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TAB 1



2018
NWT Association of
Communities
Annual General Meeting

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CANADIAN NORTH

What Do Your Fees Buy?

ADVOCACY

The NWTAC works **year-round** on advocacy for its members, meeting with **elected officials** and **government representatives** at all levels to promote the interests of NWT communities. These advocacy efforts are informed by the **resolutions** passed at each Annual General Meeting.

RESOURCES

The NWTAC produces resources like **Smart Management Practices**, sample **policies** and other templates, **posters**, comprehensive **toolkits**, and **videos** for use by members. The NWTAC can support members with custom pieces as well, upon request.

NWTAC Group Purchasing Program

This program offers member communities **major discounts** on the purchase of a wide range of supplies needed for running a community government. The Purchasing Program is a **strategic partnership** with the Trade Division of the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties (AAMDC), one of the largest public sector buying groups in Canada. With **145 approved suppliers** serving 800 member communities, AAMDC brings major buying power to negotiation of member discounts. Items like tires, auto parts, fencing and posts, office supplies, safety equipment, construction equipment, and fuel tanks are only some of the products available at discounted rates.

Toolkits

The NWTAC has developed a series of Toolkits to support communities!

Our Toolkits cover such topics as:

- Healthy Communities
- Built Environment
- Hiring and Managing Your SAO
- Strategic Planning
- Community Research
- Community Emergency Planning

Smart Management Practices (SMPs)

The NWTAC has SMPs covering the following areas:

- Planning
- Climate Change
- Good Governance
- Energy
- Healthy Communities
- Preventing Internal Crime

CLIMATE CHANGE

The NWTAC has worked with partners to develop a northern-focused set of climate change-related **standards and guidelines**, a course through the **School of Community Government**, and has undertaken **studies** on the impacts of climate change in our communities.

ELECTION SUPPORT

Customized **posters** encouraging community members to vote and to run for elected office, materials outlining the **responsibilities of elected officials**, and information about **identification** requirements are all services provided by the NWTAC.

HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

With our partners at Health and Social Services, the NWTAC has developed a **Healthy Communities Toolkit** to guide community governments. This includes sections on **alcohol, smoking, healthy eating, physical activity, and mental health**.

COMMUNITY FUNDING

The NWTAC continues to advocate for **fair community funding** from the GNWT, providing information and resources to community members, elected officials, and directly to Members of Legislative Assembly about the **impact of dollars invested at the community level**, and the importance of services provided by community governments.

Contact us for more information on any of these services!

867-873-8359 or 1-866-973-8359

info@nwtac.com

www.nwtac.com

Northern Communities Insurance Program (NCIP)

Northern Communities Insurance Exchange (NORCIX)



The **Northern Communities Insurance Program** is community-owned and operated, covering all property, mobile equipment, vehicles, money, employee bonding, accidental death and dismemberment for council and emergency personnel, public liability including administration errors and omissions, and wrongful dismissal. Insurance rates were rolled back to 2001 levels and frozen. **The self-insurance program has saved communities well over \$25 million since its inception in 2003.**

Services and Expenses Covered by NCIP

MEMBER SERVICES

NWTAC Members have access to **advisory services** in the areas of **legal support**, **human resources**, and **procedural/governance** support. Use of these services is **confidential**.

Legal Services include informal verbal advice by phone on our **municipal helpline (1-800-661-9069)**, three hours of **formal legal advice** each year, access to licenced lawyers, **legal opinions**, and resource materials

Human Resources services include **unlimited** telephone access to HR experts, **access** to a database of documents and templates, and help customizing policies for your community. Contact Allan Twissell at Northways Consulting in Yellowknife at allan@nwtac.com or 867-873-5444.

Procedural and Governance support on the administration of a community government, including **election** resources, **by-laws**, and help interpreting **legislation**. You can reach David Kravitz at david@nwtac.com or 867-688-9415.

Loss Prevention Incentive Program: \$5.5 million has been made available to communities since 2010 for good claims experience and inspections of community buildings. Each community that is a part of NCIP has **annual funds available** to them for simply doing inspections on their buildings to identify existing hazards.

Appraisal Program: All buildings, contents, mobile equipment and emergency vehicles are **appraised and updated each year including funding reports** which project the costs and timeframes for the replacement of major building components over the next 25 years. This is very valuable for **budgeting and planning** of building maintenance and the asset management of your property.

Asset Management: Working in conjunction with MACA, NCIP is developing **inspection forms** for buildings, mobile equipment and emergency vehicles, **maintenance videos** for heavy trucks and equipment and information on **best practices**.

Risk Management, Legal Review and Research: NCIP regularly covers **research costs** on subjects such as procurement, contracting, request for proposals, by-laws, policies, and procedures that can affect communities in the way they do business. The NWTAC has an **online resource library** of bylaws, policies and procedures which we continually develop and add to annually.

Contract Review: NCIP helps communities **review contracts** and can pay for the development of professionally reviewed agreements for the performance of contracted services. NCIP continually adds new **sample contracts** to the NWTAC's online resource library.

Safety Videos: NCIP offers a suite of **more than 80 short safety videos** on one USB stick, for use in staff training.

Posters and Advertising: **Anti-vandalism** posters distributed to all the communities to increase awareness of the damage of vandalism and reduce senseless acts. Advertising has been placed to remind the public to be mindful of potholes; advertising has proven to be a **defense against legal action** in some jurisdictions.

Lessons from Losses: NCIP distributes bulletins to members, highlighting losses involving such topics as property, liability, auto and criminal losses. *Lessons from Losses* include details of the loss event, what lead to the loss and how-to steps to **avoid similar losses**.

Legislation and Standards: NCIP and the NWTAC regularly participates in the review, amendment and update of NWT **legislation and regulations** that have an impact on community governments including assisting the **Canadian Standards Association** in the development of various new standards for the North.



The NWT Association of Communities would like to express our sincere appreciation to the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs, the Department of Health and Social Services and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for their generous contributions to our 52nd AGM.

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Government of
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Northern Communities Insurance Program

Formed by the NWT Association of Communities in 1978, the Northern Communities Insurance Program (NCIP) provides insurance services to Member Community Governments.

NCIP is a made-in-the-North insurance program and is responsive to the needs of its NWT Member Communities.

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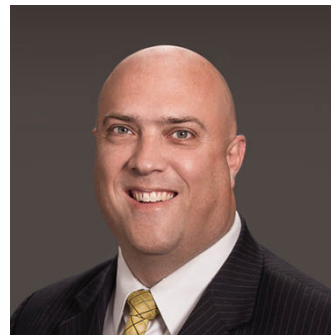


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The NWTAC is proud to welcome the Association of Consulting Engineering Companies as a sponsor to the 2018 AGM of the NWTAC. Working together to make NWT communities stronger.



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WHO WE ARE

The Local Government Administrators of the NWT (LGANT) is the professional organization for **senior administrative staff** of community governments in the NWT.

WHAT WE DO

LGANT strives for and promotes excellence and professionalism in the field of local government administration through education, career development and support programs. We also create awareness of the Community Officer's role in the community.

LGANT is 33 communities STRONG & celebrating its 33rd anniversary this year!

TO LEARN MORE ABOUT LGANT, CONTACT US:

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Saturday NIGHT BANQUET AND DANCE

Royal
Canadian
Legion

6:00 pm –

Olympics
WILL BE on!

This band
“5/3 Mad” is
awesome!

YEAH!
Country, Rock and
a bit of Everything!



MEANWHILE...





The NWTAC would like to express
our sincere appreciation to the
Town of Hay River for hosting the
2018 Annual General Meeting.

THANK YOU, HAY RIVER!

February 15 – 18, 2018

TAB 2



Official Business



**2017 Annual General Meeting
51st AGM
Town of Inuvik
Minutes
May 11 - 14, 2017**

Minutes

The Chairperson (President Furlong) called the meeting to order 3:30 pm.

Welcome from Deputy Commissioner Kisoun

Deputy Commissioner Kisoun thanked the NWTAC for inviting him to the 51st AGM of the NWTAC. Deputy Commissioner Kisoun also welcomed everyone to the Inuvik region and wished everyone a successful meeting.

Welcome from President Furlong

President Furlong welcomed everyone to the 51st Annual General Meeting of the NWTAC. Since 1966 the NWT Association of Communities has proudly served you our members. President Furlong said it was his pleasure this year to be meeting in Inuvik, the beautiful Beaufort Delta Region of the NWT. President Furlong welcomed the Premier and all members of Cabinet to the AGM, as well as President Somerville from the Federation of Canadian Municipalities and President Al Kemmere from the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties.

He thanked the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs for sponsoring the Elected Officials Training session. He stated that this collaboration is helping enhance the knowledge and potential of our communities over the past several years.

President Furlong stated that at the 2016 AGM the NWTAC celebrated a milestone, 50 years of unifying NWT communities and working together to achieve all that our members want to be. This year we celebrate Canada's 150th year. He said we as an Association look forward to the next half a century of supporting our communities to the best of our ability.

Welcome From GNWT

Deputy Minister Eleanor Young from Municipal and Community Affairs gave opening comments and greetings on behalf of MACA and the GNWT. She said the Premier and Minister Cochrane send their regrets they were in meetings however the Premier as well as all cabinet will join us on Saturday. Deputy Minister Young said she as well as members of MACA's staff look forward to updating everyone over the next couple of days.

Welcome from Town of Inuvik

Mayor Jim McDonald welcomed everyone to the Town of Inuvik he welcomed everyone to Inuvik, he said he is happy to see everyone and welcomed everyone to Inuvik on behalf of Council and the Town of Inuvik.

Welcome from Inuvialuit Regional Corporation

The Chair and Chief Executive Officer of the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation, Duane Smith welcomed the delegates from across the NWT to Inuvik and stressed that IRC is prepared to work with them on matters that are mutually beneficial.

Welcome From Gwich'in Tribal Council

Deputy Chief Jordan Peterson brought greetings from the Gwich'in Tribal Council. Deputy Chief Peterson heard about the NWTAC's annual auction. He was proud to announce that the Gwich'in Tribal Council and the Town of Inuvik will match the 10% raised that will go toward the Inuvik Food Bank.

ADOPTION OF THE 2016 AGENDA

Moved by Councillor Evelyn Krutko (Hamlet of Fort Providence) and seconded by Mayor Rocky Norwegian (Hamlet of Tulita) that the agenda for the 2017 Annual General Meeting be adopted.

CARRIED

PRESIDENTS REPORT

The President's Report was moved by Mayor Jim McDonald (Town of Inuvik) and seconded by Councillor Winnie Cadieux (Hamlet of Enterprise).

CARRIED

ADOPTION OF THE 2016 AGM MINUTES

Moved by Councillor Evelyn Krutko (Hamlet of Fort Providence) and seconded by Mayor Rocky Norwegian (Hamlet of Tulita) that the 2016 AGM minutes be adopted.

CARRIED

ADOPTION OF THE 2016 FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Moved Councillor Angela McKay (Hamlet of Fort Resolution) and seconded by Councillor Winnie Cadieux (Hamlet of Enterprise) that the 2016 Financial Statements be adopted.

CARRIED

ADOPTION OF THE 2016 BUDGET

Moved Councillor Evelyn Krutko (Hamlet of Fort Providence) and seconded by Mayor Elizabeth Vittrekwa (Hamlet of Fort McPherson) that the 2017 Budget be adopted.

CARRIED

NWTAC POLICY & BYLAW

Moved by Mayor Laverna Klengenberg (Hamlet of Ulukhaktok) and seconded by Councillor Dawna Beaulieu (Hamlet of Fort Resolution) to accept the 2017 Re-affirmed policies of the NWTAC as follows.

CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Winnie Cadieux (Hamlet of Enterprise) and seconded by Councillor Margaret Kanayok (Hamlet of Ulukhaktok) to accept the 2017 Standing Policies of the NWTAC as follows.

CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Jason Reidford (Hamlet of Paulatuk) and seconded by Mayor Elizabeth Vittrekwa (Hamlet of Fort Resolution) to accept the 2017 Deleted policies of the NWTAC as follows.

CARRIED

Standing	Re-Affirm	Delete
ST-17-10-01	RA-17-15-01	DL-17-12-05
ST-17-10-05	RA-17-15-02	DL-17-10-11
ST-17-10-09	RA-17-15-03	DL-17-10-08
ST-17-08-02	RA-17-15-04	DL-17-10-12
ST-17-07-15	RA-17-15-05	DL-17-07-01
ST-17-03-07	RA-17-15-06	DL-17-07-16
ST-17-01-07	RA-17-15-07	
ST-17-01-11	RA-17-15-08	

	RA-17-14-01	
	RA-17-14-02	
	RA-17-14-03	
	RA-17-14-04	
	RA-17-13-01	
	RA-17-13-02	
	RA-17-13-03	
	RA-17-13-05	
	RA-17-12-03	
	RA-17-12-07	
	RA-17-12-09	
	RA-17-11-02	
	RA-17-11-04	
	RA-17-11-04-A	
	RA-17-11-04-B	
	RA-17-11-04-C	
	RA-17-11-04-E	
	RA-17-11-04-F	
	RA-17-11-04-G	
	RA-17-11-05	
	RA-17-11-09	
	RA-17-10-02	
	RA-17-09-06	
	RA-17-09-07	
	RA-17-09-08	
	RA-17-09-16	
	RA-17-07-06	
	RA-17-07-12	
	RA-17-06-04	
	RA-17-98-12	

CARRIED



NWTAC Resolutions are divided into the following categories:

CATEGORY A Territorial Wide Municipal Issues

This category will contain resolutions on issues that are of a direct or indirect concern to all territorial Communities.

CATEGORY B Issues which Pertain to Regional Concerns Only or Are Not Within Municipal Jurisdiction

This category will contain resolutions, which are of a regional concern only or are not within municipal jurisdiction. No action is taken on Category B resolutions.

CATEGORY C Matters Dealt with by the NWTAC in the Previous Three Years

This category will contain resolutions relating to specific matters, which have already been considered by the NWT Association of Communities within the previous three years.

WHEREAS The purpose of the Aurora College is to deliver adult and post-secondary education, including the delivery of university level programs and the granting of prescribed university degrees and applied bachelor degrees;

WHEREAS Aurora College continues to evolve as the needs of the NWT labour market change;

WHEREAS The population of the NWT is over 50% aboriginal and that the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Calls to Action highlighted the need for funding for aboriginal education;

WHEREAS The vision for Skills4Success is that NWT residents have the skills, knowledge and attitudes for employment success and the Skills4Success Actions Plan Skill Goal #1 is that development and post-secondary education programs are aligned with labour market demands;

WHEREAS The NWT Jobs in Demand 15-Year Forecast lists the need for various levels of employment and education backgrounds for the next 15 years;

WHEREAS The 2017 Federal Budget has targeted \$90 million in over two years for post-secondary program support for indigenous students to be shared across the territories.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the GNWT sufficiently fund Aurora College to target education needs based on labour market analysis, with increases to the budget to account for inflation and new technology;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that any proposed significant budget changes to the college be made with the input of the Board of Governors who are representatives of regions throughout the north, and with municipal leaders, and indigenous government stakeholders.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

2017-02 TRC Recommendations

WHEREAS: In 2015, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada put forth 94 recommendations;

WHEREAS Many of the recommendations we to be addressed by various levels of government; including Federal, Territorial, Provincial, and Municipal.

WHEREAS The population of the NWT is over 50% aboriginal and that many are survivors of residential school or related to residential school survivors;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED That the NWTAC recognize the importance of the recommendations and the work done by the TRC Commission and encourages the Territorial Government to bring forth what it sees as responsibilities from the 94 recommendations.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the GNWT put forth a timeline to implement the Recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation by the end of 2017.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That the recommendations be implemented or started no later than 2019.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

2017-03 Fiscal Year Resolution

WHEREAS The NWT Cities Towns and Villages Act requires the fiscal year to be the calendar year; and

WHEREAS the NWT Charter Communities Act and the Hamlets Act require a fiscal year ending March 31, except in the case of a Municipal Taxing Authority; and

WHEREAS all Communities rely on funding from other orders of government whose fiscal year ends on March 31; and

WHEREAS it may be in the better interest of each community in the NWT to select a fiscal year end which meets its need;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the NWTAC urges the GNWT to enact legislative changes that would give all municipalities the option of choosing a fiscal year that matches the calendar year or a fiscal year that ends on March 31; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That this legislative change be identified as a priority for the 18th Legislative Assembly.

CATEGORY A

CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

2017-05 Shoreline Erosion

WHEREAS: Some communities in the NWT, including Fort Smith, are facing riverbank and soil erosion issues;

WHEREAS: Communities are facing huge costs associated with addressing these issues posing significant risks to essential infrastructure, caused by erosion in various forms;

WHEREAS Fort Smith has faced significant costs, including loss of life, due to riverbank issues and that there continues to be ongoing riverbank issues that affect Town of Fort Smith infrastructure, including sewage lagoon lines;

WHEREAS The water intake for Fort Smith is directly downstream from active slide zones;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the GNWT make it their priority to find funding, in particular, with other stakeholders to remediate or mitigate these concerns in all communities facing riverbank and soil erosion issues;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That Fort Smith and any other community which faces issues beyond that of flooding, also be included in the list of affected communities.

CATEGORY A

CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

2017-06 Untenured Land

WHEREAS The GNWT hold untenured lands within municipal boundaries throughout the NWT;

WHEREAS All landholders are encouraged to fire smart their properties;

WHEREAS Communities throughout the NWT face threat of loss due to the spread of forest fires within municipal boundaries;

WHEREAS The cost of preventative measures, specifically to fire smart properties, is significantly less than the cost of loss of infrastructure within a community, as seen in the communities Fort MacMurray and Slave lake;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the GNWT fire smart untenured Commissioner's lands within municipal boundaries for communities throughout the NWT.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

2017-07 CRTC Ruling

WHEREAS The December 2016 CRTC decision on basic telecommunications services will result in improved services throughout the territory; and

WHEREAS Residents of the Northwest Territories have significant restrictions on internet usage and speeds;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the NWTAC lobby the FCM to advance the decision of the CRTC and the timeline for implementation in the territories.

CATEGORY A

CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

2017-09 Solid Waste & Government Contracts

WHEREAS Municipal Governments are responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Solid Waste Disposal Facilities within their communities;

WHEREAS Construction and demolition projects within the community result in a significant volume and variety of waste being placed in these facilities by contractors;

WHEREAS disposal of waste in community Solid Waste Disposal Facilities in a manner that does not comply with community solid waste procedures and standards;

WHEREAS indiscriminate dumping of waste (including hazardous waste) in a manner that does not respect the waste disposal and segregation requirements of the facility;

WHEREAS dumping of waste outside of the regular operating hours of the facility adds to the problem;

WHEREAS These practices result in significant work and cost to the municipality in segregating and relocating the waste to the appropriate areas of the facility.

WHEREAS it is imperative that measures be established to ensure all parties utilizing these facilities do so in a manner that conforms to the procedures and standards established by the municipal government.

WHEREAS NWT municipal governments have a significant level of control over such practices when they enter into contracts with local businesses, they have little practical control over contractors from outside the community who are undertaking work under contract with government departments or external organizations.

WHEREAS there are no financial repercussions on contractors from outside the community who fail to conform to municipal solid waste management practices and standards.

WHEREAS A large percentage of construction and/or demobilization contracts awarded to outside contractors for work within municipalities are controlled by GNWT -Public Works and Services and the NWT Housing Corporation.

WHEREAS GNWT as steward should be seen to be supporting the environmental, human and financial health of municipalities and the ongoing operational procedures must be undertaken in a manner that contributes to this requirement.

WHEREAS current GNWT contracting procedures relating to municipal construction and/or demolition activities are not fully supportive in this regard and should be revised in a manner that will address this concern. The following resolution is proposed:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT GNWT and Territorial Agencies should include the requirement for the successful contractor to enter into a written agreement with the community government regarding the disposal of waste resulting from their contracting activities including waste disposal fees, volumes of waste to be deposited, waste segregation and placement requirements, listing of hazardous wastes that will be accepted, and hours of waste disposal facility operation. Contracts should identify a percentage of the contract value that would be held back pending receipt of confirmation by the municipality that the contractor had abided by the waste disposal agreement entered into with the municipality. Costs incurred by the municipality in rectifying any failures of the contractor to fully abide by the terms of their agreement with the community would be paid to the community out of the contract hold back amount.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by Hamlet of Aklavik

2017-10 NWT Highway 1 KM 0 – 86 Expansion

WHEREAS over the years, there has been a significant increase in traffic since 2006 the AADT (Average Annual Daily Traffic) being 280 and in 2015 the AADT was 450* NWT 2015 Highway Traffic report page 11. The increase traffic by 62% increase in commercial, tourism and local traffic on the main highway leading into the Northwest Territories.;

WHEREAS increased traffic, increases the risk of accidents and the requirement to have a safe place to move a vehicle out of oncoming traffic and await help safely.

WHEREAS there is no cell service between the Alberta border and Kilometer 85, stranded motorists have to rely on passerby help them to the next community with a towing service, being Hay River, NT.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED The NWTAC petition the GNWT Department of Finance and Transportation to make priority the budget to widen and add additional pull outs to the stretch of Highway 1 from the Alberta Border to Enterprise, NT, as well to budget for expanding cell phone service along said highway 1.

CATEGORY B

Submitted by the Hamlet of Enterprise

2017-12 (UNDRIP) as a guide

WHEREAS the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous peoples (UNDRIP) was passed by the United Nations general assembly on September 13,2017, and

WHEREAS the Canadian government and the legislative assembly of the NWT also passed and endorsed the declaration that supports all indigenous Peoples, and

WHEREAS lands, resources and community governments in the NWT are directly affected by self-government negotiations and agreements, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NWT Association of Communities hereby fully endorses and supports the UNDRIP as a guide in the negotiations with the indigenous peoples of the NWT

CATEGORY A

CONCURRENCE

SUBMITTED BY Hay River Reserve

2017-13 Banning of Sugary Drinks

WHEREAS health habits are heavily influenced by the supply of food in different settings and municipalities have a predominant role to play in the development of healthy food environment;

WHEREAS the rate of obesity and type 2 diabetes is of serious concern and this condition affects the health, quality of life, and well-being of the populations, in addition to generating significant social costs;

WHEREAS the GNWT alone cannot stop the obesity and diabetes epidemic and must count on the contribution of communities;

WHEREAS the communities wish to take an active role in promoting health and well-being by helping citizens adopt a healthy lifestyle;

WHEREAS numerous community buildings, including sports and recreation facilities, are heavily frequented by children and adolescents;

WHEREAS the consumption of sugar drinks can carry health risks for some groups in the populations, including children and adolescents;

WHEREAS like many public health organizations, the communities are concerned with the growing consumption of sugar drinks by both young people and adults;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the banning of sugar drinks be encouraged in the community buildings in the NWT.

CATEGORY A

CONCURRENCE

Submitted by NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

2017-14 Support of Proposed Sugary Drink Tax

WHEREAS a tax on sugary drinks could cut soft drink consumption;

WHEREAS Statistics conclude that Canada is fifth in the world when it comes to the number of obese adults and notes that obesity has doubled in adults and tripled in children since 1980.

WHEREAS the consumption of sugar drinks can carry health risks for some groups in the populations, including children and adolescents;

WHEREAS like many public health organizations, the communities are concerned with the growing consumption of sugar by both young people and adults;

WHEREAS a tax imposed on sugar products could produce revenue that could go toward lowering the costs of healthy foods or healthy eating educational resources, healthy food subsidies in schools etc.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the NWTAC supports the taxing of sugary drinks as proposed by the GNWT;

AND FURTHER THAT all revenues generated by the sugary drinks tax be spent of Healthy Living and Healthy Communities Initiatives

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

2017-15 Smoking outdoors regulations

WHEREAS health is often influenced by the environment that people are in;

WHEREAS the communities wish to take an active role in promoting health and well-being by helping citizens adopt a healthy lifestyle;

WHEREAS numerous municipal buildings and parks, including sports and recreation facilities, are heavily frequented by children and adolescents;

WHEREAS smoking in parks and other recreation areas causes potential exposure to secondhand smoke;

WHEREAS it has been established by research that even brief exposure can trigger asthma attacks in children, and exposure can have immediate negative health impacts in adults including general respiratory and eye irritation, asthma symptoms, and cardiac effects (e.g., heart attack and vascular injury), particularly for vulnerable individuals;

WHEREAS like many public health organizations, the communities are concerned with the growing smoke related cancers and disease;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the NWTAC encourages the GNWT to ban smoking in all outdoor public spaces such as parks and other recreations facilities in the NWT.

CATEGORY A

CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

2017-16 Posting FASD information in alcohol sales points

WHEREAS it is known that Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) can occur in an individual who was prenatally exposed to alcohol.

WHEREAS these effects can include lifelong physical, mental, behavioral difficulties, and learning disabilities;

WHEREAS individuals with FASD are at increased risk for early school failure, involvement with the law, family disruption and homelessness;

WHEREAS the highest rates of unintended pregnancy occur in women aged 15 – 19 years of age, which is also a population at increased risk for binge drinking.

WHEREAS the life-long damage to the brain is the most common and serious result from prenatal exposure to alcohol and can occur at any time during a pregnancy.

WHEREAS the safest choice for a woman who is pregnant or planning to become pregnant is not to drink alcohol.

WHEREAS education and information is essential to changing and influencing behavior

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the posting of effective and descriptive information at point of sales for alcohol be implemented across the NWT by the GNWT.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

2017-17 Posting of warnings at Liquor Sales Locations

WHEREAS it is known that alcohol consumption in excess can cause social problems including family violence and abuse; job loss and family breakdown;

WHEREAS the effects of alcohol abuse can include lifelong physical, mental, behavioral problems, and contribute to such conditions as FSAD;

WHEREAS crashes involving alcohol and/or drugs are the leading criminal cause of death in Canada. On average, approximately 4 people are killed each day in crashes involving alcohol and/or drugs.

WHEREAS education and information is essential to changing and influencing behavior in individuals and visual displays are more effective than word;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT should implement the posting of effective visual and descriptive information at point of sales for alcohol be implemented across the NWT to deter such behaviors as drinking and driving, excessive drinking etc.

CATEGORY A

CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

2017-18 Traditional Foods in NWT Institutions

WHEREAS Traditional foods were consumed throughout history before the modernization and industrialization of the food supply and these foods were free from additives, chemicals and are exceptionally nourishing;

WHEREAS Statistics conclude that Canada is fifth in the world when it comes to the number of obese adults and notes that obesity has doubled in adults and tripled in children since 1980.

WHEREAS like many public health organizations, the communities are concerned with the growing consumption of sugar by both young people and adults;

WHEREAS healthy diets and physical inactivity have been identified as two of the three most important modifiable risk factors for the development of chronic disease

WHEREAS Aboriginal peoples in Canada have undergone a significant nutritional transition whereby traditional diets and associated physical activities have been replaced with patterns of consumption that increase the risk of developing chronic disease.

WHEREAS benefits associated with traditional diets and a return to traditional dietary practices is advisable;

WHEREAS NWT institutions such as schools, nursing homes, prisons, etc are places where people are regulated as to what they consume as determined by the institution;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that NWTAC supports the transition and incorporation of traditional and other healthy foods in all NWT institutions.

CATEGORY A

CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

2017-19 Subsidy for Traditional Foods

WHEREAS Traditional foods were consumed throughout history before the modernization and industrialization of the food supply and these foods are free from additives, chemicals and are exceptionally nourishing;

WHEREAS obesity has doubled in adults and tripled in children since 1980.

WHEREAS like many public health organizations, the communities are concerned with the growing consumption of sugar by both young people and adults;

WHEREAS unhealthy diets can result in the development of chronic disease

WHEREAS Aboriginal peoples in Canada have undergone a significant nutritional transition whereby traditional diets have been replaced with patterns of consumption that increase the risk of developing chronic disease.

WHEREAS benefits associated with traditional diets and a return to traditional dietary practices is advisable;

WHEREAS healthy and traditional food can be expensive and unobtainable by some people;

WHEREAS there is currently a subsidy for the import of healthy food to the communities but not locally caught or harvested foods;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED NWTAC supports the subsidy of traditional harvested and healthy foods for people in the NWT communities.

CATEGORY A

CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

2017-20 Mackenzie Valley Highway

WHEREAS the on-going impacts of climate change being experienced in the NWT will continue to increase the vulnerability of seasonal transportation connections to Mackenzie Valley communities; and

WHEREAS it is critical to provide a year-round transportation link to improve resiliency of communities as well as connecting communities to the rest of the NWT and the rest of Canada; and

WHEREAS there is a desire to see the majority of the benefits of the highway construction and maintenance remain within the NWT; and

WHEREAS the development of the Mackenzie Valley Highway will

- I. Decrease the cost of living by increasing access to good and services; and
- II. Increase access to health care, education, training resources and employment opportunities; and
- III. Enable communities and families to share social, cultural, recreational and sports activities; and
- IV. Increase economic activity from the building and maintenance of the highway itself; and
- V. Will create meaningful opportunities to diversify the economy, increase business development and increase competitiveness; and
- VI. Support resource exploration, development and production to stimulate the local, regional and national economies; and
- VII. Develop hospitality and tourism markets and other businesses; and
- VIII. Reduce the cost of delivering government services

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWT Association of Communities supports the Government of the Northwest Territories continuing to make the development of strategic transportation corridors like the Mackenzie Valley Highway a priority;

AND FURTHER that the NWT Association of Communities strongly urges the Government of Canada to fiscally support the development of the Mackenzie Valley Highway as its potential impact on our Territory cannot be understated;

AND FURTHER THAT the development of the Mackenzie Valley Highway should be completed in such a way as to encourage as much local participation as possible both during the construction and maintenance phases;

AND FURTHER THAT the project should explore innovative partnerships, with Aboriginal and community governments and their development corporations.

CATEGORY A

CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

2017-21 Funding Implementation
RA-16-15-05 Community Funding Review Implementation

WHEREAS the Community Funding Review was completed in 2014;

WHEREAS the Funding Review identified significant underfunding of community governments in the order of 37%;

WHEREAS there had been little or no increases to the Territorial funding models since 2007;

WHEREAS to go 10 years with only minor increases to funding levels is unacceptable;

WHEREAS the Territorial Government has only provided some forced growth amounts to operating funds thus meaning that in fact the identified gaps are only increasing;

WHEREAS the provision of funds to community governments has the best opportunity to create jobs and stimulate local economies;

WHEREAS Community Governments, if properly funded, have been proven to positively affect outcomes in Health, Justice and Education;

WHEREAS a strategy to address the identified gaps has yet to be developed;

WHEREAS Community Governments have been patiently waiting for appropriate funding but this cannot be sustained;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Territorial Government needs to immediately work with community Governments and the NWTAC to develop a strategy to address the funding gaps;

AND FURTHER THAT the Territorial Government must make more of an effort to address the very significant underfunding of community governments;

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

2017-22 Housing

WHEREAS it is critically important to protect federal investments in affordable housing solutions, including sustaining existing social housing units and a supplementary long-term Northern Affordable Housing Program;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Government of Canada should work with local and territorial governments and the private sector to fix the housing market in the North by providing:

- tax credits to developers building homes;
- low-rate financing to home buyers and developers building rental housing; and
- funding to service and supply land for housing.

AND FURTHER THAT the Government of Canada should provide funds that will support retrofits to existing housing to reduce energy costs;

AND FURTHER THAT the Government of Canada should increase the funding for new social housing as well as renew federal housing subsidies to sustain existing social housing;

AND FURTHER THAT the Government of Canada introduce trades training and apprenticeship programs to expand skilled construction trades and develop home-building capacity.

CATEGORY A

CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

2017-23 Marijuana Legalization Implementation

WHEREAS on April 13, 2017, the federal government tabled legislation to end the prohibition on cannabis and regulate it for recreational use.

WHEREAS the legislation allows people to possess up to 30 grams of dried or fresh cannabis and sets the minimum consumption at 18 years of age, although provinces/territories can set a higher legal age. Users can grow up to four plants at home or buy from a licensed retailer.

WHEREAS Communities will be responsible for establishing and enforcing new zoning by-laws, by-laws dictating where people can smoke in public, limits on personal cultivation and possession and public nuisance complaints;

WHEREAS the importance of an integrated approach between federal, territorial and community governments so that they collectively ensure appropriate systems are in place to educate the public, restrict inappropriate usage, address health and safety issue and enable coordinated enforcement through RCMP and appropriate community law enforcement bodies is critical

WHEREAS the NWT has an additional complication of issues surrounding alcohol restricted communities

WHEREAS consultation with NWT communities and the NWTAC is a critical element of the design of the Territorial Marijuana Legislation

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT adequate time and resources are provided for the process of communities participating effectively in the implementation of Marijuana Legalization;

AND FURTHER THAT a share of the tax revenues from Marijuana legalization should be transferred to Territorial and Community governments to deal with education of the public, regulatory and enforcement costs, and social and prevention programs;

AND FURTHER THAT like the authority of communities to make decisions about alcohol restrictions be extended to include Marijuana;

CATEGORY A

CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

2017-24 Medical Travel

WHEREAS: a strong tourism economy and successful business climate depend on reliable, cost-effective transportation links including air travel and;

WHEREAS the economics of a new carrier operating out of northern communities, or the existing carriers increasing routes and lowering costs, is very much linked to their ability to diversify services such as medical travel. to their diversity

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWT Association of Communities urge the Government of the Northwest Territories to eliminate the northern-owned airline restrictions for non-urgent medical travel in order to drive competitive pricing and lower the cost of air travel in the Northwest Territories.

CATEGORY A

CONCURRENCE

Submitted by : The Town of Hay River

2017-25 Decentralization of Jobs and Services

WHEREAS: as long as the GNWT has a policy to support decentralization of government Services and positions; and

WHEREAS Communities rely on economic decentralization to support their local economies,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT put greater emphasis on ensuring that GNWT positions are equitably distributed throughout the NWT Communities.

CATEGORY A

CONCURRENCE

Submitted by : **The Town of Hay River**

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Nomination Committee was chaired by Mayor Mark Heyck, Deputy Mayor Donna Lee Jungkind and Mayor Craig McMaster.

This year the positions of President, Vice-President both Cities, Towns and Villages as well as Hamlets, Charter Communities, Tlicho Government and Community Governments and one Director for Hamlets, Charter Communities, Tlicho Government or Community Governments were up for election.

The 2017-2018 Board of Directors is as follows:

President	Mayor Charles Furlong Hamlet of Aklavik
Vice President, Cities/Towns/Villages	Councillor Brenda Tuckey Town of Fort Smith
Vice President, Hamlets/Charter Communities Tlicho Government/Community Governments	Mayor Raymond Ruben Hamlet of Paulatuk
Director, City/Towns/Villages	Deputy Mayor Donna Lee Jungkind Town of Hay River
Director, City/Towns/Villages	Mayor Mark Heyck City of Yellowknife
Director, Charter Communities/ Hamlet/Tlicho Government/ Community Governments	Mayor Craig McMaster Hamlet of Enterprise
Director, Charter Communities/ Hamlet/ Tlicho Government/ Community Governments	Councillor Ryan Yakeleya Hamlet of Tuktoyaktuk

CARRIED

Meeting adjourned ~ 5:00 pm. Saturday, May 13, 2017.

President, NWTAC

CEO, NWTAC

**NWT Association of Communities
Board of Directors Meeting
May 10, 2017
INUVIK NT
MINUTES**

ATTENDANCE

Mayor Charlie Furlong	President, Hamlet of Aklavik
Mayor Raymond Ruben	Director, Hamlet of Paulatuk
Councillor Donna Lee Jungkind	Director, Town of Hay River
Mayor Craig McMaster	Director, Hamlet of Enterprise

Staff

Sara Brown	Chief Executive Officer
Ron Dennill	Manager, Northern Communities Insurance Program
Karen Kuronen	Technical Advisor
Cynthia Horton	Insurance Services Consultant
Nicole Spencer	Communications and Policy Coordinator
Chelsey Andrews	NWT Healthy Communities Project Coordinator
Yvonne Fleming	Senior Financial Officer/Executive Assistant

Regrets

Chief Raymond Tutcho	Director, Charter Community of Deline
Mayor Mark Heyck	Director, City of Yellowknife

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Moved by Mayor Craig McMaster and seconded by Mayor Raymond Ruben to accept the agenda.

CARRIED

APPROVAL OF THE NOVEMBER 2 & 3, Minutes

Moved by Deputy Mayor Donna Lee Jungkind and second by Mayor Raymond Ruben to accept the November 2 & 3, 2016 Minutes.

CARRIED

2017 AGM UPDATE

Yvonne and Sara updated the Board on the 2017 AGM. Everything is in place, looking forward to another successful AGM. It was noted that sponsorship was hard to find this year as the economy is bad right now.

2016 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Yvonne presented the 2016 NWTAC Draft Financial Statements. To highlight some items, page 3 of the financial statements, the Non-consolidated statement of operations, it was noted that the NWTAC budgeted for a \$300.0 surplus for the 2016 fiscal year, however, ended the year with a much better bottom line \$43,845.00 surplus. Our contributions to special projects and working with GNWT departments has strengthened our financial well-being as well as our partnerships. Our Association had worked on a vast number of different projects in the year 2016, some of which included Traditional Foods, Community Healthy Living Fairs, Anti-poverty Roundtable, Healthy Communities Phase 2, ENR Climate Change Workshops, Climate Change Curriculum training as well as our on-going partnership with the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs and LGANT.

It was moved by Deputy Mayor Donna Lee Jungkind and second by Mayor Craig McMaster to accept the 2016 Draft Financial statements

CARRIED

FALL BOARD MEETING

November of each year our President and CEO travel to Ottawa for FCM's Advocacy days. During FCM's Advocacy days, board member, mayor and councilors have the opportunity to meet with parliamentarian in Ottawa. As well as the parliamentarians, ministers of the GNWT attend this meeting in Ottawa as well.

It was the recommendation that for the November 2017 NWTAC Board of Directors meeting be held in Ottawa to coincide with the FCM's Advocacy days.

It was moved by Mayor Craig McMaster and second by Mayor Raymond Ruben that the Fall meeting of the NWTAC Board of Directors be held in Ottawa.

CARRIED

ADJOURNMENT

Meeting was adjourned 7:05 pm.

CARRIED

NWTAC Member Communities

<p>Hamlet of Aklavik</p> <p>Mayor Andrew Charlie SAO Fred Behrens PO Box 88 Aklavik NT XOE OAO Tel. (867) 978-2351 Fax (867) 978-2361 E-mail: saoaklavik@permafrost.com</p>	<p>Community Government of Behchokō</p> <p>Chief Clifford Daniels SAO Larry Baran PO Box 68 Behchoko, NT XOE Phone: (867) 392-6500 Fax: (867) 392-6139 Email: sao@behchoko.ca</p>
<p>Colville Lake Settlement Corporation (Behdzi Ahda First Nation)</p> <p>Chief William Kochon Band Manager Joseph Kochon PO Box 53 Colville Lake, NT XOE OVO Tel. (867) 709-2200 Fax (867) 709-2202 E-mail: tarzelaw@behziahda.com</p>	<p>Deline Got'ine Government</p> <p>Chief Raymond Tutcho CEO David Little P.O. Box 156 Deline, NT XOE OGO Tel. (867) 589-4800 Fax (867) 589-4106 E-mail: david.little@gov.deline.ca</p>
<p>Hamlet of Enterprise</p> <p>Mayor Winnifred Cadieux SAO Tammy Neal 526 Robin Road Enterprise NT XOE OR1 Tel. (867) 984-3491 Fax (867) 984-3400 E-mail: sao@enterprise-nt.ca</p>	<p>Charter Community of Fort Good Hope (K'asho Got'ine Charter Community Council)</p> <p>Chief Wilfred Glenn McNeely Jr. A/SAO Natasha Landry PO Box 80 Fort Good Hope, NT XOE OHO Tel. (867) 598-2231 Fax (867) 598-2024 E-mail: natashalaundry@icloud.com</p>

<p>Hamlet of Fort Liard</p> <p>Mayor Genevieve McLeod SAO Mike Rudkin GENERAL DELIVERY FORT LIARD NT XOG OAO Tel: (867) 978 2351 Fax: (867) 978 2434 Email: sao@fortliard.com</p>	<p>Hamlet of Fort McPherson</p> <p>Mayor Elizabeth Vittrekwa SAO Morag Macpherson PO Box 57 Fort McPherson, NT XOE OJO Tel. (867) 952-2428 Fax (867) 952-2725 E-mail: supervisor@fortmcperson.ca</p>
<p>Hamlet of Fort Providence</p> <p>Mayor Samuel Gargan SAO Susan Christie PO Box 290 Fort Providence, NT XOE OLO Tel. (867) 699-3441 Fax (867) 699-3360 E-mail: sao@fortprovidence.ca</p>	<p>Hamlet of Fort Resolution</p> <p>Mayor Louis Balsille SAO Tausia Kaitu'u-Lal General Delivery Fort Resolution, NT XOE OMO Tel. (867) 394-4556 Fax (867) 394-3322 E-mail: tausia.sao@gmail.com</p>
<p>Village of Fort Simpson</p> <p>Mayor Darlene Sibbeston SAO William Bennett PO Box 438 Fort Simpson, NT XOE ONO Tel. (867) 695-2253 Fax (867) 695-2005 E-mail: sao@vofs.ca</p>	<p>Town of Fort Smith</p> <p>Mayor Lynn Napier Buckley SAO Keith Morrison PO Box 147 Fort Smith, NT XOE OPO Tel. (867) 872-8400 Fax (867) 872-8401 E-mail: kmorrison@fortsmith.ca</p>
<p>Community Government of Gameti</p> <p>Chief David Wedawin SAO- Judal Dominicata PO Box 1 Gameti, NT XOE 1RO Tel. (867) 997-3441 Fax (867) 997-3411 E-mail: sao@gameti.org</p>	<p>Town of Hay River</p> <p>Mayor Bradley Mapes SAO Judy Goucher 73 Woodland Drive Hay River, NT XOE 1G1 Tel. (867) 874-6522 Fax (867) 874-3237 E-mail: sao@hayriver.com</p>

<p>Hay River Reserve (K'atlodeeche First Nation)</p> <p>Chief Roy Fabien CEO Peter Groenen PO Box 3060 Hay River NT XOE 1G4 Tel: (867) 874-6701 Fax: (867) 874-3229 E-mail: kfnceo@katlodeeche.com</p>	<p>Town of Inuvik</p> <p>Mayor Jim McDonald SAO Grant Hood PO Box 1160 Inuvik, NT XOE OTO Tel. (867) 777-8608 Fax (867) 777-8601 E-mail: SAO@inuvik.ca</p>
<p>Jean Marie River First Nation (Designated Authority)</p> <p>Chief Gladys Norwegian SAO Dan Ocherton General Delivery Jean Marie River, NT XOE ONO Tel. (867) 809-2000 Fax (867) 809-2002 E-mail: sao@jmrfn.com</p>	<p>Kakisa (Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation)</p> <p>Chief Lloyd Chicot Band Manager Ruby Landry PO Box 4428 Hay River NT XOE 1G4 Tel: (867) 825-2000 Fax: (867) 825-2002 E-mail: kaageetu_manager@northwestel.net</p>
<p>Lutsel K'e Dene Band</p> <p>Chief Darryl Marlowe SAO Murtaza Gurmani BOX 28 LUTSELK'E NT XOE 1AO Phone: 867-370-7000 Fax: 867-370-3010 Email: sao.LKDFN@gmail.com</p>	<p>Nahanni Butte Dene Band</p> <p>Chief Peter Marcellais SAO Mark Pocklington General Delivery Nahanni Butte NT XOE ONO Tel: (867) 602-2900 Fax: (867) 602-2910 E-mail: manager@nahadeh.org</p>
<p>Town of Norman Wells</p> <p>Municipal Administrator Allen Stanzell Town Manager Catherine Mallon PO Box 5 Norman Wells, NT XOE OVO Tel. (867) 587-3700 Fax (867) 578-3701 E-mail: townmgr@normanwells.com</p>	<p>Hamlet of Paulatuk</p> <p>Mayor Raymond Ruben Sr. SAO John Holland P.O. Box 98 Paulatuk, NT XOE 1NO Tel. (867) 580-3531 Fax (867) 580-3703 E-mail: hopaulatuk@hotmail.com</p>

<p>Hamlet of Sachs Harbour</p> <p>Mayor Betty Haogak SAO Stephen Wylie P.O. Box 90 Sachs Harbour, NT XOE OZO Tel. (867) 690-4351 Fax (867) 690-4802 E-mail: hamlet_ceo@northwestel.net</p>	<p>Trout Lake- Samba K'e Dene Band</p> <p>Chief Dolphus Jumbo Band Manager Ruby Jumbo PO Box 10 Trout Lake NT XOE 1ZO Tel: (867) 206-2800 Fax: (867) 206-2828 E-mail: manager@sambaake.org</p>
<p>Charter Community of Tsiigehtchic</p> <p>Chief Phillip Blake SAO Grant Scott General Delivery Tsiigehtchic, NT XOE OBO Tel. (867) 953-3201 Fax (867) 953-3302 Email: sao@tsiigehtchic.ca</p>	<p>Hamlet of Tuktoyaktuk</p> <p>Mayor Merven Gruben SAO Duncan Walker PO Box 120 Tuktoyaktuk, NT XOE 1CO Tel. (867) 977-2286 Fax (867) 977-2110 E-mail: sao@tuktoyaktuk.ca</p>
<p>Hamlet of Tulita</p> <p>Mayor Rocky Norwegian Sr. SAO Bradly Menacho P.O. Box 91 Tulita, NT XOE OKO Tel. (867) 588-4471 Fax (867) 588-4908 E-mail: sao@hamletoftulita.ca</p>	<p>Hamlet of Ulukhaktok</p> <p>Mayor Laverna Klengenberg SAO Susan Kaodloak PO Box 157 Ulukhaktok NT XOE OSO Tel. (867) 396-8000 Fax (867) 396-8001 E-mail: sao_u lu@northwestel.net</p>
<p>Community Government of Wekweeti</p> <p>Chief Charlie Football SAO Vacant PO Box 69 Wekweeti, NT XOE 1WO Tel. (867) 713-2010 Fax (867) 713-2030 E-mail: finance.wekweeti@netkaster.ca</p>	<p>Community Government of Whati</p> <p>Chief Alfonz Nitsiza SAO Lisa Nitsiza P.O. Box 71 Whati, NT XOE 1PO Tel. (867) 573-3401 Fax (867) 573-3018 E-mail: sao@whati.ca</p>

<p>Wrigley - Pehdzeh Ki First Nation</p> <p>Chief Maurice Moses Band Manager D'Arcy J. Moses General Delivery Wrigley NT XOE ONO Tel: (867) 581-3321 Fax: (867) 581-3229 Email: sao2017pkfn@outlook.com</p>	<p>Yellowknives Dene First Nation (Dettah)</p> <p>Dettah Chief Edward Sangris CEO Michael Cheeks PO Box 2514 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P8 Tel. (867) 873-4307 Fax (867) 873-5969</p> <p>E-mail: mcheeks@ykdene.com</p>
<p>Yellowknives Dene First Nation (N'dilo)</p> <p>N'dilo Chief Ernest Betsina CEO Michael Cheeks PO Box 2514 Yellowknife, NT X 1A 2P8 Tel. (867) 873-8951 Fax (867) 873-8545 E-mail: mcheeks@ykdene.com</p>	<p>City of Yellowknife</p> <p>Mayor Mark Heyck SAO Sheila Bassi-Kellett PO Box 580 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2N4 Tel. (867) 920-5600 Fax (867) 920-5649 E-mail: sbassi-kellett@yellowknife.ca</p>



NWT Association of Communities Board of Directors 2017 - 2018

Acting President

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Vice-President - Charter Communities/Hamlets/Community Governments

Vice-President - Vacant

Directors - Charter Communities/Hamlets/Settlements

Councillor Ryan Yakeleya
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Director-Vacant

Ex-Officio Members

CEO Sara Brown
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Chief Executive Officer

Date:



CURRENT OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

Acting President	Mayor Raymond Ruben
Vice President – Cities/Towns/Villages	Councillor Brenda Tuckey
Vice-President –	
Charter Communities/Hamlets	vacant
Director	Deputy Mayor
	Donna Lee Jungkind
Director	Mayor Mark Heyck
Director	Councillor Ryan Yakeleya
Director	vacant

Past Presidents

2014 – 2017	Charles Furlong
2013 – 2014	Tina Gargan
2012 – 2013	Merven Gruben
2006 – 2012	Gordon Van Tighem
2000-2005	Blake Lyons
2000-	George Roach
(Term Ended November 2000)	
1998-1999	George Roach
1997-1998	George Roach
1996-1997	Dennis Bevington
1995-1996	Dennis Bevington
1994-1995	Dennis Bevington
(Term Began November 1994)	
1994	Pat McMahon
(Term Ended November 1994)	
1993-1994	Pat McMahon
1992-1993	Pat McMahon
1991-1992	Pat McMahon
1990-1991	Pat McMahon
1989-1990	Pat McMahon
1988-1989	Kelvin Ng
1987-1988	Walter Kudelik
1986-1987	Walter Kudelik

Past Presidents

1985-1986	Charles Dent/Ted Blondin/ Walter Kudelik
1983-1984	Don Sian
1982-1983	Cynthia Hill
1981-1982	Walter Kudelik
1980-1981	Walter Kudelik
1979-1980	Fred Henne
1978-1979	Fred Henne
1977-1978	Jim Robertson
1976-1977	Jim Robertson
1975-1976	Jim Robertson
1974-1975	Arnold McCallum/Bob Findlay
1973-1974	Don M. Stewart
1972-1973	Don M. Stewart
1971-1972	Fred Henne
1970-1971	Fred Henne
1969-1970	Fred Henne
1968-1969	Earl L. Covery
1967-1968	G. Brian Purdy

Honorary Life Members

Dennis Bevington
Winnie Cadieux
Verne Tordoff



Staff List

Chief Executive Officer

Sara Brown

E-mail: sara@nwtac.com

Senior Finance Officer

Yvonne Fleming

E-mail: yvonne@nwtac.com

Communications and Policy Coordinator

Nicole Spencer

E-mail: nicole@nwtac.com

Health Power Up! Project Coordinator

Chelsey Andrews

E-mail: chelsey@nwtac.com

Climate Change Community Liason

Miki Ehrlich

E-mail: miki@nwtac.com

Manager of Northern Communities Insurance Program (NCIP)

Ron Dennill

Cell (867) 445-1422

E-mail: ron@nwtac.com

Insurance Services Consultant (NCIP)

Cynthia Horton

E-mail: cynthia@nwtac.com

Technical Advisor (NCIP)

Karen Kuronen

E-mail: karen@nwtac.com

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Fax (867) 873-3042

Website: www.nwtac.com



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**NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
POWER
CORPORATION**

Empowering Communities

TAB 3



2017 Variance Report

NWT Association of Communities

2017 Variance Report

Revenue/Expenditures

	2017 Budget	2017 As of December 31
Revenue		
Government of the NWT Core Funding	230,000	230,000
Contributions for Special projects	400,000	996,308
Admin Recoveries	597,000	597,965
Membership Dues	129,800	107,903
AGM Revenues	100,000	111,191
Supportive Membership	15,000	15,000
Interest Income	4,000	16,426
Special Projects Future Receivables		93,922
Total Revenue	\$ 1,475,800	\$ 2,168,714
Expenditures		
AGM Expenses	70,000	101,585
Communications	8,000	6,634
Computer Expenses	12,000	14,249
Honoraria	18,000	12,400
Insurance	1,000	913
Interest and Bank Charges	1,100	1,344
Membership Dues	3,000	2,517
Office and Administration	8,500	8,137
GST Not Recoverable	6,500	4,428
Office Photocopy	7,000	4,852
Office Publications	1,200	3,077
Postage and Courier	1,000	461
Professional Fees	15,000	15,347
Recoverable Expenses		
Rent	65,000	67,409
Salaries & Benefits	898,000	799,901
Special Projects	290,000	987,630
Travel Board	30,000	33,952
Travel Chief Executive Officer	21,000	22,210
Travel Staff	1,200	6,397
Total Expenditures	1,457,500	2,093,443
Excess of Revenues over expenses from operations	18,300	75,271
Other expenses (Income)		
Amortization	18,000	18,000
Loss of disposal on capital assets		
Other		
Bad Debts		
Total other expenses	18,000	18,000
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenses	300	57,271

TAB 4



**2018
Budget**

NWT Association of Communities

2018 Budget

	2017 Budget	2018 Budget
Revenue		
Government of the NWT Core Funding	230,000	230,000
Contributions for Special projects	400,000	635,000
Admin Recoveries	597,000	598,100
Membership Dues	129,800	110,500
AGM Revenues	100,000	80,000
Supportive Membership	15,000	15,000
Interest Income	4,000	4,000
Total Revenue	\$ 1,475,800	\$ 1,672,600
Expenditures		
AGM Expenses	70,000	68,000
Communications	8,000	8,000
Computer Expenses	12,000	13,500
Honoraria	18,000	18,000
Insurance	1,000	1,000
Interest and Bank Charges	1,100	1,400
Membership Dues	3,000	2,000
Office and Administration	8,500	8,000
GST Not Recoverable	6,500	9,000
Office Photocopy	7,000	6,000
Office Publications	1,200	1,200
Postage and Courier	1,000	500
Professional Fees	15,000	15,000
Recoverable Expenses		
Rent	65,000	70,000
Salaries & Benefits	898,000	870,000
Special Projects	290,000	506,000
Travel Board	30,000	30,000
Travel Chief Executive Officer	21,000	22,000
Travel Staff	1,200	4,500
Total Expenditures	1,457,500	1,654,100
Excess of Revenues over expenses from operations	18,300	18,500
Other expenses (Income)		
Amortization	18,000	18,000
Loss of disposal on capital assets		
Other		
Bad Debts		
Total other expenses	18,000	18,000
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenses	300	500

TAB 5



NWTAC By-laws



Association Bylaws

201~~7~~8

The Bylaws describe the Vision and Mission of the NWT Association of Communities, Membership Rules and Responsibilities, Roles and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and how the association shall be run.

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NWTAC VISION:

Working together to achieve all that our communities want to be.

NWTAC MISSION:

We are working together to serve our communities by addressing common issues, delivering programs and exchanging information. We are the unified voice for communities on municipal goals determined by our members.

ARTICLE 1 - DEFINITIONS

1.1 Defined Terms

For the purposes of these Bylaws, the terms set out below shall have the following meaning:

- (a) "Act" means the Societies Act R.S.N.W.T. 1988, c. S-11, as amended from time to time;
- (b) "AGM" means the Annual General Meeting to be held pursuant to Section 9.1, hereof;
- (c) "Associate Member" means any society, corporation, Community Government, or board situated within the geographic boundaries of the Northwest Territories the activities of which include, but are not restricted to, the provision of services in or for a Municipal Corporation;
- (d) "Association" means the Northwest Territories Association of Communities;
- (e) "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Association established pursuant to Article 4, hereof;
- (f) "Caucus" means Caucus One or Caucus Two;
- (g) "Caucus One" means those Members that are a City, Town or Village;

~~(h) "Caucus Two" means those Members that are a Hamlet, Settlement, Charter Community, Tlicho Community or a Community Government;~~

(h) "Caucus Two: means those Members that are a Hamlet, Settlement, Charter Community, Tlicho Government, Community Government or Municipal Corporation not included in Caucus One."

- (i) "Charter Community" means a municipal corporation with the status of a charter community as defined in the Charter Communities Act S.N.W.T. 2003, c. 22 s.1;
- (j) "Chief Executive Officer" means that individual appointed to such position pursuant to Section 4.3, hereof;
- (k) "Community Government" means a council, self government group or other group of persons in respect of an area where a Municipal Corporation does not exist, which carries out activities that include, but are not restricted to, the provision of services similar to those provided in or for a Municipal Corporation;

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- (l) "Council" means the council of a Municipal Corporation or a body of individuals belonging to a Community Government having similar rights and obligations as members of a council of a Municipal Corporation;
- (m) "Delegate" means, for the purposes of attending and voting at any meeting of the Association, an individual that is:
 - (ii) the Senior Administrative Officer of a Member who has been authorized by the Member to participate at a meeting of the Association, such authorization to be delivered in writing to the Chief Executive Officer on behalf of the Member before the commencement of such meeting of the Association; or
 - (iii) a member of the Council of the Member;
- (n) "Director(s)" means the director(s) of the Association appointed to the Board in accordance with these Bylaws;
- (o) "Dues" means those dues established pursuant to Section 3.1, hereof;
- (p) "Good Standing" means in respect of a Member, Associate Member, Supporting, that all Dues have been paid by such member and that there are no other amounts payable to the Association by such member that are in arrears, as shown in the records of the Association;
- (q) "Honorary Life Member" means an individual that has been granted honorary life membership pursuant to Section 2.3, hereof;
- (r) "Member" means a Municipal Corporation or Community Government that has complied with the requirements of Section 2.2 of the Bylaws;
- ~~(s) "Municipal Corporation" means a corporation established under or continued by or under the Cities, Towns and Villages Act S.N.W.T. 2003, c. 22, s. 2, Hamlets Act S.N.W.T. 2003, c. 22, s. 3, Charter Communities Act S.N.W.T. 2003 c. 22, s. 1, the Settlements Act R.S.N.W.T. 1988, c. S-9 or the Tâchô Community Government Act S.N.W.T. 2004, c. 7~~
- (s) "Municipal Corporation" means any entity defined as a Municipal Corporation in the Interpretation Act, R.S.N.W.T. 1988, c I-8 or any other Northwest Territories enactment.
- (t) "Senior Administrative Officer" means that individual appointed to such position by a member community;
- (u) "Special Meeting" means a special meeting of the Association contemplated in Section 9.5, hereof;
- (v) "Supporting Member" means a profit or non-profit organization which has been approved for membership by the Board and has paid all Dues required by the Association.
- (w) "Voting Card" means a card issued by the Association to the Member for the purpose of casting a vote at the meeting of the Association for which the card is issued.

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ARTICLE 2 - MEMBERSHIP

2.1 Members

Any Municipal Corporation or Community Government in the Northwest Territories is eligible to become a Member.

2.2 Terms of Admission

All applications for membership shall be submitted to the Chief Executive Officer. Upon payment of Dues and subject to the written approval of the Board, an applicant that is eligible for membership in accordance with Section 2.1 above shall receive a copy of the Bylaws and be enrolled as a Member. Acceptance of a copy of the Bylaws of the Association by the new Member shall constitute its adherence to the terms thereof.

2.3 Non-voting Members

An Associate Member is entitled to receive a copy of the Bylaws and may attend the AGM and may have the privilege of the floor, but shall have no vote, nor shall their representatives be entitled to be elected to any office in the Association.

Applications for associate membership shall be submitted to the Chief Executive Officer. Upon payment of Dues and subject to the written approval of the Board, applicants under this section who meet the definition of Associate Member shall be enrolled as an Associate Member.

An honorary life membership may be conferred upon an individual authorized by the NWTAC Board of Directors. An Honorary Life Member is entitled to receive a copy of the Bylaws, is not required to pay Dues, and shall have no vote."

Supporting Members may be admitted to membership in the Association if a Supporting Member application, satisfactory to the Chief Executive Officer is submitted, any required membership Dues are paid and the written approval of the Board is obtained. A Supporting Member is entitled to receive a copy of the Bylaws and may attend the AGM as an observer, but may not have the privilege of the floor and shall have no vote.

2.4 Withdrawal from Membership

Any Member, Associate Member or Supporting Member of the Association may withdraw from the Association by submitting to the Chief Executive Officer a notice of withdrawal in writing and by discharging any lawful liability upon the books of the Association against such Member, Associate Member or Supporting Member at the time of withdrawal and such withdrawal shall take effect after any lawful liability upon the books of the Association against such Member, Associate Member or Supporting Member. Immediately upon delivery of the notice of withdrawal to the Chief Executive Officer, any and all rights and privileges of the Member, Associate Member or Supporting Member, as the case may be, shall cease.

If such notice of withdrawal in writing is received before March 31 of any year, that Member, Associate Member or Supporting Member, as the case may be, will be refunded Dues paid for that year. However, if such notice of withdrawal in writing is received after March 31 of any year all Dues paid for that year shall be unconditionally forfeited to the Association.

2.5 Expulsion from Membership

Any Member, Associate Member or Supporting Member that is not in Good Standing for a continuous period of one (1) year shall automatically cease to be a Member, Associate Member, or Supporting Member, as the case may be, effective as of January 2 immediately following the completion of the aforesaid continuous period of one (1) year.

2.6 Readmission to Membership

Any Member, Associate Member or Supporting Member who has withdrawn or who has been expelled from the Association may be reinstated as a Member, Associate Member or Supporting Member upon complying with the provisions of Section 2.2 or 2.3 respectively and upon payment of current and unpaid accounts.

ARTICLE 3 - DUES

3.1 Establishment of Dues

The annual Dues of Members, Associate Members and Supporting Members shall be determined by the Members at the AGM or any Special Meeting.

3.2 Time for Payment

~~The Dues of all Members, Associate Members and Supporting Members shall be payable by January 1 of each year.~~

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The Dues of all Members, Associate Members and Supporting Members shall be payable by April 1 of each year.

ARTICLE 4 - BOARD OF DIRECTORS

4.1 Board Composition

The Board shall consist of seven (7) Directors: the President, two (2) Vice-Presidents and four (4) Directors. One (1) Vice-President and 2 Directors shall be elected by the members from Caucus One and one (1) Vice-President and two (2) Directors shall be elected by the members from Caucus Two. The President may be elected from either Caucus as per Section 4.11.1.

The Chief Executive Officer shall be entitled to attend and participate at all Board meetings, except they shall not be entitled to vote on any matter put before the Directors for a vote.

In no event shall more than one (1) Director from any Member be permitted to serve as a Board Director at the same time.

4.2 Qualifications of the Board

Except for the Chief Executive Officer, only an individual that is a member of a Council of a Member in Good Standing is eligible to be a Director.

4.3 Appointment of Chief Executive Officer

The Directors shall appoint a Chief Executive Officer, also known as the Executive Director, as and when required.

4.4 Election of Directors

The President shall be elected at an AGM, and shall hold office for two (2) years following the AGM at which he/she was elected.

The Vice-Presidents shall be elected at an AGM, and shall hold office for two (2) years following the AGM at which he/she was elected.

Four (4) Directors (two (2) Directors from each Caucus) shall be elected at an AGM and shall hold office for a period of two (2) years following the AGM at which he/she was elected.

Elections of the Directors shall be ordered in such a manner that:

- 4.4.1 at each second AGM (for example, odd numbered years) the President, the Vice-President for Caucus One and the Vice-President for Caucus Two shall be elected; and
- 4.4.2 at each alternative second AGM (for example, even numbered years) two (2) Directors from each Caucus shall be elected.

4.5 Board Meeting

Board meetings may be formally called by

- 4.5.1 the President; or
- 4.5.2 any Director on the direction in writing of two (2) Directors.

Notice of the time and place of every Board meeting shall be given by the Chief Executive Officer or any Director to each other Director personally, by telephone, by email, or by facsimile transmission not less than seven (7) days before the date and time fixed for the holding of such Board meeting, provided that any Board meeting may be held at any time and place without such notice if all the Directors are present thereat and signify their waiver of such notice at such meeting.

Directors may participate in any Board meeting by conference telephone call, videoconference or other electronic means that permits each Director to hear and be heard at such meetings. Any resolution passed by the Directors at such meeting shall have the same effect as if all Directors were physically present at such meeting.

4.6 Board Quorum

Four (4) Directors, including the President or one (1) of the Vice-Presidents, shall constitute a quorum.

4.7 Remuneration and Expenses

Subject to the approval of a majority of the Directors at a Board meeting, (except for attendance at the AGM, Board meetings held in conjunction with the AGM and teleconference Board meetings under 1.5 hours duration), a Director traveling to Board meetings or otherwise for the purpose of discharging his obligations as a Director engaged in the business and affairs of the Association may be reimbursed for the following expenses and receive the following honoraria:

- 4.7.1 hotel room costs or fifty dollars (\$50.00) per day for private accommodation
- 4.7.2 meals and incidentals reimbursed as per Government of the Northwest Territories reimbursement policy and rates in effect at the time;
- 4.7.3 economy class return airfare to the meeting attended by the Director;
- 4.7.4 ground transportation as per the Government of the Northwest Territories reimbursement policy and rates in effect at the time;

4.7.5 Honorarium

- 4.7.5.1 for a full day meeting, the lesser of two hundred (\$200.00) dollars or the actual lost income from business or employment incurred by the Director for such day;
- 4.7.5.2 for a half day, the lesser of one hundred (\$100.00) dollars or the actual lost income from business or employment incurred by the Director for such half day;
- 4.7.5.3 one third of honorarium paid to directors will be designated as an expense allowance.

All claims for honoraria or reimbursement of those expenses set forth in this Section must be set out on the Association's expense form, accompanied by reasonably acceptable receipts, invoices or vouchers and submitted to the Chief Executive Officer within thirty (30) days from the date upon which such expenses are incurred or honoraria earned.

Notwithstanding any provision within these bylaws to the contrary, if a Director is absent from a Board meeting without the permission of the Board, the Director shall not be entitled to any honoraria or reimbursement for any expenses set forth herein relating to the day(s) of such absence. For the purposes of these Bylaws, absent means absent from all or any portion of a Board meeting without the consent of a majority of the Directors participating at such Board meeting.

Any changes to remuneration or honorarium to be provided to the Directors shall be determined for the immediately ensuing year by the Members at the AGM.

4.8 Voting

At Board meetings, each Director, including the chairman of the meeting shall have one (1) vote. Every matter to be voted upon shall be decided by not less than a majority of the votes cast. In the case of a tie, the motion shall be lost.

4.9 Disqualification of a Director

A Director is disqualified immediately and a vacancy on the Board shall exist if:

- 4.9.1 a Director resigns in writing from his position of Director or from his/her position as President or Vice-President;
- 4.9.2 a Director ceases to be a member of a Council; or
- 4.9.3 a Director is absent from two (2) consecutive Board meetings without the advance consent of the Board and it is resolved by a majority of the Directors participating in the immediately following Board meeting that the Director be removed. The Director affected by such resolution shall not be entitled to vote on such resolution in any manner.

4.10 Board Vacancies

Should a vacancy on the Board occur, the following shall apply, subject to Section 4.1:

- 4.10.1 If the vacancy involves the director serving as President:
 - (i) the Vice President of the same caucus as the departing President shall become President.

4.10.1.1 If that position is vacant as well, then the remaining Vice President shall become President

4.10.1.2 The appointment as President shall be for the unexpired portion of the departing President's term or the next opportunity for an election at an AGM, whichever comes first

4.10.1.3 At the next AGM, an election shall be held for the position of President for the unexpired portion of the departing President's term if any remains.

4.10.2 if the vacancy involves the director serving as a Vice-President:

- (i) the President shall appoint a successor from among the Directors that have been elected by the former Vice President's Caucus to fill the vacancy in the position of Vice-President for the affected Caucus to serve for the unexpired portion of the former Vice-President's term or the next opportunity for an election at an AGM, whichever comes first

4.10.2.1 At the next AGM, an election shall be held for the position of Vice President for the unexpired portion of the departing President's term if any remains

4.10.2.2 If the position is filled by a Director whose initial term for which they were elected has not expired, then they may return to their original elected position when the term as vice-president is completed;

4.10.3 if the vacancy involves a Director that is not the President or a Vice-President:

- (i) the position shall first be offered to another representative of the community of the disqualified directors if the community remains a Member in Good Standing and is from the same caucus;

4.10.3.1 If the offer above is declined then the President will appoint a member of a Council from a Member in Good Standing from the same Caucus to fill the vacancy in the Director position;

4.10.3.2 The appointment shall be to serve for the unexpired portion of the Director's term or the next opportunity for an election at an AGM, whichever comes first;

4.10.3.3 If there is no Director returning from an appointment as Vice-President as per clause 7.19(b)(iii) then at the next AGM, an election shall be held for the director's position for the unexpired portion of the departing director's term if any remains.

4.11 Procedure for Elections

Nominations may be made by the nominating committee, as per Article 6 of these Bylaws, or from the floor.

4.11.1 President and Vice Presidents

First call for nominations for these positions shall be called during the first day of an AGM. Second call for nominations for these positions shall be on the second day. Third and final call for nominations for the position of President shall be during the morning of the last day of the AGM. Once the election of the President has been completed, the third and final call for the position of Vice President shall be called.

The President shall be elected by the Members at large. The Vice-President for Caucus One shall be elected by the Members within Caucus One. The Vice-President for Caucus Two shall be elected by the Members within Caucus Two.

A Director may run for the position of President and/or Vice President for the Caucus to which such Director belongs. If he/she is unsuccessful he/she shall retain his/her Director position for the term of which they were elected. If he/she is elected, his/her Director position will be deemed to be vacant and Section 4.10(c) shall apply.

4.11.2 Directors

First call for nominations for the Director positions shall be called during the first day of an AGM. Second call for nominations shall be in the morning of the second day. Third and final call for nominations shall be during the last day of the AGM following the election for President and Vice-Presidents of Caucuses.

Directors for Caucus One shall be elected from and by the Members within that Caucus. Directors for Caucus Two shall be elected from and by the Members within that Caucus.

The two (2) candidates with the most votes within their Caucus shall be elected as Directors.

4.11.3 Candidate Speeches

Each candidate with an accepted nomination for President, Vice-President or Director, shall have the opportunity to speak to the members for a period of no more than two minutes prior to their respective elections.

ARTICLE 5 - DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

5.1 The President

The President shall preside at the AGM and all Special Meetings. He or she shall sign all instruments that require his or her signature and shall perform all duties incidental to his or her office, as well as such other duties and powers as may from time to time be assigned to the President by the Members.

The President shall be a member of the Board and shall have one vote at any meeting of the Board.

5.2 Vice-President

Vice-Presidents shall be vested with all the powers and shall perform all of the duties of the President in the absence of the President or the disability or refusal to act by the President. If the President is absent, the duties shall be carried out by whichever Vice-President is present at the time action is required. If both Vice-Presidents are available, the exercise of the President's duties and powers shall alternate between the two (2) Vice-Presidents and be exercised firstly by the Vice-President chosen by the majority of the Directors present.

5.3 The Power and Authority of the Board

The Board may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done by the Association pursuant to and consistent with objects that are not, by the Bylaws of the Society or by law, expressly directed or required to be done by the Society at a meeting of the Members or otherwise.

5.4 Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive Officer shall have the care and custody of all funds of the Association and shall deposit the same in such bank account or bank accounts as is reasonable. He or she shall sign or counter-sign such instruments that require the signature of the Chief Executive Officer. He or she shall issue or cause to be issued notices of meetings of the Association when directed to do so by the Board, and shall be responsible for the preparation and custody of the minutes of Association meetings, Directors meeting minutes, Director's correspondence and financial records. He or she shall conform to all lawful orders given to him or her by the Board.

The Chief Executive Officer shall cause to be kept all books, papers, records, correspondence, contracts and other documents belonging to the Association and shall cause the same to be delivered up when required by the Act or when authorized by the Board to such person as may be named by the Board.

ARTICLE 6 - NOMINATING COMMITTEE

6.1 Appointment of Nominating Committee

During the AGM each year, the Vice-Presidents shall appoint a nominating committee of at least three (3) persons. A member of the nominating committee cannot continue as a member of that committee if he or she becomes a candidate for the Board position to be elected at the AGM.

6.2 Responsibilities of the Nominating Committee

The nominating committee shall be responsible for the recommendation of names for offices of the President, Vice-Presidents and Directors. These recommendations shall be submitted to the Members at the AGM.

6.3 Member Consent Required for Nomination

The nominating committee shall recommend persons for election as Directors in accordance with the provisions in Article 4 of these Bylaws, but in no case shall a Member be recommended by the nominating committee unless he or she has given their consent to act if elected.

6.4 Floor Nominations

Nominations for President, Vice-Presidents and Directors may be made from the floor and will be submitted to the Members at the AGM.

ARTICLE 7 - RESOLUTION COMMITTEE

7.1 Resolutions

The Vice-Presidents shall appoint at least two (2) Directors to sit on the resolution committee. The resolution committee shall accept and process resolutions that may be presented by Members.

7.2 Communication of Resolutions

Prior to the AGM, the resolution committee shall communicate for the purpose of considering all resolutions and submit its recommendations on each resolution to the AGM.

7.3 Rules and Procedures

The Board shall establish rules and procedures for the consideration of resolutions, including a process for the consideration of resolutions between annual meetings.

7.4 Board Resolutions

The Board may also submit resolutions for consideration at the AGM or any Special Meeting.

7.5 Introduction of Resolutions

No Member shall have the right to introduce a resolution on the floor of any meeting that has not been approved at a regular or Special Meeting of the Council of the Member, except resolutions of congratulations, condolence, or appreciation.

ARTICLE 8 - OTHER COMMITTEES

8.1 Other Committees

Standing committees of the Association as desired from time to time may be established by the Directors. Subject to Section 5.3 of the Bylaws, such committees shall be given such scope and powers set out in the resolution of the Directors and shall continue to exist until dissolved by a further resolution of the Directors.

The Board may establish any sub-committee comprised of Directors and, subject to Section 5.3 of the Bylaws, may delegate to such sub-committee such powers and duties as may be deemed necessary by the Board. Such sub-committee shall be given such scope and powers set out in the resolution of the Directors and shall continue to exist until dissolved by a further resolution of the Directors.

ARTICLE 9 - MEETINGS

9.1 Annual General Meeting

~~The AGM will be held on the second Thursday of May each year, the Board reserves the right to alter the date of the AGM as long as the AGM is held within a given fiscal year.~~

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9.1 Annual General Meeting

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The Annual General Meeting of the Association shall be held annually such time and place shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

9.2 Quorum at the Annual General Meeting

A quorum at an AGM shall consist of a majority of the Members in Good Standing

9.3 Participation at the Annual General Meeting

While only Members in Good Standing are entitled to vote at the AGM, any Member, Associate Member, Supporting Member or Honorary Life Member may attend and observe at these meetings and the various programs offered there.

9.4 Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice of the AGM shall be given by the Chief Executive Officer by sending a notice by facsimile, by other electronic means by which written messages may be sent or by ordinary post to the address of each Member, Associate Member, Supporting Member and Honorary Life Member at least twenty-one days (21) before the date of the meeting. The meeting shall be held at the place specified in the notice.

9.5 Special Meetings

Upon delivery by mail, facsimile or email to the office of the Association of a written request for a Special Meeting from no less than fifty (50%) percent of the Members, the President shall call a special meeting of the Association.

The Board may also call a Special Meeting when the majority of the Board considers one necessary.

9.6 Time of Special Meetings

If a Special Meeting is called pursuant to Section 9.5, such Special Meeting shall be held within thirty (30) days after the request is received at the Association office or the Board calls such Special Meeting, as the case may be.

9.7 Notice of a Special Meeting

Notice of a Special Meeting shall be given by the Chief Executive by sending a notice by facsimile, by other electronic means by which written messages may be sent or by ordinary post to the address of each Member, Associate Member, Supporting Member and Honorary Life Member at least twenty-one days (21) before the date of the meeting. The meeting shall be held at the place specified in the notice.

9.8 Quorum at a Special Meeting

A quorum at a Special Meeting shall consist of a majority of the Members in Good Standing.

9.9 Representations of Members

Each Member in Good Standing may be represented at the AGM or any Special Meeting by as many Delegates as it may appoint for that purpose and each Delegate shall have the right to take part in all discussions at the meeting.

9.10 Member Meeting by Conference Call

Delegates of Members in Good Standing may participate in any meeting of the Members by conference telephone call, videoconference or other electronic means that permits each Delegate to hear and be heard at such meeting. The chairman of the meeting will cause to be recorded in the minutes of such meeting:

9.10.1 the name of each Member in Good Standing participating in such meeting;

9.10.2 the name of each Delegate participating in such meeting; and

- 9.10.3 the number of votes present and cast on behalf of each Member in Good Standing participating in such meeting.

ARTICLE 10 - VOTING

10.1 Number of Votes

At the AGM or any Special Meeting, each Member in Good Standing shall be entitled to vote on the basis of the Member's population. The number of votes for each Member shall be determined as follows:

- 10.1.1 populations less than one thousand five hundred (1500) receive two (2) votes;
- 10.1.2 populations between one thousand five hundred and one (1501) and two thousand four hundred and ninety-nine (2499) receive three (3) votes;
- 10.1.3 populations between two thousand five hundred (2500) and three thousand four hundred and ninety-nine (3499) receive four (4) votes;
- 10.1.4 populations between three thousand five hundred (3500) and four thousand four hundred and ninety-nine (4499) receive five (5) votes; and
- 10.1.5 populations in excess of four thousand and five hundred (4500) receive six (6) votes.

Subject to Section 9.10, at each meeting of the Members, one Voting Card shall be issued to a Delegate of each Member in Good Standing for each vote that such Member is entitled to under this Section 10.1. If no Delegate of a Member personally attends such meeting, the requisite number of Voting Cards may be issued to a Delegate of a different Member in Good Standing on behalf of the Member not in attendance if the Member not in attendance delivers written authorization to that effect to the Chief Executive Officer before the commencement of such meeting.

10.2 Majority Vote

Subject to any provisions to the contrary which may be contained in these Bylaws or may be prescribed by law, all questions arising at any meeting of the Association shall be decided by a majority of votes cast. In the case of a tie, the motion shall be declared lost. Every question shall be decided in the first instance by a show of voting card(s), but any holder of a voting card may demand that a poll be taken. Such poll shall be taken in such a manner as the individual chairing the meeting shall direct.

10.3 Alternative Methods of Voting

Voting may be conducted by mail, facsimile or by other electronic means by which a written message may be sent.

ARTICLE 11 - ACCOUNTS

11.1 Financial Records

All financial records of the Association shall be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, consistently applied and shall be retained for not less than the legal period prescribed by the Income Tax Act, Canada.

11.2 Audit

An auditor appointed by the Board shall audit the books, financial accounts and records of the Society at least once each year.

11.3 Financial Reporting

The Chief Executive Officer or such person designated by the Chief Executive Officer will present the audited financial statements of the Association for the preceding year to the AGM each year.

11.4 Financial Statements

The audited financial statements of the Association for the preceding year shall be available for the inspection by the Members at the AGM.

11.5 Budget

At each AGM, the Chief Executive Officer or such person designated by the Chief Executive Officer shall present to the Association, an operating budget for the current fiscal period that has been approved by the Board.

ARTICLE 12 - BORROWING POWERS

12.1 Borrowing Funds

The Board may, by majority vote, borrow funds for the current operations of the Association, but the total of such funds shall not, at any time, exceed one-half (1/2) of the Association's revenue in the preceding fiscal year.

12.1 Capital Expenditures

The Board may, with the approval of a majority of the Members at a Special Meeting or at an AGM, borrow funds for capital expenditures in the amount and on such terms and conditions authorized by the Members

ARTICLE 13 - GENERAL

13.1 Execution of Documents

Documents shall be executed in the following manner:

13.1.1 cheques, drafts or orders for the payment of monies, notes, acceptances and bills of exchange may be drawn, accepted, endorsed and signed by:

13.1.1.1 any two (2) Directors;

13.1.1.2 one (1) Director together with one (1) of:

13.1.1.2.1 the Chief Executive Officer; or

13.1.1.2.2 the Finance Officer of the Association;

or

13.1.1.3 if authorized in advance and in writing by the Board, the Chief Executive Officer together with the Finance Officer of the Association;
and

13.1.2 contracts, documents or any instruments in writing requiring execution on behalf of the Association (under seal or otherwise) that are not contemplated in Section 13(1)(a) may be signed by:

13.1.2.1 the President together with a Vice-President;

13.1.2.2 the President or a Vice-President together with the Chief Executive Officer;

13.1.2.3 if authorized in writing by the Board, the Chief Executive Officer alone; or

13.1.2.4 other parties authorized in advance and in writing by the Board from time to time.

13.2 Seal

The seal of the Association shall consist of the word "seal" in a circle formed by the words "Northwest Territories Association of Communities". The seal shall be kept at the office of the Association and shall not be affixed to any instrument or document except in the presence of two (2) Directors or such other parties authorized in advance and in writing by the Board from time to time.

13.3 Fiscal Year

~~The fiscal year of the Association shall terminate on December 31 of each year.~~

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13.3 Fiscal Year

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The fiscal year of the Association shall terminate on March 31 of each year.

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13.4 Minutes and Records

The Chief Executive Officer shall cause to be recorded accurate, legible, written minutes of the proceedings of each of the AGM, all Special Meetings and all Board meetings. The books and records of the Association may be inspected at the offices of the Association by any Member, Associate Member or Honorary Life Member at any time during business hours upon giving reasonable notice and arranging a time satisfactory to the Chief Executive Officer.

13.5 Altering, Rescinding or Repealing Bylaws

The Bylaws of the Association may be rescinded, altered or added to in accordance with Section 6 of the Act.

13.6 Interpretation

Any question or dispute relating to:

13.6.1 the interpretation and application of any provision contained in these Bylaws or any other constating documents of the Association;

- 13.6.2 the eligibility of any applicant to become a Member, Associate Member or Supporting Member of the Association;
- 13.6.3 the compliance of a Member, Associate Member or Supporting Member with these Bylaws or any other constating documents of the Association; or
- 13.6.4 any matter related to the operation of the Association pursuant to these Bylaws shall be referred to the Board, whose written decision shall be final.

Director

Date

TAB 6



2018 Resolutions

NWT Association of Communities 2018 NEW Resolutions		
Resolution No.	Name of Resolution	Page
<u>2018-01</u>	Energy	3
<u>2018-02</u>	Economic Development Policy	4
<u>2018-03</u>	Wildfires	5
<u>2018-04</u>	10 year plan to end homelessness	6
<u>2018-05</u>	Waste Management	7
<u>2018-06</u>	MACA Funding Formula	8
<u>2018-07</u>	Urban Indigenous Definition	9
<u>2018-08</u>	Secondary Access Road to Communities	10
<u>2018-09</u>	Funding for Sport and Recreation Travel	11
<u>2018-10</u>	Highway Rescue and Ambulance Services	12
<u>2018-11</u>	Fire Prevention Act	13
<u>2018-12</u>	Transfer of Lands to Community Governments	14
<u>2018-13</u>	Making Homelessness a Priority	15
<u>2018-14</u>	Health Act	16
<u>2018-15</u>	Property Assessment and Taxation Act	17
<u>2018-16</u>	Review and Amendment of: Cities, Towns and Villages Act, S.N.W.T.2003,c.22 Article 122 Hamlets Act S.N.W.T. 2003,c.22 Article 124 Charter Communities Act S.N.W.T. 2003,c.22 Article 126 Tlicho Community Government Act S.N.W.T.2004,c.7 Article 118	19
<u>2018-17</u>	Communication from GNWT regarding significant activities and visits to a community	20
<u>2018-18</u>	Review and Amendment of the Property Assessment and Taxation Act, R.S.N.W.T. 1988 c.P-10, as amended with regards to Unsold Property Article 97.85	21
<u>2018-19</u>	Review and Amendment of the MOTOR VEHICLES ACT R.S.N.W.T. 1988,c.M- 16, and amendments	22



NWTAC Resolutions are divided into the following categories:

CATEGORY A Territorial Wide Municipal Issues

This category will contain resolutions on issues that are of a direct or indirect concern to all territorial Communities.

CATEGORY B Issues which Pertain to Regional Concerns Only or Are Not Within Municipal Jurisdiction

This category will contain resolutions, which are of a regional concern only or are not within municipal jurisdiction. No action is taken on Category B resolutions.

CATEGORY C Matters Dealt with by the NWTAC in the Previous Three Years

This category will contain resolutions relating to specific matters, which have already been considered by the NWT Association of Communities within the previous three years.

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2018-01 Energy

WHEREAS The world, out of necessity is moving away from petroleum/carbon based fuels for the generation of electricity and to heat homes;

WHEREAS Petroleum/carbon based fuels are expensive to ship to our isolated NWT communities and very costly to operate over time;

WHEREAS The GNWT is required to spend carbon tax credits;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the GNWT produce for public scrutiny, a concentrated, harmonious and sensible plan to incorporate unused yet readily available forms of energy in every NWT community, including biomass, wind and solar power to be implemented in such a way as to make our NWT communities energy-independent and in the process create quality long term jobs at the local level

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

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WHEREAS The GNWT continues to be dedicated to the expansion and creation of hydro dams on NWT rivers as a cornerstone of its economic development policy;

WHEREAS The Government of the NWT is lobbying to open the Arctic Ocean to offshore drilling for oil and gas;

WHEREAS The likelihood of those initiatives coming to fruition is slim, and meanwhile, the NWT current economy is largely based on mining development only, which has an intrinsic boom and bust character;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the GNWT be asked to facilitate sometime in 2018, an economic development symposium which allows extensive public input to facilitate and foster new ideas on economic growth in the Territory that will result in the stimulation of local economies in our towns and hamlets, and result in high quality, stable new jobs in the communities.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

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WHEREAS Localized drought conditions seem to cause more and more severe fire seasons;

WHEREAS Many NWT communities are surrounded by old-growth coniferous forests that are ready to burn;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED RESOLVED That the GNWT's department of Municipal and Community Affairs bring more resources and focus more on ways to safeguard our communities from wildfires and at the same time put a higher priority on bolstering emergency measures organizations in the community so they can better deal with the imminent threat from a fire threatening their community.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

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WHEREAS The unprecedented increase in homelessness for all Member communities is recognized as a multifaceted problem exasperated by a shortage of affordable housing and an increase in need for social housing that is the responsibility of the Government of the Northwest Territories; and

WHEREAS Environmental conditions living in the NWT can be harsh and deadly; and

WHEREAS Homelessness in the NWT is not always obvious as the 'hidden homeless' are bouncing from friends and family couches and are not easily known; and

WHEREAS The NWT Association of Communities has previously re-affirmed its resolutions RS-17-14-02 on homelessness resolving that the GNWT fully fund Homeless Shelters within the boundaries of its communities and direct funds to its department to end homelessness; and

WHEREAS The City of Yellowknife Community Advertising Board on Homelessness and Yellowknife City Council have adopted Everyone is Home- Yellowknife's 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness to find a way forward in ending homelessness;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the NWT Association of Communities urge the GNWT to consider adopting the City of Yellowknife's 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That the NWT Associations of Communities reaffirm RA-17-14-02.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

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2018-05 Waste Management

WHEREAS Waste Management can impact the quality of our environment through preservation of land, air, and water in our Northern regions:

WHEREAS Waste management can impact the health of wildlife, plants, ecosystems, and people living in the NWT;

WHEREAS The NWT has unique challenges such as northern climate, small isolated populations, and lack of all-season roads;

WHEREAS Studies show that provincial and territorial wide waste management strategies are integral to achieve quantifiable successes;

WHEREAS Recycling and composting programs would:

1. Prevent recyclable goods and compost from ending up in landfills;
2. Significantly increase the lifetime of many municipal landfills;
3. Provide economic benefits to local and territorial economies by creating green jobs'
4. Convert up to 35% of household waste back into healthy soil through composting;

WHEREAS The GNWT should be seen to be supporting the environmental, human and financial health of our natural resources and environment;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the NWTAC and Territorial Agencies work in cooperation to develop and implement a Waste Management Strategy that meets the needs of the diverse and unique needs of the communities;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That the NWTAC take a vital role in the development of this document as they are the voice of the communities in the NWT.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

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2018-06 MACA Funding Formula

WHEREAS Communities and Municipalities should aim to be proactive in achieving financial stability by setting aside money in reserves, instead of seeking reactionary emergency funds;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That MACA review the funding formula for communities to provide incentives for municipalities that set aside funds for planned and unplanned capital projects.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

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2018-07 Urban Indigenous Definition

WHEREAS The communities in the NWT range in Indigenous populations from 24% to 100% with Territorial average of 50%; and

WHEREAS Many federal programs offered serve a predominantly Indigenous clientele regardless of the nature of the community: excluding many NWT communities; and

WHEREAS Communities are the best places of all levels of government to have significant impact on the health and wellness of their residents;

WHEREAS By these definitions many federal funding initiatives end up excluding the NWT as a whole; and

WHEREAS The development of this definition will:

1. Provide consistency as to what defines a Indigenous Community between Government departments and programs;
2. Allow programming to serve the predominantly indigenous population regardless of the community;
3. Larger communities have capacity to deliver programming that will serve larger regions and centres;
4. These larger communities have a more diverse nature and have a smaller Indigenous population;
5. Allow the NWT, as a unique physical, social and economic environment, to participate in infrastructure programs that have been previously designed for the South;
6. Allow communities in the NWT to gain funding that will stimulate their economy as well as develop and maintain critical infrastructure integral to the quality of life in the North by securing dollars, support, and continuity;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the NWTAC and GNWT work in partnership with the Federal Government to develop and implement a definition of Urban Indigenous People;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That the NWTAC and GNWT work in partnership with the Federal Government to resolve their programming to include the NWT and its subsequent communities.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

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WHEREAS The on-going impacts of climate change being experienced in the NWT will continue to increase the vulnerability of seasonal transportation connectins to NWT communities by wildfire; and

WHEREAS Localized drought conditions seem to cause more and more severe fire seasons; and the majority of our NWT communities are surrounded by old-growth coniferous forests that are ready to burn;

WHEREAS It is critical to provide year-round transportation links to improve resiliency of communities as well as connecting communities to the rest of the NWT and the rest of Canada; and

WHEREAS There is a desire to see the majority of the benefits of the road construction and maintenance remain within the NWT; and

WHEREAS The development of secondary community access roads will:

1. Decrease the cost of living by access to goods and services;
2. Increase economic activity from the building and maintenance of the highway itself;
3. Will create meaningful opportunity to diversify the economy, increase business development and increase competitiveness; and
4. Develop hospitality and tourism markets and other businesses;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the NWT Association of Communities supports the Government of the Northwest Territories continuing to make the development of strategic transportation corridors a priority; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That the development of the secondary access roads for communities should be complete in such a way as to encourage as much local participation as possible both during construction and maintenance phases; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That projects should explore innovative partnerships, with Aboriginals, Federal and Community Governments and their development corporations.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

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2018-09 Funding for Sport and Recreation Travel

WHEREAS There are limited sports and recreational opportunities within the smaller communities; and

WHEREAS To ensure participation in competitive events, community members must travel outside of their home community often by air at substantial costs;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the NWTAC urge the GNWT to ensure that adequate funding be provided for sport and recreation travel to enable appropriate participation by all communities in the NWT.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the Community of Paulatuk

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WHEREAS the City of Yellowknife operates a full-time fire and ambulance service through the City of Yellowknife Fire Division;

WHEREAS the City of Yellowknife Fire Division also responds to calls for service outside of the municipal boundary;

WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) has initiated a review of highway rescue and ground ambulance services within the territory;

WHEREAS community governments across the territory must prioritize their services with the funding available to them;

WHEREAS the cost recovery for emergency services provided outside of municipal boundaries may be difficult for a number of NWT community governments;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that until such time as the GNWT has reviewed the strategy for Highway Rescue Services (RA-17-13-05) and conducted a feasibility study towards a Territorial Ground Ambulance Service (RA-17-15-03), that the GNWT should adequately fund those communities conducting ground ambulance or highway rescue services outside of their respective community boundaries.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the City of Yellowknife

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2018-11 Fire Prevention Act

WHEREAS the City has recently approved a Planning & Development Operational Review;

WHEREAS the Operational Review recommends that the City should work towards delegated authority from the GNWT for fire safety reviews as a means of improving coordination and overall customer services;

WHEREAS the GNWT is currently reviewing the *Fire Prevention Act* to update the legislation;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT consult with communities when reviewing the *Fire Prevention Act* to ensure that support to community government permitting and review processes be prioritized to ensure that this function does not block development or cause undue delays and that the GNWT either 1. Transfer the authority and resources to community governments to undertake the responsibilities as outlined in the Act or, 2. That additional dedicated resources be provided to the Office of Fire Marshal to ensure community governments are provided with effective and consistent service.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the City of Yellowknife

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2018-12 Transfer of Lands to Community Governments

WHEREAS the City of Yellowknife is seeking ownership and regulatory control of lands within the municipal boundary;

WHEREAS there are outstanding land applications on Commissioner's lands within the municipal boundary;

WHEREAS the City of Yellowknife is beginning a statutory review of the General Plan pursuant to *the Community Planning & Development Act*,

WHEREAS the City is required to accommodate for land, growth and facilities over the next 10 years during this review;

WHEREAS the uncertainty around land prevents the City from taking a comprehensive approach to land use, infrastructure, utilities and zoning;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT expedite and prioritize land transfers to community governments for the purpose of comprehensive and sustainable community planning and development.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the City of Yellowknife

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2018-13 Making Homelessness a Priority

WHEREAS the unprecedented increase in homelessness for all Member Communities is recognized as a multifaceted problem exasperated by a shortage of affordable housing and an increase in need for social housing that is the responsibility of the Government of the Northwest Territories;

WHEREAS the NWT Association of Communities has previously re-affirmed its resolution RS-17-14-02 on homelessness resolving that the GNWT fully fund Homeless Shelters within the boundaries of its communities and direct funds to its department to end homelessness;

WHEREAS the City of Yellowknife Community Advisory Board on Homelessness and Yellowknife City Council have adopted Everyone Is Home – Yellowknife's 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness to find a way forward in ending homelessness;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of Communities urge the Government of the Northwest Territories to consider adopting the City of Yellowknife's 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness and further, that the NWTAC reaffirm resolution RA-17-14-02.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the City of Yellowknife

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WHEREAS disinfecting pool water continues to be of prime importance for the safety and comfort of pool patrons,

WHEREAS the current Act relies on manual pool chemistry readings that requires approximately 2 hours of staff time to carry out testing procedures once per hour during operating day for hot tub and every 4 hours for main pool,

WHEREAS pool automation has been developed such that the pool chemistry readings are carried out continuously and those readings are verified daily through a manual test to verify calibration and therefore should be acceptable to ensure bather safety and comfort,

WHEREAS safeguarding the pool patrons is of utmost importance,

WHEREAS there are several nationally recognized regulatory bodies that provide certification of lifeguards and further that facilities are required to train lifeguard staff to their specific facility standards,

WHEREAS relying on only one nationally recognized regulatory body for lifeguard certification restricts the number of individuals to be considered for employment,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of Communities urge the Government of the Northwest Territories to consider amending the *Health Act* to reflect the benefits of swimming pool automation in the maintaining pool water disinfection as well as bather comfort, and further, to recognize all national lifeguard certification programs.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the City of Yellowknife

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2018-15 Property Assessment and Taxation Act

WHEREAS the *Property Assessment and Taxation Act* requires the Senior Administrative Officer of a municipal taxation area to cause a notice of assessment to be mailed to each assessed owner of each property each year;

WHEREAS the *Property Assessment and Taxation Act* requires the Senior Administrative Officer of a municipal taxation area to cause a notice of tax payable to be mailed to each assessed owner of each property each year;

WHEREAS the *Property Assessment and Taxation Act* requires the Senior Administrative Officer of a municipal taxation area to cause other written documents relevant to the assessment and taxation processes to be mailed to assessed owners;

WHEREAS the *Property Assessment and Taxation Act* currently requires the notice of assessment, notice of tax payable and other documents to be paper documents;

WHEREAS the *Property Assessment and Taxation Act* currently requires the notice of assessment, notice of tax payable and other documents to be mailed to the address shown on the certified assessment roll;

WHEREAS municipal governments have successfully adopted computerized methods to streamline the management of their assessment and taxation processes;

WHEREAS these computerized methods are capable of producing electronic versions of a notice of assessment, a notice of tax payable, and other related documents in accordance with the regulations stipulated in the *Property Assessment and Taxation Act*;

WHEREAS a growing number of property owners are increasingly managing their financial affairs using electronic means;

WHEREAS many financial institutions and service providers successfully communicate with customers using solely electronic means;

WHEREAS municipalities communicate extensively with citizens using electronic

means;

WHEREAS electronic distribution of information is more timely and more cost effective than paper distribution;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWTAC lobby the Government of the Northwest Territories to amend the *Property Assessment and Taxation Act* to allow municipalities the option of providing notices of assessment, notices of tax payable, and other documents relevant to the assessment and taxation processes electronically, using electronic delivery methods.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the City of Yellowknife

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**2018-16 Review and Amendment of Cities, Towns and Villages Act,
S.N.W.T.2003,c.22 Article 122 Hamlets Act S.N.W.T. 2003,c.22 Article
124
Charter Communities Act S.N.W.T. 2003,c.22 Article 126
Tlicho Community Government Act S.N.W.T.2004,c.7 Article 118**

WHEREAS Under the various acts should a municipality wish to forgive a debt to it there is a long and involved process which must be followed to forgive that debt.

WHEREAS This can, in some cases, be more expensive to execute than the actual amount of debt being forgiven.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the Cities, Towns and Villages, Hamlets, Charter Communities and the Tlicho Community Government Acts be amended to allow for municipalities to give forgiveness of a debt of less than \$500.00 by a simple resolution of Council instead of via by-law and other regulations outlined in the Acts.

Background Information:

Many times there are instances where a debt owed to a municipality is of a very small amount and it is determined to be uncollectable. Currently for a Municipality to forgive this debt they must go through a by-law process including advertising for 30 days prior to a 3rd reading providing information regarding the debt. The Municipality may have to expend more money than the debt itself to have it "written off the books". By making an amount by which Council may forgive the debt via a simple resolution it will provide for a more efficient and timely process. With this limitation Council still retains the final say regarding the forgiveness but in a more efficient manner for smaller amounts.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the Town of Inuvik

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2018-17 Communication from GNWT regarding significant activities and visits to a community

WHEREAS Community governments are recognized essential partners and a distinct order of government;

WHEREAS Community governments are the lead public governing organizations within Northwest Territories communities;

WHEREAS Whereas the Mandate of the 18th Legislative Assembly commits the GNWT to "changing how it does business by... Increasing transparency and accountability and strengthening consensus through improved communications;
Building stronger relationships with community governments and stakeholders..."

WHEREAS Community governments do not consistently receive notice about GNWT visits and events that are taking place in their communities;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED The Government of the Northwest Territories commit to developing a protocol, collaboratively with the NWTAC, to provide community governments with advance notice of significant visits (by elected leaders and senior management) and events (meetings, workshops, engagements , etc.) to ensure clear communications and strengthened relationships.

Background Information:

Some communities have experienced occasions where senior GNWT officials including Cabinet ministers were visiting their community yet there was no formal communication to those communities regarding these visits. This is also true of events and consultations being held in the Community. These communities are asking that the GNWT follow its commitment for this assembly to be more accountable through improved communications.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the Town of Inuvik

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**2018-18 Review and Amendment of the Property Assessment and Taxation Act,
R.S.N.W.T. 1988 c.P-10, as amended with regards to Unsold Property
Article 97.85**

WHEREAS Under article 97.85 when a property is unsold at a property tax auction the owner retains ownership of the property

WHEREAS This can allow a property owner to potentially circumvent paying outstanding taxes and reducing municipal revenues

WHEREAS Currently Municipalities must purchase the property through the auction process should they wish to possession of the property

THEREFORE BEIT RESOLVED That the Property Assessment and Taxation Act be amended to allow for municipalities to have the option to take possession of a property for unpaid taxes after a defined period of time and it not having been sold at a public tax auction.

Background Information:

There are circumstances where a property owner will not pay property taxes and make the property not conducive for sale at an auction. As a result that owner may go a number of years without paying taxes knowing that the property will not be sold at an auction. Under the current articles of the Property Assessment and Taxation Act the only way a municipality can acquire that property is to participate in the auction process itself and thereby in a sense purchase the property from the owner. In other jurisdictions municipalities are given the option under specific circumstances have the property transferred (forfeited) to the municipality who then may make the necessary adjustments to the property and sell it in various ways. It should be noted that in some circumstances the municipality may not want to title to the property when there maybe additional liabilities associated with the property.

An example of legislation to this effect in in Alberta under Division 8, 8.1 and 9 of the Municipal Government Act.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the Town of Inuvik

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2018-19 Review and Amendment of the MOTOR VEHICLES ACT R.S.N.W.T. 1988,c.M- 16, and amendments

WHEREAS Under the Motor Vehicles Act Municipal By-law Enforcement officers may issue violation tickets for items such as lack of insurance, driver's license and insurance.

WHEREAS These must be done on Territorial Summons and not Municipal ones.

WHEREAS All revenues from these violations go to the Territorial Government yet all expenses incurred when issued by a Municipal by-law officer are borne by the Municipality including any time as a result of court appearance related to the offense.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the Motor Vehicles Act Articles 337 & 338 be amended to provide for a revenue sharing structure option be included with a Municipality for all offense summons issued by Municipal By-law Officer.

Background Information:

Currently many Municipalities have By-law Enforcement Officers that are by way of their appointment allowed to issue summons (tickets) for certain violations of the Motor Vehicle Act. While the Act allows for some violations to be written on Municipal summons and the revenues for those violations going the Municipality certain ones (which have the highest fines) must be written on Territorial summons and therefore the revenues go to the Territorial Government. While it is recognized that there are costs incurred by the Territorial Government in maintaining the Act and its regulations many of the direct costs of enforcement are borne by the Municipality including prosecution should the offence go to court. In other jurisdictions such as Alberta their legislation allows for a revenue sharing system to be implemented with a Municipality for these circumstances

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the Town of Inuvik

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TAB 7



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NWTAC Resolutions are divided into the following categories:

CATEGORY A Territorial Wide Municipal Issues

This category will contain resolutions on issues that are of a direct or indirect concern to all territorial Communities.

CATEGORY B Issues which Pertain to Regional Concerns Only or Are Not Within Municipal Jurisdiction

This category will contain resolutions, which are of a regional concern only or are not within municipal jurisdiction. No action is taken on Category B resolutions.

CATEGORY C Matters Dealt with by the NWTAC in the Previous Three Years

This category will contain resolutions relating to specific matters, which have already been considered by the NWT Association of Communities within the previous three years.

NWT Association of Communities Resolution Breakdown

Standing

(ST) Refers to a resolution that reflects a standing policy of the NWTAC. The objective may have been achieved once, but may have to be restated because of a change in government ministers or department personnel. It also refers to a resolution not requiring active pursuit for one reason or another.

Re-affirm

(RA) Refers to a resolution whose objective has not been achieved and which should be actively pursued by the NWTAC Board of Directors.

Delete

(DL) These resolutions have been deleted from the NWTAC policy manual.

Internal

(INT) Internal policies are administrative matters.

NB. All active policies are reviewed on an annual basis for discussion / presentation at the Annual General Meeting.

WHEREAS some communities in the NWT are facing riverbank and soil erosion issues;

AND WHEREAS communities are facing huge costs associated with addressing these issues posing significant risks to essential infrastructure, caused by erosion in various forms;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT make it their priority to find funding, in particular with other stakeholders to remediate or mitigate these concerns.

Submitted by the Village of Fort Simpson

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

GNWT Response dated August 20, 2015:

Riverbank and soil erosion are ongoing natural processes that can be accelerated by human activities. Depending on where infrastructure is located, it may be vulnerable to increased erosion in the future by sea level rise, melting permafrost or flooding of river systems due to climate change. The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) can work with Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) and community governments to help identify vulnerable areas and prepare adaption plans to reduce risks. Should MACA undertake work associated with the protection or relocation of infrastructure affected by erosion, ENR could contribute technical input to this process.

MACA is currently re-establishing the Community Planning unit and these considerations can be taken into account when community governments update their community plans. The updating of community plans is gas tax eligible within the terms of the 2014-2023 Agreement. MACA will ensure that community governments are aware of this funding opportunity.

Other Updates:

NWTAC is continuing to explore funding opportunities with the Territorial Government and unique approaches to access the National Disaster Mitigation Funding to first map the current conditions.

November 2016 Update:

The GNWT's official response to this reaffirmed resolution in 2016 was a reiteration of the aforementioned, with the additional encouragement of communities to explore the eligibility of updating their community plans through gas tax funding. MACA further encouraged communities to look at their annual Capital Planning Process allocations to help deal with projects that will support the mitigation of shoreline erosion, and MACA committed to ensuring that community governments are aware of these funding opportunities.

On an associated note, the Federal Government is funneling Disaster Mitigation Funding for flood control through the territorial government. We will be pushing the Territorial Government to make this funding available to flood impacted communities.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

The GNWT's official response to this reaffirmed resolution in 2017 was a reiteration of the aforementioned, with the additional the following:

MACA has re-established its Community Planning Unit, within the new Community Governance Division.

Ground instability poses major risks to land use and development and reinforces the importance of integrating natural hazard management into land-use development and planning policies, particularly as there are few mitigation measures that can be implemented to address major ground movement events that can happen with little or no warning.

NWTAC has had initiation meetings with the new Community Planning Unit. Predict on-going working relationship.

NWTAC is working with ENR to complete an estimate of all costs associated with Climate Change including Erosion. This will allow for more effective lobbying.

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WHEREAS this body recognizes that there is a Territorial wide concern and disquiet about the provision of ambulance services;

AND WHEREAS this situation has been exacerbated by the GNWT's failure to recognize that Ambulance Services should be part of Health and Social Services;

AND WHEREAS this body would urge the GNWT to engage a feasibility study on implementation of a Territorial Ground Ambulance Service;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NWTAC lobby the GNWT to undertake a feasibility study and cost analysis of the implementation and operation of a Territorial Ground Ambulance Service; and

AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT share this report with the Association at the next AGM.

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

GNWT Response dated August 20, 2015:

In 2007, the GNWT completed a report which estimated the cost to implement ambulance services at more than \$6 million. The GNWT anticipates that these costs are likely greater today. There is currently no ability to increase funding available for ground ambulance and remote rescue services.

MACA offers an annual program of \$400,000 to support the development and delivery of community-based ground ambulance and highway rescue services in the NWT. Additionally the GNWT is undertaking work to update the Highway Emergency Alerting Protocol; address gaps in remote medical rescue through updated protocols; invest in first responder training across the NWT; and set up the overarching legislative structure for 911 in the NWT.

May 2016 Update:

It is recommended that we attempt to convene a meeting of impacted communities, MACA, Health & Social Services & Department of Transportation.

November 2016 Update:

On June 7, 2016, MLA Simpson (Hay River North) delivered a member's statement to the Legislative Assembly, addressing the responsibilities of other jurisdictions in providing rescue services on highways. The Town of Hay River frequently takes on rescue services on 800 kms of highway in the South Slave and into Northern Alberta, beyond both the

resources and the capacity of the local government. MLA Simpson indicated that the GNWT has absolved itself of providing these services because they know that the Town of Hay River would not refuse to help in an emergency situation, and brought questions to MACA Minister McLeod. Shortly thereafter, he asked the Minister for clarification of who has the legislative responsibility for highway rescue services in the Northwest Territories. Minister McLeod responded that there is no single department with legislative responsibility to provide ground ambulance services, and upon further questioning, said that the communities receive funding that they *could use* for providing emergency highway services, among other things. Minister McLeod went on to provide some detail about the interdepartmental committee and the strategy of strengthening community-based ambulance and highway rescue services.

Importantly: Minister McLeod said that he would like to hear from communities who are spending money and resources on highway rescue, how much they spend on each rescue, and the rationale for expenditures so that the Legislative Assembly can have a clear picture of the needs. He went on to state that *“This has been something that’s been on the books for about ten years, and we hear about it every time we attend the NWT Association of Communities Annual General Meeting.”*

The issue of rescue training and liability has also been brought forward a number of times in the Legislative Assembly, specifically related to firefighters and rescue services. Minister McLeod noted that at one point, a community purchased an ambulance and, after realizing that it lacked the capacity to deliver appropriate highway rescue services, sold the ambulance to a larger community.

In the official response to this resolution dated September 13, 2016, the GNWT noted that ground ambulance and highway rescue services remain a point of interest for communities “choosing to deliver such services beyond municipal boundaries.” Some communities have realized success through effective administrative tools, while others continue to highlight challenges related to capacity and cost recovery. It is MACA’s intention to engage MLAs in the fall of 2016 concerning a suitable strategic direction. The department’s business plan will reflect any changes to MACA’s mandated priorities.

The NWTAC will investigate getting an update from MACA and make recommendations to the Board regarding convening a meeting to deal with this issue exclusively.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

Since 2007, the GNWT has been working with Community Governments to support and strengthen ground ambulance and highway rescue service delivery on territorial highways. Progress over the past ten years includes \$1.8 million to support community based services; first responder training; a toolkit to help smaller communities recruit and retain volunteers; and a multi-agency rescue coordination system to promote and support coordination of emergency response efforts. Despite the progress made, communities continue to raise concerns, which have prompted the necessity for a GNWT Action Plan that will help address identified gaps and deficiencies and establish a long-term vision involving rescue activities on

territorial highways. In 2017-2018, the GNWT will work closely with key communities to examine:

- relevant GNWT funding arrangements to ensure they adequately meet operational needs;*
- municipal ground ambulance and highway rescue operations, including mobile equipment, budgets, expenditures, cost recovery, by-laws, and recent activity; and*
- comparative inter-jurisdictional practice in relevant areas.*

Ground ambulance and highway rescue services funding of \$185,000 remains in the GNWT's 2017- 2018 Main Estimates and will be available to communities based on the findings of the review. The project will take approximately six months to complete and it will help identify actions necessary by the GNWT and community governments to maintain adequate and consistent emergency care on all territorial highways now and in the future.

Consultant has been hired and work on the Action Plan is currently underway

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WHEREAS NWT Community Governments are essential service providers and ensure our communities are safe, healthy and vibrant;

AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) is a key partner and ally in ensuring NWT communities continue to function well and are sustainable;

AND WHEREAS there has been no significant adjustment or increase in the rates of funding provided to the municipalities since the creation of the New Deal in 2007;

AND WHEREAS communities face continuing fiscal pressures on all types of funds including Operating and Maintenance Funds, Capital Funds, and Water and Sewer Services Funds;

AND WHEREAS resolutions of the NWTAC and individual communities have called for a review of funding rates for a number of years;

AND WHEREAS the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs has completed a review of community funding policies with the participation of a Stakeholders Group of community leaders and administrators representing a cross-section of NWT communities;

AND WHEREAS the Funding review process has been completed in a transparent, inclusive and comprehensive manner;

AND WHEREAS a comprehensive review and analysis by Municipal and Community Affairs, based on financial analysis and quantifiable need, proves that NWT community governments are underfunded by almost \$40 million annually;

AND WHEREAS this chronic underfunding is having long term negative impacts on the safety, well-being and quality of life of community residents, on the useful lifespan of community infrastructure, as well as on the financial viability of community governments;

AND WHEREAS there are limited opportunities to raise own source revenues whether due to the economic challenges in a community or because taxation and user fees are already at capacity;

AND WHEREAS a commitment was made at the outset of the review process to “red-circle” or “grandfather “ the Operations and Maintenance Funding of any communities found to be over-funded under the review process;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT needs to ensure that communities are adequately funded to deliver the programs that they are legislated, mandated and expected to deliver;

AND FURTHER THAT these changes need to be made urgently given the mounting pressures community governments are facing;

AND FURTHER THAT formulas should be adjusted in time for implementation in the 2016-17 fiscal year and interim, phased-in funding increases should be implemented in this fiscal year.

AND FURTHER THAT like the Gas Tax Fund, these funds need to be indexed so that their value is not eroded over time;

AND FURTHER THAT in addition to “red-circling” or “grandfathering” the Operations and Maintenance funding envelopes, this approach needs to be applied to the capital envelopes as well;

AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT needs to continue to collaborate with NWT community governments to support and enhance community capacity and resiliency;

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolution Committee

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

GNWT Response dated August 20, 2015:

MACA completed a review of their municipal funding policies in 2014. The results of the review have been presented to Cabinet and the Standing Committee on Economic Development and Investment as well as all community governments. MACA has identified the implementation of this new funding model as a transition item for the next Legislative Assembly to consider in light of the fiscal framework. MACA anticipates that implementation will need to be phased in over a number of fiscal years.

MACA will continue to work with community governments and the NWT Association of Communities on the implementation of the funding review recommendations to address the specific concerns specified in the resolution.

May 2016 Update:

Following the official launch of the “My Community Matters” campaign in May, 2015, the NWTAC has developed additional resources for community governments to speak out on their own behalf. This has included web-based digital postcards, providing sample letters and resolutions for community members and councils, and drafting sample questions for electoral candidates regarding the funding review.

In August, 2015, the NWTAC received a finalized report from the Conference Board of Canada regarding the multiplier effect of community spending. A media release was produced to introduce this report and its findings. The report concludes that dollars invested in community governments add significant value to the economy through job creation, wage contributions, and GDP.

NWTAC staff have held meetings with representatives of the City of Yellowknife to support their advocacy towards the funding review, and one result of this has been the motion of a Yellowknife City Council Resolution on September 14, 2015 urging the GNWT to

- Increase the overall amount of funding provided to community governments, based on the documented and proven need
- Commit to indexing community government funding, as in other major funding commitments such as the Gas Tax
- Adjust the approach to funding formulas, based on the MACA funding review recommendations; and
- Continue to collaborate with NWT community governments to support and enhance community capacity/resiliency, especially with smaller communities.

Further, that these changes need to be made urgently, given the mounting pressures community governments are facing, formulas should be adjusted in time for implementation in the 2016-17 fiscal year and interim, phased-in funding increases should be implemented in this fiscal year.

The NWTAC board has met with the MLA's on this matter both before and after the election a number of times. This issue continues to be a high priority for the Association.

The new priorities of the 18th Legislative Assembly includes the mandate to build relationships with community governments and stakeholders and to develop a strategy to implement the findings of the funding review. These speak directly to issues highlighted through the community funding review, and we will be taking this opportunity to align our priorities and identify areas where the NWTAC's resolutions will be met alongside the GNWT's declared priorities.

In April 2016, the Association was pleased to receive a copy of a letter to Minister McLeod from the Yellowknife Chamber of Commerce supporting our resolution.

November 2016 Update:

The GNWT increased funding to MACA by 2% in the 2016/2017 Budget. MLA (Nahendeh) Shane Thompson acknowledged during the June 6, 2016 members' speech period that this is a good start, but "a little short of the \$40 million."

In September, MACA delivered its response to NWTAC resolutions and deferred the Community Funding Review as a transition item for the next Legislative Assembly, in light of the current fiscal framework. MACA anticipates that the implementation will require a phased-in approach over several years. MACA reiterated its commitment to working with the NWTAC and community governments towards the implementation of recommendations made under the funding review, and commits to working in partnership with the NWTAC to "Develop a strategy for full implementation and aims to make the needs-based approach model to fund communities a focal point of the 2017-2018 Business Plan Process."

Reviewing the MACA budget on June 24, 2016, MLA (Kam Lake) Kieran Testart questioned Minister R. C. McLeod on the \$40 million gap across community infrastructure funding and water and sewer, and asked how the department is meeting this gap. Minister

R. C. McLeod responded that the department has contributed just over \$2.1 million towards that, and clarified that the gap is \$38 million. He said that they are working to help communities address the gap as the fiscal situation improves. MLA Testart pushed for MACA to readjust the funding formula earlier than projected in order to address the now-\$36 million shortfall. Minister McLeod reviewed the breakdown of where the gap exists in terms of O&M and capital, and reiterated that MACA is working with communities to address the funding shortfall and seeking opportunities for federal dollars.

MLA Testart brought forward the benefits of economic investment at the community level, and strongly encouraged the Minister and department to be proactive on the issue rather than wait for unpredictable and fluctuating Federal funding.

Later, after different questioning, Minister McLeod stated that the Premier has committed to no reductions in community funding. MLA (Yellowknife North) Cory Vanthuyne followed this with a commendation of the NWTAC's efforts to assess the funding gaps and help further the funding formula.

On October 20, 2016, the MACA budget was debated in the Legislative Assembly. Acting Deputy Minister Eleanor Young brought forward the funding gap and stated that MACA is currently recalculating their numbers and will be bringing forward a plan in 2017 to address the infrastructure gap.

Upon additional questioning from other MLAs, Minister Cochrane indicated that throughout her tenure as Minister of MACA, no communities will see a decrease in funding.

NWTAC will continue working with MACA to review the plan to address this gap.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

The results of the review have been presented to Cabinet and the Standing Committee on Government Operations as well as all community governments. The Department is working on a schedule for implementation to be phased in over a number of fiscal years.

MACA will continue to work with community governments and the NWT Association of Communities (NWTAC) on developing a strategy for the implementation of the funding review recommendations to address the specific concerns identified in the resolution. MACA intends to table the strategy in 2017-18. MACA is conducting analysis on both short term and longer term options for full implementation of the results of the review. Changes to the funding policies will be implemented within the next 5 years.

NWTAC provided letters reminding all MLA's of the lack of action on addressing the Funding Gap as they embarked on the last budget process

NWTAC provided comment on Strategy to close the funding gap that is being presented to Standing Committee. Categorizes that not enough is being done.

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WHEREAS for a number of years the Privacy Commissioner for the Northwest Territories has recommended that the Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act be amended so as to capture municipalities;

AND WHEREAS communities are committed to the principle of transparency with respect to its operations and to protecting the privacy interests of its citizens but does not currently have a mechanism in place for doing so, other than existing practices; and

AND WHEREAS the grass-roots nature of community governments already ensures transparency and accountability;

AND WHEREAS other legislation governing the activities of community governments already requires a high level of disclosure and public posting;

AND WHEREAS the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs already tracks and monitors community operations and reports on their health through the Accountability Framework;

AND WHEREAS the implementation of the ATIPP Legislation has proven a challenge even at the GNWT scale;

AND WHEREAS most communities have neither the systems in place, nor the resources or the capacity to effectively implement a ATIPP program;

AND WHEREAS communities have already proven to be underfunded to the order of 37%;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the implementation of ATIPP legislation to communities needs to done a measured, realistic and highly planned way;

AND FURTHER THAT any implementation plan needs to include adequate resources and training to ensure its success.

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolution Committee

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

GNWT Response dated August 20, 2015:

In September 2014, the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs distributed a discussion paper to NWT community governments to obtain feedback from community governments on the potential application of the *Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act* (ATIPP). The discussion paper "*Possible Application of A TIPP Act to Community Governments*", was developed in consultation with a working group made up of

representatives from the (MACA), the Department of Justice, the Northwest Territories Association of Communities and the Local Government Administrators of the Northwest Territories. Three main topics were presented and discussed in the paper:

- Applying the ATIPP Act to Community Governments;
- Implementation Issues; and
- Financial Resources.

MACA received comments and feedback from six community governments. In order to make sure that as many communities as possible provided comments, MACA contacted each community government and gave them an opportunity to provide responses and feedback via telephone. Following this call-out MACA compiled feedback from a total of twenty-one community governments. The responses received reiterate previously expressed concerns relating to the capacity of community governments to be able to manage responsibilities under legislation of this nature.

The feedback and concerns received by community governments will help to shape a final report, including recommendations on the application of ATIPP to community governments. The report will be completed in the fall of 2015 as a transitional issue for the consideration of the 18th Assembly.

Update May 2016:

There is a “comprehensive review” going on by the Department of Justice in reviewing access laws of other jurisdictions, which has been ongoing for several years. It was slated as an issue for the 18th legislative assembly by the previous assembly, and there may be public consultations on this issue this year which we will keep an eye on.

The recently-released Priorities of the 18th Legislative Assembly include “Increasing transparency, accountability, and strengthening consensus government.” While the GNWT is taking steps to implement that at the territorial level, we may see some action on ATIPP.

As the Federal Government has recently interpreted that the Federal Privacy Act applies to NWT Communities, and requested one of our communities to develop a policy which applied, the loss prevention program had a template developed for the community and all other NWT communities.

November 2016 Update:

On June 27, 2016, after being questioned about open and transparent government initiatives undertaken to date, Minister Louis Sebert spoke to the comprehensive review of ATIPP that was currently underway, and noted that the consultation is an important aspect allowing the general public to contribute to important legislation.

During the summer of 2016, the NWTAC provided comments on the ATIPP legislation review that reflected and reiterated this resolution.

In the 2015/2016 Privacy Commissioner’s Report, the GNWT was again urged to include municipalities in ATIPP legislation.

The official GNWT response to resolutions, received in September 2016 was a reiteration of the original response from 2015, with the additional note that the application of ATIPP to community governments will be considered by the 18th Legislative Assembly this fall as part of the GNWT's comprehensive review of the Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act. Previous feedback from community governments as well as the renewed resolution RA-16-15-06 will inform the deliberations. If a decision is made to proceed, further discussions will take place with municipalities to plan for implementation.

January 2018 Update

September 25th 2017 Question Period.

Mr. Testart questioned Minister Cochrane about a department plan for assisting communities with meeting the new ATIP requirements should they be implemented and when. Minister Cochrane stated that the Department is currently reviewing all the issues and potential solutions.

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

The GNWT has now completed the comprehensive review of the Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act (the Act). Building on the review, the government will be proposing a number of amendments to the Act and its associated regulations, including adding provisions that would designate community governments as public bodies. If this proposed change is advanced, there would likely be a staged implementation in recognition of the operational challenges that communities would experience, and communities would be further engaged as this process unfolds.

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WHEREAS the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) is embarking on a national consultation on Basic Telecommunication Services;

AND WHEREAS the nature of the geography of our territory and the size of our Communities makes the use of telecommunications and broadband even more critical than many other areas of Canada;

AND WHEREAS the current limitations of telecommunications and broadband services in the NWT has been flagged repeatedly as a significant obstacle in the growth of the NWT;

AND WHEREAS NWT residents should have access to affordable, competitive and reliable telecommunications and broadband services, similar to those available in Southern Canada;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the CRTC and the Government of Canada consider the interests of the GNWT, communities, residents and businesses when making any decisions regarding telecommunications or broadband that could affect the North;

AND FURTHER THAT the NWTAC register and participate as an Intervenor with the CRTC's national consultation on behalf of its member communities;

AND FURTHER THAT the NWTAC work with our partners such as the GNWT as well as Yukon and Nunavut Associations of Communities to ensure that the voice of the North is heard in the CRTC Consultations

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolution Committee

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

GNWT Response dated August 20, 2015:

The GNWT is pleased to see this resolution come forward as a NWTAC priority. The GNWT Office of the CIO, which manages the GNWT's involvement in CRTC regulatory matters, meets with the NWTAC when there are Proceedings that have the potential to impact northern telecommunications and broadband environment and services. Most recently, the GNWT met with Sara Brown, Executive Director, regarding CRTC 2015-134 "Review of Basic Telecommunications Services" Proceeding and its potential impact and relevance for the North. We continue to share information of interest to NWT communities with NWTAC.

The GNWT appreciates the NWTAC's interest in these matters, and is pleased to see the NWTAC registered as an Intervener in the Proceeding. The NWTAC has an influential voice with respect to NWT communities, and is a welcome ally in highlighting the needs and interests of Northerners in matters before the Commission.

GNWT's goals in CRTC Proceedings are to ensure that:

- o The CRTC and Government of Canada consider the interests of the GNWT, and NWT communities, residents and businesses, in decisions regarding market regulation of required telecommunications services;
- o Northerners have access to affordable, competitive and reliable telecommunications and broadband services, similar to those available in southern Canada;
- o An open, competitive environment for telecommunications and broadband companies in the North;

Update May 2016:

The resolution was also submitted to Peter Menzies and Linda Vennard of the CRTC, and correspondence is ongoing.

Last March, the CRTC instructed NorthwestTel to stop charging customers an extra \$20-\$30 each month for a standalone DSL connection. NorthwestTel complied but on February 1, 2016 reversed its decision, and effective April 1, 2016 the standalone DSL charge will be reinstated.

The NWTAC submitted an intervention in the CRTC Review of Basic Telecoms Consultation in 2015 and will be presented in April 2016 at the hearing in Ottawa. This work is being completed in consultation with the GNWT and FCM.

November 2016 Update:

A June 16, 2016 communique from the Federation of Canadian Municipalities detailed a decision of the Supreme Court of Canada clarifying the constitutional powers of local government in regards to the siting of radio-communications and telecommunications infrastructure (ie antenna towers, cables, poles, etc). In its decision, the Supreme Court has endorsed the principle that radio-communications and telecommunications, including the location of infrastructure, are matters of exclusive federal jurisdiction. The ruling is based on two older decisions of the Privy Council, from 1905 and 1932 respectively. The result is that the Court leaves very little constitutional room for direct municipal intervention outside existing federal processes.

Although FCM intervened in this case with the view that the Court would recognize a constitutional role for municipal governments in determining the location of telecom infrastructure, in practical terms the decision does not diminish existing consultation and approval processes.

For radio-communication antennas, the existing consultation process that was strengthened in 2014 at the request of FCM, requires extensive municipal input although final siting decisions rest with the federal government. With respect to telecommunications, the *Telecommunications Act* specifically requires municipal consent in order for telecom companies to have access to municipal rights-of-way. Disputes on terms of access for telecom infrastructure will continue to be adjudicated by the CRTC.

In April of 2016, the NWTAC presented at the CRTC hearing and consulted with the GNWT and FCM on the presentation content. Both parties' presentations also well-represented the concerns of NWT communities.

In the September 2016 response from the GNWT, it is noted that the resolution is directed to the attention of the CRTC and the Government of Canada. The Office of the Chief Information Officer is encouraged to see that the resolution also directs the NWTAC to take a more direct role as an intervenor in CRTC regulatory matters, and for the NWTAC to work with the GNWT and other partners to ensure that the voice of the North is heard in CRTC consultations. On behalf of the NWTAC, the Office of the Chief Information Officer would be pleased to direct this resolution to the attention of the CRTC, to the Federal Minister Responsible for the Department of Canadian Heritage, and to the Minister Responsible for Innovation, Science, and Economic Development; both of whom share responsibility for the oversight of the CRTC.

January 2018 Update **GNWT response dated September 28, 2017**

The GNWT notes that this Resolution is directed to the attention of the CRTC and the Government of Canada. The Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) is encouraged to see that the Resolution also directs the NWTAC to take a more direct role as an intervenor in CRTC regulatory matters, and for the NWTAC to work with the GNWT and other partners to ensure that the voice of the North is heard in CRTC consultations. On behalf of the NWTAC the OCIO would be pleased to direct this Resolution to the attention of the CRTC, and also to the attention of the federal Minister responsible for the Department of Canadian Heritage as well as to the Minister responsible for Innovation, Science and Economic Development (both Ministers share responsibility for oversight of the CRTC).

The NWTAC has made a number of submissions to the CRTC this year as well as supporting and coordinating the positions of the GNWT and FCM.

On a related matter, the CRTC was considering the removal of the subsidy for land lines. The NWTAC filed an objection.

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WHEREAS as NWTAC has an excellent working relationship with our sister organizations of the Association of Yukon Communities and Nunavut Association of Municipalities;

AND WHEREAS as through a recent strategic planning exercise the three Associations have developed a workplan for working together;

AND WHEREAS the three Associations and our member communities have many challenges and conditions in common;

AND WHEREAS the three territorial governments meet regularly to discuss matter of mutual interest under the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the three Associations work together to host a pan Territorial Board Meeting.

AND FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that at this meeting a Memorandum of Understanding which integrates or echoes the Territorial MOU is established.

AND FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that given the importance and extreme value of this joint meeting the territorial governments participate in and fund the meeting.

Submitted by: **NWTAC Board of Directors**

Policy Committee Recommends: **REAFFIRMED**

GNWT Response dated August 20, 2015:

MACA is encouraged by the NWTAC Resolution to work more closely with the municipal associations from Yukon and Nunavut to explore ways in which they can work together to address areas of common concern. Through collaborative efforts such as a tri-territorial meeting, many best practices and solutions can be shared to enhance capacity and learning.

After careful consideration of the resolution, MACA would be able to participate in the meeting where appropriate but is unable to provide funding to support this meeting.

November 2016 Update:

MACA reiterated their earlier response and highlighted that they would like to participate in any such pan-territorial meeting but would not offer any financial assistance in support of it.

Some dialogue on this seems to be taking place between the territories, and the NWTAC will continue to push accordingly.

January 2018 Update:

The GNWT provided no new information related to this issue.

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WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories is responsible for the services and associated fees for households in the General Taxation Area;

AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories is responsible for the assessment and determination of the mill rates for these households;

AND WHEREAS these households typically make use of municipal services such as landfill, water and sewer systems, emergency services, etcetra.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Government of the Northwest Territories develop a policy whereby the mill rate levied to these households, in proximity to established communities, mirrors municipal mill rates; and the monies collected by the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs be distributed to the nearest community that provides for municipal services.

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

The presence of rural residences surrounding tax-based communities is significant and growing. Services provided by municipalities for their community residents are being accessed by residences which do not contribute taxes and fees to the cost of these communities' municipal services. Property taxes collected by MACA on rural properties are not directly transferred to the adjacent municipalities, and assessment rates are generally much lower than those levied in the neighboring municipalities. With the transfer of land management responsibility under devolution, there is potential for the volume of rural residency to grow.

GNWT Response: Under the NWT property tax legislation, the Minister of Finance establishes mill rates in the General Taxation Area (GTA) to raise property tax for territorial purposes. These tax revenues go into general revenues and are allocated to GNWT programs and services based on government priorities, including funding to all community governments to support their programs and services under the Community Government Funding Policy. Tax-based community government establish their own municipal mill rates and collect property taxes from their residents to fund their municipal services.

Household living in proximity to tax-based community governments do not receive the municipal services like municipal enforcement, water, sewer, and garbage pickup that the households within the municipal boundaries receive. Therefore, applying the same mill rates to households outside the municipal boundaries as applied to household with the established community governments is not equitable tax treatment.

Municipal councils are already able to raise revenue from households living outside municipal boundaries who use municipal services by charging user fees. Some NWT municipalities distinguish between residents and non-residents when charging user fees for

emergency response services so that individuals living outside municipal boundaries are charged higher fees for fire and ambulance services than municipal residents. Municipal councils also have the ability to change the property tax/user fee mix to extract higher user fees so that more of the cost recovery is paid by the user of the service, regardless of whether the user is a resident or non-resident than through general property taxes.

November 2016 Response:

The GNWT's official response to this resolution, dated September 13, 2016, reiterated its previous response and concluded that, based on these findings, no changes to the *Property Assessment and Taxation Act*, or existing policies in this regard are envisioned for the foreseeable future.

January 2018 Update

The GNWT provided no new information related to this issue.

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RA-18-14-02 Homelessness

WHEREAS poverty is not a crime and whereas homelessness is neither a crime nor a lifestyle choice; and

AND WHEREAS homelessness is a violation of human dignity and of human rights; and housing is a basic human need and a precondition for a decent life and social inclusion;

AND WHEREAS homelessness represents the most extreme form of poverty and deprivation, and has increased in recent years in virtually all Member communities;

AND WHEREAS the Northwest Territories is witnessing an unprecedented increase in homelessness;

AND WHEREAS the social and family profiles of people using social housing have changed, and there is increased demand for housing;

AND WHEREAS in some Member Communities there is a shortage of social housing facilities and an increasing need for affordable housing;

AND WHEREAS homelessness is by its very nature a multifaceted problem and requires a multifaceted response that include Health and Social Service agencies as well as Housing agencies;

AND WHEREAS there is increasing evidence that housing-led approaches to homelessness are the most effective;

AND WHEREAS the immediate responsibility for addressing homelessness lies with the Government of the Northwest Territories.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT be it resolved that the GNWT fully fund Homeless Shelters within the boundaries of its communities; and,

AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT direct and fund its departments to end homelessness in the Northwest Territories.

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

GNWT Response: The Government of the NWT is committed to the goal of ending homelessness by assisting those who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless to achieve or maintain adequate and appropriate housing while having access to support services that help them address underlying conditions that may result in homelessness.

GNWT departments and agencies including Health and Social Services, the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation, Education, Culture and Employment and Justice work

collaboratively under the auspices of overarching direction such as the NWT Anti-Poverty Strategic Framework: Building on the Strengths of Northerners to end poverty. Priorities for action under the Framework are key components of addressing homelessness: Safe and Affordable Housing; Sustainable Communities; and an Integrated Continuum of Services.

The GNWT provides support to community partners for the provision of short term, community driven homelessness support services such as day shelters, overnight shelters and soup kitchens.

Current GNWT social programming such as public housing, income assistance, community wellness, mental health support, addiction service, and reintegration programs comprise some of the main actions in combatting homelessness. To maximize limited resources, the GNWT is also looking at ways to enhance current coordination and collaboration between departments.

The City of Yellowknife's Community Advisory Board on Homelessness, established in April 2014, revealed plans in early 2015 to conduct a count of the city's homeless in March, 2015. The purpose of this survey, which is part of the Housing First strategy, is to gather data towards the development of a longer-term housing program.

The Northwest Territories Housing Corporation (NWTHC) has a "Small Community Homelessness Fund", which allocates funding to small communities throughout the territory with an identified need for meal/food bank programs. All of this funding has been allocated in the 2014-2015 year, and has supported such services as soup kitchens, food banks, and food vouchers. The NWTHC also has a Homelessness Assistance program and a Shelter Enhancement Fund, providing single-year and emergency support funding for individuals in crisis. These funds can be accessed by local governments, Aboriginal governments, non-government organizations, and individuals, according to the funding type and situation.

Homelessness and the policy challenges that delay or inhibit the resolution of this issue are topics of ongoing discussion in the Legislative Assembly, and these activities and conversations are consistently monitored.

In February, 2015, the NWTAC received a letter from Minister R.C. McLeod in response to previous correspondence in October, 2014. In this letter, the Minister acknowledged that homelessness can result from a culmination of a number of social problems, and that the GNWT recognizes that the best chance of long-term well-being for individuals and families is to address each of the destabilizing factors. He agreed that the foundation of any wellness plan starts with affordable, adequate, suitable housing, and noted the differences between smaller communities and larger centres in the territory.

The Minister further outlined some of the initiatives undertaken through the NWTHC, but did highlight that some projects are in the planning stage and have not yet received finalized agreements to move forward.

Update May 2016:

NWTAC staff met with John Howard Society Executive Director Lydia Bardak regarding ways the organization could support homeless individuals in NWT communities in voting. As a result, NWTAC produced an information postcard and poster for distribution among members of the Yellowknife street community and to other communities through our SAO contacts. These resources are also available on the NWTAC website.

The Priorities of the 18th Legislative Assembly include addressing the cost of living by “Increasing the availability of safe, affordable housing and creating solutions for addressing homelessness.”

The NWTAC worked with Health and Social Services to facilitate the Anti-Poverty Roundtable at the end of March.

November 2016 Update:

There has been a great deal of media coverage and government discussion about homelessness within the Legislative Assembly, the City of Yellowknife, and other communities.

Of note:

June 7, 2016: MLA (Kam Lake) Kieran Testart addressed Minister Responsible for Homelessness Caroline Cochrane in the oral question period and sought clarification on the Housing First program undertaken by the City of Yellowknife. She identified the danger of cutting funding to shelters in favour of the Housing First program, and identified the various shelters and housing currently in place, clarifying that the Housing First program and emergency shelters for the homeless are separate issues.

June 8, 2016: MLA (Yellowknife Centre) Julie Green delivered a Member’s Statement to the Legislative Assembly regarding the impact of migration on homelessness in Yellowknife. Specifically, she identified the reasons for people from smaller communities to migrate to Yellowknife, where they become homeless, and the impact this has on the City of Yellowknife.

June 16, 2016: MLA Herbert Nakimayak (Nunakput) raised a question about community access to homelessness funding, specifically regarding residents who have already accessed the one-time Homelessness Assistance Fund but are in additional need. Minister Responsible for Homelessness Caroline Cochrane responded that counselling services are provided now alongside the HAF support, which can address underlying causes, and are then referred to community social workers. MLA Nakimayak then asked about the women’s emergency centre in Tuktoyaktuk and the funding for 2016-2017. Minister Cochrane then detailed the funding received and how it was prioritized among the shelters. MLA Nakimayak then asked a final question about the planned work for Paulatuk, Sachs Harboru, and Ulukhaktok to access homelessness funding. Minister Cochrane responded that the Housing Corp is working with communities to enable them to prioritize their own homelessness needs and elaborated on the services that are currently funded in these communities.

The Official GNWT response from September 2016 identifies that addressing homelessness is a priority of the 18th Legislative Assembly, and that the NWT Housing Corporation works with other GNWT departments in a multi-faceted approach to addressing this issue in the NWT.

The majority of the response was repetitious of the original response from 2014; however, the GNWT did add an example of the northern adaptation of Housing First, a model that is being explored which demonstrates the importance of housing and integrated service delivery to end homelessness. It highlighted that services need to focus on housing retention, and that once stable housing is obtained, the focus can shift to such issues as addiction and mental health.

On October 21, the City of Yellowknife unveiled a new plan to tackle homelessness including a sobering centre, alcohol management program, and more space at emergency shelters. The Yellowknife Homelessness Road Map Action Plan breaks down 11 recommendations under three priority areas: improved coordination, new or enhanced services, and long-term planning and strategic framework development. The strategy calls for an investment of \$600,000 within six months for more beds in emergency shelters.

The NWT Housing Corporation is administering \$600,000 provided by the Federal Government, which will be used to create semi-independent living spaces. Minister Responsible for Homelessness Caroline Cochrane indicated the importance of the GNWT creating shelters and resources outside of Yellowknife, to deter those from outside of the city from flocking to Yellowknife to take advantage of the program. A number of other programs and services were identified as part of the road map, with an emphasis on relieving the pressure on emergency workers, the RCMP, and hospitals.

January 2018 Update

GNWT response September 28 2017

The Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT), as part of the mandate of the 18th Assembly, has made it a priority to address homelessness and continues to commit to the goal of ending homelessness.

The GNWT continues collaborative work within departments such as Health and Social Services, Education, Culture and Employment, and Justice under the direction of frameworks such as the NWf Anti-Poverty Strategic Framework: Building on the Strengths of Northerners to end poverty. Priorities for action under the Framework are key components of addressing homelessness: Safe and Affordable Housing, Sustainable Communities, and an Integrated Continuum of Services. The GNWf provides support to community partners for the provision of short-term, community- driven homelessness support services such as day shelters, overnight shelters, and soup kitchens.

Social programming such as Homelessness Assistance Fund, Northern Pathways to Housing. Public Housing, Income Assistance, Community Wellness, mental health

support, addiction services, and reintegration programs are continued GNWT initiatives towards combatting homelessness.

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WHEREAS the hazardous waste stockpiled in the Norman Wells and the Fort Good Hope municipal solid waste facilities are legacy waste deposited over several decades;

AND WHEREAS the stockpiled hazardous waste is evidently from a number of institutional, commercial and industrial sources including federal and territorial government departments and corporations in addition to municipal sources;

AND WHEREAS land ownership of landfills and jurisdictional authority over landfills has been shared or has changed hands over time;

AND WHEREAS the Town of Norman Wells and the K'asho Go'tine Charter Community are committed to improving municipal solid waste management and staff have already dedicated substantial resources in staff time and equipment to segregate, contain, label and inventory several hazardous waste streams;

AND WHEREAS the estimates received by the communities for handling, transportation and disposal of the hazardous waste far exceed the means of the community governments' budget;

AND WHEREAS substantial efficiencies can be found by addressing waste on a regional scale;

AND WHEREAS the municipal landfills are not constructed nor licensed to store hazardous waste over time;

AND WHEREAS the existing hazardous waste represents a real threat to the environment and community source water

AND WHEREAS communities throughout NWT are challenged with similar situations.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT Environment Canada, Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development, and the Government of Northwest Territories partner to reach an agreement for shared responsibility in the costs of disposing of existing stockpiles of hazardous waste in communities throughout NWT;

AND FURTHER THAT the Government of Northwest Territories collaborate with community and regional governments to develop a comprehensive strategy to manage, store, handle, transport and dispose of hazardous waste in the future at a regional scale.

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

Funded by Environment Canada, Tulita, Fort Good Hope, Colville Lake and Normans Wells contracted the preparation of inventories of hazardous wastes in their landfills. Inventories document the volume of hazardous wastes including fuel drums, liquid wastes,

batteries, propane tanks, paints and contaminated plastics. Wastes were segregated and estimates were provided on the cost of removing inventoried wastes to safe disposal sites. The total estimated cost of safe removal for the four communities is approximately \$1 million. Similar inventory projects have been carried out for the Inuvialuit settlement communities. Costs of safe removal are beyond communities' financial means under current budgets.

***GNWT Response:** Managing the stockpiles of hazardous waste in municipal disposal facilities is a shared responsibility of all three levels of government: federal, territorial and municipal. At this point, GNWT departments have not had discussions with the federal government departments regarding their future involvement in cleaning up the historic stockpiles of hazardous waste.*

MACA and ENR are currently engaged with municipal governments throughout the NWT on cleaning up their disposal sites and preventing the stockpiles of hazardous waste from reoccurring. MACA and ENR believe that there are significant advantages to coordinating transportation and disposal of hazardous waste at a regional scale. The costs associated with the hazardous waste stockpiles are not currently accounted for in municipal or territorial operating budgets.

ENR and MACA are also currently engaged with the NWT Association of Communities to further define our shared responsibility and identify a path towards successful resolution. These tri-party meetings are ongoing, and an update will be provided at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) in May 2015.

November 2016 Update:

In its official response to resolutions dated September 13, 2016, the GNWT stated that ENR and MACA are collaborating on an action plan with the NWTAC called the "Clean-Up Clean Start" campaign to address the current state of hazardous waste stockpiles and hazardous waste management at municipal disposal facilities.

A report released by the Auditor General of Canada on October 25, 2016 indicated that only 6 communities have a hazardous waste management plan. The Auditor General indicated that MACA has not done enough to support community governments in addressing solid waste, and especially hazardous waste.

The NWTAC has continued to sit on a working group on Hazardous Waste and an advisory committee on waste reduction. It will be interesting to see if the Auditor General's Report will accelerate the work of these groups.

January 2018 Update

GNWT response September 28, 2017

The issues reaffirmed in RA-17-14-03 continue to be addressed by ENR and MACA as capacity allows. The communities of Aklavik, Behchoko, Colville Lake, Deline, Dettah, Fort Providence, Jean Marie River, Paulatuk, Whati, tutselk'e, Tuktoyaktuk have taken steps in recent years towards removing stockpiles of hazardous waste. ENR is distributing household hazardous waste collection bins and signs to regional

centres and communities throughout the NWf. Some of the supplies have already been delivered to communities while the remaining will reach communities during the next winter road season.

MACA and ENR are currently engaging with municipal governments throughout the NWT on cleaning up disposal sites and preventing hazardous waste from stockpiling. The Waste Reduction and Recycling Initiative (WRRRI) provides funding for hazardous and bulky waste removal in three communities in the NWf. The WRRRI has also assisted with similar projects in the previous three years.

MACA and ENR will continue to seek funding sources and opportunities for coordinated transportation and disposal of hazardous waste at a regional scale. The Departments will also continue to work with community governments to help identify and provide the necessary support and capacity building, so that they can comply with regulatory and other waste management requirements. This will include:

- Support needed by each community government to comply with the water license that regulates the management of solid waste sites and sewage lagoons; and*
- Support needed by community governments to ensure proper management of solid waste sites and proper handling and disposal of hazardous waste.*

The terms of reference for the Interdepartmental Committee for the Management of Drinking Water and Wastewater are being amended to include management of solid waste.

NWTAC is seeking opportunities to fund the project under Climate Change Funds

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WHEREAS most communities in the Northwest Territories are relatively small;

AND WHEREAS there is an absence of private sector firms to attract certain skilled labour forces including certified mechanics;

AND WHEREAS these communities lack the “know-how” for taking proper care of and servicing community service vehicles;

AND WHEREAS the cost of employing certain mechanics is not economically feasible at this time;

AND WHEREAS these communities and ultimately the territorial government would benefit greatly from the services of a certified mechanic;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Government of the Northwest Territories provide a Floating Certified Mechanic to serve these communities;

AND FURTHER THAT the Government of the Northwest Territories provide guidelines to assist communities in the regular maintenance procedures of community service vehicles.

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

The NWTAC Asset Management Program offers a variety of maintenance schedules, checklists, vehicle inspection and best practices guides for the maintenance of vehicles and equipment, which can be marketed to communities in cooperation with MACA.

GNWT Response: Community Governments have it within their authority to partner with other communities or other organizations in their own communities to share the costs of a mechanic or other skilled labour. Communities are encouraged to work with other communities in their region to explore whether a joint contract would provide some cost savings.

One of the focuses of the new Gas Tax Agreement is asset management. MACA and the NWTAC are forming an Asset Management Working Group that will provide overall guidance on an asset management strategy for all NWT communities. Included in this strategy will be the development of guidelines and tools available for all communities on the maintenance of their assets.

The NCIP and NORCIX are exploring how communal tenders for these types of services could be offered to member communities.

November 2016 Update:

According to the September 13, 2016 response from the GNWT, in 2016 MACA is launching the first round of pilot projects in communities to implement the NWT Asset Management Strategy. This strategy was developed in partnership with the NWTAC and community government staff, and will use a phased-in approach to improve asset management in all communities. It will assist community staff with maintenance schedules, procedures, and best practices.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response September 28 2017

Throughout 2017, Municipal and Community Affairs is working with the first round of pilot communities to implement the NWT Asset Management (AM) Strategy. The AM Strategy will use a phased in approach to improve asset management in all communities and will include assisting community staff with maintenance schedules, procedures and best practices.

NWTAC continues to work with MACA on this file including securing funds for an Asset Management Conference in 2018 at which a number of newly created tools will be introduced

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WHEREAS concerns regarding the regulation of persons and businesses that provide massage therapy have been expressed to both the City of Yellowknife and the Territorial Government over the past several years by professional associations, individual service providers and members of the public; and

WHEREAS there are now persons and/or businesses offering massage therapy in more than one community in the Northwest Territories; and

WHEREAS Provinces including British Columbia, Newfoundland and Ontario have chosen to regulate this activity in the interests of public safety and consumer protection; and

WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories is well positioned to regulate the activity through its Department of Health and Social Services; and

WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories is considering legislation that would regulate a number of health and social services professions in the Northwest Territories;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWTAC urge the Territorial Government to consider the regulation of massage therapy as part of the proposed Health and Social Services (Umbrella) Professions Legislation.

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRM

***GNWT Response:** The Department of Health and Social Services is currently drafting the proposed Health and Social Services Professions Act (HSSPA) and we expect to have the bill ready for introduction in the Legislative Assembly this fall. The HSSPA will establish an application process for health and social services professions wishing to be regulated under the Act. In addition, the HSSPA will set out criteria to help prioritize which professions should be regulated under the Act and when. Once the HSSPA is finalized, the Department will begin drafting regulations for the first four professions to be addressed under the HSSPA. These professions have been identified as Emergency Medical Service Providers, Psychologists, Licensed Practical Nurses, and Naturopaths. Additional professions will be considered once these four profession-specific regulations are completed.*

November 2016 Update:

The GNWT responded in September, 2016, with an update that the Department of Health and Social Services is currently drafting profession-specific regulations under the Health and Social Services Professionals Act. The first set of professions to be regulated under this have been established and do not include

massage therapy providers. The Executive council is responsible for deciding which professions will be included under the Act, and once it comes into effect, professional associations can initiate the process of becoming regulated through an application process. A number of criteria have been developed to determine which professions should be designated under this Act, including regulatory status in other jurisdictions, and whether the means to regulate members exist outside of the Act. The potential risk to health and safety to the public if the profession is unregulated, as well as potential economic consequences of regulation, are also under consideration.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response September 28, 2017

The Health and Social Services Professions Act (HSSPA) is an umbrella act. The Department of Health and Social Services (HSS) is currently drafting profession-specific regulations under the HSSPA. The EMS Provider Regulation and Psychologist Regulation will be finalized by the end of 2017. Licensed Practical Nurses and Naturopathic Practitioners will follow in 2018.

The Executive Council is responsible for deciding which professions will be included under the Act. When the Act comes into force, professional associations can initiate the process to become regulated by bringing forward an application to HSS. There are a number of criteria that are used to determine which professions should be designated under the HSSPA, but also when a profession should be designated. These criteria include, but are not limited to, a profession's regulatory status in other jurisdictions, whether there are other means to regulate members of the profession other than under the Act, the nature and degree, if any, of the risk to the health and safety of the public if the profession is unregulated, and the potential economic impacts of regulation.

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Review and Amendment of the *Property Assessment and Taxation Act*, R.S.N.W.T. 1988 c.P-10, as amended and the *Grants-In-Lieu of Property Taxes Policy 21.09*

WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Commissioner are not liable to taxation pursuant to Section 73(2) of the *Property Assessment and Taxation Act*; and

AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories makes grants in lieu of taxes pursuant to the *Grants-In-Lieu Of Property Taxes Policy 21.09* in recognition of the services it receives from municipal governments and to pay its share of the costs to municipalities where territorial property is located; and

AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories does not pay Grants-In-Lieu of Property Taxes on property it leases to third parties; and

AND WHEREAS municipal governments cannot sell territorial property to recover unpaid taxes against defaulting tenants and are forced to take other measures, including making court applications, to recover unpaid taxes and such actions often never allow a municipality to recoup the loss; and

AND WHEREAS the Government of Canada is exempt from taxation pursuant to Section 125 of the *Constitution Act, 1867* but makes payments in lieu of property taxes to local governments; and

AND WHEREAS the Government of Canada recognized that the term "grant" for the payments made in lieu of property taxes did not reflect the value of the services provided by municipal levels of government to federal properties and proceeded to amend the name of the act to "Payments in Lieu of Taxes"; and

AND WHEREAS the Government of Canada recognized the difficulty encountered by municipal governments in recovering unpaid taxes against tenants of federal property and beginning in the 2000 tax year included a provision in the *Property in Lieu of Taxes Act* for municipalities to request a payment in lieu of taxes on federal property occupied by a defaulting tenant, after demonstrating that every reasonable attempt has been made to collect the taxes from the tenant without success;

AND WHEREAS various provincial governments have recognized the difficulty encountered by municipal governments in recovering unpaid taxes against tenants of provincial property and have included provisions in the applicable legislation to allow municipal governments to request a payment in lieu of taxes if all reasonable attempts to collect the outstanding taxes have not been successful;

AND WHEREAS there have been instances where municipal governments have not been able to collect unpaid property taxes from tenants of territorial property and have not received any grant in lieu of taxes; and

AND WHEREAS the purpose of the grants made in lieu of taxes is to deal equitably and fairly with municipalities;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of Communities urge the Government of the Northwest Territories to consider:

- (i) amending the *Property Assessment and Taxation Act* and the Grants-In-Lieu of Properties Policy to allow municipal governments to request a payment in lieu of taxes if all reasonable attempts to collect the outstanding taxes have not been successful in accordance with what the federal and other provincial governments have already done; and
- (ii) changing the name of the 'Grants-In-Lieu of Properties Policy' to the 'Payments-In-Lieu of Properties Policy' to emphasize the territorial government's responsibility as a property owner to share in the cost of local government, rather than its generosity in making a payment which it is not legally obliged to make.

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

GNWT Response: A legislative review of the Property Tax Assessment and Taxation Act will not take place during the sitting of the 17th Assembly, and is not on MACA's list of legislative priorities. Due to the limited capacity of the Department to perform the work that is required to develop new or amend legislation, it has become necessary for MACA to prioritize its legislative initiatives. It has been MACA's long-standing policy to engage stakeholders and communities on any legislative work done by the Department and MACA will notify the NWTAC of any future consultations with regards to the revision of the PATA.

November 2016 Update:

The GNWT responded in September 2016 to state that a legislative review of the Property Assessment and Taxation Act will not take place during the sitting of the 18th Legislative Assembly, and is not on MACA's list of legislative priorities.

January 2018 Update:

The GNWT provided no new information related to this issue.

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RA-18-13-03

Use of Local Improvement Charges to Assist Residents and Businesses in Implementing Energy Efficiency Retrofits and /or Renewable Energy Technologies

WHEREAS fossil fuel use contributes to climate change inducing greenhouse gas emissions; and

WHEREAS the high cost of energy in the North is a major factor in the high cost of living in northern communities and impedes growth, economic development and social sustainability; and

WHEREAS many municipal governments across Canada have begun using Local Improvement Charges (LICs) to assist their residents and businesses in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and lowering their cost of living through energy efficiency retrofits and/or the implementation of renewable energy technologies; and

WHEREAS the use of LICs for energy efficiency retrofits and/or the implementation of renewable energy technologies represents a practical and cost-effective method of assisting residents and businesses to address the high cost of living; and

WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories governs the use of Local Improvement Charges for NWT community governments through sections 117-121 of the Cities, Towns and Villages Act (CTV Act), and relevant sections in the Charter Communities Act and Hamlets Act; and

WHEREAS sections 117-121 of the CTV Act and relevant sections in the Charter Communities Act and Hamlets Act may impede NWT community governments in using LICs to assist residents and businesses in implementing energy efficiency retrofits and/or renewable energy technologies;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of Communities urge the Government of the Northwest Territories to consider amending the various acts to enable community governments to use LICs for the purpose of assisting residents and/or businesses in implementing energy efficiency retrofits and/or renewable energy technologies.

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

GNWT 2013 Response: "There are currently a number of amendments to the municipal acts being considered by the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs including...a possible amendment to permit the use of Local Improvement Charges to assist residents and businesses to implement energy efficient retrofits as a part of the overall review of the existing municipal legislation."

There have been changes to legislation and regulations in Nova Scotia and Ontario. With the exception of Halifax, Canadian municipalities including Toronto and Halifax have implemented these measures. Other municipalities are still in the program development stage and are still determining the best way to act on the new authority. MACA says it will monitor progress made on these programs and initiatives and consider making similar amendments to legislation related to tax-based municipalities.”

May 2016 Update:

The priorities of the 18th Legislative Assembly does not have wholesale review of this legislation in their schedule but the NWTAC will be pursuing legislative amendments to facilitate this priority.

November 2016 Update:

On June 24, 2016, MLA (Frame Lake) Kevin O'Reilly questioned MACA Minister Robert C McLeod and MACA staff about changes to the Cities, Towns and Villages Act, specifically regarding tax-based municipalities using local improvement charges for energy retrofits. He referenced the NWTAC being on record as having had requested this, and that it seemed like a fairly simple and straight-forward change. He suggested that a change of this nature should not need four years to implement. Minister McLeod implored MLA O'Reilly to give MACA time to conduct its research and make a determination based on all considerations. Deputy Minister Tom Williams also spoke to the issue, suggesting that there are a number of other issues raised by the NWTAC that require MACA's attention.

In the GNWT's official response dated September 13, 2016, the MACA stated that it will review a possible amendment to permit the use of Local Improvement Charges to assist residents and businesses to implement energy efficient retrofits as part of the overall review of the existing municipal legislation. MACA also continues to monitor progress in other jurisdictions making similar amendments to legislation related to tax-based municipalities.

On October 25, 2016, MLA (Kam Lake) Kieron Testart asked the Minister when they expected changes.

The City of Yellowknife also continues to lobby on this issue. The City commissioned a study to look at what is happening in this area in other jurisdictions. The City has provided it to the NWTAC. We offered to provide it to MACA, but they confirmed that they already have a copy.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

In the fall of 2016, the Mayor of Yellowknife wrote to the Minister of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) requesting that the GNWT consider legislative amendments to the Cities, Towns and Villages Act {CTV Act} to enable community governments to use Local Improvement Charges (LIC) for the purpose of assisting residents and/or businesses in implementing energy efficiency retrofits and/or renewable energy technologies.

Prior to moving forward with a legislative initiative to amend the CTV Act genuine stakeholder engagement is required to ensure that any proposed legislative changes meet the needs and reflect the realities of affected stakeholders. MACA has developed a structured stakeholder engagement process that will be delivered throughout August 2017.

The engagement process will facilitate a discussion with affected stakeholders about legislative amendments to the CTV Act which would allow, and provide guidelines for, the implementation Local Improvement Charges for energy efficiency retrofits through the establishment of bylaws.

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WHEREAS: The Government of the Northwest Territories maintains a highway system and encourages tourism and economic development opportunities by promoting safe and affordable transportation by road to travellers on the highway systems; and

WHEREAS: The Government of the Northwest Territories has no strategy to provide emergency medical services to those travellers who may be injured through accident or weather while travelling on the NWT Highway System; and

WHEREAS: The Minister of Municipal and Community Affairs has made a statement in the Legislative Assembly that there is a shortage of qualified First Responders and equipment in the communities to respond to this essential service.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Government of the Northwest Territories develop a strategic plan for highway rescue and ground ambulance with adequate funding.

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

GNWT Response: MACA continues to lead an Interdepartmental Advisory Committee composed of the departments of Justice, Transportation and Health and Social Services to implement a strategy to support delivery of community-based ground ambulance, highway and medical remote rescue services in the Northwest Territories. Progress is underway in a number of areas:

- Community funding for equipment, training and vehicles has increased to \$400,000 annually from \$200,000
- New funding of \$150,000 has been allocated for the delivery of first responder training starting in 2014-15
- A community toolkit is near completion to help communities recruit and retain volunteer first responders
- Work has begun on updating the Highway Emergency Alerting Protocol (HEAP) to ensure good communication and coordination between key emergency response agencies involved in highway rescue. This work will also help develop a public communications strategy.

May 2016 Update:

It is recommended that we attempt to convene a meeting of impacted communities, MACA, Health & Social Services & Department of Transportation.

November 2016 Update:

On June 24, 2016, during the Legislative Assembly's examination of the budget for MACA, MLA (Hay River North) R.J. Simpson questioned the reduction in ground

ambulance and highway rescue budget from \$400,000 to \$185,000. It came forward thereafter that this budget was under-subscribed in the previous year, as it is an application-based program with maximum allocations of \$40,000. MLAs asked more questions about the administration of this budget, and Minister R.C. McLeod detailed the long-term goal of building capacity and ensuring that communities have the resources, equipment, and training to provide highway rescue. Issues of liability for improperly trained staff were also discussed. MLA (Frame Lake) Kevin O'Reilly asked if the cap of \$40,000 per project could be raised, to which Minister McLeod responded that a conversation with committee could help with the development of a redesigned program, and made a commitment to this process.

The GNWT's official response from September, 2016 included an update from the interdepartmental committee formed in 2012 to implement a strategy strengthening community-based ground ambulance and highway rescue services. The strategy is now complete, and the GNWT parties remain committed to continued dialogue with stakeholders to identify future opportunities to increase highway safety. The strategy resulted in the following progress:

- *\$1.63 million provided to community governments to support community-based ambulance and highway rescue services, including:*
 - *Upgrades, major repairs or enhancements to existing mobile equipment or the purchase of new mobile equipment;*
 - *Training*
 - *Equipment*
 - *Studies, operating procedures, and/or manuals*
 - *Minor capital infrastructure upgrades or renovations*
- *Community-based first responder training to improve the capacity of staff and volunteers and increased the availability of qualified first responders;*
- *A comprehensive web-based toolkit to help communities recruit and retain volunteer first responders;*
- *A web-based Multi-Agency Rescue Coordination System (MARCS) to promote and support coordination of emergency response efforts on NWT highways;*
- *A plan for implementation of a territorial-wide 911 system for future consideration;*
- *A safe NWT Highway Travel Strategy to encourage and support safe travel on NWT highways; and*
- *Implementation of procedures for the safe transport of injured or sick individuals from remote locations not accessible by ground ambulance.*

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

In 2017-2018, the GNWT will work with key communities to develop an Action Plan that will help address identified gaps and deficiencies and establish a long-

term vision involving ground ambulance and highway rescue services. The project will consider:

- relevant GNWT funding arrangements to ensure they adequately meet operational needs;*
- municipal ground ambulance and highway rescue operations, including mobile equipment, budgets, expenditures, cost recovery, by-laws, and*
- recent activity; and comparative inter-jurisdictional practice in relevant areas.*

Ground ambulance and highway rescue services funding of \$185,000 remains in the GNWT's 2017- 2018 Main Estimates and will be available to communities based on the findings of the review. The project will take approximately six months to complete and it will help identify actions necessary by the GNWT and community governments to maintain adequate and consistent emergency care on all territorial highways now and in the future.

Delivered October 4, 2017 in the House Municipal and Community Affairs Legislative Agenda *Stated that the department is in the process of developing a draft bill to replace the Civil Emergency Measures Act which will modernize the emergency framework in the NWT and will be complimented by and updated NWT Plan.*

Consultant has been hired and work on the Action Plan is currently underway

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WHEREAS the NWT Cities Towns and Villages Act requires the fiscal year to be the calendar year; and

WHEREAS the NWT Charter Communities Act and the Hamlets Act require a fiscal year ending March 31, except in the case of a Municipal Taxing Authority; and

WHEREAS all Communities rely on funding from other orders of government whose fiscal year ends on March 31; and

WHEREAS it may be in the better interest of each community in the NWT to select a fiscal year end which meets its need;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWTAC urges the GNWT to enact legislative changes that would give all municipalities the option of choosing a fiscal year that matches the calendar year or a fiscal year that ends on March 31; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT this legislative change be made no later than 2013 and be effective for fiscal years beginning in 2014.

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

Possible adjustment of fiscal year ends will be an element of a promised review of legislation. MACA Minister Robert C. McLeod has said this work is unlikely to be undertaken prior to the 18th Legislative Assembly. NWTAC will monitor this review through contacts with MACA and seek opportunities to further this objective.

May 2016 Update:

The priorities of the 18th Legislative Assembly does not have wholesale review of this legislation in their schedule but the NWTAC will be pursuing legislative amendments to facilitate this priority.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

The Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) recognizes that there are a number of good reasons why the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) may want to consider the legislative changes required to allow all municipalities the option of choosing the same fiscal year (matching the calendar year or a fiscal year that ends on March 31, or some other option).

Such a change would require amendments to five pieces of territorial legislation including the Cities, Towns and Villages Act, the Charter

Communities Act, the Hamlets Act, the Tl1chp Community Government Act, the Property Assessment and Taxation Act and the Local Authorities Election Act. These amendments would represent a significant undertaking and given the current legislative priorities of the department, their completion could not be expected in the time frame identified in the NWT Association of Communities resolution.

NWTAC has had discussions with MACA about seeing if there could be some consensus between CTV which might make this process simpler.

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WHEREAS the GNWT has provided small contributions in the past years to municipalities for the provision of ground ambulance services on the adjacent GNWT highways; and,

WHEREAS the access to this funding has been very prescriptive, by allowing only small equipment purchases rather than for larger capital items such as a ground ambulance;

WHEREAS when a municipality responds to an emergency call on a GNWT highway this often means that there is no ambulance service being provided in that community;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWTAC urge the GNWT Department of Transportation (highway), the Department of Health (ambulatory care) and the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs to develop and implement a formal, multi-year, contribution program which will allow for municipalities to continue offering essential emergency services;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the future contribution programs be flexible to allow municipalities to use the funding for equipment/supplies, O&M and Capital funding related to the servicing of GNWT highways with safe and secure ground ambulance services.

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

GNWT Response: MACA received approval in its 2014-15 Main Estimates for an additional \$200,000 to add to existing Ground Ambulance and Highway Rescue Services Funding. A total annual program offering of \$400,000 is now available to help ensure support for the communities seeking to develop and administer critical life-safety services. In early summer 2014, MACA obtained approval for the following funding changes aimed at maximizing value from available resources:

- *Increase the maximum annual allowable amount for communities to \$50,000 from \$30,000*
- *Include minor capital infrastructure projects as an eligible expense category*
- *Permit multi-year projects to a maximum of two years.*

To date, MACA has provided communities \$1,160,000 since 2007 to help support and strengthen community-based ground ambulance and highway rescue services in the NWT. In addition, new funding of \$150,000 has been identified in 2014-2015 for first responder curriculum development and delivery. First Responder training is necessary to improve the capacity of community

volunteers and staff involved in services such as ground ambulance, highway rescue and patient transportation.

May 2016 Update:

It is recommended that we attempt to convene a meeting of impacted communities, MACA, Health & Social Services & Department of Transportation.

November 2016 Update:

The GNWT responded in September, 2016 that since the introduction of ground ambulance and highway rescue services funding in 2007, more than \$1.63 million has been approved to communities to support the purchase of vehicles, equipment, training, supplies, and policy development. In 2014-2015, the program was expanded as indicated in a previous update. In an effort to help manage GNWT expenditures, MACA's 2016-2017 Main Estimates include a reduction of \$215,000 from the 2015-2016 funding level. Community governments may use annual community public infrastructure and operations and maintenance funding to continue supporting future service delivery.

It is unclear if the \$1.63 million indicated is the same as the amount listed in response to resolution RA-16-13-05: Highway Rescue Services, though this seems likely. It should be noted that this amount was explained as part of a strategy developed starting in 2012 that has now been completed.

It should be noted that the ground ambulance and highway rescue were not included in the funding review, so the statement that CPI or O&M money could be used is problematic. Please see RA-16-15-03 and RA-16-13-05.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

In 2017-2018, the GNWT will work with key communities to develop an Action Plan that will help address identified gaps and deficiencies and establish a long-term vision involving ground ambulance and highway rescue services. The project will consider:

- relevant GNWT funding arrangements to ensure they adequately meet operational needs;*
- municipal ground ambulance and highway rescue operations, including mobile equipment, budgets, expenditures, cost recovery, by-laws, and recent activity; and*
- comparative inter-jurisdictional practice in relevant areas.*

The project will also examine potential funding models to help maintain adequate and consistent emergency care on territorial highways now and in the future.

**Delivered on October 4, 2017 to House Municipal and Community Affairs
Legislative Agenda**

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RA-18-11-02

Claim Staking Within Municipal Boundaries

WHEREAS currently, persons may stake mineral claims within municipal boundaries;

AND WHEREAS this creates difficulties in allowing municipalities to deliver or offer services to their residents and businesses;

AND WHEREAS this creates financial burdens on municipalities resulting from disputes over ownership or use of municipal infrastructure (i.e. quarries);

AND WHEREAS previous claims and mines have proven to be costly to taxpayers in the reclamation and remediation of ongoing and expired leases;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWTAC request that the GNWT ensure the staking of claims not be allowed to take place without the approval of the municipality.

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

Letter dated September 22, 2014, from ITI, Director Sonya Saunders. In her letter she stated that as of April 1, 2014 ITI became responsible for the *NWT Mining Regulation*, which govern the issuance of mineral claims. To ensure a seamless transfer of responsibilities, ITI monitored the federal Mining Regulations.

As with most jurisdictions in Canada and the United States, the Mining Regulations are based on a free entry system, which allows prospecting for minerals and staking of mineral claims on public land, including municipal lands. The GNWT does not have any plans to make changes to the Mining Regulations that would alter this approach.

The letter stated that there are several opportunities that exist for pursuing its interests in this matter. Firstly because mineral claims only apply to subsurface mineral interests, even if a claim is staked within municipal boundaries, access to and activities on municipal lands would remain subject to municipal zoning regulations and community land use plans.

Secondly, if a proponent wanted to conduct any significant exploration work on a claim the proposed activities would be subject to review and approval by the relevant land and water board and depending on the level of proposed activities and environmental assessment may be required. Each of these processes includes opportunities for affected parties to identify concerns to the Board on proposed activities.

Finally, the Department of Land's is currently establishing the NWT Surface Rights Board to assist in the resolution of any disputes over land access. The NWT Surface Rights Board will be operational as of April 1, 2016.

No relief was provided under the Bill C-47 Surface Rights Board provisions. NWTAC filed a submission and the resolution to the federal public consultation on the creation of separate NT and NU Mining Regulations (although those legislative changes dealt primarily with the processes and requirements for claiming staking, rather than location). The issue was referenced in the NWTAC submission on the federal Devolution Act, Bill C-15. Since devolution, NWTAC has requested information on how the amendments could be pursued now that the GNWT has control of the applicable legislation. NWTAC is awaiting a GNWT response.

November 2016 Update:

The GNWT response dated September 13, 2016 identified that the Department of Industry, Tourism and Investment has a mandate to promote industry and investment in a responsible manner for the benefit of all residents. While ITI respects the concerns raised by the NWTAC, ITI has concerns about the NWTAC Resolution's proposal to give municipalities control over whether claim staking can occur within municipal boundaries. The Yellowknife area has produced over 15 million ounces of gold that predominantly fall within the current municipal boundaries. In addition, geologically favourable rocks with high mineral potential exist within these current municipal boundaries. In the Yellowknife area there are active claims, some historic but many recent with active exploration programs underway. Several recipients of ITI's Mining Incentive Program have projects within Yellowknife's municipal boundaries. This program was created to enhance mineral exploration in the NWT.

From ITI's perspective, the elimination of the ability to explore and stake claims within municipal boundaries would send mixed messages to NWT residents. If stakeholders have concerns about the impacts of proposed land uses, they are encouraged to make their views known through the regulatory process. The regulatory boards welcome input from the public.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 2017

The Department of Industry, Tourism and Investment (ITI) understands and respects the concerns raised by the NWT Association of Communities. However, ITI continues to support the current legislation and is opposed to giving municipalities' discretionary control over the staking of mineral claims within municipal boundaries. ITI does not anticipate changing its position with regard to this issue and considers the resolution closed.

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WHEREAS Climate Change is occurring in the North at more than twice the rate of the rest of Canada;

AND WHEREAS The North is particularly vulnerable to climate change due to its reliance on temperature sensitive systems such as permafrost;

AND WHEREAS All Communities in the NWT have started to observe climate change;

AND WHEREAS taking proactive tactics to addressing climate change adaptation is the preferred approach;

AND WHEREAS We will see the best success by working collaboratively with our many partners;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWT Association of Communities enact the following suite of climate change adaptation resolutions:

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

Work on the suite of climate change resolutions as outlined in the resolutions RA-14-11-04-A to H.

Update May 2016:

The priorities of the 18th Legislative Assembly include implementing a strategy to mitigate and adapt to climate change in collaboration with other governments and organizations. This is a critical opportunity to take steps towards this resolution.

The priorities further include a clause about “improving coordination and effectiveness in resource management systems, recognizing traditional knowledge, land claims agreements, and devolution.

November 2016 Update:

On June 8, 2016, Minister of ENR Wally Schumann delivered a Minister’s Statement 43-18(2) about the NWT Climate Change Strategic Framework. He acknowledged the commitment of the GNWT to developing a territorial climate change strategy taking into account northern energy demands and the cost of living. The report was to be made public in September, and provided to Ministers in October. This has not yet materialized to our knowledge, and the consultation process for public input on the framework has been ongoing.

The September 2016 response from the GNWT indicated that the GNWT has seen impacts of climate change on its own infrastructure in NWT communities and agrees with the NWTAC that the best approach for success is to address climate change adaptation problems by working collaboratively with many partners. ENR will be preparing an NWT Climate Change Strategic Framework in 2016 for release in 2017 and will be engaging with partners to determine how to approach both mitigation and adaptation. NWT communities and the NWTAC will be informed of opportunities to participate in discussions on how to improve planning, coordination, and collaboration to address problems caused by climate change. The NWTAC has actively assisted ENR in the dissemination of information on consultation, and is working with the department to help coordinate travel to in-person consultation meetings through the fall of 2016.

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RA-18-11-04-A

Climate Data

WHEREAS predicting what impacts climate change is going to have on the NWT is highly contingent upon having appropriately developed climate models;

AND WHEREAS the practice of using historic experience to establish codes, standards and guidelines becomes less and less relevant with climate change;

AND WHEREAS Climate modeling will form the core of most codes, standards and guidelines moving forward;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWT Association of Communities strongly encourages the Federal Government to ensure that Environment Canada is adequately resourced to ensure that all appropriate modeling gets done for the North, and data are housed in a publicly accessible database.

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

NWTAC has worked with partners to establish a climate change portal. The CEO is participating in the advisory committees tasked with development of these products.

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WHEREAS there are limited funding opportunities for research in the North;

AND WHEREAS most communities have not been involved in setting the research agendas in their communities;

AND WHEREAS communities are often not made aware of the outcomes of the research being completed in their communities and many research papers must be purchased;

AND WHEREAS the lack of a northern university means that the academic knowledge base relating to Arctic issues is scattered throughout the country;

AND WHEREAS the Climate Change and Communities Forum 2011 was an important first step in allowing the various dialogues to start and to allow the communities to identify some of their research needs;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWT Association of Communities will continue to work with its various partners to ensure funding dollars are optimized;

AND FURTHER THAT the Aurora Research Institute develop mechanisms to ensure that the results of research are communicated to communities and the NWT Association of Communities;

AND FURTHER THAT the Aurora Research Institute make the inclusion of the community name(s) or region in the title or list of key words a mandatory element;

AND FURTHER THAT the NWT Association of Communities work with its various partners to ensure that the research needs of the communities are being promoted when setting research agendas;

AND FURTHER THAT Communities engage the researchers who are already working in their communities to assist them with the community's research needs

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

NWTAC has produced a guide for communities on how to more effectively communicate with researchers and ensure appropriate reporting back.

November 2016 Update:

The GNWT responded in September 2016 that research that does not fall under the Wildlife or Archaeologist legislation requires a Scientific Research Licence which is administered by the Aurora Research Institute. The Institute will not issue a research licence without written confirmation that the concerns of communities

and agencies, which are directly affected by the research, have been addressed. As such, researchers are expected to contact community organizations depending on the type, scope, and location of the research. Researchers must indicate how they will communicate research results to participants and the community in order to receive a licence. The Institute's NWT Research Data Base is publicly accessible online and contains information on scientific, wildlife and archaeological research licences dating back to 1974. The database is searchable by region and community.

Experience has shown that the above-referenced process does not always occur. We have presented our concerns to the Aurora Research Institute and continue to work with other research groups to see a resolve to this issue.

January 2018 Update

The GNWT provided no new information related to this issue in the official response dated September 28, 2017.\

The NWTAC has had a number of discussions with groups representing Universities that work in the North about how best to address this issue.

The NWTAC is working to secure funding to host a Climate Change Forum that will allow networking between Researchers and Communities

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RA-18-11-04-C Adaptation Plans & Community Decision Making

WHEREAS roughly 1/3 of communities have an adaptation plan in place;

AND WHEREAS the development of Adaptation Plans and Hazard Mapping is a critical element in ensuring the resiliency of communities;

AND WHEREAS it is critical to ensure that infrastructure experts are included in the creation of Adaptation Plans and Hazard Mapping;

AND WHEREAS despite the fact that community level Adaptation Planning and Hazard Mapping must be done, it is also important that all municipal decision making must have a care to climate change;

AND WHEREAS securing funding to develop and implement Community Adaptation Plans and Hazard Mapping is critical to their completion;

AND WHEREAS the GNWT identified Supporting Communities both fiscally and from a resource basis as a priority within the Pan-Territorial Adaptation Strategy;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Federal Government should ensure that adequate funding is available to ensure that Adaptation Plans and Hazard Mapping is completed for all NWT communities including a thorough evaluation of all municipal infrastructure.

AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT assist communities to complete their Adaptation Planning and Hazard Mapping and Implementation;

AND FURTHER THAT the NWT Association of Communities work its various partners such as Ecology North and the Pembina Institute to explore opportunities to assist communities through the development of various tools.

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

NWTAC is working with various partners, including the GNWT, on hazard mapping and vulnerability assessments analysis and the completion of hazard mapping throughout the NWT. NWTAC is working with MACA on production of Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Guidelines, and with ENR on its area mapping project. This work is proceeding.

November 2016 Update:

Responding to the resolutions in September 2016, the GNWT noted that the 18th Legislative Assembly has identified the development and implementation of a comprehensive climate change strategy to mitigate and adapt to climate change as a priority for this government. The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) has been tasked with leading the development of the climate

change strategic framework that will guide the NWT's efforts to increase climate resilience, lower vulnerability to impacts of climate change, reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions, implement adaptive actions, and identify pathways to a lower carbon economy.

The GNWT supports the NWTAC's interest in adaptation planning and hazard mapping. The Department of Municipal and Community Affairs will encourage this initiative through the Capital Planning Process with community governments. The development of a Community Climate Change Adaptation Plan would be considered eligible under the 2014-2024 Gas Tax Funding Agreement within the Capacity Building Category.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

ENR is leading the development of the NWT Climate Change Strategic Framework (NWT CCSF). Goal #3 in the draft NWT CCSF focuses on building resilience and adapting to a changing climate. One of the action areas under this Goal is to promote the resiliency of buildings and infrastructure in NWT communities. The GNWT recognizes that adaptation planning and hazard mapping are two actions that are integral to achieve this end.

The GNWT also anticipates that new federal funding opportunities will be forthcoming (through implementation of the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change) which the GNWT, as well as communities, will be able to access to help support adaptation planning and hazard mapping.

The NWTAC has met with ENR to discuss their community remote sensing project and how it might be used to assist communities with their adaptation planning and hazard mapping

WHEREAS Considerable academic work has been done on permafrost degradation but only a few on infrastructure impacts;

AND WHEREAS there has been a significant increase in the number of permafrost monitoring stations throughout the Northwest Territories;

AND WHEREAS there are few permafrost monitoring stations in communities;

AND WHEREAS the GNWT and especially the Housing Corporation are partners with the communities in meeting the climate change adaptation challenge;

AND WHEREAS since surface water has significant impact on permafrost, the development and implementation of Community Drainage Plans is critical;

AND WHEREAS Communities wish to support their ratepayers by educating them about permafrost and climate change and how best to protect their properties;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NWTAC explore funding opportunities to assist communities to work with scientists and consultants to establish in-community monitoring programs (i.e. on new buildings) based on a collaborative model;

AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT place permafrost monitoring equipment on all new major construction and reconstruction projects;

AND FURTHER THAT the Housing Corp. should be sure that it is adequately consulting with communities about their development plans and ensuring that they respect all land use and adaptation plans;

AND FURTHER THAT the NWT Association of Communities work with our various partners to assist municipalities in completing and implementing Community Drainage Plans;

AND FURTHER THAT the NWT Association of Communities work with our partners Ecology North and Pembina Institute to secure the funding to develop plain language materials to educate the public about permafrost i.e. what can be done to reduce permafrost thaw;

AND FURTHER THAT the NWT Association of Communities secure the funding to develop community government asset inspection checklists which build upon the risk reduction inspections sheets already developed by NCIP/NORCIX;

AND FURTHER THAT that the NWT Association of Communities work with our partners Ecology North and Pembina Institute to secure the funding to develop sample by-laws and policies to reduce water overflow from truck fill overflows;

AND FURTHER THAT the NWT Association of Communities work with our partners Ecology North and Pembina Institute to secure the funding to develop plain language materials to assist homeowners in protecting their properties from climate change impacts.

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

Update May 2016:

The GNWT released a *Homeowner's Guide to Permafrost* in September, 2015. This was distributed to communities and is available online. The intention of the guide is to provide information on the use of permafrost in designing a house, to help homeowners determine if their houses are built on permafrost, tips on how to maintain the home and foundation to reduce thaw, and to understand the risks related to thawing.

The NWTAC is working to assist with development of Northern Infrastructure Standards relating to Climate Change. To date the following have been completed:

- Thermosyphons
- Existing foundations in Permafrost
- Snowloads
- Community Drainage
- Geotechnical site Investigation

It is likely that the next phase of this work will be announced shortly which hopefully include the funding and expansion of many of the climate change programs.

NWTAC has completed a study which demonstrates the Impacts of Permafrost thaw on Public Infrastructure could be in the order of \$1.2 billion.

NWTAC has completed development of an Adaptation Guide for NWT Communities and this has become the core document for a newly minted School of Community Government course on Climate Change which was developed and delivered by the Association and our partner, Ecology North.

November 2016 Update:

The GNWT response of September 2016 indicated that the GNWT is encouraged by the achievements of the NWTAC in securing resources and focusing attention on the issue of climate change in the NWT. It will continue to partner with the NWTAC on these efforts.

Through the Department of Public Works and Services (PWS), the GNWT has supported research into changing air and ground temperatures across the territory. PWS participates in the Public Infrastructure Engineering Vulnerability Committee through its work on the effects of climate change on infrastructure. The key objectives of this committee are:

- Complete inventory of Canadian public infrastructure*
- Identify key areas of public infrastructure vulnerability to climate change*
- Identify changes required to existing engineering codes and standards to address climate change*
- Identify new engineering codes and standards to address climate change*
- Recommend the key components of engineering codes and standards and government regulations to address climate change.*

In addition to participation on this Committee, PWS participated in the development of, and supports the use of, the Canadian Standards Association Technical Guide “Infrastructure in Permafrost”. PWS has commissioned “Geotechnical Investigation Guidelines for Building Foundations in Permafrost” from Holubec Consulting. PWS is upgrading and remediating deteriorating foundations and piles in the Mackenzie Delta and has published a guideline on monitoring and repairing or replacing deteriorated piles. “Good Building Practice for Northern Facilities” includes guidelines for pile design, building design, foundation height, roof and site drainage, etc to minimize the impact on permafrost. PWS is installing thermistors and data loggers for ground temperature monitoring on new projects of larger size in northern communities: Fort Good Hope School, Inuvik Schools, Inuvik Western Arctic Research Centre, etc. PWS conducts appropriate geotechnical surveys before construction and, in most cases, ensures that designs follow the geotechnical firms’ foundation recommendations.

The above initiatives by PWS are shared across other departments to support the best practices in building design and construction. MACA shares these resources with community governments and consultants to utilize this information when designing and implementing infrastructure projects. PWS and MACA are currently participating on the development of a CAN/BNQ Technical Standard for Geotechnical Site Investigations for Building Foundations in Permafrost Zones. This standard was released for public review and comment in July 2016. MACA also encourages community governments to include projects such as drainage plans and geotechnical studies on their Capital Investment Plans to ensure that climate change mitigation and adaptation are part of the capital planning process.

Adequate consultation with communities about their development plans, and respect for community land use and adaptation plans, has been essential to the successful work of the NWT Housing Corporation. The Housing Corporation cooperates with other departments in an effort to coordinate an approach to addressing climate impacts. Shared information may be of assistance to the Housing Corporation in carrying out its mandate to provide access to adequate,

suitable, and affordable housing. The Housing Corporation also continues to work with its territorial counterparts, the Yukon and Nunavut Housing Corporations, as well as the Federal Government through Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, to address housing design issues specific to Canada's North, including permafrost.

The GNWT is interested in partnering with the NWTAC in the development of resources (ie: policies, bylaws, best practices, inspection checklists) and in public education efforts around the area of climate change, including the specific area of permafrost degradation.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

Reiteration with the addition of the:

INF participates on Standard Council of Canada's (SCC) Northern Infrastructure Standards Initiative (NISI) Phase I and now Phase II, through the Northern Advisory Council (NAC) and related working groups to develop new CSA Standards for northern infrastructure.

INF is upgrading and remediating deteriorating foundations and piles in the Mackenzie Delta and has published a guideline on monitoring and repairing or replacing deteriorated piles. "Good Building Practice for Northern Facilities" includes guidelines for pile design, building design, foundation height, roof and site drainage, etc. to minimize the impact on permafrost.

INF is installing thermistors and data loggers for ground temperature monitoring on new larger projects in northern communities. INF conducts appropriate geotechnical surveys before construction and (in most cases) ensures that designs follow the geotechnical firms' foundation recommendations.

The above initiatives by INF are shared across other departments to support best practices in building design and construction. The Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) shares these resources with community governments and consultants to utilize this information when designing and implementing infrastructure projects.

INF also continues to be actively engaged in studying and addressing the impacts of permafrost on transportation infrastructure. INF participates in Transport Canada's Network of Expertise on Permafrost and has received funding under the Northern Transportation Adaptation Initiative to continue the NWT Transportation Monitoring Program. This Program includes the monitoring, assessing, and documenting of four test sections on Highway

3 between Behchoko and Yellowknife, two test sections evaluating the benefits of innovative stream crossing and deep fill embankment construction techniques on the Inuvik-Tuktoyaktuk Highway, the installation and monitoring of thermistors along the Inuvik-Tuktoyaktuk Highway alignment, and testing alternative water crossing structure along the Mackenzie Valley Winter Road.

INF has also collaborated with the Transportation Association of Canada on a best practice guide related to Construction of Transportation Infrastructure on Permafrost

The NWTAC continues to actively participate in the development of the above mentioned standards.

The NWTAC has presented our Permafrost Decay Study whenever possible including most recently to the Governor General, Federal Ministers of Infrastructure & Environment and Climate Change, and Geoscience Forum.

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WHEREAS the infrastructure managed by the Department of Transportation is critical to the success of our communities and the health and safety of its residents;

AND WHEREAS there are plenty of opportunities for communities to work in collaboration with the Department of Transportation;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the future changing needs due to climate change be considered in the development of future Granular plans in order to ensure the availability of the right materials;

AND FURTHER THAT the NWT Association of Communities encourages the Department of Transportation to continue its partnership approach with communities in addressing the various climate change challenges with respect to airports, marine, roads and winter roads.

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRM

GNWT Transportation is continuing its partnership approach in addressing the various climate change challenges with respect to airports marine, roads and winter roads.

November 2016 Update:

September 2016 Response:

The Department of Transportation (DOT) recognizes the importance of mitigating vulnerabilities and adapting to the effects of climate change. The Department recognizes the importance of resilient infrastructure to address the effects of climate change including permafrost degradation leading to road surface and airport runway instability, and shortened winter road and summer marine resupply operating seasons. DOT is engaged in numerous efforts to enhance the long-term safety and dependability of the NWT transportation network.

DOT has taken proactive steps in partnering with other Canadian jurisdiction and the academic community to develop Canada-wide strategies for adapting to climate change, including the construction of permanent bridges on the Mackenzie Valley winter road, risk mitigation design approach for the reconstruction of a portion of the Yellowknife Highway to minimize permafrost degradation, and the completion of a Climate Change Adaptation Plan. DOT will continue to support ongoing research and development and continue to involve communities in collaborative initiatives that address climate change.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

INF continues to implement the Climate Change Adaptation Plan developed by the Department of Transportation. Collaboration with the federal government, academic community, private industry, and communities is critical to advancing INF's climate change strategy.

Transport Canada will contribute \$308,175 in funding in 2016/17 and \$252,525 in 2017/18 under the Northern Transportation Adaptation Initiative for the NWT Transportation Monitoring Program to evaluate the effectiveness and feasibility of technical options for different environments encountered in the NWT.

INF continues to seek funding to advance the construction of all-weather roads to replace existing winter roads to communities.

INF is also committed to ensuring resilient building and other community infrastructure apart from roads. In March 2016, INF attended a CAS Group Learning Services pilot workshop session in Yellowknife entitled "protecting Northern Community Infrastructure due to Climate Change."

News Release October 30, 2017 from Canada and GNWT

Titled NWT residents benefit from safer, more efficient transportation systems

Stated that Modern infrastructure was key to supporting the unique needs of northern communities. Investing in infrastructure, four season roads and well maintained resource road networks, create stronger communities, attract new investment and helps businesses move products to market.

This release was an update on highway improvements projects which included 21 components that focus on repairing aged roads and improving existing transportation infrastructure across the Territories. Includes the rehabilitation of 9 bridges, upgrades to 7 major highways, all-season roads and the construction of a four-bay highway maintenance facility on HW #8. To date 136.2 km have been reconstructed, 133.5 resurfaced and repair work on 3 bridges is ongoing.

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WHEREAS Codes, Standards and Guidelines are powerful tools in tackling the climate change challenge;

AND WHEREAS there is already an absence of codes, standards and guidelines to address the unique conditions in the North;

AND WHEREAS the Canadian Standards Association has a comprehensive standards development program and they have already developed Guidelines for foundation design of new facilities in permafrost;

AND WHEREAS the development of codes and standards needs to also address how compliance will be addressed;

AND WHEREAS few communities in the NWT have inspection or review staff;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWT Association of Communities supports the development of Codes, Standards and Guidelines that deal specifically with the unique design challenges faced in the North;

AND FURTHER THAT All Codes, Standards and Guidelines should give appropriate climate change consideration;

AND FURTHER THAT the NWT Association of Communities staff are authorized to work with the various Code and Standard associations to encourage the development of Northern Based Codes, Standards and Guidelines including but not limited to Remediation of Existing Buildings, road design and drainage standards;

AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT should support the provision of inspection services throughout the NWT including the provision of this service through the Housing Corp.

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

The NWTAC is working to assist with development of Northern Infrastructure Standards relating to Climate Change. To date the following have been completed:

- Thermosyphons
- Existing foundations in Permafrost
- Snowloads
- Community Drainage
- Geotechnical site Investigation

It is likely that the next phase of this work will be announced shortly which hopefully include the funding and expansion of many of the climate change programs.

November 2016 Update:

The GNWT response dated September 13, 2016 states that the Department of Transportation (DOT) supports the development of codes, standards, and guidelines that deal with the unique design challenges in the North. In that regard, DOT has collaborated towards the development of a Best Practices Guide for the Construction of Transportation Infrastructure on Permafrost, which includes a chapter on climate change. The summary and guide are available online from the Transportation Association of Canada website.

The Department of Public Works and Services (PWS) plays a lead role in the GNWT in developing codes and standards and guidelines for construction in the NWT:

- Participating in the development of the Standards Council in Canada Bureau de Normalisation du Quebec (CAN/BNQ) technical standard for Geotechnical Site Investigations for Building Foundations in Permafrost Zones*
- Participated in the development of, and supports the use of, the Canadian Standards Association Technical Guide: "Infrastructure in Permafrost"*
- Sits on the Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes National Committee which has incorporated into the 2010 edition updated climate characteristics such as temperatures, snowfall and rainfall*
- Commissioned "Flat Loop Thermosyphon Performance in Warm Permafrost"*
- Commissioned "Geotechnical Investigation Guidelines for Building Foundations in Permafrost"*

The NWT Housing Corporation (NWT HC) builds homes that conform to plans and specifications, energy efficiency standards, the National Building Code, community by-laws, and other applicable codes, standards, and regulations as required by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). In order to offset and reduce the vulnerability of the NWT HC's infrastructure to the impacts of climate change, mechanisms under the Northern Infrastructure Standardization Initiative (NISI) have been developed and incorporated into the National Building Code.

The NWT HC technical staff conduct inspections of the NWT HC assets including new construction and its renovation projects for compliance with these codes, standards and regulations. This includes mandatory inspections on homes under construction at each major stage (ie foundation, framing, insulation and vapour barrier, mechanical and electrical rough-in, millwork and trim, interim and/or final completion and prior to the end of the warranty). In some cases, the NWT HC does not have the required expertise on staff to conduct inspections. In these cases, the NWT HC would engage qualified companies and/or professional engineering firms to perform the inspections.

Through its Fire Prevention Regulations, the GNWT adopts the National Building Code of Canada and National Fire Code of Canada (National Model Construction Codes) for the purpose of reviewing construction plans and specifications to protect residents from fire and the spread of fire. MACA does not have authority

to amend codes and standards as adopted, nor does it perform on-site inspections to ensure code compliance.

The input of provincial/territorial governments, municipalities and the construction industry is crucial to the strength of Canada's model codes. The current code-writing process involves an extensive public review procedure which provides an opportunity for the public to take a detailed look at proposed changes and to comment on each one as to whether it should be approved, altered, or rejected. Suggestions for changes to the National Model Construction Code documents are welcome from anyone at any time, provided sufficient information is included with which to substantiate the requested change. Further information is available on the NRC website at www.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca and a comprehensive listing of industry stakeholders is maintained for this purpose.

Once proposed changes to the National Model Construction Codes are recommended by the appropriate Standing Committee (s), users and stakeholders are invited to comment during yearly public reviews. All public reviews are broadly announced in Construction Innovation, NRC Construction's quarterly newsletter, and through e-mail notification. The proposed changes are posted online for a two month period.

Neither MACA nor the GNWT administer a formal building inspection system. However, given sustained interest in this area, the Department will again welcome a dialogue on the topic during its effort to identify proposed amendments to the Fire Prevention Act. This summer, MACA will release a public discussion paper to begin the review process.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 2017

Reiteration of 2016 update with the addition:

In fall 2016, MACA released a discussion paper to identify proposed amendments to the Fire Prevention Act (FPA). Through regulation, the FPA adopts the national model codes and it is through this effort that further comments concerning building inspections in the NWT are invited. A second, more targeted round of consultation will occur in fall 2017 and it is the GNWT's goal to complete an update to the FPA during the 18th Legislative Assembly.

The NWTAC continues to be involved in the development of the Northern Infrastructure Standards,

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WHEREAS Climate Change mitigation is an important element of the recently completed ICSP's;

AND WHEREAS the need for codes and standards around alternate energy was identified by communities at the Climate Change and Communities Forum;

AND WHEREAS the Canadian Standards Association has a comprehensive standards development program and they have already developed some guidelines relating to alternate energy;

AND WHEREAS the development of codes and standards needs to also address how compliance will be addressed;

AND WHEREAS few communities in the NWT have inspection or review staff;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWT Association of Communities supports the development of Codes, Standards and Guidelines that deal specifically with alternate energy products;

AND FURTHER THAT the NWT Association of Communities staff are authorized to work with the various Code and Standard associations to encourage the development of Alternate Energy Guidelines

AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT should support the provision of inspection services throughout the NWT including the provision of this service through the Housing Corporation;

AND FURTHER that the NWT Association of Communities will work with its various partners to ensure the effective communication of tools and resources to communities to address the various energy challenges including education materials, sample by-laws and policies, and funding opportunities.

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

NWTAC is working with its various partners to ensure the effective communication of tools and resources to communities to address the various energy challenges including education materials, sample by-laws and policies, and funding opportunities.

November 2016 Update:

September 2016 Response:

The GNWT supports the focus of the NWTAC on climate change and is supportive of partnering with the Association and other partners to develop tools, resources, and best practices that can be utilized to support alternate energy sources.

The GNWT, through Public Works and Services (PWS) conducts energy evaluations on its own facilities and performs building upgrades and facilities based on the information gained through energy audits, monitoring, and other analyses. PWS also performs infrared thermal scanning on its facilities. Wherever possible, the ability to have community public infrastructure scanned when the equipment is in a community is promoted with community governments so that they also have information upon which to base their decisions on capital upgrades and retrofits.

PWS has pioneered the use of biomass boilers as a primary energy source for GNWT buildings, (schools, offices, and other). The GNWT has also partnered with community governments to support the use of biomass for community public infrastructure. The City of Yellowknife has incorporated this type of alternate energy source into a number of its facilities. Dettah also incorporated a biomass boiler on the Chief Drygeese Conference Centre. PWS staff sits on the Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes Energy Code Committee updating the National Energy Code which encourages energy conservation and allows for alternate energy sources to be used.

The NWT Housing Corporation recognizes that there are two essential components to mitigating climate change: 1) Making sure houses are sited appropriately to minimize permafrost degradation; and 2) reducing the level of emissions from housing by improving energy efficiency. The NWTHC is committed to using energy efficient building practices and exploring alternative energy sources. These actions will help reduce CO2 emissions and associated fuel costs for both existing housing units and future construction projects. The NWTHC continues to improve the energy efficiency of its housing designs, with an EnerGuide80 rating which is the basic standard on all its designed units or an equivalent, 25% greater than the 2010 Model National Energy Code (MNEC) for multiplex buildings that exceed 600m² and are more than 2 stories. The NWTHC has incorporated the use of biomass and photovoltaic systems in some duplexes and multiplex units.

A Tri-territorial Technical Sub-Committee continues to provide a forum for discussion and resolution of housing issues of a technical nature, specific to Canada's three Northern Territories.

January 2018 Update

The GNWT provided no new information related to this issue in the official response dated September 28, 2017.

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RA-18-10-02**Hotel Room Levy**

WHEREAS NWT municipalities, hotel associations, and other representative organizations do not currently have the ability to charge a hotel room levy; and,

WHEREAS the revenue from a hotel room levy would be used to fund tourism marketing and development initiatives; and,

WHEREAS NWT municipalities and other local authorities have the mechanisms and the expertise to administer a hotel room levy; and,

WHEREAS there is widespread public acceptance of hotel room levies across North America and offshore; and

WHEREAS the NWT tourism industry is underfunded relative to other Canadian jurisdictions; and,

WHEREAS tourism is the largest renewable resource-based industry in the NWT, contributing \$130 million to the territorial economy in 2009,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT territorial legislation be established to provide NWT municipalities, hotel associations and/or similar organizations the authority to impose hotel room levies;

AND FURTHER THAT said territorial legislation provide NWT municipalities, hotel associations, and/or similar organization the responsibility to administer and allocate the revenues collected to fund tourism marketing and development initiatives within their respective jurisdictions.

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

With the adoption of its 2015-2019 Tourism Strategy, the City of Yellowknife has resolved to should “seek clarification from the GNWT regarding the amendments that would need to be made to the Cities, Towns and Villages Act in order to give the City the authority to implement a hotel tax within City boundaries.” The action is being taken with the support of the Yellowknife Hotel Association.

There is continued interest from NWT Tourism, YK Chamber of Commerce and NWT Chamber of Commerce. There had been no territorial response to inquiries by the Yellowknife Hotel Association. However, on March 2, 2015, the Legislative Assembly addressed the issue of the potential for a hotel levy and made the following points:

- MLA Bisaro brought the issue forward, requesting an update on research that had been promised. Deputy Minister, Municipal and Community Affairs

Tom Williams provided an explanation of how revenues from a terrace on hotel rooms could be collected.

- MACA approached the Yellowknife Hotel Association (YHA) in the fall of 2014 with an offer of the destination marketing fee as an option to pursue, rather than any legislative route. This was rejected, as the YHA prefers regulation.
- Originally, the 17th Legislative Assembly had intended to consult with hotel operators and community governments, but this was deferred to the beginning of the 18th Legislative Assembly due to other priorities.
- MACA is willing to return to the YHA with the same designation marketing fee option.
- MLA Bisaro expressed disappointment that this issue, which she considers relatively minor legislative amendments, has not been addressed to make it feasible for community implementation.
- MLA Bromley echoed Ms. Bisaro's comments, expressing considerable disappointment, highlighting the increasing urgency of the issue, and pressed Minister R.C. McLeod to explain what needs to be done towards implementation.
- Minister McLeod noted fiscal constraint, internal re-profiling, and reduced capacity as impediments.

November 2016 Update:

June 1, 2017 Council Question Period Mr Vanthuyne stated that the growing sectors in our economy and supported *the communities in the hotel levy resolution. The department of Municipal and Community Affairs has done a cross-jurisdictional analysis of hotel levies to see within other jurisdictions how they are presented, how they are run, what the costs look like, et cetera, so we have done that research. We are also working with the City of Yellowknife very closely. We have had over six meetings with them since October, developing a discussion paper that we will be bringing forward to other stakeholders.*

GNWT response September 13, 2016:

The NWTAC's resolution proposes that territorial legislation be established that would provide NWT municipalities, hotel associations, and/or similar organizations with the authority to impose hotel room levies and the responsibility to administer and allocate the revenue collected to fund tourism marketing and development initiatives within their respective jurisdictions.

Amendments to various pieces of municipal legislation would be required to allow NWT community governments the authority to, through bylaw, create, collect, and administer levies on local hotel rooms. A review of these pieces of municipal legislation is a priority for MACA>

Until such time as the legislation may be amended, community governments continue to have the authority to work with local tourism operators to create a voluntary Destination Marketing Fee that can be applied within their municipal boundaries. MACA sent a letter to the Yellowknife Hotel Association in August 2015 to suggest

the creation of a Destination Marketing Fee in those municipalities interested in pursuing an initiative of this nature prior to any changes to legislation.

On October 25, 2016, MLA Kieron Testart requested an update on the status of this initiative.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

In the fall of 2016, the Mayor of Yellowknife wrote to the Minister of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA), echoing the NWTAC resolution, requesting that the Minister of MACA take the steps necessary to enable cities, towns and villages in the NWT to charge a levy on hotel rooms.

Prior to moving forward with a legislative initiative to amend the Cities Towns and Villages Act (CTV Act) to enable these changes, genuine stakeholder engagement is required to ensure that any proposed legislative changes meet the needs and reflect the realities of affected stakeholders. MACA has developed a structured stakeholder engagement process that will be delivered throughout August, 2017.

The engagement process will facilitate a discussion with affected stakeholders about legislative amendments to the CTV Act which would allow, and provide guidelines for, the creation of a local hotel levy through the establishment of local bylaws. Cities, Towns and Villages, through these amendments, will be able to choose whether to implement a hotel levy.

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WHEREAS the GNWT provides for licensing, regulation and inspection services for gas and electrical installations, for the purpose of public safety and assurance of quality services; and,

WHEREAS licensing, regulation and inspection services are not provided by the GNWT for the installation of plumbing services and fixtures; and,

WHEREAS the lack of licensing, regulation and inspection services for plumbing is resulting in unnecessary maintenance and repair expenses for homeowners and others due to shoddy and substandard plumbing works; and,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWT Association of Communities urges the GNWT to immediately implement a licensing, regulation and inspection service for all new plumbing installations to a minimum standard of the National Plumbing Code of Canada, and that such services be provided to all NWT Communities by the GNWT, where appropriate.

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

In responding to RA-14-06-04, Building Inspectors, the GNWT has said: “In January 2013, MACA and Public Works and Services engaged the NWT Construction Association, the NWT Architects’ Association, the NWTAC and the Consulting Engineers of the NWT to obtain their views about the building standards regulatory environment in the NWT. Stemming from those meetings, stakeholders indicated additional time was necessary to study the topic and to provide meaningful input. Since then, MACA has not received any further comments and will follow up with stakeholders in the summer of 2014.”

The NWTAC is a participant in this review and will push to see that any new building inspection capacity incorporates verification of all building codes and standards, including plumbing, electrical and gas.

November 2016 Update:

In the GNWT response dated September 13, 2016, it was advised that the GNWT does not have any legislation that could be used to regulate plumbing services. Municipal legislation provides municipal governments with the authority to pass bylaws to adopt in whole or in part, a code such as the National Plumbing Code or standard made or recommended by the GNWT, Canada, or a province.

The City of Yellowknife, for example, requires plumbers and plumbing companies to get a Mechanical Permit when undertaking plumbing work within their municipal boundaries. When applying for the permit, the contractor has to provide sufficient information that the work will conform to Yellowknife’s by-laws, the National Building code, and the National Plumbing Code. Inspections are also required by the permit.

Municipal governments, therefore, have all the legal authority they require to regulate plumbing work and they can do it by passing a by-law.

January 2018 Update

No change from 2016 update

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RA-18-07-06 Amendments to the Summary Offences Procedures Act

WHEREAS communities in the Northwest Territories have the authority to issue tickets pursuant to the Cities, Towns and Villages Act and the Summary Offences Procedures Act (“Act”); and

WHEREAS the Act does not currently establish a standardized parking ticket format that allows for official services to be effected by the placement of a parking ticket on a vehicle; and

WHEREAS the Act also does not establish a parking ticket as a legal document for Court purposes in and of itself, which requires an additional document to be sworn, nor does it allow for automatic convictions for persons who fail to either pay for or contest a parking ticket; and

WHEREAS amending the Act to allow for the above would improve the efficiency, cost-effectiveness and overall administration of the conviction process with respect to parking tickets.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of Communities urge the Territorial Government to consider amending the Act so as to allow for the above described efficiencies to be achieved.

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

GNWT Response: The NWTAC has contacted the GNWT Dept. of Justice, which stated that the City of Yellowknife needs to do research on options for legislative change and then discuss amendment of the Act with DOJ. Following NWTAC attempts to broker a meeting between the City and DOJ to move the issue forward, City officials met independently with DOJ and have agreed on a plan of action to achieve the requested changes. Will continue to monitor.

November 2016 Update:

In its official response of September 2016, the GNWT Department of Justice appreciates the input from the NWTAC to address ticketing and administrative inefficiencies under the Summary Conviction Procedures Act. In 2010, amendments to the Act came into force which allowed for automatic convictions for summary offence ticket information (ie tickets for Motor Vehicle Act parking offences and municipal parking offences) where the person fails to either pay the ticket or appear in court to contest the ticket.

These amendments responded to interest expressed by the NWTAC in 2008 to allow for automatic convictions for tickets. As these amendments were being advanced, further consultations with the NWTAC identified other areas of interest, including the service of parking tickets by mail and the development of a

standardized parking ticket. These areas require further analysis before Justice can consider changes to the legislation. The Act already includes a provision that parking tickets following the ticket format as set out in Schedule B of the Regulations are deemed to be served by affixing the ticket on the vehicle. This format requires that the registered owner be identified on the ticket. Justice is open to looking at other ticket formats that meet the requirements of the law.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2018

A reiteration from the 2016 Update with additional information:

The Department has been involved in ongoing conversations with the City of Yellowknife regarding these concerns, and is now exploring the possibility of advancing amendments to the Act to allow municipal governments to enact bylaws to establish administrative schemes with respect to parking tickets.

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RA-18-07-12 Amendment to the GNWT Disaster Assistance Policy

WHEREAS Community members who are affected by a disaster as per the GNWT Disaster Assistance Policy must fill out a claim to receive compensation for damages from a disaster; and

WHEREAS elders and other residents don't have the funds to do repairs and then submit their paid invoices to the GNWT for financial compensation.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWTAC request that the GNWT include community governments in the screening process of applicant so that elders and other residents who can't afford paying for their repairs up front can still be considered for financial assistance under the Disaster Assistance Policy.

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

GNWT Response: MACA has delayed an analysis of the Disaster Assistance Policy (DAP) pending a review of the Civil Emergency Measures Act, which serves to regulate the orderly planning and execution of emergency responses and disaster prevention programs in the NWT. CEMA is outdated and many aspects of it are no longer relevant in today's operating environment. MACA released a discussion paper on the proposed changes to CEMA in June 2014 and a Legislative Proposal is anticipated in the late summer 2014. It is expected this work will guide future work on the GNWT's Emergency plan in 2014-15, which will include consideration of the DAP.

Further, the federal government is contemplating future changes to the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements (DFAA) which may have a significant influence on how the DAP functions. The GNWT receives reimbursement of territorial emergency response costs through DFAA. Should DFAA change, MACA will need to consider possible amendments to DAP.

November 2016 Update:

In its official response dated September 13, 2016, the GNWT added to its original response with an update that a Legislative Proposal for CEMA was approved in August 2015 and work is underway to modernize the GNWT's emergency management system, which will include consideration of the DAP.

At present, eligibility for assistance through the Disaster Assistance Policy is not based on whether individuals can afford repairs up front. Approval depends on a number of factors including the nature of the items lost and whether the loss was insurable or not. Once notional approval is granted, it is up to the homeowners to decide how to best proceed and there exists no mechanism to provide advance payment prior to work being completed. Proof of payment is critical in helping ensure proper use of funds and MACA will typically work with community leadership and members to respond to such circumstances.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

The GNWT's current priority remains an update the Civil Emergency Measures Act (CEMA), and NWT Emergency Plan, which are well underway and expected to be complete in spring 2018. In addition, Public Safety Canada has committed to working with provinces and territories to examine immediate challenges relating to the federal Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements, upon which the DAP is modeled. Once this work is complete, the GNWT will work with stakeholders to decide a suitable path concerning potential revisions to the DAP. Concerning elders and others who may not be able to pay for home repairs up front after a disaster, the GNWT will work with those individuals and community governments to respond to such circumstances.

Delivered October 4, 2017 in the House Municipal and Community Affairs Legislative Agenda Stated that the department is in the process of developing a draft bill to replace the Civil Emergency Measures Act which will modernize the emergency framework in the NWT and will be complimented by and updated NWT Plan.

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WHEREAS construction of new buildings both residential and commercial is done on an on-going basis in the NWT

AND WHEREAS structural integrity and occupant safety is a primary concern;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT create positions of building inspectors in all regions.

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

GNWT Response: In January 2013, MACA and Public Works and Services engaged the NWT Construction Association, the NWT Architects' Association, the NWTAC and the Consulting Engineers of the NWT to obtain their views about the building standards regulatory environment in the NWT. Stemming from those meetings, stakeholders indicated additional time was necessary to study the topic and to provide meaningful input. Since then, MACA has not received any further comments and will follow up with stakeholders in the summer of 2014.

November 2016 Update:

Further to the previous response, the GNWT added in September 2016 that in winter 2013, MACA met with industry stakeholders to discuss gaps in the current regulatory environment involving construction in the NWT. This effort signaled a need for stakeholders to discuss the topic among themselves before submitting feedback. In the fall of 2014, MACA reached out again to solicit stakeholder views concerning the nature and scope of the problem. No comments have been received since 2014 and MACA remains available should stakeholders wish to re-engage.

In summer 2016, MACA will release a discussion paper to help identify proposed amendments to the Fire Prevention Act. Through regulation, the FPA adopts the national model codes and it is through this effort that further comments concerning building inspections in the NWT will be invited.

The NWTAC actively supported the dissemination of these updated Plan Review Guidelines by featuring the changes and links in the E-News.

January 2018 Update
GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

Since engaging stakeholders in 2013, the GNWT has not been able to form an adequate policy basis to justify creation of a building inspections regime in the NWT.

A second, more targeted round of consultation will occur in fall 2017 and it is the GNWT's goal to complete an update to the FPA during the 18th Legislative Assembly.

The Department of Infrastructure now serves the communities of the Northwest Territories by utilizing two Regional Inspection Offices. Inuvik has one Gas/Boiler Inspector and one Electrical Inspector. Hay River has the same staffing levels as Inuvik. Yellowknife has Electrical, Gas, Boiler and Elevator Inspectors that serve the North Slave Region and will travel throughout the North to support regional operations when required.

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RA-18-98-12 Limiting the time available to the Territorial Assessment Appeal Tribunal to reach a decision

WHEREAS the current provisions of the *Property Assessment and Taxation Act* provide for the establishment of a Territorial Assessment Appeal Tribunal; and

WHEREAS the Tribunal has historically experienced some delays in hearing appeals on property assessments, thereby causing some delays in concluding taxation claims against properties subject to appeals; and

WHEREAS this uncertainty has continued in some instances for more than one year because of delays in hearing appeals.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWTAC petition the GNWT to amend the *Property Assessment and Taxation Act* such that the Tribunal be granted a period of no more than six months from the time of the deadline of appeals during which it must rule on said appeals.

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

MACA has previously said that a review of the legislation would take place during this four-year Legislative Assembly term.

GNWT Response: A legislative review of the Property Tax Assessment and Taxation Act will not take place during the sitting of the 17th Assembly, and is not on MACA's list of legislative priorities. Due to the limited capacity of the Department to perform the work that is required to develop new or amend legislation, it has become necessary for MACA to prioritize its legislative initiatives. It has been MACA's long-standing policy to engage stakeholders and communities on any legislative work done by the Department and MACA will notify the NWTAC of any future consultations with regards to the revision of the PATA.

November 2016 Update:

GNWT Response September 2016:

MACA has recognized that the Property Assessment and Taxation Act is in need of review and updating. The Act is included on MACA's list of legislation requiring review. Unfortunately the list of legislation that MACA would like to review is lengthy, and will take some time to accomplish. Once the Act is scheduled, MACA will ensure that the Territorial Assessment Appeal Tribunal provisions are included in that review.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

No new information on this issue from official response.

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RA-18-16-03 Childcare

WHEREAS there is a chronic shortage of childcare in the NWT;

WHEREAS a lack of available childcare is an impediment to many parents participating in the workforce;

WHEREAS even if spaces are available, the cost of childcare is often prohibitive;

WHEREAS effective early childhood education programs can greatly affect outcomes for youth later in their school careers;

WHEREAS the 18th Legislative Assembly currently lists implementing universal and affordable childcare as a priority within their mandate;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWT Association of Communities strongly support the implementation of the universal and affordable childcare priority within the 18th Legislative Assembly's Mandate.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolution Committee

Resolution Committee recommends: REAFFIRMED

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November 2016 Update:

On June 6, 2016, ECE Minister Alfred Moses delivered Minister's Statement 38-18(2)- Funding Changes for Licensed Day Care Centres and Family Day Home. The budget announced Early Childhood Education funding which includes Early Childhood Intervention and Supporting New Early Childhood Licensed Operators. These subsidies are designed to support family day homes and daycare centre facilities, based on the community in which they operate. Operators in government-owned buildings will receive an increase to 75% of the daily rate provided, up from 50%. Minister Moses went on to discuss the elimination of red tape and streamlining of the application process for early childhood subsidies, and announced a focus on children with identified special needs.

On June 7, 2016 MLA Daniel McNeely (Sahtu) spoke to the Legislative Assembly about daycare facilities and daycare homes in the Sahtu, specifically regarding removing red tape associated with subsidizing these services. He went on to question ECE Minister Alfred Moses about the process for subsidy program restructuring, who responded that the changes in funding for utilities, cost and maintenance, rent, and mortgage of daycares will come into effect in October.

The official GNWT response to this resolution, dated September 13, 2016, included a GNWT commitment to continue to support early childhood education and childcare programs for residents of the Northwest Territories. The strategic framework "Right from the Start" will continue to advance the investment in quality early childhood development in the NWT, and includes the development of an implementation plan for universal child care during the life of the 18th Assembly.

ECE is currently in the process of revising the funding support model for licenced early childhood programs, and strengthening licenced early childhood programs through the improvement of resource materials and increased training for workers in this field. Over the last two years, ECE has committed to increasing the number of early childhood development professionals in licenced programs through the awarding of 15 scholarships in the amount of \$5,000 to help full-time college and university students pursuing early childhood development studies in diploma or degree programs. An additional 15 scholarships of this nature will be awarded this year.

The GNWT is further working with stakeholders and communities to explore options for free play-based care for 4 year olds. ECE is engaging with stakeholders to support a transparent and inclusive approach to continue implementing junior kindergarten across the territory in 2017-2018, ensuring that the strengths and needs of communities are reflected in this implementation plan. ECE will continue to provide resources and support to early childhood programs and services while working to fulfil the mandate of the 18th Legislative Assembly.

WHEREAS The purpose of the Aurora College is to deliver adult and post-secondary education, including the delivery of university level programs and the granting of prescribed university degrees and applied bachelor degrees;

WHEREAS Aurora College continues to evolve as the needs of the NWT labour market change;

WHEREAS The population of the NWT is over 50% aboriginal and that the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Calls to Action highlighted the need for funding for aboriginal education;

WHEREAS The vision for Skills4Success is that NWT residents have the skills, knowledge and attitudes for employment success and the Skills4Success Actions Plan Skill Goal #1 is that development and post-secondary education programs are aligned with labour market demands;

WHEREAS The NWT Jobs in Demand 15-Year Forecast lists the need for various levels of employment and education backgrounds for the next 15 years;

WHEREAS The 2017 Federal Budget has targeted \$90 million in over two years for post-secondary program support for indigenous students to be shared across the territories.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the GNWT sufficiently fund Aurora College to target education needs based on labour market analysis, with increases to the budget to account for inflation and new technology;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that any proposed significant budget changes to the college be made with the input of the Board of Governors who are representatives of regions throughout the north, and with municipal leaders, and indigenous government stakeholders.

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

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January 2018 Update

On September 28, 2017 NWTAC received resolution responses from GNWT.

GNWT is committed to continue to work collaboratively with Aurora College to ensure that the appropriate support mechanisms are in place

for northern students to continue to learn and grow. The Aurora College Foundational Review (Review) will make recommendations regarding the governance structure and operations of the College. The Terms of Reference include an examination of 1. Operations 2. Governance structures 3. Accountability measures 4. Academic program and course selection and 5. Student recruitment and retention.

The department of Education, Culture and Employment (ECE) anticipates having clear recommendations from the Review which will inform and help to develop a Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan is to be implemented in the 2018-19 academic year. The Strategic Planning process that started last year will be put on hold until the Foundational Review is complete. Together the Foundational Review and Strategic Plan will inform programming to provide necessary skills and knowledge to ensure northern residents are first in line for jobs in the NWT. Additionally, it will help inform and create an appropriate model for the funding of Aurora College.

The RFP review is being completed.

RA-18-17-02 TRC Recommendations

WHEREAS: In 2015, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada put forth 94 recommendations;

WHEREAS Many of the recommendations we to be addressed by various levels of government; including Federal, Territorial, Provincial, and Municipal.

WHEREAS The population of the NWT is over 50% aboriginal and that many are survivors of residential school or related to residential school survivors;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the NWTAC recognize the importance of the recommendations and the work done by the TRC Commission and encourages the Territorial Government to bring forth what it sees as responsibilities from the 94 recommendations.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the GNWT put forth a timeline to implement the recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation by the end of 2017.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That the recommendations be implemented or started no later than 2019.

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

Resolution Committee recommends: REAFFIRMED

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January 2018 Update

On September 28, 2017 NWTAC received resolution responses from GNWT.

The GNWT is working to identify appropriate implementation initiatives that correspond to the 94 recommendations put forth by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) of Canada in 2015. Once those proposed implementation initiatives are finalized and budget resources are identified the GNWT will begin implementations of those projects, including any new or modified programs and devices. The GNWT remains cognizant of the need to complete its response to the recommendations of the TRC in a timely manner.

RA-18-17-03 Fiscal Year Resolution

WHEREAS The NWT Cities Towns and Villages Act requires the fiscal year to be the calendar year; and

WHEREAS the NWT Charter Communities Act and the Hamlets Act require a fiscal year ending March 31, except in the case of a Municipal Taxing Authority; and

WHEREAS all Communities rely on funding from other orders of government whose fiscal year ends on March 31; and

WHEREAS it may be in the better interest of each community in the NWT to select a fiscal year end which meets its need;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the NWTAC urges the GNWT to enact legislative changes that would give all municipalities the option of choosing a fiscal year that matches the calendar year or a fiscal year that ends on March 31; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That this legislative change be identified as a priority for the 18th Legislative Assembly.

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

Resolution Committee recommends: **REAFFIRMED**

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January 2018 Update

On September 28, 2017 NWTAC received resolution responses from GNWT.

The Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) recognizes that there are a number of good reasons why the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) may want to consider the legislative changes required to allow all municipalities the option of choosing the same fiscal year (matching the calendar year or a fiscal year that ends on March 31, or some other option).

Such a change would require amendments to six pieces of territorial legislation including the Cities, Towns and Villages Act, the Charter Communities Act, the Hamlets Act, the Tlicho Community Government Act, the Property Assessment and Taxation Act and the local Authorities Election Act. These amendments would represent a significant undertaking and given the current legislative priorities of the department, their completion could not be expected in the time frame identified in the NWT Association of Communities resolution.

Additional Note: This has been in our Resolutions for roughly 8 years. Further we believe that no amendments would be required with respect to the Charter Communities Act, the Hamlets Act, the Tlicho Community Government Act.

WHEREAS: Some communities in the NWT, including Fort Smith, are facing riverbank and soil erosion issues;

WHEREAS: Communities are facing huge costs associated with addressing these issues posing significant risks to essential infrastructure, caused by erosion in various forms;

WHEREAS Fort Smith has faced significant costs, including loss of life, due to riverbank issues and that there continues to be ongoing riverbank issues that affect Town of Fort Smith infrastructure, including sewage lagoon lines;

WHEREAS The water intake for Fort Smith is directly downstream from active slide zones;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the GNWT make it their priority to find funding, in particular, with other stakeholders to remediate or mitigate these concerns in all communities facing riverbank and soil erosion issues;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That Fort Smith and any other community which faces issues beyond that of flooding, also be included in the list of affected communities.

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

Resolution Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

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January 2018 Update

On September 28, 2017 NWTAC received resolution responses from GNWT.

Riverbank and soil erosion are ongoing natural processes that can be accelerated by human activities. Depending on where infrastructure is located, it may be vulnerable to increased erosion in the future by sea level rise, melting permafrost or flooding of river systems due to climate change. The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) can work with the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA), and community governments to help identify vulnerable areas.

MACA has re-established its Community Planning Unit, within the Community Governance Division. Shoreline Erosion issues can and should be taken into consideration when community governments update their community plans. The updating of community plans is gas tax eligible within the terms of the 2014-2023 Agreement MACA also encourages the

community to look at their annual Capital Planning Process allocations to help deal with projects that will support the mitigation of shoreline erosion. MACA will ensure that community governments are aware of these funding opportunities, as well as new federal funding opportunities, and encourage communities to discuss these matters with the MACA Regional Offices.

Additional Note: NWTAC has been working with MACA to help communities to access the Federal Disaster Mitigation Funding. To date they are working on filings for Tuk and Aklavik. We will continue to push for more communities.

The climate change aspects will be included in analysis of climate change costs being completed with ENR. Having this number will assist greatly with the lobby going forward.

WHEREAS The GNWT hold untenured lands within municipal boundaries throughout the NWT;

WHEREAS All landholders are encouraged to fire smart their properties;

WHEREAS Communities throughout the NWT face threat of loss due to the spread of forest fires within municipal boundaries;

WHEREAS The cost of preventative measures, specifically to fire smart properties, is significantly less than the cost of loss of infrastructure within a community, as seen in the communities Fort MacMurray and Slave lake;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the GNWT fire smart untenured Commissioner's lands within municipal boundaries for communities throughout the NWT.

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

Resolution Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

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January 2018 Update

On September 28, 2017 NWTAC received resolution responses from GNWT.

The Department of Lands does not as a general practice fire smart on untenured Commissioner's Land due to the significant area this would involve and the lack of resources to undertake this activity. Recognizing that the spread of forest fires are a concern for everyone, a way forward would be for the Department of Lands to engage with individual communities and FireSmart Committees (if operational) to consider options consistent with fire response plans. An example could be the establishment of fire breaks on Commissioner's Land at strategic locations around the community.

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) is committed to ensuring that fire response plans are in place to assist all communities. ENR will commit to working with other GNWT departments and communities on mitigating risk on Commissioner's Lands.

RA-18-17-07 CRTC Ruling

WHEREAS The December 2016 CRTC decision on basic telecommunications services will result in improved services throughout the territory; and

WHEREAS Residents of the Northwest Territories have significant restrictions on internet usage and speeds;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the NWTAC lobby the FCM to advance the decision of the CRTC and the timeline for implementation in the territories.

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

Resolution Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

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January 2018 Update

The NWTAC has made a number of submissions regarding basic telecoms in the Territory over the past year as well as supporting both the Territorial and FCM lobby on this issue as well.

RA-18-17-09 Solid Waste & Government Contracts

WHEREAS Municipal Governments are responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Solid Waste Disposal Facilities within their communities;

WHEREAS Construction and demolition projects within the community result in a significant volume and variety of waste being placed in these facilities by contractors;

WHEREAS disposal of waste in community Solid Waste Disposal Facilities in a manner that does not comply with community solid waste procedures and standards;

WHEREAS indiscriminate dumping of waste (including hazardous waste) in a manner that does not respect the waste disposal and segregation requirements of the facility;

WHEREAS dumping of waste outside of the regular operating hours of the facility adds to the problem;

WHEREAS These practices result in significant work and cost to the municipality in segregating and relocating the waste to the appropriate areas of the facility.

WHEREAS it is imperative that measures be established to ensure all parties utilizing these facilities do so in a manner that conforms to the procedures and standards established by the municipal government.

WHEREAS NWT municipal governments have a significant level of control over such practices when they enter into contracts with local businesses, they have little practical control over contractors from outside the community who are undertaking work under contract with government departments or external organizations.

WHEREAS there are no financial repercussions on contractors from outside the community who fail to conform to municipal solid waste management practices and standards.

WHEREAS A large percentage of construction and/or demobilization contracts awarded to outside contractors for work within municipalities are controlled by GNWT -Public Works and Services and the NWT Housing Corporation.

WHEREAS GNWT as steward should be seen to be supporting the environmental, human and financial health of municipalities and the ongoing operational procedures must be undertaken in a manner that contributes to this requirement.

WHEREAS current GNWT contracting procedures relating to municipal construction and/or demolition activities are not fully supportive in this regard and should be revised in a manner that will address this concern. The following resolution is proposed:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT GNWT and Territorial Agencies should include the requirement for the successful contractor to enter into a written agreement with the community government regarding the disposal of waste resulting from their contracting activities including waste disposal fees, volumes of waste to be deposited, waste segregation and placement requirements, listing of hazardous wastes that will be accepted, and hours of waste disposal facility

operation. Contracts should identify a percentage of the contract value that would be held back pending receipt of confirmation by the municipality that the contractor had abided by the waste disposal agreement entered into with the municipality. Costs incurred by the municipality in rectifying any failures of the contractor to fully abide by the terms of their agreement with the community would be paid to the community out of the contract hold back amount.

Submitted by Hamlet of Aklavik

Resolution Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

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January 2018 Update

On September 28, 2017 NWTAC received resolution responses from GNWT.

The management of municipal waste is the responsibility each community. The Department of Infrastructure participates on the Interdepartmental Water and Waste Committee and works collaboratively with the Departments of Municipal and Community Affairs, Environment and Natural Resources, and Health and Social Services on joint concerns related to waste management issues in the NWT.

The Department of Infrastructure is open to exploring ways to increase municipal oversight of waste disposal practices on GNWT projects, and will work collaboratively with MACA, ENR, and HSS to determine appropriate solutions that will mitigate risk for all parties.

GNWT Construction Contracts currently include provisions that address activities in municipalities. The Department of Infrastructure is currently revising the construction contract to strengthen the wording for the disposal of construction waste. The changes will apply only to GNWT construction contracts, but will not include a holdback for the Municipalities. The Municipalities may want to consider other options that would apply to all construction waste materials, such as bylaws with appropriate restrictions or tipping fees.

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) is leading the development of a Waste Resource Management Strategy and the Department of Infrastructure is providing input into this process. The Strategy would address ways of improving waste management in the NWT to achieve economic and environmental benefits. The Department of

Infrastructure will continue to work closely with ENR as well as other GNWT Departments as the Strategy is being developed.

The NWTAC has long been engaged with ENR on the Clean-Up / Clean-Start program for Hazardous Waste and the Ministers Advisory Committee on Waste Reduction. We have recently started in discussions with ENR to assist with engagement on the Waste Strategy and to form an advisory committee.

RA-18-17-10 NWT Highway 1 KM 0 – 86 Expansion

WHEREAS over the years, there has been a significant increase in traffic since 2006 the AADT (Average Annual Daily Traffic) being 280 and in 2015 the AADT was 450* NWT 2015 Highway Traffic report page 11. The increase traffic by 62% increase in commercial, tourism and local traffic on the main highway leading into the Northwest Territories.;

WHEREAS increased traffic, increases the risk of accidents and the requirement to have a safe place to move a vehicle out of oncoming traffic and await help safely.

WHEREAS there is no cell service between the Alberta border and Kilometer 85, stranded motorists have to rely on passerby help them to the next community with a towing service, being Hay River, NT.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED The NWTAC petition the GNWT Department of Finance and Transportation to make priority the budget to widen and add additional pull outs to the stretch of Highway 1 from the Alberta Border to Enterprise, NT, as well to budget for expanding cell phone service along said highway 1.

Submitted by the Hamlet of Enterprise

Resolution Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

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January 2018 Update

September 28, 2017 Letter from GNWT

The Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) fully supports the safe travel of road users and recognizes that the travelling public, industry, and compliance agencies need accessible pull-off areas to refresh

themselves, rest or carry out inspection activities. A complete review of the rest stops and pullouts on the highway network was undertaken to assess the need for further infrastructure development, joint use opportunities, and improvements to the existing facilities.

The Department of Infrastructure's (INF) long-term plan is to have a minimum of one major rest area every 150 km along the highway network and a pullout every 50 km. This work is being completed in conjunction with Industry, Tourism and Investment (ITI).

At this time, along Highway No. 1 between the Alberta/Northwest Territories border and Enterprise, there are pullouts at km's 42 and 72, which meet INF's target of having a pullout every 50 km. These rest stops allow drivers to pull off the road safely to stop and rest, conduct road side repairs, change drivers, or conduct other activities.

The future plan for the widening of Highway No. 1 will be in accordance with INF Highway's Functional Plan for the GNWT highways system.

ITI is working with industry to determine if they have plans for improving cell phone coverage on Highway No. 1.

RA-18-17-12 (UNDRIP) as a guide

WHEREAS the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous peoples (UNDRIP) was passed by the United Nations general assembly on September 13, 2017, and

WHEREAS the Canadian government and the legislative assembly of the NWT also passed and endorsed the declaration that supports all indigenous Peoples, and

WHEREAS lands, resources and community governments in the NWT are directly affected by self-government negotiations and agreements, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NWT Association of Communities hereby fully endorses and supports the UNDRIP as a guide in the negotiations with the indigenous peoples of the NWT

SUBMITTED BY Hay River Reserve

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

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WHEREAS health habits are heavily influenced by the supply of food in different settings and municipalities have a predominant role to play in the development of healthy food environment;

WHEREAS the rate of obesity and type 2 diabetes is of serious concern and this condition affects the health, quality of life, and well-being of the populations, in addition to generating significant social costs;

WHEREAS the GNWT alone cannot stop the obesity and diabetes epidemic and must count on the contribution of communities;

WHEREAS the communities wish to take an active role in promoting health and well-being by helping citizens adopt a healthy lifestyle;

WHEREAS numerous community buildings, including sports and recreation facilities, are heavily frequented by children and adolescents;

WHEREAS the consumption of sugar drinks can carry health risks for some groups in the populations, including children and adolescents;

WHEREAS like many public health organizations, the communities are concerned with the growing consumption of sugar drinks by both young people and adults;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the banning of sugar drinks be encouraged in the community buildings in the NWT.

Submitted by NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

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WHEREAS a tax on sugary drinks could cut soft drink consumption;

WHEREAS Statistics conclude that Canada is fifth in the world when it comes to the number of obese adults and notes that obesity has doubled in adults and tripled in children since 1980.

WHEREAS the consumption of sugar drinks can carry health risks for some groups in the populations, including children and adolescents;

WHEREAS like many public health organizations, the communities are concerned with the growing consumption of sugar by both young people and adults;

WHEREAS a tax imposed on sugar products could produce revenue that could go toward lowering the costs of healthy foods or healthy eating educational resources, healthy food subsidies in schools etc.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the NWTAC supports the taxing of sugary drinks as proposed by the GNWT;

AND FURTHER THAT all revenues generated by the sugary drinks tax be spent of Healthy Living and Healthy Communities Initiatives

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

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January 2018 Update

September 28, 2017 letter from the GNWT.

Taxation has been a key element of the tobacco reduction strategies of the NWT and many other jurisdictions. The Department of Health and Social Services (Department) is committed to reducing the burden of chronic disease by promoting healthy lifestyles. We are concerned about the high obesity rate in the NWT and the implications for diabetes, heart disease and stroke. In the NWT, high rates of diabetes and obesity place

a significant burden on the health care system and on the well-being of our residents.

The Department is also concerned with the oral health issues that we see in our communities, especially with children. In the NWT, sugar plays a large role in oral health concern. Sugar sweetened beverages are the single largest dietary contributor of sugar, and data suggests that the daily consumption of soft drinks by NWT school age children is above the national average.

Studies have linked the consumption of sugary drinks to obesity, diabetes and oral health. Added sugar is a common feature of many processed and convenience foods.

The Department welcomes the NWTAC's support for the sugary drinks tax and looks forward to further discussions as we work towards supporting the implementation of a sugary drinks tax in collaboration with the Department of Finance.

WHEREAS health is often influenced by the environment that people are in;

WHEREAS the communities wish to take an active role in promoting health and well-being by helping citizens adopt a healthy lifestyle;

WHEREAS numerous municipal buildings and parks, including sports and recreation facilities, are heavily frequented by children and adolescents;

WHEREAS smoking in parks and other recreation areas causes potential exposure to secondhand smoke;

WHEREAS it has been established by research that even brief exposure can trigger asthma attacks in children, and exposure can have immediate negative health impacts in adults including general respiratory and eye irritation, asthma symptoms, and cardiac effects (e.g., heart attack and vascular injury), particularly for vulnerable individuals;

WHEREAS like many public health organizations, the communities are concerned with the growing smoke related cancers and disease;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the NWTAC encourages the GNWT to ban smoking in all outdoor public spaces such as parks and other recreations facilities in the NWT.

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

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January 2018 Update

September 28, 2017 letter from the GNWT.

The Department is developing and implementing tobacco prevention and cessation programming, including for NWT youth, and is working to reduce the burden of chronic disease by promoting healthy lifestyles, with a specific focus on increasing awareness and availability of smoking cessation aids, and developing and proposing updated tobacco control legislation.

The Department will work closely with Community Health Representatives to deliver education and awareness sessions about tobacco prevention

and cessation in all NWT communities. The Department will continue to provide smoking cessation information at Community Healthy Living Fairs. In the past year, the Department began to hold focus group discussions with youth to better understand what motivates NWT youth to lead healthy lifestyles, including avoidance of tobacco products.

A focus in 2017/18 is to integrate smoking cessation services into clinical settings.

Work is underway to propose amendments to the Tobacco Control Act to reflect the restrictions and prohibitions that have been proposed under the federal Tobacco Act, to regulate the increasing variety of tobacco products available, and to better protect public health. Public consultation took place between December 20, 2016 and March 1, 2017. Feedback received will help to inform the key elements of proposed amendments to the Act A legislative proposal is currently being drafted.

RA-18-17-16

Posting FASD information in alcohol sales points

WHEREAS it is known that Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) can occur in an individual who was prenatally exposed to alcohol.

WHEREAS these effects can include lifelong physical, mental, behavioral difficulties, and learning disabilities;

WHEREAS individuals with FASD are at increased risk for early school failure, involvement with the law, family disruption and homelessness;

WHEREAS the highest rates of unintended pregnancy occur in women aged 15 – 19 years of age, which is also a population at increased risk for binge drinking.

WHEREAS the life-long damage to the brain is the most common and serious result from prenatal exposure to alcohol and can occur at any time during a pregnancy.

WHEREAS the safest choice for a woman who is pregnant or planning to become pregnant is not to drink alcohol.

WHEREAS education and information is essential to changing and influencing behavior

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the posting of effective and descriptive information at point of sales for alcohol be implemented across the NWT by the GNWT.

Submitted by NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

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Ra-18-17-17 Posting of warnings at Liquor Sales Locations

WHEREAS it is known that alcohol consumption in excess can cause social problems including family violence and abuse; job loss and family breakdown;

WHEREAS the effects of alcohol abuse can include lifelong physical, mental, behavioral problems, and contribute to such conditions as FSAD;

WHEREAS crashes involving alcohol and/or drugs are the leading criminal cause of death in Canada. On average, approximately 4 people are killed each day in crashes involving alcohol and/or drugs.

WHEREAS education and information is essential to changing and influencing behavior in individuals and visual displays are more effective than word;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT should implement the posting of effective visual and descriptive information at point of sales for alcohol be implemented across the NWT to deter such behaviors as drinking and driving, excessive drinking etc.

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

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January 2018 Update

September 28, 2017 Resolution Response letter from GNWT

Universal prevention interventions, such as warning labels and public messaging campaigns are an important part of any multi-faceted strategy related to prevention of FASO, but must be carefully designed to be most effective. Multiple measures across all three types of prevention (universal, selective, and indicated) are required to shift cultural norms, understandings and behaviours related to maternal alcohol consumption. The NWT Liquor Commission (NWTLC) is a member of the Canadian Association of Liquor Jurisdictions (CALJ) and participates on the CALJ Social Responsibility Committee. The committee works to promote

products that are socially responsible and to incorporate social responsibility messaging into product sales.

In 2016-17, the NWTLC promoted social responsibility programs such as alcohol warning labels, messaging targeted to pregnant mothers and operators of motorized vehicles (hand applied to products at NWT Liquor Stores), an FASO poster and brochure campaign, "moderation is always in good taste"; a poster campaign promoting moderation, and an ad campaign promoting safety and sobriety when boating or RVing.

RA-18-17-18 Traditional Foods in NWT Institutions

WHEREAS Traditional foods were consumed throughout history before the modernization and industrialization of the food supply and these foods were free from additives, chemicals and are exceptionally nourishing;

WHEREAS Statistics conclude that Canada is fifth in the world when it comes to the number of obese adults and notes that obesity has doubled in adults and tripled in children since 1980.

WHEREAS like many public health organizations, the communities are concerned with the growing consumption of sugar by both young people and adults;

WHEREAS healthy diets and physical inactivity have been identified as two of the three most important modifiable risk factors for the development of chronic disease

WHEREAS Aboriginal peoples in Canada have undergone a significant nutritional transition whereby traditional diets and associated physical activities have been replaced with patterns of consumption that increase the risk of developing chronic disease.

WHEREAS benefits associated with traditional diets and a return to traditional dietary practices is advisable;

WHEREAS NWT institutions such as schools, nursing homes, prisons, etc are places where people are regulated as to what they consume as determined by the institution;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that NWTAC supports the transition and incorporation of traditional and other healthy foods in all NWT institutions.

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

Policy Committee Recommends: **REAFFIRMED**

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January 2018 Update

September 28, 2017 Resolution response letter from the GNWT

NWT correctional facilities recognize the importance of traditional food and incorporate hunting, trapping, fishing, snaring and the preparation of the food into Aboriginal programs within the facilities. Efforts are made to ensure traditional foods are shared between facilities, and that all inmates have access to traditional food when it is available. Operational procedures are in place that support the use and sharing of traditional foods within and across facilities. Traditional foods in correctional facilities are usually provided in one of two ways as follows:

- Opportunities are provided for inmates to participate in snaring, trapping and hunting of traditional foods, as an element of the Aboriginal components of facility programs. Traditional foods are used by and may be shared between facilities and/or Elders in the community.*

Youth at the Young Offenders facility participate in an annual trapper training program where they set nets and traps. The food harvested is prepared and eaten while out on the land. Traditional food is also provided through the correctional centre kitchen.

- Traditional foods are served at the South Mackenzie Correctional Centre (SMCC) and the North Slave Correctional Centre (NSCC), particularly whitefish and or other fish. Due to the high cost, muskox and bison are served only at special events. In addition, visitors are allowed to drop off traditional dried foods (meat or fish) for inmates at all facilities.*

The Department of Education, Culture and Employment supports on the land programming, which includes skills in harvesting, preparing and consuming traditional foods; provides funding to schools for school meal programs, and schools are encouraged to use traditional foods within this programming.

These supports come in the form of:

- Healthy Food Guidelines developed by First Nations Health Council*
- Recipe books that feature northern foods (Great Food for Northern Cooks, Collective Kitchen Recipe Book for Northern Cooks)*

Additionally Changing Diets: The Benefits of Traditional Northern Food resource supports the teaching of Grade 5 Health Curriculum outcomes

with an emphasis on traditional foods while also supporting the distribution of Traditional foods recipe cards at Community Healthy Living Fairs

RA-18-17-19 Subsidy for Traditional Foods

WHEREAS Traditional foods were consumed throughout history before the modernization and industrialization of the food supply and these foods are free from additives, chemicals and are exceptionally nourishing;

WHEREAS obesity has doubled in adults and tripled in children since 1980.

WHEREAS like many public health organizations, the communities are concerned with the growing consumption of sugar by both young people and adults;

WHEREAS unhealthy diets can result in the development of chronic disease

WHEREAS Aboriginal peoples in Canada have undergone a significant nutritional transition whereby traditional diets have been replaced with patterns of consumption that increase the risk of developing chronic disease.

WHEREAS benefits associated with traditional diets and a return to traditional dietary practices is advisable;

WHEREAS healthy and traditional food can be expensive and unobtainable by some people;

WHEREAS there is currently a subsidy for the import of healthy food to the communities but not locally caught or harvested foods;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED NWTAC supports the subsidy of traditional harvested and healthy foods for people in the NWT communities.

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

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January 2018 Update September 28, 2017 Resolution Response letter from GNWT

Traditional and country foods have various nutritional, health and other benefits. Wellness and nutrition can be improved by ready access to traditional foods for communities, elders, patients and residents who require treatment or long-term care in our facilities. The Department has heard clearly that community residents, families, patients and elders would like to have more traditional foods served. Increasing the availability of traditional foods requires collaboration with other organizations, local traditional food suppliers and the health system.

It is a long-standing concern from residents of health and social services residential facilities that traditional foods are insufficiently available. A traditional food policy is under development and will support increased availability of traditional foods in HSS facilities. The Department will continue to work with the On the Land Collaborative to support local and regional programs that will enable harvesting and access to traditional foods.

WHEREAS the on-going impacts of climate change being experienced in the NWT will continue to increase the vulnerability of seasonal transportation connections to Mackenzie Valley communities; and

WHEREAS it is critical to provide a year-round transportation link to improve resiliency of communities as well as connecting communities to the rest of the NWT and the rest of Canada; and

WHEREAS there is a desire to see the majority of the benefits of the highway construction and maintenance remain within the NWT; and

WHEREAS the development of the Mackenzie Valley Highway will

- I. Decrease the cost of living by increasing access to good and services; and
- II. Increase access to health care, education, training resources and employment opportunities; and
- III. Enable communities and families to share social, cultural, recreational and sports activities; and
- IV. Increase economic activity from the building and maintenance of the highway itself; and
- V. Will create meaningful opportunities to diversify the economy, increase business development and increase competitiveness; and
- VI. Support resource exploration, development and production to stimulate the local, regional and national economies; and
- VII. Develop hospitality and tourism markets and other businesses; and
- VIII. Reduce the cost of delivering government services

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWT Association of Communities supports the Government of the Northwest Territories continuing to make the development of strategic transportation corridors like the Mackenzie Valley Highway a priority;

AND FURTHER that the NWT Association of Communities strongly urges the Government of Canada to fiscally support the development of the Mackenzie Valley Highway as its potential impact on our Territory cannot be understated;

AND FURTHER THAT the development of the Mackenzie Valley Highway should be completed in such a way as to encourage as much local participation as possible both during the construction and maintenance phases;

AND FURTHER THAT the project should explore innovative partnerships, with Aboriginal and community governments and their development corporations.

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

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February 8, 2017 – Letter from NWTAC sent to the Prime Minister's Office INAC minister Carolyn Bennett as well as Minister of Transport Marc Garneau regarding the importance Mackenzie Valley Highway to the NWT.

July 18, 2017-a reply letter was received from the Minister Marc Garneau regarding the February 8th letter to the PM Office. TC stated that on July 4th, 2017 the Government of Canada announced \$2.1 billion for the Trade and Transportation Corridors Initiatives (TTCI) to build stronger, more efficient transportation to international markets. TTCI investments will support the creation of good jobs now and by trading and transporting goods, Canadian businesses will be better to compete and grow. The core element of the TTCI is the merit based National Trade Corridors Fund (NTCF) which will provide \$2 billion over 11 years to strengthen Canada's trade infrastructure. A dedicated allotment of \$400 million has been set aside within the \$2 billion NTCF to support the three Territories. Minister Garneau also reiterated the 2017 Budget announcement of an investment of \$5 billion in the Canada Infrastructure Bank for trade and transportation projects.

July 25, 2017 NWTAC received a letter from INAC Minister Carolyn Bennett acknowledging the February 8th letter and to inform the Board that Canada has invested \$200 million for the construction of the Inuvik to Tuk highway.

January 2018 Update

A letter dated October 3, 2017 from Minister of Infrastructure and Communities MP Sohi, indicating that the Mackenzie Highway project would be the GNWT – Department of Infrastructure's responsibility and that discussions of the development should happen with the GNWT. It was stated that \$2 billion will be invested by Federal Government to rural and Northern communities because of the unique infrastructure needs. More funds through Arctic Energy Fund will be sourced from Green Infrastructure Provision- \$400 million to help address energy security in the Territories including Indigenous communities. Noted as well that Infrastructure Canada has started discussions with NWT Partners to sign a long term agreement that would see \$570,776,826 invested in infrastructure over next 11 years.

September 28, 2017 Resolution Response letter from GNWT

The Department of Infrastructure (INF) is committed to securing funding to advance the Mackenzie Valley Highway under the mandate of the 18th Legislative Assembly.

INF continues to pursue opportunities to secure federal funding for the project. A detailed business case was submitted to Canada in June 2015 proposing a \$700 million investment in an all-weather highway from Wrigley to Norman Wells under the New Building Canada Plan. The federal government advised that remaining funds under this plan will be rolled into new funds announced as part of the federal budget 2017. INF is working to identify new opportunities to fund the Mackenzie Valley Highway within the funding programs announced, such as the National Trade Corridors Fund.

In January 2017, the GNWT received \$20 million under the New Building Canada Plan to advance construction of the Canyon Creek All-season Access Road, a 14 kilometre road outside of Norman Wells that represents a first step in converting the existing Mackenzie Valley Winter Road to an all-weather highway. On April 25, 2017, INF awarded a negotiated contract for construction of the Canyon Creek All-season Access Road to TDIC/HRN Contracting Joint Venture, a key stakeholder in the Tulita District Investment Corporation, and construction is underway. Right-of-way clearing work began on March 15, 2017. The project is expected to be complete by fall 2018.

INF continues to ensure the involvement of Aboriginal governments, communities, and local workforces in the Mackenzie Valley Highway project. INF is working closely with Sahm organizations and residents through a Mackenzie Valley Highway Working Group and the Sahm Secretariat Inc. (SSI) has committed \$130,000 toward lobbying for the Mackenzie Valley Highway.

The NWTAC has submitted a letter of support to accompany the GNWT's application for both the Mackenzie Valley Highway and Slave Geologic Province Access Corridor.

RA-18-17-21 Funding Implementation

RA-16-15-05 Community Funding Review Implementation

WHEREAS the Community Funding Review was completed in 2014;

WHEREAS the Funding Review identified significant underfunding of community governments in the order of 37%;

WHEREAS there had been little or no increases to the Territorial funding models since 2007;

WHEREAS to go 10 years with only minor increases to funding levels is unacceptable;

WHEREAS the Territorial Government has only provided some forced growth amounts to operating funds thus meaning that in fact the identified gaps are only increasing;

WHEREAS the provision of funds to community governments has the best opportunity to create jobs and stimulate local economies;

WHEREAS Community Governments, if properly funded, have been proven to positively affect outcomes in Health, Justice and Education;

WHEREAS a strategy to address the identified gaps has yet to be developed;

WHEREAS Community Governments have been patiently waiting for appropriate funding but this cannot be sustained;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Territorial Government needs to immediately work with community Governments and the NWTAC to develop a strategy to address the funding gaps;

AND FURTHER THAT the Territorial Government must make more of an effort to address the very significant underfunding of community governments;

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

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January 2018 Update

On October 23, 2017 question asked by Mr. Testart at question period to Hon. Cochrane "What is MACA's plan to close funding gap that we have learned about to the municipal funding review?"

Response was MACA is working on a long term plan for municipalities and will only table the plan when it is read and complete. MACA has been working diligently with Federal Government to leverage infrastructure monies with plans. MACA will be focussing on communities with a deficit and not communities with a surplus.

September 28, 2017 Resolution response letter from GNWT

The results of the review have been presented to Cabinet and the Standing Committee on Government Operations as well as all community governments. The Department is working on a schedule for implementation to be phased in over a number of fiscal years. MACA will continue to work with community governments and the NWT Association of Communities (NWTAC) on developing a strategy for the implementation of the funding review recommendations to address the specific concerns identified in the resolution. MACA intends to table the strategy in 2017-18. MACA is conducting analysis on both short term and longer term options for full implementation of the results of the review. Changes to the funding policies will be implemented within the next 5 years.

The NWTAC has sent a letter to all MLA's to remind them of the funding gap as they enter into Budget Analysis.

MACA has requested a video/tele conference for the week of Dec 11th to discuss the proposed strategy to close the funding gap.

The NWTAC has provided comment on MACA's Funding Gap strategy in indicating that what was proposed was insufficient.

RA-18-17-22 Housing

WHEREAS it is critically important to protect federal investments in affordable housing solutions, including sustaining existing social housing units and a supplementary long-term Northern Affordable Housing Program;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Government of Canada should work with local and territorial governments and the private sector to fix the housing market in the North by providing:

- tax credits to developers building homes;
- low-rate financing to home buyers and developers building rental housing; and
- funding to service and supply land for housing.

AND FURTHER THAT the Government of Canada should provide funds that will support retrofits to existing housing to reduce energy costs;

AND FURTHER THAT the Government of Canada should increase the funding for new social housing as well as renew federal housing subsidies to sustain existing social housing;

AND FURTHER THAT the Government of Canada introduce trades training and apprenticeship programs to expand skilled construction trades and develop home-building capacity.

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

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January 2018 Update

In November 2017, the NWTAC Board met with Adam Vaughan, Parliamentary Secretary responsible for housing to review housing concerns.

WHEREAS on April 13, 2017, the federal government tabled legislation to end the prohibition on cannabis and regulate it for recreational use.

WHEREAS the legislation allows people to possess up to 30 grams of dried or fresh cannabis and sets the minimum consumption at 18 years of age, although provinces/territories can set a higher legal age. Users can grow up to four plants at home or buy from a licensed retailer.

WHEREAS Communities will be responsible for establishing and enforcing new zoning by-laws, by-laws dictating where people can smoke in public, limits on personal cultivation and possession and public nuisance complaints;

WHEREAS the importance of an integrated approach between federal, territorial and community governments so that they collectively ensure appropriate systems are in place to educate the public, restrict inappropriate usage, address health and safety issue and enable coordinated enforcement through RCMP and appropriate community law enforcement bodies is critical

WHEREAS the NWT has an additional complication of issues surrounding alcohol restricted communities

WHEREAS consultation with NWT communities and the NWTAC is a critical element of the design of the Territorial Marijuana Legislation

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT adequate time and resources are provided for the process of communities participating effectively in the implementation of Marijuana Legalization;

AND FURTHER THAT a share of the tax revenues from Marijuana legalization should be transferred to Territorial and Community governments to deal with education of the public, regulatory and enforcement costs, and social and prevention programs;

AND FURTHER THAT like the authority of communities to make decisions about alcohol restrictions be extended to include Marijuana;

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

January 2018 Update

September 28, 2017 resolution response letter from GNWT

The Government of Canada introduced the proposed Cannabis Act, and has made a public commitment to legalize cannabis by July 2018. The GNWT is committed to having effective measures in place to protect the health and safety of Northerners. The legalization and regulation of cannabis is a complex issue that touches on many different areas, and that requires a coordinated response from a wide array of stakeholders. The GNWT wants to ensure it understands the views of individuals, impacted organizations, communities, and Aboriginal Governments and Organizations in the Northwest Territories.

Public engagement will include public meetings in regional centers and select small representative communities this coming September. An online survey has been posted to allow residents in all communities to make their views known through the survey and written submissions. The GNWT is also writing directly to key stakeholders such as NWT community governments, Aboriginal governments, and organizations, including NWTCA and LGANT, to seek their views. The engagement includes a question on whether communities should be able to instate restrictions and prohibitions in relation to cannabis. The public engagement process will conclude September 22, 2017, and a "What we Heard" report will be publicly released shortly after. The results of the engagement will inform the development of the GNWT's plans and proposals as they advance in the fall and winter.

The GNWT continues to participate in Federal/Provincial/Territorial discussions on developing and implementing an appropriate taxation scheme for cannabis through the Department of Finance.

Letter date October 2 2017 from City of Yellowknife to Minister of Justice Sebert regarding the engagement of legalization of Cannabis. Mayor Noted that there was no direct engagement with municipalities citing many issues including taxation and revenue, implementation timelines, risks related to personal cultivation, respect for local government jurisdiction and authority. Mayor states that it is imperative that the GNWT engage local governments and that a

framework must be created, implemented and monitors with input from Municipal, Territorial and federal orders of government.

NWTAC and the City of Yellowknife have subsequently met with the Deputy Minister of Justice and the team working on the Cannabis file and have received assurances that we would be more actively engaged.

NWTAC and the City of Yellowknife are actively participating in FCM's Technical Advisory Committee working on the development of a Cannabis Implementation Guide

Further meetings with the Territorial Government on implementation and cost sharing are anticipated. AN update in February on this matter will be provided at the AGM.

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RA-18-17-24 Medical Travel

WHEREAS: a strong tourism economy and successful business climate depend on reliable, cost-effective transportation links including air travel and;

WHEREAS the economics of a new carrier operating out of northern communities, or the existing carriers increasing routes and lowering costs, is very much linked to their ability to diversify services such as medical travel. to their diversity

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWT Association of Communities urge the Government of the Northwest Territories to eliminate the northern-owned airline restrictions for non-urgent medical travel in order to drive competitive pricing and lower the cost of air travel in the Northwest Territories.

Submitted by : The Town of Hay River

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

January 2018 Update

September 28, 2017 Resolution Response Letter from GNWT

The NTHSSA administers the Medical Travel program for all regions, including the Hay River Health and Social Services Authority and the TI1chQ Community Services Agency.

Standard practice is to first access the Standing Offer Agreement (SOA) with the lowest cost. However, patient circumstances are considered and other air carriers may be accessed.

The Department of Health and Social Services will work with the Department of Infrastructure to assess whether it makes sense for a combined RFT, to establish pricing agreements under one RFT for medical travel (both NTHSSA and GNWT) and employee duty travel. GNWT employees are required to follow the Business Incentive Policy and it states:

- Whenever possible, goods, services and construction valued at less than \$25,000 should be purchased directly from BIP Businesses in the Local Community, but no bid adjustment will be applied.*

Procurement Shared Services tenders for the provision of airfares for routes within the NWT and some routes to the south on a non-exclusive standing offer agreement basis.

The tenders are publically advertised and available to any commercial airline company that chooses to bid.

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RA-18-17-25

Decentralization of Jobs and Services

WHEREAS: as long as the GNWT has a policy to support decentralization of government Services and positions; and

WHEREAS Communities rely on economic decentralization to support their local economies,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT put greater emphasis on ensuring that GNWT positions are equitably distributed throughout the NWT Communities.

Submitted by: **The Town of Hay River**

Policy Committee Recommends: **REAFFIRMED**

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January 2018 Update

September 28, 2017 Resolution Response Letter from GNWT

The GNWT continues to reallocate positions to communities and looks to establish new positions in regional centers and other communities whenever it is appropriate to do so. Where it makes economic sense or the reallocation of a position can be justified in order

to meet new service delivery requirements the GNWT will follow through with this commitment. An example of this process in action has been the establishment of 20 Government Service Officer Positions at the community level in the NWT over the past several years.

In 2016 the GNWT also introduced the Regional Recruitment Program, a training and development initiative that creates employment opportunities for potential employees by linking vacant regional positions with relevant on-the-job work experience.

It should be noted that this is an important position to take as it relates to the funding gap. Community spending creates almost double the number of positions as federal and territorial spending = which is why closing the spending gap to communities should be a priority.

NWT Association of Communities 2018 STANDING Resolutions

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NWTAC Resolutions are divided into the following categories:

CATEGORY A Territorial Wide Municipal Issues

This category will contain resolutions on issues that are of a direct or indirect concern to all territorial Communities.

CATEGORY B Issues which Pertain to Regional Concerns Only or Are Not Within Municipal Jurisdiction

This category will contain resolutions, which are of a regional concern only or are not within municipal jurisdiction. No action is taken on Category B resolutions.

CATEGORY C Matters Dealt with by the NWTAC in the Previous Three Years

This category will contain resolutions relating to specific matters, which have already been considered by the NWT Association of Communities within the previous three years.

NWT Association of Communities Policy Breakdown

Standing

(ST) Refers to a resolution that reflects a standing policy of the NWTAC. The objective may have been achieved once, but may have to be restated because of a change in government ministers or department personnel. It also refers to a resolution not requiring active pursuit for one reason or another.

Re-affirm

(RA) Refers to a resolution whose objective has not been achieved and which should be actively pursued by the NWTAC Board of Directors.

Delete

(DL) These resolutions have been deleted from the NWTAC policy manual.

Internal

(INT) Internal policies are administrative matters.

NB. All active policies are reviewed on an annual basis for discussion / presentation at the Annual General Meeting.

ST-18-10-09 Community consultation on any proposed changes to electricity delivery

WHEREAS residents of the Northwest Territories are an important stakeholder with regards to how electricity is supplied across the Territory; and,

WHEREAS elected officials within communities represent residents at a local level to ensure that their issues and concerns are accounted for especially when decisions are being made which will have a direct or indirect effect on their livelihood;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWTAC urge the NT Hydro Corporation, the NT Power Corporation, the GNWT and all other suppliers of electricity within NWT communities to consult with Local Governments on major projects and/or regulatory changes that will have a direct or indirect effect on residents within the NWT.

Policy Committee Recommends: STANDING

November 2016 Update:

On June 14, 2016 MLA (Yellowknife North) Cory Vanthuyne delivered a Member's Statement in the Legislative Assembly on the high cost of power, which included a point about the NTPC replacing its Board with Deputy Directors without any consultation or discussion with the Legislative Assembly. He further noted that if the government is making changes to the Public Utility Board or any changes that will affect the way the NTPC is run and the potential change to costs of electricity, that this must be subject to consultation.

The formal GNWT response of September 2016 indicated that the GNWT is developing a new Energy Plan in 2016-2017 and will consult with communities on the proposed GNWT approach to energy in the territory.

The NWTAC continues to participate as an intervenor at the majority of Public Utilities Board filings.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

The GNWT recently undertook extensive public engagement for the development of a new Energy Strategy. It included six regional engagement workshops, a survey, and written stakeholder submissions. The GNWT is always willing to hear the issues and concerns of communities, local governments and residents on energy projects and policy that might have an impact on residents. It is standard practice for the GNWT to engage with communities on any energy development happening in or around communities.

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WHEREAS the current assessment method used in the NWT evaluates land and improvements at significantly less than the actual value of sale; and

WHEREAS the current assessment method is difficult for most home and property owners to understand the benchmark; and

WHEREAS Fair Market Value is much better understood by home and property owners which will allow them to better evaluate the values that are set and thus more effectively participate in the appeal process; and

WHEREAS most other jurisdictions have moved to Fair Market Value assessment.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWTAC urge the Government of the Northwest Territories to move to Fair Market Value Assessment.

Policy Committee Recommends: **STANDING**

November 2016 Update:

GNWT Response (September 13, 2016)

MACA assesses land and assets across the whole of the Northwest Territories throughout the Municipal Taxation Authority communities (MTAs) and the General Taxation Areas (GTAs). Property assessment is governed by the Property Assessment and Taxation Act and the Property Assessment Regulations. The Act and the Regulations prescribe the manner in which the values of properties are to be determined for assessment and taxation purposes. A Fair Market Value approach to property assessment is based on there being sufficient sales data from which to develop mathematical models to value properties. In the NWT, there may be sufficient data available in some MTAs to develop a Fair Market Value model for assessing land, but not in all. Additionally, to be effective and accurate with a Fair Market Value, assessments would need to be done much more often, to keep up with the fluctuating markets of the day. Land in the MTAs is assessed using a Fair Market Value approach, as land is subject to far less fluctuations. Improvements in the MTAs are assessed in accordance with the Act and Regulations. Land and improvement valuations in the GTAs are not market-based, but are assessed in accordance with the Act and Regulations. MACA has determined that it is unlikely that a movement to a Fair Market Value approach, applied across the NWT, is feasible in the foreseeable future.

January 2018 Update

No change from GNWT response from 2016

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Permanent Stationary Placement of a Community Registered Nurse

WHEREAS remote communities in the Northwest Territories are experiencing the deepest impact from the national nurses shortage, often leaving the community with no experienced health care provider; and

WHEREAS remote communities in the Northwest Territories already experience health standards far below the national average, the impact of the nurse's shortage has dramatically effected the overall situation in these communities.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of Communities urge the government of the Northwest Territories, Department of Health & Social Services and other relevant governmental bodies to assist in ensuring permanent stationary placement of a community Registered Nurse in all northern communities within the Northwest Territories.

Policy Committee Recommends: STANDING

November 2016 Update:

On September 13, 2016, the GNWT responded that several challenges arise when striving to provide health care services in small communities and these challenges are not unique to the NWT. IN the past, concerns were raised about the safety of a nurse in a community without support. The practice of stationing one nurse in a community was discontinued several years ago. Healthcare is provided to residents in communities without a permanent nurse through nurse visits and also by the Community Health Representative, Community Health Worker, and/or a Community Support worker who reside in the community. The Department of Health and Social Services is embarking on a restructure as identified in Caring for Our People: Improving the Northwest Territories Health and Social Services System. This plan identifies the need to examine nursing services and access to them.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

Several challenges arise when striving to provide healthcare services in small communities and these challenges are not unique to the Northwest Territories. In many of small, more remote NWT communities, there is concern not only with access to routine care, but particularly with the capacity to respond to a medical emergency when such an event occurs. Programs such as Med Response facilitates immediate, around-the-dock access to physician support and emergency services, including medevac services. Through referral processes and medical travel services, all residents of the NWT have access to specialist and allied health services in the larger Regional centers.

Healthcare is provided to residents in communities without a permanent nurse through nurse visits and also by the Community Health Representative, Community Health Worker and/or a Community Support Worker who reside in the community.

There are additional initiatives to balance scopes of practice for healthcare providers in small communities. One such initiative is the Tsiigehtchic emergency services pilot project, which was organized in response to residents' requests for full-time nursing staff. The Department, the Northwest Territories Health and Social Services Authority (NTHSSA), members of the Beaufort Delta Region, and Tsiigehtchic leaders are working together to explore an approach to emergency health care in Tsiigehtchic that is uniquely suited to Tsiigehtchic. The goal is to develop a new approach to emergency care that is tailored to meet community needs for care and emergency services in communities without resident nurses. The proposed approach incorporates advanced first responder education for community members, and works in conjunction with existing lay providers in the community and visiting professionals.

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WHEREAS several remote municipalities have not had a permanent stationary police officer to effectively, monitor and enforce laws and various legislation; and

WHEREAS the absences of proper police protection can sometimes put un-due stress on community residents.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of Communities urge the Government of the Northwest Territories, Department of Justice, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and other relevant government bodies within all levels of government for a permanent Police Officer in all remote communities within the NWT.

Policy Committee Recommends: **STANDING**

November 2016 Update:

The GNWT formally responded to this resolution on September 13, 2016 with information that the Department of Justice continues to be committed to working in partnership with the RCMP and community residents on policing services and local justice programming to enhance safety in communities. As a government, we are committed to ensuring each person has access to policing services, regardless of where they live. Although some of our smaller communities may not have permanent RCMP detachments, they receive policing services through regular patrols from adjacent communities, or by having members dedicated to their community who may spend several days per week in that community. Justice and RCMP "G" Division are continuing their efforts to maintain effective communication with the communities. Each community meets with the RCMP to identify annual policing priorities, and the RCMP provides ongoing reporting on the progress of community policing plans.

In the NWT, building one detachment is a 7.5 to 10 million dollar investment, depending on the size. Running it takes a further several million dollars annually. Directing our limited resources toward the health and safety concerns in existing detachments is the current focus of RCMP infrastructure spending.

While the level of policing services in the NWT is jointly determined by the territorial Minister of Justice and the Commissioner of the RCMP, the internal management of the Territorial Police Service remains the exclusive domain of the RCMP. Any plans to establish a new detachment would rely upon a consultative process between the two.

January 2018 Update

GNWT response dated September 28, 2017 has no change from 2016 update.

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WHEREAS the cost of power is a challenge for residents of the Northwest Territories;

AND WHEREAS residents of the Northwest Territories are offered a subsidy on the first 1,000 kWh of power they consume from September 1 – March 31 each year and for the first 600 kWh of power they consume from April 1 – August 31st through the Territorial Power Support Program;

AND WHEREAS the elected officials within communities are receiving concerns with respect to the Northland Utilities billing cycles over the winter months which at times extends beyond 30 days resulting in customers being billed at full cost if they have reached the maximum subsidy of 1,000 kWh.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Government of the Northwest Territories respectfully add one additional month of subsidy at 1,000 kWh to cover the period with less daylight

AND FURTHER THAT the billing cycle readings should be relative to the TPSP subsidy level available during that period.

Submitted by the Hamlet of Fort Providence

Policy Committee Recommends: **STANDING**

GNWT Response dated August 20, 2015: The Territorial Power Subsidy Program (TPSP) is managed by the Department of Finance, Accounting Services. We appreciate that the issue identified by the NWTAC Resolution 2015-04 " Power Subsidy and Billing Cycles" could result in higher costs as a result of the application of the subsidy as described within the resolution. We will investigate any options to address these types of occurrences within Northland Utilities Ltd. Billing system limitations, as well as GNWT financial constraints.

November 2016 Update:

The Territorial Power Subsidy Program currently provides a subsidy towards the cost of household power consumption up to 1000 kWh per month for 7 months each year (September 1 to March 31 of the following year). For the remainder of the year the subsidy only applies to the first 600 kWh per month of power consumption. The GNWT last revised subsidy levels in 2012 and considers the current level of power subsidy to be sufficient. The GNWT therefore has no intention to expand or increase the total number of months where the larger subsidy would apply.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

The GNWT provided no new information related to this issue.

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ST-18-12-07 Reduced Power Rate for Municipalities

WHEREAS the cost of power is a significant portion of all communities annual expenditures;

WHEREAS municipalities are continuing to be charged full economic or government rates by the NWT Power Corporation;

AND WHEREAS this rate was determined on the premise that municipalities are funded by the GNWT and that this reduction in power rates would consequently require a comparable reduction in transfer payments;

AND WHEREAS municipalities generate revenues from other sources such as user fees and taxes and are only partially funded by the GNWT;

AND WHEREAS tax based municipalities derive a large portion of their revenue from residents in the form of property tax;

AND WHEREAS communities were not notified that they would not be receiving the reduced rates as advertised and therefore assumed that they would be receiving the reduced rates for commercial customers as that is the rate category that they are billed at;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the power rate for municipalities be based on a pro-rated portion of the full economic rate that reflects the portion of their operating revenues that is provided by the GNWT;

AND FURTHER THAT the NWT Association of Communities be consulted in the future prior to the establishment of future rate setting of this nature;

AND FURTHER THAT the NWT Power Corp. needs to communicate with municipalities when rates are established contrary to those advertised.

AND FURTHER THAT the NWTAC ask the GNWT to request, in light of the recent 2012 General Rate Application, that the Office of the Auditor General perform a complete operational review of the NWT Power Corp.

Policy Committee Recommends: **STANDING**

The GNWT has not requested an Auditor General's review of NTPC operations. NTPC's request for a rate rider increase due to low water levels has prompted strong negative reaction from communities, including criticism of the lack of contingency plans to deal with low water levels. NWTAC has commented in the application, calling for the rate increase to be refused, and for the referral of NTPC operations to Auditor General of Canada review.

May 2016 Update:

In a meeting with the Office of the Auditor General, NWTAC requested the recommended review.

November 2016 Update:

On June 9, 2016, MLA (Kam Lake) Kieran Testart delivered a Member's Statement in the Legislative Assembly urging the GNWT to do more to lower the cost of power and rely less on subsidized traditional sources of power for NWT residents. During question period, he went on to ask the Minister Responsible for the NTPC about the subsidies received by the NTPC and why rates continue to increase for consumers, and about the NTPC's plan to deal with continually-rising costs. Minister Sebert answered with information about emerging renewable energy options and the investments required to make this possible in the NWT.

In September 2016, the GNWT responded that the 2012 response remains applicable, and added that in the fall of 2016 the GNWT intends to solicit public input into the development of a new energy plan as well as a Climate Change Strategic Framework. Discussions will include the future approach to electricity, and the NWTAC has been involved in the Electricity Review. It is anticipated that the GNWT will seek to involve the NWTAC again in discussions with communities, and these can include the approach to community government electricity rates. However, it should be noted that reducing the electricity rates for community governments means increasing the electricity rates for other customers.

The NWTAC is currently helping to facilitate community participation in regional meetings on climate change, including energy and adaptation, and will also be working in an advisory capacity on this issue.

The NWTAC also continues to participate as an intervenor on all applicable PUB filings. We understand that a letter of objection from our office on temporary increases received considerable credence in the Board's decision to not allow the increases without a full filing.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

The 2012 and 2016 GNWT response to the Resolution remains applicable. To reiterate, it should be noted that reducing the electricity rates for community governments means increasing the electricity rates for community residents.

ST-18-09-06 Training for Community Fire Departments

WHEREAS it is extremely critical that all Fire Departments are appropriately trained and equipped; and,

WHEREAS one of the largest areas of risk to municipalities is the Fire Department; and,

WHEREAS most Fire Departments in the NWT are finding it challenging to ensure that their Departments are staffed, trained and equipped; and,

WHEREAS legislatively it is the Fire Marshal's responsibility to ensure that these programs are in place; and,

WHEREAS there are many partners such as the Fire Chiefs Association, NWTAC and municipalities willing to work with the Fire Marshal's office to assist with the implementation of their mandated programs; and,

WHEREAS the continued success of the NORCIX program is directly linked to addressing these fire department deficiencies; and,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWTAC ask the Fire Marshal's Office to work with the Fire Chiefs Association and NWTAC to open a dialogue regarding the condition of the Departments and how to ensure that training is delivered in an appropriate manner;

AND FURTHER THAT the NWTAC request the GNWT undertake a baseline survey to be performed by an external consultant specializing in Fire Service Assessments during which all communities are reviewed;

AND FURTHER THAT the NWTAC ask the Fire Marshal to work with the Consultant and the other partners to develop a work plan to address the deficiencies identified in the study.

Policy Committee Recommends: STANDING

GNWT Response: *In 2010-11, the Office of the Fire Marshal worked extensively with community governments to complete fire department assessments and development*

plans for NWT communities and MACA continues to work with local fire chiefs to implement community-specific development plans prepared through that effort. Information contained in the assessments provided MACA with a good idea of broad gaps and deficiencies that exist in the NWT's community fire protection system. In January 2013, MACA released a discussion paper to help inform the development of a five-year community fire protection plan that identifies activities intended to address broad gaps and deficiencies acknowledged in the community fire assessments.

- *The Discussion Paper highlighted seventeen recommendations to address the identified gaps and deficiencies, which fall into four categories including equipment, training, governance and operations*
- *The Discussion Paper was distributed to local fire chiefs, Senior Administrative Officers/Band Managers, the NWT Fire Chiefs Association, LGANT and the NWTAC*

On November 12, 2013, MACA held a workshop involving LGANT, NWTAC and NWTFCFA to identify priority activities that will help support and strengthen community fire protection in the NWT. Through this workshop, a Community Fire Protection Plan was developed, which is a long term strategy involving key partners to ensure good direction and maximum value from limited resources. An NWT fire protection plan will help achieve that goal and encourage effective collaboration between partners. An overview of the Plan was conveyed to community fire officials at the recent May 2014 NWT Fire Chiefs Association AGM.

MACA's School of Community Government continues to deliver fire protection and public safety programs designed to train community firefighters and promote awareness of fire protection responsibilities at the community level. Travel support remains available for training hosted outside those communities wishing to participate. New first responder training has been added to the School's course calendar starting in summer 2014-15.

Update May 2016:

The NWTAC has been attending the Fire Chief's Annual General Meeting to make sure that they are aware of the resources and supports that are available from the Association.

November 2016 Update:

Members in the Legislative Assembly raised questions on June 24, 2016 in response to the review of MACA's budget, specifically related to communities having appropriate training to deliver highway ambulance services. MLA (Sahtu) Daniel McNeely recognized that there are emergency management funds and fire marshal funds involved in this, and asked if there is any assistance available for smaller communities to ensure that their fire departments are up to standard and will meet the audit outlined in the budget. Minister R.C. McLeod responded that the regional fire marshal will work with communities to identify challenges, and will help design a program to train and build capacity in these areas. He stated that if there is an issue with capital or

equipment, then communities can draw from their funds from MACA to purchase the proper equipment. He went on to indicate that some larger communities have donated equipment to smaller communities, and helped with training on this equipment.

On September 13, 2016, the GNWT responded formally to the resolution by stating that “in 2014-2015, MACA implemented a work plan to identify short and long term activities with which to support the development and maintenance of community fire protection services for NWT communities. The work plan falls under the authority of the Community Fire Protection Advisory Committee, which consists of the Northwest Territories Fire Chief’s Association, the NWTAC, Local Government Administrators of the Northwest Territories (LGANT), the Workers’ Safety and Compensation Commission, and MACA.

A key priority for the Committee in 2016 is to develop a new community fire department assessment tool to help communities choose a suitable path to achieve their desired level of service, assess whether the desired level has been accomplished, and inform the development of future support tools for the GNWT. MACA does not feel it necessary to undertake a baseline survey using an external consultant given the ongoing nature of this work, and the necessity to perform ongoing assessments to help gauge performance.”

In an audit released on October 25, 2016, the Auditor General of Canada identified a number of shortfalls in MACA’s support of community governments. Among these was the lack of knowledge of working fire departments in communities, if communities with fire departments are meeting standards, and if firefighters have appropriate training. The report indicated that a full assessment of fire departments had not been undertaken by MACA since the 2010-2011 fiscal year, and recommended immediate action to reassess fire departments as per the requirements under the Safety Act. MACA agreed with this, among other, recommendations.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

The GNWT continues working closely with the Northwest Territories Fire Chiefs’ Association, the Northwest Territories Association of Communities, Local Government Administrators of the NWT, and Workers Safety and Compensation Commission on priority initiatives and activities identified in the NWT Community Fire Protection Plan (CFPP). The CFPP plan was developed to help guide efforts and support Community Governments towards strengthening community fire protection services for NWT residents.

These efforts include a fire department assessment which is currently being utilized to evaluate the administrative aspects of community fire services, including training requirements. Upon completing an assessment, the GNWT will work with community governments to identify actions necessary to address gaps and meet a desired level of service.

The School of Community Government continues to deliver fire protection and public safety programs designed to train community firefighters and promote

awareness of fire protection responsibilities at the community level. Travel support is available for training hosted outside those communities wishing to participate.

ST-18-16-01 AGM Locations

WHEREAS The Annual General Meeting of the NWT Association Communities has been growing over the years;

WHEREAS There are only three communities in the NWT that have adequate accommodations to host the AGM – Inuvik, Yellowknife and Hay River;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT until such time as other communities have enough accommodation to host the AGM, the AGM be held through a rotation of Inuvik, Hay River and Yellowknife.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolution Committee

Resolution Committee recommends: **Deletion**
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No monitoring is required for this resolution.

NWT Association of Communities 2018 Deleted Resolutions		
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DL-17-15-02 Pupil to Teacher Ratio (PTR)

WHEREAS Education is an important factor in the Territorial population and continued growth thereof;

AND WHEREAS the Ratio of Pupil to Teacher is an important factor in a young person's learning and a teacher's ability to have contact time with individual students;

AND WHEREAS the Northwest Territories had the third worst Pupil to Teacher Ratio in all of Canada in 2010/11, and since the implementation of Junior Kindergarten, this has worsened;

AND WHEREAS this body would urge the GNWT to lower the Pupil to Teacher ratio to the best in Canada in an effort to lead the country and increase population growth;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NWTAC lobby the GNWT to undertake adjustments to the Pupil to Teacher Ratio to increase capacity and lower the Pupil to Teacher Ratio to Canada's best.

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

Policy Committee Recommends: **DELETION**

GNWT Response dated August 20, 2015:

Providing high quality education to students of the Northwest Territories is a priority for the Government of the Northwest Territories. The Department of Education, Culture and Employment (ECE) is taking steps to improve outcomes of the education system by looking at many factors that impact the quality of education in addition to pupil teacher ratio (PTR).

ECE has invested significant resources in the Education Renewal and Innovation (ERi) initiative, and together with partners from other GNWT Departments, education authorities, the Northwest Territories Teachers' Association and Aboriginal governments, has developed a holistic 10 year ERi Action Plan aimed at improving the education system and educational outcomes in the NWT. Areas that are being addressed include: improved professional development, which will increase the effectiveness of classroom instruction and assessment strategies; a focus on key competencies to personalize learning, so that all students are well-prepared for college, career, and life; healthy food for schools so that students will be well nourished and able to take advantage of learning opportunities in school; and incorporating self-regulation and resiliency strategies, so that students can manage their learning strategies and learning environment to optimize their learning.

ECE has also undertaken a review of the Inclusive Schooling Directive and associated funding formula to ensure that teachers are better supported to provide quality instruction for all students through enhanced professional development and access to expert resource personnel. Students with special needs will continue to access learning supports in their community schools.

The Statistics Canada summary of PTR across Canada¹ reported that, in 2010-11, the Northwest Territories' ratio was 13.8, which was also the Canadian average. In 2014-15, EGE estimates the ratio was 12.4, which we anticipate will be one of the lowest ratios in Canada, and includes the staffing allocation during the implementation of Junior Kindergarten in 19 communities.

Note:

1 - <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/81-582-x/2013001/tbl/tblc2.3-eng.htm>

May 2016 Update:

The priorities of the 18th Legislative Assembly include a clause on Education, Training, and Youth Development, which includes a statement on increasing K-12 support systems to improve educational outcomes. This may contribute to a lower pupil-to-teacher ratio.

November 2016 Update:

The GNWT provided no new information related to this resolution in their official response dated September 13, 2016.

January 2018 Update:

The GNWT provided no new information related to this issue in their official response dated September 28, 2017.

DL-17-11-09

Volunteer Training

WHEREAS local organizations and volunteer groups are critical to the well-being of communities and their residents.

AND WHEREAS these volunteer organizations are only as strong as the capacity of their individual volunteers.

AND WHEREAS there is a need to strengthen the knowledge and skills of our local organizations which impact on our communities.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT MACA develop and deliver a volunteer training program that can also be used to assist local community groups.

Policy Committee Recommends: DELETION

MACA is updating its 2005 NWT Volunteer Support Initiative focus on improved training, Community capacity building and youth. The NWTAC has offered to assist with the program delivery.

MACA is also developing a volunteer strategy specific to volunteer fire fighters.

November 2016 Update:

In its September 2016 response, the GNWT stated that the School of Community Government (SCG) is the training division within MACA. Over the past few years, the SCG has offered an average of 121 training courses per year to an average of 1,002 students. The SCG delivers training in 13 broad areas of community government responsibility. Although there is no formal volunteer program, the SCG does have 87 courses and workshops available for delivery, many of which benefit local volunteers.

In 2016-2017, the following 3-4 hour workshops are expected to be delivered; which benefit the volunteer elected officials:

- *Roles and Responsibilities of Elected Officials*
- *Financial Awareness*
- *Legal Responsibilities, Codes and Conflict*
- *Planning – a Direction Forward*
- *SAO – a Team Resource*

MACA also offers longer 4-5 day courses through the Recreation Program, which could be of benefit to volunteers. These include: volunteer development, personal management skills, traditional games and sport coaching, youth programs and services, recreational program planning, and recreation finances and fundraising. Not all of these are scheduled for delivery in 2016-2017.

As the training calendar for 2016-2017 has been distributed and budget allocated, SCG will look into receiving increased feedback from community governments on their training priorities for 2017-2018.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

A reiteration of 2016 update with additions:

The Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) offers support through the Volunteer Organization Development Contribution Program. This program supports building the capacity of the voluntary sector by providing funding to volunteer organizations and volunteers for organizational development and training.

MACA's Youth Ambassador Program also provides a guided and structured volunteer experience for youth at major events to develop significant life and job skills and build the confidence necessary for youth to deal with many of the complex challenges in modern society.

The Department's Youth Corps Program is designed to assist community governments or volunteer organizations with programs that offer a structured and varied program of outdoor/ cultural/environmental, educational, work, life and personal growth experiences that challenge, engage, reward and recognize youth . The program develops and encourages youth volunteers. The Department is also updating its Volunteer Support Initiative and related programs to better promote and support the Northwest Territories' volunteer sector.

DL-17-09-07

Consultation with municipalities for training provided through the School of Community Government

WHEREAS one of the biggest challenges to municipalities is staff turnover and ensuring staff has appropriate training; and,

WHEREAS due to the frequency of the changes, the School of Community Government should be consulting with Municipalities annually; and,

WHEREAS the current model of all training being vested in The School of Community Government as opposed to Aurora College does not allow for the participation of those not already working for communities, thus limiting succession planning; and,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWTAC request the School of Community Government consult with Municipalities annually regarding their training needs;

AND FURTHER THAT the NWTAC call on the GNWT to explore ways to publicize training opportunities to those not currently employed by municipalities.

Policy Committee Recommends: DELETION

MACA says it is incorporating the identification of training gaps by municipalities through its Accountability Framework.

November 2016 Update:

In an update received September 13, 2016, the GNWT advised that MACA, through the School of Community Government, distributes an annual training calendar of 40-80 training events. The calendar is distributed to all communities and regional MACA offices, is provided to MACA partners including the NWTAC, and is hosted on various websites.

In Development of the annual training calendar, the following areas are given consideration:

- *Funding partner requests*
- *Student needs to graduate*
- *Consultation with Training and Development Coordinators*
- *Available budget*
- *Available instructors*
- *Previous delivery of course and location*
- *Consultation with community government students*
- *Results from Accountability Framework*
- *Regional feedback*

Delivered to the House on September 21, 2017

Minister Cochrane reiterates the departments commitment to supporting the development of strong governments that are responsive and responsible to residents through effective governance. She stated the effort with NWTAC to coordinate resources and tools related to local government elections into an on-line portal. Also stated the Departments continual delivery of governance training designed to further develop the skills and knowledge of elected officials. This has been developed by the School of Community Government. It can be tailored to individual communities.

Community Governments can request training workshops for individuals or entire councils. Also distance learning has been incorporated.

The Review of MACA by the Auditor General's office tabled October 25, 2016 echoed this resolution and the department committed to consulting on this as well as expanding their alternate program delivery.

January 2018 update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

At present the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA), through the School of Community Government, distributes an annual training calendar of 40-80 training events. Calendars are distributed to all communities, regional MACA offices and to MACA partners, including the NWT AC and LGANT who also host it on their websites.

In June 2017, the Department through SCG completed an online survey of its training programs, courses, community priorities and ALGAP. The survey went to the SAOs of all 33 NWT community governments. SAOs, staff and council members were encouraged to complete the survey. The survey is expected to be an annual activity.

The Department also expects that through the Partner's Tri Party Committee (MACA, NWTAC and LGANT) we will receive feedback on community governments training priorities.

Training Needs Assessments are conducted bi-annually with community government staff identifying staff training needs. Appropriate courses are then also scheduled into the calendar. In developing the calendar, the SCG also reviews results from the Accountability Framework and prioritizes its training.

SCG programs also use Program Advisory Committees (PACs) to help set its calendar. The SCG will endeavor to revisit any inactive PACs with the intent of engaging them in identifying needed training courses and the development of the training calendar. The NWTAC and LGANT are invited to sit on any of these PACs. School courses are not limited to existing employees of community governments and are open to interested participant, providing space is available.

To encourage more involvement of others, the school will develop new vehicles to advertise its courses through websites, Facebook, educational institutions, print material and use of partner organizations.

The NWTAC has been promoting courses and webinars through our enews and NWTAC have been providing webinar suggestions as well as delivering some.

Consultation will be taking place at the NWTAC Annual General Meeting

WHEREAS in 2004, the NWTAC and Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) cooperated to research and produce Building Healthy Communities: A Plan for addressing the public infrastructure deficit in the Northwest Territories; and,

WHEREAS the infrastructure deficit including deferred maintenance in 2004 was estimated to be \$303 million and that by some estimates the infrastructure deficit has increased at over \$400 million by late 2008; and,

WHEREAS the Building Healthy Communities report was an incredibly valuable tool to demonstrate the need for capital dollars for NWT Community Governments and develop baseline information for moving forward; and,

WHEREAS the infrastructure deficit calculated in Building Healthy Communities was obtained from the GNWT's 20-year infrastructure needs assessment; and,

WHEREAS the Building Healthy Communities assessment did not include recreation and cultural needs of many communities due to the GNWT's fiscal capacity at that time; and,

WHEREAS in 2007 Community Governments assumed responsibility for developing their own capital investment plans, which are more reflective of each community's needs; and,

WHEREAS five years have passed since the last territorial-wide survey of community public infrastructure needs was undertaken; and,

WHEREAS the need for quality, up-to-date information is essential for sound fiscal and infrastructure planning by Community Governments, the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Federal Government;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NWTAC petition MACA to update the Building Healthy Communities report based on community capital plans and establish a procedure to update the report on an annual basis in time for consideration as part of the GNWT's annual budget consultations.

Policy Committee Recommends: DELETION

Inventories of community assets are being updated through the Northern Communities Insurance Plan's Asset Management Program. This information has been critical to the quality and detail of the funding review. 25 year capital plans were developed for all communities.

November 2016 Board Update:

On June 2, 2016, Minister (MACA) Robert C. McLeod rose in the Legislative Assembly to provide the information that "..., the Government of the Northwest Territories has made a commitment in the mandate to pursue new federal funding for the enhancement of community government infrastructure. The Department of Municipal and Community Affairs, MACA, is working collaboratively with both the federal and community governments to fulfill that commitment through various funding programs, including the Gas Tax Agreement and the New Building Canada Plan.... In 2014, MACA undertook an exercise to identify the municipal funding needed for NWT community governments. Using the information on the replacement need for all core infrastructure in NWT communities, MACA identified an annual deficit of \$38 million needed to address replacement and required upgrades to core community government infrastructure. The good news is that the federal government programs I have been talking about will help to reduce that community government's infrastructure deficit across the territory.

Applying the funding through the federal Gas Tax program will reduce that deficit to \$23 million per year. After applying the funding available through the other three funding programs, the annual infrastructure deficit is reduced to \$14 million per year over the next ten years. Although there is still a gap that needs to be addressed, the impact of federal infrastructure funding is significant."

In the September 2016 GNWT response, MACA agrees that readily available information on community government capital needs and the current state of their infrastructure is valuable not only for the GNWT, but also for consideration when discussing infrastructure programs with the Federal Government.

MACA is working with community governments on an ongoing basis to improve the quality of information in the Capital Planning Tool so that reports can be generated to outline infrastructure investment and priorities. This tool would not, however, quantify the infrastructure deficit in the way that the Building Healthy Communities Report did in 2004. Significant resources were expended by MACA to gather the type of data and complete the type of analysis that was produced in 2004. Although valuable, MACA does not have the resources to update this information on an annual basis. Rather, MACA would like to work with the NWTAC to develop a mechanism to update this information every 3-5 years.

MACA is working on its Asset Management Framework and has initiated discussions with the Northern Communities Insurance Program to see if there are any partnerships that can be secured through the insurance appraisal program to keep the current condition of infrastructure and its replacement value information updated on a regular basis for use by communities when completing their Capital Plan, as well as for annual maintenance planning for their assets. This information, combined with full utilization of the Capital Planning Tool would allow for meaningful information on the capital needs to be available for community governments when planning for their infrastructure needs, and would be valuable information for the GNWT when negotiating new infrastructure programs with Canada.

January Update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

Throughout 2017, MACA is working with the first round of pilot communities to implement the NWT Asset Management (AM) Strategy. The AM Strategy will use a phased in approach to improve asset management in all communities and will include assisting community staff with maintenance schedules, procedures and best practices. This project will work with the NORCIX program to develop a process that would keep replacement value information updated on a regular basis for use by communities when completing their Capital Plan, as well as for annual maintenance planning for their assets. This information, combined with full utilization of the Capital Planning Tool would allow for meaningful information on the capital needs to be available for community governments when planning for their infrastructure needs, and would be valuable information for the GNWT when negotiating new infrastructure programs with Canada.

The NWTAC continues to work with MACA to develop tools and host an Asset Management Conference for which we have secured funding through FCM.

WHEREAS 20 per cent of all NWT households have annual incomes below \$30,000, and 40 per cent of households with a senior have incomes below \$30,000; and,

WHEREAS the NWT has the highest percentage of households in Canada with houses in need of major repairs; and,

WHEREAS the GNWT has no official definition of poverty; and,

WHEREAS six provinces have adopted anti-poverty strategies, two more jurisdictions are preparing theirs and the House of Commons recently passed a motion calling on the federal government to "develop an immediate plan for the elimination of poverty"; and,

WHEREAS more than a dozen NWT agencies, NGOs and municipal governments recently came together to tell the GNWT it's time to focus on the roots of poverty and combat its effects with a common approach; and,

WHEREAS a strategy to eliminate poverty in the NWT would affirm that every person has the right to a standard of living adequate for the well-being of their families and themselves; and

WHEREAS the social conditions indicative of poverty such as rates of family violence, substance abuse, illiteracy, crime and incarceration, inadequacy of nutrition, premature death and low educational attainment are consistently among the highest in the country and must be addressed with a unified approach;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWTAC urges the GNWT to proceed to create an integrated, fully resourced and cross-government strategy for eliminating poverty in the NWT, on the basis of full public consultations, and before the 2011 Territorial election.

Policy Committee Recommends: **DELETION**

November 2016 Update:

The GNWT recommends that this Standing Resolution be removed, as it is no longer relevant to the GNWT or NWTAC going forward. The resolution urges the GNWT to create a strategy for eliminating poverty in the NWT, which was fulfilled with the release of the 2013 Anti-Poverty Strategic Framework, the 2014 GNWT Anti-Poverty Action Plan, and the 2015 Territorial Anti-Poverty Action Plan.

The NWTAC may consider deleting this resolution at the 2017 AGM and replace it with an anti-poverty strategy implementation resolution.

November 2017 Update

January 2018 Update:
GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017
No change to this response from 2016

WHEREAS the Taltson hydroelectric expansion project, currently in environmental review, proposes providing electricity to the diamond mines via a transmission line to the east side of Great Slave Lake; and

WHEREAS restricting a transmission line to the east side of Great Slave Lake may serve the project partners, but not adequately consider public interests that could accrue to residents from an alternative routing 'across the lake' or 'west side'; and

WHEREAS a west-side routing would tie in the diesel communities of Kakisa and Fort Providence, cross the bridge designed to accommodate transmission lines, and link the Snare and Taltson hydro systems with the opportunity to have renewable energy for Avalon secondary processing and the Nico, Tyhee and Avalon mines, and a shorter route from Snare to the diamond mines and/or an option to export electricity south; and

WHEREAS Behchoko and Yellowknife would be on an expanded hydro grid and off diesel completely providing a diversified market of hydro customers insulated from the boom and bust of being committed to just one major customer; and

WHEREAS the NWT Hydro Corporation strategic plan promises a "feasibility analysis and design of a potential electrical grid for the NWT."; and

WHEREAS piecemeal expansion without strategic vision is not in the public interest, especially with recent Biomass Alternate Strategies being studied by the GNWT;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWTAC strongly urge the GNWT, as a shareholder, to require a much more thorough consideration of all alternative routes identified with a view toward a more sustainable future than the current proposal provides.

Policy Committee Recommends: **DELETION**

November 2016 Update:

The GNWT formally responded on September 13, 2016, advising that the Taltson Hydro Expansion project has been halted and is no longer in the environmental assessment process.

January 2017 Update

No change from GNWT Response from 2016

WHEREAS many communities do not have year-round access to granular sources; and,

WHEREAS the residents and organizations cannot do proper maintenance of roads and driveways so that municipal services cannot be properly provided;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWTAC petition the GNWT to construct a year-round access road to the granular sources, which will reduce infrastructure costs to communities and enable them to successfully implement their capital plans.

Policy Committee Recommends: DELETION

November 2016 Update:

The GNWT response dated September 13, 2016 noted that access to granular supply is important for both communities and the GNWT Departments and, as such, opportunities to collaborate on granular production to improve economies of scale and reduce costs are being pursued. The GNWT established an Interdepartmental Granular Committee (IGC) in 2007. In 2011, this Committee was expanded to include environmental liabilities and became the Interdepartmental Granular Committee (IGERC). The Department of Public Works and Services (PWS) chairs this committee and there is membership from MACA, the Department of Transportation (DOT), Environment and Natural Resources (ENR), Lands, and the NWT Housing Corporation (NWTHC). The IGERC is a multi-department committee that aims to facilitate information sharing both within the GNWT and with communities on granular resources. The IGERC is responsible for:

- Creating the three-year Territorial Granular Resources Forecast (TGRF)*
- Maintaining the Granular Resource Directory (a community-oriented online database on the supply, acquisition, conservation, sustainability and effective management of the territorial granular resources)*
- Reviewing and carrying out in a coordinated way GNWT environmental remediation projects.*

Communities are provided the annual plans from GNWT departments to help them reach economies of scale in accessing granular resources. These plans can also assist in identifying opportunities for communities to partner with the GNWT on the construction of access roads. The IGERC will continue to integrate and coordinate the granular strategy with a focus on communities that have unique challenges with respect to the provision and acquisition of granular materials.

The GNWT has a formal process in place for working in collaboration with community governments that have granular access issues and therefore recommends that this motion be removed as it is no longer relevant for the GNWT of the NWTAC going forward.

January 2018 Update

GNWT recommends to remove this resolution as per 2016 update.

WHEREAS emergency response services play a vital role in the health and safety of residents of the NWT; and

WHEREAS centralized dispatch services are the standard throughout North America and can save lives and property; and

WHEREAS community governments provide emergency services in cooperation with the GNWT but do not have the authority or capacity to provide centralized 911 dispatch facilities to meet North American standards.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the NWTAC urge the GNWT to formulate an implementation plan to provide 911-dispatch service to all households in the NWT.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the NWTAC urge the GNWT to adopt a phased approach for implementation, beginning in the regions with pre-existing telephone switching infrastructure suitable for 911 services.

Policy Committee Recommends: DELETION

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November 2016 Update:

On June 1, 2016, MLA Cory Vanthuyne (Yellowknife North) spoke in the Legislative Assembly and stated that:

“A basic 911 service has been budgeted to cost just over half a million dollars to establish, and only \$266,000 a year to operate. Last year, MACA noted that the research is complete for a 911 system. The Standing Committee on Government Operations has recommended that since the value of life-saving potential of a 911 system far outweighs the small cost, it urged the department to move forward with 911.”

On June 7, MLA (Frame Lake) Kevin O'Reilly received a commitment from MACA Minister R.C. McLeod to change the recorded message that callers hear when calling 911 in the NWT, and further committed to investigating a phased-in approach to implementing 911 services in the territory. In October, new MACA Minister Caroline Cochrane tabled a written response to this commitment, detailing measures taken to date and potential sources of funding. However, she further stated that 911 implementation is not within MACA's 2017-2018 business plan, “in light of the current fiscal environment.” During the later oral question period, MLA O'Reilly asked for specific information about the inquiries undertaken by MACA, and the responses. Minister Cochrane noted at this point that NorthwesTel is unwilling to change the recorded message because of technical and liability concerns.

In its official response to the resolutions dated September 13, 2016, the GNWT committed to “A plan for implementation of a territorial-wide 911 system for future consideration” in its response to resolution RA-16-13-05: Highway Rescue Services.

This official response also included information about a GNWT interdepartmental advisory committee which, in 2015, completed a report recommending an implementation plan for territorial wide 911. However, given the startup costs and the current fiscal environment, MACA’s business plan does not include work to implement 911 nor has it been identified as identified as a priority for the 18th Legislative Assembly.

The GNWT is committed to working with partners to identify future opportunities to advance 911 implementation. This keeping in mind 911 is part of a broader system which relies on trained first responders and as such, work to enhance first response capacity at community level needs to continue.

April 2017 Update:

The GNWT has publicly stated its commitment to the implementation of 911.

January 2018 Update

GNWT response dated September 28, 2018

In early 2017-2018, the GNWT commenced implementation of Basic 9-1-1 for all NWT communities in the NWT. The project is expected to take approximately two years and work is underway on 9-1-1 legislation which is necessary to establish a cost recovery fee and governance structure for the system. The foundational work for the project is contained in two reports completed by an interdepartmental committee and key stakeholders in late 2015 and early 2016.

Additionally, the GNWT determined a phased approach is neither necessary nor advisable. Such an approach would also pose challenges regarding cost recovery and potential confusion involving multiple emergency contact numbers.

Delivered to the House October 4, 2017 “Municipal and Community Affairs Legislative Agenda

Stated that the Department will introduce legislation in 2018 which will provide for the operation and administration of a 9-1-1 program in the NWT.

WHEREAS the recent developments of community water services regarding effective treatment to ensure safe drinking water; and

WHEREAS many communities in the Northwest Territories having ageing water treatment facilities; and

WHEREAS community water services is a crucial component to any community or municipal government.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Northwest Territories Association of Communities urge the Government of the Northwest Territories, Department of Municipal and Community Affairs and the Department of Public Works to improve the water treatment facilities of all communities.

Policy Committee Recommends: **DELETION**

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November 2016 Update:

The GNWT responded on September 13, 2016 with information that the GNWT has been actively working with communities to upgrade water treatment facilities in NWT communities since 2002. Since this time, MACA and Public Works have supported the upgrades of 15 water treatment plants in NWT communities. In addition, the City of Yellowknife and the Town of Inuvik have constructed their own new water treatment plants. The Town of Fort Smith upgraded its system during this time as well. MACA is working with the community governments of Paulatuk, Gameti, and Wekweeti to complete one more bundled water treatment project. These are the last three communities without compliant water treatment plants in the territory. The GNWT believes that this resolution has been addressed and therefore recommends that this motion be removed as it is no longer relevant to the GNWT or the NWTAC.

A report released on October 25, 2016 by the Auditor General of Canada recognized that MACA's drinking water support for communities was adequate, and that the GNWT has a good understanding of the situation in different communities, with a plan to address any deficiencies.

The NWTAC may consider deletion of this resolution at the 2017 AGM if there is evidence of the consultation process commencing for the remaining three communities.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2018 no change from 2016 update

WHEREAS living in poverty costs the Territory in health care, education, law enforcement, and other public services;

WHEREAS living in poverty has social costs in the form of lost potential, poor health, lower education outcomes, more issues with justice and many other impacts;

WHEREAS 1,855 households in the NWT do not have food security;

WHEREAS many NWT residents are currently in houses that do not meet their core needs;

WHEREAS many NWT residents are also homeless;

WHEREAS in 2013 the Territorial Government developed a NWT Anti-Poverty Strategic Framework

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWT Association of Communities support the implementation of the NWT Anti-Poverty Strategic Framework and the associated priorities within the 18th Legislative Assembly's Mandate.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolution Committee

Resolution Committee recommends: **Deletion**

November 2016 Update:

Minister (Housing) Caroline Cochrane stood in the house on June 2, 2016 and announced that the Federal Government had announced \$35.4 million in funding for affordable housing for the Northwest Territories in 2016, to be delivered over the next two years. The national priority housing areas of the Federal Government include funding for seniors, renovation and retrofit of social housing, victims of family violence, northern housing, and Inuit housing.

- \$15 million in funding was announced for the Inuvialuit Settlement Region over the next two years
- For the 2016-2017 year, the Federal government is providing \$16.6 million
- The GNWT's planned contribution to support the NWT Housing Corporation this year is \$82 million

The Official GNWT response to the resolutions, dated September 13, 2016, expressed pleasure at the NWTAC support of the Anti-Poverty Strategic Framework and expressed a continued intention to work with partners at the community and territorial levels to address poverty in the territory.

MLA Julie Green (Yellowknife Centre) delivered a statement on the public housing shortage in her constituency riding on October 13, 2016. Over the last two sittings in the Legislative Assembly, there has been ample talk of housing and homelessness, both of which relate to the clauses in Resolution 2016-02. The NWTAC is monitoring outcomes related to these discussions and remains open to supporting the GNWT in any way possible relating to this resolution.

Housing and Homelessness continues to be a prioritized item for the Federation of Canadian Municipalities and the Northern and Remote Forum. The NWTAC will continue to be actively involved in this lobby. NWTAC Vice President Clarence Wood participated in a housing consultation on October 20 and 21, 2016, hosted by the CMHC in Whitehorse.

DL-17-08 Membership Fees

WHEREAS community governments in the Northwest Territories have worked together productively for over 50 years through the NWT Association of Communities;

WHEREAS membership fees are an important part of the collaborative working process and demonstrate the commitment of all 33 NWT community governments to support this collective;

WHEREAS the diversity of community governments- from size, demographics, location and region - contributes to a comprehensive and fulsome representation of NWT community governments' interests;

WHEREAS the principle of equitable engagement has long been a cornerstone of NWT community government collaboration ensuring that all communities contribute appropriately;

WHEREAS NWT community governments have lobbied the Government of the Northwest Territories, the federal government and other key funders to ensure equitable treatment when it comes to funding allocations so that smaller provinces, territories and/or communities are not adversely impacted or excluded;

WHEREAS NWT community governments have historically rejected per capita funding, and as an alternative, have advocated for and implemented the principle of "Base plus" funding when it comes to funding allocations for the NWT and NWT community governments;

WHEREAS best practice comparisons with 'sister' organizations across Canada indicate that of the 14 where the membership fee structure is known, 8 use a base plus model and 4 use a per capita model; one uses 1% of base grant from the PT government and one uses assessments;

**Therefore Be it Resolved that the City of Yellowknife be capped at \$40,000 per year for membership dues and that the Board of Directors be tasked with securing funding to offset the loss in revenues.
Submitted by City of Yellowknife**

Amended that: The NWTAC Board of Directors be directed to examine and recommend a more equitable membership fee structure to the 2018 NWTAC AGM.

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January 2018 Update

We are working with the Newfoundland Municipal Association to get a summary of the rates for Associations across the country including any capping.

Recommend Deletion as Cap has been implemented.

DL-18-17-11 Timing of AGM

WHEREAS the NWTAC Annual General Meetings are generally held during the months of May each year;

WHEREAS for the majority of residents of the Inuvialuit Settlement Region communities, May is an important time to be on the land with families;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NWT Association of Communities reschedule the dates for the Annual General Meetings for the second or third week in June in order to not interfere with traditional or cultural activities of the ISR Communities.

Submitted by Hamlet of Tuktoyaktuk

We are proposing to complete an exercise during the AGM to gauge date preferences

Resolution Committee recommends: **Deletion**

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January 2018 Update

Based on the survey, communities have indicated a preference for AGM dates between Feb 15 to March 15. By-law amendments are included in Board agenda and for upcoming AGM.

TAB 8



Presentations