective of our Inuit culture and beliefs. We encourage all staff, Madam Speaker, to consult the Human Resources when there are questions on interpretation of this policy. The Bereavement Leave Policy can be found on the intranet in the amended employee policy manual. Madam Speaker, employees form the backbone of our government and are essential to the successful delivery of our programs and services. Over the last year the Nunatsiavut Government has been recognizing employees who reach milestones of five-year increments in their years of service with a certificate of appreciation. The government, Madam Speaker, has since approved a new long service recognition policy. The purpose of this policy is to formally recognize employees for dedicated service on long service anniversaries. The policy outlines the recognition to be received at each five-year intervals and is in effect on April 1st, 2014. The full policy, again, Madam Speaker, can be found on our Intranet. Through existing funding and support from the Canada Student Jobs Program the Nunatsiavut Government advertised 15 student summer positions. All but one position was filled with beneficiaries throughout Nunatsiavut and the Upper Lake Melville area. Madam Speaker, students from various backgrounds were recruited for positions within the Departments of

Health and Social Development, Land and Natural Resources, Culture, Recreation and Tourism and the Nunatsiavut Secretariat. The background of the students varied from nursing, community studies, natural resources and a general arts program. As in previous years, Madam Speaker, the Nunatsiavut Government strives to give students meaningful work experience in their chosen careers or exposure to careers in which they have an interest. Student employment wrapped up on August 23rd and the department wishes all students successful academic school year. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable Minister. Are there any more Minister Statements? I'd like to recognize the Honourable Minister of Culture, Johannes Lampe.

MR. LAMPE: Nakummek, UKatik. Funding has been provided by Canadian Heritage for a Master Apprentice program to begin this fall. On language, funding has been provided by Canadian Heritage for a master apprentice program to begin this fall. A fluent speaker will be matched with an apprentice student. We are now recruiting apprentices. This will be a unique opportunity for one-to-one instruction. Labrador *Inuttitut* Training Program completion and validation of modules is ongoing. We wish to thank Elsie Wolfrey who led the Labrador *Inuttitut* Training Program for the past year, but who has now returned to a teaching position in Rigolet. The Labrador *Inuttitut* Training Program Committee is working on an

implementation plan with the new teaching modules which will be finished in 2014. National Inuit Language Initiative. Nunatsiavut representatives are working with Inuit Tapariit Kanatami and other regions on our research project to study Inuit dialects in Canada. Our staff is also working on a new national project on cancer terminology. Cultural Centre. The exhibit design and community engagement sessions have been held in Nunatsiavut, Upper Lake Melville and St. John's. These consultations have given us valuable input into exhibit content and ways to bring the programming to all beneficiaries. We have an updated exhibit concept and I invite anyone interested to contact me. The revised timeline for the completion of the Cultural Centre, subject to funding, is now 2015, which will be the 10th anniversary of our *Land Claims Agreement*. We are encouraging our funding partners to support reaching this target. Tourism. Jillian Larkham has joined our Tourism Division as Experience Development Officer. Jillian has worked for Torngat as Manager of the Labrador *Inuttitut* Training Program and as a Researcher for the *Inuksuit* Project. As an archaeology graduate from Memorial University of Newfoundland she will be valuable in connecting our rich culture and heritage. She will be working on the Tourism Nunatsiavut website update data collection as the first step in refreshing the Tourism Nunatsiavut Strategic Plan and supporting community-based cultural tourism initiatives. Madam Speaker, Websites. Good web presence is key to a successful tourism growth. The

Torngat Mountains Base Camp site has been updated and we are now updating the Tourism Nunatsiavut website. Hebron. Our ambassadors in Hebron have provided tours to over 500 people, and there is one more scheduled cruise ship landing on September 13th. We continue to receive very positive feedback on the commitment of our ambassadors in hosting visitors. Hopedale Moravian Mission Adaptive Reuse Project. Mike Patterson, a heritage woodworker, specializing in heritage building windows and doors met with the Historical Society and Nunatsiavut Government staff to discuss opportunities to provide heritage carpentry and local manufacturing of the doors and windows. Madam Speaker, Rigolet Tourism Strategy. Funding partners and the consultant met in Rigolet on July 17th to map out a direction for supporting the newly completed strategy. This strategy, built on capacity building and community research and engagement will produce good long-term results for tourism development. Two significant archaeological research projects were conducted in the Torngat Mountains National Park Saglek Bay area. A project by Parks Canada will assist in developing greater historic resource protection and improved interpretation and the other under Peter Whitridge while further understanding of traditional trail systems. Archival Project. Torngâsok has accumulated new collections since the 2005 fire, and a system has been developed with the support of the Archives Association and Partners. The project will assist our building collections and knowing the detailed inventories

of other institutions with Labrador Inuit collections. Rooms Exhibit Husky Energy Exhibit entitled, "From this Place our Lives on Land and Sea" opened on July 5. In co-operation with our Torngâsok staff and two Labrador Inuit guest curators, Valerie Pilgrim and Anita Fells, the Labrador Inuit story is included in the exhibit. Chicago Field Museum is completing an exhibit on the 1893 World's Fair. We have assisted the museum on a section of this exhibit which will include the story of Labrador Inuit presence at the fair. Madam Speaker, Inuit Art Foundation. A meeting was held in July with new board of the Inuit Art Foundation. The Executive Committee hope to visit Nunatsiavut this fall to meet with artists and key partners in developing Inuit art. Madam Speaker, a project is underway with Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada to set a new direction for the Igloo Tag Program. Updating the Tag and using it for authentic Inuit art will help our artists reach new markets and benefit from a recognized promotional symbol. Madam Speaker, Brass Band Workshop. Over 20 participants gathered in Hopedale for a week-long workshop on renewing a unique cultural tradition of Brass Band music. I had the opportunity to address the group and was pleased with the dedication of the group. I would like to especially thank the Department of Health and Social Development team in Hopedale, Nunatsiavut Government staff here in the Assembly, the OkâlaKatiget Society, and the Hopedale Inuit Drum Dancers who assisted the workshop. The International Grenfell Association

supported the project and three facilitators from the School of Music provided the instruction. Follow-up sessions are already being planned later on this month. Nakummek, UKâtik.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable Minister. We'll now move down to item two on our Orders of the Day, sorry, item three, "Member Statements." Do we have any Member Statements? I'd like to recognize the AngajukKâk for Postville.

MS GEAR: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I just want to give a short update on some of the things that's happening in our community this summer. Work has begun on the new fire hall. The excavation for the land is done. Nunatsiavut Group of Companies had the contract to do that. The water line is done going into the building, and now they're starting to pour the footing, so work is really progressing good on our fire hall. Our Community Centre is also underway, but the work is a little bit slower because of getting materials in, and we got materials on site, but it's not the materials, of course, that we need right now. I also want to thank Torngat Fisheries and Nunatsiavut Government for providing char to our seniors. We also gave it to the low income and single parents. This was very much appreciated. We're also building a screen shelter into what we call Little Brook Pond Area. This is an area that we started working on a few years ago. We put a road in there and it's like a swimming area. So now we're building a shelter in there for people to go in and have their barbecues or whatever. We're also getting

a potable water system this summer. The building should be on site any time now, and this is because we have a lot of THM's in our water, and so people will be able to go through this system and get pure drinking water. Thank you very much, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you AngajukKâk from Postville. Any more Member Statements? I'd like to recognize the Ordinary Member for Hopedale, Susan Nochasak.

MS NOCHASAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. To begin, I would like to thank all the Assembly members who came out to the mission and museum yesterday. I appreciate that very much. As I mentioned this project is very important to our community's sustainability, and to have our government on side is very important. Madam Speaker, I would also like to end by taking an opportunity to share the concerns of my community's voices. As Ordinary Member for Hopedale, I was elected to be their voice. Many beneficiaries are angry. They are feeling abandoned by our government and to have so many questions and concerns for our communities unanswered, questions like when will our government correct our housing issues? When will our government stand for our elders and take lead on our seniors complex? The closing of the Pine Lodge in the near future shows how badly needed a seniors complex is for our region. As a member of this Assembly I understand that all processes take time and they have to be done correctly. But, Madam Speaker, I stand here pleading with our

Assembly Members to refocus and to become more of a people's government, make investments in our communities and prove to our beneficiaries that we are there for the betterment of their futures. Thank you, Madam Speaker. Nakummek, Ms Nochasak. I'd now like to recognize the Ordinary Member for Postville, Glen Sheppard.

MR. SHEPPARD: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I guess I really don't know how to start, or I know I've only got five minutes, but it's the issue, I guess, we could talk about, Madam Speaker, for half a day. But anyway I'd just like to share with the Assembly of some of the feelings following last evening's event held by Department of Health and Social Development related to suicide. Madam Speaker, this morning I mentioned to a couple of people having breakfast and out around smoking that, you know, I had a restless night, and I think there's a reason for that. The reason for that is what I attended last evening really, really sank into my heart. Given the thought and the facts that so many times we debate and we ask good, good heavy questions to each other on the resource and resource development within Labrador Inuit lands and within Nunatsiavut communities, at the same time I attended a function last evening that directly is related to the health and well-being of our people. Madam Speaker, following our sitting yesterday afternoon mid to late afternoon, myself and the AngajukKâk from Postville received news from home that one of our seniors was

diagnosed with the cruel and nasty disease of cancer. Madam Speaker, there's very little or nothing we can do to sort of combat this, but when we sit around the table and talk and discuss and hear presentations from our leader, the President, hear the story first-hand, Madam Speaker, of one of our Honourable Ministers, Johannes Lampe, given first-hand information to 280 plus people, the first-hand information shared with us as to what they have experienced and listening to the different speakers, Madam Speaker, I feel that we're moving in a direction that's helping people. We have a start, whether it was two years ago or five years ago. There is programs out here that is starting to help people, help our youth, keep our youth on the right path and I just want to give a word of encouragement to the Department of Health and Social Development that to keep moving forward in the direction that you mentioned last night and, you know, we will get to the point of having something that's really, really positive for our young people to look forward to. With that, Madam Speaker, I'd like to thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Sheppard. Are there any more Member Statements? Then we'll move down to the next item on our Orders of the Day, "Returns to Oral Questions." Do we have any returns? I'd like to recognize the Honourable First Minister.

MR. SHIWAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. This is a return to a question that was posed yesterday by the Ordinary Member from Hopedale,

Susan Nochasak, on the Transition Committee, and it stated that the Transition Committee had not met, and they have met since the last sitting of the Assembly. They are preparing a paper for the Executive Council for us to look at, and when we look at that paper, hopefully by the next sitting of the Assembly in November I'll have a further update for the Assembly. So I apologize to the Member from Hopedale and to the hardworking people within our civil servant who are working on this issue. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable Minister. I'd like to recognize the Honourable Minister of Lands, Glen Sheppard.

MR. SHEPPARD: Thank you, Madam Speaker. On September the 10th a question was asked by AngajukKâk from Nain, Madam Speaker, on was all the 35 licences filled for moose last year. Out of the 35 licences, Madam Speaker, 34 were harvested and there was one that was not harvested and that was in the community of Hopedale. I think there was a second part to the question or a follow-up question as to would the department consider allocating moose licence on per capita basis in Nunatsiavut communities? Madam Speaker, the ministerial directive for this harvesting season for moose has been signed off on. Therefore, if and when we get the additional 15 moose licences requested, I will certainly, as Minister, seriously consider distributing the additional 15 licences as per capita as

what the AngajukKâk from Nain was asking. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable Minister. Are there any more returns to questions? Then we'll move down to the next item on our Orders of the Day, "Oral Questions". I'd like to recognize the AngajukKâk for Rigolet, Charlotte Wolfrey.

MS WOLFREY: Thank you, Madam Speaker. My question is to the First Minister, Darryl Shiwak. It's with regards to Canada Post. Our postmaster in Rigolet has just retired, and Canada Post has taken opportunity or taken advantage, I guess, of his retirement to try and cut the hours of the post office service in Rigolet. This might be a warning to the rest of the Nunatsiavut communities, but they're trying to cut the hours from 40 to 15, and Rigolet Inuit Community Government is certainly vehemently opposed to that move, and we're asking, I guess, can Nunatsiavut Government do anything to try and help us intervene in this decision that Canada Post is making? Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable First Minister.

MR. SHIWAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. And first off I would like to congratulate Max Pottle on a wonderful career with Canada Post. While this is a federal issue, I think it would be if the Rigolet Inuit Community Government is requesting support, or if there's a specific request to the Nunatsiavut Government, I think that would be better done in writing directly to the Executive Council explaining the issue and what they're asking for and probably to

the President Office to the Secretariat. So it would be my only advice to the Inuit Community Government of Rigolet is to put it in writing. What are you looking for us to do, and then we'll go from there. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable Minister. I'd like to recognize the AngajukKâk for Nain, Tony Andersen.

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. My question is for the Minister responsible for culture. I wonder if the Minister would provide to the Assembly an update on the restoration of the Moravian Mission building and church in Hebron, and if the Minister would perhaps tell the Assembly when we can expect completion of this very costly, but very important project. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Minister of Culture.

MR. LAMPE: Nakummek, UKâtik. Thank you, AngajukKâk for Nain. We did do some work this past summer but with, we're at limited funds. We are looking at the master plan that was developed a number of years back, but we have to get the Hebron Committee back, and so we have done that, and but we still have to continue to sit down and to continue to plan on what next steps are. And because of the seasonal work that is being done at the Hebron complex, hopefully in the very near future we will get some funding to continue to adequately keep working on the complex. Nakummek.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable Minister. Was that a supplementary?

Okay, I'd like to recognize Susan Nochasak, Ordinary Member for Hopedale.

MS NOCHASAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. My question this morning is for the Minister of Education. As I've asked in many Assemblies about the Native teacher retention bonus, you had mentioned in your Minister Statement that you had met with the newly formed school board. I understand a lot of those discussions aren't happening right now because they are just newly formed, but I'd like to know if that's at the top of your agenda to find out whether or not that's going to happen. The Native teachers do deserve recognition, and they, with their hard work and dedication to our *Inuttitut* language. So I think that this bonus is important, and I'd like to see this happen. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Education.

MR. MITCHELL: Nakummek, Madam Speaker, and thank you for your question, Ordinary Member for Hopedale. The retention bonus, as we'll call it, was not discussed at the meeting with the school board. It was just mentioned in a conversation. It was brought up in the meeting but not discussed that we'll be pursuing this. We don't have any more news on it, and as you realize that there was a new English school board established, so we're giving them a bit of time to get on their feet, but we did have it on our agenda but, like I said, it was just a familiarization meeting we have at the school board.

This is something that's on our agenda that we want to bring resolve to because it's been ongoing. I know it's been frustrating for the member to not to get any proper answers, not to have any action taken, and I certainly want to push this forward and come to some resolve on the teacher's retention bonus for *Inuttitut* teachers. And that's something Deputy Minister and I, McNeill, have discussed just yesterday, and we want to bring something to the Executive Council at our next meeting so that we can have something concrete on where we're going with this and bring this to resolve, as I mentioned. I am going to pursue this and finally get to the bottom of, okay, what are we going to do? What's the union going to do? What's the school board going to do? We want to get some answers. I think it's about time that we got some action on this and got it resolved so we can get it off our agenda and get some positive results or so that we can pass onto the people that's affected by this. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: AngajukKâk for Makkovik, Herb Jacque.

MR. JACQUE: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I guess my question is to the Minister of Education and Economic Development. As in previous years, your department provided funding for different projects in our community. We're wondering if there are any dollars this year should we create a project to help individuals qualify for EI. In addition to that, it was to our understanding that there would be an amendment or revision to the *Procurement Act* and we are

dissatisfied in Makkovik in regards to the major project of our new arena that the contractor is not hiring on any locals. Wondering if you could answer that or help us or assist us in any way. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Minister of Education.

MR. MITCHELL: Nakummek, Madam Speaker, and I thank the AngajukKâk for Makkovik for his question. I'm not too familiar with the *Procurement Act*. In fact, I'm not familiar with the *Procurement Act*, since I became Minister, but in the conversation yesterday we had, I was going to follow up on the concerns you had in regard to the lack of local labour with the contractor for the arena. As for the program with getting the hours for EI, that's something I'd have to discuss with my department officials and see where we go with that. In the meantime I would suggest or recommend that you write in a letter to the department, to Nunatsiavut Government, Department of Education and Economic Development stating your concerns, stating how many people still need hours of employment, and if you have any community projects that you want to go forward with that we can assist with or review and take a look at. But I like to have documentation or things in writing so that we can follow up on your concerns. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

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

MS WOLFREY: Thank you, Madam Speaker. My question is to the Minister of Culture, Johannes Lampe. I was listening to your statement this morning and you were talking about cancer terminology in *Inuttitut*, and I'm just wondering have you like Pauktuutit already has a project on cancer terminology and I recognize that their focus is national, but I think they do, they're doing translation in all of the four dialects, and I'm just wondering have you been working with them in any kind of a way. Would be good to have two people working together than one lot of them. If there's going to be *Inuttitut* terminology in the Labrador *Inuttitut* dialect, then Pauktuutit might not have to do it so it would be a good idea to work together to share that responsibility. Nakummek.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Minister of Culture.

MR. LAMPE: Nakummek, UKâtik. Thank you for the question, AngajukKâk for Rigolet. The Torngâsok Cultural Centre Department of Language has been working toward getting the four Inuit regions interpreter/translators together and to share information on terminology and the different terms that are used within the Canadian Inuit regions. And we certainly have a very hard-working terminology group, which is called the Isumatât and they do a lot of research and certainly help from the elders helps a lot, and we do look to other regions, especially Nunavut because their dialect is pretty close to ours, but we are closer to Nunavik, the Northern Quebec Region Inuit, and certainly Pauktuutit coming from those

regions certainly had a lot of information, and we certainly do look to different resources in terms of *Inuttitut* terminology. Nakummek, UKâtik.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek. Are there any more oral questions? I'd like to recognize the Ordinary Member for Hopedale, Susan Nochasak.

MS NOCHASAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. My question is for the First Minister. In your Member Statement yesterday you had mentioned that there were discussions with the federal government in regards of housing funds. I was just wondering from our own government what our plans are and maybe you can give me more detailed information on where our government is going, if those federal funds don't follow through in regards of housing for our region as well as a senior's complex. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable First Minister.

MR. SHIWAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. As you recall in the last spring budget we budgeted 2.7 million for housing strategy. We're committed to developing that strategy. We are at this point; we had hoped that by this point we would have the results from the housing needs assessment. We feel that the results from the housing needs assessment will shape how we develop our housing strategy. It is to our understanding that the housing needs assessment results are still with the provincial government, with the departments, waiting to go to cabinet. When it goes to cabinet it will come to us. From there we can look at those results and

start to develop some of our own actions. Having said that, we are in the process of planning a face-to-face housing strategy meeting where we look at all the issues with regards to housing, and as we've always said housing is probably the number one priority of this government. We recognize that there are many housing needs, from social housing to seniors housing, to what you mentioned with regards to the Pine Lodge. There are a number of different issues that need to be dealt with, but we want to put them into a plan, and as Minister Sheppard had said in his statement with regards to the Sustainable Communities Initiative then the award for a pilot project, we have committed that if we can win that pilot project through that initiative, that we would commit some of those funds from that housing strategy to developing that project because we feel that such a project would fit well within our housing strategy. This is where we need to get to because we need to develop housing for communities that is sustainable, it's affordable, and it's going to last for a very long time, and it's built for the communities that we live in. Those are some of things that we are working on, but again we're waiting for the housing needs assessment, for more concrete data on how to move ahead with the housing strategy. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable Minister. Are there any more questions?

We're going to take a break for 20 minutes.

(Recess)

MADAM SPEAKER: I'd like to call the Assembly back to order, please. I'd like to recognize Randy Edmunds, MHA Torngat Mountains, who is in our Assembly again today, and I'd like to thank Randy for his continuing interest. On our Orders of the Day now we're down to item number six, "Written Questions," are there any written questions today? "Returns to Written Questions," I don't think there should be any returns to written questions today. "Petitions," any petitions? And there are no responses to petitions today. "Reports of Standing and Special Committees"? Then we'll go down to item number 11, "Tabling of Documents," any tabling of documents? I'd like to recognize the Honourable Minister of Lands and Natural Resources, Glen Sheppard.

MR. SHEPPARD: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I wish to table the 2012-2013 Annual Report of the Department of Lands and Natural Resources. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable Minister. This tabled document will be 10-2-9. We'll go down to, "Notices of Motions". I'd like to recognize the Honourable Minister of Finance, Dan Pottle.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. I give notice on Thursday, September 12th, I will move the following motion. I move, seconded by the First Minister, the Honourable Darryl Shiwak, that the report on the *Labrador Inuit Capital Strategy Trust* be moved into the Committee of the Whole for discussion with witnesses. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable Minister. Are there any more Notices of Motion? Number 13, "Notices of Motion for First Reading of Bills," I do not believe there are any Bills for this sitting. Then we'll move down to, "Motions". We have a number of motions today. I'd like to recognize the AngajukKâk from Nain, Mr. Tony Andersen.

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Madam Speaker, as the Assembly in the motion passed on June the 12th, 2013 requested legal counsel to provide an opinion on possible language of a definition to clarify the requirement that the candidate for President speak and understand *Inuttitut*, and whereas the discussion paper has been tabled in the Assembly, and the Assembly wishes to fully discuss the matter at this sitting of the Assembly. Now therefore I move, seconded by the Ordinary Member for Nain, William Barbour, that tabled document 03-2-9 discussion paper with options related to language requirement for candidates for President under the *Nunatsiavut Elections Act* be referred to Committee of the Whole for consideration. 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. I would. Madam Speaker, I brought forward this motion because I chaired the committee that reviewed the NEO's report. The NEO, himself, was part of that committee. And the document that I tabled, and I hope Assembly Members have had a chance to read it, some things that I should say that

are not in the opinion, and I want to bring that forward to the Assembly. It was not an easy task. It was a cumbersome task and we ran into a lot of, I guess, I won't call them roadblocks. They were things in the *Constitution* that was beyond our mandate. I think that this particular discussion on this particular subject or item, whatever wished to call it comes, you know, it comes from the last two Presidential elections, and this is not things that the committee, itself, brought to the committee table for discussion. This is something that people, beneficiaries of the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement* brought forward. And we felt that it was our mandate and our duty to our people to bring this forward to the Assembly so that there could be fair discussion on the matter. In both elections there were questions. And I should say the last two, the first and the second, and there have been only two. So we felt as a committee that it should be addressed and it should be discussed by the Assembly and, in fact, when we were a committee, and we are no longer a committee, but when we were some of us did receive phone calls from people, and we received phone calls even from members sitting around this table on this particular matter. And I do tell the Assembly, Madam Speaker, that we, as a committee, we weren't head hunting. We were doing our job, our duty, and we wanted the Assembly to know that. Members of the Committee have asked me to say that today. We want the process to be fair and brought to this table where decisions are made. We represent the people. The Assembly as the committee has the responsibility

to our electorate, to the beneficiaries of *Land Claims Agreement* and to provide answers to their questions. You have today as, Madam Speaker, as the Assembly requested, I think that it's a legal opinion that provides options, and I think this document that we tabled is a paper that will provide the basis for a good discussion on this matter. And I hope that this is serious and we didn't bring recommendations as a committee. What we brought was an opinion that they could be discussed, and that we asked legal counsel to provide perhaps options and provide a basis for the discussion that I hope will take place in a meaningful way today. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

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

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I wish to close debate.

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

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: All those opposed? The motion is carried. This item will be considered in Committee of the Whole later on today. For Motion number 3, I recognize the Ordinary Member for Makkovik, Denise Lane.

MS LANE: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Whereas the Assembly, by Section 84 of *Nunatsiavut Assembly Act* provides that the Assembly may,

by motion, establish, amend or repeal Standing Orders and Rules and Procedures of the Assembly. And whereas the Standing Committee on Rules and Procedure made recommendations to the Assembly by changes to the Standing Orders. And whereas the report of the Standing Committee has been adopted by the Assembly. And therefore I move, seconded by the Honourable Darryl Shiwak, the Minister for Rigolet, that Standing Order 33 be deleted and replaced with the following: 1) Statements made under the Standing Orders 31(a) shall not exceed five minutes, b) shall not be limited to two statements per day by any Member, and further, the Standing Order 72(1) and (2) be deleted and replaced with the following. 72(1) Every report of the Standing or Special Committee shall be in writing and signed by the Chair and shall be presented by the Chair or a Member of the committee designated by that committee. 2) The Chair be a designated Member presenting their report shall move that the report be received by the Assembly. And furthermore the words Standing Orders and Procedures be deleted and in Standing Order 64(2)(a) and 67(3) and be replaced with Rules and Procedures in the following heading, "Committee Procedures," be inserted after Standing Order 68(3). Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Ms Lane. The motion is in order. Ms Lane, would you like to speak to the motion?

MS LANE: No not right now, thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Does anyone else wish to speak to the motion? Ms Lane, would you like to close debate?

MS LANE: Oh, yes, Madam Speaker, I wish to close debate.

MADAM SPEAKER: All those in favour of the motion?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: All those opposed? The motion is carried. I recognize the AngajukKâk for Rigolet, Charlotte Wolfrey.

MS WOLFREY: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Whereas in February 2006 the Nunatsiavut Government established a Committee of Ministers and Officials to hold public hearings regarding the impacts of alcohol and drugs within Labrador Inuit Communities. The hearings were held in the communities of Rigolet, Postville, Makkovik, Hopedale, Nain, Northwest River and Happy Valley, Goose Bay during May and June of 2006. And whereas in December, 2006 a Nunatsiavut Government Alcohol and Drug Abuse Hearings Report was tabled in the Nunatsiavut Assembly. At this time a Special Committee of the Nunatsiavut Assembly was appointed to review the recommendations contained in the report. To prioritize those requiring immediate attention, recommending actions to be taken and by whom. And whereas the Alcohol/Drug Committee worked diligently for three years to ensure the recommendations were taken seriously and implemented in a timely manner, and whereas the Alcohol/Drug Committee ceased to exist following the closing of the Nunatsiavut Assembly in March, 2010 and was not re-

established. And whereas the work of the Alcohol and Drug Committee was not completed, several key recommendations from the hearing report were not implemented, and because the impacts of alcohol and drugs are still very visible in Nunatsiavut. And whereas in January, 2013, the Nunatsiavut Assembly established a new Alcohol, Drugs Special Committee of the Assembly, and whereas the Alcohol/Drugs Special Committee wants to become a Standing Committee of the Nunatsiavut Assembly, now therefore I move, seconded by Wayne Piercy, AngajukKâk for Hopedale, that in accordance with Standing Order 6(1) that the Assembly establish a Standing Committee on Alcohol and Drug. Madam Speaker, and further that the following be adopted as terms of reference. The mandate and the purpose of the Standing Committee on Alcohol and Drug of the Nunatsiavut Assembly will be to review the Drug/Alcohol Hearing Report 2006 to determine which recommendations have yet to be implemented and whether they are still relevant. Prioritize those recommendations identified as requiring action. Recommend actions to be taken to implement the recommendations as well as identify who would have authority or responsibility for the implementation, the Nunatsiavut Government, Inuit Community Government, external agency, etcetera. Madam Speaker, membership of the Standing Committee will be based on the guidelines of the Rules and Procedures Committee. The recommendation would be to have a committee of four elected officials including two AngajukKâk and

one senior management staff member. Other individuals may be invited to attend committee meetings when specific knowledge or expertise is required. And, Madam Speaker, for accountability the Standing Committee will provide a verbal update at each sitting of the Nunatsiavut Assembly and submit a written report to the Nunatsiavut Assembly annually. Any correspondence of the committee will be documented and stored appropriately. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Ms Wolfrey. The motion is in order. To the motion, Ms Wolfrey, would you like to speak to the motion?

MS WOLFREY: Thank you, Madam Speaker. The purpose of this motion is, I'm going to be very brief, is really to ensure that there is consistency because of the depth of the issues, and the momentum the last time around was really lost between the two Special Committees. So we're asking for this to be a Standing Committee for continuation, for continuum. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Does anyone else wish to speak to the motion? Go ahead, Honourable Minister.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. At this point in time I'm a little bit confused of whether or not this is intended to be a Standing or a Special Committee of the Assembly. I know the intent from the motion made by the AngajukKâk for Rigolet is a Standing Committee, but when I look at the terms of reference related to the mandate of the proposed Standing Committee, it seems to me that

it would be time-limited. I understand from our *Assembly Act* that Standing Committees, there are two currently under the *Nunatsiavut Assembly Act*, the Committee on Rules and Procedures and the Member Services Committee. So just wanted, I guess, some clarification, and probably will come if and when this is discussed in the Committee of the Whole whether or not this would be a Standing or Special Committee. The Standing Committee, Madam Speaker, is intended to be a committee that is in place, for lack of a better word, forever, as a committee of the Assembly, and as I see from the mandate here, the mandate is very limited and time-limited, I guess. Therefore, I see it as a Special versus a Standing Committee. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Would anyone else like to speak to the motion? Would the AngajukKâk for Rigolet like to make final comment and close debate?

MS WOLFREY: Thank you, Madam Speaker. We were recommending that it would become a Standing Committee so that the issues would be dealt with on an ongoing basis. I know you're saying that the Standing Committees should be forever and ever and have no end. I forget the name for that, but there's a name for it, and I guess, what we were trying to achieve was that this would continue to be worked on as long as it's an issue, and it's a very in-depth

issue in our community and we didn't want to see that forgotten from election to election. Thank you.

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

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: All those opposed? The motion is carried. I would now like to recognize the Honourable Minister of Education, Gary Mitchell, for Motion 5.

MR. MITCHELL: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. Whereas the National Strategy on Inuit Education 2011 entitled "Canadians First" has been developed, and whereas the Chairperson of the National Committee on Inuit Education believes that the strategy is a blueprint for a new era in Inuit education, implementing that these recommendations will necessitate a collected determination to identify new resources and strengthen the capacity in Inuit Regions to transform our education systems. And whereas the Chairperson, Mary Simon, would like the opportunity to have a dialogue with the Nunatsiavut Assembly. Now therefore I move, seconded by Patricia Kemuksigak, that Assembly would like to hear from Mary Simon, Chairperson of the National Committee on Inuit Education in the Committee of the Whole at the next sitting of the Assembly in November. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable Minister. The motion is in order. To the motion, Mr. Minister, would you like to speak to the motion?

MR. MITCHELL: I would just like to say that I have not attended any meetings with regard to the Inuit Education on the National Strategy on Inuit Education, but we do have representatives on the working group from the Department of Education. It's Deputy Minister Tim McNeill and Education Councillor, Jodie Lane, has been to meetings up north with other Inuit Regions to discuss the Inuit Education Strategy. Henry Windler, from the Labrador School Board, has also attended these meetings. So they are a part of the working group. I, myself, can't comment on the working group, but I think it's important to have the Chairperson come here to address the Assembly and to hear what she has to say on where this will take us, what's the future in Inuit Education and how we're expected to be a part of the strategy. I can't say any more than that on this because I'm not too familiar with the strategy, itself, other than that. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Does anyone else wish to speak to this motion? If no one else wishes to speak, does the Minister wish to make final comments or close debate?

MR. MITCHELL: I'll close debate on that.

MADAM SPEAKER: All those in favour of the motion?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Opposed? The motion is carried. I now recognize now the Honourable Minister of Finance for Motion 6.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. Before I proceed, I'm just wondering on the Orders of the Day whether or not the motions are numbered correctly because I see I have 5, 6, and 7, and I believe the motion that was just put forward was Motion 5. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Go ahead, Mr. Minister.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. I move, seconded by the Honourable Darryl Shiwak, the First Minister, given that the reports for the *Labrador Inuit Implementation Trust* and *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Settlement Trust* was tabled in the House of Assembly, and whereas the Assembly should discuss the reports from the Trust, now therefore I move, seconded by the Honourable First Minister, Darryl Shiwak, that the Assembly convene as the Committee of the Whole to receive a presentation from representatives of the *Labrador Inuit Implementation Trust* and the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Settlement Trust*. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

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

MR. POTTLE: Auka. Not at this time, Madam Speaker. Nakummek.

MADAM SPEAKER: Does anyone else wish to speak to the motion? Would the Honourable Minister like to close debate?

MR. POTTLE: Ai. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: All those in favour of the motion?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: All those opposed? The motion is carried. This matter will also be discussed in Committee of the Whole later today. I now recognize the Honourable Dan Pottle again for Motion 7.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. I move, seconded by the Honourable Darryl Shiwak, the First Minister, that tabled document 07-2-9 report to the Nunatsiavut Assembly on the composition of trustees of the *Labrador Inuit Settlement Trust* and *Tasiujatsoak Trust* to the Committee of the Whole. Whereas the report, Madam Speaker, to the Nunatsiavut Assembly on the composition of the trustees to both the *Settlement* and *Tasiujatsoak Trust* has been tabled in the Assembly, and whereas the Assembly should discuss the report and hear from witnesses. Now, therefore, Madam Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable First Minister, Darryl Shiwak, that the report on the composition of the trustees be moved to the Committee of the Whole for discussion with witnesses. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

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

MR. POTTLE: Auka. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Does anyone else wish to speak to the motion? Honourable Minister, would you like to close debate?

MR. POTTLE: Ai. Nakummek, UKâtik.

MADAM SPEAKER: All those in favour of the motion?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Opposed? The motion is carried. That concludes motions. The Assembly will now convene as Committee of the Whole to consider first the discussion paper with options related to the language requirements for candidates for President under the Nunatsiavut Elections. When this matter is concluded we will receive presentations from representatives of the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Implementation Trust* and *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Settlement Trust*. We will then discuss the report on the composition of the trustees of the *Labrador Inuit Land Claim Trust* and the *Tasiujatsoak Trust*. So we will now convene in Committee of the Whole. The first Committee of the Whole item will be the discussion paper with options related to the language requirements for candidates for President under the *Nunatsiavut Elections Act*. AngajukKâk from Nain, would you like to begin this discussion.

MR. ANDERSEN: Madam Chair, I really don't know how to begin discussion on this. You know, as a committee, I think we fulfil our task. So, you know, and it was the Assembly who asked for a legal opinion. Of course, we recommended it, but so, you know, I don't know where to start.

MADAM SPEAKER: Loretta was in on this discussion on this paper. We'd like to invite Loretta up.

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Chair. I very much would like to invite legal counsel for Nunatsiavut in.

MADAM SPEAKER: Okay. Yes, go ahead, Darryl.

MR. SHIWAK: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Madam Chair, I'm sorry. With presenting these options here today, and is it for options for us to discuss to go into a little bit more in-depth discussion with this issue, or is it the idea to adopt one of these options? Like, I don't think this issue should be fast tracked, and there's no hurry to fast track this issue when we don't have an election for quite some time, but I do feel that issue needs to be, to discussed, as we are doing here. So I assume that's what it is.

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, go ahead, Tony.

MR. ANDERSEN: Yes, think serious, exactly, First Minister. You know, we're, as I said we were a Special Committee, and we produced, I suppose, a report to the Assembly out of which of that report came a motion to ask legal counsel for some options, or where this might go. As a committee we didn't recommend anything, but we felt that it should be brought to the Assembly and, of course, then the Assembly asked for legal counsel. I very much agree with Darryl and, you know, as we expected there's going to be lots of pages going to come from lawyers, and it'll take time and, you know, Chair, I don't think that this is something that we're going to accomplish today, given that perhaps some members of the Assembly, you know, they may have read it in a hurry since they got it last week, but

they may now have come here not knowing what to expect or where the discussion would go. So I suppose, you know, it's wide open, and I absolutely agree with the First Minister that this is something that should not be fast tracked, and no one should expect that we're going to come to a decision today on, if we are to take one of those options or to send it back again and ask for other options.

MS MICHELIN: Like Tony said, this is an options paper, discussion paper, and we have made no recommendations in this. Option 1 is to remain, is not to make any changes. So that, in itself, is an option. What we wanted to do was to put a number of different options and to try and point out that with any option there are pitfalls. There's no magic solution. First, you have to identify what the problem is before you want to change anything. If there's no problem, why change? And so that's why it's called a discussion paper. We did not put recommendations in this.

MADAM SPEAKER: Go ahead, Tony.

MR. ANDERSEN: Well, I guess it doesn't matter where we start, whatever, but I'll just speak to Option 1 then that Loretta happened to mention. Why did the committee feel that perhaps there should be even discussion on it? If it was working, why change? Well, what we did here was if a beneficiary in a community or whatever, in Canada, felt that a candidate wasn't qualified, language-wise, to be a candidate for Presidency, the way to question that or to challenge it was, it

seemed that the only way to do that is in a provincial or Canadian court. There is no Nunatsiavut mechanism to question or challenge that candidate and when I spoke as Chair of the Committee in this Assembly, the committee felt that there should be and the Newfies and the Canadians they shouldn't have nothing to say about the language. It should be our right and it should be us, as Labrador Inuit, who should be able to make that decision whether or not a candidate qualifies and not Canadian or provincial or Newfoundland court. So that was, you know, why change? Well, that's something that we first saw that needed to be addressed. Of course, if that's fine, and I don't think it is fine, Madam Chair, to our people, that as an Assembly we allow the only place where that can be dealt with is in provincial or federal court. So that's one thing that we saw that was wrong with the current approach.

MADAM SPEAKER: Go ahead, Loretta.

MS MICHELIN: What we did when we put together this paper was go through some of the options. Option 1, the current approach. What we, I guess our position was that the current approach is pragmatic, political and democratic, and the last option, as a last resort, if you don't like what's going on than you can take legal action. In a democratic system everybody has the right to voice their opinions. Everybody has the right to publically question to present, to debate, to demand answers, and to go public with any concerns

they have, and that is the democratic way. And so the legal action is the last resort. It's not the first. In a democracy people have the right to question. They have the right to voice their concerns to demand answers, and so that's why we said the first option is to leave things as they are, and before you say there's something wrong, well, what is wrong with the current system? What isn't working with the current system?

MS WOLFREY: I'm thinking in our meetings, and I think that the NEO was faced with so many people calling him and saying and trying to question someone's ability to speak and understand *Inuttitut* like that. He was looking for solutions to those issues that were raised to him and I guess when you have so many questions and so many people making those questions, he was trying to find a way that those questions wouldn't have to be coming back to him, really, I guess. And the other thing is that when further to what Tony was saying when he was saying, okay, if somebody goes to court and challenges someone's ability to speak and understand *Inuttitut*, sure, as that judge that can only speak Kablunatitut they're going to say who can, you know, like is he going to pass judgment on who can speak and understand *Inuttitut*? That was our question, is why couldn't we be the ones to determine that, not a court where probably the judge wouldn't even know the language or anything like that. So when I read through this paper, the more I think about it is if we would have had some of the people who wrote this paper

around the table, we might not been where we are in our report. Really, because we didn't have that. We didn't have those questions coming back at us. What's wrong with the system now? And if you change it to a test, you know, like those questions that are being asked in here, if we had that debate at our committee table, it might not have been, I don't know, I'm not sure that everything would have been the same in our report. But I guess we're going to have that debate here at this table, which makes it more prevalent, I guess, but still, though, I think reading through this once is not enough because you've got to get your mind around what's really in here and what it really means and stuff. So I think it's a good paper, but I don't know how we're going to come to conclusions because the first option of doing nothing explains that at the end of the day the voters and the Inuit, the beneficiaries to your *Land Claims Agreement*, are the ones who determine whether or not you are qualified and can speak for us as President. And I don't know at the end of the day how we can - that's the most democratic way to do it, I think, at the end of the day, is have the voters say. But, you know, and then you'll have all those questions coming back again if Charlotte Wolfrey read it. I'm sure people would challenge me, and they'd have a right to challenge me, and in the court of law I'd lose, but if it didn't go to a court, then at the end of the day the people who are voting for you are the ones who determine whether or not you are qualified to act as their President. So, anyway, I might be rambling, so I'm going to stop.

MADAM SPEAKER: Tony.

MR. ANDERSEN: You know, I heard what legal counsel just said about the democratic way, and I'm going to read from, beginning with the last three words on page four. It says, "This leaves the issue in part to the integrity and honesty of the candidate and in part to a decision by voters who are placed to pass judgment on candidates' qualifications and abilities in respect of *Inuttitut*." Well, Madam Speaker, I don't know that, although it's the democratic election and all that, I don't know that the decision by voters or the majority of voters or 90 percent of the voters to cast judgment on a candidate's qualification and ability to speak *Inuttitut* because at least 90 percent of beneficiaries can't speak and understand *Inuttitut*. So how can they determine one's qualifications to speak and understand *Inuttitut*, if they, themselves, can't? Where the questions come from, Madam Speaker, is the small minority of people who do understand and speak *Inuttitut*, and I think that myself, I can't, and you know there are some that can. The AngajukKâk for Makkovik. Some people, they say, that he can understand and speak *Inuttitut*. Well, he can understand and speak *Inuttitut* fairly well, but there are some Inuit who will say that he can't understand speak *Inuttitut*. You know, so it's that question, and so it's going to be very difficult for us to say that the common approach works, because the elected will decide. Well, the elected can't decide, or they can't determine because they,

themselves, can't speak and understand *Inuttitut*, the majority, and just we felt that had to be addressed as well. When I mentioned in my opening remarks that the poor, old NEO, what he's gone through and at times he told us that he felt like quitting because he was the one that took the blows because the elected didn't know where else to go. They couldn't go, we've got no Justice Department. So where do they go? To them, the NEO was running the election, so responsible for them. So they attacked him and they said you're not doing your job. The NEO, he felt he had to send them somewhere so he sent them to elected officials. We didn't know what to do. There was no procedure for us to, during an election, to further that. And so we were being accused that we're not doing our job. We're not following our *Act*, we're not following our *Constitution*. You know, so it needs to be addressed. Maybe it's fine, and I'm not saying that it isn't. I'm not saying that it isn't at all, Madam Chair, but certainly I do want to see that there's discussion because, you know, I will question questions and there's a lot of *Inuttitut* speakers in my community, and in the last election the same as the NEO, got questions and didn't know how to answer them properly.

MADAM SPEAKER: Susan.

MS NOCHASAK: Loretta had mentioned, if, kind of, if it's not broke, don't try to fix it, but obviously there are, as Tony had mentioned, the minority of voters out there believe that it is broke. They believe that there are

problems, and the only way for them to go, the only mechanism for them to go is through the provincial court, but the average Joe in one of our communities is not going to go and try and get a lawyer, go to the provincial court and spend money to get that proceeding done. So there is something wrong. I mean, if an Inuit elder wanted to go and challenge a candidate in regards of speaking and understanding *Inuttitut*, he's not going to go through that process, and not only an *Inuttitut* elder, but any average person is not going to go through that process. So there is something wrong there. We don't have a mechanism for the average person, or only an *Inuttitut*-speaking elder to go to avail of. So I do believe something is wrong, and we do have this very lengthy report and, like, in my opinion, I would like to go through each option very carefully. I don't know if we want to do it during the sitting, or if we want to select another committee to go through all these and come up with some new options to pick from these options or what, but this is a very lengthy report and this is very important. Even as of yesterday I had phone calls wondering about why we're discussing this and if anything is being done. So there are concerned people out there that would like some answers, and because the length of this report and having to go and try and make this decision today, I don't think is very responsible as an Assembly to do.

MADAM SPEAKER: Loretta.

MS MICHELIN: I think people have to understand there is no perfect solution to this. Whatever solution or option that you come up with will have problems associated with it. If you come up with an option, say, vetting qualifications by a committee, there are going to be questions raised as to the impartiality of that committee, whether that committee has political overtones, whether they're impartial, whether they can adequately determine whether a person can speak and understand *Inuttitut*. One of the other options is a legislated debate, say, on the OK Society, or whatever else, but there's nothing stopping under the current system of people speaking up demanding the opposing candidates saying we want a debate in *Inuttitut*. There's a lot of ways - people have a lot of power. People have a voice in a democracy. People can question, and I guess that's what we were trying to get at when we were looking at Option 1, leaving things as they are. And, ultimately, the voters are the ones, they make their decision with their vote. We did present some other options. One was a clarification of what speak and understand means. It could be put in the form of a definition in the *Elections Act*, or it could be put in just the form of a clarification. What does it actually mean? What does the *Constitution* mean when it says that a candidate should speak and understand *Inuttitut*? Well, obviously, it means that by speaking *Inuttitut*, a person should be able to convey his or her thoughts, feelings, emotions and opinions and communicate his or her analysis of facts and information. And they should be able to

understand and comprehend when somebody communicates with them their thoughts, feelings, emotions or opinions. Now if that helps to have a clarification or a definition of what it means to speak and understand *Inuttitut* in the *Elections Act*, that can put in there. The other option was a legislated *Inuttitut* debate where the Assembly actually chooses a moderator to moderate the debate. I mean it's all laid out there in Annex 2 as an option. Another option was Option 2. The Qualifications Committee where you set up a committee to look at whether or not the candidates meet the qualifications. There are, obviously, pitfalls with that also because you're relying on the judgment of the Qualifications Committee, and people will ask the question can the decision of the Qualifications Committee be relied on and respected as correct, impartial, objective and formed free of political influence or consideration? And that depends on how that committee is structured, how the committee is appointed, who the committee members are. What's the mandate of the Qualifications Committee? Will it have the power to disqualify candidates and prevent them from running? Or is it just going to be an advisory committee that goes public with their opinion on whether or not the candidate meets the qualifications and then leave it up to the voters to determine? Who will select or appoint the Qualifications Committee? Will it be appointed by the government, the Assembly, the NEO? How large will the committee be? What qualifications will the committee members have to have? What

criteria will be used for making the appointments? What process will be used for making the appointments? How long will they remain in office? What standards and procedures will the Qualifications Committee follow in making their decisions? Will the Qualifications Committee assessment process and decision making be public and transparent? Will they have to have support staff? How much will it cost? Will the electorate have faith and confidence in the Qualifications Committee, its procedures and decisions? What happens if that committee is attacked by a candidate who says that or feels that that committee is unfair or wrong? So you have to look at - what we were trying to do is say there's no simple magic pill. You have to look at all of these issues if you're looking at a committee or any other body that's going to make a determination on whether or not a candidate meets the qualifications.

MADAM SPEAKER: Are you finished, Loretta? Loretta, are you finished?

MS MICHELIN: Yes.

MADAM SPEAKER: Okay, Danny.

MR. POTTLE: Thank you, Madam Chair. I think the more we put issues on the table and discuss the issues, it clouds the issue even further. I commend the committee for the extensive work that you've done. I also commend legal counsel for following the recommendations made by the Assembly to look at one definition of speak and understand *Inuttitut* and to bring forth options to the Assembly for

consideration. You've done that. I still, and I think I had to agree with legal counsel, we have not identified what the problem is. The Nunatsiavut Electoral Officer, Jack Shiwak, is the independent officer that oversees the elections as per our legislation that's been enacted by the Assembly. If the Assembly, Madam Chair, becomes involved in the elections process then that I think opens up another question of is our system truly one of a democratic system? My simple understanding of democracy is governance for the people by the people, not by elected officials. Therefore if the Nunatsiavut Assembly becomes involved in the elections process, other than setting the parameters through legislation, then I would have to argue that we've, I guess, we are not a democratic system because elected officials are now guiding that process. This issue came under discussion a couple of years ago when there was a motion put forth to the Assembly to look at a possible amendment to the *Elections Act*. There was no appetite for that at that point in time. Even though that Assembly was dissolved and there are new members of the Assembly, I believe that position still holds until somebody in this Assembly, or a beneficiary, or a candidate for elections challenges the process then, I mean, how can we say that there's something wrong? I understand the AngajukKâk's position and the committee's position for having a default for a possible challenge to that to be either the provincial or federal court system. Given that we don't have our own, that's the only process that we have in place at this point in time to have

somebody make that determination. I looked at the options that was outlined by legal counsel on behalf of the committee, and the options that are put forward, to me, are still problematic because the Assembly is now involved in the elections process. Therefore, I mean, you know, even though most of us may have some problem with the current process, the current process is what it is. I like the idea of defining what it means to speak and understand *Inuttitut* because we have that debate all the time. I mean, as Tony had pointed out, Herb has, you know, a high level of speaking and understanding *Inuttitut*, as far as I'm concerned, as a limited speaker of our language. Somebody else, as Tony had said, may challenge that. A fluent speaker of the *Inuttitut* language may have a different opinion, and rightfully so. We're all entitled to our opinions. Therefore, I guess, just to, again to conclude, what I'm saying is I don't understand what the problem is. Mr. Shiwak has identified yes, that there are many questions that come his way, and he stands by that current process that when a candidate has their paper signed and sworn, it becomes an affidavit by the people who have signed their nomination papers. Therefore, I believe that it's up to one, the candidates in that Presidential election to challenge that nomination if they so believe that the candidate doesn't speak and understand *Inuttitut*, or the beneficiaries, themselves, would have to bring forth their concerns either to their elected official, or they take it upon themselves to look at the amending processes in the *Constitution* to make that

happen. So, I guess, to conclude, I still don't understand what the issue is, and I appreciate and respect the work that the committee has done and the work that legal counsel has done to support the recommendations from the Assembly to take a look at it. Thank you, Madam Chair.

MADAM SPEAKER: Ed.

MR. TUTTAUK: Thank you, Madam Chair. I, too, would like to commend the committee and legal counsel for this document. It is rather lengthy. And the feeling that I get from the table is that people wanted to discuss the options, but in agreement with the Minister, he mentioned a lot of things that I was going to bring up. I think before we look at the options that were presented, we have to look at the pages five and six to determine what the problems are. I think we need to look at each of these items individually and to determine what the problems are to come to a conclusion on this. Personally, all the options that were presented, to me, they raise more questions than the first option. So it's I think we need to look at pages five and six first to determine what the problems are with the process, and from that we can look at the options presented. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Wayne.

MR. PIERCY: Thank you, Madam Chair. On page five I think what the problem is is the candidate's qualifications. When I was a youth delegate, when it used to be LIA days, when I sit around and go to the

sittings we used to have in Nain, one of the AGM'S I went to, most of the talk around the table was all in *Inuttitut*, and now everything except for a couple of people here is in English. So if anybody around the table that has little or partial understanding of *Inuttitut* and respect it enough, I think if you're going to put yourself up as a candidate to be President of the Nunatsiavut Government, you have at least four years to go back and learn the language. There's enough people left around that if you want to learn it, you take it upon yourself, within that four-year term, you can achieve it. Like I said, when I was a youth delegate in Nain most everything that was around the table was *Inuttitut* except for the ones that couldn't speak it. So, like I said, the problem here is the qualifications of a candidate. So if a candidate wants to put yourself forward, the integrity and the honesty of that person should be taken upon him or herself to learn the *Inuttitut* language, and then come forward as a candidate. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: William.

MR. BARBOUR: Thank you, Madam Chair. I guess as being one of the former committee members, along with Tony and Charlotte and Susan, along with our NEO, Danny, you pointed out something that became so apparent coming from Jack Shiwak, is that we felt as part of our committee, his job as NEO came into question in that he was not really running an independent election any more. He was being questioned on qualifications of candidates. Now what we

tried to do as a committee and the mandate of that committee was to look at potential amendments to the *Elections Act*. And while we would have liked to have this document as a working committee at the time, that we didn't have but by resolution of the last Assembly, we directed legal counsel to put, hey, give us definitions here, something that we can work with. I really feel and I said that at the outset of a year ago when the committee was first struck, the one thing, the mandate, let's be clear on this, on the mandate on the *Elections Act*, which this Assembly has the power to make amendments to, and it does have the power to make changes to *Acts*, as the Executive Council has power to make legislation. But when we start to play with a major issue like a qualification for a candidate, when we start to go to the *Constitution*, do we want to open up that can of worms, or can we do something now before that can of worms is open? And I think as a committee, that's where we try to come from. And we really did try to understand the difficulties, the real difficulties that Jack had gone through. And I think, I agree, speak and understand, straightforward to me. But can that be defined further under the *Elections Act*? I think that's possible. I really think that's possible without getting involved in elections. And we don't have to be involved with it. Just like some of my Assembly Members, I was receiving phone calls what do I do? What can I do? Say, I'm sorry, but I can't help you. I can't. Well, you're not doing your job either. All of those comments were made to me. I think the issue here is this. Try to fix something

while you got a chance to fix it before it becomes a bigger problem. I think that's where we're really trying to come from, and I agree Ed made a very good comment here. This options paper, discussion paper, is what it is. It's for discussion. Go away and think about it. We've got time. We don't have to have answers today. But, as I said, being one of the appointees to that Special Committee, if we had to play with that kind of student, we're not going to discuss it, or we're going to discuss it all over the place with beneficiaries. Changing the *Constitution* means referendum, and I want that as part of the discussions stuck in our minds because there's a couple of comments that were made that we didn't deal with, we could not deal with, was the majority issue. We could not deal with it. That's entrenched in the *Constitution*. That was the second. There were a couple other things that we could not deal with that Jack's report pointed out because our job was just the *Elections Act*, if we could do it, and which is what I think what we've done now is brought back the discussion paper. Just bear that in mind is that when we start to get into discussions on *Constitution*, and I know we can do that too before we go outside of it, is this a discussion that we want to have? Is this a slippery slope that we're going to start sliding down and never get out of? But I think with the *Elections Act*, I think we can do that without interfering with NEO's job. Thank you, Madam Chair.

MADAM SPEAKER: Susan.

MS NOCHASAK: It was mentioned that we need to point out what the problem is. I mean, in my mind, in my thinking, the problem is clear, and it keeps coming up in discussions right now today around the table. There are a lot of people in our communities, our beneficiaries, that really don't understand what speak and define *Inuttitut* really is. So that is the problem. The language requirement is the problem, in my opinion. And it was also mentioned that as elected officials we're not supposed to get entwined with this candidacy, this elected officials, the election because we aren't supposed to interfere with that as elected officials, but like as our beneficiaries' voice, as their elected officials, who would speak on their behalf, because I'll mention it again. There are people in our communities that will not speak up because they're intimidated by the provincial government, they're intimidated by Kablunaq's. They're intimidated by people that has a higher level of education that they have, and they will not speak up. So there is no mechanism in our communities right now for those people, other than the provincial government, and it's not fair to them because for some reason they're just not, they're not going to do it. And it's not fair for them to not have a mechanism that they're used to in our region, in our own government, for them to avail of. So there is problems.

MADAM SPEAKER: Tony.

MR. ANDERSEN: We are going to be involved in election and election process. Any amendment to the *Act* is debated here, and decisions are made

here. So we are going to be involved then and in elections whether we want to or not. I think there is a problem with the current approach, there is. And, to me, it's an outright embarrassment that this question is not dealt with in-house, and when I mean that Nunatsiavut way, okay. We're going to leave this to the province or the federal court to determine whether or not a candidate's qualified. It could come to that. And I think that's what people want to know. Isn't that what we fight for? To determine such things as language, and this is a question of language. And we can't resolve it? We've got to send it to what we wanted that right to do to deal with language and determine, you know. So that is the problem. That is, and that's a huge problem, and it's an embarrassment. And I think we can do. We can do it. And we sought the way to, we didn't have our mandate, was to see, have discussion whether or not it can be accommodated in the *Elections Act*. Maybe that there's no option better than the current approach. And let me say this too, another thing that's not mentioned, and I know those lawyers won't mention it, and perhaps I shouldn't even because someone could say that I'm a lawyer. There is a number of people out there who want to see that requirement removed from the *Constitution* and, Madam Chair, I tell you that that number is many. They want to see that the candidates for Presidency, they don't have to speak and understand *Inuttitut*. If that's not going to be changed in the *Constitution* then they don't want to see perhaps Nunatsiavut or Inuk be able to challenge candidates because

they're happy. And William Barbour said that this problem, if we don't address it, nip it in the bud now is the white man's words, is to, you know, nip in the bud. Now it could get out of hand. You're not addressing it. You will not address this. You'll debate it. You had discussion on it. You never did nothing with it. Well, boy, it's open. We're never going to be challenged. I don't speak and understand *Inuttitut*, but, hey, we're going to have five or six candidates. So, you know, and this we this is what the committee talked about as well. Like, let's try to deal with it, and have a Nunatsiavut answer to this question that always, Jack always has to be answering to elections. And it's got to be done, and dirty dirt, you know, that is a problem with the current approach, boy. It's not done in-house.

MADAM SPEAKER: Loretta.

MS MICHELIN: I'd just like to touch base on the matter that was raised by Wayne because I think it's a very important one here, and that is basically the decline of *Inuttitut*. And we just touched on it because that wasn't what we were directed to focus on, but if the only thing that this Assembly's concerned about is that to make sure that the last *Inuttitut* speaker is the last President, then we can continue down that road and make sure that that happens. But isn't the bigger issue here looking at the preservation, development and promotion of *Inuttitut* to making sure that the language is preserved, that it doesn't die? As an Assembly, isn't that an issue that people

should be concerned with also? I know right now we're looking at specifically the question of whether, you know, the qualifications of candidates for Presidents, but if the language isn't preserved, yes, we can make sure that the last standing *Inuttitut* speaker is the last President.

MADAM SPEAKER: Tony.

MR. ANDERSEN: Yes, that's a little bit of a side step because also what you say makes a lot of sense, but that question about preserving language is being dealt with by another document, one that, there's a 99-year plan in place. Also, we have taken an oath to uphold the *Constitution*, and there is that clause that says speaks and understand *Inuttitut*. And if members/beneficiaries come to us and where they're supposed to come and ask those kind of questions. And perhaps if there was some doubt in our mind and we don't bring it forward, are we not in breach of our oath?

MADAM SPEAKER: Loretta, go ahead.

MS MICHELIN: There are ways, and I think this discussion paper does outline some of the ways that we can make sure that Presidents meet the qualifications. One of the options that wasn't discussed yet was the certification approach, and there's two ways of doing that, is to set up a certification board just for President, or for the Nunatsiavut Government to set up or to establish a permanent general body under, say, an *Inuttitut* language law that would issue certifications for *Inuttitut* and it could be for more than just Presidential

candidates. It could be for civil servants. It could be for anybody that needs to be certified in *Inuttitut* to get a job. But then you go back to the same questions that would be asked about that. Would people have faith and reliance on the certification process? Who will issue the certifications? Who will select or appoint the certifiers? What qualifications will the certifiers require? What standards and procedures will be used in issuing certificates? How will the certificate process be administered and what are the costs? So there are options. There are options out there, but people have to really consider the pros and cons of all of the options. But the first question, I guess, is do you want some kind of a test, or an option that will absolutely determine whether or not a candidate speaks and understands *Inuttitut*? And then will they be disqualified from actually being a candidate for an election, or will you just go public with the information and allow the voters to decide whether or not, based on the information they have, whether they want to vote for that person? So I guess, as lawyers, we raise questions, and it's up to the Assembly to decide how they want to proceed, understanding all of the issues, the pros and cons of any choice that you make.

MADAM SPEAKER: Right now we do have a number of people who still want to speak on this issue, but where there's a short lunch period, I think we're going to break for lunch now and continue from where we left off here at 1:30.

(Recess)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hi, we'll continue on with our discussion that we were having before lunch on the discussion paper, and there was a number of people that still wanted to speak on this issue. I think Johannes, you were the next one in line, that you wanted to speak to this discussion paper.

MR. LAMPE: Nakummek Itsivautak. I myself would like to make a few comments about what we are talking about now. We are talking about the President that they had elected within Nunatsiavut Government and when we talk about Inuktitut language it is very difficult to talk about. We have to be able to speak and understand Inuktitut and also as Inuit we understand what's being said regardless of who we are or where we are from. It is within our hearts. It belongs to our hearts and our breathing when we talk about the language issue, the Inuktitut language no matter where we are we understand and we can speak it. When we are on the outside of our land, when we hunt our animals and our char, our migratory birds, we negotiate the land and the water that is what our forefathers fought for. Labrador Inuit themselves fought very hard and they were thinking about us, that we should have something, our culture and our way of life, we have to maintain that and including the language. What we are talking about today is very difficult and is also we seem to be forgetting our elderly people; they are always in need from the elected members. When

they go to the elected members, sometimes they just leave us because we won't understand what they are saying. We the Inuit understands the Inuktitut language and we always talk about it face to face and we have to keep working on it. That is our path, our way of life. When we think about our ancestors they wanted us and they kept us in mind when they had said never give up being who you are, you're an Inuk, don't lose your language and your culture and pass this on to your children and to your grandchildren. We have to teach our children not to forget who they are as Inuit. What we are talking about today is very difficult to talk about. Our elderly people would understand clearly if the elders spoke in the mother tongue, most of them don't speak the English language and they don't understand what is being said. I am sitting here as a member of Nunatsiavut Government and representing the Inuit who cannot speak the English language. What they want and what they cherish, we have to keep that in mind and maintain it. If we're not going by this we as leaders, our language will keep deteriorating so we have to keep it. And I would like to say our electors and also our NEO, Jack Shiwak, because he explained how the elections went as of last year and in our constitution it says the same words. We have to keep in mind the Inuit values, what they want and maintain and work without losing what they want as elected members and I would also like to thank you. When we are talking about the language issue, we know that we will not finish in one day. Nakummek.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Johannes. Dan, you wanted to speak?

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Chair. Just very briefly, and I guess I should wait till I hear what everybody else has to say, but one of the things that I'd like out of this, and I think that we can carry on today is the definition of speak and understand *Inuttitut*. Where we're going to go from here, I don't know. I guess that's up for you as the Chair to decide at the end of the debate today, but I think most people believe that had spoken so far that there's a need for continued debate on this, and I just pose the question in what format if we continue this debate how it's going to happen? Will we continue to have this debate in the Committee of the Whole every time the Assembly meets until we've come to a conclusion and agree on some sort of recommendation or option? Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: We're going to go through, first, everyone else that wanted to speak. Wayne, you're next.

MR. PIERCY: Thank you, Madam Chair. I'd just like to reinforce what I said earlier. Everybody is here to make sure that we're doing the best for our people. We've all said all along, I've been sitting here three years with you now around this table; we've been fighting and trying to make things better for our residents, the beneficiaries under the *Land Claims Agreement*. We've all been fighting to ensure that we're doing the best that we can. And the language and culture has been a big part of what we were talking about all

the way through, and this is one thing that we should reinforce within the *Constitution* that we shouldn't change, but we can change it in the *Electoral Act* so that we won't have to start picking and choosing when the next Assembly sits. I think it's on the onus of the candidates for what they have for qualifications. It's the honesty that they come through and show the people, and they're showing their selves and their communities who they're running for and if they want to run for President. I think that if we go and start tearing things apart, I think we're going to lose the values that the people before us in LIA days were fighting for. Like I said, everybody spoke, almost spoke *Inuttitut*. And if a candidate wants to come forward, it's up to the candidate, I think, to ensure that he or she knows the *Inuttitut* language. Then he or she will understand and respect what we were trying to preserve here. And ensuring that we're making the best possible steps forward with trying to revive our language because I think if we choose somebody, or if it's deleted without the President having any background with *Inuttitut*, I think it's going to be something to show across all the Arctic communities across the north that Nunatsiavut is putting somebody up with no *Inuttitut* knowledge at all. So, like I said, for the candidacy, I think the qualifications should state that they need to have it. This is something that we should keep because we are taking steps to ensure that we are trying to keep our language alive within Nunatsiavut. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Gary.

MR. MITCHELL: Thank you, Madam Chair. I'd just like to make a comment to Ed, or agree with the comment that Ordinary Member William Barbour made this morning in that we should look at this Option 1 as being the primary focus of this debate or the options. I think once we open up too many options we're opening up a whole lot more work for us that we maybe don't need to be doing, unnecessary work. We talk about certification and the qualifications of nominees and stuff like that; it's going to go on and on. I think without opening up this in the *Constitution* and referendums I think we must be able to come to a conclusion that we can work on number one option, speak and understand *Inuttitut*. I'm sure and put that into *Elections Act*. I'm sure that's something we can do, and we're the Assembly that's going to do it. I think we should definitely work on that so that next time election comes around, yes, we have made a decision. The Assembly says this and that's it. You know, there's a lot of public comments will come to us, but make a decision and stick by it, and that's it, you know. I'm all for preserving the *Inuttitut* language. It's very important to us and to not let it slip anymore. This is very important to us to keep, you know, keep it strong. I'd just like to add one other thing. I'm not sure if this is going to knock it off the tracks, but when we do ads for jobs in Nunatsiavut a lot of the ads read that you must write and understand *Inuttitut* as an asset. And is there anybody that checks those qualifications

because they say this is an asset so you get preference for those jobs? I just wondered how did they go about testing that candidate for the job if they do say they understand and speak *Inuttitut*. If somebody can answer me that one, I'd appreciate it. Nakummek, Madam Chair.

MADAM SPEAKER: Loretta.

MS MICHELIN: If you notice on the last page, Annex 3, we have a note there regarding the arrangements right now that the Nunatsiavut Government employees who are looking for the *Inuttitut* bonus have to go through. So we spoke to the Deputy Minister of Culture to get this information that you find on that. So I won't go through it right now, but if you read Annex 3, it does speak to that. There's supposed to be an Annex 3 attached. Note regarding arrangements for Nunatsiavut Government employees, *Inuktitut's* bonus. It's not there? Okay, what I can do then is make sure that there's a copy printed and everybody can get a copy because there is reference in the body of this discussion paper to that Annex 3.

MR. SHEPPARD: Thank you, Madam Chair. It's been, I guess, back and forth quite a bit on the language issue. As a Minister of the Government, I've been silent sitting back and listening. Madam Speaker or Chair, I've been a board member for LIA in the late 80's and early 90's. I've made mention to somebody outside the door earlier that, you know, the board meetings we've attended back then almost every

time somebody spoke, I'd have to haul the head set on to be able to understand what was being discussed around the table. And then many of you have heard me in the past sittings of this house that, you know, there's so many times when we all listen to Minister Lampe, in his own mother tongue language that, you know, there's times I can just sit and listen for a full day to that, even though I don't understand and speak it, I just can listen to it. I guess in giving this some thought and in all honesty maybe the only one sitting around this table that really never had the time to go through these options here provided in front of us today. I think I've heard quite a bit about leaning towards as maybe, leaving as is I heard some discussion on. Maybe we need to take this away and come back to re-discuss it at another sitting. That would be my preference, Madam Chair, to take this home and to be able to read and understand these options much better. I'd just like to point out, I guess, there may be others in this around this table who has this thought but not prepared to share it. You know, when election day fall, for President of Nunatsiavut Government, the day we walked to the polling station to put our X on the ballot for who we want for President, in a lot of cases, Madam Chair, it's when we go and look at the list of names on there, there is cases where it'll cross my mind, or whoever's mind that, you know, such and such a person, I know for a fact they are fluent, they speak and they understand. At the same time I look at the list of names and I'd say who would be the better person to lead the government in providing us with the

necessary leadership that we need to further, I guess, make life better for our beneficiaries to lead our government in that direction? So there is a number of aspects to look at when we start talking about the language issue, and I'm one around this table, Madam Chair, that, you know, I've always said, and I'll always say it that we should do what we can, when we can and where we can to conserve to continue to practise or try to practise the *Inuttitut* language around this table where and when possible. And, again, I'd just like to add and say a final word that, yes, I really appreciate when I hear Johannes speak in his mother tongue language, but my preference would be to take this home to do some more homework with it, and have another discussion at another sitting so we're further up to date or up to speed on the whole issue. Thank you, Madam Chair.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Glen. Was there anyone else that wanted to speak?

Tony, did you want to make a recommendation for ending this discussion for next Assembly?

MR. ANDERSEN: Only that, you know, I agree with Glen, as I mentioned to you earlier, that some of us had a lot to say because we're most familiar with the material, especially members of the committee. And I understand that, you know, as Glen said, perhaps some have not had the opportunity to review the document as where it was given to them last week, and perhaps that is the best what the Minister had suggested is to take it away, come back. I know that

we're not going to come to a decision here today. I hope not, as First Minister said earlier.

MADAM SPEAKER: Darryl, go ahead.

MR. SHIWAK: Maybe where AngajukKâk Andersen sort of brought this to the table. Maybe it's better if you're going to do that is to propose it through a motion to defer it.

MR. ANDERSEN: Yes. All right. If someone who speaks English better than me will put it into words. There you go.

MADAM SPEAKER: Hold it, we have one more speaker. Susan would like to say something.

MS NOCHASAK: Before the motion goes ahead, I just want to speak again, just a couple more points. This debate and this discussion is very important to all our beneficiaries and moving forward as a government, as an Inuit Government. And when we go and take this back, we have to understand that the reason these discussions and this debate is happening is because there are people, there are beneficiaries out there who have these concerns. And though it was said that we can go on the integrity and the honesty of these beneficiaries, it isn't working. It hasn't worked. This is why these beneficiaries are complaining. That's why beneficiaries had put this issue on the table for us as elected officials because they feel that it isn't enough that we go on their sworn affidavit saying that they are true to what they're signing. Beneficiaries believe that's not enough for them. And I know that a

lot of people think that we should leave fair enough alone, but as the beneficiaries' elected officials, we need to make sure we're doing just by our beneficiaries and making sure that we're looking at every possible avenue to make their future better in regards of their government. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Tony.

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Madam Chair. And let me say, you know, that when we brought this forward, the committee and I don't know if there ever was a candidate who, in the last two Presidential elections, who couldn't speak or understand *Inuttitut*. I don't know that, and I don't have an opinion, and through our debate the committee didn't have an opinion. But as the Ordinary Member for Hopedale mentioned, it was brought to us so many times as elected officials and to the NEO that we had to bring it forward. But I have a motion to put to the floor. Be it resolved that the discussion paper with options related to the language requirements for candidates for President under the *Nunatsiavut Elections Act* be reconsidered at the November 2013 Assembly sitting, seconded by the Minister of Finance, Dan Pottle.

MADAM SPEAKER: The motion is in order. All those in agreement?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Any opposed? We're still in Committee of the Whole here so we're going to go down to our next two, *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Implementation Trust, Labrador Inuit Land Claims Settlement*

Trust. So we'll invite the witnesses, Isabella Pain, Patty Pottle, Rexanne Crawford to the table. Yes, you can go ahead and start, Rexanne.

MS CRAWFORD: So we're going to start with the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Settlement Trust* report. *The Settlement Trust*. Just to give a little background on the *Settlement Trust*, which, you know, we presented it last year as well, this trust was created on March 11th, 2010. The objectives of the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Settlement Trust* is to receive and invest the Chapter 19 payments that are under the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement*, and to provide a broad range of social, cultural, housing, health, education and economic assistance to eligible beneficiaries. The eligible beneficiaries, as noted in the presentation, are the Nunatsiavut Government, Inuit Community Governments, beneficiaries of LILCA or any class of eligible beneficiaries, and a registered charity or non-profit organization for the benefit of Inuit. I just want to also point out that up until the 11th year, or 12th year, the only eligible beneficiary is the Nunatsiavut Government, and that's outlined in the *Trust Deed*. The current trustees on the *Settlement Trust* are President Leo, Minister Pottle, Isabella Pain, myself and Mike Flatters. We have established an investment policy for the *Settlement Trust*, and the policy is that 70 per cent of the funds will be invested in Canadian and foreign equities. Thirty per cent would be in fixed income, cash or bonds and the asset mix as of

March 31st, 2013, as you can see our policy was 35 per cent Canadian equities, 35 per cent foreign equities, 30 per cent bonds, and at March 31st, we had 36.2 in Canadian equities, 35.7 per cent in foreign equities, 28 per cent in bonds, for a total of 100 per cent. So we're slightly just a couple of percentages off our exact targets, but we always allow for a little bit of a deviation off those exact targets. And the last page of our presentation outlines what we call the Fund Evolution, from January 1st of 2013 to July 31st, 2013. So at the beginning of the year our book value was a hundred and two million dollars. Our market value was \$105 million. We received just about \$2 million income, which left a book value which is the actual amount of cash that we have invested of \$104 million in the fund. And our market value which also includes our, you know, if we were to sell all the funds today, how much cash we would actually generate, is \$112, 944,383, which is an increase in the book value of \$8,799,941. And the other point we wanted to make on the *Settlement Trust* is that these are the funds that are used to pay our negotiation loan that we had from Government of Canada. So over the, which would have been December 1st, 2012, we made a payment on our negotiation loan of 3.19 million, and had an interest payment on our loan of \$1.4 million. So that's the end of the presentation on the *Settlement Trust*. If there are any questions on the *Settlement Trust*?

MS WOLFREY: Oh, sorry. If we got interest on our loan of 1.4 million, why don't we just pay it off from the hundred and four? If we're paying 1.4 every year, in 30 years we'd have 30 million give to them.

MS PAIN: I guess the loan negotiation schedule and the repayment schedule was all agreed as part of the negotiation. So we agreed to pay it in stages at the same time we're actually getting a payment from the federal government, which is outlined in our *Land Claim Agreement*. We agreed to a certain repayment schedule of the loan at the same time.

MR. POTTLE: And, I guess, if I could just add to that, I wasn't around the negotiation table when the loan agreement was negotiated and the repayment schedule made and agreed to, but just in response to your question, Charlotte, I guess, if we did make that one lump sum payment then that would lower our cash value and would decrease what we would get annually for the life of the agreement in interest. So I guess the point was to and, you know, to invest the cash so that it generates more income. Even though we have to pay interest on the loan, over time we would have more money generated in interest.

MADAM SPEAKER: Any other questions?

MS CRAWFORD: If I may just respond...

MADAM SPEAKER: Rexanne.

MS CRAWFORD: ...I think the other point...

MADAM SPEAKER: One moment, please. Gary has a question.

MR. MITCHELL: For minutes, thank you, Madam Chair/Speaker. For minutes that are kept by the Trust, where are those records kept because they're open for inspection for the Nunatsiavut Assembly right? So where would they be kept so that we could inspect them if we wanted to? Thank you.

MS PAIN: I keep a complete set in my office in Nain. We have the record book in my office, so there is a book there with all of the minutes, and with all of the financial statements, the audited financial statements are there. They're kept at the head office in Nain, and that goes for all of the trusts, that I keep it all in Nain.

MADAM SPEAKER: Darryl, go ahead.

MR. SHIWAK: Just to follow on what Gary asked, do you have to be there in person to be able to review those records?

MS PAIN: I don't think so. I think the *Trust Deed* says that you can request to see them, and then we can provide a copy. I think the *Trust Deed* actually says that once we figure out the expense of duplicating it, but we would provide that to people if they want to see because obviously it's all provided to the Assembly, so it's a public document anyway. So there is no issue with any of that.

MADAM SPEAKER: Susan.

MS NOCHASAK: On the negotiation loan, is it 3.something million every year that we're repaying on that loan?

MS CRAWFORD: There's a schedule. Yes, there is a schedule in the *Agreement* on the loan negotiation payments plus your, like, the interest. So there is an amortization schedule, and so as you pay down each year you'll get more going on the principal, less going on the interest. And I'm trying to remember the interest rates, but I think the interest rates is somewhere between 1.something per cent to 3 per cent. It's in the consolidated financial statements, which I don't have in front of me. And those rates are lower than what we should be gaining and are gaining on our investments right now in the market funds.

MADAM SPEAKER: Patricia.

MS KEMUKSIGAK: I have two questions. One question is, I think I might have known this before, but I have forgotten. How long will it take for us to pay down the negotiation loan? And the second one is on the investment policy where Canadian and foreign equities is 70 per cent and fixed income cash bonds is 30. Is that set that way because Canadian and foreign equities are, like, a lower risk?

MS CRAWFORD: Under Chapter 19, Schedule 19(b), it gives out the reschedule, the repayment of the loan amounts, and it coincides with actually our receipt of funds under Chapter 19. So on the 14th anniversary of the effective date we will have paid off our negotiation loan. So yesterday we presented that the negotiation loan was \$27 million is what we had left to pay.

MS PAIN: I'll try to answer your second question, Patricia, about the Canadian and foreign equities versus fixed income cash and bonds in terms of the policy. When the policy was being put together, it was done in consultation with market experts, people who could tell us what the best division between having investments in the market to generate revenue because obviously we need to be able to generate revenue from the money that we have to keep our interest growing, but we also wanted to try and ensure as much as we can preservation and protection of the capital so that we wouldn't lose money. So this balance that we have between Canadian and foreign equities, which is essentially the stock market, versus fixed income cash and bonds, which are the more stable portion, are to try and generate enough revenue to keep generating interest so that our capital is actually growing so that we're not losing money, but we're actually earning revenue. So that is the basis on which we made those decisions with trying not to be too risky, but taking, investing enough of our money in various places, so we have a good split between stocks and bonds so that in various market conditions we're still actually earning revenue to keep government's overall revenues growing.

MADAM SPEAKER: Sarah.

PRESIDENT LEO: I just want to add something as a Trustee, and I will get Isabella and/or Rexanne or Danny, actually, because my head's all sick. I think if maybe one of the Trustees could explain just, I guess, for

the Members who may not familiar of how the Trust works, how we meet with the investment managers and how the decisions are made with regards to how the investments are split up.

MS PAIN:

Okay, I'll try and go through that. What we do when we meet every, we meet a couple times a year. We have a consultant that we have who advises us on, number one, market conditions and on our investment policy. So he helped us come up with this investment policy in terms of ensuring that we have a good breakdown between bonds and stocks. The other thing we do is that every time we have a meeting we bring in our investment managers, so we have various companies who take our money and go into the Canadian stock market. We have somebody else who takes our money and puts it in the foreign stock market. We have a different firm who is in the bond market. So what we do every time we meet is they come to us and make a presentation and tell us how they're doing. They talk about the market conditions. They tell us where they are compared to how everybody else is doing in the market. So they're telling us how well they did or how poorly they did, but they also do it in comparison with the overall market condition. So are they up, are they better than other money managers, or are they below where they should be? And so they come and report to us. Every time we have a meeting, we actually meet with them, and we talk

about where they are. So we do have our advisor with us who can tell us, you know, what is normal and what we should be expecting in terms of meeting with these money managers on a regular basis. If they're not performing the way they should, and the way they should perform depends on their market style. So not everybody invests to make money at certain times. So it's a little bit complicated, but some people, some money managers will make more money when the markets are bad. Some people will make more money when the markets are good. And so part of what we do is to try and have a balance of who's making money at various times so that we're not always losing money. So if the markets are good we're still earning. If the markets are bad we're still making a return. And so we talk to them about how they're making money, the conditions in the market. And if they're not performing the way they should be based on their market style, their investment style, then we would have to consider terminating them as a money manager, and in actual fact, one of the Trusts has done that up at a certain point. A money manager changed their investment style and we weren't happy with them, so we actually got rid of them and changed the investment manager.

MADAM SPEAKER: Charlotte then Susan.

MS WOLFREY: One of the first Assemblies I was to, I think Mike Flatters was there, and it was I think at that time we were trying to ask about the explanation of the \$21 million. Everybody will know what I'm talking about. So at that time I remember, and I don't know if this is relevant or not, or should I keep it for another time, but I remember being told that this money, although it looked like a loss on paper, we were going to get it back. So did we get it back?

MS CRAWFORD: Yes, we did. We actually got it back and more because our market value is now \$8.8 million more than what we've actually put into Trust, and when Isabella go, and Patty go through the *Implementation Trust* you'll see that they have a gain as well.

MADAM SPEAKER: Susan.

MS NOCHASAK: Just in regards of the times you meet for, say, proposals and applications that you get from the communities and things, you guys only meet, like, a couple of times a year. With the number of proposals and requests that you get from different agencies in the communities, is there a need to meet more than just a couple of times?

MS PAIN: Only the *Tasiujatsoak Trust* actually meets to review applications at this point because that's the only Trust that is providing money to anybody other than Nunatsiavut Government. A quick answer in terms of that Trust. We only meet two times a year to review proposals. We do meet more than twice a year, but one of the reasons we only discuss proposals is that we think every six

months people only submit their proposals in a block. We will receive all of the proposals by the end of September, so we only start getting them usually at the beginning of September, and then we only receive them at the end of March. I think most people who are looking for funding from the *Tasiujatsoak Trust* understand that, and so if they plan their application time by when they're going to need to have an answer. So, so far we haven't had any concerns raised with us that that timing isn't adequate.

MADAM SPEAKER: Darryl.

MR. SHIWAK: To follow up on what Susan was saying, isn't that some point in time that the Inuit Community Governments and other beneficiaries will be able to avail of this Trust? Right now it's only Nunatsiavut Government, right? I think what she was asking is, and I think there's some misunderstanding because you said there's the beneficiaries here and then there's sort of a mandate to provide social and cultural and health and all that. So the assumption would be that people, or beneficiaries can apply to this Trust. You might want to clarify what that process is, or if there is such a process.

MS PAIN: There will be a time when other people can apply to the Trust for funding. For the first 11 years of the *Settlement Trust* the only eligible beneficiary is the Nunatsiavut Government. So right now nobody else can actually look for funding from the *Settlement*

Trust. Right now it's only the *Tasiujatsoak Trust* where people can actually look for funding.

MADAM SPEAKER: Any more questions on this presentation? Danny.

MR. POTTLE: Just, again, just to add a little bit to what Darryl said. Relative to the *Settlement Trust* and the *Implementation Trust*, even though we don't go to - during budget time Nunatsiavut Government don't every year go to the trust to ask for additional dollars to leverage the funds that we get through our FFA annually. We do have that option as the Assembly, and at the request of the treasurer we can request X number of dollars every year from the *Settlement Trust* to be transferred to Nunatsiavut Government to be built into our budgetary processes relative to, I mean, what Darryl had pointed out to with respect to cultural social programs, that sort of things that we run. We can, if we need money from time to time, request a certain amount from the trust to enhance our budgetary processes annually.

MADAM SPEAKER: Gary.

MR. MITCHELL: Thank you. So indirectly some of that money does come back to the communities through Nunatsiavut Government through some of their programs.

MADAM SPEAKER: Go ahead, Rexanne.

MS CRAWFORD: In the past, I guess, three years ago there were funds from the *Settlement Trust* transferred to Nunatsiavut Government to assist

with our budget. In the past two years we have not requested funds from the *Settlement Trust* because we were able to adequately balance our budget without having to request funds from the *Settlement Trust*. There is a clause in the *Settlement Trust Deed* that talks about a capital reserve, and it notes that we have to maintain 75 per cent of the capital into a reserve as well as a certain percentage of the interest that is earned on that trust as well.

MADAM SPEAKER: Go ahead, Tony.

MR. ANDERSEN: I don't know that I heard the answer to Charlotte's question. The trust was created on March the 11th, 2010. Now when they speak of 11 years, this is from the creation of the Trust or is it from 2005?

MS CRAWFORD: It is from effective date. I think it's from effective date. From 2005, is our understanding. Three years.

MADAM SPEAKER: Any more questions? Now there's no more questions for this *Land Claims Settlement Trust*. Thank you for that presentation and we'll move right into the *Implementation Trust*.

MS PAIN: Okay, thank you. We'll just go through the presentation. We have a short presentation here. So the *Implementation Trust* was created on the 17th of May, 2007, and the objectives of that Trust are to receive and invest the *Labrador Inuit Land Claim Agreement* Chapter 23 payments. That's the implementation section. And the other objective is to create a capital reserve of 75 per cent of the amounts received from Nunatsiavut Government. There's only one

beneficiary of the *Implementation Trust* and that is Nunatsiavut Government. Today the current Trustees are Isabella Pain, Patty Pottle and Michael Flatters. There are only three Trustees and so it has a full complement of Trustees. The investment policy is the same as the investment policy for the *Settlement Trust*, and that is we have 70 per cent in Canadian and foreign equities and 30 per cent in fixed income, cash and bonds. Our asset mix, so where was our money as at March 31st, 2013? Our policy says we should have 35 per cent in Canadian equities, 35 per cent in foreign equities and 30 per cent in bonds. And on March 31st, 2013 we actually had 36.3 per cent in Canadian equities, 35.5 per cent in foreign equities and 28.2 per cent in bonds. Those balances will be re-aligned as we keep moving forward. If you can imagine that we invest money, some makes more than other sections, and so just by nature of the investment some percentages go up and we constantly are re-aligning to ensure that we're in line with our policy mix. So the Fund Evolution from January 1st, 2013 to July 31st, 2013. At the beginning of the period we had a book value of a hundred and fifty-eight million, and a market value of \$165 million. We had investment income of \$2.9 million. We had gains of \$485,000 and we had total receipts because we had more money coming in of \$3.4 million. So at the end of the period, we had a hundred and sixty-two million dollars. By the end of the period our gains were \$8.9 million, and we've had a total increase in our book value of \$15.7 million.

MADAM SPEAKER: Any questions? Patricia?

MS KEMUKSIGAK: I'm not a finance person. Could you explain the difference between a book value and a market value?

MS CRAWFORD: The book value is if we went to the bank today and we gave them \$1 and invested in a share of \$1, and as the market fluctuates, tomorrow, if I were to sell that \$1 bond, the market could have increased and I now made a dollar fifty. So your market value is what you could earn if you took all your investments and sold it on this particular day, and your book value is the actual cash that you had invested into the trust.

MADAM SPEAKER: Charlotte.

MS CRAWFORD: Just to make one note, as you'll note on the two charts that we presented with the *Implementation and Settlement Trust*, this is as of July 31st, so there would be, obviously, fluctuations between July 31st and September 11th. However, we are still, market value is still above the book value.

MS. WOLFREY: Is that *Implementation Trust* if, for example, we decided that we were going to move all our offices to the coast, is this where the money would come from to do that? Is that what it means to implement the *Land Claims Agreement*, is that what this money is for?

MS PAIN: The money that we have, it's Chapter 23 money. So if you go to the *Land Claim Agreement*, Chapter 23, it tells you what we're

getting the money for. And it is to really implement the *Land Claim Agreement*. So we have obligations as Nunatsiavut Government under the *Land Claim Agreement*, and so this is our fund to be able to implement what's in the *Land Claim Agreement*. I just want to make one other point under we also have a payment schedule in Chapter 23 for, similar to what we have under the *Settlement Trust*. We will receive two more payments so after two more years we will not be receiving any more implementation fund from the federal government, so that there is just two more years that we'll be receiving funds from the federal government that will coming into this particular fund.

MADAM SPEAKER: Dan.

MR. POTTLE: I'm not a trustee to the *Implementation Trust*, but I did negotiate the implementation plan and, Charlotte, you're right in saying that the *Implementation Trust* is meant to implement the provisions of the *Land Claim Agreement*. If you go to the *Land Claim Agreement* and the implementation plan, the implementation plan addresses the time-limited obligations, I guess, we call them in the *Land Claims Agreement*, itself, where it says the Nunatsiavut Government must do something. They must do that within a certain timeframe and within dollar amounts that's set out in the implementation plan relative to that. I think it's important to bear in mind that there are a lot more discretionary obligations in the *Land Claims Agreement* than there are time-limited obligations at the

moment. So, I mean, the *Implementation Trust Fund* is meant to be there for when we change those "mays" to "shalls" or "must" when we change from discretionary provisions in the *Agreement* to the time-limited provisions.

MADAM SPEAKER: Any more questions? Patricia.

MS KEMUKSIGAK: Could you explain what a capital reserve is in like a short through.

MS CRAWFORD: I guess in a very simplistic way, it's basically in a reserve, the capital is the actual cash that we are receiving from the federal government, so as outlined in Chapter 23, we're to receive, you know, a hundred and fifty-three million dollars. Of the actual money that we receive from the Government of Canada, we have to set aside 75 per cent into what we've called the capital reserve under the *Trust Deed*, and we're not to touch it. I'd have to go back into the specific provisions of the *Trust Deed* as to when or if you are allowed to touch it and, basically, then what we do is we - hopefully the fund will be growing and we have the other 25 per cent to fulfil the obligations of the *Land Claim Agreement*, and it's to preserve the capital.

MS PAIN: Just to add to that, if you have a copy of the *Implementation Trust Deed*, which was created in 2007, Section 3.3 deals with the capital reserve and what we have to do around the capital reserve in protecting the capital reserve.

MADAM SPEAKER: Any more questions? If you have no more questions, then I'd like to thank the witnesses for coming forward. Thank you for the

presentation. We're still in a Committee of the Whole, and we're going to move into the composition of trustees of the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Settlement Trust* and the *Tasiujatsoak Trust*. Okay, we'll take a 20-minute break before we go into this next one.

(Recess)

MADAM SPEAKER: We're still in a Committee of the Whole right now to discuss the report, the composition of trustees of the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Settlement Trust* and the *Tasiujatsoak Trust*. And the witnesses that we have at the table with us are Rexanne Crawford and Isabella Pain. So whichever one of you are starting, you may go ahead.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Chair. I guess just some background information on this whole discussion. This has been, I guess, under consideration for quite some time. Mr. Barbour, the ordinary member for Nain, as I know, on three occasions asked the question of me as the Minister of Finance in the House of Assembly on where the trustees were with respect to consideration of having the President and the Treasurer of Nunatsiavut Government sit on the *Settlement* and *Tasiujatsoak Trust*. We did, after Mr. Barbour posed his last question to us, I believe it was approximately about a year ago, we did take the issue back to the respective trusts for discussion, and out of that discussion came this paper that you have in front of you that we provided, I believe, three or four months ago to the Assembly for your review and

consideration when we would bring this to the Assembly for discussion in the Committee of the Whole. Again the whole notion and idea was under discussion for quite some time and about two years ago the former President, Jim Lyall, and myself had started having some discussion with the trustees about whether or not the President and the Treasurer should sit as trustees to the two respective trusts. Not to go through the whole document in its entirety, but a lot of concerns and questions were raised from time to time about whether or not it was appropriate to have the President and the Treasurer sit on the trust. Given one mainly, I think that the trusts are supposed to operate at arm's length from government, and when you look at the composition of the trustees you do have two elected officials on there. So I guess it could be questioned whether or not the trusts truly operate at arm's length from the government when you do have two high profile, I guess, for lack of a better word, elected officials sitting on the trust. From time to time we would get, in particular, the President would be questioned on some of the decisions made by the trustees and whether or not we could be perceived to be in conflict, or we could be perceived as, by virtue of the fact that we were elected officials, being somewhat biased, I guess, for lack of a better word in some of the decisions that were made by the trustees that could, again, could be perceived that the President and the Treasurer as elected officials on the trust had some influence, I guess, over the remaining trustees with respect to some of the decisions that were

made on behalf of the trustees. It came to our attention, in particular, from a gentleman by the name of Charlie Edluk who we had some discussions with from time to time about his experience with the Nunavut trust in particular, and elected officials were when the *Nunavut Land Claims Agreement* came into effect, and Nunavut became a territory, elected officials were on that trust and they were, I guess, faced with the same dilemma that we had found ourselves in from time to time with respect to being in some sort of conflict or some perceived biases with respect to some of the decisions that we would have made. So, I mean, the *Nunavut Trust* took that into consideration and they removed their elected officials as trustees of the *Nunavut Trust*, and the same thing happened, I believe, with another First Nations Band out west. According to Mike Flatters one of the trustees had some experience with this First Nations group as well, and they were sort of faced with the same dilemma and concerns raised by their eligible beneficiaries, I guess, to the trust. That all being said, we did have some good discussion on this and there were, I guess, varying opinions on that and it came, I guess, the conclusion that our trustees came to that we believe that, you know, in order to dispel those perceptions or to take away those perceptions and possible biases that it would be appropriate to ask the Assembly to have the *Trust Deed* amended so that the President and the Treasurer no longer sit as trustees on each of the respective trusts. That's a bit of background information. I don't know if Isabella or

Rexanne or the President would like to add further to what I've said. Okay, so I guess it would be appropriate, I think, to hear from those Assembly members who would like to speak to the report and the recommendations coming out of the report to have the President and the Treasurer taken off the trust and others appointed in place of the President and the Treasurer. So we certainly would like to hear from Assembly Members and, I guess, come to a consensus on whether or not the Assembly agrees with the recommendations in the trust. The only other thing, I guess, I would have to say is that trustees, from my experience, remain on trust for quite some time. It's indicative, I think, just by the nature of the fact that we're elected officials, and I have been the longest standing Minister of Finance. I believe there was five or six Finance Ministers from before my time. So that's sort of, I guess, put the trustees in a precarious position, not a precarious position, but in an awkward position, and it was more work for the trustees to bring any new members of the trust up to speed. It was an education process that had to be on-going all the time, and given the fact that, I mean, you know, I could not be Treasurer tomorrow or, I mean, the President may not be re-elected next time, that sort of thing, or the President could resign mid-way through a term, that sort of thing, and then throw in, I guess, putting the trustees, hindering the trustees from doing their work because they had to bring trustees again up to speed. It's an education process. I mean, I think everybody would agree around the table the job of a

trustee and getting your head around all this, these concepts with respect to investments and policies, it's an on-going education process and, I mean, you know, would it be, I guess, fair to those trustees, who, say, three remaining trustees who would be longstanding, to be faced with that situation from time to time having, you know, new trustees come on.

MADAM SPEAKER: Sarah.

PRESIDENT LEO: I'll try and get out what I want to say. I think Danny pretty well summed it up, but I'll just sort of add a little bit from my experience, from my position as President and my position as trustee. While I think when you go there as a trustee, you have to go as a trustee. You don't go there as President. You don't go there as Minister of Finance. You don't go there any other position, and I think the trustees, from my limited experience have been able to do that. But again, it always comes back to their perception; well, especially when you're talking about the *T Trust*. The trusts are supposed to be at arm's length or completely separate from the government. The only connection that there should be between the trusts and the government is the appointment of the trustees, themselves. We should have no influence on what happens with those trusts, and I'm not sure why the *Settlement Trust* and the *Tasiujatsoak Trusts* have identified the President and the Treasurer as being on there. I don't know if it was just because of the nature on the environment at the time or, you know, it just made it a lot simpler,

but I see by having the two elected officials appointed to those trusts, at some point will cause problems. It's not only the perception, but you may not always have trustees or elected officials who are able to put their positions aside when they're sitting on the trust, and I think maybe, William, that's why you had been asking. It's one thing, you know, it could be very challenging for something, for some people. And I think the other side of it, and what Danny just finished talking about, was the education that goes into being a trustee. You know, you're looking at hundreds of millions of dollars that you're investing for the future of Nunatsiavimiut. You want to have the best possible people sitting on those trusts making the decisions for that money for our future. With all, you know, I can only speak for myself. I have limited experience with regards to investments and trusts. I've been learning a hell of a lot over the last year, but there's still a lot more, and I can get by, but if you have a consistent trust composition, you're almost guaranteed to get a better return out of that trust and wiser decisions being made for that trust. And then in the future in two years the *Settlement Trust* is going to be available for distribution. You know, and you have the President and the Finance Minister sitting on that trust making decisions with regards to distribution of those funds? Boy, there's going to be a lot of questions asked when it says those trusts are supposed to be separate from the government. So I think this is probably the best move that we can do with regards to protecting the trust from

perception and protecting the trusts for the future in growing the trusts and what they need to be.

MADAM SPEAKER: Dan.

MR. POTTLE: Just to add a little bit to what the President had said with respect to, I guess, the responsibilities of the Assembly when it comes to the trust. Not only does the Assembly appoint and approve the trustees to the trust, I think there's still a bit of misunderstanding, and hopefully we'll do some further work on what, exactly, is the role of the Assembly when it comes to trust. One of the things that was often said to me with respect to some of that, one of the reasons why the President and the Treasurer sits on the *Settlement and Tasiujatsoak Trust* was that the trustees would have first-hand knowledge of what the priorities of government were. And I think, I mean, you know, if we're organized and we all understand our role and responsibilities as being advisors as it was iterated, I believe, by legal counsel yesterday, the main role of the Assembly when it comes to the trust is advisors. So, I mean, I think we still had some work to do after this about understanding what our role and responsibility as Assembly Members are with respect to being the main advisors to the trust.

MADAM SPEAKER: William.

MR. BARBOUR: Nakummek, Madam Chair. Thank you both, Sarah and Danny. Because we're in the Committee of the Whole we can be very informal. When our first trust was set up, this was before a final

agreement. We got our first trust with the *Tasiujatsoak Trust* before, even before agreements in principle, Isabella. And you were one of the people advising me. And one of the very first things during the LIA days was immediately upon signing our IBA with Voisey Bay Nickel Inco, immediately people who are starting what's the whole purpose of that trust was to protect the money, and that was my limit in just trying to set up a trust, and that's where at the time the President and the Treasurer of that board, just for the sake of knowing what was happening, were trustees, even without having set up a trust. But, Danny, I just go back to a couple of years ago when Mike Flatters and Isabella at the time reported and made reference to the *NTI Trust and Samson Band in Alberta Trust*, once they removed their elected officials, those trusts started making money. They were making business decisions. And I made it clear to both of you, and I made it clear to Sarah's predecessor, it's not about the individuals, it's about the position, go ahead, and that's where I was coming from. And I just gave my very limited experience with the *Tasiujatsoak Trust*, was just trying to set it up so that we could protect it. I don't know how many Assembly members still get this what I get, annual or bi-annual payments from a trust, which we've never done, and something I've always support. William Barbour putting money in his pocket, or William Barbour's wife putting money in her pocket from a trust is something I've never supported, and I think that that was the whole purpose of this trust is take the political pressure

away from the trust. And I'm glad that we've taken the necessary time. The trustees have taken the necessary time to try to correct that perceived perception of potential conflict of interest, a political decision versus a business decision, and that's where I've been coming from all along, not on a personal level. Thank you, Madam Chair.

MADAM SPEAKER: Ed.

MR. TUTTAUK: Thank you, Madam Chair. I agree with the recommendations in this report. And I think it's high time that it's been discussed, and I applaud the President and the Minister for their statements. Have the trustees started a eligibility list that - like before we received the resumes of potential trustees, because where we don't need replacement trustees now, so have you thought of a process that will be presented to the Assembly so we can make these appointments?

MADAM SPEAKER: Dan.

MR. POTTLE: We didn't give that a whole lot of consideration, Ed. If you go to the conclusion and the recommendations in there, the conclusion was that the Settlement and *Tasiujatsoak Trust Deeds* should be amended to remove elected officials as trustees. The amendment should include that the two new trustees be beneficiaries with at least one residing in the settlement area, and two of the five trustees being non-elected government officials. This would, I believe, if the Assembly directed that there be an amendment to

the *Trust Deed* to remove the elected officials and to replace them, then I would anticipate that the same process would be followed that we followed all along. I mean, the amendment would be made. The President and the Treasurer would be removed as trustees when the other two trustees were appointed by the Assembly, and that process would be the same process that we would follow. The trustees would bring forth a list of names for consideration for the Assembly, and the Assembly would vote on the matter, and if it was in favour then the two new people would be appointed to the trust.

MADAM SPEAKER: Charlotte.

MS WOLFREY: I agree with the recommendation and on page, well, there's no page numbers, but anyway it says, only the Nunatsiavut Assembly has the authority to amend the *Trust Deed* for the *Settlement Trust* and *Tasiujatsoak Trust*. Part of the decision to amend the *Trust Deeds* for the removal of the President and Treasurer must also include decision for the requirements and qualification of the replacement trustees. And I really think that we need to be sure that we're appointing people with a business mind and attitude and whatever else they've got to have, but that they're coming with some background and going to make good decisions, and the other thing is I saw there where it said should be beneficiaries, one living in Nunatsiavut and it doesn't matter where the other one lives, but I think it should be people with their heart what, you

know, caring about Inuit and about Nunatsiavut. That's what I'm thinking that besides their intellectual qualifications they should also be strongly committed to us and our communities.

MADAM SPEAKER: Dan.

MR. POTTLE: If I may respond to Charlotte, and I agree with your comment, Charlotte, and not having the *Trust Deeds* in front of me, but, I mean, if you go to the first page of the report, the third paragraph down, it describes some of the, I guess, characteristics that a trustee should have when we're considering that, and the main role of the trustees would be to carry out the powers and the authorities found in the *Trust Deed*, and the trustees should have the following characteristics; ability and desire to learn basic and advanced investment theory, skills to develop, revise and implement an investment policy, ability to review and assess the performance of investment managers, and to make and have the ability to make difficult funding decisions. In other words, the ability to say no and be comfortable with that. Well, I think that that's the main criteria for consideration for trustees to...

MS LEO: So this is saying that they need to have an understanding....

MR. POTTLE: Yes.

MR. POTTLE: Yes, and I agree with what you had said they need to have an understanding and have the best interest of Labrador Inuit when they're making their decisions.

MADAM SPEAKER: Any more questions or statements? Tony Andersen.

MR. ANDERSEN: Well, I agree and I hope that I'll be in order if I put a motion on the table. It would be? Can do that any time, is it? Well I am going to put one on the table, and I got this from the conclusion. And if you look at the conclusion to this document then I think that it is a good motion to put forward if you remove the word "should". The *Settlement Trust and Tasiujatsoak Trust Deed*, the word should would be removed, Madam Chair. And I'll read my motion in, and then the legal eagles can take it away and make the draft and necessary amendments and it'll come back to the next sitting, I guess, when we'll vote on the amendment. And I'm going to read the one that I had, okay. The *Settlement Trust and Tasiujatsoak Trust Deeds* be amended, oh, I should have started with be it resolved, I suppose, that the *Settlement Trust and the Tasiujatsoak Trust Deeds* be amended to remove elected officials as trustees. The amendment should include that the two new trustees be beneficiaries with at least one residing in Labrador Inuit Settlement Area and two out of five trustees being non-elected government officials. I so move, Madam Chair, seconded by Edward Tuttauq.

MADAM SPEAKER: Are you finished your motion? Okay. The motion is in order.

Would you like to speak to the motion?

MR. ANDERSEN: No, thank you, Madam Chair.

MADAM SPEAKER: Okay. Would anyone else like to speak to the motion? Dan.

MR. POTTLE: Not speak to the motion *per se*, Madam Chair, but to make an amendment to the motion. Just to add at the end of Mr. Andersen's proposed resolution, and be it further resolved that the Treasurer and the President remain as trustees on the *Tasiujatsoak* and *Settlement Trust* until they are reappointed by the Assembly. Until new trustees are appointed by the Assembly.

MADAM SPEAKER: Do the Assembly agree with that motion with the amendment?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Dan you want to say something?

MR. POTTLE: No, if I just may speak to my proposed amendment and my rationale for that.

MADAM SPEAKER: Sure.

MR. POTTLE: Again, if we just amended and stood with Tony's resolution as it stands right now, the trust would lack two trustees and they would be hindered, I think, from doing their work. That was my reason for adding the amendment. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Charlotte.

MS WOLFREY: Can I ask a question?

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes.

MS WOLFREY: When you're talking Labrador Inuit Settlement Area could someone who say they lives in Mulligan be one of the trustees, or are we talking from the Inuit communities? I'd rather it would say Inuit communities.

MADAM SPEAKER: Dan.

MR. POTTLE: The intent was to be the Labrador Inuit Settlement Area, which includes the communities.

MS PAIN: I guess the wording is reside in the Labrador Inuit Settlement Area, and I guess you'd have to go to the definition of residence, where is somebody's place of residence? So, really, where are people's permanent places of residence in the Settlement Area, and that would really be in the Inuit Communities.

MS WOLFREY: People lives in Mulligan. They says that their residence is in Mulligan and that's in Labrador Inuit Settlement Area.

MS PAIN: I guess what we were thinking, and this might take care of your concern, is that once we have the approval from the Assembly to do an amendment, we would take this back and have legal counsel actually draft it to come back to the Assembly next time for approval. Obviously, you need to see the wording of what's actually going to be in the *Trust Deed*, and so we could put all of those requirements, including the qualifications of the *Trust Deeds* in the new amendment. The *Trust Deed*, itself, has an amendment procedure, and so we would have to follow the amendment procedure. It's a legal procedure, and you have to approve whatever is going to be the amendment that shows up in the *Trust Deed*, itself. So we could go away and bring back the next time the new wording of what you would see in the new *Trust Deed* and you could discuss it at that time.

MADAM SPEAKER: Ed.

MR. TUTTAUK: Thanks, Madam Chair. Getting back to my question I asked Dan earlier about if the trustees have considered a list of possible replacements, just wondering if we should, any idea of the timeframe that we should be thinking about to choose the next replacements? I don't know if the next sitting date is enough time to gather a list. So should we just add an amendment to your amendment specifying a date when a list be available for a decision?

MADAM SPEAKER: Isabella.

MS PAIN: I guess one thing to consider is that in this resolution, and what we've talking about in this particular discussion paper, is two different trusts, two different trusts with different mechanisms in each of the trusts. So we would have to come back with an amendment of each of the trusts. So one amendment, or one version of language may not be adequate for both. We're going to have to come back with two different documents, right, one for the *Tasiujatsoak Trust* and one for the *Settlement Trust*, and so I'm not sure if we're going to have in there a timeframe. I mean, you can tell us, but the amendment formulas are actually in both of the *Trust Deeds* at the moment, and we would have to go back to ensure that whatever words we bring back to you are in line with what the amending requirements are in each of the *Trust Deeds*.

MADAM SPEAKER: Susan, you wanted to say something?

MS NOCHASAK: Thank you. I just want to take advantage of this opportunity while we're on the topic of all these trusts and while we have the trustees here at the table, it's a bit side-tracked from what we're discussing right now, but I just want to voice my opinion in regards of all of money that we have in these pots right now, and how much our communities are wanting for economic sustainability, employment and housing and things like that. With the trustees sitting there at our tables, can there be more discussions in regards of maybe moving some of those funds around in some of the pots to invest in the communities? I know, like the implementation pot, we can't really touch that because that's for implementation, but like the other two pots of trusts that we have, one of them, you said that they can go into the Nunatsiavut Government, or later on they can go into the communities to the beneficiaries in a couple years, but like is there anything right now that can be done to take from a couple of pots of money to invest in the communities?

MR. POTTLE: I believe that that's quite a difficult question to answer, and as you have already iterated, Susan, I mean, it's deviating away from the current topic of discussion. We're having a discussion on the replacement, possible amendment to the trust to replace the Treasurer and the President, and I don't think it's appropriate to bring that discussion into this discussion at this point in time. Your point is well taken, and I think, I mean, that that is something that could be discussed and considered at another time.

MS PAIN: Can I just add one thing to that? I think one thing that people need to keep in mind is that when the trustees sit as trustees, we have a document in front of us that tells us what we have to consider when making decisions. And so for the *Implementation Trust*, the rules are set out and they're clear. It tells us who is eligible and who's not eligible. When we sit as a *Settlement Trust*, we have the same guidelines. They're different than the *Implementation Trust*, but we also have a set of guidelines, and we have to keep them in front of us to ensure that we're complying what the rules are for that particular trust. And for the *Tasiujatsoak Trust*, again, there's a different set of guidelines and a different set of priorities for funding allocations, and it even tells us how much that we can spend every year in terms of what our income is, and then setting aside for a heritage fund which is for the future because once the mine is closed there will be no revenues from that source. So we are directed in the *Trust Deed* to set aside some revenues. And so when we sit as trustees of each of these trusts we have to follow, we call it our rule book, every time we show up with our deed in front of us to make sure that we're always keeping in mind the direction that's been set for us by the Assembly, or by the Board of Directors of LIA, I guess, in the case of the *Tasiujatsoak Trust* in terms of what we can and cannot spend and making allocations.

MS NOCHASAK: I just want to end by saying that I understand all the policies and things like that, and in regards of all these ones, and ensuring that

we have funds for the future for our younger generation and stuff, but I just want to end by saying I do understand that this discussion is right now on replacing the trustees, but I just want to end by saying our communities are poor. We have all this money in these pots, and our communities are poor, and we need to start investing in the communities. I just want to end by saying that.

MADAM SPEAKER: Excuse me. We had a motion on the floor here. So if someone is speaking, you're speaking to the motion. Is there anyone else that would like to speak to the motion? Darryl.

MR. SHIWAK: Can you have that motion and the amendment to the motion read back again so everybody can hear it because I think people forgot what that was.

MR. ANDERSEN: Includes the amendment; It reads, "Be it resolved that the *Settlement Trust and Tasiujatsoak Trust Deeds* be amended to remove elected officials as trustees. The amendment should include that the two new trustees be beneficiaries with at least one residing in the Labrador Inuit Settlement Area, and two of the five trustees being non-elected government officials. And be it further resolved that the President and Treasurer remain as trustees until the new trustees are appointed by the Nunatsiavut Assembly."

MADAM SPEAKER: Okay. Now is there anyone that would like to speak to the motion? Patricia.

MS KEMUKSIGAK: I just wanted to ask a question, and I think Ed had kind of spoke to this already, but will the nominees for both trusts with their

resumes and their background be available at the next sitting when we amend the trusts or we look at the *Trust Deed* amendments?

MR. POTTLE: Again, it's difficult to answer that question because, I mean, you know, once the Assembly, if the Assembly is in favour of the motion as amended, and the Assembly directs the trustees to make the amendment, as Isabella has already pointed out, in consultation with legal counsel there are amending formulas within both of the trusts. So the trustees, I believe, would have to come back to the Assembly with the proposed amending processes in place for that, and once that's done, I would assume, and maybe my assumption is wrong, then the trustees would then come back to the Assembly with a list of names and resumes accompanies those names for consideration for the Assembly. Again it's difficult to put a timeframe on that but, I mean, we would hope that we would have something back, possibly in November, or as late as in January of next year.

MADAM SPEAKER: We're still speaking to the motion. Charlotte.

MS WOLFREY: I've got a question. I've got to understand what we're doing here on. We're saying that to remove the elected officials as trustees, but in the last sentence it says and two of the five trustees being non-elected government officials. Shouldn't it say and all of the five trustees?

MS CRAWFORD: Non-elected government officials would be someone like myself or Isabella who work for the government, but we are not elected.

MS WOLFREY: Okay, sorry we're too long on it. I'm seeing stuff that's not even there.

MADAM SPEAKER: Danny.

MR. POTTLE: And, again, I just apologize. I know I didn't speak directly to the motion that was put to the floor, but I was just trying to respond to Patricia's question. I don't think it was a question on the motion *per se*, but a question on the process.

MADAM SPEAKER: Does anyone else wish to speak to the motion? If no one else wishes to speak to the motion, do the AngajukKâk for Nain, would you like to make final comments and close debate?

MR. ANDERSEN: I ask you to close debate, Chair, please, on the motion.

MADAM SPEAKER: All those in favour of the motion?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Opposed? The motion is carried. We're going to continue on our Orders of the Day. We are down to item number 15, "First Reading of Bills," there are no bills today. Item number 16, "Second Reading of Bills," we have no bills today. Item number 17, "Assent to Bills," there's no assent today. Item number 18 is "Adjournment," so we will adjourn until 9:00 a.m. tomorrow morning.

MADAM SPEAKER: I'd like to call the Assembly to order. Going down through our Orders of the Day, first of all I'd like to say that Susan Nochasak is

excused from this sitting this morning. We're going down, we'll start with, "Minister Statements". Are there any Minister Statements today? I'd like to recognize the Honourable Minister of Finance, Dan Pottle.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. Just a continuation of the department's report to the Assembly on the activities within the department. Today I'd just like to report on the, or present information to the Assembly on the Division of Information Technology within the department. Madam Speaker, the Information Technology Division, in partnership with the Communication Division, released a request for proposals in July to develop a new web site. We received a total of 12 proposals. The successful proponent has been selected and work has commenced on the development of the new web site. The time line for completion is estimated to be early October of this year. The new site will better reflect the information request of beneficiaries. It will be easier to navigate and for the departments to maintain, and it will be built to current standards allowing for viewing on computers, tablets and mobile devices. Madam Speaker, the Nunatsiavut Government Intranet has facilitated the documentation of the business requirements for the five departments who do not yet have dedicated sections on our Intranet. Through multiple workshops, Madam Speaker, all requirements have now been documented, and we have the

solution design specifications to begin adding to the functionality of the Intranet. Madam Speaker, in its initial form, the Intranet identified the specific needs of just three of our departments, and covered some areas that were common to the entire Civil Service, such as public documents, forms, corporate branding materials and a staff directory. The original navigation was designed around those needs. Madam Speaker, with the new functionality to be integrated this fall, the site navigation will change to better reflect the needs and users of all Nunatsiavut Government departments. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nakummek, Honourable Minister. Are there any more Minister Statements today? Then we'll move down to number three on the Orders of the Day, "Member Statements". Are there any Member Statements today? Number four, "Returns to Oral Questions." I don't believe there are any returns to oral questions today. "Oral Questions," do we have any questions? "Written Questions". Are there any written questions today? And we do not have any "Returns to Written Questions" today. "Petitions," I don't believe we have any petitions today. "Responses to Petitions," there will be no responses today. "Reports of Standing and Special Committees"? Then we will move down to item 11, "Tabling of Documents," do we have any documents to be tabled today? "Notice of Motions," are there any notices of motions? I'd like to recognize the AngajukKâk for Nain, Tony Andersen.

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I would like to give notice that today on Thursday, September 12th, I will move, seconded by Ed Tuttauk, that the motion 09-2-9 on the composition of trustees of the LICST and *Tasiujatsoak Trust* be rescinded and that it will be seeking unanimous consent to deal with the replacement motion today under item 15, "Motions." Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you. "Notice of Motion for First Reading of Bills," there is none for this sitting. "Motions". I recognize the Honourable Minister of Finance for Motion 8.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. Whereas the Assembly is required to discuss the report and recommendations from the *Labrador Inuit Capital Strategy Trust*, now therefore I move, seconded by the First Minister, the Honourable Darryl Shiwak, that the Assembly convene as a Committee of the Whole to receive a presentation from representatives of the *Labrador Inuit Capital Strategy Trust*. Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable Minister. The motion is in order. Mr. Minister, would you like to speak to the motion?

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

MADAM SPEAKER: Do anyone else wish to speak to the motion? Would you like to close the debate, Honourable Minister?

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, UKâtik.

MADAM SPEAKER: All those in favour of the motion?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Opposed? The motion is carried. This matter will be discussed in Committee of the Whole later on today. I now recognize the AngajukKâk from Nain.

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Madam Speaker, yesterday I moved, seconded by Ed Tuttauq, the following motion. The following motion, 09-2-9, Composition of Trustees of the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Settlement Trust* and *Tasiujatsoak Trust*. Be it resolved that the *Settlement Trust* and *Tasiujatsoak Trust Deeds* be amended to remove elected officials as trustees. The amendments should include the two trustees be beneficiaries with at least one residing in the Labrador Inuit Settlement Area and two of the five trustees being non-elected government officials. I now move, seconded by Ed Tuttauq, that this motion be rescinded. 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. Only to say that the motion was, I guess, put together in haste without consultation with legal counsel, and there was amendments to that motion, Madam Speaker, and after it was passed by the Assembly and then reviewed by legal counsel, and it came to light that we were talking about two separate *Trust Deeds*, and that the wording for each, the composition of each is somewhat different, and so on the advice of

legal counsel she advised that perhaps we should rescind this motion and bring forward another motion that makes the language more clear and workable. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Do anyone else wish to speak to the motion? The Honourable Minister of Finance.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, Madam Speaker. Just to add a few words in support of the AngajukKâk for Nain. Not only is the composition of the two trusts somewhat different, the amending formulas, as was iterated by Isabella Pain, yesterday, during our discussion on the motion in the Committee of the Whole, the amending formula for both of the trusts are different as well. So the new motion is intended to provide the clarity necessary for those amendments to take place, and that's the reason why I'm supporting the motion today.
Nakummek, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable Minister. Does anyone else like to speak to the motion? No one else wishes to speak. Would the AngajukKâk for Nain like to make final comment or close debate?

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. No final comments. I wish to close debate.

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

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: Opposed? The motion is carried. I would now like to recognize the AngajukKâk for Nain to introduce a new motion.

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I wish to move, seconded by Ed Tuttauq, motion 10-2-9, composition of trustees of the *Labrador Inuit Land Claim Settlement Trust* and *Tasiujatsoak Trust*. Be it resolved the *Settlement Trust* and *Tasiujatsoak Trust Deeds* be amended to remove elected officials as trustees. The amendment should include that the two new trustees be beneficiaries with at least one residing in the Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area and two of the five trustees being non-elected government officials. And be it further resolved that the President and Treasurer remain as trustees until new trustees are appointed by the Nunatsiavut Assembly. And be it further resolved that legal counsel be instructed to prepare the required amendment to their respective *Trust Deeds* for presentation to the appropriate editor of this for formal ratification. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, go ahead, Mr. Andersen.

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I've got too many sheets in front of me this morning so I've got to, I may have read from the wrong one so before there's any debate on that...

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes.

MR. ANDERSEN: ...I'm going to read from this fresh whatever they are called, dummy sheets, not idiot sheets. Thank you, Madam Speaker. Madam Speaker, I wish to move, seconded by Ed Tuttauq, motion 10-2-9, composition of trustees of the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Settlement Trust* and *Tasiujatsoak Trust*. Be it resolved that the

Settlement Trust and *Tasiujatsoak Trust* each be amended to remove elected officials as trustees. The amendment should include that the two new trustees be beneficiaries with at least one residing in the Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area and two of the five trustees being non-elected government officials. And be it further resolved that the President and Treasurer remain as trustees until new trustees are appointed by the appropriate authority. And be it further resolved that legal counsel be instructed to prepare the required amendments to the respective *Trust Deeds* for presentation to the appropriate authorities for formal ratification.

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, thank you, Madam Speaker. I do not wish to speak to the motion.

MADAM SPEAKER: Does anyone else wish to speak to the motion? The Honourable Minister of Lands.

MR. SHEPPARD: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I notice the AngajukKâk said he had a lot of sheets in front of him, but just for clarity's sakes, I know second sentence on here, be it resolved that amendments should include that the two new trustees be beneficiaries with at least one residing in the Labrador Inuit Settlement Area, I think I heard the AngajukKâk, Madam Speaker, read in the Labrador Inuit Land

Claims Area, so I'm assuming that the one that's read is the most recent, correct? Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: If no other members wish to speak, does the AngajukKâk wish to make final comment and close debate?

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. No final comments and I wish to close debate. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, AngajukKâk. That concludes debate. All those in favour of the motion?

ASSEMBLY: Aye.

MADAM SPEAKER: All those opposed? The motion is carried. That concludes motions. The Assembly will now convene as Committee of the Whole to hear from and discuss the report of the LICST. We will now convene in the Committee of the Whole with witnesses, Clint Davis, Nathan Obed, Jim Igloliorte, Isabella Pain, James Thorbourne and Peter Adams. We'll break for 10 minutes.

(Recess)

MADAM SPEAKER: Good morning, everyone, we are in a Committee of the Whole here to hear from *Labrador Inuit Capital Strategy Trust*, and I'd like to ask the Honourable Minister of Finance if he could introduce his witnesses, please.

MR. POTTLE: Nakummek, UKâtik. As everybody may be familiar or not, we will introduce the trustees and supporting staff *Labrador Inuit Capital Strategy Trust*. Most people, I think, know Clint Davis. Clint is the

Chair of the trust. Nathan Obed is a trustee, and everybody knows Isabella is a trustee as well, and James Igloliorte as well. We welcome you here, as well as James Thorbourne with Nunatsiavut Group of Companies and Peter Adams from CAI Nunatsiavut Marine. We welcome you again to our Assembly and thank you for taking the time out of your busy schedules to present the activities of the LICST to the Nunatsiavut Assembly. Nakummek.

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, Sarah.

PRESIDENT LEO: Maybe for the benefit of the trustees or the witnesses, the Assembly members could introduce themselves as well because I'm not sure if everybody is familiar with who the Assembly members are.

MADAM SPEAKER: So everyone introduce themselves. I'll start. I'm Pat, the Speaker of the Assembly. We'll go around the table.

MS LANE: Denise Lane, Ordinary Member for Makkovik.

MR. TUTTAUK: Ed Tuttauk, Chair of Sivunivut. Inuit Community Corporation, Northwest River.

MR. BARBOUR: William Barbour, Ordinary Member for Nain.

MR. SHEPPARD: Glen Sheppard, Ordinary Member for Postville, Minister of Lands and Natural Resources for Nunatsiavut Government.

MR. MITCHELL: Gary Mitchell, Ordinary Member for Upper Lake Melville and Minister of Education and Economic Development.

MS KEMUKSIGAK: Patricia Kemuksigak, Ordinary Member for Upper Lake Melville and the Minister of Health and Social Development and the Minister responsible for Status of Women.

MR. LAMPE: Johannes Lampe. Ordinary Member for Nain and the Minister of Culture, Recreation and Tourism. Nakummek.

MR. SHIWAK: Darryl Shiwak. I'm the Ordinary Member for Rigolet and First Minister with Nunatsiavut Government.

PRESIDENT LEO: Sarah Leo, President, Nunatsiavut.

MR. POTTLE: Danny Pottle, Ordinary Member for Canada and Minister of Finance Human Resources Information Technology.

MR. PIERCY: Wayne Piercy, AngajukKâk for Hopedale.

MR. JACQUE: Herb Jacque, AngajukKâk for Makkovik.

MS. WOLFREY: Charlotte Wolfrey the AngajukKâk for Rigolet.

MR. ANDERSEN: Tony Andersen, the AngajukKâk, Nain.

MR. WINTERS: Max Winters, Chairperson, NunaKatiget Inuit Community Corporation for Happy Valley, Goose Bay and Mud Lake.

MADAM SPEAKER: This is Mary Jane Sillett, Clerk of the Assembly and Susan Nochasak, Ordinary Member for Hopedale, is not present this morning.

MR. POTTLE: Thank you, Madam Chair. At this point in time I'll ask Clint to take the lead on the presentation as the Chair of LICST. Nakummek.

MR. DAVIS: Thank you, Minister, and thank you for an opportunity to come in and do this annual presentation as required under our *Trust Agreement* under the *Labrador Inuit Capital Strategy Trust Agreement*. This is the second time that we've actually done this presentation. We did it last year where we kind of did a brief overview of where things were at, what we are intending of doing in terms of our strategic approach, and so for this year our intention is to be able to provide you with some idea as to how this year has gone forward, and when I'm referring to this year, even though we're in the last couple of months of 2013, the documentation that you have received and the business activity and the financials that we're referring to will be for 2012. So this is what we've done for 2012 and that's ending fiscal year December 31st of 2012. So with that, we did send out some documentation. It's a pretty comprehensive deck that we provided, but we're not going to go page-by-page because it would be a bit too time consuming. So what I'm going to do is just kind of provide some highlights from the presentation and what we're trying to do is try to go through a presentation for about 15 to 20 minutes, and we'll open it up for questions at the end, if that's okay and you can reference the document that we actually have. As I said before this was a period of transition for Nunatsiavut Group of Companies. We actually moved from the Labrador Inuit Development Corporation, which was a not for profit structure, and we moved to a for profit structure under NGC, Nunatsiavut Inc., operating as Nunatsiavut Group of

Companies with the subsidiaries. The LIDC, in fact, is probably considered one of the oldest economic development corporations in the country. It had been around for in excess of about 30 years, my understanding. But having said that in light of, obviously, the implementation of the *Labrador Inuit Land Claim Agreement*, the growth of Nunatsiavut Government and the complexity of Nunatsiavut Government, as well as the burgeoning economic opportunity that you're seeing in Nunatsiavut and in Labrador and in Newfoundland, that we felt, strategically, it was best to move forward with a new corporate entity, NGC. So that resulted in a new look, new brand, and a new feel. In your deck you can see that we actually have our structure laid out. It's on slide three. So it's a pretty comprehensive structure as well. LICST, as you can imagine, has a very broad mandate. And, basically, from our trust indenture, specifically, it's looking at the financial management, economic and other assistance for the pursuit of economics, socio/economic strategies to promote and foster employment and so on and so forth. So it's a very broad mandate, both social and economic. LICST, actually, is the sole shareholder for NGC, and LICST, as you will see from the structure, has a dotted line with NGC because NGC is a beneficiary under our *Trust Agreement*. So that's how we're actually structured, so which enables us to actually engage in business activity in a way that certainly there isn't any kind of, I guess, major political influence or interference or anything of that nature. So we do actually have this responsibility,

which we're engaging in right now to provide this report, but we do have that separation between business and politics which is certainly a best practice in Aboriginal business. From the structure you'll see that the Nunatsiavut Group of Companies is actually owned by LICST. The last time we did this presentation we actually highlighted how we were developing a mission vision and core values, and I do want to take a second just to read them specifically for you. The mission for any organization is essentially what do we do? That's what a mission actually tries to achieve. And our mission is to create wealth in trust for Nunatsiavut beneficiaries by owning profitable sustainable businesses. Our vision which essentially describes where we want to go is to be an Inuit-led business leader in the north. And our core values, which is what we're all about, which kind of helps to dictate our strategies and so on is as follows. To be culturally respectful, socially responsible, open, accountable, transparent, environmental stewardship and to engage in best business practises. And so I wanted to sort of draw your attention to that because these are fundamental things for us as a corporate entity simply because every decision we make, every strategy we develop, every business plan that we've put together is governed by that sort of framework. So that's kind of how we operate within that particular sphere. From the corporate structure what I will do is I'll run through each business line. To tell you a little bit about the business line, and what they've contributed in 2012 in terms of

revenue, okay. But before that while we do have our operational companies, LICST also represents our economic interests in two other initiatives, one, is through the infrastructure park, which many of you are well aware in terms of leasing back assets around Voisey's Bay and, as well, it represents our economic interests in partnership with the Innu in terms of the Umiak so the Fednav deal that we actually have as well. So and that totals about \$1.3 million per year. So that's one component of our revenue generation, but I also wanted to move towards our business lines as well. So I should ask at this point, are there any questions, or should I just keep going? Okay. So NGC has 11 business lines. First is Fishco and you'll see it down on your, the corner left, basically outlining our fisheries assets. We have the following fisheries assets, 33 per cent ownership in Dominion Trading, as well as a 95-foot long liner licence and quota, 50 per cent owner in Pikaluak Fisheries, shrimp licence and quota, hundred per cent ownership in Lester Mitchell licence and crab quota, the Northern Coalition shrimp quota of 874 mega tonnes and turbot quota as well. So the licence quota is fished, generally, by others and we collect a royalty. So that's been able to generate revenue of over 770,000 in 2012. For Nunak Land Corporation, NLC owns commercial real estate in Nain, Hopedale, Makkovik and Happy Valley, Goose Bay. Space is actually leased to a variety of different clients. However, Nunatsiavut Government leases more than half of the total rentable space, and that company contributed nearly \$700,000 in

revenue in 2012. NGC, Nunatsiavut Construction, this company owns a variety of heavy equipment, including excavators, dozers, rock crushers, dump trucks, loaders and cranes. It carries out civil works and building construction in Nunatsiavut communities and in Happy Valley, Goose Bay. In 2012 the company produced 68,000 tonnes of aggregate in the communities of Rigolet, Nain, Postville and Hopedale. The company was subcontracted to complete the resurfacing of the runway in Hopedale and commenced the civil work for the Goose Bay Town Centre Project in Happy Valley, Goose Bay. And this company, Nunatsiavut Construction, generated nearly 2.6 million in revenue in 2012. NGC Nunatsiavut Marine or NMI, operates two tugs and two barges in the commercial charter market. Initially the vessels were actually managed by another party, but we actually hired in-house expertise in May of 2012 to lead our marine business. Starting in June and finishing in late November the tugs and barges delivered supplies to the Torngat Mountains Base Camp, delivered construction equipment to various communities along the coast, and completed a two-month Charter in James Bay and delivered impacted soil from Hopedale to Quebec. So this company earned over 1.4 million in revenue. Nunatsiavut Solutions, or NSI. NSI operates the Torngat Mountains Base Camp and Research Station as contracted by Nunatsiavut Government. NSI also provides logistic services to companies wanting to do work in Labrador, especially in Nunatsiavut. 2012 saw base camp post Parks

Canada as its base of operations for researchers, different student programs, various management boards and upwards in 2012, up to about 70 tourists, and so this actually resulted in revenue of about 654,000. New in 2012 in terms of an acquisition was Air Labrador. NGC purchased 51 per cent of Air Labrador in March, 2012. Air Lab provides scheduled flights to the north coast including all five Nunatsiavut communities and Natuashish. Air Labrador also serves as the south coast of Labrador in the Quebec north shore. Specific to the Nunatsiavut region, Air Labrador carries out the Skedivac work for Labrador-Grenfell Health, Medivac Standby, Canada Post flying for four of the five Nunatsiavut communities and charter work on wheels, skis and floats depending upon the client's requirements. In 2012 Air Labrador contributed and generated over \$11 million in top line revenue for NGC. Torngat Services Inc. is a joint venture with ATCO Structures and Logistics. It's 51 per cent owned by NGC, 49 per cent owned by ATCO. TSI has been providing site services at the Voisey's Bay mine site since its opening. It includes facilities maintenance and operation of water supply and sewage treatment systems. And in this particular joint venture the contribution to revenue is over \$900,000. Also new in 2012 was the creation of the acquisition of the Goose Bay Capital Corporation. GBCC is the developer of the Goose Bay Town Centre in Happy Valley, Goose Bay. NGC owns 51 per cent with the remaining 49 per cent owned by project founders who are two businessmen out of Nova Scotia.

The Town Centre Project involves the development of an initial 26 acres of land for commercial use, a subsequent 100 acres for high density residential use and another 200 acres for standard residential use. We're pleased to report as well that NGC Nunatsiavut Construction is doing most of the civil work. In 2012 with the creation of this particular company, obviously there was no revenue being generated since nothing had been sold at this point so. CAI Nunatsiavut Marine is a joint venture, 50 per cent owned by NGC and 50 per cent owned by CAI Investments from Moncton, New Brunswick. CAI Nunatsiavut Marine has three contracts with the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador. To operate the Northern Ranger, the Robert Bond and to provide shore-based services in support of the Labrador Ferry Service in the ports Lewisporte, Cartwright, Black Tickle, Rigolet, Makkovik, Postville, Hopedale, Natuashish, Nain and Goose Bay. Collectively, these contracts administer and provide support to each of the five Nunatsiavut communities. In 2012 the Northern Ranger was out of service in early September and remained out of service until early 2013, which I'll comment on later, had significant negative impact on our earnings despite having revenue of \$3.7 million. And two other companies that you'll see, PAIL is a partnership with the four Inuit regions across Canada. NGC owns 19 per cent of PAIL. It's a joint venture with ATCO Structure and Logistics which form Nasittuq which has the contract with DND or the Department of National Defence to operate and maintain Canada's North warning

system. And from this, because we own a minority position, it's a straight dividend of about \$270,000 per year. Nillik is a construction, is a joint venture, owned 51 per cent by NGC and 49 per cent by H J O'Connell, which is now Bird Construction, to carry out heavy civil work. Example would be sort of work from the mine site or mine development, other large scale projects. It has been dormant actually since it last completed work on the development on the Voisey's Bay mine. So when you look at, actually, our financial performance, and in terms of where it's actually located on the slide LICST consolidated actually produced a revenue of about \$38 million, a little over \$38 million, and that would be on slide six, with earnings of about \$9 million. So from that you look at what NGC operations have been able to produce. So when I say NGC operations, I mean all the businesses which underline NGC. Its revenue was about \$22 million, but its contribution of earnings was about 225,000. And so there's a bit of a discrepancy there and the reason why is because of the reorganization that we had to do to move from LIDC to NGC. In order to do this in a way that was legally effective and provide us the most, the best tax advantage, we effectively had to sell assets from one and buy assets by the other. Everything, both LIDC and NGC, it all rolls up to LICST. That's a lot of acronyms so my apologies again for that. And that's why it looks like we're actually generating all this sort of revenue, but the fact of the matter is in many respects it was a bit of an accounting exercise as opposed to necessarily a selling and

buying brand new assets and so on. So that was sort of the result there, and that's why you see a bit of a discrepancy between the two organizations. While in many instances we believe that this was a successful year based upon what we've been able to achieve, as a result of this new reorganization, the financial performance maybe wasn't as strong as we had necessarily hoped it would be, and some of the major contributors in that respect certainly would have been the activity by Air Labrador. The fact that we manage the base camp, and the base camp has just been incurring losses over the last number of years that we have been managing it, certainly, and I made reference to the challenges that we had with CAI Nunatsiavut Marine, and even the whole reorganization effort actually resulted in some significant legal and accounting costs, and which certainly had an impact on us. But having said that, as I mentioned, I still believe that this was a very successful year for us, and I'm very happy and very confident in terms of what we've done in order to move forward. A couple of things I do want to highlight for you in terms of the impact that NGC has had on Nunatsiavut communities and on beneficiaries is that as many of you probably are aware, we do provide some considerable employment and certainly resulting wages to Nunatsiavut beneficiaries. We tend to see a good representation of beneficiaries in our construction, marine, Air Lab, and other operations, which paid out about \$2.5 million in salaries and employed about a hundred and twenty-five Nunatsiavut

beneficiaries in 2012. And this resulted, on average, of about 40 per cent of our entire workforce. So it's quite significant, and that's money actually going into the communities as well. Furthermore, NGC, we funded a wood to the coast program, both in 2011 and 2012 where a hundred and fifty cords of wood was delivered to the communities in 2011, and 70 cords in 2012. And so this has actually resulted in hard costs for Nunatsiavut Group of Companies in the amount of \$40,000 per year for the wood delivery. So those are some of the things that we believe NGC has had a positive impact in terms of the operations that we do. And so what I'd like to do is just kind of conclude there, and sort of leave you with some parting thoughts. So first of all NGC's business lines, especially Air Labrador, construction, base camp and marine, we provide significant employment and wages to Nunatsiavut beneficiaries, and work to the benefit of Nunatsiavut communities by providing critical infrastructure and programs. NGC's operating entities need to be profitable, sustainable businesses so that we can continue to build on these early successes. And as a result we seek the support of Nunatsiavut Government to use best efforts to ensure that our business lines are successful. And we, it's a responsibility for us to ensure that our business lines are competitive as well. So some of the examples of the support would be allowing our business lines, for example, our construction company, the opportunity to bid on projects in Nunatsiavut communities, encouraging outside contractors to use Nunatsiavut Group of

Companies business lines, where cost effective, to carry out work in Nunatsiavut communities. In 2012 you will recall the incredible position and the incredible work the Nunatsiavut Government did to make sure that Air Labrador, which is our airline, were to be used by some of the exploration were happening with Aurora, and I think there's that sort of example as to the kind of support that we would actually be looking for and we would be happy with around supporting our businesses. And also ensuring that community social programs funded by Nunatsiavut Government can use NGC services where reasonable. So those are just a few things I hope that you would think about. We're here to operate for the benefit of beneficiaries and certainly ultimately for the benefit in Nunatsiavut Government, and we just want to leave you with those thoughts. So with that I think we're going to see many years moving forward of success, and I'd like to sort of stop there and open it up for questions. And as the Minister stated that we do have extensive representation of both trustees, our CEO for NGC and our Vice President for Nain Transportation as well. So I look forward to your questions. Thank you very much.

MADAM SPEAKER: Any questions? The Honourable Minister of Lands and Natural Resources.

MR. SHEPPARD: Thank you for your presentation. There's been, I guess, a lot of entities mentioned here, and talking about some big dollars. I can't help but I guess, reiterate a question that arises in our normal

Assembly sittings related to communities and development. And the one specifically I'd like to mention is the wood issue. Just a little bit of background information as the Ordinary Member for Postville, I think it was back as far as maybe a year and a half ago, I began to lobby NGC on behalf of North Coast Communities and Beneficiaries for the sake of providing firewood to the North Coast Communities, specifically Nain and Hopedale. I know the Ordinary Member for Hopedale is not here today, but, well, I guess my question would be, you know, I'm from the Community of Postville. I really don't see any reason why the community of Postville can't become a centralized area for the shipment of firewood. We have an abundance of firewood. You know, when we hear tell of firewood coming out of Muskrat Falls and it's delivered to either seniors or single-parented homes, and then you'd hear of, you know, the wood as too sandy or too rocky to even saw it with a chainsaw, and here we are right in the heart of abundance of firewood. So I'd just like to ask the question have there been any research done on the possibility of the delivery of wood from Postville for what I have mentioned here? Thank you.

MR. THORBOURNE: Hi, everyone. Thanks for the question, Minister Sheppard. Yes, we have looked at Postville and it is feasible to get a cutting crew. We do have a piece of machinery in Postville as well that can bring firewood out of the woods. There's a little more involved in getting it out of Postville. It needs to be cut. You mentioned that Muskrat

Falls would, there was an opportunity there as well. They were cutting those trees anyway, so it's been offered to us and, in fact, the quantity of wood that's been offered to us there would last three or four years. It's a considerable quantity. The task we would have would be finding a way to get it to the coastal communities. So both of those are feasible and, yes, we have considered Postville as a source, and I think both could work. And, I guess, as a company we need to find the most efficient way to pay for that and to get the things in place to make it happen.

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable President, Sarah Leo.

PRESIDENT LEO: Thank you. First, I think I'd like to commend the LICST for what they've done with the old LIDC, from what we see, and the turnaround that it seems to be making. I think that, along with the management that you have, certainly turned it around considerably. My question is I understand now that you're in the business of profitable businesses and, you know, that's outstanding because this is our future, you know, the money that's made through LICST will go into Nunatsiavut through development and other means. While I understand that NGC or the LICST is looking at businesses that are hopefully profitable when, and they certainly do their business case, I want to ask if when the business cases are being made, if consideration is being made to the impact on competition with local businesses that may be providing the same service within Nunatsiavut.

MR. DAVIS:

Thank you for the question. In our restructuring and in the discussions that we've had in trying to interpret our trust indenture, we've paid close attention to not becoming a large business that becomes the catch-all for anything that can happen on the north coast because part of our mandate is to provide business opportunities and foster a business environment within Nunatsiavut. So we have tried very hard to not take on smaller scopes of work or smaller business lines that are being done by local business people in communities or even existing regional businesses. We've tried very hard not to compete on the local level with businesses and when we are providing services we have tried our best to subcontract local businesses who can help us with that work. It isn't to say that there won't be concerns and because in the business world, there is always a grey area of what we, as our business lines, can do versus what community-based businesses can do. But it is something that we take very seriously, and when there are complaints or when there have been complaints raised, we've tried our best to be fair and accommodating where possible with local businesses who feel as though they have a service that can complement the larger services that we provide. We've tried to, as you see in the new investments that we've made, or the new partnerships that we've forged, we've tried to key in on areas that people use such as an airline or marine transport or cargo, things that make an impact to all of the people in Nunatsiavut. And we've tried to stay away from

individual small projects that might be best suited for individual businesses on the community or even the regional level.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Dan Pottle, Minister of Finance.

MR. POTTLE: Just a quick, I guess, question, an add-on, I guess, to Glen's question regarding the wood project, and we always, every fall, are faced with this issue, and the hopes and desires of the community is that the wood would be available on a timely basis. Is there any timeframe with respect to working out the logistics of making sure that there is wood annually in each of the communities? The other question that I have is related to the possibility of NGC for your construction company partnering with the Inuit Community Governments to help offset the high cost of one land development and construction in our communities. As the Chair of the Joint Management Committee, we've had this discussion and there was some desire expressed from the AngajukKâk of the communities and we're wondering if you can give us an update on where that may be or where that may be going. Nakummek.

MR. THORBOURNE: Sure. So thanks for the question, two questions. The first regarding the wood. We started planting wood for this year and we started to walk down the road of the Nalcor wood, which is a very large quantity. Our thinking there was that we could procure a large quantity of wood that would last three or four years and it would be a large project, perhaps more efficient, but also require a fairly significant amount of money, upwards of a hundred and fifty

thousand dollars to do that. But that's our thinking at the moment. What we do need to bear in mind is that in order to afford to do that we need to be making money with our other entities because that's money out the door. We realize that it's necessary and good for the communities, but without making a profit, then we can't do those things. So we can't look at it as an obligation. We think it's a wonderful thing, but we have to look at it from a business perspective and ask ourselves if we can afford to carry out that program. The Postville, getting back to Mr. Sheppard's question, we thought about that last year as well, putting out crews in Postville, and we do realize that there's significant wood there. Postville does not burden with a lack of firewood. So I think when we have our trust meeting and our board meeting later today and tomorrow, we can talk about whether we look at basing the operation out of there. I don't have a feel for how much available wood there is in that area, but that's something we would have to look at. Second question, and actually I forget what the question was at the moment.

MR. POTTLE: The second question was related to the possibility of NGC Construction Company partnering with the Inuit Community Governments to look at, I guess, doing the construction in the communities with respect to land development, any other sort of infrastructure using the existing equipment that each of the Inuit

Community Governments have, that sort of thing. I mean, what's the plans around that?

MR. THORBOURNE: So, yes, thanks for that question as well. We started discussing that topic at the - and someone can help me out the name of the group with the AngajukKaat on it that meet on a regular basis.

MADAM SPEAKER: The Joint Management.

MR. THORBOURNE: Right. The Joint Management Committee. I think it was last spring, or perhaps even last fall about the potential of doing that. So we believe that that is possible. Each of the community governments have heavy equipment, excavators and bulldozers, and I think it would, it is feasible to do that is the answer. The practicality of how we do that, I think, would require some thought because what we're doing is we're taking a for profit entity and trying to hook that up with equipment and people that work for the community government, and there may be different perspectives on how work is done. I'm not saying that it's that different. It's not. A bulldozer is a bulldozer and an excavator is an excavator. But I think it requires a little bit of thought of how that would actually work. So I guess the answer is I think it's feasible. We did start the discussion at the Joint Management Committee, but I think the next step would be putting our heads together to say, okay, how would this actually work, and how would we assist, and how would budgets be set, how would we make sure that it benefits the community, and how would we ensure that we're not at too much

risk of losing money? In fact, we need to make a little bit of money in doing that. So there's a lot of details I believe that we need to think about in order to move that forward.

MADAM SPEAKER: Ed Tuttauk, Chair of Sivunivut.

MR. TUTTAUK: Well, that's fine. My question on the wood was already posed by the Minister. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Gary Mitchell, Minister of Education.

MR. MITCHELL: Thank you. I have a couple comments or questions with regard to Mr. Obed's comments on, or contracts or work in the communities. I would just like to ask, I would just like to make comment on the contracts in the communities, and that is you mention, I think, you don't want to compete too much with community or local contractors, but I have to mention something that was brought to my attention this fall by two staff members from NGC who asked me, or complained to me that they did not have an opportunity to bid on contracts that was in Nunatsiavut communities this past fall, one at Makkovik, I think, and one at Nain. I found this kind of strange that they were coming to me with a complaint that they didn't have a chance to bid on these contracts, and I wondered why there was a communication breakdown in that. So we'd like to see NGC come into the communities and help out the communities and like, as Minister Pottle said, to partner with Inuit Community Governments. In the *Trust Deed* it says that the purpose of the fund, which capital trust fund, is to foster economic development in

the communities so that beneficiaries can gain knowledge and skills to do the work. So I'd like to see NGC come in and partner with the community governments to work in the communities, to build up skills so our people can get work and better themselves. And as for the staff members that complained about not having the chance to bid on these contracts, I'm not sure what the communication was that they had or why there was a breakdown in communication. The other thing was regard to the wood that Minister Sheppard brought up, I certainly would like to see action taken on to get the wood moved before late fall. It's always late in the fall, it always runs into a problem to get the wood to the communities. These people need wood now on the coast. This weather is getting cold. The seniors need wood, freight is building up. I think if there's going to be an action or something put in place to move the wood, I think the time is now, and there should be some kind of a plan in place to get that, the wood moved to the communities before too late, and it's left in Cartwright or somewhere else that, you know, it should be moved and I think there should be a plan put in place. I'd love to see that, you know, because I get calls all the time from members on the coast because I'm in the position of Economic Development, who ask me, and I pass on these questions to present to NGC, but I'm not getting the answers that I'd like to get. Thank you very much.

MR. OBED: Thank you for your comments and your question. Surrounding the discussion on contracts, the LICST or Nunatsiavut Group of Companies would like the opportunity to bid on Nunatsiavut Government contracts, and if we have companies that are available to do work, we would like to have the opportunity to bid instead of them being direct awarded, and that's just a blanket statement. I'm not trying to talk about specific incidents because that's not necessarily the level of detail that we need to get into today, but the point remains is that we don't expect to be given work. We don't expect to have a preferred status as far as how much we charge or how much our bid comes in at, but we do expect to have a fair shot at Nunatsiavut Government contracts. Thank you.

MR. DAVIS: Sorry, and just building on that as well and, Minister, you're absolutely right to bring attention to the provisions in the trust indenture, but as you can recall in our organizational structure, the LICST has the broad mandate, but it also owns NGC. So NGC is the profitable company. So the way it's structured is that NGC is the for profit entity guided by those core values that we've talked about, and the net contribution, or the profit it generates can flow back to LICST, which enables it to do its broader social and economic mandate. So when we talked about, you know, certainly employment opportunities and so on for beneficiaries, we see that under NGC, but anything around training, or anything a bit broader

than that falls under LICST. So as James mentioned earlier we certainly have no problem with, and we see it as a part of our requirement, our mandate, to actually work closely with communities and so on, but the only way we can actually engage in some of these programs is to ensure our for profit entities are generating the profitability so it can fund some of these social activities. That's all. Thank you.

MR. OBED: If I could supplement that. This is one of the key differences between the way that the Labrador Inuit Development Corporation ran, and the way that we are, have structured our line of businesses and the LICST. LIDC in the past did a number of things that were training specific, that projects that weren't designed to make money, projects that were designed to build capacity, specifically, projects that were focused around training and development, and because of that the larger organization went through a lot of years of loss, and we are mandated to do some of the very same things, but in order to do those things we have to have money to do them, and so that's why we have had such a focus on. The business part of our mandate is to ensure that we have money that we're sustainable, so that we can then go into doing the other things that we're required to do under the *Trust Deed*.

MADAM SPEAKER: Darryl Shiwak, Honourable First Minister.

MR. SHIWAK: Thank you, Madam Chairperson. I guess my first question, I have a couple of questions. The first one is about the audited financial statements. I believe under the *Trust Deeds* there's a requirement for the trust to provide the Assembly with the past year's audited financial statements. I'm wondering, I could be wrong, check with the speaker, but I wonder are those statements coming for the Assembly to review, and as well the previous year's audited financial statements so that you can compare the two? My other question is around, goes to what Gary was saying around investing in communities and stuff. I think when this trust was set up, it was set up in a way that you could operate these businesses, but it was set up that you're, like your mission statement says, you're creating wealth for Nunatsiavut. And you kind of just referred to some of the cultural, the social part that you have to deal with, but you need to make money to do that. I understand that part. But do you have a plan in place of when you are going to get there? Because what we hear from the communities with regard to LICST or NGC or CAI or Air Labrador is you see these companies set up, or the Goose Bay Capital Corp, but they exist outside of Nunatsiavut, even though they're doing business within Nunatsiavut. The perception with the beneficiaries is they're existing outside. They bring those perceptions to us, rightly and wrongly they do, because we are the visible public figures within the communities. We've always tried to maintain that separation like your dotted line that you have in your presentation. We know that we have no authority to tell you what

to do or to interfere in the business, but they bring those perceptions to us and they say, look, when is NGC or LICST going to invest into the communities, whether it's through helping people get into business, not just partner, but get into business, whether it's helping with housing or the other social issues? I was wondering do you have a plan in place to do that? Like I say, we try not to meddle. We know here our authority ends, and we try to make that clear to the beneficiaries, but they do have those questions and they bring those questions to us.

MR. THORBOURNE: Thanks for the question, Minister Shiwak. I'll answer the financial statement question. We don't have our 2012 audited financial statements yet. We hope to have them tomorrow, and we will be issuing an annual report loosely based on the material that Clint presented with the audited financial statements and, well, I think I can certainly promise you, and if we don't deliver I know my board will be all over me, that we will have out certainly in the next, I would say, less than eight weeks. There were some of the entities, and I'll use the example Air Labrador has never gone through an audit before. They have professional accountants doing their books, but being audited by Deloitte, who is the company that we use, was a step up in experience for them and that has taken a while to work through that process. We just ironed out the last wrinkle last week and that will allow us to finalize our audited financial statements. The little nuance, I expect this group

approved your audited financial statements over the last two days. Any differences won't be material in your eyes at your level. It would be at our numbers. So you have yours complete, but ours were not because of the potential differences would have been material in our financial statements. So that's the reason why it's a one off, not glitch, but it's a one off learning curve to get everyone up to the same speed so next year I would expect it will be several months before now when we can have our stuff issued. Thanks.

MR. DAVIS: I'd also like to ask Isabella Pain to make comments on the second question from the Minister. I also wanted to mention too that when I did sort of highlight the trustees that were in attendance, Kristy Sheppard is also a trustee out of Rigolet, but she's not here because she's on maternity leave. So I wanted to put that on the record that she's actually a trustee as well under LICST, so with that.

MS PAIN: I'll try and answer Minister Shiwak's question a little bit about the social responsibility mandate and when we're going to have a plan, or if we have a plan for when we're going to start to do some of those things. As both Nathan and Clint have mentioned, one of the things that was our priority when we first became trustees, we wanted to restructure the organization to become a for profit corporation to establish business lines that are actually making money. We're starting to get there. We have the restructuring done. We're moving down the road of acquiring and partnering

with profitable businesses. One of the next focuses we have, and I've been pushing this for the last little while and it's actually on our agenda for today and tomorrow, is to develop a corporate social responsibility mandate and a policy. So we want to take all of our business lines, and at the higher LICST level, and develop a policy and a plan for how we're going to participate in terms of the social mandate that we actually have under the *Trust Deed*. So we're going to have those discussions today. We don't have it done yet, but we have had some preliminary ideas in discussion. We're hoping in the next six to eight months we'll be able to come out with a plan and a policy that's comprehensive and which we'll set out for Nunatsiavut Government, the Assembly, but also for beneficiaries how we see doing and delivering on the social mandate. And back to something James said, all of this, of course, is dependent on our business lines being profitable. All of these social responsibility mandates cost money, so the wood project costs money. It doesn't just happen for free. All these things cost money. So we have to have profitable businesses in order to fund the other side, but we want to have a comprehensive plan so that it's not we're going to do a wood project this year, and then we're going to do something else next year. We want to have a plan and a policy with some priorities in terms of where we want to go in relation to the social responsibility sides, and it's available for people to talk to us about. So that's our plan. So people can talk to us about it. They can tell us whether or not they agree with what

we think the priorities are in terms of the social mandate side. So we're not there, but we are working on that. And hopefully in the next six to eight months we'll have something out there for people to look at.

MADAM SPEAKER: Charlotte Wolfrey, AngajukKâk for Rigolet.

MS WOLFREY: Thank you. I'm just going to go back to something that James was referring to. I've got a couple. I wants to ask about the Northern Ranger, but I'll do that in a minute, but when James was referring to partnering with the communities to do some of the work that we have and talking about it being profitable, you know, the people like Budgell's that come into our communities, they're making millions and millions and millions and millions of dollars off of us, that's a profitable business. Somehow or other I was part of and looked at these, looked at some requests for proposals that came in for building the buildings that we are having in some of the communities. And the companies at the table that put in their bids, they knew exactly what the Newfoundland Government wanted. They had criteria. They had criteria papers. I gave them all to Chris Webb when he came into Rigolet so that, you know, at the time NGC was partnering with ATCO, same as now. I mean, that's one of the biggest construction companies in Canada. They knows how to build an arena, they knows how to build whatever, but they just didn't have their paperwork in order to get the high marks that was on this criteria sheet. So that's how you guys got

ruled out. So I don't know if you've got to invest some money in some people who knows how to make up pretty papers to get the business but, boy, I'm telling you, when you can come into our community and take \$2.1 million for giving us 12 building lots that we've got to find more money to make them able to build on, there's some profit there somewhere. So, you know, there's money. We've got money around. We've been throwing it away. We've been giving it to outside companies, and it's time we started giving it to our own people. And with the other thing about the Northern Ranger, I guess I don't know if it's the provincial government who got that responsibility, but what's the plan to replace the Ranger when she breaks down and we're waiting for two weeks to have some service? I guess the Newfoundland Government makes the call to get the charters on the move. I don't know, but there needs to be some kind of a plan because every here and there, the Ranger's out there. Now she might make it to Rigolet and she might not. And she might make it to Goose Bay on one engine and then be up to Goose Bay for a week or whatever, but there got to be a plan that's going to kick into place three or four hours after the Ranger breaks down, not three or four weeks later. So the Ranger is - people in Rigolet really depend on the Northern Ranger to go to Goose Bay to get groceries and their building supplies and whatever else it is. It brings the most stuff out from Goose Bay for us as opposed to the Astron unless it's trucks or something like that.

MR. THORBOURNE: Okay, thank you for the questions, Charlotte. I'm just going to comment on the first question about the construction stuff, and then we'll ask the President of CAI Nunatsiavut Marine to comment on the Northern Ranger. I'm familiar with the example you used about the proposal that wasn't very pretty and didn't meet the criteria. That was about a year and a half ago and I, and from that perspective, was fairly early in us wanting to get into the buildings stuff, the partner was asked, well, we, unfortunately, I wouldn't say it was a last-minute thing, but they looked at it and said, okay, we can try to do this. They wanted to do it in a different way and not in accordance with the requirements of the bid and therefore what they submitted, they already knew that it wasn't really in accordance with it. We, internally, we looked at what happened there and learned from that. I believe that ATCO now has a contractor build an arena in one of the other communities and forgive me because I, it's not at the tip of my tongue where they're doing it. I want to say that it's either here or it's Nain.

MS PAIN:? Nain is doing a multi-purpose centre through ATCO.

MR. THORBOURNE: Right, yeah, yeah. So ATCO has learned from that experience. Unfortunately, I think in Nain the ground work that our construction company could have done, got awarded to someone else, but that's, I guess, a story for another day. So we did learn from that, and I hope that you'll see us be better at being able to respond as time goes on. From the development of the lots perspective,

Budgell's and BNR or Bing Pelley, a lot of that work on the coast, we've done most of that work for the project in Happy Valley, Goose Bay in developing the first 26 acres with water, sewer, storm sewer as well, including a pumping station. So hopefully this summer, we've demonstrated that we have the capacity to take on that type of work albeit installing in sand is a little bit different than that bedrock that's going to be encountered in the communities, but the nuts and bolts of the work are pretty similar, and our construction company is very good at drilling and blasting, which is what it is that you need to do to construct the trenches to put the water and sewer in. So I think we are improving our capacity and our ability to do that work and certainly hope that we can be of service when things come up in the future.

MR. ADAMS: Good morning, still. Thanks for the opportunity and thank you for the question. I certainly understand the significance of the Northern Ranger to all of the communities on the north coast and certainly there have been some challenges over the last few years with regards to that vessel. I can't speak to the broader questions of alternative vessels and what the provincial government plans to do. I know as much as most people here I suspect know that the provincial government has promised a request for proposals for a 15-year contract that would provide new builds or newer vessels to provide a roll on roll off service to the north coast. As of yet, that has not come out from the provincial government and so we are

waiting amongst other for that request for proposal to come out. With regards to some of the specifics about breakdowns with the Northern Ranger, I guess, just to explain a little bit, CAI Nunatsiavut Marine has three specific contracts with the provincial government. One is to operate the Northern Ranger, one is to operate the Sir Robert Bond, and one is to provide shore based operations for the Labrador Marine Service. So the broader question of alternative vessels and so on and so forth is, in fact, a better question for the provincial government. There are some clauses within the contracts that stipulate some alternative service when there are significant breakdowns. Last year, for example, there was a charter flight service that was brought on to deal with the significant breakdown of the Northern Ranger. This year, while I do appreciate that any delay to the service has an impact on the communities, we've been fortunate enough not to have as significant of a delay that was experienced last year, and therefore we've, through working with the provincial government, we did provide a charter service for one week that was missed on the north coast, but all the other delays we've been able to make up through finding efficiencies in the schedule to get back on schedule.

MADAM SPEAKER: Are you finished or do you have another question for them?

MS WOLFREY: I'm finished. I just want to make sure that you're telling me that you don't have a contingency plan. It's up to the provincial government

to get that contingency plan in place, if the Ranger should break down.

MR ADAMS: Now once again, thank you. We do have contingency plans in place. However, it is through discussion with the provincial government as to when those contingency plans need to be enacted based upon the rules as set out in the contract.

MR. PIERCY: Thank you. My question is about the stone plant here in Hopedale. As I look through your business plan components, you've got rock that was sent out to Bay Comeau for resale, and in previous years, the Ordinary Member for Hopedale mainly asked about what was going on with the rock plant and what the plans were, and I've been in contact with Max a few times, and he said over the past winter there should have been some talks on to see what was going to happen with the rock plant. But to date, nothing has come of it and/or we weren't informed. But, like I say, we employed at least 10 people here from our community, and the quality of rock deteriorated as the veins from the sites where it came from got kind of bad. But in 2011 we were told that you were going to go back and to look for exploratory, you're going to try and look in different places, right, to see what the rock was like. So at that point we asked then if the stone plant was going to open up and do some small things like headstones and the counter tops where you had equipment come in to do countertops and some engravings, and like for coasters and stuff. So we were asking then because a

lot of the material wasn't fit for the big pieces that you were looking at, but it was fit to be used for smaller pieces of anorthosite work. And with the smaller pieces we found because a lot of the rock that we come past, through past coming back through in the past is starting to get like a lot of black into it, and it wasn't so nice as the first stuff, but the smaller stuff that did come through and that was able to be used for something else to generate work here in the community could have kept our rock plant open and would have been able to employ the boys at least for three or four more seasons with the quantity that was around. And a lot of it now is just chucked over the hillside and unable to be used. So with all of this that has been sent south for resale, we were wondering why there was no plan in place to keep the stone plant here in Hopedale open and operational. And when would you be able to let us know when there's going to be something in place because most of the members that were working here has now moved out of the community working on the two week in and two week out basis, but they would rather see that work was here and they could work within the community without having to travel. And the next thing I'd like to bring up is staffing issues under NGC with regards to bringing in wealth into the communities. And there's no recruitment plans in place that we seen, and just advertisements stuck up for work and stuff. So the recruitments plans, there's nobody coming into these communities or to our schools addressing the needs and requirements for the work that's been

undertaken now through all your civil work and stuff like that. So we were wondering is there going to be anything in place that you can go into each of our communities with a recruitment plan for either upcoming students just wanting to go out and look for trades and careers, or people that are already in the community that can avail of the post-secondary and go on out to Badger and places to get their heavy equipment courses. And the other issue is with our quarry rights. As you know, our land development per lot is anywhere now between a hundred and eighty-six thousand to two hundred and ten thousand dollars per lot. And when you talk to other AngajukKaat, I don't see any justification in some of it because Hopedale is the worse place because we have to blast, crush and then move from there. You go to Rigolet or Makkovik, they don't do as much blasting or crushing, and the cost of each lot is just about the same. We were talking to Ariff's son, Johnnie, I think his name was from Iqaluit. An average cost per lot up in Iqaluit is about \$60,000 and their terrain is just almost the same as Makkovik's and Rigolet's. So and they're further north. So and our most of what the equipment is two or three days shipping depending on the course of the Astron. So with the equipment that they had to do and move up there is a lot difference in Mobe and Demo, right, for here. So the other thing that we ran into is the staffing issues. We see the jobs being advertised and that, so you're looking for qualified people. Since we don't have the qualified people and, basically, all we're doing is we've got the

quarry rights at the moment. So with the quarry rights that we do have on hand because we gave them just about all up to NGC in each of the communities, and since we done that we seen the prices being jacked up on the cost per lot. So we were just wondering at the next joint management if somebody was able to address our concerns of having proper trained staff, we know you've got the capabilities now of addressing the concerns for water and sewer issues in each of our communities, and along with water and sewer that comes along with land development because most tender calls now include lot development. So I was just wondering if we could clarify a couple of these issues on staffing issues, recruitment within the NGC in the communities and our stone plant. Thank you.

MR. THORBOURNE: Okay, thank you, Wayne, for the question, or three and a half questions. I'll try to comment on all of them and then if I miss something. The Hopedale Stone Plant. Last year we did go into Ten Mile Bay and, but let me take a step back. We sent Granny Gem, the firm in Bay Comeau to do some drilling in Ten Mile Bay to identify how much quarry able and anorthosite was left. They came back and said based on the exploratory drilling that they did that there was probably 450 cubic metres of stone that could be quarried and gotten out. So last year we carried out the program to quarry that stone and employed a fair number of people in doing that. About halfway through that program, and my board hasn't

even heard the total story here yet, so they're going to be hearing it for the first time unless they've read the details of the materials. Halfway through that program they started getting into fractures and discolouration in the blocks which was not anticipated based on the drilling that was done the summer before. So instead of 450 cubic metres, it only produced, I think, it was a hundred and twenty five or a hundred and fifty, about a third of what we thought we were going to get. Our costs to do that were pretty much the same. But based on the quality we said, well, you might as well not go through the effort of breaking that last bit off because it wouldn't be the quality that they were looking for. Those blocks are actually still in Ten Mile Bay. We haven't transported them south yet. They're still there and, frankly, we're looking for an inexpensive way of doing that because right now we don't think we can sell them for what we need to cover the costs that we incurred to cut the stone so we're in a little bit of a quandary at the moment. So that's the stone that's there. We did have geologists, the ones that looked for good granite, look at another location, and it's at John Hayes Bay in that same area. And the initial findings were that there was a large quantity of granite that appeared to be relatively free of fractures slightly different colouring from the Blue Eyes anorthosite, but still of a colour that would be saleable and attractive to people wanting countertops and whatnot. The next step there, if we choose to pursue that, is to do more detailed drilling to try to map that out. We haven't done that this summer,

and that's one of the things that we're going to look at doing next year, but I think we need to, as a group, decide whether we're going to go through the expense of doing that. From the Hopedale Stone Plant perspective, we had intended to open it this summer for several weeks. We were going to produce some rock that would be required for the Torngâsok Cultural Centre in Nain. That project is on hold, I believe, still. I'm not sure of the exact status, but our intention had been to offer the Hopedale Stone Plant and produce some of the polished rock for that particular project. At the same time, it would have done some other things. So we didn't open it this summer because of the volume of product required, we felt wasn't there. So we'll look at that again next year. From a recruitment perspective, first of all, I agree, we don't do a great job at getting out into the communities, especially the schools and explaining to people where we need capacity and expertise. When did go out, I'm going to pick the month, it was either May or June, to a career fair. I believe it was in Makkovik, and I might stand to be corrected there. We sent Phillip from Air Labrador and Max, our construction guy. Peter was there. Peter was it, Makkovik?

MR. ADAMS: Makkovik...

MR. THORBOURNE: It was, yes, for that very purpose. I understand that it was well-received and it was aimed, focused at high school students. I think there was some representation from each of the communities, but it would have been only one or two people, presumably, from the

other communities. And we need to do more of that. That's the direction that I'm given from my board and we are trying to do more. So you will see us being in the communities more identifying the areas where we need people. Just as a general comment, we are finding it's great to have the people that want to stay and work in the community because in Happy Valley Goose Bay, for example, we've brought some Nunatsiavut beneficiaries in to work in our construction project for the Goose Bay Town Centre, and there are a couple of examples of people that have now gone on to work for Nalcor across the river, and they're paying a lot more than we can afford to pay, and there's competition out there for the qualified people that run the heavy equipment and the risk of labour. From the quarrying rights' perspective and the costs per lot, I have an opinion that I'm going to share with you. I can't really back it up, but I'm going to tell you what I think is happening. So if you're going to go back three or four years in time Budgell's and other contractors would have been doing all of the components of that work to build the lots. They'd be doing the drilling, the blasting, the crushing of the rock and then the excavation and the building of the lots and the putting in of the water and the sewer. We wanted to get into the rock crushing business invested in rock crushers, along with help from yourselves and the provincial government because we wanted to take that part, or start by taking that part of the operation and we've done that. There would have been significant profit to those contractors in creating the crushed

rock, and that would have been part of the profit that they would have gotten from the overall development. So we've taken that component out. We've actually brought the prices down for a crushed stone because there would have been years when people would have been charging \$60 a tonne. Our prices are now in the high 30's, and I think our price with the Nunatsiavut communities is 35. So what's happened is those other contractors said, okay, well, we can't make money off the crushed stone any more because they want us to buy it from Nunatsiavut Construction. So we still want to make the same amount of money, so they're going to raise their prices and they're saying, okay, we're either going to buy this stone from Nunatsiavut Construction, put a mark-up on it just because that's what you do as a contractor. So the net result is, I think, Wayne, what you've just described as higher prices for lots. That's what I think is happening because the contractors that are doing it want to make the same amount, but we've taken a piece of that work that they would have done and they're adding a profit margin on top of that when they buy the stone from us. That's a problem we need to figure out. One potential solution is to take the rock out of the tenders. So, okay, just say, okay, we'll supply you with the rock, and then we can provide the rock to the Inuit Community Governments at a pretty good rate, and then you don't let the contractors put a mark-up on it because it no longer becomes part of their responsibilities. That's one way around that. I also think that when we get to bid on the water and sewer parts,

or the actual part of using the rock, that the added competition will make others sharpen their pencils more and you should see a lowering in the price per lot because all of a sudden there's going to be three or four firms bidding on it, and when there's three or four firms bidding, the price is going to go down because they're all going to say, well, so and so might bid this so I need to keep my prices down. So that's the types of things I think we can do, and probably that's a conversation we need to have with the Joint Management Committee and do some strategic thinking there.

MADAM SPEAKER: I would like to remind Assembly Members the rules while we're sitting in Committee of the Whole. No Member shall speak for more than 10 minutes at one time while we're in the Committee of the Whole. A member may speak more than once to a matter under discussion, but not until every member wishing to speak has spoken. So now I recognize the AngajukKâk for Nain, Tony Andersen.

MR. ANDERSEN: Thank you, Chair. James just answered some of the questions with respect to Ten Mile Bay, but I do have a question. I'm going to make a couple comments first on the exchange that went on between the Minister and Mr. Thorbourne about contracts for ground works. We did in Nain sole source and that's a story for another day. We too like to tell the Minister that and the trust that we too the community government operates somewhat as a business and we want to get the best bang for our buck, and with a

short construction season sometimes because, you know, we had to abide by that *Procurement Act, Nunatsiavut Procurement Act* and the tender process, and it's only with their blessing that we can sole source and, of course, so you know. I know that people got upset because I did receive a number of calls, two calls from two Deputy Ministers about giving Budgell's a contract to do the ground works on the multi-purpose. I have no regrets and I think that the Inuit Community Government of Nain made the right decision. We look forward to doing business with Nunatsiavut Construction. I do have to say that in my community I haven't seen them win any contracts on ground works yet, and hopefully that'll happen, and then we can get a good example of the type of work that they do. It'll be interesting to see that Nain Inuit Community Government is going to tender for a new subdivision, 10 building lots, probably within the month and that will be interesting, and at which time I will phone them two Deputy Ministers back. James, I wanted to, you know, as you know that the Ten Mile Bay Quarry and the Igiak Quarry had very, very positive impacts on Nain employment-wise. And I got to also say this; I've got to backtrack a little bit. It was the Nain Inuit Community Government's idea. We invited the Nunatsiavut Construction to come quarry and to operate and manage the quarry in Nain. They didn't come to us. We went to them. The reason is that the past contractors who have come to Nain have ruined quarry sites by blasting for profit for one year and not looking ahead to the next. We had good conversation with

Nunatsiavut Group of Companies, and it was something to see when I took a couple of councillors up to the quarry last year, and I would say 95 per cent of the people in the quarry were Nunatsiavut beneficiaries. If we look at Budgell's, probably two per cent is Nunatsiavut beneficiaries of all the work they've done in Nain in the last three years. So we certainly do want to work with Nunatsiavut Construction and we'll get there, guaranteed. Sorry about that. Hey, James, you know I mentioned about Ten Mile Bay Quarry, and you did answer somewhat the question, and I notice here in the business components that, I hope I'm not talking too fast, the blocks at Ten Mile Bay, will be, you know, 2013 and you didn't get that exploration program again, but I hope, you know, that that happens, perhaps you'll speak, you already spoke to that. Now I was called, my former employee and his partners, former employee of the Ten Mile Bay and his partners, and they told me that it seems that, you know, that the Nunatsiavut Group of Companies is now saying there is little or no stone left in Ten Mile Bay, quarriable stone. And I guess he wanted the opportunity to go and do some exploration there, and if he found something, I guess, that we'd be given the right to quarry that, okay. Given that he said it, and I didn't hear that from you. But this is what he said, and I guess that, if I don't know if it was rumour or not, but so I did bring it forward to one of the trustees and asked that, you know, it be brought forward to James and it be considered because whether it's Nunatsiavut Group of Companies, or whether it's

outside, with the talented people who worked there before, almost certainly there would be employment for Nain residents. So maybe you could, you know, if you are allowed, or maybe there's still discussion going on there that you can't talk about, but if there are, you know, and let me know, anyway, whether or not that if there are outside interests in doing exploration, could that happen and, you know, it's not probably did good work, but maybe they would find something.

MR. THORBOURNE: Thanks for the question. So we had Granite Gem (Granijem) do this exploration drilling at Ten Mile Bay as well that I had mentioned that identified the larger quantity than we actually got. I'm happy to share that with you as well. I'm not a geologist or an expert in granite, so I really don't know whether there'd be more quarriable blocks or stone there beyond what they've actually looked at. In terms of so we still have the quarry permit for Ten Mile Bay, and I think if someone else wanted to look at that I really don't see reasons why we wouldn't consider it. I would need to take that back to the board and discuss it, but that might be something that we could do to hand that over to others to look to for more rock if they had an interest in doing so. Yeah, so we'll chat about that over the next couple days.

MR. DAVIS: If I can make a quick comment as well, as the member would recognize this is one of our biggest decisions that we actually had to make when we first came on as trustees, right, was to actually

cease operations there, and just because of the huge loss that we were taking over the span of about 10 to 15 years. That operation was run more like a social program as opposed to a business, and so it did impact about 34 to 36 beneficiaries. And we did at the time work exceptionally hard where virtually every single one of them actually got a job in some of other businesses or somewhere else. So the way we're approaching this particular business entity is to make sure that anything we do have the strong business case. We certainly don't want to repeat the massive losses that we had in the past and, needless to say, and I just want to get this on record that we - the decision that we took we didn't take lightly, because it was one where we knew there was going to be a profound impact on the people and a profound impact on employment. And so that's why we're kind of moving, I'd have to say slowly, but moving in a very methodical and thoughtful approach.

MADAM SPEAKER: Patricia Kemuksigak, Minister of Health.

MS KEMUKSIGAK: Thank you, Madam Chair. One of the questions was already answered on anorthosite. I wanted to ask a question about the Goose Bay community centre. One is when is the land expected to be completed? Do you have any businesses interested in purchasing the land setting up business? And I understand there is social housing space being developed, but I'm not a hundred per cent sure.

MR. IGLOLIORTE: Nakummek, Itsivautak, Nakummek. I'm very happy that I am here at home in Hopedale In response to your question, I sit on the GBCC Board and we have worked with our partners to develop that piece of land which they owned and we became majority shareholders in. Our obligation, in order to complete our contract with the Town of Happy Valley Goose Bay, is to have the ground work done by the 30th of September, after which time we will be released from the bond that we gave to the town, and have the opportunity to start selling the lots. So very shortly we will be seeing the expressions of interest from different companies who want to purchase what is really Inuit property, and we hope to see the development of that area and the expansion of a well-planned town site taking place very soon. The second question you asked? Yes. The entire plan, and it may well be on the website. Goose Bay Capital Corporation has an outline of the kinds of developments that are being proposed for that area and social housing is a part of that long-term plan.

MADAM SPEAKER: Herb Jacque, AngajukKâk for Makkovik.

MR. JACQUE: Thank you, Chair. Both my questions were answered, but I still do have a concern or an issue from the Community of Makkovik in regards to the high cost of air and marine freight travel. We'd like to know who sets the rates, we're 51 per cent owned? I'll give you an example of air fare from Makkovik to Goose Bay for a family of four, it costs about twenty-five hundred to three thousand dollars,

and from Goose Bay you can travel anywhere in Canada for that amount. And another issue was the freight service with excess baggage. One travelling from St. John's, like we would like to know why the difference. The excess bags from St. John's to Goose Bay cost \$20, but from Goose Bay to Makkovik between 60 and 70. That's my issue of concern. Thank you.

MS PAIN:

Thanks. I'll try and answer some of your questions, Herb, in relation to the cost of air travel. When Air Labrador sets its rates, and you'll notice that we did have a rate increase, a slight rate increase earlier this year, it's based on the actual cost to operate the planes. We do a calculation of how much it costs to operate the plane, to staff the plane, to staff the people that we have working for us, and then the actual cost of fuel. So all of those calculations go into the cost of an airline ticket. We are actually not making much profit at Air Labrador because we are trying to run an airline that provides a service that is accessible to our beneficiaries. It is still expensive and we understand it's expensive. We are trying to find ways to reduce costs, but it's very difficult when we have employees, some of which are unionized and we have to pay certain wage increases. As per collective agreements we have obligations that we have to meet. One of the discussions we've had recently because we just finished an Air Labrador meeting two weeks ago, I think it was, is the fact that we are still losing money on our freight service. So despite the fact

that you think the freight rates are high, we're actually not making any profit on any of the freight that we're handling so far, and Air Labrador does do a lot of freight handling. We can make profit on, or we can break even, I should say, on flights where we have a combination of freight and passengers, and you'll notice that that's what we're doing, especially on morning scheds, you'll notice that we have half freight/half passengers, and that's to try and minimize the cost or not have to increase our rates to break even on each of our flights. We would like to encourage as much as possible for Nunatsiavut Government. We know our employees and our government are using Air Labrador for the most part. We're trying to find ways to increase the number of passengers that we have on every single plane. You know if people are flying to actually be on our flights because with a couple of more people on each plane we would have to look at raising costs in the near to immediate future just to break even. So if there are places where we have contractors who are working for Inuit Community Governments or Government, if we could encourage them to fly with Air Labrador we would be able to continue to minimize costs. In relation to trying to help our beneficiaries, one of the things we've done and we're hoping to do more of is to have seat sales for beneficiaries at a couple of times a year. So last year we had a seat sale around Christmastime. We had one again at Easter and we're going to try to keep doing some of those things in terms of being able to offer travel for beneficiaries that is slightly more affordable. It's not

going to be free, you know, but we want to try and make it more affordable. So we're looking at those options, and we're actually having some discussions with Air Inuit because they do have a program that they offer some flights for their beneficiaries at reduced rates. And so we're going to have some discussions with them just in terms of understanding how their system works, and whether or not we can incorporate some of those things here. In relation to excess baggage, and the fact that it only costs 20 bucks to take it from St. John's, if you're going on to St. John's, I think just the unfortunate part about the excess baggage is that we don't have the same capacity on our twin otters in terms of space as a Dash-8 would or a bigger plane and so we're trying to actually just to break even. I don't know if, James, you wanted to add anything.

MADAM SPEAKER: Johannes Lampe, Minister of Culture.

MR. LAMPE: Nakummek Itsivautak. A couple of comments and a question. One is related to the corporate structure, more to the NGC Nunatsiavut Marine. As a government and corporations, we are representatives of Labrador Inuit and especially for branding and to promote Labrador Inuit. I see under Nunatsiavut Marine **Kalluitik** that's okay. **Sapitok** is okay and **Kaliaq** is okay, but the one term that people have problems with is Inuttatik. And I believe it's just a matter of proofreading or making correction to your assets, and I believe that as representatives we have to make sure that we are branding and promoting our assets, or even projects correctly as

possible. And the other one is related to wood. The fall is upon us and the winter is coming. I know that especially as Ordinary Member for Nain my constituents use wood. Some of them use wood year round, and it's the only way that they can heat their home or even to cook their meals. And I don't know if you have any control over the quality of as it says donations that is being brought in. Because some of the donations that are given, you know, sometimes it's a safety issue. Some of the wood that is sent in is frozen because it's so wet and green. And some of it is hard as rock, and I know of people who have tried to cut it with a chain saw and their chain saw kicked back, and even their axe, you know, bounced back on them, you know. And so I believe that some of the wood that is being donated, if possible, should be monitored, you know, and I certainly, myself, go wooding for my mother or others that need it, and I'm not going to put onto my kamutik or into my kamutik box wood that is in that condition. So and I also heard this for the last few years coming from the Ordinary Member for Hopedale, and I know that AngajukKâk for Nain has helped in delivering these donations in Nain, and I know that Tony knows the conditions that the wood is brought in, especially if it's brought in too late where it's cold. If, you know, the wood got wet when it's being transported up the coast, it gets wet and it turns to ice, and you can't burn ice. So I just hope that some control is looked at in donating that wood. Nakummek.

MS PAIN: Thank you. I will try to address the concern about the name of the Inuttatik. In relation to the vessels that we acquired, they were already named. We had nothing to do with the naming of the vessels. They were, for all of the vessels that we currently have, they already had a name. If there are concerns, we haven't had any concerns raised with us in particular about the names of either the tugs or the barges or the Inuttatik. So if there are concerns, people should feel free to let us know and we can reconsider it. There is a process for renaming vessels and so if there are issues then we can certainly look at going through that particular process.

MADAM SPEAKER: You weren't finished your question.

MR. LAMPE: Nakummek Itsivautak. Just to clarify that my staff, the Torngâsok interpreter/translators and the committee, the Isumatât they work really hard towards consistency of terminology. And, certainly, the names on the property, itself, is correct, but when it comes out on paper, you know, it changes. So I believe it's just a matter of, you know, looking to the property or keeping the name as it was given. Nakummek.

MADAM SPEAKER: Did he get his question answered about the quality of the wood?

MR. THORBOURNE: Minister Lampe, your point is well taken on the quality of the wood. Last year it would have been freshly, not freshly, it was taken from the side of the road on the road from Goose Bay to Cartwright. It may have been wet and, yes, so that's a point well taken. This year it will be, it's probably going to be fairly new as

well, given that it would be just picked up for Nalcor, or if we go into Postville. So maybe in the long term we need to find a process where wood is cut into stove lengths or eight-foot lengths and let dry for a season or a year or two before it's distributed and hopefully we can get to a point where the quality goes up.

MADAM SPEAKER: Are there any Members here now that have not spoken, but want to speak? Okay. I've allowed Members that wanted to speak to speak once, and I would suggest that if you have any additional questions, I would encourage you to contact the trustees directly. I'd like to thank the trustees for coming, and we're going to go back into Assembly. We are now back in Assembly going down through our Orders of the Day. We're on item number 15, there are no Bills. Sixteen, no bills. Seventeen, no bills. Item number 18, I'd like to remind Assembly that documents to be considered at a sitting must be received at least 10 days in advance of the sitting. Effective immediately, any written materials not submitted by that deadline will not be considered. I'd like to thank you for a successful Assembly. I wish you safe travels home. The Assembly is now adjourned until the week of November 4th.