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TAB 1

2020

**NWT Association of Communities
Annual General Meeting**



THANK YOU
TO OUR
SPONSORS

54th AGM
INUVIK NT

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TOWN OF INUVIK
Northwest Territories



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Fort Smith
Northwest Territories
UNEXPECTED. UNFORGETTABLE.

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<http://www.nwtac.com/about/agm/>

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.



TOWN OF INUVIK

Northwest Territories

*The NWTAC would like to express our sincere appreciation to the **Town of Inuvik** for hosting the 2020 Annual General Meeting.*

THANK YOU, INUVIK!

February 27 – March 1, 2020



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, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the Department of Infrastructure for their generous contributions to our 54th AGM.



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.

For more information:

#200, 5105 – 50th Street, Yellowknife, NT X1A 1S1

Tel: 867-873-8359 ● Toll Free: 1-866-973-8359

After Hours Emergencies: 867-446-7600

Fax: 867-873-3042

Email: karen@nwtac.com ● cynthia@nwtac.com

sarah@nwtac.com

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Large Commercial

Property	
Casualty	
Auto	
Equipment breakdown	
Cross-border	



Government of
Northwest Territories



The Dope Experience uses art, media, and storytelling to engage with Northern youth about substance use, addiction, community, and mental health.

The Dope Experience is touring the Northwest Territories throughout the 2019/2020 school year.



For more information, please visit
www.thedopeexperience.com or www.hss.gov.nt.ca



Fort Smith
Northwest Territories
UNEXPECTED. UNFORGETTABLE.

The NWT Association of Communities would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to the Town of Fort Smith for sponsoring Saturday mornings hot breakfast.

Please join us at the Midnight Sun Complex, Arena for a hot breakfast at 8:30 am.

Thank you, Mayor Napier and Council of Fort Smith!!

Mahsi Cho!!!!!!



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Government of
Northwest Territories

Working with communities to adapt to a changing climate

Together we are building:

- A strong, healthy economy that uses less fossil fuels
- A greater understanding of climate change impacts
- Resilient and adaptable communities

To learn more about the 2030 NWT Climate Change Strategic Framework and Action Plan:

www.nwtclimatechange.ca





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Saturday NIGHT BANQUET AND DANCE

Midnight Sun
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6:30–11:00 pm

Bring those
dancing shoes!

This band
“Louie Goose” is
awesome!

YEAH!
Country, Rock and
a bit of Everything!



MEANWHILE...



TAB 2

2020

**NWT Association of Communities
Annual General Meeting**



**2019 Annual General Meeting
53rd AGM
City of Yellowknife
Minutes
February 28 – March 2, 2019**

Minutes

The Chairperson (President Wood) called the meeting to order 2:30 pm.

Welcome from President Wood

President Wood welcomed everyone to the 53rd Annual General Meeting of the NWTAC. President Wood said it was his pleasure this year to be meeting in Yellowknife. He welcomed First Vice President Bill Karsten and Hardave Birk from the Federation of Canadian Municipalities as well as our special sponsors from QBE, Aviva, Brownlee LLP and Aon, some who came north for the first time.

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 Wood also thanked all the AGM sponsors who without their assistance our AGM would not be as successful.

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, as well as Minister Robert C. McLeod, Minister Schumann and Minister send their regrets however the rest of 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 City of Yellowknife

Mayor Rebecca Alty brought greetings to everyone from the City of Yellowknife stating she is happy to see everyone and welcomed all to Yellowknife on behalf of Council and the City of Yellowknife.

Welcome from Yellowknives Dene First Nation

Mayor Ray Ruben spoke and sent regrets from the Chiefs of the Yellowknives First Nation on whose traditional land our AGM was held. Due to prior commitments they could not make the AGM but sent their best wish for a good AGM.

ADOPTION OF THE 2018 AGENDA

Moved by Mayor Mervin Gruben (Hamlet of Tuktoyaktuk) and seconded by Mayor Natasha Kulikowski (Town of Inuvik) that the agenda for the 2019 Annual General Meeting be adopted.

CARRIED

PRESIDENTS REPORT

The President's Report was moved by Councillor Evelyn Krutko (Hamlet of Fort Providence) and seconded by Councillor Fredrick Arey (Hamlet of Aklavik).

CARRIED

ADOPTION OF THE 2018 AGM MINUTES

Moved by Mayor Natasha Kulikowski (Town of Inuvik) and seconded by Councillor Chris Westwell (Town of Fort Smith) that the 2018 AGM minutes be adopted.

CARRIED

ADOPTION OF THE 2017-2018 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Moved Councillor Evelyn Krutko (Hamlet of Fort Providence) and seconded by Councillor Robert Bouchard (Town of Hay River) that the 2017 – 2018 Financial Statements be adopted.

CARRIED

NWTAC POLICY & BYLAW

Moved by Mayor Natasha Kulikowski (Town of Inuvik) and seconded by Mayor Winnie Cadieux (Hamlet of Enterprise) to accept the 2019 Re-affirmed policies of the NWTAC as follows.

CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Chris Westwell (Town of Fort Smith) and seconded by Councillor Cynthia Mufandaedza (City of Yellowknife) to accept the 2019 Standing Policies of the NWTAC as follows.

CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Evelyn Krutko (Hamlet of Fort Providence) and seconded by Councillor Cynthia Mufandaedza (City of Yellowknife) to accept the 2019 Deleted policies of the NWTAC as follows.

CARRIED

Standing	Re-Affirm	Delete
ST-19-16-01	RA-19-18-01	DL-19-17-10
ST-19-15-04	RA-19-18-02	DL-19-14-04
ST-19-12-07	RA-19-18-03	DL-19-13-03
ST-19-10-09	RA-19-18-04	DL-19-11-04
ST-19-09-06	RA-19-18-05	DL-19-11-04-A
ST-19-09-08	RA-19-18-06	DL-19-11-04-B
ST-19-08-02	RA-19-18-07	DL-19-11-04-C
ST-19-01-07	RA-19-18-08	DL-19-11-04-E
ST-19-01-11	RA-19-18-09	DL-19-11-04-F
	RA-19-18-10	DL-19-11-04-G
	RA-19-18-11	DL-19-11-05
	RA-19-18-12	DL-19-10-02
	RA-19-18-13	DL-19-07-06
	RA-19-18-14	DL-19-07-12
	RA-19-18-15	
	RA-19-18-16	
	RA-19-18-18	
	RA-19-18-18	
	RA-19-18-19	
	RA-19-17-01	
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	RA-19-13-03	
	RA-19-12-03	
	RA-19-12-09	
	RA-19-11-02	
	RA-19-06-04	
	RA-19-98-12	

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 City of Yellowknife acknowledges the importance of clean, affordable power; AND WHEREAS all NWT communities are major consumer of electrical power;

AND WHEREAS the financial costs of electrical power represent a significant expenditure for the City; AND WHEREAS the City of Yellowknife recognizes that electrical power is a necessity for its residents; AND WHEREAS the cost of electric power can represent a significant expenditure for many households;

AND WHEREAS clean and affordable power is essential for continued economic development within all of the Northwest Territories;

AND WHEREAS the City of Yellowknife encourages clean, renewable energy production to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and protect the environment;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NWTAC lobby the Government of the Northwest Territories to advance its efforts with respect to furthering a solution to effectively distribute clean energy from the Taltson Hydro project to Yellowknife and other key points in the Northwest Territories; to initiate indigenous engagement and partnership discussions to ensure success of the distribution solution; and to actively engage in energy market discussions with prospective customers to ensure diverse requirements are met as cost-effectively as possible.

CARRIED

2019 -02 Duty to Consult

WHEREAS Section 35 of the Constitution Act 1982 provides constitutional protection to the indigenous and treaty rights of indigenous peoples in Canada.

WHEREAS The GNWT has a legal duty to consult and accommodate Aboriginal governments and organizations whenever it considers carrying out a government action that has the potential to adversely affect asserted or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

WHEREAS The duty to consult is a constitutional obligation that is rooted in Section 35 of the Constitution Act 1982.

WHEREAS The Government of the Northwest Territories is still developing a framework regarding obligations and expectations related to conducting consultation as it relates to municipal activities.

WHEREAS The City of Yellowknife has been advised that the Government of the Northwest Territories could delegate procedural aspects of Section 35 of the Constitution Act 1982 to community governments.

WHEREAS a determination of the responsibilities of community governments in the procedural aspects of Section 35 Community Consultation are not yet defined.

WHEREAS community governments identify statutory consultation through Territorial legislation, such as the Cities, Towns of Villages Act and the Community Planning & Development Act and Section 35 Consultation is not defined within the legislation guiding municipal activities at this time.

WHEREAS Community governments are required to seek Ministerial approval on specific plans and by-laws but are unable to confidently determine which aspects of Section 35 Consultation are required to form part of a project methodology or process.

WHEREAS Community governments seek to have strong working relationships with Indigenous peoples in Canada but have not received clear guidelines related to Ministerial expectations related to Community Consultation.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Northwest Territories Association of Communities urge the Government of the Northwest Territories to engage community governments in the development of amendments to applicable legislation in order to provide a clear regulatory framework related to delegation of procedural aspects of Section 35 Community Consultation, within which community governments who can then implement municipal projects.

CARRIED

2019-03 Alternative Voting Methods

WHEREAS Section 52.1 .(1) of the Local Authorities Elections Act authorizes a local authority, that is a municipality, to pass a by-law to provide for voting by way of mail-in-ballot or the casting of ballots at the office of the returning officer;

AND WHEREAS other jurisdictions within Canada allow for Alternative Voting Methods such as telephone voting and internet voting;

AND WHEREAS the acceptance of digital technology in society is increasing exponentially;

AND WHEREAS the use of technology can improve accessibility, enhance voter privacy and convenience, reduce ballot errors and increase efficiency of elections;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Northwest Territories Association of Communities lobby the Government of the Northwest Territories to amend the Local Authorities Elections Act to incorporate technological advancements and alternative voting methods such as, but not limited to telephone voting and internet voting.

CARRIED

WHEREAS the Government of Canada passed the Cannabis Act S.C. 2018, c.16 (Bill C-45) which legalized non-medical marijuana (cannabis) in Canada effective October 17, 2018;

AND WHEREAS the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories enacted the Cannabis Products Act S.N.W.T. 2018,c.6 and the Cannabis Smoking Control Act S.N.W.T. 2018, c.6, to legalize the sale and use of cannabis in the Northwest Territories. effective October 17, 2018;

AND WHEREAS the 2018 Federal Budget affirms **that** it is the federal government's expectation that a substantial portion of the revenues from cannabis excise taxes provided to provinces and territories will be transferred to municipalities and local communities, who are on the front lines of legalization;

AND WHEREAS it will be the responsibility of local governments to establish and/or enforce regulations and policies related to zoning, business licensing, building code and public consumption, which will result in initial and ongoing costs:

AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories has indicated that there will be no transfer of revenue from cannabis excise taxes received by the territorial government shared with municipalities;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the NWTAC lobby the Territorial Government to provide 25% of the excise tax on cannabis that is shared with the Government of the Northwest Territories by the federal government, and the same share of any additional tax that the Government of the Northwest Territories imposes on the sale of cannabis, be shared with municipalities.

CARRIED

WHEREAS transformation of post-secondary education is essential to advancing and supporting the economic social and workforce development in the Northwest Territories;

AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories undertook a review of Aurora College to ensure NWT residents have access to high quality post-secondary education in the NWT;

AND WHEREAS the Aurora College Foundational Review Report contained 67 recommendations, including transformation of Aurora College into a polytechnic university;

AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories issued a response to the Aurora College Foundational Review Report and accepted the recommendation to transform Aurora College into a polytechnic university;

AND WHEREAS the transformation of Aurora College into a polytechnic university is an investment in the knowledge economy that will ensure both research investment and knowledge remain in the NWT;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the Government of the Northwest Territories take immediate steps to work with key partners, including municipalities, to create a successful vision for post-secondary education in the territory.

CARRIED

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

AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories is a signatory to the Pan-Canadian Framework for Clean Growth and Climate Change and is committed to meeting Federal benchmark for carbon pricing by 2019;

AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories has implemented Pan-Canadian Carbon Pricing in the Northwest Territories;

AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories has adopted a Carbon Tax as the preferred option for carbon pricing;

AND WHEREAS communities in the NWT and their residents will see a direct increase in costs as a result of the carbon tax;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Northwest Territories Association of Communities lobby the Government of the Northwest Territories to ensure:

- That 100% of the carbon tax revenue be recycled into the economy through transfers to households, business, industry and municipalities;
- That support regarding the implementation of the carbon tax is addressed to the satisfaction of the communities;
- That communities are proportionally funded to offset increased cost of municipal operations as a result of the carbon tax implementation;
- That it commits to the advancement of sustainable initiatives to reduce the reliance on non-renewable fuels; and
- That the implementation and reporting processes related to the carbon tax initiative are presented in a transparent manner.

CARRIED

WHEREAS the Aurora College Foundational review recommended to keep programs

WHEREAS the GNWT vowed not to cut funding but has not allowed intake into the programs

WHEREAS the GNWT Aurora College Response accept the recommendation that the VP of Education and Training to conduct a program review for both the Social Worker Diploma as well as the Bachelor of Education as a matter of priority to determine whether the programming: is of sufficient quality to continue, continue with major improvements required, or needs to be suspended/eliminated

WHEREAS intake for the Bachelor of Education Program and for the Social Work Diploma program has been suspended since 2017

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT continue to fund Aurora College to continue running the Bachelor of Education program and the Social Work program

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that staff be retained to assist with the review of the Bachelor of Education Program and with the Social Work Diploma program to ensure enrolment can continue without a complete shutdown of the programs

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the GNWT continue to prioritize the current programming of courses is its consultation with communities and government leaders to ensure all programs can start to work for the students of the NWT as soon as possible.

CARRIED

2019-08 Infrastructure Funding Shortfall

WHEREAS The Government of the Northwest Territories Department of Municipal and Community Affairs has identified an infrastructure funding shortfall for many communities in the Northwest Territories; and

WHEREAS the members of the 18 Legislative assembly of the Northwest Territories assembly approved infrastructure investments of \$237 million for the 2018 -19 fiscal year and expects to spend \$397 million on infrastructure in 2018-19; and

WHEREAS approximately less than 10% of the budgeted infrastructure expenditure, or less than 5% of the actual infrastructure expenditure the 2018-2019 fiscal year would have been enough to close the identified infrastructure funding shortfall for municipalities and ensure fair and sustainable funding for all communities in the northwest territories.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NWTAC asks that the members of the 18th Legislative Assembly to prioritize the funding of municipal infrastructure as identified by The Government of the Northwest Territories Department of Municipal and Community Affairs for the incoming members of the 19th legislative assembly; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the NWTAC ask the Government of the Northwest Territories Department of Municipal and Community Affairs to ensure the members of the legislative assembly are provided with the report that identifies the historical underfunding of critical infrastructure funding for municipalities, and further advocate on behalf of municipalities as to the importance of this funding.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the NWTAC request the Government of the Northwest Territories Departments of (maybe be multiple; Municipal and Community Affairs / Infrastructure / Finance) to revise the 2019/2020 and future years infrastructure investment budgets (Main Estimates) to provide an increased allocation in the amount of the identified shortfalls to community infrastructure funding.

CARRIED

2019-09

Multiyear Funding

WHEREAS Consistency of funding allows for Community Governments to provide quality and sustainable programs necessary for GNWT departments to commit to multi-year (3-5 year) contribution agreements for community programs;

WHEREAS multi-year contribution agreements support the sustainability of quality programs to serve community residents, allowing for multi-year planning and budgeting, and improved recruitment and retention of skilled staff;

WHEREAS single year funding results in challenges to program sustainability, including: gaps between fiscal year end reporting, opening of funding application processes, and notification of funding approval; inconsistency in funding allocations (noted decreases in funding amounts in the last 3-4 years); difficulty in recruiting and retaining skilled staff; inability of Community Governments to commit to long term employment of staff and may result in breaks in employment; challenges in supporting professional development and training of staff; and

WHEREAS single year funding results in unnecessary time demands for the application and reporting processes and that these processes are incongruent with the needs of the community and how funds will be allocated to best serve those needs and that contributions should be made to communities which allow them to best direct the use of the funds;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT commit to multi-year program contribution agreements.

CARRIED

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 NWT communities are experiencing the impacts of climate change;

AND WHEREAS the 2018 NWT Climate Change Forum and Charrette was an important gathering where communities voiced their concerns and the challenges they face in addressing vulnerabilities caused by the 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:

CARRIED

2019-10-A Climate change models and forecasting for each NWT community

WHEREAS The ability of communities to predict the impacts of climate change is highly dependant upon having access to appropriately developed climate models;

AND WHEREAS Communities need access to up-to-date models and forecasts to support planning for a myriad of community government responsibilities including emergency preparedness and disaster planning, community development plans, infrastructure maintenance and replacement, recreation and trails, etc.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Centre for Climate Services (CCCS) provide each community government with models and forecasting of expected climate trends and resulting risks.

AND FURTHER that CCCS deliver this information in a format that will align with standards being developed through the Northern Infrastructure Standardization Initiative;

AND FURTHER that CCCS make this information publicly accessible online;

AND FURTHER that CCCS lead efforts to assist communities in analysing, interpreting and applying climate information to support decision making.

CARRIED

2019-10- B Permafrost

WHEREAS Permafrost thaw poses significant risks to community and privately owned infrastructure, the transportation network, access to the land, food security, waste management, and many other issues affecting residents;

AND WHEREAS the total costs of permafrost degradation on public assets is estimated to be in the order of \$1.3 billion.

AND WHEREAS Surface water has a significant impact on permafrost and the development and implementation of Community Drainage Plans is critical;

AND WHEREAS the Housing Corporation is an important partner with the communities in meeting the climate change adaptation challenge;

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 GNWT provide adequate funding and resources to assist municipalities in completing and implementing Community Drainage Plans;

AND FURTHER that the Housing Corp. adequately consult with communities about their development plans and ensure that they comply with all land use and adaptation plans;

AND FURTHER that the GNWT develop requirements to ensure the consideration of permafrost thaw in all development and adaptation planning for NWT infrastructure.

AND FURTHER that the GNWT work with the NWT Association of Communities and other partners to develop plain language materials to educate the public about permafrost thaw and assist owners of privately-owned homes and other infrastructure in protecting their properties from the impacts of permafrost thaw.

AND FURTHER that the GNWT take a leadership role in conducting a vulnerability assessment of all community assets.

CARRIED

WHEREAS Hazard mapping is a critical element in climate change adaptation and building the resiliency of communities;

AND WHEREAS Hazard mapping is not a one size fits all type of undertaking and requires collaboration across many disciplines and organizations;

AND WHEREAS securing funding to develop and apply Hazard Mapping is critical to their completion;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT work with the NWTAC and other partners to ensure that hazard maps are developed by the GNWT in a timely and strategic manner.

AND FURTHER that the federal government should ensure that adequate funding is available to complete hazard mapping for all NWT communities;

AND FURTHER that the NWT Association of Communities work with the GNWT and other partners to identify opportunities to support communities in participating in the development of hazard maps and their application to community planning by developing tools for outreach, communication, education and training.

CARRIED

WHEREAS Leadership is essential to respond to the climate change challenges and coordinate efforts across departments and organizations;

AND WHEREAS The October 2017 Report of the Auditor General of Canada on Climate Change in the Northwest Territories found that ENR had not addressed deficiencies affecting its leadership on climate change that were identified more than 10 years ago.

AND WHEREAS ENR, in its response to the Auditor General's Report committed to examine its authority, roles, and responsibilities, and the resources required to effectively carry out the Climate Change Strategic Framework (CCSF).

AND WHEREAS The CCSF and draft Action Plan do not give adequate attention to authority, roles, responsibilities and resources to carry out the commitments made beyond stating the status quo.

AND WHEREAS The current configuration of GNWT departments and initiatives that have been tasked with addressing climate change do not support a strategic, multidisciplinary and collaborative approach.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT ensure that ENR is given the appropriate recognition and authority to act as the lead for climate change in the Government of the Northwest Territories

AND FURTHER that the GNWT commit to allocate the full complement of resources necessary for ENR to fulfill their responsibility as lead on climate change and for the CCSF to be successfully implemented. This includes the creation and staffing of permanent climate change positions within ENR and in other departments.

AND FURTHER that NWT Association of Communities work with the GNWT and other partners to advocate for federal funding and other resources to fill any funding or resource shortfalls.

CARRIED

2019-10-E Climate Change Secretariat or Network

WHEREAS The Auditor General's Report found that in the absence of leadership from ENR on climate change, there has been a piecemeal and uncoordinated approach to adaptation efforts within the GNWT and amongst communities.

AND WHEREAS The Auditor General's Report found that ENR did not fulfill its commitment to provide departments and communities with information needed to take action on climate change;

AND WHEREAS Every regional consultation held by ENR during the 2016/17 CCSF engagement sessions raised the concern that existing climate change information and analysis was not shared, and that this was a barrier to adaptation;

AND WHEREAS A knowledgeable public will be better equipped to contribute to territorial efforts on climate change and build resilience in communities.

AND WHEREAS The Yukon and Nunavut both have a Climate Change Secretariat in place, as do many of the provinces.

AND WHEREAS An arms-length climate change centre (e.g. Secretariat/Office/Network) can provide effective co-ordination of all aspects of climate change adaptation and mitigation. A climate change centre will mobilize resources, including information and expertise to enable their citizens to take leadership on climate change issues.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT create an arms-length climate change centre

AND FURTHER that Part of development of the CC Centre include investigation of effective models of climate change secretariat/offices that are providing leadership and coordination on climate change in Canada and abroad in order to find relevant examples and best practices which may be useful to the NWT. These findings will be shared with the public;

AND FURTHER that the GNWT work with the NWT Association of Communities and other partners to support the development and implementation of an improved approach to leadership, coordination, and information sharing on climate change in the NWT, which should include a Climate Change Centre.

CARRIED

2019-10-F **Research**

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;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that the GNWT and Federal Government work with the NWT Association of Communities, communities, and with its various partners to ensure that the research needs of the communities are being promoted and supported when setting research agendas;

AND FURTHER that communities engage the researchers who are already working in their communities to assist them in addressing their research needs.

CARRIED

2019-10-G Bridging the community capacity gap

WHEREAS NWT communities are chronically underfunded by 37% and this funding shortfall limits their ability to be resilient in the face of climate change.

AND WHEREAS Lack of capacity was a recurring concern voiced by participants from every region at the 2018 Climate Change Forum and Charrette. Limited financial and human capacity, and difficulty accessing information, expertise and other resources is hampering progress to adapt to a changing climate.

AND WHEREAS Collaboration with communities on the development of Climate Change Strategic Framework Action Plans will support transparency in priority-setting and accountability for actions.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT allow for the creation of Sustainability Coordinators for every community government in the NWT and adequately resource these positions.

AND FURTHER that the GNWT to create and adequately resource Pathfinder positions at a regional level to mobilize resources and support community and regional climate change adaptation efforts.

AND FURTHER that the GNWT provide funding and support to enable communities to participate in CCSF action plan development.

CARRIED

2019-10-H

Emergency management plans

WHEREAS Extreme weather events are becoming more frequent;

AND WHEREAS This makes the importance of emergency planning and status of emergency plan completion and implementation in communities more critical;

AND WHEREAS It is critical that emergency plans incorporate the consideration of climate change forecasting and predicted impacts into planning;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT allocate adequate funding and support to update emergency management plans to include climate change and provide resources to fully implement plans for every community in a timely and strategic manner.

CARRIED

2019-10-I Adaptation Plans

WHEREAS the development of Adaptation Plans is a critical element in ensuring the resiliency of communities;

AND WHEREAS securing funding to develop and implement Community Adaptation Plans 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 are 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 GNWT explore opportunities to assist communities through the development of various tools.

CARRIED

WHEREAS it is difficult for the Arctic Energy Alliance to acquire data to report on community energy profiles, and some types of reporting is impossible due to formats and other restrictions on the data;

AND WHEREAS information on community energy use is a critical part of energy planning and supports efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;

AND WHEREAS energy use data as it is currently received is generalized by company and region/territory;

AND WHEREAS the Department of Finance is an important partner in the collection, interpretation and dissemination of information to support decision-making on energy for the GNWT and all NWT communities and residents;

AND WHEREAS the GNWT is collecting data for their carbon tax program and to support federal requirements to report on greenhouse gas emissions;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT modify the legislation necessary to allow for the collection and sharing of aggregated energy data to enable partners, including the Arctic Energy Alliance and community governments to fully participate in tracking and goal setting with respect to Energy.

AND FURTHER that the GNWT provide clarification on how data will be collected and shared for their carbon tax program and greenhouse gas emissions reporting.

CARRIED

WHEREAS Significant funding for renewable energy and GHG reduction initiatives in the North has been announced by the federal government as part of the implementation of the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change.

AND WHEREAS It is difficult for communities to determine how to access these funding opportunities.

AND WHEREAS The GNWT has created an Energy Strategy and Action Plan however it remains unclear how decisions on funding allocations will be made and how stakeholders can provide input.

AND WHEREAS During regional engagement sessions on energy, the GNWT heard that communities want more involvement in determining their energy futures and want to be at the table as partners in determining energy choices for their communities.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NWT Association of Communities be funded to create staff positions to assist communities in accessing funding, finding technical expertise and other resources they need to move ahead with their priority projects.

AND FURTHER that the GNWT develop a transparent and accountable process (i.e. a decision-making matrix) to support decisions on fund allocation. The process should include criteria that will allow the NWT to prioritize projects and make reasoned, transparent and defensible decisions on project funding.

AND FURTHER that the GNWT ensure that this decision-making approach will enable stakeholders to provide input so that it is an effective tool to help make the most of the opportunities created by federal climate change mitigation funding.

AND FURTHER that the GNWT will work with the NWT Association of Communities, Arctic Energy Alliance and other partners to ensure the effective communication of tools and resources to communities to address energy challenges, including training and educational resources, technical support, and funding opportunities.

CARRIED

WHEREAS Numerous requests for legislation or legislative amendments are being put on-hold due to GNWT capacity

AND WHEREAS This is an issue has been compounding and will certainly continue to do so without action

AND WHEREAS Resolutions are not getting addressed and are being re-affirmed not because of a philosophical difference but because there are no resources being directed to the process of making the requested changes

AND WHEREAS Resolutions aside, the GNWT encourages community governments to regularly review their legislation (by-laws), this is not practiced by the GNWT

AND WHEREAS Many of the public consultations of the Standing Committee Reviews of proposed legislation are often more extensive than the one completed for the drafting

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Departments of MACA and Justice address the long standing backlog of legislative reviews, amendments and act creation

AND FURTHER that the GNWT explore alternate consultation processes that reduce the time and duplication and facilitate a broad participation by communities when reviewing or creating legislation.

CARRIED

2019-14 Importance of Local/ Regional School Programs to Ensure Future Success

WHEREAS ECE has responsibility to provide essential and basic educational programming in the NWT to all communities.

AND WHEREAS it is recognized/acknowledged that there are deficiencies and lack of adequate programming and resources in many communities.

AND WHEREAS the GNWT has identified a desire to improve public education in the NWT via Education Renewal and “Early Childhood Framework.”

AND WHEREAS many residents of the NWT may lack the capacity to succeed at education, that the GNWT look at alternate programming.

THEREFORE be it resolved that the Auditor General of Canada review education in 2019 to ensure that all NWT residents have the capacity to successfully enter post-secondary upon graduation.

CARRIED

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Nomination Committee was chaired by Councillor Ryan Yakeleya and Councillor Joe Lalonde

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

The 2019-2020 Board of Directors is as follows:

President	Mayor Lynn Napier Buckley Town of Fort Smith
Vice President, Cities/Towns/Villages	Mayor Rebecca Alty City of Yellowknife
Vice President, Hamlets/Charter Communities Tlicho Government/Community Governments	Mayor Raymond Ruben Hamlet of Paulatuk
Director, City/Towns/Villages	Mayor Kandis Jameson Town of Hay River
Director, City/Towns/Villages	Vacant
Director, Charter Communities/ Hamlet/Tlicho Government/ Community Governments	Councillor Joe Lalonde Hamlet of Enterprise
Director, Charter Communities/ Hamlet/ Tlicho Government/ Community Governments	Councillor Ryan Yakeleya Hamlet of Tuktoyaktuk

CARRIED

Meeting adjourned ~ 5:00 pm. Saturday, March 2, 2019.

President, NWTAC

CEO, NWTAC

**NWTAC Board of Director Meeting
February 27, 2019
Chateau Nova Restaurant – Upper Level
Minutes**

ATTENDANCE

Councillor Clarence Wood
Mayor Lynn Napier Buckley
Mayor Rebecca Alty
Mayor Kandis Jameson
Mayor Ray Ruben
Councillor Ryan Yakeleya

Town of Inuvik
Town of Fort Smith
City of Yellowknife
Town of Hay River
Hamlet of Paulatuk
Hamlet of Tuktoyaktuk

Staff

Sara Brown
Karen Kuronen

Sarah Dickey
Cynthia Horton
Nicole Spencer
Miki Ehrlich
Yvonne Fleming

Chief Executive Officer
Manager, Northern Communities Insurance
Program
Technical Advisor
Insurance Service Consultant
Communications and Policy Coordinator
Climate Change Community Liaison
Senior Financial Officer/Executive Assistant

Regrets

Councillor Joe Lalonde

Hamlet of Enterprise

CALL TO ORDER

Meeting was called to order at 7:46pm.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Moved by Mayor Lynn Napier Buckley and seconded by Mayor Kandis Jameson to accept the agenda.

CARRIED

AGM UPDATES

Sara updated the Board on the status of the AGM. She said everything and everyone is in place for the AGM. She hoped the NWTAC 2019 AGM will be a huge success and she looked forward to the next three days of meetings with our member communities. She thanked the Board and staff for their time and commitment in preparing for our AGM. The Board was presented with their binders and information for the three days of meetings.

MEETING WITH MINISTER MOSES AND MACA

The Board asked Sara if the meeting with Minister Moses and MACA staff could be moved to Saturday instead of Sunday. This meeting will be a venue to discuss what happens during the AGM and an opportunity to discuss any issues that may be raised over the three days of our AGM.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE NWTAC MEETING

Mayor Kandis Jameson motioned to adjourn the NWTAC meeting at 8:05pm.

CARRIED

**NWTAC Board of Director Meeting
May 22 & 23, 2019
Finn Hansen Building Boardroom
Minutes**

ATTENDANCE

Mayor Lynn Napier Buckley
Councillor Clarence Wood
Mayor Rebecca Alty
Mayor Ray Ruben
Councillor Ryan Yakeleya
Councillor Joe Lalonde

Town of Fort Smith
Town of Inuvik
City of Yellowknife
Hamlet of Paulatuk
Hamlet of Tuktoyaktuk
Hamlet of Enterprise

Staff

Sara Brown
Karen Kuronen

Sarah Dickey
Cynthia Horton
Nicole Spencer
Miki Ehrlich
Yvonne Fleming

Chief Executive Officer
Manager, Northern Communities Insurance
Program
Technical Advisor
Insurance Service Consultant
Communications and Policy Coordinator
Climate Change Community Liaison
Senior Financial Officer/Executive Assistant

Regrets

Mayor Kandis Jameson

Town of Hay River

CALL TO ORDER

Meeting was called to order at 9:06am.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Moved by Councillor Clarence Wood and seconded by Mayor Ray Ruben to accept the agenda.

CARRIED

APPROVAL OF PRESIDENTS REPORT

Moved by Mayor Ray Ruben and seconded by Councillor Ryan Yakeleya to accept the President's Report.

CARRIED

AGM DEBRIEF

Sara debriefed the Board on the 2019 AGM that was held in Yellowknife, February 28 – March 2, 2019.

Some recommendations brought forward to the board included having a pre-AGM orientation for new attendees, help explain to new attendees what they should expect over the next few days. What is your role as a NWTAC member, what is the Associations role?

Regional meetings to discuss common concerns and issues before meeting with GNWT ministers. Have time to prepare common questions for Ministers.

Change time from 2 minutes to 3 for questions and comments.

Move AGM business to end of the day for quorum and move presentations to the beginning of the day.

MEETING WITH MINISTER MOSES AND MACA

The board welcomed from the Department of MACA, Minister Alfred Moses, Deputy Minister Eleanor Young and Ronna Sharegan, Ministerial Special Advisor to Minister Alfred Moses. Minister Moses updated the Board on a variety of issues including:

- ATTIP
- 911
- Ground Ambulance
- Under- funding
- SPCA Funding
- Carbon Tax
- Canada Infrastructure Program
- Elections – both Territorial and Federal
- Shortage of Housing
- National Disaster Mitigation Fund

The NWTAC Board stressed the importance of being invited to participate and be part of consultations and discussions when it comes to issues affecting NWT Communities. Response to NWTAC resolutions supposed to be back by June 6, 2019.

MEETING WITH NORTHWESTEL – PAUL GILLARD

The Board met with Vice-President of Business Markets for Northwestel, Paul Gillard. Mr. Gillard updated the Board of what Northwestel is doing. Items discussed included Northwestel's involvement in the community. Other items addressed were, operating environment, shared priorities, infrastructure opportunities and Northwestel plan in pursuit of Infrastructure.

ELECTION PREPAREDNESS

Sara discussed with the Board the upcoming Federal and Territorial Elections. Sara stated that the NWTAC is currently working on a suite of information to help communities be ready for Election time. Some of the things addressed are:

- Production of posters encouraging community members to run for mayor or council
- Production of posters encouraging community members to vote
- List of sample questions for local/territorial electoral candidates
- List of sample questions for Federal candidates
- Guide for homeless voters to access requisite identification
- Production of a guide for potential candidates, explaining the requirements and expectations for serving on a community council
- Electronic distribution of all materials, as well as forms for identification and useful documents to SAOs
- Distribution of questions to Federal Candidates and responses will be available on our website

FEDERAL ADVOCACY DAYS

Sara spoke to the Board about Federal Advocacy days. This usually happens in November. With the upcoming Federal Election, the NWTAC will monitor the situation and update the board in the future.

NEW ALCOHOL/SMOKING POLICY

With the changes in the country in respect to cannabis to name one thing, the NWTAC updated our Alcohol/smoking policy. It was moved by Councillor Clarence Wood and second by Councillor Ryan Yakeleya to accept these policies.

CARRIED

CODE OF CONDUCT AT NWTAC MEETINGS

A draft Code of Conduct was presented to the board for future NWTAC meetings. It was the recommendation of the Board that staff do further research in some areas of the policy and get back to the board on findings.

The Board also discussed an incident that occurred at this year's AGM. It was moved by Councillor Ryan Yakeleya and second by Councillor Joe Lalonde to have administration draft a letter for the President's signature to the delegates community addressing the issue and bring the concerns of the NWTAC to the sponsoring community's attention.

CARRIED

SPECIAL PROJECTS REPORT

Yvonne and Sara updated the Board on the Special Projects of the NWTAC. The NWTAC has a number of special projects that we are working on. The NWTAC is currently working with a number of Territorial, Federal and other organizations on a variety of special projects and we are proud of the work being done. The Special Projects report was moved by Councillor Ryan Yakeleya and second by Councillor Clarence Wood.

CARRIED

VARIANCE REPORT AND 2019-2020 BUDGET

Yvonne presented the April 1, 2018 – March 31, 2019 Variance Report as well as the 2019-2020 Budget to the Board. It was moved by Councillor Joe Lalonde and second by Councillor Clarence Wood to accept both the Variance Report and the Budget.

CARRIED

STRATEGIC PLANNING

The NWTAC Board and Staff will take part in a Strategic Planning Session May 23, 2019, this will be presented to the membership at the 2020 AGM of the NWTAC.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE NWTAC MEETING

Councillor Ryan Yakeleya motioned to adjourn the NWTAC meeting at 3:25pm.

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 Louisa Wedzin 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 Wilbert 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>Ekw'atide Leeroy Andre CEO David Little P.O. Box 156 Deline, NT XOE OGO Tel. (867) 589-8100 Fax (867) 589-8101 E-mail: david.little@gov.deline.ca</p>
<p>Hamlet of Enterprise</p> <p>Mayor Brandon Kimble 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 Daniel Masuzumi ASAO Wanda Grandjambe PO Box 80 Fort Good Hope, NT XOE OHO Tel. (867) 598-2231 Fax (867) 598-2024 E-mail: sao@kashogotine.com</p>

<p>Hamlet of Fort Liard</p> <p>Mayor Hillary Deneron ASAO Molly Dundra 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 William R. Koe SAO Bill Buckle 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 Danny Beaulieu 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 Patrick Simon ASAO Burnice Mandeville General Delivery Fort Resolution, NT XOE OMO Tel. (867) 394-4556 Fax (867) 394-3322 E-mail: finance.hfr@gmail.com</p>
<p>Village of Fort Simpson</p> <p>Mayor Sean Whelly SAO Darrell White 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 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 Kandi Jameson SAO Judy Goucher 100-62 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 April Martel CEO Catherine Heron 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 Natasha Kulikowski 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 Stanley Sanguiez SAO Misty Ireland 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 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 Hanna Catholique 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 Darrel Betsaka Vacant 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>Mayor Frank Pope SAO Cathy Clarke 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: sao@paulatuk.ca</p>

<p>Hamlet of Sachs Harbour</p> <p>Mayor Norman Anikina SAO Adela Carpenter 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 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 Erwin Elias SAO Shawn Stuckey 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 Mike Rudkin 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 Peter Enitilo 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 Memory Murefu PO Box 69 Wekweeti, NT XOE 1WO Tel. (867) 713-2010 Fax (867) 713-2030 E-mail: wekwetisao@northwestel.net</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 Manager John Dempsey 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 Jason Snaggs PO Box 2514 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P8 Tel. (867) 873-4307 Fax (867) 873-5969</p> <p>E-mail: jasons@ykdene.com</p>
<p>Yellowknives Dene First Nation (N'dilo)</p> <p>N'dilo Chief Ernest Betsina CEO Jason Snaggs PO Box 2514 Yellowknife, NT X 1A 2P8 Tel. (867) 873-8951 Fax (867) 873-8545 E-mail: jasons@ykdene.com</p>	<p>City of Yellowknife</p> <p>Mayor Rebecca Alty 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>



CURRENT OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

President	Mayor Lynn Napier
Vice President – Cities/Towns/Villages	Mayor Rebecca Alty
Vice-President –	
Charter Communities/Hamlets	Mayor Raymond Ruben
Director	Mayor Kandis Jameson
Director	Councillor Clarence Wood
Director	Councillor Ryan Yakeleya
Director	Councillor Joe LaLonde

Past Presidents

2019 – Present	Lynn Napier
2018 – 2019	Clarence Wood
2014 – 2018	Charles Furlong
2013 – 2014	Tina Gargan
2012 – 2013	Mervyn 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

Gordon Van Tighem
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

Climate Change Community Liaison

Miki Ehrlich

E-mail: miki@nwtac.com

Manager of Northern Communities Insurance Program (NCIP)

Karen Kuronen

E-mail: karen@nwtac.com

Insurance Services Consultant (NCIP)

Cynthia Horton

E-mail: cynthia@nwtac.com

Technical Advisor (NCIP)

Sarah Hodgins

E-mail: sarah@nwtac.com

NWT Association of Communities
200, 5105-50th Street
Yellowknife, NT X1A 1S1

Tel. (867) 873-8359

Toll Free: 1-866-973-8359

Fax (867) 873-3042

Website: www.nwtac.com



Thank you to our Supportive Members







TAB 3

2020

NWT Association of Communities

Annual General Meeting

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES
Yellowknife, NT

NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended March 31, 2019

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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR REPORTING

The accompanying non-consolidated financial statements on March 31, 2019, and for the year then ended have been prepared by management, which is responsible for the reliability, integrity and objectivity of the information provided. They have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. Where necessary, the statements include amounts that are based on informed judgments and estimates by management, giving appropriate consideration to reasonable limits of materiality.

In discharging its responsibility for the integrity and fairness of the non-consolidated financial statements and for the accounting systems from which they are derived, management maintains the necessary system of internal controls designed to provide assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded, and proper records are maintained. These controls include quality standards in hiring and training employees, written policies and procedures manuals, and accountability for performance within appropriate and well-defined areas of responsibility. The Board's management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Board's affairs in accordance with the requirements of applicable laws and sound business principles, and for maintaining appropriate standards of conduct.

Avery Cooper & Co. Ltd. Chartered Professional Accountants provide an independent, objective audit to express an opinion on the non-consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards.

Sara Brown, P.Eng.
Chief Executive Officer
NWT Association of Communities

January 13, 2020



AVERY COOPER & CO. LTD.

Chartered Professional Accountants

4918—50th Street, P.O. Box 1620
Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P2
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Telephone: (867) 873-3441
Facsimile: (867) 873-2353
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
NWT Association of Communities

Opinion

We have audited the Non-Consolidated financial statements of NWT Association of Communities (the "Association"), which comprise the Non-Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at March 31, 2019, and the Non-Consolidated Statements of Operations, Changes in Net Assets, and Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Non-Consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying Non-Consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the Non-Consolidated financial position of the Association as at March 31, 2019, and its Non-Consolidated results of operations and its Non-Consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Non-Consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained non-consolidated is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As detailed in Note 18, the Association changed its fiscal year-end. Accordingly, no comparative figures have been provided as they are not meaningful.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Non-Consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Non-Consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Non-Consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.



AVERY COOPER IS A MEMBER OF MSI, AN INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF INDEPENDENT PROFESSIONAL FIRMS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Non-Consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Non-Consolidated financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Non-Consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Association's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the non-consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Non-Consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Non-Consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Avery Cooper & Co. Ltd.

Avery Cooper & Co. Ltd.
Chartered Professional Accountants
Yellowknife, NT

January 13, 2020



AVERY COOPER IS A MEMBER OF MSI, AN INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF INDEPENDENT PROFESSIONAL FIRMS

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

March 31, 2019

ASSETS

CURRENT

Cash	\$ 328,845
Term deposit (note 3)	114,981
Accounts receivable (note 4)	613,880
Prepaid expenses and deposits	<u>53,722</u>

1,111,428

INVESTMENTS (note 5)

124,756

TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (note 6)

1,851

DUE FROM RELATED PARTY (note 8)

19,377

\$ 1,257,412

LIABILITIES

CURRENT

Wages and benefits payable	\$ 78,087
Trade payables and accruals (note 13)	220,906
Deferred revenue (note 7)	<u>358,027</u>

657,020

EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS (note 8)

45,501

702,521

NET ASSETS

RESERVE per page 3

50,000

ACCUMULATED SURPLUS per page 3

503,040

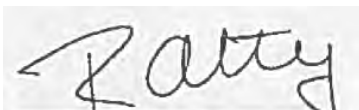
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS per page 3

1,851

554,891

\$ 1,257,412

Approved:



Director



Director

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019 <u>Budget</u>	2019 <u>Actual</u>
REVENUES		
Contributions for special projects	\$ 635,000	\$ 1,347,756
Admin recoveries	598,100	593,143
GNWT core funding	230,000	230,000
Annual General Meetings	80,000	129,332
Membership fees	110,500	113,091
Supportive membership	15,000	15,000
Investment income	<u>4,000</u>	<u>8,668</u>
	<u>1,672,600</u>	<u>2,436,990</u>
EXPENSES		
Annual General Meeting	68,000	85,059
Communications	8,000	14,550
Computer	13,500	14,244
Honoraria	18,000	13,340
Insurance	1,000	1,048
Interest and bank charges	1,400	1,502
Memberships	2,000	1,318
Office and administration	8,000	4,291
Office photocopy	6,000	5,939
Office publications	1,200	1,654
Postage and courier	500	800
Professional fees	15,000	18,551
Rent	70,000	71,791
Salaries and benefits	870,000	785,563
Special projects (note 7)	506,000	1,092,721
Travel	22,000	21,124
Travel - Board members	30,000	26,349
Travel - Staff	<u>4,500</u>	<u>2,594</u>
	<u>1,645,100</u>	<u>2,162,438</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES FROM OPERATIONS	<u>27,500</u>	<u>274,552</u>
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)		
GST not recoverable	(9,000)	(12,691)
Change in market value of investments (note 5)	-	(12,386)
Gain on sale of investments (note 5)	-	4,163
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(18,000)	(4,773)
Loss on sale of tangible capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,273)</u>
	<u>(27,000)</u>	<u>(26,960)</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	<u><u>\$ 500</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 247,592</u></u>

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the year ended March 31, 2019

	<u>Reserve</u>	<u>Accumulated Surplus</u>	<u>Invested in Capital Assets</u>	<u>Total</u>
BALANCE, opening	\$ 50,000	\$ 249,402	\$ 7,897	\$ 307,299
Excess of revenues over expenses per page 2	-	247,592	-	247,592
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	4,773	(4,773)	-
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>1,273</u>	<u>(1,273)</u>	<u>-</u>
BALANCE, closing	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 503,040</u>	<u>\$ 1,851</u>	<u>\$ 554,891</u>

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended March 31, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (note 15)

Cash received from:

Fees, recoveries and other	\$ 1,140,159
GNWT contributions	798,444
Government of Canada contributions	194,401
Investment income	<u>6,260</u>
	<u>2,139,264</u>

Cash paid for:

GNWT contributions repaid	54,538
Materials and services	794,562
Salaries and benefits	<u>1,248,977</u>
	<u>2,098,077</u>
	<u>41,187</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Decrease in term deposit	16,019
Purchase of investments	<u>(6,216)</u>
	<u>9,803</u>

INCREASE IN CASH

50,990

CASH, opening

277,855

CASH, closing

\$ 328,845

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

NWT Association of Communities (the "Association" or "NWTAC") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated November 21, 1973 under the *Societies Act* of the Northwest Territories. NWTAC provides administrative and support services to its membership, Northern Communities Insurance Program (NCIP), and Northern Communities Insurance Exchange (NORCIX). The Association is exempt from income taxes under paragraph 149(1)(l) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These non-consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant accounting policies are detailed as follows:

(a) Basis of presentation

The Association has elected to report each controlled entity by providing the disclosure as set out in Note 10. Accordingly, these non-consolidated financial statements present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of NWTAC and exclude the accounts of NCIP and NORCIX. The financial position, results of operations and cash flows of NCIP and NORCIX are presented in a separate set of financial statements that do not include the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Association.

(b) Cash equivalents

The Association considers all investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, and bank loans with no fixed terms of repayment to be cash equivalents.

(c) Financial instruments

The Association initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions. The Association subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income.

(d) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. The Association provides for amortization using the straight-line method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the tangible capital assets over their estimated useful lives. One half of the year's amortization is recorded in the year of acquisition. No amortization is recorded in the year of disposal. The annual amortization rates are as follows:

Computer equipment	3 years
Office equipment	5 years

Amortization of leasehold improvements is recorded over the remaining term of the lease plus the first renewal option.

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(d) Tangible capital assets, continued

Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. When fair value cannot be reasonably determined, the contributed capital asset is recorded at nominal value.

(e) Employee future benefits

Under the terms and conditions of employment, the Association's long-term employees may earn post-employment severance benefits based on years of service which can be carried forward. The benefits are paid upon resignation of an employee. The expected cost of providing such benefits accrue when employees render service, provided that payment of the benefits is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

(f) Pension plan

Defined contribution plan accounting is applied to a multi-employer plan, whereby contributions are expensed when due as the Association has insufficient information to apply defined benefit plan accounting.

(g) Revenue recognition

The Association follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Externally restricted contributions received or receivable related to expenses of future years are deferred and recognized as revenue in the same year or years in which the related expenses are incurred.

Restricted contributions for the purchase of capital assets that will be amortized are deferred and recognized as revenue on the same basis as the amortization expense related to the acquired capital assets.

Restricted contributions for expenses of the current year are recognized as revenue in the current year.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the current year when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and ultimate collection is reasonably assured.

Membership fees are recognized as revenue when received or receivable.

(h) Contributed materials and services

The Association recognizes contributions of materials and services, but only when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the materials and services are used in the normal course of the Association's operations and would otherwise have been purchased.

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(i) Allocation of expenses

The Association engages in administrative and support services. The costs of special projects include the costs of personnel, premises and other expenses that are directly related to providing the special projects. NWTAC also incurs a number of general support expenses that are common to the administration of the Association and each of its special projects. Accordingly, such expenses are allocated among special projects consistently each year based on time, space, per capita basis, or proportionately on the same percentage as the direct costs of the project.

General support, including communications, computer, insurance, office and administration, office photocopy, office publications, and postage and courier expenses, are allocated to special projects on a per capita basis. Rent expense is allocated based on square footage. Salaries and benefits expense is allocated based on actual time.

(j) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of these non-consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make certain judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the non-consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant estimates are used in determining the useful lives of depreciable assets, employee future benefits, and allocating common administrative and general support expenses to special projects.

3. TERM DEPOSIT

The Association invests in a redeemable guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) with the Bank of Montreal, with an annual interest rates of 2.450% and 2.550%, an aggregate cost of \$112,500, a fair value of \$114,981 including accrued interest, maturing May 6, 2019 and May 23, 2019.

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Contributions for special projects:	
GNWT - HSS - Community Healthy Living (Schedule 1)	\$ 108,199
GNWT - ITI - Morel Mushroom Harvest	2,179
GNWT - ENR - Climate Change Conferences	30,700
GNWT - MACA - Mayors Camp and Annual Conference	<u>25,350</u>
Total GNWT	166,428
Crown and Indigenous Relations Canada	85,750
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC)(Schedule 1)	56,185
Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM)(Schedule 1)	240,000
Annual General Meeting	34,939
Membership fees	1,822
Admin recoveries	25,825
Interest income	2,481
Other	<u>450</u>
	<u><u>\$ 613,880</u></u>

5. INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of common and preferred shares managed by the Bank of Montreal with an aggregate cost of \$120,937 and market value of \$124,756. Net investment income for the period is as follows:

Realized investment income:	
Interest from term deposit	\$ 4,177
Dividends from investments in shares	4,491
Gain on sale of investments	<u>4,163</u>
	12,831
Unrealized investment income:	
Change in market value of investments	<u>(12,386)</u>
Net investment income	<u><u>\$ 445</u></u>

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Accumulated amortization</u>	<u>Net</u>
Computer equipment	\$ 9,534	\$ 7,683	\$ 1,851
Leasehold improvements	132,523	132,523	-
Office equipment	<u>14,441</u>	<u>14,441</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 156,498</u>	<u>\$ 154,647</u>	<u>\$ 1,851</u>

7. DEFERRED REVENUE

As detailed in Schedule 1, deferred revenue represents administrative recoveries received in advance, and externally restricted money received related to future special project expenses to be recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Changes in deferred revenue during the period are summarized as follows:

Opening balance	\$ 94,953
Cash funding received	1,422,688
Contributions receivable	504,383
Revenue recognized	<u>(1,663,997)</u>
Closing balance	<u>\$ 358,027</u>

Deferred revenue at March 31, 2019 consists of the following:

Membership fees received in advance	\$ 59,113
Contributions for special projects received in advance	48,914
Administrative recoveries received in advance	<u>250,000</u>
	<u>\$ 358,027</u>

The Association has various contribution agreements with the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT), Departments of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR), Health and Social Services (HSS), Industry, Tourism and Investment (ITI), and Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) to fund special projects. Agreements stipulate that any money advanced to NWTAC and not expended prior to the termination or expiry of the contract shall be refunded to the GNWT.

Salaries and benefits expenses allocated special projects during the year is \$433,772, representing the administration component of project costs. Such allocations are based on the provisions of the respective contribution agreements as a percentage of project costs. Total aggregate salaries and benefits expense of the Association during the year is \$1,219,335.

During the period contributions repayable reduced by \$54,538 for unexpended funding repaid.

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

8. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS

Employees are entitled to severance pay if, among other things, an employee has 10 or more years of continuous employment, at the weekly rate of pay to a maximum of 13 weeks.

Changes during the period to employee future benefits are as follows:

EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS, opening	\$ 84,184
Severance benefits earned by employees during the year	(3,856)
Severance benefits paid to employees during the year	<u>(34,827)</u>
EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS, closing	<u>\$ 45,501</u>
 DUE FROM RELATED PARTY, opening	 \$ 58,572
Severance benefits paid to employees during the year	<u>(39,195)</u>
 DUE FROM RELATED PARTY, closing	 <u>\$ 19,377</u>

Net employee future benefits obligation is \$26,124.

Except otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the obligation will not be settled within the coming year. Accordingly, the obligation is presented as a non-current liability on the non-consolidated statement of financial position.

The Association intends to recover NCIP's portion and settle the obligation simultaneously.

During May 2018, NWTAC paid out severance to a retired NCIP employee after over 15 years of service.

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parties related by direct control through a common Board of Directors include:

(a) Northern Communities Insurance Program (NCIP), a program offered to members of the NWTAC, which insures property, liability, automobile and other risks that communities in the NWT are required to insure. NCIP is subject to the same tax treatment as the NWTAC, and

(b) Northern Communities Insurance Exchange (NORCIX), an unincorporated formal Insurance Reciprocal Exchange licensed in the NWT, is governed by the NWT Insurance Act to administer insurance on behalf of NCIP subscribers. The Exchange is exempt from income taxes under paragraph 149.1(1)(d.3) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada). The Exchange is economically dependent on the premiums paid into the Exchange by the subscribing communities of the Insurance Reciprocal Exchange.

The transactions, consisting of fees charged by the Association to provide various administrative services to related parties, are in the normal course of operations and are recorded at fair value. Such services include the cost for providing staff, offices, communications, and other office expenses. Except as otherwise noted, amounts due to or from related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and due on demand, with no specified terms of repayment. Reimbursable expenses paid on behalf of related parties are excluded from revenues and expenses.

(a) Transactions

Revenues

Admin recoveries - NCIP	\$ 510,292
Admin recoveries - NORCIX	74,036
2019 AGM Sponsorship - NCIP	<u>6,956</u>
	<u>\$ 591,284</u>
Deferred revenue - Administrative recoveries received in advance - NCIP	<u>\$ 250,000</u>

(b) Due from related party

Due from NCIP	<u>\$ 19,377</u>
---------------	------------------

The balance consists of the accumulated cost of severance benefits which are recoverable from NCIP when benefits are paid upon resignation of an employee. It is management's opinion that the balance will not be settled within the coming year. Accordingly, the balance is presented as a non-current asset on the non-consolidated statement of financial position.

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS, continued

(c) Accounts receivable include amounts receivable from:

NCIP	\$	2,169
NORCIX		<u>17,216</u>
		<u>\$ 19,385</u>

10. CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Summary financial information at March 31, 2019 and for the year then ended from the most recent audited financial statements of NCIP and NORCIX are as follows:

	<u>NCIP</u>	<u>NORCIX</u>
Total assets	\$ 1,062,468	\$ 16,972,023
Total liabilities	<u>(28,623)</u>	<u>(1,845,729)</u>
Net assets	<u>\$ 1,033,845</u>	<u>\$ 15,126,294</u>
Revenues	\$ 4,208,555	\$ 2,226,104
Expenses	<u>(3,884,846)</u>	<u>(1,769,703)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenses	<u>\$ 323,709</u>	<u>\$ 456,401</u>
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 178,973	\$ 263,585
Net cash used for investing activities	<u>(275,782)</u>	<u>(659,600)</u>
Decrease in cash	<u>\$ (96,809)</u>	<u>\$ (396,015)</u>

At March 31, 2019 the net assets of NORCIX of \$15,126,294 includes \$2,724,852 in internally restricted net assets for its Loss Prevention Incentive Program. Net assets of NCIP of \$1,033,845 includes \$54,716 in internally restricted net assets for its Loss Prevention Reserve.

11. COMMITMENTS

The Association has entered into various operating leases including for the premises expiring May 31, 2020 and office equipment expiring September 29, 2021. The lease for premises includes a five year renewal option to May 31, 2025. Future minimum lease payments for operating leases are as follows:

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

11. COMMITMENTS, continued

2020	\$ 65,795
2021	13,175
2022	<u>1,326</u>
	<u>\$ 80,296</u>

12. PENSION PLAN

Eligible employees of the Association are members of the Northern Employee Benefits Services (NEBS) Pension Plan, a contributory defined benefit plan. The Plan is administered by NEBS as part of a benefits program providing insurance, health care and pension benefits for employees of member employers in the North. NEBS is a member-owned, not-for-profit corporation of which the Association is a member.

The Plan is governed by the *Northern Employee Benefits Services Pension Plan Act* (in force October 1, 2015) and a Plan Text document maintained by the administrator of the Plan. Both the Act and the Plan Text document provide that participating employers are liable for their share of any funding shortfalls in the Plan as determined on a going concern basis, and on Plan windup. The Act and the Plan Text provide any going concern shortfalls, should they arise, are to be paid down over no more than 15 years and that contribution rates may be increased if necessary to do so. Pursuant to the Act, the Plan is exempt from compliance with the *Pension Benefits Standards Act*, 1985 (PBSA) and is not required to be funded on a solvency basis.

Participating employers in the Plan, including the Association, are required to make contributions to the Plan of 8% of pensionable earnings, and to remit employee contributions of 8%. These contributions cover current service costs and a provision for adverse deviation. Sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit plan accounting. As such, defined contribution plan accounting is used. During the period, employee contributions to the Plan is \$64,536, and employer contributions to the Plan is \$64,536.

At January 1, 2019 the NEBS Pension Plan had a going concern surplus of \$25,300,000 and a funded ratio of 112.0%. The Plan serves 3,202 employee members and 111 participating employers.

At January 1, 2019 the NEBS Pension Plan is in a preliminary solvency deficiency position of \$128,900,000. While the Association does not intend to terminate its participation in the Plan for the foreseeable future, the Association would be obligated, per the NEBS Act, for its share of the solvency deficiency upon withdrawal. The Association's obligation, as Plan Sponsor, would be calculated based on actuarial estimates for all active, deferred and retired employees.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Association's financial instruments consist of cash, term deposits, accounts receivable, investments, trade payables and accruals, contributions repayable, and wages and benefits payable. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Association is not exposed to significant interest rate, market, currency, credit, liquidity or cash flow risks arising from these financial instruments and that the fair value of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values, unless otherwise noted.

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, continued

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of non-consolidated financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments.

Included in wages and benefits payable at March 31, 2019 is \$54,232 for amounts payable in respect of government remittances consisting of payroll taxes.

The Association has credit cards limits totaling \$50,000 available from US Bank Canada, a division of U.S. Bank National Association.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether the factors are specific to the instrument or all instruments traded in the market.

14. RESERVE

The NWTAC internally restricted \$50,000 of the unrestricted accumulated surplus as a reserve for future special projects at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

15. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The reconciliation during the period of the excess of revenues over expenses to cash flows used for operating activities is as follows:

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

15. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION, continued

Excess of revenues over expenses per page 2	\$ 247,592
Items not requiring cash:	
Amortization of tangible capital assets	4,773
Change in market value of investments	12,386
Gain on sale of investments	(4,163)
Accrued interest income	(2,408)
Loss on sale of capital assets	1,273
Net severance benefits	<u>(13,428)</u>
	<u>246,025</u>
Net change in non-cash operating working capital accounts:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(549,400)
Increase in prepaid expenses and deposits	(40,755)
Decrease in wages and benefits payable	(1,072)
Increase in trade payables and accruals	185,538
Decrease in contributions repayable	(62,223)
Increase in deferred revenue	<u>13,074</u>
	<u>(454,838)</u>
Cash flows used for operating activities per page 4	<u><u>\$ (208,813)</u></u>

16. BUDGET AMOUNTS

The 2019 budget included in the non-consolidated statement of operations on page 2 was approved at the 2018 Annual General Meeting in February 2018, is unaudited, and is presented for information purposes only.

17. CONTRACTUAL RIGHTS

The Association entered into the following multi-year contribution agreements with departments of the GNWT so the Association may continue to provide future services in the communities:

<u>Department</u>	<u>Project / Term</u>
MACA	Core Support / April 1, 2014 - March 31, 2020

Future maximum contributions remaining under these agreements are as follows:

2020	\$ 230,000
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NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

18. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

During the prior fiscal year, the Association changed its fiscal year-end from December 31 to March 31 in order to, among other things, align the fiscal year with the Association's member communities, government funders, and controlled entities. Accordingly, the prior year non-consolidated financial statements were for the fifteen month period January 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018. These comparative figures have not been provided as they are not meaningful.

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

SCHEDULE OF DEFERRED REVENUE

For the year ended March 31, 2019

Projects	Opening balance	Cash funding received	(note 4) Funding receivable	Total funding available	Revenue recognized	Closing balance
ADMINISTRATIVE RECOVERIES						
Members						
Membership fees received in advance	\$ 84,703	\$ 87,501	\$ -	\$ 172,204	\$ 113,091	\$ 59,113
Northern Community Insurance Program (NCIP)						
Administrative recoveries received in advance	-	250,000	-	250,000	-	250,000
Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM)						
Municipal Asset Management Program (MAMP)	-	265,635	-	265,635	265,635	-
FCM Climate Change Adaptation Forum and Charrette	-	-	240,000	240,000	240,000	-
Total FCM	-	265,635	240,000	505,635	505,635	-
CONTRIBUTIONS						
Government of Canada						
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC)						
Mayors Boot Camp and Territorial Relations	-	-	56,185	56,185	11,801	44,384
Climate Change Preparedness in the North	10,250	237,000	-	247,250	247,250	-
Total INAC	10,250	237,000	56,185	303,435	259,051	44,384
Environment and Climate Change						
Climate Change Forum 2018	-	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	-
Crown and Indigenous Relations						
Climate Change Forum and Charrette	-	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Total Government of Canada	10,250	267,000	106,185	383,435	339,051	44,384

See accompanying notes.

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

SCHEDULE OF DEFERRED REVENUE

For the year ended March 31, 2019

Projects	Opening balance	Cash funding received	(note 4) Funding receivable	Total funding available	Revenue recognized	Closing balance
Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT)						
GNWT - Department of Infrastructure and Energy						
2018 Climate Change Forum and Charrette	-	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	-
GNWT - Department of Health and Social Services						
Community Health Wellness Initiatives	-	75,000	-	75,000	75,000	-
Cannabis and Community Healthy Living Action Planning	-	108,322	108,199	216,520	216,520	-
Total HSS	-	183,322	108,199	291,520	291,520	-
GNWT - Department of Municipal and Community Affairs						
Core Support	-	230,000	-	230,000	230,000	-
Mayors Boot Camp	-	25,000	25,000	50,000	50,000	-
Total MACA	-	255,000	25,000	280,000	280,000	-
GNWT - Department of Environment and Natural Resources						
Climate Change Forum	-	-	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Estimated Cost Implications of Climate Change in the NWT	-	99,230	-	99,230	94,700	4,530
Total ENR	-	99,230	25,000	124,230	119,700	4,530
Total GNWT	-	552,552	158,199	710,750	706,220	4,530
Total contributions	10,250	819,552	264,383	1,094,185	1,045,271	48,914
Total recoveries and contributions	\$ 94,953	\$ 1,422,687	\$ 504,383	\$ 2,022,024	\$ 1,663,997	\$ 358,027



TAB 4

2020

**NWT Association of Communities
Annual General Meeting**



TAB 5

2020

**NWT Association of Communities
Annual General Meeting**



Association Bylaws

2020

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; "Caucus Two: means those Members that are a Hamlet, Settlement, Charter Community, Tliche Government, Community Government or Municipal Corporation not included in Caucus One.
- (h) "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;
- (i) "Chief Executive Officer" means that individual appointed to such position pursuant to Section 4.3, hereof;
- (j) "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;
- (k) "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;
- (l) "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;
- (m) "Director(s)" means the director(s) of the Association appointed to the Board in accordance with these Bylaws;
- (n) "Dues" means those dues established pursuant to Section 3.1, hereof;
- (o) "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;
- (p) "Honorary Life Member" means an individual that has been granted honorary life membership pursuant to Section 2.3, hereof;
- (q) "Member" means a Municipal Corporation or Community Government that has complied with the requirements of Section 2.2 of the Bylaws;
- (r) "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.
- (s) "Senior Administrative Officer" means that individual appointed to such position by a member community;
- (t) "Special Meeting" means a special meeting of the Association contemplated in Section 9.5, hereof;
- (u) "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.
- (v) "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.

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 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 and twenty (\$220.00) 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 and ten (\$110.00) dollars or the actual lost income from business or employment incurred by the Director for such half day;

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:

- 4.9.5 a Director resigns in writing from his position of Director or from his/her position as President or Vice-President;
- 4.9.6 a Director ceases to be a member of a Council; or
- 4.9.7 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:

4.10.5 If the vacancy involves the director serving as President:

- (i) the Vice President of the same caucus as the departing President shall become President.

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

4.10.5.3 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

4.10.5.3.1 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.

4.10.6 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

4.10.6.2 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

4.10.6.3 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;

4.10.7 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;

4.10.7.2 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;

4.10.7.3 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;

4.10.7.4 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.

4.11.5 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.

4.11.6 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.

4.11.7 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

9.1 Annual General Meeting

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

13.1.1.2.3 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 March 31 of each year.

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

2020

NWT Association of Communities

Annual General Meeting

NWT Association of Communities 2020 NEW Resolutions		
<i>Resolution No.</i>	<i>Name of Resolution</i>	<i>Page</i>
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<u>2020-18</u>	Reducing Alcohol-Related Harms and Costs in the NWT	25
<u>2020-19</u>	Support for Federal Mandate	26
<u>2020-20</u>	REVIEW AND AMENDMENT OF THE SENIOR CITIZENS AND DISABLED PERSONS PROPERTY TAX RELIEF ACT, R.S.N.W.T. 1988,c.50(Supp.), as amended	28
<u>2020-21</u>	Winter Roads	29



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.

2020-01

- No Title when submitted-

WHEREAS The Government of the Northwest Territories reviews the funding formula for all municipalities as it has not changed,

WHEREAS The Government of the Northwest territories review the curriculum that is delivered in smaller communities as the curriculum should be the same across the board;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Hamlet of Tuktoyaktuk is facing a massive coastal erosion mitigation plan costing \$50 million. We are seeking support from all communities to obtain this funding;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the community of Tuktoyaktuk is facing a housing shortfall and that other municipalities/communities continue to lobby the GNWT to request more public housing units to address this shortfall.

Submitted by the Community of Tuktoyaktuk

CATEGORY B

Related to Funding Formula Resolutions

Related to Education Resolutions

Related to Erosion resolutions RA20-17-05 and RA20-15-01

Related to Housing resolution RA20-17-22

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2020-02 Ferry Service on the Mackenzie, Arctic Red and Peel Rivers.

WHEREAS the Dempster Highway from Inuvik south is serviced by the Ferry Crossing on the Mackenzie and Arctic Red Rivers at Tsiigehtchic and the Peel River at Fort McPherson;

WHEREAS the Dempster Highway Ferry Service across the Mackenzie and Arctic Red Rivers at Tsiigehtchic and the Peel River at Fort McPherson operates during certain hours only;

WHEREAS trucks delivering food and other essential supplies to Fort McPherson, Tsiigehtchic, Inuvik and Tuk are often spending the night parked at the Ferry Crossing waiting for the Ferry Service to commence in the morning;

WHEREAS the RCMP do not have a detachment in Tsiigehtchic;

WHEREAS the medical evacuations from Tsiigehtchic and requests from Tsiigehtchic for assistance from the RCMP in Fort McPherson do not always coincide with the Ferry Operating Schedule causing undue hardship and possibly loss of life;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT Department of Infrastructure maintain Ferry Services across the Mackenzie and Arctic Red Rivers at Tsiigehtchic and across the Peel River at Fort McPherson 24 hours per day and 7 days per week throughout the Ferry Season;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the NWT Association of Communities immediately petition the GNWT Department of Infrastructure update its web site up to advise that the Ferry Service is now operating 24/7.

Submitted by the Community of Tsiigehtchic

CATEGORY B

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2020-03 Dempster Highway Maintenance

WHEREAS the highway from Inuvik to Tsiigehtchic is not maintained between the time the Ferry is pulled from the water in the fall until the Ice Road across the Mackenzie River is opened after freeze-up;

WHEREAS: the maintenance of the highway from Inuvik to Tsiigehtchic commences only after the Ice Road across the Mackenzie River is opened after freeze-up;

WHEREAS: the highway from Inuvik to Tsiigehtchic is often very rough immediately after the Ice Road across the Mackenzie River is opened after freeze-up;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT Department of Infrastructure maintain the highway from Inuvik to Tsiigehtchic on an ongoing basis between the time the Ferry is pulled from the water in the fall until the Ice Road across the Mackenzie River is opened after freeze-up;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the NWT Association of Communities immediately petition the GNWT Department of Infrastructure to update its web site up to advise that the maintenance of the highway from Inuvik to Tsiigehtchic is continuing year-round.

Submitted by the Community of Tsiigehtchic, NWT

CATEGORY B

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2020-04 Day Care Funding

WHEREAS NWT communities have more working Mothers with small children to care for;

WHEREAS many Mothers cannot work because they must stay at home to care for their small children resulting in less household income;

WHEREAS the lack of adequate funded Day Care facilities exacerbates an existing situation;

WHEREAS federal political parties prior to the last federal election espoused Universal Funding for Day Cares;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT amend its Day Care policies to ensure adequate funding for NWT Community Day Cares;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the NWT Association of Communities immediately petition the GNWT and the Federal Government for adequate funding for NWT Community Day Cares.

Submitted by the Community of Tsiigehtchic

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

(Similar to new 2020-10)
RA20-16-03

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2020-05

Day Homes in Social Housing

WHEREAS There is a shortage or absence of daycares and day homes within all NWT communities;

AND WHEREAS This shortage of childcare is an impediment to many participating in the economy;

AND WHEREAS This shortage of childcare is an impediment to recruitment and retention of staff in the communities;

AND WHEREAS The provision of day home services is a complimentary activity for those who cannot work for various reasons including the provision of childcare for their own children;

AND WHEREAS The hosting of day homes is currently not permitted in public housing;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWT Housing Corporation revise their policies to permit the hosting of day homes within their units while still ensuring that they meet all other regulatory requirements.

Submitted by Board of Directors

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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2020-06 Water and Sewage Policy

WHEREAS at the last LGANT meeting in Yellowknife, MACA officials presented its paper “Environmental Services Backgrounder”;

WHEREAS the conversation between MACA officials and some SAOs revealed the possibility of major changes to MACA’s Water Sewage Policy;

WHEREAS the conversation between the MACA officials and some SAOs at LGANT does not constitute proper or sufficient consultation with LGANT members;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that MACA arrange for full consultation and disclosure of changes prior to implementing its proposed changes to its Water Sewage Policy;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the NWT Association of Communities immediately petition the GNWT Department of MACA to fully disclose its intention to amend its Water Sewage Policy and to consult with LGANT members prior to implementing its proposed changes to its Water Sewage Policy.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the NWT Association of Communities immediately petition the GNWT Department of MACA to fully disclose its intentions to immediately increase O & M funding to all NWT municipal governments.

Submitted by the Community of Tsiigehtchic

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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2020-07 O & M Funding Levels

WHEREAS the GNWT MACA has been reviewing its funding formula;

WHEREAS there is still a wide gap between funding needs and funding levels;

WHEREAS most, if not all, municipal governments have been struggling with less than adequate funding from the GNWT;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that GNWT MACA arrange for full consultation and disclosure of its progress in finalizing the review of its funding formula;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the NWT Association of Communities immediately petition the GNWT Department of MACA to fully disclose the results of the review of its funding formula.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the NWT Association of Communities immediately petition the GNWT Department of MACA to fully disclose its intentions to immediately increase O & M funding to all NWT municipal governments.

Submitted by the Community of Tsiigehtchic, NWT

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

**Similar to RA20-17-21 Funding Formula
RA20-15-05**

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2020-08 A Bridge at the Liard River Crossing Near Fort Simpson / Liidlil Kue

WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories (G.N.W.T.) has committed to complete the construction of the Mackenzie Valley Highway to link all communities along the Mackenzie River and to open the resources of the Mackenzie Valley to future development, and;

WHEREAS there are major river crossings at both the Liard and Mackenzie Rivers that would be required to make the Highway a year-round highway rather than a seasonal road, and;

WHEREAS it would be most cost effective to build a bridge on the Liard River near Fort Simpson prior to building a bridge at the Mackenzie River (N'dulee Crossing), or undertaking other major construction of the Highway north of Fort Simpson/ Liidlil Kue, and;

WHEREAS the community of Fort Simpson/ Liidlil Kue is isolated for 2-3 months each year due to freeze up and break-up of the ice on the Liard River, and;

WHEREAS water levels on the Liard have created problems sustaining a reliable and continuous ferry service for the community of Fort Simpson/ Liidlil Kue in the summer, and;

WHEREAS climate change is negatively affecting the operations of an ice bridge at the Liard River crossing;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Village of Fort Simpson / Liidlil Kue:

1. urges the G.N.W.T. to immediately undertake to do the planning for a bridge at the Liard River Crossing, near Fort Simpson/ Liidlil Kue which would include the following steps:

- Study on Need for Bridge
- Traffic Assessment
- Location Study
- Reconnaissance Study • Study of Alternatives
- Feasible Alternative Study
- Preliminary Engineering • Developing Plans
- Preliminary Design and Costing
- Evaluation of alternatives, risk analysis and final choice
- Detailed Project Report

2. Lobbies both the Federal Government and Territorial Government through their elected representatives to make the funding of a bridge study on the Liard River near Fort Simpson/ Liidlil Kue a priority.

Submitted by the Village of Fort Simpson

CATEGORY B

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2020-09 Infrastructure Shortfall

WHEREAS the 19th Legislative Assembly has tabled document 1-19(1) titled "Priorities of the 19th Legislative Assembly" wherein it directs Cabinet to work in partnership with governments to implement its 22 priorities which explicitly includes "Reduce the municipal funding gap".

Within the Cabinet's Guiding Principles, tabled document 3-19(1) titled "Cabinet's Guiding Principles – 19th Legislative Assembly", among the six guiding principles it states;

- ***We will promote personal and community self-sufficiency.***
We recognize that being able to make and implement decisions for ones' self is a fundamental part of individual dignity and self-confidence. When we make decisions about GNWT policies, programs and services, we will choose those options that give people and communities the support they need to develop their own capacity and skills to choose and direct their own futures.

WHEREAS GNWT Department of Municipal and Community Affairs identified a \$39.2 million Community Infrastructure Funding shortfall in 2014, and more recently for the 2019 fiscal year end, identified the gap to be about \$30 million;

WHEREAS the 18th Legislative Assembly tabled the 2020/2021 Capital Estimates, *Aug 2019 – TD-511-18(3)* with approved infrastructure investments of \$398.6 million for the 2020-21 fiscal year.

WHEREAS less than 10% of the budgeted infrastructure expenditure (capital estimates) would fund the identified Community Infrastructure funding shortfall for municipalities, thus allowing community governments to invest in maintaining local infrastructure necessary to sustain and support basic community living requirements, promote long-term sustainability of community infrastructure and, to provide critical local economic stimulus.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the 19th Legislative Assembly prioritize its 2020/2021 and future years funding to eliminate the municipal Community Infrastructure shortfalls as identified by GNWT Department of Municipal and Community Affairs.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the GNWT Department of Municipal and Community Affairs provide the members of the 19th Legislative Assembly with updated reporting that identifies the underfunding of critical infrastructure funding for municipalities.

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Related to RA20-17-21 Funding Formula

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

CBC News – North: August 19, 2019

In 2014, the territory's Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) agreed to undertake a review of a funding formula established in 2007 known as the "New Deal."

Together with the NWT Association of Communities, the department found community governments received \$39.2 million less per year than they would need to maintain and replace their existing infrastructure.

According to MACA Deputy Minister Eleanor Young, the territory has made moderate increases to funding over time, reducing the overall gap to about \$30 million by the end of the 2019 fiscal year.

But Sara Brown, CEO of the NWT Association of Communities, said the new money, which amounted to an average of just over \$42,000 per community last year, is a little better than a "cost of living" increase.

The benefits of closing the gap could be substantial. The NWT Association of Communities estimates adequate funding could increase the territory's GDP by \$21 million and result in 220 new jobs.

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2020-10 NWT Education Reform

WHEREAS education is a powerful agent of change that can improve health and livelihoods, contributes to social stability and long-term economic growth and is essential to community well-being. And by recognising the power of education, policy makers can better address diverse societal challenges, which municipal governments increasingly have to contend with.

AND WHEREAS the three-year education renewal action plan entitled "Education Renewal and Innovation Framework, Directions for Change" published in 2015 states, "The current approach to education is not producing the overall levels of student achievement that we need and should reasonably expect for the investments that are being made.";

WHEREAS it was recognized in NWTAC Resolution 2019-14 that;

- ECE has responsibility to provide essential and basic educational programming in the NWT to all communities;
- It is recognized/acknowledged that there are deficiencies and lack of adequate programming and resources in many communities;
- GNWT has identified a desire to improve public education in the NWT via Education Renewal and "Early Childhood Framework.";
- Many residents of the NWT may lack the capacity to succeed at education, that the GNWT look at alternate programing;
- Be it resolved that the Auditor General of Canada review education to ensure that all NWT residents have the capacity to successfully enter post-secondary upon graduation.;

WHEREAS the NWT's Bureau of Statistics for "Highest Level of Schooling Attained" for the period of 2009 compared to 2019, do not show significant improvements in educational achievement for residents living outside of the NWT's major centres.

WHEREAS the GNWT expends 18.4% (\$ 332.1 million) of its annual operating budget on the delivery of educational programs across the NWT.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT take immediate steps to undertake a comprehensive evaluation of the NWT's educational programs delivery model by conducting a Institutional and Organizational Assessment ⁽¹⁾ (IOA) encompassing but not limited to, early childhood development, primary and secondary education (JK to grade 12) and, post-secondary education to assess the overall program efficiency, effectiveness and delivery.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the IOA be undertaken by an independent party prior to any further significant reorganization of educational program delivery or significant investments in new infrastructure for educational program delivery.

(1): Institutional and Organizational Assessment (IOA) model, developed by International Development Research Centre (IDRC Canada)

In the IOA model, performance is defined in terms of the organization's effectiveness (mission fulfillment), efficiency (accuracy, timeliness and value of service and program delivery), ongoing relevance (the extent to which an organization adapts to changing conditions and its environment), and financial viability. The model also presents an approach to assessing the three underlying forces that drive performance: the capacities of an organization, its external environment, and its internal context or motivation.

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Similar to RA20-19-14

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Hansard: August 13, 2019

Question 797-18(3): Education in the Sahtu Region
Oral Questions (Page 5971 / 5972)

I can't commit to doing a full review of education in the Sahtu. What I can say, though, is that it is needed. It is not only needed in the Sahtu. It is needed right across the Northwest Territories. I don't know who will be in the House, but I am hopeful that one of the Regular MLAs or Cabinet will actually grab this the Assembly and bring it forward because I think it is time.

It is time that our whole Education Act and our whole system was looked at with the understanding that self-government have the right to draw down...

...but I am hopeful that education will be on the priority list for the next Assembly. We need to work better. We are failing at our children. Our graduation rates are low. Our early developmental index is coming in low. It is not okay. Our children are our future. We keep saying that. If we really believe that as a society, we have to put our energy, we have to put resources behind that and the next government has to focus more on that.

CBC New – North: August 14, 2019

The education system in the Northwest Territories is failing students and is in desperate need of reform, but it will need to wait until after this fall's election, says Education Minister Caroline Cochrane.

Cochrane offered her frank assessment of education in the territory in the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday, responding to questions from Sahtu MLA Danny McNeely.

"It's time that our whole system is looked at," she said. "We're failing our children, our graduation rates are low, our early developmental index is coming in low, it's not OK.

"Our children are our future — we keep saying that. As a society, we have to put our energy, our resources behind it, and the next government has to focus on that," she said.

Percentages: Highest Level of Schooling

Source - NWT Bureau Statistics

	All of NWT		Yellowknife		3 Reg Centres		Rest of NWT	
	2019	2009	2019	2009	2019	2009	2019	2009
Less than grade 9	8.2	9.4	3.7	3.0	4.8	5.8	18.0	21.9
High school, no diploma	19.6	20.6	12.2	12.8	19.3	21.6	31.5	31.9
High school, diploma	22.5	21.7	25.7	26.7	21.9	21.6	17.9	14.2
Certificate / diploma	28.8	28.3	29.7	29.2	34.7	33.5	22.8	23.0
University degree	20.9	19.3	28.8	7.9	19.3	16.9	9.8	7.9

Geographic name	No certificate diploma or degree	High school diploma or equal [1]	Trades certificate or diploma [2]	Certificate of apprenticeship [3]	College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	Bachelor degree	University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	Master's degree	Earned doctorate
Canada	18.3	26.5	5.4	4.4	19.4	2.8	15.5	1.6	4.6	0.8
NWT	27.4	21.4	4.8	5.0	18.9	2.5	13.9	1.0	4.4	0.3
Alberta	16.9	27.9	3.0	6.7	19.2	3.0	16.5	1.2	4.2	0.8
British Columbia	15.5	29.4	3.7	5.1	18.1	3.6	16.1	1.8	5.1	0.9
Manitoba	22.0	29.6	3.7	3.9	17.7	2.9	14.4	1.6	2.9	0.6
New Brunswick	22.0	28.5	4.8	4.3	21.8	1.9	11.8	1.1	2.9	0.5
Nfld & Labrador	23.4	25.0	5.5	5.7	23.1	2.4	9.8	0.7	3.4	0.5
Nova Scotia	19.8	25.3	5.5	4.4	21.8	2.4	14.0	1.2	4.2	0.8
Nunavut	50.7	15.1	4.8	2.9	15.0	0.9	7.0	0.4	2.9	0.2

Ontario	17.5	27.4	2.9	3.1	20.8	2.2	17.3	1.7	5.4	0.9
PEI	19.2	27.2	4.5	3.6	23.8	2.6	13.2	1.1	3.7	0.6
Quebec	19.9	21.5	12.2	4.7	17.6	3.6	13.1	1.8	4.2	0.8
Saskatchewan	20.7	30.5	4.4	6.0	17.1	3.3	13.2	0.9	2.8	0.6
Yukon	16.3	23.7	4.2	6.6	21.2	2.8	16.6	1.5	5.9	0.5

Highest level of educational attainment (%) - 15 years and older

Source – Stats Canada (2016 Census)

[1]: 'The category 'Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate' includes only people who have this as their highest educational qualification. It excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. Data users are advised to consult the "Comparability with other data sources" section of the Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016, Catalogue no. 98-500-X2016013 for information regarding the historical comparability of this category.

[2]: 'Trades certificate or diploma' includes trades certificates or diplomas such as pre-employment or vocational certificates and diplomas from brief trade programs completed at community colleges, institutes of technology, vocational centres and similar institutions.

[3]: 'Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification' also includes Journey person's designations.

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2020-11 Universal Child Care Program In NWT

WHEREAS the 19th Legislative Assembly has identified “Advance universal childcare by increasing availability and affordability” as a key priority.

WHEREAS countless studies, surveys, research reports, and public policy documents about early learning and child care have been issued since the Report of the Royal Commission on the Status of Women (1970). Together they demonstrate that significant public spending on early learning and child care is essential for economic growth, women’s equality and economic security, and the positive development of children and the well-being of families.

WHEREAS access to and the affordability of child care in the NWT have been identified as significant barriers to economic development, community population growth, ability to advance personal educational opportunities, and has also been directly linked to the socio-economic welfare of families, most notably impacts single-parent and low-income families.

WHEREAS universal childcare has been recognized as a three-way economic stimulus program: it helps parents work (reducing poverty), directly creates jobs for early childhood educators, and the early learning provides a boost to the next generation of skilled labour.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the 19th Legislative Assembly commit to introducing legislation and commit the necessary financial resources to advance universal child care access and services in all communities in the NWT.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the introduction of legislation addressing universal child care accessibility in the NWT be included as a key measurable success indicator and component of the mid-term review of Cabinet’s performance, and failure to bring forward meaningful progress will elicit votes of non-confidence for all members of Cabinet.

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

**(SIMILAR TO Tsiigehtchic 2020- 04
RA20-16-03**

Background

Source: Statistics Canada

In 2018, women accounted for 75% of all core-aged part-time workers and a third of these women cited childcare or family responsibilities as a reason for their part-time status compared to just 10% of their male counterparts. Closing the gender wage gap will require broad-based

policies that increase part-time wages and that ensure women have access to affordable care for their children and family members

Countless studies, surveys, research reports, and public policy documents on early learning and childcare have been issued from the time the Report of the Royal Commission on the Status of Women (1970) to the present day. Together they demonstrate that significant public spending on early learning and childcare is essential for economic growth, women's equality and economic security, the positive development of children and the well-being of families. Although this evidence has been recognized by a broad and diverse cross-section of Canadian society in support of a growing clamour for robust action by the Government of Canada, we have seen only limited progress.

Source: Center for American Progress (Childcare Resource Research Unit)

A growing number of cities and states have dedicated resources to establish or expand preschool programs, with policymakers frequently citing the impact that preschool participation has on school readiness. Preschool attendance has been shown to improve children's academic and socio-emotional skills, preparing them for kindergarten and beyond. Research also shows that effective preschool programs benefit children from disadvantaged families the most, providing those children with a nurturing environment for healthy development.

Moreover, along with these important educational benefits, public preschool also allows some parents to re-enter the labor force or increase the number of hours they work, providing a decided boon to families' economic well-being. That has been the experience in Washington, D.C., where parents—specifically mothers—have returned to or entered the workforce in significant numbers since the city expanded to universal preschool.

Unfortunately, that is not the case for millions of parents throughout the United States, who report cutting back on hours or making career sacrifices due to challenges related to child care. Since private tuition for high-quality, full-day preschool can cost many thousands of dollars per year, free public preschool has the potential to significantly increase take-home pay for parents.

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2020-12 Reinstate the Public Boards of Aurora College & the NWT Power Corporation

WHEREAS The Government of the Northwest Territories in all its services, organizations and corporations exist to serve the needs and directions of the residents of the Northwest Territories; and

WHEREAS engaged public boards of governance are an essential component of a healthy democracy and representative of a Government that is interested in listening, and acting in the best interests of its residents, by following the directions and feedback of its public; and

WHEREAS The Members of the 17th & 18th Assembly of The Government of the Northwest Territories Dissolved the public boards of Aurora College, The NWT Power Corporation, all Community based Health and Social services Authorities Boards; and

WHEREAS Effective boards are those that are empowered with independence and made up of members with equity involvement in the successful operation of services. One that can act with respect, and trust to the issues they face, but speak with candor and honesty as required;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the NWTAC ask the Government of the Northwest Territories to re-instate the public boards of The Northwest Territories Power Corporation, and Aurora College.

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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2020-13 Reinstate Local Health Authorities

WHEREAS The Government of the Northwest Territories in all its services, organizations and corporations exist to serve the needs and directions of the residents of the Northwest Territories;

AND WHEREAS engaged public boards of governance are an essential component of a healthy democracy and representative of a Government that is interested in listening, and acting in the best interests of its residents, by following the directions and feedback of its public;

AND WHEREAS The Members of the 17th & 18th Assembly of The Government of the Northwest Territories Dissolved the public boards of Aurora College, The NWT Power Corporation, all Community based Health and Social services Authorities Boards; and

AND WHEREAS Effective boards are those that are empowered with independence and made up of members with equity involvement in the successful operation of services. One that can act with respect, and trust to the issues they face, but speak with candor and honesty as required;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the NWTAC ask the Government of the Northwest Territories to re-instate the community based local health authorities and empower them with the necessary resources to help solve the many issues plaguing community-based health and social services delivery.

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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2020-14 New Electoral District

WHEREAS The Hamlet of Tuktoyaktuk has significantly different concerns and priorities from the 3 off road smaller communities in the Nunakput Riding especially with the addition of the highway to Inuvik;

WHEREAS Population is a factor during elections as shown over time and it is the wish of all communities that fair and equivalent representation be maintained across the NWT;

WHEREAS The Nunakput Riding is situated in the most northern and remote area of the Northwest Territories and it can be very difficult for the MLA to make regular visits;

AND WHEREAS The three coastal communities of Paulatuk, Sachs Harbour and Ulukhaktok wish to have their own representative within the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest territories;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the Government of the Northwest Territories be asked to consider splitting the Electoral District of Nunakput and add another MLA to best serve the needs of the communities of Paulatuk, Sachs Harbour and Ulukhaktok.

Submitted by the Community of Paulatuk

CATEGORY B

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2020-15 Lifespan of Resolution

WHEREAS many issues confronting community governments require actions by levels of government other than the municipal level. Sometimes these issues are common to many municipalities. It is by way of resolutions that Municipal Members bring their concerns to the NWTAC for consideration at the Annual General Meeting. Resolutions endorsed by members of the NWTAC are an effective way to bring important issues to the attention of Territorial or Federal Governments or national agencies such as the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM).

WHEREAS the NWTAC currently has 90 resolutions.

WHEREAS it is difficult for other orders of government to prioritize the NWTAC's resolutions when there are so many.

WHEREAS in having a lifespan on resolutions means community governments will need to consider whether they want to bring the resolution back in four years time, or whether it's no longer a pressing priority.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT each resolution, once approved at an AGM, has an effective lifespan of four years.

Submitted by City of Yellowknife

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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2020-16 Building Code Act

WHEREAS at this time, the Northwest Territories (NWT) is the only jurisdiction within Canada without a regulatory building regime framework. Compared to our sister territories, the Yukon Territory and Nunavut, the NWT does not have any legislation that regulates construction in detail. The Yukon Territory has a *Building Standards Act* and Nunavut has a *Building Code Act*. The NWT does not have similar legislation, leading to an absence of clear building-related responsibilities for municipalities.

WHEREAS through the *Cities, Towns, and Villages (CTV) Act*, CTV's can choose to adopt by-laws to regulate the safety, health and welfare of people and the protection of people and property. Pursuant to this, the City of Yellowknife has chosen to create the Building By-law, that regulates local construction; however, the *CTV Act* does not formally define the building-related responsibilities and interconnection between the function of the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) and tax based municipalities.

WHEREAS a *Building Code Act* is different than a *Fire Prevention Act (FPA)*, and work on a *Building Code Act* should not be tied to the completion of the *FPA* review and update. Both Yukon and Nunavut have legislation regarding building codes and fire prevention.

WHEREAS individuals and developers are often frustrated because they need to deal with multiple regulatory offices for building plans, electrical permits, construction, inspections and occupancy. By having a *Building Code Act*, the clarity on who is the ultimate authority and how regulatory requirements are interpreted would improve the terms for development considerably.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT that the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) establish a comprehensive building regime for the purpose of providing regulatory clarity throughout the Northwest Territories.

Submitted by City of Yellowknife

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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**2020-17 Presumptive Coverage for Work-Related Psychological Injury
(including PTSD)**

WHEREAS Nunavut, Northwest Territories (NWT) and Quebec are the only jurisdictions in Canada without presumptive coverage for work-related psychological injury (including PTSD).

WHEREAS in all jurisdictions with a PTSD presumption, the legislation states that, for eligible workers diagnosed with PTSD, their condition will be presumed to be related to their employment, unless the contrary is proven.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT work with relevant stakeholders, including community governments, to update legislation to have presumptive coverage for work-related psychological injury (including PTSD).

Submitted by City of Yellowknife

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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2020-18 Reducing Alcohol-Related Harms and Costs in the NWT

WHEREAS the Provincial and Territorial Canadian Alcohol Policy Evaluation Project (CAPE) is a rigorous assessment of the extent to which evidence-based alcohol policies have been implemented in all 13 jurisdictions in Canada.

WHEREAS a comprehensive alcohol policy framework was developed, containing gold standard best practices across 11 different policy domains.

WHEREAS the types of alcohol policies being evaluated at the provincial and territorial level include those with *direct* evidence of effectiveness as a means of reducing population level consumption of alcohol and/or related harms such as: pricing and taxation; physical availability of alcohol; impaired driving countermeasures; marketing and advertising controls; minimum legal drinking age laws; screening, brief intervention and referral programs; and liquor law enforcement.

WHEREAS they also assess evidence-based strategies that more *indirectly* facilitate implementation of the direct policies mentioned above. These strategies include: control systems for the distribution and sale of alcohol; provincial and territorial alcohol strategies; monitoring and reporting of alcohol related harms; and health and safety messaging.

WHEREAS the NWT scored 33% in 2017 in regards to implementing gold standard best practices to reduce alcohol related harm, which is 12% below the average of 45% for the rest of Canada.

WHEREAS as identified in the GNWT's Mental Health and Addictions Strategic Framework, alcohol and drug use is very costly to our system. Between 2008/09 and 2010/11, on an annual average basis, 429 NWT patients were hospitalized 615 times with one or more alcohol or drug related issues, resulting in 3,250 bed days at an estimated cost of \$7.5 million to the territorial health system.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT, the Government of the Northwest Territories develop an alcohol strategy with evidence-based gold standard best practices to address alcohol related harm in the Northwest Territories.

Submitted by City of Yellowknife

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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2020-19 Support for Federal Mandate

WHEREAS, the Federal government has identified a range of priorities for their upcoming term.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT, the NWTAC lobby to ensure the Federal government follows through with their mandate including the following items:

1. Require that all provinces and territories identify and approve all their long-term infrastructure priorities within the next two years and according to the signed bilateral agreements. Funds that are not designated for specific approved projects by the end of 2021 will be reinvested directly in communities through a top up of the federal Gas Tax Fund.
2. Implement the Arctic and Northern Policy Framework to create a future where Northern and Arctic people are thriving, strong and safe.
3. Give consideration to the recommendations to come from the Task Force on post-secondary education in Canada's Arctic and Northern regions as announced in Budget 2019 as appropriate and relevant to the federal government and Indigenous communities in order to establish a robust system of post-secondary education in the North.
4. Support territorial planning for hydroelectricity projects.
5. Enhance the Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency's economic development programming with a focus on IDEANorth to allow the Agency to support a wider range of initiatives, including the development of foundational economic infrastructure such as roads and visitor centres.
6. Continue to implement the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's *Calls to Action* and the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls' *Calls for Justice* in partnership with First Nations, Inuit and Métis Peoples.
7. Provide more accessible and affordable childcare including the creation of a national secretariat that will lay the groundwork for a pan-Canadian childcare system.
8. Continue to build and renovate housing through the National Housing Strategy.
9. Address critical infrastructure needs in Indigenous communities, including the development of a distinctions-based urban Indigenous housing strategy.
10. Implement the plan to ban harmful single-use plastic products and take steps toward eliminating plastic pollution in Canada. This includes working with provinces and territories to develop national targets, standards and regulations that will make companies that manufacture plastic products or sell items with plastic packaging responsible for collecting and recycling them.
11. Continue to advance Canada's first-ever National Action Plan on Post-Traumatic Stress Injuries for first responders.

12. Support the transition of Indigenous communities from reliance on diesel-fueled power to clean, renewable and reliable energy by 2030.
13. Create more opportunities for Indigenous businesses to succeed and grow by creating a new target to have at least 5 per cent of federal contracts awarded to businesses managed and led by Indigenous Peoples.
14. Build on the new Federal Tourism Growth Strategy that encourages tourism as an economic driver for the regions, including Indigenous tourism. This includes the creation of a Tourism Community Infrastructure Fund to invest \$100 million in the local needs of communities that rely on tourism, over the next four years.
15. Lead work across government to move forward with the new Food Policy for Canada introduced in Budget 2019. This policy has four areas of near-term action, including:
 - Help Canadian communities access healthy food;
 - Make Canadian food the top choice at home and abroad;
 - Support food security in northern and Indigenous communities; and
 - Reduce food waste.

Submitted by City of Yellowknife

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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2020-20 REVIEW AND AMENDMENT OF THE SENIOR CITIZENS AND DISABLED PERSONS PROPERTY TAX RELIEF ACT, R.S.N.W.T. 1988,c.50(Supp.), as amended

WHEREAS the *Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act* grants municipalities the authority to exempt the eligible property of a senior citizen or a disabled person from part of the property taxes;

AND WHEREAS the *Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act* requires other property owners to be dependent on the senior or disabled owner in order for the relief to apply;

AND WHEREAS the definition of dependent within the *Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act* is vague and allows for a wide range of diverse and potentially conflicting interpretations;

AND WHEREAS the vagueness of this definition can create confusion and misunderstanding;

AND WHEREAS this confusion and misunderstanding may inhibit fair and consistent application of the tax relief provisions;

AND WHEREAS the *Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act* determines eligibility strictly on the basis of age and/or disability;

AND WHEREAS the *Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act* does not provide any mechanism for municipalities to consider financial need when considering eligibility for property tax relief;

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

- (i) Amending the *Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act* to allow municipalities to determine how dependency is defined and determined in situations where not all owners are seniors and/or disabled; and
- (ii) Amending the *Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act* to allow municipalities to define and apply a financial means test to ensure that property tax relief is directed at property owners who need it.

Submitted by City of Yellowknife

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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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 transportation network connecting communities in the NWT is particularly vulnerable to climate change due to its reliance on temperature sensitive systems such as winter roads and bridges;

AND WHEREAS the winter road network is a critical transportation link for nine NWT communities who rely on winter roads to bring in food, fuel, building supplies, and other essential goods and services plus many others that rely on ice bridges

AND WHEREAS climate warming and increasing variability in temperatures has generally shortened the winter road season and increased uncertainty resulting in delays and cancellations, increased costs, and increased safety risks for travellers.

AND WHEREAS the winter roads are GNWT assets, and the GNWT bears the responsibility for the planning and maintenance necessary to keep the transportation network operational and viable.

AND WHEREAS the total costs of permafrost degradation on public assets is estimated to be in the order of \$1.3 billion.

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 Government of the Northwest Territories to acknowledge the urgency and immediacy of the threat climate change poses to the winter road network and make the development of strategic adaptation measures a top priority;

AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT take a strategic approach to research and planning that considers the vulnerability of communities.

AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT lead a collaborative approach to transportation planning and research that is inclusive of every level of government and explores innovative partnerships with indigenous, federal and community governments, development corporations, and researchers.

AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT take a leadership role and work in partnership

with community governments to:

- Research, develop and implement adaptation measures to respond to the increasingly uncertain winter road season;
- Ensure that transportation infrastructure is developed to be resilient to the changing climate; and
- Build the resilience of communities so they are better able to withstand and adapt to the impacts of climate change on the transportation network.

AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT to provide information to winter road dependent communities in a transparent and timely manner.

Submitted by Board of Directors

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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TAB 7

2020

**NWT Association of Communities
Annual General Meeting**



Resolution Breakdown

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.

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.

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.

NWT Association of Communities 2020 Re-Affirmed Resolutions

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RA-20-19-03	Alternative Voting Methods	6
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WHEREAS the City of Yellowknife acknowledges the importance of clean, affordable power; AND **WHEREAS** all NWT communities are major consumer of electrical power;

AND WHEREAS the financial costs of electrical power represent a significant expenditure for the City; AND **WHEREAS** the City of Yellowknife recognizes that electrical power is a necessity for its residents; AND **WHEREAS** the cost of electric power can represent a significant expenditure for many households;

AND WHEREAS clean and affordable power is essential for continued economic development within all of the Northwest Territories;

AND WHEREAS the City of Yellowknife encourages clean, renewable energy production to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and protect the environment;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NWTAC lobby the Government of the Northwest Territories to advance its efforts with respect to furthering a solution to effectively distribute clean energy from the Taltson Hydro project to Yellowknife and other key points in the Northwest Territories; to initiate indigenous engagement and partnership discussions to ensure success of the distribution solution; and to actively engage in energy market discussions with prospective customers to ensure diverse requirements are met as cost-effectively as possible.

Submitted by the City of Yellowknife

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

The GNWT is committed to improving energy affordability, energy security and energy sustainability for transportation, heat, and electricity while providing support to energy efficiency and conservation, and promoting renewable and alternative energy solutions for the NWT. The GNWT will continue to engage directly with communities and Indigenous organizations to encourage participation, partnership and empowerment when proposing and undertaking energy solutions as it implements the 2030 Energy Strategy. The GNWT welcomes NWTAC comments and suggestions with respect to furthering a solution to effectively distribute clean energy from the Taltson Hydro project to Yellowknife and other key points in the Northwest Territories.

Feb 2020 Update:

The NWTAC continues to lobby for federal funding for energy in the NWT both through its lobby through the FCM as well as independently

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RA-20-19-01 Duty to Consult

WHEREAS Section 35 of the Constitution Act 1982 provides constitutional protection to the indigenous and treaty rights of indigenous peoples in Canada.

WHEREAS The GNWT has a legal duty to consult and accommodate Aboriginal governments and organizations whenever it considers carrying out a government action that has the potential to adversely affect asserted or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

WHEREAS The duty to consult is a constitutional obligation that is rooted in Section 35 of the Constitution Act 1982.

WHEREAS The Government of the Northwest Territories is still developing a framework regarding obligations and expectations related to conducting consultation as it relates to municipal activities.

WHEREAS The City of Yellowknife has been advised that the Government of the Northwest Territories could delegate procedural aspects of Section 35 of the Constitution Act 1982 to community governments.

WHEREAS a determination of the responsibilities of community governments in the procedural aspects of Section 35 Community Consultation are not yet defined.

WHEREAS community governments identify statutory consultation through Territorial legislation, such as the Cities, Towns of Villages Act and the Community Planning & Development Act and Section 35 Consultation is not defined within the legislation guiding municipal activities at this time.

WHEREAS Community governments are required to seek Ministerial approval on specific plans and by laws but are unable to confidently determine which aspects of Section 35 Consultation are required to form part of a project methodology or process.

WHEREAS Community governments seek to have strong working relationships with Indigenous peoples in Canada but have not received clear guidelines related to Ministerial expectations related to Community Consultation.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of Communities urge the Government of the Northwest Territories to engage community governments in the development of amendments to applicable legislation in order to provide a clear regulatory framework related to delegation of procedural aspects of Section 35 Community Consultation, within which community governments who can then implement municipal projects.

Submitted by the City of Yellowknife

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

The duty to consult with Indigenous governments and Indigenous organizations is a GNWT responsibility. Municipalities can aid the GNWT's consultation process by engaging with Indigenous governments and Indigenous organizations early in their planning processes.

The GNWT encourages the municipalities of the NWT to continue their good efforts of having strong working relationships with the Indigenous people of the NWT.

By having continual engagement and strong working relationships with Indigenous governments and Indigenous organizations, municipalities can help identify and resolve potential issues, minimize future issues, and explore opportunities for collaboration and cooperation. Municipal engagement will aid the GNWT consultation efforts helping to ensure a well informed and timely consultation process. No amendment of GNWT legislation is required for municipalities to continue their ongoing engagement efforts. MACA requires communities to host public meetings as part of compliance with the Community Planning Act, the Cities, Towns and Villages Act, the Charters Act and the Hamlet Act. Currently MACA is undertaking the duty to consult consultation for community plans prior to approval by the Minister. As this is early stage for consultation work, MACA will retain the responsibility.

February 2020 Update

NWTAC Continues to encourage the GNWT to clarify the respective roles for consultation

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RA-20-19 -03 Alternative Voting Method

WHEREAS Section 52.1 .(1 } of the Local Authorities Elections Act authorizes a local authority, that is a municipality, to pass a by-law to provide for voting by way of mail-in-ballot or the casting of ballots at the office of the returning officer;

AND WHEREAS other jurisdictions within Canada allow for Alternative Voting Methods such as telephone voting and internet voting;

AND WHEREAS the acceptance of digital technology in society is increasing

exponentially;

AND WHEREAS the use of technology can improve accessibility, enhance voter privacy and convenience, reduce ballot errors and increase efficiency of elections;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of Communities lobby the Government of the Northwest Territories to amend the Local Authorities Elections Act to incorporate technological advancements and alternative voting methods such as, but not limited to telephone voting and internet voting.

Submitted by the City of Yellowknife

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 26, 2019 GNWT response

A legislative review of the Local Elections Authorities Act has not been identified as a priority during the 18th Legislative Assembly and has not been put on MACA's list of legislative priorities. Due in part to capacity, but also due to the number of Acts that MACA administers, it has become necessary for MACA to prioritize its legislative initiatives. MACA has engaged with NWTAC and LGANT to begin to gather input on legislation issues impacting community governments. This will contribute to establishing legislative priorities for the 19th Legislative Assembly. MACA is aware that these type of voting methods are being reviewed and considered in other jurisdictions and document this resolution for when the LAEA is reviewed.

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RA-20-19-04 Cannabis Revenue Sharing

WHEREAS the Government of Canada passed the Cannabis Act S.C. 2018, c.16 (Bill C-45 which legalized non-medical marijuana (cannabis) in Canada effective October 17, 2018;

AND WHEREAS the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories enacted the Cannabis Products Act S.N.W.T. 2018,c.6 and the Cannabis Smoking Control Act S.N.W.T. 2018, c.6, to legalize the sale and use of cannabis in the Northwest Territories. effective October 17, 2018;

AND WHEREAS the 2018 Federal Budget affirms that it is the federal government's expectation that a substantial portion of the revenues from cannabis excise taxes provided to provinces and territories will be transferred to municipalities and local communities, who are on the front lines of legalization;

AND WHEREAS it will be the responsibility of local governments to establish and/or enforce regulations and policies related to zoning, business licensing, building code and public consumption, which will result in initial and ongoing costs:

AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories has indicated that there will be no transfer of revenue from cannabis excise taxes received by the territorial government shared with municipalities;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NWTAC lobby the Territorial Government to provide 25% of the excise tax on cannabis that is shared with the Government of the Northwest Territories by the federal government, and the same share of any additional tax that the Government of the Northwest Territories imposes on the sale of cannabis, be shared with municipalities.

Submitted by the City of Yellowknife

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

The GNWT share of the 2018-19 federal excise tax revenues is estimated at \$122,000, which at this rate would be \$300,000 for a full year. The GNWT would encourage the NWTAC to provide the specific incremental costs faced by communities resulting from the legalization of cannabis.

Feb 2020 Update

Will continue to lobby the GNWT on the basis that they have not had to justify the GNWT costs to the Federal Government

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RA-20-19-05

Post Secondary Education Transformation

WHEREAS transformation of post-secondary education is essential to advancing and supporting the economic social and workforce development in the Northwest Territories;

AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories undertook a review of Aurora College to ensure NWT residents have access to high quality postsecondary education in the NWT;

AND WHEREAS the Aurora College Foundational Review Report contained 67 recommendations, including transformation of Aurora College into a polytechnic university;

AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories issued a response to the Aurora College Foundational Review Report and accepted the recommendation to transform Aurora College into a polytechnic university;

AND WHEREAS the transformation of Aurora College into a polytechnic university is an investment in the knowledge economy that will ensure both research investment and knowledge remain in the NWT;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Government of the Northwest Territories take immediate steps to work with key partners, including municipalities, to create a successful vision for post-secondary education in the territory.

Submitted by the City of Yellowknife

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

The process of establishing a clear vision and goals for post-secondary education has included input from residents and stakeholders across the NWT.

During March and April 2019, the department of Education, Culture and Employment (ECE) hosted and widely advertised a public survey that provided the opportunity for broad input and the sharing of ideas about the future of post-secondary education in the territory.

Together with the public survey a Speaker Series on Post-Secondary Education was also organized to promote dialogue on post-secondary education in the NWT. ECE invited Indigenous governments, industry representatives, and academic and research organizations to participate and speak to the future of post-secondary education. Nine speaking events were held between Fort Smith, Inuvik and Yellowknife and the majority of these events were recorded and then made accessible online for those unable to attend in person. Survey input will be compiled and will shape the development of a vision statement and goals for the post-secondary education system in the NWT.

February 2020 Update

The College was invited to consult with communities during the February 2020 AGM in Inuvik. They declined the offer.

Moving away from treating Community Governments as “Public” and using the same consultation methods as listed above have been included in a proposed Memorandum of Understanding between the GNWT and NWTAC.

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RA-20-19-06

Carbon Pricing

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

AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories is a signatory to the Pan-Canadian Framework for Clean Growth and Climate Change and is committed to meeting Federal benchmark for carbon pricing by 2019;

AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories has implemented Pan-Canadian Carbon Pricing in the Northwest Territories;

AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories has adopted a Carbon Tax as the preferred option for carbon pricing;

AND WHEREAS communities in the NWT and their residents will see a direct increase in costs as a result of the carbon tax;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of Communities lobby the Government of the Northwest Territories to ensure:

- That 100% of the carbon tax revenue be recycled into the economy through transfers to households, business, industry and municipalities;
- That support regarding the implementation of the carbon tax is addressed to the satisfaction of the communities;
- That communities are proportionally funded to offset increased cost of municipal operations as a result of the carbon tax implementation;
- That it commits to the advancement of sustainable initiatives to reduce the reliance on non-renewable fuels; and
- That the implementation and reporting processes related to the carbon tax initiative are presented in a transparent manner.

Submitted by the City of Yellowknife

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

The GNWT's proposed approach to recycling carbon tax revenue was approved in the 2019-20 Budget and includes:

- Heating Fuel Rebate - for residents, governments and business entities with less than 50 kilotonnes of annual greenhouse gas emissions, heating fuel will be 100 per cent rebated at the point of purchase.

- Electrical Power Producers Rebate - Northwest Territories Power Corporation and other power producers will be provided with an annual rebate of carbon tax paid on non-motive diesel purchased for generating electricity for distribution. This rebate will insulate municipalities from increased electricity costs that would otherwise result from the carbon tax on diesel used to generate electricity.

- Cost of Living Offset (COLO) – this tax-free benefit would be provided quarterly to all NWT residents. This benefit would increase annually as NWT carbon tax rates are increased.

- Large Emitters (50 kilotonnes or more annual greenhouse gas emissions) Offset in two parts:

- an annual rebate for 75 per cent of the carbon tax collected on non-motive diesel and heating fuel and
- 25 per cent of the carbon tax collected on non-motive diesel and heating fuel held in individualized trust accounts that will be able to be accessed for investments by each entity that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The GNWT continues to prioritize investments in alternative energy options to provide reliable, affordable alternatives to carbon-intensive fuels for communities and businesses.

The Department of Finance intends to provide an annual report on carbon pricing: raised revenues, rebate expenditures, and the investments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This report will also be included in the Climate Change Strategy action plan reporting requirements.

February 2020 Update

The NWTAC presented to the Standing Committee on the Carbon Tax and associated amendments and highlighted the impacts of the tax on community operations

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RA-20-19-07

Aurora College Transition to Polytechnic University

WHEREAS
programs

The Aurora College Foundational review recommended keep

WHEREAS
programs

the GNWT vowed not to cut funding but has not allowed intake into the

WHEREAS

the GNWT Aurora College Response accept the recommendation that

the VP Education and Training to conduct a program review for both the Social Worker Diploma as well as the Bachelor of Education as a matter of priority to determine whether the programming: is of sufficient quality to continue, continue with major improvements required, or needs to be suspended/eliminated

WHEREAS intake for the Bachelor of Education Program and for the Social Work Diploma program has been suspended since 2017

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT continue to fund Aurora College to continue running the Bachelor of Education program and the Social Work program

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that staff be retained to assist with the review of the Bachelor of Education Program and with the Social Work Diploma program to ensure enrolment can continue without a complete shutdown of the programs

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the GNWT continue to prioritize the current programming of courses is its consultation with communities and government leaders to ensure all programs can start to work for the students of the NWT as soon as possible.

Submitted by the Community of: Town of Fort Smith

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

The Government Response to the Findings and Recommendations of the Aurora College Foundational Review (Government Response) commits to the development of an Academic Program Review Framework. For Aurora College to become an accredited polytechnic university it is critical that a system is in place to regularly and effectively review programs and that it meets national standards and best practices. As articulated in the Government Response, all Aurora College programs will be reviewed under the new Academic Program Review Framework and the first programs to be reviewed will be the Social Work Diploma and Bachelor of Education Programs.

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RA-20-19-09-17 Multiyear Funding

WHEREAS Consistency of funding allows for Community Governments to provide quality and sustainable programs it is necessary for GNWT departments to commit to multi-year (3-5 year) contribution agreements for community programs;

WHEREAS multi-year contribution agreements support the sustainability of quality programs to serve community residents, allowing for multi-year planning and budgeting,

and improved recruitment and retention of skilled staff;

WHEREAS single year funding results in challenges to program sustainability, including: gaps between fiscal year end reporting, opening of funding application processes, and notification of funding approval; inconsistency in funding allocations (noted decreases in funding amounts in the last 3-4 years); difficulty in recruiting and retaining skilled staff; inability of Community Governments to commit to long term employment of staff and may result in breaks in employment; challenges in supporting professional development and training of staff; and

WHEREAS single year funding results in unnecessary time demands for the application and reporting processes and that these processes are incongruent with the needs of the community and how funds will be allocated to best serve those needs and that contributions should be made to communities which allow them to best direct the use of the funds;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT commit to multi-year program contribution agreements.

Submitted by the Community of: **Town of Fort Smith**

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

MACA adheres to the provisions of the Community Government Funding Policy, and the Financial Administration Act to guide the administration of municipal funding agreements.

Under this legislative and policy base, multi-year agreements are permissible, and MACA has used these in the past to administer funding with non-government organizations.

It is essential to note, that any funding allocations contained within a multi-year funding agreement are always subject to the approval of the Legislative Assembly through the process to approve annual Budget. Accordingly, any commitments to future year funding can always be changed through the budget approval process, so no future year funding should be viewed as a formal commitment to fund. At best, multi-year agreements provide a basis for community governments to plan for the future. However, should funding allocations for future years be included in a multi-year agreement, these numbers could always change, for example through Forced Growth increases. As such, community governments could only plan notionally on any future year allocations. MACA would be prepared to discuss the potential for multi-year funding agreements with the NWTAC on this basis. It would be important to understand the community government operational needs within this context. For any programs that are administered through an annual call for applications,

multi-year funding agreements would not be possible.

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RA-20-19-10 Climate Change Adaptation

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 NWT communities are experiencing the impacts of climate change;

AND WHEREAS the 2018 NWT Climate Change Forum and Charrette was an important gathering where communities voiced their concerns and the challenges they face in addressing vulnerabilities caused by the 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:

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

Building resilience and adapting to a changing climate is one of three goals outlined in the 2030 NWT Climate Change Strategic Framework, released in May 2018. Actions needed to meet this goal are reflected in the 2030 NWT Climate Changes Strategic Framework 2019-2023 Action Plan (the 2019-2023 Action Plan) which was released April 3, 2019. This is the first of two five-year action plans to implement the Strategic Framework and several actions focused on resilience and adaptation identified under Goal #3.

A collaborative partnership-based approach will be needed to fully implement the 2019-2023 Action Plan. ENR welcomed the opportunity to participate in the planning and delivery of the NWTAC's 2018 NWT Climate Change Forum and Charrette, and looks forward to working closely with the NWTAC on climate change adaptation actions going forward.

Specific responses to climate change adaptation resolution 2019-10-A through 2019-10-I are provided below.

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RA-20-19-10-A Climate change models and forecasting for each NWT community

WHEREAS The ability of communities to predict the impacts of climate change is highly dependant upon having access to appropriately developed climate models;

AND WHEREAS Communities need access to up-to-date models and forecasts to support planning for a myriad of community government responsibilities including emergency preparedness and disaster planning, community development plans, infrastructure maintenance and replacement, recreation and trails, etc.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Canadian Centre for Climate Services (CCCS) provide each community government with models and forecasting of expected climate trends and resulting risks.

AND FURTHER THAT CCCS deliver this information in a format that will align with standards being developed through the Northern Infrastructure Standardization Initiative;

AND FURTHER THAT CCCS make this information publicly accessible online;

AND FURTHER THAT CCCS lead efforts to assist communities in analysing, interpreting and applying climate information to support decision making.

Submitted by: NWTAC Board of Directors

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

Although this resolution is directed to Environment and Climate Change Canada's Canadian Centre for Climate Services (ECCC CCCS) it is notes that ECCC CCCS and ENR are co-leads for action items 2.5C of the 2019-2023 Action Plan – Develop a plan for a northern climate hub to support delivery of climate services and products. ENR agrees accurate models and forecasts are needed to support community planning and therefore will continue to work closely with

ECCC CCCS to support the development of a northern climate hub and the dissemination of relevant climate services and products.

June 21, 2019 ECE Federal Response

The Government of Canada established the Canadian Centre for Climate Services (CCCS) in fall 2018 to provide Canadians with information and support needed to understand and plan for impacts of climate change. The CCCS has staff in Yellowknife

to enhance the delivery of northern climate services; in 2019-2020, this will include

beginning the development of community specific climate summaries for NWT communities. If interested, the CCCS is open to sharing the draft products with the

NWTAC, to seek your input to enhance products that respond to the needs of local

decision makers.

In addition, Environment and Climate Change Canada's Science and Technology Branch is developing a National Climate Change Science and Knowledge Plan expected to be released in spring 2020. The plan will outline areas of climate change

science and knowledge to inform Canada's climate actions, including those identified in

the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change (PCF). It will also

help guide current and future investment in priority research areas, encompassing both

the natural and social sciences. A departmental official will contact NWTAC to benefit

from your valuable perspectives and advice as part of the engagement process for the plan.

February 2020 Update:

NWTAC has been working on draft product to have a climate profile available for each community and have met with ECCC staff.

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RA-20-19-10- B Permafrost

WHEREAS Permafrost thaw poses significant risks to community and privately owned infrastructure, the transportation network, access to the land, food security, waste management, and many other issues affecting residents;

AND WHEREAS the total costs of permafrost degradation on public assets is estimated to be in the order of \$1.3 billion.

AND WHEREAS Surface water has a significant impact on permafrost and the development and implementation of Community Drainage Plans is critical;

AND WHEREAS the Housing Corporation is an important partner with the communities in meeting the climate change adaptation challenge;

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 GNWT provide adequate funding and resources to assist municipalities in completing and implementing Community Drainage Plans;

AND FURTHER THAT the Housing Corp. adequately consult with communities about their development plans and ensure that they comply with all land use and adaptation plans;

AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT develop requirements to ensure the consideration of permafrost thaw in all development and adaptation planning for NWT infrastructure.

AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT work with the NWT Association of Communities and other partners to develop plain language materials to educate the public about permafrost thaw and assist owners of privately-owned homes and other infrastructure in protecting their properties from the impacts of permafrost thaw.

AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT take a leadership role in conducting a vulnerability assessment of all community assets.

Submitted by: NWTAC Board of Directors

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 2019 GNWT Response

The NWTHC follows all appropriate municipal by-laws and processes when developing any new housing infrastructure. Further, the NWTHC is supporting the development of 33 community housing plans, one for each community, which will have a detailed analysis of housing need in the community and list the housing priorities of leadership, residents and stakeholders. Through this process the NWTHC would also be engaging with community proponents on their knowledge of known areas of soil erosion or permafrost degradation.

The NWTHC also relies on other GNWT departments as well as scientific agencies

to gather and analyze information on known erosion or permafrost degradation areas to determine possible solutions when constructing or repairing NWT HC assets. In terms of adaptation, the NWT HC utilizes where appropriate, adjustable foundation designs such as space frames, pads and wedges and screw jack systems.

MACA provides capital public infrastructure (CPI) funding to communities along with advisory services in the area of budgeting for operations as well as planning and implementation of capital projects. There are no barriers for communities to set aside monies for planned and unplanned capital projects and we encourage communities to do so.

MACA will continue to work with other GNWT departments to promote awareness and education regarding impacts of permafrost loss. MACA supports the Northern Infrastructure Standards Initiative which does create a standard for drainage. MACA will also continue to work with Public Safety Canada to support changes in funding programs that support planning efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation.

February 2020 Update:

The NWTAC continues to promote the Climate Change Challenges facing NWT communities including the cost associated with Permafrost Thaw between meetings with Federal leaders and presentations at national meeting.

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RA-20-19-10-C Hazard mapping

WHEREAS Hazard mapping is a critical element in climate change adaptation and building the resiliency of communities;

AND WHEREAS Hazard mapping is not a one size fits all type of undertaking and requires collaboration across many disciplines and organizations;

AND WHEREAS securing funding to develop and apply Hazard Mapping is critical to their completion;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT work with the NWTAC and other partners to ensure that hazard maps are developed by the GNWT in a timely and strategic manner.

AND FURTHER THAT the federal government should ensure that adequate funding is available to complete hazard mapping for all NWT communities;

AND FURTHER THAT the NWT Association of Communities work with the GNWT and other partners to identify opportunities to support communities in participating in the

development of hazard maps and their application to community planning by developing tools for outreach, communication, education and training.

Submitted by: NWTAC Board of Directors

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 2019 GNWT Response

As outlined in action items 3.12A of the 2019-2023 Action Plan, ENR is the lead for the design of a community hazard mapping program. NWTAC is a key partner along with MACA and other GNWT departments, community governments and the federal government.

An advisory team is in place to guide the development of the hazard mapping program and the NWTAC's participation on this advisory team is extremely valuable. Securing funds to support this program is a priority for ENR. Federal funding will be pursued to support the capacity of the GNWT to better prepare the territory to adapt to climate change will enable the design of the community hazard mapping program.

Providing relevant hazard mapping outreach and training tools, and opportunities to support communities with their hazard mapping priorities is necessary. The advisory team can further discuss and plan for the development and dissemination of such outreach and training tools and discuss appropriate community engagement mechanisms to determine specific hazard mapping needs.

MACA will also continue to work with Public Safety Canada to encourage changes in funding programs that support planning efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation.

February 2020 Update

NWTAC continues to participate in the Advisory Committee and support a pilot project associated with this work.

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RA-20-19-10-D Governance and leadership on climate change in the GNWT

WHEREAS Leadership is essential to respond to the climate change challenges and

coordinate efforts across departments and organizations;

AND WHEREAS The October 2017 Report of the Auditor General of Canada on Climate Change in the Northwest Territories found that ENR had not addressed deficiencies affecting its leadership on climate change that were identified more than 10 years ago.

AND WHEREAS ENR, in its response to the Auditor General's Report committed to examine its authority, roles, and responsibilities, and the resources required to effectively carry out the Climate Change Strategic Framework (CCSF).

AND WHEREAS The CCSF and draft Action Plan do not give adequate attention to authority, roles, responsibilities and resources to carry out the commitments made beyond stating the status quo.

AND WHEREAS The current configuration of GNWT departments and initiatives that have been tasked with addressing climate change do not support a strategic, multidisciplinary and collaborative approach.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT ensure that ENR is given the appropriate recognition and authority to act as the lead for climate change in the Government of the Northwest Territories

AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT commit to allocate the full complement of resources necessary for ENR to fulfill their responsibility as lead on climate change and for the CCSF to be successfully implemented. This includes the creation and staffing of permanent climate change positions within ENR and in other departments.

AND FURTHER THAT NWT Association of Communities work with the GNWT and other partners to advocate for federal funding and other resources to fill any funding or resource shortfalls.

Submitted by: NWTAC Board of Directors

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 2019 GNWT response

As outlined in the 2019-2023 Action Plan, ENR is the lead department for climate change in the GNWT. As the lead, the Minister of ENR oversees the implementation of the Action Plan. ENR will continue to work collaboratively within the GNWT and with external; partners to provided overall leadership, coordination and guidance on climate change issues throughout the territory. The Action Plan highlights the GNWT's internal guidance mechanisms, including multi-level interdepartmental climate change committees, such as:

- A Director-level Climate Change Working Group formed in 2018, chaired by**

ENR;

- An Assistant Deputy Ministers' Climate Change Committee, chaired by ENR;
- A Deputy Ministers' Energy and Climate Change Committee; and
- A Ministerial Energy and Climate Change Committee of Cabinet.

All play key roles across departments in seeking funding, establishing partnerships and sharing information on the implementation of NWT climate change priorities.

ENR's Climate Change and Air Quality Unit, housed under the new Environmental Stewardship and Climate Change Division, is responsible for coordinating cross-GNWT implementation of the Action Plan and reporting on progress towards meeting the goals identified within the Framework. Working with the NWTAC and other partners to explore external funding sources that can support climate change adaptation in the NWT is critical and ENR looks forward to bolstering current partnerships and developing new partnerships to strengthen and build capacity within the territory to adapt to climate change.

Working with the NWTAC and other partners to explore external funding sources that can support climate change adaptation in the NWT is critical and ENR looks forward to bolstering current partnerships and developing new partnerships to strengthen and build capacity within the territory to adapt to climate change.

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RA-20-19-10- E Climate Change Secretariat or Network

WHEREAS The Auditor General's Report found that in the absence of leadership from ENR on climate change, there has been a piecemeal and uncoordinated approach to adaptation efforts within the GNWT and amongst communities.

AND WHEREAS The Auditor General's Report found that ENR did not fulfill its commitment to provide departments and communities with information needed to take action on climate change;

AND WHEREAS Every regional consultation held by ENR during the 2016/17 CCSF engagement sessions raised the concern that existing climate change information and analysis was not shared, and that this was a barrier to adaptation;

AND WHEREAS A knowledgeable public will be better equipped to contribute to territorial efforts on climate change and build resilience in communities.

AND WHEREAS The Yukon and Nunavut both have a Climate Change Secretariat in place, as do many of the provinces.

AND WHEREAS An arms-length climate change centre (e.g. Secretariat/Office/Network) can provide effective co-ordination of all aspects of climate change adaptation and mitigation. A climate change centre will mobilize resources, including information and expertise to enable their citizens to take leadership on climate change issues.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT create an arms-length climate change centre

AND FURTHER THAT Part of development of the CC Centre include investigation of effective models of climate change secretariat/offices that are providing leadership and coordination on climate change in Canada and abroad in order to find relevant examples and best practices which may be useful to the NWT. These findings will be shared with the public;

AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT work with the NWT Association of Communities and other partners to support the development and implementation of an improved approach to leadership, coordination, and information sharing on climate change in the NWT, which should include a Climate Change Centre.

Submitted by: NWTAC Board of Directors

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 2019 GNWT Response

Establishing external guidance mechanisms to foster collaboration is an action area identifies in the 2019-2023 Action Plan. As per action item 4.3A – Develop options for the establishment of an NWT climate change council or advisory body – work will be undertaken to outline options for the NWT. This will be informed by a review of approaches and models using in territories, provinces and other jurisdictions as well as current structures in place for guiding committees, councils and advisory bodies in the NWT.

As the lead for this action item, ENR will continue to engage with Indigenous and community governments, industry, non-government organizations and other potential partners in the implementation of the Action Plan to seek input on desired approaches and mechanisms to guide the implementation of the 2030 NWT Climate Change Strategic Framework.

Addressing the recommendations outlined in the Office of the Auditor General of Canada's 2017 report on climate change in the NWT is a priority and numerous ENR-led action items outlined in the 2019-23 Action Plan, will be undertaken to achieve these recommendations. As reflected in the response to Resolution 2019-10-D, ENR has and is continuing to take a leadership role in addressing climate change in the NWT

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RA-20-19-10-F Research

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;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT the GNWT and Federal Government work with the NWT Association of Communities, communities, and with its various partners to ensure that the research needs of the communities are being promoted and supported when setting research agendas;

AND FURTHER THAT communities engage the researchers who are already working in their communities to assist them in addressing their research needs.

Submitted by: NWTAC Board of Directors

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 2019 GNWT response

The Knowledge Agenda Action Plan establishes an objective of supporting a territory-wide Knowledge Agenda. This objective is supported by Key Action 17, which is to assess knowledge gaps across the NWT. The Knowledge Agenda Action Plan will address this Key Action through two associated tasks:

- Developing a plan to engage with communities on a territory-wide research strategy or agenda for the NWT, and
- Facilitating university collaboration with Aurora College and the GNWT and grow knowledge-based programs, education needs and knowledge capacity throughout the NWT.

Key Action 15 of the Knowledge Agenda Action Plan aims to improve the ways in which researchers communicate results of their work back to decision makers with all levels of government in the NWT. Task associated with this objective include:

- Providing communities with a list of departmental contacts who can provide information on various areas of research supported by the GNWT;
- Developing a common reporting mechanism for GNWT and external researchers to summarize program results in plain language; and
- Developing and evaluating web-based dashboards and other tools which

highlights research into Knowledge Agenda priorities and development of options for improving how plain language research result summaries are delivered to NWT communities.

June 21, 2019 ECE Federal Response

The Government of Canada established the Canadian Centre for Climate Services (CCCS) in fall 2018 to provide Canadians with information and support needed to understand and plan for impacts of climate change. The CCCS has staff in Yellowknife to enhance the delivery of northern climate services; in 2019-2020, this will include beginning the development of community specific climate summaries for NWT communities. If interested, the CCCS is open to sharing the draft products with the NWTAC, to seek your input to enhance products that respond to the needs of local decision makers.

In addition, Environment and Climate Change Canada's Science and Technology Branch is developing a National Climate Change Science and Knowledge Plan expected to be released in spring 2020. The plan will outline areas of climate change

science and knowledge to inform Canada's climate actions, including those identified in the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change (PCF). It will also help guide current and future investment in priority research areas, encompassing both the natural and social sciences. A departmental official will contact NWTAC to benefit from your perspectives and advice as part of the engagement process for the plan.

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RA-20-19-10-G Bridging the community capacity gap

WHEREAS NWT communities are chronically underfunded by 37% and this funding shortfall limits their ability to be resilient in the face of climate change.

AND WHEREAS Lack of capacity was a recurring concern voiced by participants from every region at the 2018 Climate Change Forum and Charrette. Limited financial and human capacity, and difficulty accessing information, expertise and other resources is hampering progress to adapt to a changing climate.

AND WHEREAS Collaboration with communities on the development of Climate Change Strategic Framework Action Plans will support transparency in priority-setting and accountability for actions.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT allow for the creation of Sustainability Coordinators for every community government in the NWT and adequately resource these positions.

Submitted by: NWTAC Board of Directors

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 2019 GNWT Response

The GNWT will actively explore internal and external funding possibilities to address the comprehensive needs of the NWT communities in adapting to climate change.

Appropriate capacity will be needed to support and sustain the implementation of the 2019-2023 Action Plan on climate change, both within the GNWT and the Indigenous and community governments. To this end, a number of action items within the Action Plan focus specifically on capacity building and supporting communities and NWT residents. These action items are outlined in action areas 4.5, 4.6, and 4.7 to support community-based monitoring efforts, provide training for Indigenous and community governments, and support adaptation planning.

The Community Government Funding Policy provides the authority to Councils to determine their own priorities and MACA has support for strategic planning and budgeting. There are no barriers for communities to set aside monies and communities are encouraged to assess their needs in the areas of climate change and sustainability. MACA Capital Planning staff also promote this approach through the capital planning process.

The NWT has developed a climate change strategy with specific areas that MACA is working with communities in the areas of emergency management, capacity building and infrastructure planning.

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RA-20-19-10-H

Emergency management plans

WHEREAS Extreme weather events are becoming more frequent

AND WHEREAS This makes the importance of emergency planning and status of emergency plan completion and implementation in communities more critical

AND WHEREAS It is critical that emergency plans incorporate the consideration of climate change forecasting and predicted impacts into planning

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT GNWT allocate adequate funding and support to update emergency management plans to include climate change and provide resources to fully implement plans for every community in a timely and strategic

manner.

Submitted by: NWTAC Board of Directors

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 2019 GNWT Response

The new territorial Emergency Management Act requires communities to update their emergency plans annually. MACA works with community governments to update plans and to improve their capacity through workshops and table-top-exercises at a community's request. The GNWT's emergency management approach incorporates key considerations associated with climate change.

MACA intends to work closely with community governments in 2019-2020 to update the NWT Hazard Identification Risk Assessment, which will help establish a good understanding of the risks, and possible mitigation and preparedness measures necessary to respond to climate change. This effort will also permit the GNWT to establish suitable programming, and encourage the federal government to do likewise. It is important that the territorial NWT Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and local workshops take into consideration traditional knowledge of past events and a changing climate. This approach is critical in understanding how to maximize the value from available resources and to help residents become aware of potential risks.

The GNWT also supports community governments who are developing projects to address specific climate changes risks by supporting specific mitigation options. MACA continues to work with Public Safety Canada by encouraging changes in funding programs that support planning efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation.

MACA also continues to support implementation of the 2030 NWT Climate Change Strategic Framework. Related activities in the Strategy include, support for improved community participation in research and monitoring initiatives, the completion of hazard mapping for vulnerable communities, increased monitoring of climate change impacts on community shorelines, transportation system assets and building foundations, and improved wildfire suppression planning and adoption of FireSmart principles in communities.

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RA-20-19-10-I Adaptation Plans

WHEREAS the development of Adaptation Plans is a critical element in ensuring the resiliency of communities;

AND WHEREAS securing funding to develop and implement Community Adaptation Plans 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 are 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 GNWT explore opportunities to assist communities through the development of various tools.

Submitted by: NWTAC Board of Directors

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 2019 GNWT Response

The need to support regional or community adaptation planning and implementation of adaptation initiatives is highlighted in action item 4.7 of the 2019-2023 Action Plan and is a priority for the GNWT.

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See response to resolution 2019-10-C Hazard mapping. An advisory team is in place to guide the development of the hazard mapping program and NWTAC's participation in this team is extremely valuable. Federal funding will be pursued to support the capacity of the GNWT to better prepare the territory to adapt to climate change will enable the design of the community hazard mapping program.

The GNWT also supports community governments who are developing projects to address specific climate changes risks by supporting specific mitigation options. MACA continues to work with Public Safety Canada by encouraging changes in funding programs that support planning efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation.

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RA-20-19-12 Navigator for energy funding and involvement in funding discussions

WHEREAS Significant funding for renewable energy and GHG reduction initiatives in the North has been announced by the federal government as part of the implementation of the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change.

AND WHEREAS It is difficult for communities to determine how to access these funding opportunities.

AND WHEREAS The GNWT has created an Energy Strategy and Action Plan however it remains unclear how decisions on funding allocations will be made and how stakeholders can provide input.

AND WHEREAS During regional engagement sessions on energy, the GNWT heard that communities want more involvement in determining their energy futures and want to be at the table as partners in determining energy choices for their communities.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWTAC be funded to create staff positions to assist communities in accessing funding, finding technical expertise and other resources they need to move ahead with their priority projects.

AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT develop a transparent and accountable process (i.e. a decision-making matrix) to support decisions on fund allocation. The process should include criteria that will allow the NWT to prioritize projects and make reasoned, transparent and defensible decisions on project funding.

AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT ensure that this decision-making approach will enable stakeholders to provide input so that it is an effective tool to help make the most of the opportunities created by federal climate change mitigation funding.

AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT will work with the NWT Association of Communities, Arctic Energy Alliance and other partners to ensure the effective communication of tools and resources to communities to address energy challenges, including training and educational resources, technical support, and funding opportunities.

Submitted by: NWTAC Board of Directors

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 26, 2019 GNWT Responses

The 2030 Energy Strategy, the Energy Action Plan, and the 2030 NWT Climate

Change Strategic Framework were developed through extensive joint public engagements that included regional workshops with residents, communities, businesses, Indigenous governments and other stakeholders across the NWT.

GNWT-led projects are primarily prioritized in the 2030 Energy Strategy in terms of cost effectiveness such as greenhouse gas reduced per dollar invested. There are other factors as well, and the GNWT has to balance competing and often shifting factors in its decision making. The GNWT also consider the following factors for GNWT-led projects:

- Community and Indigenous government engagement, participation, involvement and approval
- Energy security and reliability
- Energy affordability
- Project complexity and likelihood of success
- Stakeholder and community interests and needs

The GNWT will be annually updating its three-year Energy Action Plan based on changing circumstances to transparently inform the public. The GNWT will also report annually on progress to remain accountable. We welcome input from communities about their priorities and what they would like to see in the Energy Action Plan.

The GNWT undertakes appropriate community engagement before major energy projects are advanced. GNWT will always attempt to accommodate a community's request to take part in a GNWT or utility led project.

If communities wishes to lead their own energy projects, there is a significant amount of funding available through the GNWT's Government GHG Grant Program, the Arctic Energy Alliance community funding, and through the Community Energy Efficiency Upgrades funded under federal Infrastructure programs administered through Municipal and Community Affairs, as well as through federal sources such as Natural Resources Canada and CanNor.

The GNWT and the Arctic Energy Alliance currently take an active role in supporting communities in reaching their energy-related goals and objectives. If a community wishes to apply for GNWT and Arctic Energy Alliance funding, the community can ask for support and it will be provided, including advice on which fund would be most appropriate.

Should a community wish to apply for federal funding, the GNWT and the AEA are available to provide advice on where to apply and letters of support, as well as some technical support as appropriate for both the application process and for project implementation.

February 2020 Update

Arctic Energy Alliance is prepared to assist with advisory services in the

accessing of all energy funds, even those which they do not administer.

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RA-20-19-13 Resourcing to deal with backlog of Legislative Amendments

WHEREAS Numerous requests for legislation or legislative amendments are being put on-hold due to GNWT capacity

AND WHEREAS This is an issue has been compounding and will certainly continue to do so without action

AND WHEREAS Resolutions are not getting addressed and are being re-affirmed not because of a philosophical difference but because there are no resources being directed to the process of making the requested changes

AND WHEREAS Resolutions aside, the GNWT encourages community governments to regularly review their legislation (by-laws), this is not practiced by the GNWT

AND WHEREAS Many of the public consultations of the Standing Committee Reviews of proposed legislation are often more extensive than the one completed for the drafting

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Departments of MACA and Justice address the long standing backlog of legislative reviews, amendments and act creation

AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT explore alternate consultation processes that reduce the time and duplication and facilitate a broad participation by communities when reviewing or creating legislation.

Submitted by: NWTAC Board of Directors

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed
June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

During the term of the 18th Legislative Assembly, Municipal and Community Affairs successfully brought forward amendments to more legislation than any other previous term of the government.

In March 2018, Amendments were made to the Western Canada Lottery Act to bring the operations of this program within government to prevent a loss of revenue to taxation.

In November 2018, Amendments were completed to modernize the Emergency Management Act. In addition, the Territorial Emergency Plan has also been

updated.

In November 2018, Amendments were completed to the Cities, Towns and Villages Act to allow for the introduction of energy efficiency retrofit programs, and to support the introduction of a hotel tax. This legislative initiative was in direct response to a formal request from the City of Yellowknife, and in response to Resolution RA-13-03 (Energy Efficiency Retrofits) and RA-18-10-02 (Hotel Levy).

In March 2019, the 18th Legislative Assembly approved the new legislation Northwest Territories 9-1-1 Act, which will allow MACA to introduce the new 9-1-1 Service to all residents later in 2019.

MACA is also continuing its efforts to bring forward amendments under the Fire Prevention Act. MACA has identified the need for further engagement and research to determine the

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amendments to be included in the Bill and Regulations. As a result, MACA will not be able to complete amendments to this legislation during the time of the 18th Assembly.

In 2018, MACA engaged with members of the NWT Association of Communities, and the Local Government Administrators of the NWT on potential future legislative priorities. While these efforts did not identify clear priorities for future amendments to legislation, MACA is interested in pursuing legislative amendments that will address the largest issues facing community governments.

MACA encourages the NWTAC to engage with their members, to identify and prioritize legislative amendments in order to inform the 19th Legislative Assembly who will establish the mandate of the next government.

The capacity of MACA to bring forward legislative amendments will always be restricted. An important element of any legislative initiative is the full engagement with community governments at a pace at which they can provide meaningful input to both issue identification and potential solutions. Accordingly, to update all legislation would exceed both the capacity of MACA, as well as the community governments that the legislation serves.

February 2020 Update

NWTAC has expressed concern to the GNWT about the volume and speed with which so many pieces of legislation were rushed through the end of the 18th Legislative Assembly with little or no consultation prior to the Standing Committee Consultations. This has been included in the MOU proposed to the GNWT.

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RA-20-18-01 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

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 2018 GNWT Response

The goal of the 2030 Energy Strategy is to guide the development of affordable, secure and sustainable energy for transportation, heat, and electricity, support energy efficiency and conservation, and promote renewable and alternative energy solutions for the NWT.

The GNWT released the draft 2030 Energy Strategy for public comment in September 2017 and the deadline for public comments was January 3, 2018. The GNWT will publicly release the final 2030 Energy Strategy in May 2018.

The GNWT is currently developing a multi-year energy action plan to support implementation of the Strategy and will include actions and initiatives to meet the six strategic objectives identified therein. The GNWT will continue to engage directly with communities and Indigenous organizations to ensure participation, partnership and empowerment when proposing and undertaking energy solutions as it implements the Action Plan.

June 26 2019 GNWT Response

The GNWT has released the final NWT 2030 Energy Strategy and the first annual three-year rolling Action Plan, which itemizes all of the actions to be undertaken to implement the Strategy. The GNWT will publicly release its second annual rolling three-year Action Plan this summer, which will include reporting on actions

undertaken last year.

The goal of the 2030 Energy Strategy is to guide the development of affordable, secure and sustainable energy for transportation, heat, and electricity, support energy efficiency and conservation, and promote renewable and alternative energy solutions for the NWT.

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RA-20-18-03 Wildfires

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

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 2018 GNWT Responses

Environment and Natural Resources works with community governments to develop and implement Community Wildfire Protection Plans which provide practical and operational wildland/urban interface risk mitigation strategies to reduce the threat of wildfire to developments within a community. Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) helps community governments improve community emergency management capacity, through emergency planning workshops and tabletop exercises, which consider hazards relating to wildfires. Community governments may also use federal gas tax funds for initiatives involving fuel breaks and wildland fire mitigation strategies.

MACA also continues to encourage the federal government to broaden the eligibility criteria for funding under the National Disaster Mitigation Program to include wildfire hazards.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Responses

Twenty-nine Community Wildfire Protection Plans were updated in 2019. Recommendations from these Plans will be shared with each community to help facilitate implementation.

Environment and Natural Resources continues to work with community governments to develop and implement Community Wildfire Protection Plans which provide practical and operational wildland/urban interface risk mitigation strategies to reduce the threat of wildfire to developments within a community.

Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) helps community governments improve community emergency management capacity, through emergency planning workshops and table top exercises, which consider hazards relating to wildfires.

Work is underway to improve integration of wildfire hazard assessment and community emergency planning with a view to better safeguarding municipal infrastructure and residents, and ensuring effective response measures.

Community governments may also use federal gas tax funds, as well as Community Public Infrastructure Funding to undertake new firebreak initiatives which are supported by a FireSmart Plan.

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RA-20-18-06 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

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

June 2018 GNWT Responses

MACA provides capital public infrastructure (CPI) funding to communities along with advisory services in the area of budgeting for operations as well as planning and implementation of capital projects. There are no barriers for communities to set aside monies for planned and unplanned capital projects and we encourage communities to do so.

The 2014 Community Government funding formula review identified a gap in funding which in some cases would make it difficult to ensure these funds were set aside.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

MACA provides capital public infrastructure (CPI) funding to communities along with advisory services in the area of budgeting for operations as well as planning and implementation of capital projects. There are no barriers for communities to set aside monies for planned and unplanned capital projects and we encourage communities to do so.

Applications on the next round of Federal Infrastructure Funding are underway. The gap identified during the 2014 formula review will be a consideration as well as a community's ability to contribute their portion of the funds to projects.

In addition, MACA is working with communities, the NWTAC and other organizations to implement asset management. Asset management supports a long-term look at the cost of infrastructure throughout its lifecycle. Implementation of asset management will shift thinking from a shorter term capital plan to a longer term whole life asset investment plan. This will provide the decision makers the information necessary to make the best decisions related to infrastructure investment, including setting aside monies for planned investment.

MACA will continue within the GNWT Capital Planning process and in federal infrastructure funding programs and negotiations to provide for increases to fund capital for community governments, particularly for core infrastructure critical to your operations.

MACA will be publishing a Municipal Funding Strategy in 2019 that will include information about how MACA will address infrastructure funding through a long term approach. Through this strategy, MACA will also be updating the Community Public Infrastructure Policy. Discussions on how the next round of Federal Infrastructure Funding will be administered are underway. The gap identified during the 2014 formula review will be a consideration as well as a community's ability to contribute their portion of the funds to projects.

In addition, MACA is working with communities, the NWTAC and other organizations to implement asset management. Asset management supports a long-term look at the cost of infrastructure throughout its lifecycle. Implementation of asset management will shift thinking from a shorter-term capital plan to a longer

term whole life asset investment plan. This will provide the decision makers the information necessary to make the best decisions related to infrastructure investment, including setting aside monies for planned investment.

Please be assured that MACA will continue within the GNWT Capital Planning process and in federal infrastructure funding programs and negotiations to provide for increases to fund capital for community governments, particularly for core infrastructure critical to your operations.

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RA-20-18-07 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

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 2018 GNWT Responses

The GNWT recognizes that the definition of Urban Indigenous People can be complicated when working with the current federal government, particularly given the 'distinction- based' approach. This issue has been raised with a number of federal departments by the GNWT for the very reasons set out by the NWTAC. We will work with our federal partners to try to seek both an acceptable definition, but also one that applies across federal programs and departments - noting that this is a challenge due to shifting priorities within the federal programs as new relationships with indigenous people are a priority. MACA will continue to engage with NWTAC to ensure that MACA is using messaging consistent with that which NWTAC is using through FCM on this issue.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

The GNWT recognizes that the definition of Urban Indigenous People can be complicated when working with the federal government, particularly given the 'distinction-based' approach. This issue has been raised with a number of federal departments by the GNWT for the very reasons set out by the NWTAC. We will work with our federal partners to try to seek both an acceptable definition, but also one that applies across federal programs and departments – noting that this is a challenge due to shifting priorities within the federal programs as new relationships with indigenous people are a priority.

February 2020 Update

NWTAC Continues to flag the issue as we consult with all Federal Departments and agencies

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RA-20-18-08 Secondary Access Road to Communities

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

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 2018 GNWT Responses

At this time, the focus of the GNWT is on advancing strategic transportation corridors in response to the current infrastructure deficit experienced in the NWT. The ultimate goal is to connect communities that do not have all-year access, rather than focusing on constructing secondary access roads for those communities that already experience year-round road access.

The recent completion and opening of the Inuvik Tuktoyaktuk Highway represents a significant milestone for the NWT. The highway is considered the northernmost section of an envisioned Mackenzie Valley Highway providing all-weather access from Wrigley to the Arctic Coast and is an important step towards making this vision a reality.

Residents of Tuktoyaktuk are now connected to the all-weather highway system year round, providing new social and employment opportunities, stabilizing the cost of living in the territory, increasing our resiliency to the impacts of climate change, and providing better access to natural resources. The Inuvik Tuktoyaktuk Highway is also a great example of how partnerships can help to maximize the benefits of large construction projects for local residents and businesses.

As per the mandate of the 18th Legislative Assembly and in accordance with the strategic objectives of the 25-year Transportation Strategy, the GNWT is pursuing plans to expand all-weather road access across the territory by working to secure funding to advance planning and construction of critical transportation corridors in the NWT, including the Tlicho All-Season Road, the extension of the Mackenzie Valley Highway, and the Slave Geological Province Access Corridor.

The GNWT continues to work closely with the Tlicho Government and the Community of Whati as the Tlicho All-Season Road proceeds through the environmental assessment process and procurement stage. The project will connect Whati to the all-weather highway system, while increasing the window of access via winter road to the communities of Gameti and Wekweeti.

The GNWT has applied for funding for all phases of the Slave Geological Province Access Corridor and Mackenzie Valley Highway projects under the National Trade Corridors Fund. Decisions around the first round of proposals are expected in April 2018. As the GNWT moves towards securing funding for the Mackenzie Valley Highway and the Slave Geological Province Access Corridor, it will continue to engage Indigenous groups and work with them to take advantage of the benefits that the projects will bring.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

The GNWT has continued to work closely with the Tlicho Government (TG) and the Community of Whati as the TASR proceeds through the environmental assessment process and procurement stage. The project will connect Whati to the all-weather highway system, while increasing the window of access via winter road to the communities of Gamètì and Wekweètì. This regulatory permitting process is now

underway and construction is expected to commence in the fall of 2019.

The TASR was undertaken as a Public Private Partnership (P3) to Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Maintain the asset over approximately a 3-year construction period and 25-year operating period. One of the key objectives of the project is Tlicho/Northern involvement over the life of the project. This objective is being achieved through two angles; 1) A dedicated schedule within the executed project agreement that outlines key business, employment and training targets to support a strong northern workforce and 2) TG partnering with Kiewit Canada Development (KCD) as an equity partner on the project (KCD 80% and TG 20%). We believe this is the first North American P3 with an Indigenous government as an equity investor.

In June 2018, the federal government approved \$102.5 million to advance the MVH under the National Trade Corridors Fund (NTCF). The GNWT has committed \$37.5 million to the project, bringing the total investment to \$140 million.

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The GNWT has applied for funding for environmental and planning for the SGP Corridor and replacement of the Frank Channel Bridge under the NTCF. Decisions on these applications are expected by June 2019.

The NWTAC provided letters of support for the GNWT's applications under the NTCF for the MVH and the SGP Corridor. As the GNWT moves forward with the development of the MVH and SGP Corridor, it will continue to engage Indigenous groups and work with them to take advantage of the benefits that the projects will bring.

In April 2019, the GNWT signed a MOU with the Sahtu Secretariat Incorporated, which sets out how the parties will work together in collaboration to advance the MVH through the environmental reviews and regulatory processes.

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RA-20-18-11 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

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 2018 GNWT Responses

Municipal and Community Affairs will continue work on the *Fire Prevention Act* (FPA)

and *Regulations* in 2018-2019. Information received from the 2017 public and stakeholder engagement effort is intended serve as the foundation for a

second engagement process that will ask stakeholders and the public to consider and comment on potential legislative solutions to address identified issues in

the FPA and Regulations.

A specific area of interest is the Office of the Fire Marshal's plan review function,

which serves to verify that construction plans and specifications comply with adopted codes and standards. The NWT Association of Communities and other stakeholder groups have made it clear this regulatory function requires a focused dialogue to help determine future changes to the FPA and Regulations.

In 2018-2019, MACA will re-engage residents, elected officials and stakeholders on how other jurisdictions in Canada manage code compliance, with a view to determining which approach is most suitable for the NWT; and how to effectively harmonize code review activities with other related territorial and municipal regulatory functions.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

The review of the Fire Prevention Act is included in the 18th Legislative Assembly Mandate.

MACA has identified the need for further engagement and research to determine the amendments to be included in the Bill and Regulations. As a result, MACA will not be able to complete amendments to this legislation during the time of the 18th Assembly.

A specific area of interest is the Office of the Fire Marshal's plan review function, which serves to verify that construction plans and specifications comply with the adopted codes and standards.

MACA has identified the need to engage further with GNWT departments, community governments and professional associations to determine a legislative approach for harmonized regulatory authority that is suitable for the Northwest Territories.

This scope of work will consider other related inspection, permitting and code compliance activities administered by municipal authorities and GNWT departments, with a view to encourage an integrated approach to code compliance in the NWT.

February 2020 Update

The NWTAC continues to advocate for a more comprehensive Building Code Approach throughout the NWT to be administered by the GNWT as per the June 2019 response.

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RA-20-18-12 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

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 2018 GNWT Responses

The Department of Lands has been actively working with the City of Yellowknife and is committed to continuing this work to resolve any current issues associated with current land applications.

The Director of Land Administration meets regularly with the City's Director of Planning to facilitate these discussions and determining the best approach to address the individual files. The next scheduled meeting is April 18, 2018 and will include all members from each respective unit to facilitate a stronger working relationship. The GNWT is supportive of the City of Yellowknife's desire to manage lands within their boundaries utilizing bylaw enforcement as a tool to achieve these responsibilities.

The GNWT (Executive and Indigenous Affairs) is currently engaged with Indigenous organizations in and around Yellowknife with the intent of negotiating finalized land claim agreements.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response.

No new information

February 2020 Update

NWTAC provided comment on the Public Lands Act when it was before the Legislative Assembly. This issue was strongly flagged by the NWTAC and a significant number of NWT Communities.

Further we have engaged the Department to form a working group to examine this issue. They also plan to attend the 2020 NWTAC Annual General Meeting.

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RA-20-18-16 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

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 2018 GNWT Responses

Forgiveness of debt is a reduction in revenue to the community government and also signals that some individuals or organizations are being treated differently than others. It is important for Councils to deal with these matters in a transparent manner and to give residents a reasonable time to voice their concerns.

Fees and payments due to the community are normally set through the adoption of a budget, or through a formal bylaw approval process for example a Water Services By- Law. The intention is that this is a public process that allows the opportunity for transparency to residents. It follows that any reversal of this process, for example a forgiveness of debt related to an approved revenue source, should also be done by by- law.

The Department of Municipal and Community Affairs will keep note of this issue on file for consideration when these pieces of legislation are discussed further as legislative priorities are prepared for consideration for the 19th Assembly. That way, we do not lose the concern for further discussion when these Acts are next opened. At this time, the Department does not see the case for amending the acts for this purpose alone.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

During the term of the 18th Legislative Assembly, Municipal and Community Affairs successfully brought forward amendments to more legislation than any other previous term of the government.

In 2018, MACA engaged with members of the NWT Association of Communities, and the Local Government Administrators of the NWT on potential future legislative priorities. While these efforts did not identify clear priorities for future amendments to legislation, MACA is interested in pursuing legislative amendments that will address the largest issues facing community governments.

MACA encourages the NWTAC to engage with their members, to identify and prioritize legislative amendments in order to inform the 19th Legislative Assembly who will establish the mandate of the next government.

The capacity of MACA to bring forward legislative amendments will always be restricted. An important element of any legislative initiative is the full engagement with community governments at a pace at which they can provide meaningful input to both issue identification and potential solutions. Accordingly, to update all legislation would exceed both the capacity of MACA, as well as the community governments that the legislation serves.

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RA-20-18-18 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

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 2018 GNWT Response

A legislative review of *the Property Assessment and Taxation Act* has not been identified as a priority during the 18th Legislative Assembly and has not been put on MACA's list of legislative priorities.

Due in part to capacity, but also due to the number of Acts that MACA administers, it has become necessary for MACA to prioritize its legislative

initiatives. During this year's NWT Association of Communities AG M, MACA did facilitate an interactive session with delegates to begin to gather input on legislation issues impacting community governments. This is the beginning of an engagement process that will contribute to establishing legislative priorities for the 19th Legislative Assembly.

MACA is aware that the NWT Association of Communities has passed as many as eight (8) resolutions that may impact the *Property Assessment and Taxation Act*. This is important feedback that will be considered, not only as we set priorities, but also once we begin the legislative review process.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

During the term of the 18th Legislative Assembly, Municipal and Community Affairs successfully brought forward amendments to more legislation than any other previous term of the government.

In 2018, MACA engaged with members of the NWT Association of Communities, and the Local Government Administrators of the NWT on potential future legislative priorities. While these efforts did not identify clear priorities for future amendments to legislation, MACA is interested in pursuing legislative amendments that will address the largest issues facing community governments.

MACA encourages the NWTAC to engage with their members, so identify and prioritize legislative amendments in order to inform the 19th Legislative Assembly who will establish the mandate of the next government.

The capacity of MACA to bring forward legislative amendments will always be restricted. An important element of any legislative initiative is the full engagement with community governments at a pace at which they can provide meaningful input to both issue identification and potential solutions. Accordingly, to update all legislation would exceed both the capacity of MACA, as well as the community governments that the legislation serves.

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RA-20-18-19 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

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 2018 GNWT Response

The Department of Infrastructure (INF) will need to undertake a further review of this resolution to determine the implications of implementing such a revenue sharing system between the GNWT and the municipalities, including the enforcement capabilities of municipalities and the requirements for implementing such a system in the NWT. This review will need to occur prior to INF considering this resolution any further. INF will provide an update to the NWTAC on this initiative at the 2019 AGM.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Responses

The Department is currently assessing revenues under the MVA and will be working with municipal enforcement agencies to determine their volumes of

responses to look into the potential of splitting revenue in a fair and practical manner. Once this assessment is complete, a recommendation will be put forward.

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RA-20-17-02 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

September 28, 2017 GNWT Response

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.

The GNWT continues work across departments related to the recommendations

put forth by the TRC. An update on work was tabled in the legislature in March 2017 and can be

June 26, 2019 GNMWT Response

The Government of the Northwest Territories continues to move forward with work to implement relevant calls to action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, and to work with Indigenous governments through strong government-to-government relationship found at <https://www.eia.gov.nt.ca/sites/eia/files/>

Further updates will be provided in the future. The GNWT would also be pleased to have conversations with NWT Communities about actions they may be taking to move forward the recommendations of the TRC.

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RA-20-17-06 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.

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

Resolution Committee Recommends: REAFFIRM

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January 2018 Update

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.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) is committed to ensuring that hazard assessment and risk mitigation recommendations are in place to assist all communities in emergency planning. ENR commits to working with other GNWT departments and communities on mitigating risk on Commissioner's Lands.

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RA-20-17-20 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.

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

Policy Committee Recommends: REAFFIRMED

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

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 GNWT Response

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. NF is working closely with Sahn organizations and residents through a Mackenzie Valley Highway Working Group and the Sahn 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.

June 19, 2018 GNWT Response

No new information

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

In June 2018, the federal government approved \$102.5 million to advance the Mackenzie Valley Highway under the National Trade Corridors Fund. The GNWT has committed \$37.5 million to the project, bringing the total investment to \$140 million.

This funding will support the construction of the Great Bear River Bridge, construction of the Wrigley to Mount Gaudet Access Road, and planning and environmental studies that will lead to obtaining permits for road construction.

In November 2018, the opening of the Canyon Creek All-season Road project was celebrated. This project is 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. The project provided important local training and employment experience that will allow residents to actively participate in the eventual construction of the Mackenzie Valley Highway.

The construction of this project was completed through a negotiated contract with TDIC/HRN Contracting Joint Venture, a key stakeholder in the Tulita District Investment Corporation.

The Mount Gaudet Access Road project, now funded under the National Trade Corridors Fund, is a 15 kilometre all-weather access road linking Wrigley to Mount Gaudet. Similar to

the Canyon Creek All-Season Access Road, this project has the potential to provide important local training and capacity building within Wrigley.

Initial community engagement sessions started in February 2019, with meetings in Norman Wells, Tulita and Wrigley. Further meetings with communities in the Mackenzie Valley will take place in the coming months.

The GNWT will continue to engage Indigenous groups, and work with them to take advantage of the benefits that the project will bring.

In April 2019, the GNWT signed a MOU with the Sahtu Secretariat Incorporated, which sets out how the parties will work together in collaboration to advance the Mackenzie Valley Highway through the environmental reviews and regulatory processes.

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RA-20-17-24 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

September 28, 2017 GNWT Response

The NTHSSA administers the Medical Travel program for all regions, including the Hay River Health and Social Services Authority and the Tl1chQ 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 publicly advertised and available to any commercial airline company that chooses to bid.

June 19, 2018 GNWT Response

No new information.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

No new information from GNWT

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RA-20-17-25 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

September 28, 2017 GNWT Response

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.

June 19, 2018 GNWT Response

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.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

no new information

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RA-20-15-06 ATIPP Legislation for Communities

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

August 20, 2015 GNWT Response:

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 ATIPP 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.

September 28, 2017 GNWT Response

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.

The Department of justice is bringing forward amendments to the Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act and anticipates introducing a bill by Fall 2018. The proposed amendments include adding community governments as public bodies under the Act.

June 19, 2018 Update from GNWT

The timelines for the work regarding the application of Access and Privacy legislation to community governments recognizes the concerns raised by the NWT Association of Communities.

The Department of Municipal and Community Affairs and the Department of Justice will work with community governments to assess capacity development, resource requirements and training related to both records practices and orientation to the ATIPP Act. Timing regarding the implementation for community government's inclusion under the Act will be determined following consultations with communities.

Feb 2019 Update

The Amendments to the ATIPP Act to include Municipalities has received 1st and 2nd reading. The NWTAC presented to the Standing Committee examining these amendments in both Inuvik and Yellowknife. The resolution was reaffirmed at that

time.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

Bill 29: An Act to Amend the Access to Information and Privacy Protection Act (ATIPP) received ascent in the Legislative Assembly on June 6, 2019. As part of the review of this Bill, the Standing Committee on Government Operations held public hearings in Fort Smith, Inuvik, Fort McPherson and Yellowknife. During the Public Hearing in Yellowknife in January 2019, both the City of Yellowknife, and the NWTAC presented to Standing Committee.

This Bill includes bringing community governments under the ATIPP Act in a staged approach. The timing of when the ATIPP will be made applicable to community governments has not been determined.

MACA and DOJ will establish a working group with representatives from the NWTAC and LGANT to review and assess capacity regarding the implementation of community governments inclusion under the ATIPP Act.

The GNWT will use feedback from the working group to prepare a realistic and measured implementation plan to address the training needs and resource requirements of community governments.

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RA-20-14-01 Fees for Households in the General Taxation Area

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, etc.

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

June 19, 2018 Update-

GNWT provided no new information just reiterated the previous comment.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

No new information

Should the review of the Property Assessment and Taxation Act be deemed a priority for the 19th Legislative Assembly, MACA would be prepared to review this request.

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RA-20-14-03 Hazardous Waste in Municipal Landfills

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: REAFFIRM

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.

January 2018 Update

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.

GNWT response September 28, 2017

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.

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

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

June 19, 2018 Update from GNWT

The Interdepartmental Committee for the Management of Drinking Water and Wastewater terms of reference has been amended and is now called the Interdepartmental Drinking Water and Waste Management Committee. This Committee now includes a

sub-committee called the Waste Management Technical Committee. MACA's work plan to support communities under this committee's mandate will be shared with NWTAC as soon as it is approved through the technical committee.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

Managing the stockpiles of hazardous waste in municipal solid waste facilities is a shared responsibility of all three levels of government; federal, territorial and municipal. For its part, the GNWT recognizes the importance of addressing historic stockpiles of hazardous waste in NWT communities, and this has been a key consideration in the development of a Waste Resource Management Strategy and Implementation Plan (the Strategy). This Strategy, which has been designed to be a 10-year road map to improving solid waste management in the NWT, was approved in spring 2019. The NWTAC and staff representatives of a cross section of NWT communities have played an active role in shaping the Strategy to best serve community needs, and will continue to play a vital role in its implementation.

In addition to future actions that will likely stem from the Strategy, MACA and ENR have been working with community governments to clean up their disposal sites, and transition to temporary storage of hazardous waste to prevent the recurrence of stockpiles. These departments will also continue to seek opportunities for coordinated transportation and disposal of hazardous waste at regional scale, and continue to provide necessary support and capacity building for communities to comply with regulatory and other waste management requirements.

In 2018-19, the GNWT provided funding to assist in hazardous waste removal from Uluhaktok, Fort Good Hope, and Tulita.

The issues reaffirmed in RA-19-14-03 continue to be addressed by ENR and MACA as capacity allows. Numerous communities have taken steps with support from ENR and MACA towards removing stockpiles of hazardous waste.

Improving the management of hazardous waste is identified as a priority area for the Waste Resource Management Strategy. MACA and ENR continue engagement

with municipal governments throughout the NWT on cleaning up disposal sites and preventing hazardous waste from stockpiling.

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RA-20-13-01 Regulation of Massage Therapy Providers

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.

September 28, 2017 GNWT Response

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 in 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.

June 19, 2018 GNWT Response

No new information from GNWT

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

Application procedures will be posted to the HSS website in fall 2019.

February 2020 Update

Application Procedures Referenced above to be completed in 2020

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RA-20-13-02 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

The GNWT provided no new information related to this issue.

June 19, 2018 Update GNWT

During this year's NWT Association of Communities AGM, MACA did facilitate an interactive session with delegates to begin to gather input on legislation issues impacting community governments. This is the beginning of an engagement process that will contribute to establishing legislative priorities for the 19th Legislative Assembly. MACA is aware that the NWT Association of Communities has passed as many as eight (8) resolutions that may impact the Property Assessment and Taxation Act. This is important feedback that will be considered, not only as we set priorities, but also once we begin the legislative review process.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

During the term of the 18th Legislative Assembly, Municipal and Community Affairs successfully brought forward amendments to more legislation than any other previous term of the government.

In 2018, MACA engaged with members of the NWT Association of Communities, and the Local Government Administrators of the NWT on potential future legislative priorities. While these efforts did not identify clear priorities for future amendments to legislation, MACA is interested in pursuing legislative amendments that will address the largest issues facing community governments.

MACA encourages the NWTAC to engage with their members, so identify and prioritize legislative amendments in order to inform the 19th Legislative Assembly who will establish the mandate of the next government.

The capacity of MACA to bring forward legislative amendments will always be restricted. An important element of any legislative initiative is the full engagement with community governments at a pace at which they can provide meaningful input to both issue identification and potential solutions. Accordingly, to update all legislation would exceed both the capacity of MACA, as well as the community governments that the legislation serve

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RA-20-11-02 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

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.

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.

June 19, 2018 Update from GNWT –

No change in response.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

ITI does not anticipate changing its position with regard to this issue.

February 2020 Update

NWTAC provide comments on the Mineral Act when it was being reviewed by Standing Committee and included comments related to this resolution

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RA-20-98-12 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

September 2016 GNWT Response:

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.

September 28, 2017 GNWT Response

No new information on this issue from official response.

June 19, 2018 Update from GNWT

Due in part to capacity, but also due to the number of Acts that MACA administers, it has become necessary for MACA to prioritize its legislative initiatives. During this year's NWT Association of Communities AGM, MACA did facilitate an interactive session with delegates to begin to gather input on legislation issues impacting community governments. This is the beginning of an engagement process that will contribute to establishing legislative priorities for the 19th Legislative Assembly.

MACA is aware that the NWT Association of Communities has passed as many as eight

(8) resolutions that may impact the Property Assessment and Taxation Act. This is important feedback that will be considered, not only as we set priorities, but also once we begin the legislative review process.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

No new Information

**NWT Association of Communities
2020 Re-Affirmed & Combined Resolutions**

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RA-20-18-06 MACA Funding Formula

WHEREAS the Community Funding Review was completed in 2014;

WHEREAS the Funding Review identified significant underfunding of community governments in the order of 37% or \$40,000,000;

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

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 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 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 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;

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 in reserves.

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 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;

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;

Policy Committee Recommends: CONCURRENCE

Replacing 20-18-06, 20-17-21, & 20-15-05

August 20, 2015 GNWT Response:

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.

September 28, 2017 GNWT Response

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.

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.

June 19, 2018 Update GNWT

The results of the funding review have been accepted by the GNWT and the needs- based funding formula has been approved as the method for applying any new community government funding.

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 but notes the challenge of developing an "implementable" strategy in the current fiscal environment. Regardless of concerns around specific commitments, the Department plans to continue to use processes available to it to identify resources to address the funding gap. The Department will also be working with NWTAC, particularly through the Northern Communities Insurance Program, to ensure that the analysis is updated on a regular basis so that any funds that we do secure are distributed equitably based on need. MACA is updating the analysis in 2018-2019.

November 1, 2018 Update

from the Members Statement- Question 482-18(3) Funding Gap

When asked by Mr. Shane Thompson about if the Minister would commit to tabling MACAs strategy to fulfill the mandate commitment of 4.55 at the next sitting of this Assembly in February.

Response from Minister Moses: as all Members know it is, a tough way to make decisions in this House sometimes, but I will make a commitment that I will table the strategy in the winter session and make sure that we do share it with our stakeholders so that everyone is aware of the strategy that we are looking at moving forward to address the concern that the Member has brought up

February 2019 Update

Additional \$1.9 million added to Capital Funding along with Forced Growth for Operating and Environmental Funding

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

MACA has updated the analysis in 2019, which will be included in the Municipal Funding Strategy to be released later this year.

MACA will continue to work with community governments and the NWT Association of Communities (NWTAC) on implementation of the funding review recommendations to address the specific concerns identified in the resolution but notes the challenge of developing an “implementable” strategy in the current fiscal environment. Regardless of concerns around specific commitments, the Department plans to continue to use processes available to it to identify resources to address the funding gap. The Department will also be working with NWTAC, particularly through the Northern Communities Insurance Program, to ensure that the analysis is updated on a regular basis so that any funds that we do secure are distributed equitably based on need. MACA has updated the analysis 2019, and will be including this in the Municipal Funding Strategy to be released later this year.

MACA provides capital public infrastructure (CPI) funding to communities along with advisory services in the area of budgeting for operations as well as planning and implementation of capital projects. There are no barriers for communities to set aside monies for planned and unplanned capital projects and we encourage communities to do so.

Applications on the next round of Federal Infrastructure Funding are underway. The gap identified during the 2014 formula review will be a consideration as well as a community’s ability to contribute their portion of the funds to projects.

In addition, MACA is working with communities, the NWTAC and other organizations to implement asset management. Asset management supports a long-term look at the cost of infrastructure throughout its lifecycle. Implementation of asset management will shift thinking from a shorter term capital plan to a longer term whole life asset investment plan. This will provide the decision makers the information necessary to make the best decisions

related to infrastructure investment, including setting aside monies for planned investment.

MACA will continue within the GNWT Capital Planning process and in federal infrastructure funding programs and negotiations to provide for increases to fund capital for community governments, particularly for core infrastructure critical to your operations.

MACA will be publishing a Municipal Funding Strategy in 2019 that will include information about how MACA will address infrastructure funding through a long term approach. Through this strategy, MACA will also be updating the Community Public Infrastructure Policy. Discussions on how the next round of Federal Infrastructure Funding will be administered are underway. The gap identified during the 2014 formula review will be a consideration as well as a community's ability to contribute their portion of the funds to projects.

In addition, MACA is working with communities, the NWTAC and other organizations to implement asset management. Asset management supports a long-term look at the cost of infrastructure throughout its lifecycle. Implementation of asset management will shift thinking from a shorter-term capital plan to a longer term whole life asset investment plan. This will provide the decision makers the information necessary to make the best decisions related to infrastructure investment, including setting aside monies for planned investment.

Please be assured that MACA will continue within the GNWT Capital Planning process and in federal infrastructure funding programs and negotiations to provide for increases to fund capital for community governments, particularly for core infrastructure critical to your operations.

February 2020 Update

The NWTAC has sent a letter to all MLA's to remind them of the funding gap as they enter into Budget Analysis.

MACA tabled a Funding Gap Strategy on the last day of sitting of the 18th Legislative Assembly. The NWTAC has provided comment on MACA's Funding Gap strategy in indicating that what was proposed was insufficient.

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RA-20-18-04 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness

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

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

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

AND WHEREAS The NWT Association of Communities has previously re-affirmed its resolutions 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

AND 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 NWT Association of Communities urge the GNWT to consider adopting the City of Yellowknife’s 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness; and

Policy Committee Recommends: CONCURRENCE

Replaces 20-18-04, 20-18-13, & 20-14-02

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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 (NWT HC) 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 NWT HC 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 NWTAC, 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.

September 28 2017 GNWT Response

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.

June 2018 GNWT Responses

Under the priority of Cost of Living of the 18th Legislative Assembly, the GNWT is committed to reviewing the GNWT's homelessness supports and implementing recommendations that improve policy and program consistency between departments.

The NWTHC will be conducting a broad review of homelessness, services and

programming within the NWT. The NWTHC has committed to share the findings from this assessment with the City of Yellowknife. The NWTHC

is incorporating some of the findings from the 10 year plan to end homelessness developed by the City of Yellowknife into its operations including supporting semi-independent units in shelters, and the Housing First model.

The NWTHC is also working with communities directly to support their goals in addressing homelessness. These include the Northern Pathways to Housing projects in Fort Simpson and Behchoko, the Homelessness shelter in Fort Good Hope, and working with Aklavik on homelessness supports.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

The Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) has made it a priority to address homelessness and continues to commit to the goal of ending homelessness. Increasing the availability of safe, affordable housing and creating solutions for addressing homelessness is a priority of the 18th Assembly.

The GNWT continues its collaborative work within departments such as Health and Social Services, Education, Culture and Employment, Justice and the NWT Housing Corporation under the direction of frameworks 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. This support includes funding for 5 emergency overnight shelters in the NWT, which have had their funding increase by more than 50% in recent years. This funding was administered by ECE and starting in 2019 is coordinated by the NWTHC. In 2019-20, the GNWT is investing an additional \$400,000 in emergency shelters to support their capacity.

The GNWT has been the primary funder and supporter of the Sobering Centre and Day Shelter in Yellowknife since it opened in late September 2018. This initiative is funded and supported by HSS and the NWT Health and Social Services Authority.

Warming shelters are also supported in the communities of Behchoko and

Inuvik. The Department also provides funding towards the operation of the Side Door Youth Ministry's Hope's Haven Transition and Emergency Housing and Drop-in programs. These programs recognize the importance of providing supports for individuals who may be homeless and/or dealing with chronic mental health and addictions issues, and who need a safe place to go as an alternative to spending their time on the street.

Social programming such as the Homelessness Assistance Fund (NWT HC), Northern Pathways to Housing (NWT HC), Public Housing (NWT HC), Income Assistance (ECE), Community Wellness (HSS), mental health support (HSS), addiction services (HSS), and reintegration programs (DOJ) are continued GNWT initiatives towards combatting homelessness.

Lastly, the NWT HC has begun a review of all GNWT homelessness supports with an objective of the development of an overall GNWT homelessness strategy. It is anticipated that the strategy will identify areas where GNWT services and supports to end homelessness can be further improved.

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RA-20-18-10 Highway Rescue and Ambulance Services

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.

WHEREAS the appropriate Fire Divisions and Ambulances respond 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 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 or fire service being provided in that community;

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 and conducted a feasibility study towards a Territorial Ground Ambulance Service, that the GNWT should adequately fund those communities conducting ground ambulance or highway rescue services outside of their respective community boundaries.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

Policy Committee Recommends: CONCURRENCE

Replaces 20-18-10, 20-15-03, 20-13-0, & 20-12-09

August 20, 2015 GNWT Response:

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.

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.

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.

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.**

September 28, 2017 GNWT Response

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.

June 19, 2018 Update from GNWT

The GNWT is currently developing an Action Plan that will help address identified gaps and deficiencies and establish a long-term vision involving municipal operated ground ambulance highway rescue activities on territorial highways. In 2017-2018, the GNWT started work 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

A proposed action plan was expected in February 2018 but will be delayed due to information gaps in key areas. A thorough analysis of relevant standards is necessary to enable partners to measure system performance; and cost data is required to help determine an appropriate budget necessary to operate services outside municipal boundaries. The Action Plan is now expected in spring 2018. The project will also examine potential funding models to help maintain adequate and consistent emergency care on territorial highways now and in the future.

It is important to remain mindful that an integrated system of ground ambulance and highway rescue services will take time to develop and our current fiscal environment will play a large part in deciding priority actions.

Ground ambulance and highway rescue services funding of \$185,000 remains in the GNWT's 2018- 2019 Main Estimates and will be available to communities.

July 4, 2018 Update

A letter from MACA to the distribution list regarding an update- Ground Ambulance and Highway Rescue Action Plan.

To date numerous community and Government stakeholders have been consulted.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

Since fall 2017, the GNWT has been working with stakeholders to develop an action plan to improve development and maintenance of the NWT's ground ambulance and highway rescue system. It is the GNWT's intention to strengthen support the current system which is comprised of municipal services.

Although work was delayed briefly in early 2018, research and consultation has been completed and MACA expects to advance a report and action plan in 2019-2020.

The GNWT conducted a two-day focus session with stakeholders in October 2018, which provided valuable information about community priorities and pressures.

While immediate interests centre on funding for service delivery on territorial highways, other priorities include standardization; inter-agency coordination; improved integration with the health system; cost-recovery; liability protection; and addressing un-serviced areas.

MACA anticipates sharing the research report and draft action plan with stakeholders and Members of the Legislative Assembly prior to implementation.

Approximately \$2.1 million has been provided to community governments over the past ten years to support ground ambulance and highway rescue service delivery on territorial highways. Subject to the results of the Action Plan project, the funding program will be updated in 2019-2020 to help address funding pressures experienced by communities.

In 2018, MACA made changes to the Ground Ambulance and Highway Rescue Policy to provide greater flexibility for community governments. The GNWT remains committed to working with key stakeholders to develop an effective ground ambulance and highway rescue response capacity for the NWT.

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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;

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 Legislative Assembly.

Resolution Committee recommends: CONCURRENCE

Replaces 20-17-05 & 20-12-03

September 28, 2017 GNWT Response

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.

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.

June 19, 2018 Update from GNWT

MACA will consult with the six Cities, Towns and Villages to discuss the option of legislative changes to amend the fiscal year as it appears the primary objective is to bring those six communities within the same fiscal year as the GNWT and the balance of the other 27 community governments. In the past, MACA has asked the six tax-based communities whether they all support this amendment, and to date there has not been agreement among the six on this matter.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

During the term of the 18th Legislative Assembly, Municipal and Community Affairs successfully brought forward amendments to more legislation than any other previous term of the government.

In 2018, MACA engaged with members of the NWT Association of Communities, and the Local Government Administrators of the NWT on potential future legislative priorities. While these efforts did not identify clear priorities for future amendments to legislation, MACA is interested in pursuing legislative amendments that will address the largest issues facing community governments.

MACA encourages the NWTAC to engage with their members, so identify and prioritize legislative amendments in order to inform the 19th Legislative Assembly who will establish the mandate of the next government.

The capacity of MACA to bring forward legislative amendments will always be restricted. An important element of any legislative initiative is the full engagement with community governments at a pace at which they can provide

meaningful input to both issue identification and potential solutions. Accordingly, to update all legislation would exceed both the capacity of MACA, as well as the community governments that the legislation serves.

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RA-20-17-05 Shoreline Erosion

WHEREAS: Some communities in the NWT are facing coastal and 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 Many communities have faced significant costs, including loss of life, due to riverbank issues and that there continues to be ongoing coastal and riverbank issues that affect community infrastructure, including sewage lagoon lines, water intakes and roadbanks;

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 coastal riverbank and soil erosion issues;

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

Resolution Committee Recommends: CONCURRENCE

Replaces 20-17-05 & 20-15-01

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August 20, 2015 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 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.

September 28, 2017 GNWT Response

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.

2017 Update

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.

January 2018 Update

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.

June 19, 2018 Update from GNWT

For communities susceptible to flooding/erosion, MACA has annually shared information on a funding opportunity related to planning and implementation of mitigation under the federal Disaster mitigation program. Two communities (Tuktoyaktuk and Aklavik) have been successful in accessing funding to work on specific issues in their communities.

In addition, in a broader planning context, the updating of community plans is gas tax fund eligible within the terms of the 2014-2023 Agreement. MACA also encourages the community to use their annual Capital Planning Process and funding allocations to identify projects that will support the mitigation of shoreline erosion especially where it relates to protecting core community public infrastructure. MACA will continue to ensure that community governments are aware of these funding opportunities, as well as new federal funding that may apply, and encourage communities to discuss these matters with the MACA Regional Offices.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

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 and prepare adaptation plans to reduce risks. In the event MACA undertakes work associated with the protection or relocation of infrastructure affected by erosion, ENR could contribute technical input to this process.

MACA has re-established its Community Planning Unit, within the new Community Governance Division. Land use planning is one of the most effective processes to facilitate local adaptation to climate change. Land use planning refers to the processes and instruments to manage the use of land and the physical development of a community.

Shoreline Erosion issues can and should be taken into consideration when community governments update their community land use planning tools, including: community plans, zoning bylaws, development permits, and other development policies that may be used to minimize risks to communities in these areas experiencing erosion, landslides and other natural hazards.

As the climate changes, so will the frequency and magnitude of climate-related hazards, posing a challenge for communities and residents on the NWT.

The GNWT has been working on a Climate Change Strategy and MACA will be

working with ENR and community governments to implement specific actions under that strategy.

For communities susceptible to flooding/erosion, MACA has annually shared information on a funding opportunity related to planning and implementation of mitigation under the federal Disaster mitigation program. Two communities (Tuktoyaktuk and Aklavik) have been successful in accessing funding to work on specific issues in their communities.

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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.

The GNWT has been working on a Climate Change Strategy and MACA will be working with ENR and community governments to implement specific actions under that strategy.

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RA-20-17-07 CRTC Ruling

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

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 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

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

Resolution Committee Recommends: CONCURRENCE

Replaces 20-17-07 & 20-15-07

August 20, 2015 GNWT Response

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.

Sept 28, 2017 GNWT Response

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 intervener 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.

June 19, 2018 Update from GNWT

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 intervener 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.

The GNWT would like to acknowledge the NWTAC's ongoing, active involvement in CRTC matters and looks forward to continuing our cooperative relationship through regular information sharing on telecommunications and broad band matters with the potential to impact Northerners.

February 2019 Update

The NWTAC is working with the National Research Council to explore alternate technology to deliver services.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

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 intervener 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.

The GNWT would like to acknowledge the NWTAC's ongoing, active involvement in CRTC matters and looks forward to continuing our cooperative relationship through regular information sharing on telecommunications and broadband matters with the potential to impact Northerners.

February 2020 Update

The Importance of telecoms and broadband to the NWT Communities formed part of the NWTAC Federal Election Platform and Federal Priorities. It also formed part of the NWTAC Pre-budget Submission and presentation to the Federal Finance Committee on February 5, 2020.

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NWT Association of Communities 2020 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-20-16-01 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: **Standing**
No monitoring is required for this resolution.

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ST-19-15-04 Power Subsidy and Billing Cycles

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.

June 19, 2018 No new information

June 26, 2019 No new information

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

The GNWT provided no new information related to this issue.

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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

June 19, 2018 No new information

June 26, 2019 No new information

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ST-20-10-09 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.

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.

June 19, 2018 Update from GNWT

The GNWT released the draft 2030 Energy Strategy for public comment in September 2017, and the deadline for public comments was January 3, 2018. The

January 2018 Update

GNWT is scheduled to publicly release the final 2030 Energy Strategy in April 2018.
June 19, 2018 Update from GNWT.

A Strategic Objective of the Energy Strategy is to "Work together to find solutions: community engagement, participation and empowerment."

The GNWT is currently developing a multi-year energy action plan to implement the Strategy. The plan will include actions and initiatives to meet the six strategic objectives of the Strategy.

The GNWT will continue to engage directly with communities and Indigenous organizations to ensure participation, partnership and empowerment when proposing and undertaking energy solutions as it implements the Action Plan.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

The GNWT has released the final NWT 2030 Energy Strategy. One of the Strategic Objectives of the Energy Strategy is to "work together to find solutions: community engagement, participation and empowerment."

The GNWT will continue to engage directly with communities and Indigenous organizations to encourage participation, partnership and empowerment when proposing and undertaking energy solutions and regulatory changes as it implements the 2030 Energy Strategy.

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ST-20-09-06 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.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) continues to assess community fire departments to establish safe, effective, and sustainable community fire protection services in the Northwest Territories. A priority of the 18th Legislative Assembly is to work with stakeholders to identify priorities for Community Fire Protection Plans. Since early 2017, twenty-three (23) community assessments have been completed, which has resulted in the development of twelve (12) action plans. Although progress is slower than anticipated, efforts will continue in 2019-2020 and beyond to complete assessments and action plans for all communities that do not maintain a general plan for their fire service.

A key consideration for the assessment is Worker's Safety and Compensation Commission's Firefighters Code of Practice, which provides practical guidance to achieve the safety requirements of the NWT Safety Act and Regulations.

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Thus far assessments have identified a range of gaps and deficiencies, which to a large extent; will be addressed via training available through MACA's School of Community Government.

The ability to complete this work often is impacted by the capacity of the community governments which ebbs and flows. MACA has all the tools in place to respond to community governments and **recommends that this resolution be deleted.**

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.

June 19, 2018 Update from GNWT

Other priority actions for the OFM in 2018-19 to further support community governments in this area include:

- community fire protection bylaw template;
- property standards bylaw template and derelict building management guide;
- standard operating procedure templates;
- standard equipment & maintenance guide;
- central resource site for fire training; and
- central resource site for fire safety information.

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ST-20-09-08

Plumbing inspections

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: Standing

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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

The Government of the Northwest Territories 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 Government of the Northwest Territories, Canada or a province.

June 26, 2019 no new information

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ST-20-08-02

Housing Assessment

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

June 26, 2019 No new information

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ST-20-01-07 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.

January 2018 Update

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017

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.

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.

June 19, 2018 Update from GNWT

Since the completion of phase one, we have been planning phase two of this project which involves developing a curriculum and delivering training to community members .

The HSS has collaborated with the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) to review the programs they offer related to emergency response and we have arranged to provide first responder training and wilderness first aid. This training is scheduled to be offered before the end of March 2018.

HSS is committed to enhancing the ability of community members in Tsiigehtchic to respond to emergencies and to build capacity to meet the unique needs of the community.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

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 facilitate immediate, around-the-clock

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 centres.

Healthcare is provided to residents in communities without a permanent nurse through nurse visits and 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 have been 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 first responder education for community members. The Community Based Emergency Care (CBEC) project has been piloted in Tsiigehtchic to help the community better respond to emergency situations.

Phase one of the CBEC project in Tsiigehtchic was completed on June 30, 2017. The working group members include the Department of Health and Social Services (Department), the NTHSSA, the Charter Community of Tsiigehtchic, the Gwichya Gwich'in Council, and Tsiigehtchic community members.

The second phase of the project commenced in mid-October, 2018 and was completed at the end of March 2019. This phase of the project focused on capacity-building and planning.

The Community Based Emergency Care training was delivered during the week of February 25th, 2019, 16 community members attended the training. Upon completion of the course participants received a custom Community Based Emergency Care certificate as well as a certificate in First Aid from the Canadian Red Cross.

Target populations identified to participate in the training were members of the Rangers, municipal workers, councilors, and other community members. The community Working Group members worked within their community to identify course participants. The SAO coordinated registration for the course.

From the program evaluation the participants expressed a high level of satisfaction with the course and felt it was quite valuable.

The Department is anticipating a final program report that will contain the program curriculum, course evaluation and recommendations for future offerings.

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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.

June 19, 2018 No new information

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

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 the community who may spend several days per week in that community.

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ST-20-17-12 (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: Standing

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RA-20-18-09 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

Policy Committee Recommends: STANDING

June 2018 GNWT Responses

Municipal and Community Affairs provides each community government with recreation funding annually through the Recreation Contributions program. Community governments may also use Operations and Maintenance Funding to support community government recreation programming. Additionally, community governments, and community based organizations, can apply to a number of organizations for travel support, including the MacKenzie Recreation Association and the Beaufort Delta Sahtu Recreation Association.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

No new information provided

NWT Association of Communities 2020 Deleted Resolutions

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DL-20-19-08 Infrastructure Funding Shortfall

WHEREAS The Government of the Northwest Territories Department of Municipal and Community Affairs has identified an infrastructure funding shortfall for many communities in the Northwest Territories; and

WHEREAS the members of the 18 Legislative assembly of the Northwest Territories assembly approved infrastructure investments of \$237 million for the 2018 -19 fiscal year and expects to spend \$397 million on infrastructure in 2018-19; and

WHEREAS approximately less than 10% of the budgeted infrastructure expenditure, or less than 5% of the actual infrastructure expenditure the 2018-2019 fiscal year would have been enough to close the identified infrastructure funding shortfall for municipalities and ensure fair and sustainable funding for all communities in the northwest territories.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED The NWTAC asks that the members of the 18th Legislative Assembly to prioritize the funding of municipal infrastructure as identified by The Government of the Northwest Territories Department of Municipal and Community Affairs for the incoming members of the 19th legislative assembly; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED The NWTAC ask the Government of the Northwest Territories Department of Municipal and Community Affairs to ensure the members of the legislative assembly are provided with the report that identifies the historical underfunding of critical infrastructure funding for municipalities, and further advocate on behalf of municipalities as to the importance of this funding.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the NWTAC request the Government of the Northwest Territories Departments of (maybe be multiple; Municipal and Community Affairs / Infrastructure / Finance) to revise the 2019/2020 and future years infrastructure investment budgets (Main Estimates) to provide an increased allocation in the amount of the identified shortfalls to community infrastructure funding

Submitted by the Community of: Town of Fort Smith

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

MACA provides capital public infrastructure (CPI) funding to communities along with advisory services in the area of budgeting for operations as well as planning and implementation of capital projects. There are no barriers for communities to set aside monies for planned and unplanned capital projects and we encourage communities to do so. The formula funding review identified a gap in funding which in some cases would make it difficult to ensure these funds were set aside. Applications for the new Federal Investing In Canada Program are being evaluated to take into account capital shortfalls. The gap identified during the formula review has been considered as well as a community's ability to contribute their portion of the funds to projects. In addition, MACA is working with communities, the NWTAC and other organizations to implement asset management. Asset management supports a long-term look at the cost of infrastructure throughout its lifecycle. Implementation of asset management will shift thinking from a shorter term capital plan to a longer term whole life asset investment plan. This will provide the decision makers the information necessary to make the best decisions related to infrastructure investment, including setting aside monies for planned investment. MACA is using 2019 information from the NORCIX program to update the capital asset listing for community governments and will be using this information to further assist communities with planning and future budget increases. MACA will be publishing a Municipal Funding Strategy in 2019 that will include information about how MACA will address infrastructure funding through a long term approach.

February 2020 Update

The above referenced strategy to close the funding gap was tabled on the final day of sitting of the 18th Legislative Assembly. There were many numbers in the Strategy for which there was no calculations or sources provided. Without these numbers it is impossible to assess the Strategy. Numerous requests for these numbers has been made to MACA.

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DL-20-19-11 Improved sharing of data for community energy use

WHEREAS it is difficult for the Arctic Energy Alliance to acquire data to report on community energy profiles, and some types of reporting is impossible due to formats and other restrictions on the data;

AND WHEREAS information on community energy use is a critical part of energy planning and supports efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;

AND WHEREAS energy use data as it is currently received is generalized by company and region/territory;

AND WHEREAS the Department of Finance is an important partner in the collection, interpretation and dissemination of information to support decision-making on energy for the GNWT and all NWT communities and residents;

AND WHEREAS the GNWT is collecting data for their carbon tax program and to support federal requirements to report on greenhouse gas emissions;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT modify the legislation necessary to allow for the collection and sharing of aggregated energy data to enable partners, including the Arctic Energy Alliance and community governments to fully participate in tracking and goal setting with respect to Energy.

AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT provide clarification on how data will be collected and shared for their carbon tax program and greenhouse gas emissions reporting.

Submitted by: NWTAC Board of Directors

Policy Committee Recommends: Delete

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

The fuel volume data that is collected by the Department of Finance Tax Administration for the fuel and carbon tax collection purposes will be compiled by, and made available through, the Bureau of Statistics on an annual basis

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DL-20-19-14 Importance of Local/Regional School Programs to Ensure Future Success

WHEREAS ECE has responsibility to provide essential and basic educational programming in the NWT to all communities.

AND WHEREAS it is recognized/acknowledged that there are deficiencies and lack of

adequate programming and resources in many communities.

AND WHEREAS the GNWT has identified a desire to improve public education in the NWT via Education Renewal and “Early Childhood Framework.”

AND WHEREAS many residents of the NWT may lack the capacity to succeed at education, that the GNWT look at alternate programming.

THEREFORE be it resolved that the Auditor General of Canada review education in 2019 to ensure that all NWT residents have the capacity to successfully enter post-secondary upon graduation.

Submitted by: NWTAC Board of Directors

Policy Committee Recommends: DELETE

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

This resolution is addressed to the Auditor General of Canada, and therefore the Government of the Northwest Territories is not able to provide a response.

February 2020 Update:

Auditor General’s Review was completed and released February 6, 2020.

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DL-20-18-02 Economic Development Policy

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

Policy Committee Recommends: DELETE

June 2018 GNWT Responses

The GNWT is planning to host a 2018 Premier's Economic Summit with the Intergovernmental Council of the Northwest Territories (IGC). Members of the IGC include the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation, Gwich'in Tribal Council, Sahtu Secretariat Incorporated, Northwest Territory Metis

Nation, Tl'cho Government, Acho Dene Koe First Nation and the Fort Liard Metis Local #67, Salt River First Nation, Deninu K'ue First Nation, and Katl'odeeche First Nation.

The Arctic Indigenous Investment Conference is also scheduled to be held August 8 to 10, 2018, in Yellowknife, jointly hosted by the Denendeh Development Corporation and Yukon First Nation Chamber of Commerce. This event will highlight and promote First Nation Aboriginal Development Corporations and Aboriginal businesses in all sectors of our northern economy, alongside the North's business community in strategic industries and sectors, including technology, innovation, finance, investment and natural resources. The goal is to continue to support economic growth and prosperity by forging new relationships, advancing partnerships, and creating new contacts across the arctic.

Additionally, the North's annual business conference, Opportunities North, is happening in November 2018 in Whitehorse, and will then be hosted in Yellowknife in the fall of 2019. Collectively, these economic development symposiums should allow community governments and the northern business sector to help foster and share new ideas on economic development and the benefits that come with economic growth.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Responses

As described in the 2018 response, 2018 saw the GNWT facilitate various opportunities to allow community governments and the northern business sector provide input that will help foster new ideas on economic development and the benefits that come with economic growth.

Building on the success of the 2018 NWT Economic Symposium in Inuvik, a 2019 NWT Economic Partners' Collaboration Symposium is planned to be held June 19 in Yellowknife.

The 2019 NWT Economic Partners' Collaboration Symposium will focus on working together to make a bigger NWT economy by building and strengthening working relationships to achieve improved investor confidence and to discuss resource development streams of opportunities and benefits.

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DL-20-18-04 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness

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

Policy Committee Recommends: DELETE and Replace

June 2018 GNWT Responses

Under the priority of Cost of Living of the 18th Legislative Assembly, the GNWT is committed to reviewing the GNWT's homelessness supports and implementing recommendations that improve policy and program consistency between departments.

The NWT HC will be conducting a broad review of homelessness, services and programming within the NWT. The NWT HC has committed to share the findings from this assessment with the City of Yellowknife.

The NWT HC is incorporating some of the findings of the 10 year plan to end homelessness developed by the City of Yellowknife into its operations including supporting semi-independent units in shelters, and the Housing First model.

The NWT HC is also working with communities directly to support their goals in addressing homelessness. These include the Northern Pathways to Housing projects in Fort Simpson and Behchoko, the Homelessness shelter in Fort Good Hope, and working with Aklavik on homelessness supports.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

The NWT HC has begun a review of all GNWT homelessness supports with an objective of the development of an overall GNWT homelessness strategy. It is anticipated that the strategy will identify areas where GNWT services and supports to end homelessness can be further improved. Alignment of initiatives between the GNWT and the City of Yellowknife will be an important aspect of the homelessness strategy going forward.

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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

Policy Committee Recommends: Reaffirmed

June 2018 GNWT Responses

The Government of the Northwest Territories is developing a Waste Resource Management Strategy (Strategy) that will serve as a 10-year road map for improving waste resource management throughout the NWT. How we manage our waste can have a significant impact the quality of our land, air and water, as well as the health of

wildlife, plants, ecosystems and people living in the NWT. Establishing new waste prevention and reduction programs to increase the life of our landfills, such as recycling and composting programs are proposed actions for the Strategy and it is expected that these activities will help foster a green economy and minimize landfill costs.

Waste management is a shared responsibility and improving waste management in the NWT will require a collaborative approach. The diverse interests of all groups producing and managing waste, especially municipalities and Indigenous governments must be considered. It will be essential that the Strategy reflects the unique needs of communities and challenges of the north.

The GNWT has completed its first phase of engagement. Input on a Discussion Paper for the Strategy was collected from December 2017 to March 2018 at regional meetings with communities and other stakeholders and through an online survey. Feedback gathered will be summarized in a What We Heard document that will be distributed in May 2018 and will be used to draft the Strategy and a supporting Implementation Plan. The GNWT has struck an interdepartmental committee to work on waste management and we will engage with NWTAC in May 2018 to talk about the best way to involve NWTAC in this work so that communities have ongoing input into both ENR's development of the Waste Resource Management Strategy and Implementation Plan, but also to engage in MACA's work plan to support community governments in managing their waste sites, removing hazardous or bulky waste where possible from community sites and find ways to both maximize the life span of existing sites and ensure the design of new sites is done with current standards and best practices.

ENR's draft Strategy and Implementation Plan is targeted to be released for comment in December 2018.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

The Government of the NWT has developed a 10-year road map for improving waste resource management throughout the NWT is nearing completion. The Waste Resource Management Strategy and Implementation Plan (the Strategy) was approved in spring 2019. This Strategy includes goals and actions to achieve greater waste reduction and diversion, including the creation of more territory-wide waste reduction and recycling programs, as well as increasing composting as addressed in this resolution.

In the process of developing the Strategy, the GNWT engaged Indigenous and community governments, including the NWTAC; business, industry; institutions; and the public. A Water Resource Advisory Panel (WRAP) was created in collaboration with the NWTAC. WARP includes staff-level representation from a cross-section of NWT communities that reflect the different realities faced by communities of varying sizes, accessibility, and capacity. It also includes members from the GNWT (ENR and MACA)

and the NWTAC. This panel was invited to provide input on the Strategy as it was being developed, and will play an integral part in the Strategy's implementation.

How waste is managed can have a significant impact the quality of our land, air and water, as well as the health of wildlife, plants, ecosystems and people living in the NWT. Establishing new waste prevention and reduction programs to increase the life of our landfills, such as recycling and composting programs are proposed actions for the Strategy and it is expected that these activities will help foster a green economy and minimize landfill costs.

Waste management is a shared responsibility and improving waste management in the NWT will require a collaborative approach. The diverse interests of all groups producing and managing waste, especially municipalities and Indigenous governments must be considered. It will be essential that the Strategy reflects the unique needs of communities and challenges of the north.

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DL-20-18-10 Highway Rescue and Ambulance Services

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

Policy Committee Recommends: DELETE and Replace

June 2018 GNWT Responses

The GNWT remains committed to working with key stakeholders to develop an effective ground ambulance and highway rescue response capacity for the NWT. Work is currently underway to establish an action plan to guide system development and maintenance.

A proposed action plan was expected in February 2018, but will be delayed due to information gaps in key areas. A thorough analysis of relevant standards is necessary to enable partners to measure system performance; and cost data is required to help determine a reasonable budget necessary to operate services outside municipal boundaries. The Action Plan is now expected in fall 2018.

It is important to remain mindful that an integrated system of ground ambulance and highway rescue services will take time to develop and the GNWT's current fiscal environment will play a large part in deciding priority actions.

Ground ambulance and highway rescue *services* funding of \$185,000 remains in the GNWT's 2018- 2019 Main Estimates and will be available to community governments.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

Since fall 2017, the GNWT has been working with stakeholders to develop an action plan to improve development and maintenance of the NWT's ground ambulance and highway rescue system.

Although work was delayed briefly in early 2018, research and consultation has been completed and MACA expects to advance a report and action plan in 2019-2020.

The GNWT conducted a two-day focus session with stakeholders in October 2018, which provided valuable information about community priorities and pressures.

While immediate interests centre on funding for service delivery on territorial highways, other priorities include standardization; inter-agency coordination; improved integration with the health system; cost-recovery; liability protection; and addressing un-serviced areas.

MACA anticipates sharing the research report and draft action plan with stakeholders and Members of the Legislative Assembly prior to implementation.

Approximately \$2.1 million has been provided to community governments over the past ten years to support ground ambulance and highway rescue service delivery on territorial highways. Subject to the results of the Action Plan project, the funding

program will be updated in 2019-2020 to help address funding pressures experienced by communities.

The GNWT remains committed to working with key stakeholders to develop an effective ground ambulance and highway rescue response capacity for the NWT.

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DL-20-18-13 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

Policy Committee Recommends: DELETE and Replace

June 2018 GNWT Responses

Under the priority of Cost of Living of the 18th Legislative Assembly, the GNWT

is committed to reviewing the GNWT's homelessness supports and implementing recommendations that improve policy and program consistency between departments.

The NWTHC will be conducting a broad review of homelessness, services and programming within the NWT. The NWTHC has committed to share the

findings from this assessment with the City of Yellowknife. The NWTHC

is incorporating some of the findings from the 10 year plan to end homelessness developed by the City of Yellowknife into its operations including supporting semi-independent units in shelters, and the Housing First model.

The NWTHC is also working with communities directly to support

their goals in addressing homelessness. These include the Northern Pathways

to Housing projects in Fort Simpson and Behchoko, the Homelessness shelter in Fort Good Hope, and working with Aklavik on homelessness supports.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

Further to the response for RA-19-18-04, the NWTHC intends to complete its review of all GNWT homelessness supports in 2019-20 and develop a GNWT Homelessness Strategy.

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DL-20-18-15 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

Policy Committee Recommends: Deletion

June 2018 GNWT Responses

A legislative review of the Property Assessment and Taxation Act has not been identified as a priority during the 18th Legislative Assembly and has not been put on MACA's list of legislative priorities.

Due in part to capacity, but also due to the number of Acts that MACA administers, it has become necessary for MACA to prioritize its legislative initiatives. During this year's NWT Association of Communities AGM, MACA did facilitate an interactive session with delegates to begin to gather input on legislation issues impacting

community governments. This is the beginning of an engagement process that will contribute to establishing legislative priorities for the 19th Legislative Assembly.

MACA is aware that the NWT Association of Communities has passed as many as eight

(8) resolutions that may impact the Property Assessment and Taxation Act. This is important feedback that will be considered, not only as we set priorities, but also once we begin the legislative review process.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

During the term of the 18th Legislative Assembly, Municipal and Community Affairs successfully brought forward amendments to more legislation than any other previous term of the government.

In 2018, MACA engaged with members of the NWT Association of Communities, and the Local Government Administrators of the NWT on potential future legislative priorities. While these efforts did not identify clear priorities for future amendments to legislation, MACA is interested in pursuing legislative amendments that will address the largest issues facing community governments. MACA encourages the NWTAC to engage with their members, so identify and prioritize legislative amendments in order to inform the 19th Legislative Assembly who will establish the mandate of the next government.

The capacity of MACA to bring forward legislative amendments will always be restricted. An important element of any legislative initiative is the full engagement with community governments at a pace at which they can provide meaningful input to both issue identification and potential solutions. Accordingly, to update all legislation would exceed both the capacity of MACA, as well as the community governments that the legislation serves.

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DL-20-17-01 Aurora College Funding

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

Resolution Committee recommends: Delete

September 28, 2017 GNWT Response

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.

June 19, 2018 Update from GNWT

Aurora College delivers postsecondary and adult education and training in the Northwest Territories. Aurora College is focused on student success and is committed to supporting the development of our northern society through excellence in education, training and research that are culturally sensitive and responsive to the people of the Northwest Territories.

Aurora College has addressed the Truth and Reconciliation Commissions' Calls to Action by providing access to postsecondary education for Indigenous students and ensuring staff and instructors have an understanding and awareness of the history of the people we serve.

The Aurora College Foundational Review and its Report are near completion. The Report will outline recommendations on each of the five areas studied:

- Operations**
- Governance structures**
- Accountability measures**
- Academic program and course selection**
- Student recruitment and retention**

The Aurora College Foundational Review will assist Aurora College in finalizing their long-term Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan, along with the Skills 4 Success labour market information will help to inform Aurora College's programming decisions.

The Government of Canada has allocated \$90 million over two years, 2017-18 to 2018-19 for their Postsecondary Student Support Program, which will support the postsecondary education financial needs of over 4,600 eligible students across Canada over the two-year period. The detail of the \$90 million dollars is available at this website

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

The GNWT remains committed to working collaboratively with Aurora College to ensure that the appropriate support mechanisms are in place for northern students to continue to learn and grow.

The Government Response to the Findings and Recommendations of the Aurora College Foundational Review (Government Response) commits to maintaining an Administrator until such time as a governance structure for the polytechnic university is established. The GNWT is exploring options for increasing collaboration between ECE, the Aurora College Executive Leadership Team, the Aurora College Administrator and the Minister throughout the transformation of Aurora College into a polytechnic university.

The Government Response further commits to the establishment of an Advisory Committee and an Academic Advisory Council to support the work of the Associate Deputy Minister of Post-Secondary Education Renewal and to provide guidance during the transformation in advance of the implementation of a governance structure for the transformed institution.

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DL-20-17-03 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: DELETE and Replace

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January 2018 Update

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.

June 19, 2018 GNWT Update

MACA will consult with the six Cities, Towns and Villages to discuss the option of legislative changes to amend the fiscal year as it appears the primary objective is to bring those six communities within the same fiscal year as the GNWT and the balance of the other 27 community governments. In the past, MACA has asked the six tax-based communities whether they all support this amendment, and to date there has not been agreement among the six on this matter.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

During the term of the 18th Legislative Assembly, Municipal and Community Affairs successfully brought forward amendments to more legislation than any other previous term of the government.

In 2018, MACA engaged with members of the NWT Association of Communities, and the Local Government Administrators of the NWT on potential future legislative priorities. While these efforts did not identify clear priorities for future amendments to legislation, MACA is interested in pursuing legislative amendments that will address the largest issues facing community governments.

MACA encourages the NWTAC to engage with their members, so identify and prioritize legislative amendments in order to inform the 19th Legislative Assembly who will establish the mandate of the next government.

The capacity of MACA to bring forward legislative amendments will always be restricted. An important element of any legislative initiative is the full engagement with community governments at a pace at which they can provide meaningful input to both issue identification and potential solutions. Accordingly, to update all legislation would exceed both the capacity of MACA, as well as the community governments that the legislation serves

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DL-20-17-05 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.

Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith

Resolution Committee Recommends: DELETE and Replace

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January 2018 Update

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.

June 19, 2018 Update from GNWT

For communities susceptible to flooding/erosion, MACA has annually shared information on a funding opportunity related to planning and implementation of mitigation under the federal Disaster mitigation program. Two communities (Tuktoyaktuk and Aklavik) have been successful in accessing funding to work on specific issues in their communities.

In addition, in a broader planning context, the updating of community plans is gas tax fund eligible within the terms of the 2014-2023 Agreement. MACA also encourages the community to use their annual Capital Planning Process and funding allocations to identify projects that will support the mitigation of shoreline erosion especially where it relates to protecting core community public infrastructure. MACA will continue to ensure that community governments are aware of these funding opportunities, as well as new federal funding that may apply, and encourage communities to discuss these matters with the MACA Regional Offices.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

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 and prepare adaptation plans to reduce risks. In the event MACA undertakes work associated with the protection or relocation of infrastructure affected by erosion, ENR could contribute technical input to this process.

MACA has re-established its Community Planning Unit, within the new Community Governance Division. Land use planning is one of the most effective processes to facilitate local adaptation to climate change. Land use planning refers to the processes and instruments to manage the use of land and the physical development of a community.

Shoreline Erosion issues can and should be taken into consideration when community governments update their community land use planning tools, including: community plans, zoning bylaws, development permits, and other development policies that may be used to minimize risks to communities in these areas experiencing erosion, landslides and other natural hazards.

As the climate changes, so will the frequency and magnitude of climate-related hazards, posing a challenge for communities and residents on the NWT.

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.

The GNWT has been working on a Climate Change Strategy and MACA will be working with ENR and community governments to implement specific actions under that strategy.

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DL-20-17-07 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: DELETE and Replace

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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.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

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 intervener 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.

The GNWT would like to acknowledge the NWTAC's ongoing, active involvement in CRTC matters and looks forward to continuing our cooperative relationship through regular information sharing on telecommunications and broadband matters with the potential to impact Northerners.

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DL-20-17-09 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: DELETE

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September 28, 2017 GNWT response

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.

June 19, 2018 Update

no new information

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

The Department of Infrastructure ensures that GNWT Construction Contracts currently include provisions that address activities in municipalities. INF has updated the construction contract to include the following wording, which will be included in the next release of the construction contract:

“All waste material and debris must be disposed of in accordance with all federal, territorial and municipal requirements and Contractors must adhere to all procedures, standards and directions established by the municipal governments when utilizing their solid waste disposal facilities. Contractors are responsible for contacting community governments prior to the disposal of any construction waste materials in the community solid waste facility to obtain the direction or procedures on the use of their facility. The Contractor will be liable for any costs associated with improper disposal of construction materials.”

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.

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DL-20-17-13 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.

Submitted by NWTAC Board of Directors –

Policy Committee Recommends: Deletion

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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: DELETE

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September 28, 2017 GNWT Response

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.

June 19, 2018 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 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.

January 22, 2019 Sugary Tax for public Engagement has been implemented including three community visits by GNWT. Post survey GNWT will produce a report of results.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

No new information

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DL-20-17-15 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.

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors –

Policy Committee Recommends: DELETE

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September 28, 2017 GNWT response

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.

June 19, 2018 GNWT Response

No new information

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

On February 28, 2019 the Department of Health and Social Services introduced Bill 40: Smoking Control and Reduction Act. This Bill intends to protect the public, particularly children and youth, from a variety of secondhand smoke exposure and vaping effluent. The new Act proposes to repeal the Cannabis Smoking Control Act and replace it with comprehensive legislation that addresses the general act of smoking, including cannabis, tobacco products, and vapour products in public places as defined in the Act and Regulations

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DL-20-17-16 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: DELETE

June 4, 2018 GNWT Response

The GNWT has a range of approaches to prevent negative impacts of alcohol use and misuse. Addictions are a crucial issue for the NWT and we need to ensure that the limited resources available are efficiently allocated to create a broad and flexible range of addictions treatment services for residents.

There are many factors that influence alcohol consumption, and we must understand these in order to be effective in our prevention and awareness activities. The Department provides funding to Indigenous community governments and works with communities to develop and implement wellness plans that meet local needs and priorities through Community Wellness funding.

\$180,000 in Federal Wellness funding is allocated annually to Stanton Territorial Hospital through a contribution agreement to provide outreach through the FASO Family and Community Support Program.

The NWT Disability Review and Renewal Project identified that, across the territory, access to assessment and diagnostic services for individuals with intellectual and/or developmental disabilities is difficult or unavailable.

This is why we are making efforts to improve the diagnosis and case management services for children and adults with these complex conditions.

The Department will continue to support at-risk children and families, by ensuring that effective supports and programs are in place for persons with disabilities, including FASD

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response.

Universal prevention interventions, such as warning labels and public messaging campaigns are an important part of any multi-faceted strategy related to prevention of FASD, but must be carefully designed to be most effective.

Additionally, the literature has failed to show that, by themselves (as a stand-alone intervention), warning labels have much impact on consumption. 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. Together, carefully planned and implemented combinations of these

levels of prevention could decrease drinking during pregnancy, promote maternal health and reduce the number of children born affected by FASD. Language on education materials must be considered carefully so as not to create unintended consequences and stress among women who consume alcohol prior to knowing they are pregnant.

The Department is planning a series of evidence based learning events in 2019 aimed at improving practices with respect to discussing substance use with women and their support networks before and during pregnancy.

Consequently, core funding has been established which has allowed for expansion of the FASD Family and Community Support Program to increase the number of children and families receiving support throughout the assessment and diagnostic process.

Additionally, the Department is currently working to expand the Northwest Territories Health and Social Services Authority's Child Development Team and is implementing a territorial FASD assessment and support program for adults in 2019-20.

These enhancements will help our government to be more responsive to children and adults with FASD and their families.

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DL-20-17-17 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: DELETE

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September 28, 2017 GNWT Response

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.

June 19, 2018 Update from GNWT

Submitted same information as above in 2017.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

No new information

DL-20-17-18 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 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: DELETE

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September 28, 2017 GNWT Response

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

June 19, 2018 Update from GNWT

The Department of Health and Social Services (HSS) has heard clearly that community residents, families, patients, clients 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. 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, clients and residents who require treatment or long-term care in our facilities.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Update

The Department of Justice recognizes the importance of serving traditional foods in our NWT correctional facilities. Traditional foods are served in NWT correctional facilities, particularly whitefish and other types of fish depending on the time of year and availability, and muskox and bison are served on special occasions such as National Aboriginal Day.

From time to time, Elders provide country foods to correctional facilities for programming purposes, and occasionally opportunities are provided for inmates to participate in the harvesting of traditional foods. The traditional foods that are harvested are either used by inmates or shared between facilities and/or Elders in the community.

In addition, visitors are allowed to drop off traditional dried foods (meat or fish) for inmates at all facilities.

Recognizing the benefits of providing access to traditional foods to patients in health facilities, the Department of Health and Social Services is working with the Northwest Territories Health and Social Services Authority to complete guidelines for serving traditional foods in health facilities. This work has included extensive work with Stanton Territorial Hospital.

DL-20-17-19 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: DELETE

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September 28, 2017 GNWT Response

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.

June 19, 2018 GNWT Response

No new information

Feb 2019 Update

Nutrition North has indicated that they will be implementing this sort of program. Awaiting details.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

Recognizing the benefits of providing access to traditional foods to patients in health facilities, the Department of Health and Social Services is working with the Northwest Territories Health and Social Services Authority to complete guidelines for serving traditional foods in health facilities. This work has included extensive work with Stanton Territorial Hospital.

DL-20-17-21 Funding 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: DELETE and Replace

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September 28, 2017 GNWT Response

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.

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.

November 1, 2018 Update

from the Members Statement- Question 482-18(3) Funding Gap

When asked by Mr. Shane Thompson about if the Minister would commit to tabling MACAs strategy to fulfill the mandate commitment of 4.55 at the next sitting of this Assembly in February.

Response from Minister Moses: as all Members know it is, a tough way to make decisions in this House sometimes, but I will make a commitment that I will table the strategy in the winter session and make sure that we do share it with our stakeholders so that everyone is aware of the strategy that we are looking at moving forward to address the concern that the Member has brought up

February 2019 Update

Additional \$1.9 million added to Capital Funding along with Forced Growth for Operating and Environmental Funding

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

MACA will continue to work with community governments and the NWT Association of Communities (NWTAC) on implementation of the funding review recommendations to address the specific concerns identified in the resolution but notes the challenge of developing an “implementable” strategy in the current fiscal environment. Regardless of concerns around specific commitments, the Department plans to continue to use processes available to it to identify resources to address the funding gap. The Department will also be working with NWTAC, particularly through the Northern Communities Insurance Program, to ensure that the analysis is updated on a regular basis so that any funds that we do secure are distributed equitably based on need. MACA has updated the analysis 2019, and will be including this in the Municipal Funding Strategy to be released later this year.

February 2020 Update

The NWTAC has sent a letter to all MLA’s to remind them of the funding gap as they enter into Budget Analysis.

The NWTAC has provided comment on MACA’s Funding Gap strategy in indicating that what was proposed was insufficient.

DL-20-17-22 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: Deletion

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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.

June 2018 GNWT Response

no response

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

The NWTHC signed a long-term (to 2028) bilateral agreement with the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation in November 2018 that secures \$87.7 million in housing investment from the federal government and a total of \$140 million with cost-matches from the NWTHC.

This funding will be utilized to address the declining subsidy for Public Housing, the repair and replacement of Public Housing units, homeownership and community housing initiatives.

Further, under the National Housing Co-Investment Fund released by the federal government in 2018, NWT proponents are eligible to apply for housing project funding through a carve-off of the fund secured by the NWTHC for a total of \$60 million to 2028.

DL-20-17-23 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;

Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolutions Committee

Policy Committee Recommends: Deletion

September 28, 2017 GNWT Response

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 monitored 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.

June 19, 2018 Update from GNWT

Under Bill 6, NWT communities will have options available to them regarding cannabis: Unrestricted communities

- Unrestricted communities will have no restrictions on cannabis beyond those described in the proposed Cannabis Act and regulations.

Prohibited or restricted communities

- Communities will have the ability to prohibit or restrict the possession, consumption and sale of cannabis. Communities can prohibit/restrict cannabis sales in their community using similar rules as for alcohol sale prohibitions. These rules feature a community government making a resolution and requesting that the Minister of Finance hold a plebiscite. To be successful, a plebiscite must achieve a majority vote in favour of the prohibition or restriction.

The GNWT continues to prepare for the legalization of cannabis. This work includes the development of public health and safety awareness campaign materials. As this work advances, the Department of Health and Social Services is identifying additional resources to support stakeholders in helping educate NWT residents on the health and safety risks associated with cannabis use.

October 17, 2018

Cannabis legalization is implemented in the NWT.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

The GNWT's Cannabis Legalization and Regulation Implementation Act received assent on June 1, 2018. This legislation was based on research and what was heard during public engagement. It provides an approach that puts the health and safety of NWT residents first.

There has, and continues to be, coordination between the federal, provincial and territorial governments related to the legalization of cannabis, and this includes addressing implementation issues as they arise, and the upcoming federal regulations concerning edible, concentrated and topical cannabis products.

The GNWT is committed to ensuring that the public is fully informed of how cannabis is being regulated in the NWT and that the health and safety education is reaching residents. The GNWT is undertaking appropriate communication activities to ensure the public is informed and will continue to do so.

In an effort to support community governments in the implementation of cannabis management, the GNWT hosted a conference from January 16 - 17, 2019.

• The conference covered topics of:

- o Outlining the legislation and regulations that are part of legalizing cannabis including the process of a retail store getting the permissions to sell cannabis;

- o The Cannabis Smoking Control Act and the regulations that restrict the smoking in certain public spaces. The process for the future work of combining of the Tobacco and Cannabis Smoking Control Act was explained

o Health promotions efforts of the GNWT to communication with residents was highlighted;

o Information on the changes to the Motor Vehicle Act and Impairment related issues and educational awareness in the area;

o Restriction and Prohibition options for where a retail store can be located in the community or how additional public places where the restriction of smoking cannabis can occur were discussed and highlighted the actions the community government would need to be complete; and

o Information about the impairment of cannabis on employees and as an employer what policies and tools does a community government need to have in place to ensure a safe workplace.

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DL-20-16-03 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: Deletion and Replace

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.

June 19, 2018 GNWT Response

The GNWT continues to investment in quality early childhood development in the Northwest Territories (NWT). The Right From the Start Framework and renewed 2017-2020 Action Plan outlines areas for action that continue to support all children and their families in the NWT.

To date, ECE has completed a number of actions that assist with improving the accessibility and sustainability of high quality early learning and child care opportunities throughout the NWT, including:

- Early Childhood Staff Grant to increase the financial income of early childhood staff in licensed centre-based early childhood programs and to offer an incentive to attract new professionals to the early childhood workforce.
- Early Childhood Scholarships to help offset the costs for NWT students attending full- time, on- site diploma or degree programs in the field of early childhood development.
- Changes to the Early Childhood Program (ECP) Funding model including attendance-based funding for all licensed early childhood programs. The changes to the ECP funding include a significant increase to funding for infant and special needs spaces to offset the higher staff costs for these groups.
- Territorial implementation of Junior Kindergarten for all four year olds.

On June 12, 2017, the Multilateral Framework on Early Learning and Child Care (ELCC) was signed between provinces and territories and the federal government. Information on the Framework and Bilateral Agreements is available on the federal website at <https://www.canada.ca/en/early-learning-child-care-agreement/agreements-provinces-territories.html>

Actions within the Bilateral Agreement align with the GNWT's Mandate for early childhood development, as well as with the Right From the Start Framework and renewed 2017-2020 Action Plan.

The 18th Legislative Assembly's Mandate was revised in October 2017. The following revised Mandate Commitment no longer references universal and affordable childcare:

Mandate Commitment 3.6.2 - We will improve the accessibility, affordability and inclusivity of child care in the NWT to allow all children aged zero to five to experience an enriching, quality early learning environment, by: Creating an action plan for a phased in approach to making childcare more accessible and affordable.

The GNWT continues to investment in quality early childhood development in the Northwest Territories (NWT). The Right From the Start Framework and 2017-2020 Action Plan outlines areas for action that continue to support all children and their families in the NWT.

The GNWT continues to invest in quality early childhood development in the NWT.

This action plan, which will be renewed in 2020, will continue to build upon existing initiatives and successful actions designed to support the early learning and childcare needs of families in the NWT.

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DL-20-15-01 Shoreline Erosion

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: DELETED and Replaced

August 20, 2015 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 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.

September 28, 2017 GNWT Response

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.

2017 Update

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.

June 19, 2018 GNWT Response

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 and prepare adaptation plans to reduce risks. In the event MACA undertakes work associated with the protection or relocation of infrastructure affected by erosion, ENR could contribute technical input to this process.

MACA has re-established its Community Planning Unit, within the new Community Governance Division. Land use planning is one of the most effective processes to facilitate local adaptation to climate change. Land use planning refers to the processes and instruments to manage the use of land and the physical development of a community. Shoreline Erosion issues can and should be taken into consideration when community governments update their community land use planning tools, including: community plans, zoning bylaws, development permits, and other development policies that may be used to minimize risks to communities in these areas experiencing erosion, landslides and other natural hazards.

As the climate changes, so will the frequency and magnitude of climate-related hazards, posing a challenge for communities and residents on the NWT.

For communities susceptible to flooding/erosion, MACA has annually shared information on a funding opportunity related to planning and implementation of mitigation under the federal Disaster mitigation program. Two communities (Tuktoyaktuk and Aklavik) have been successful in accessing funding to work on specific issues in their communities.

In addition, in a broader planning context, the updating of community plans is gas tax fund eligible within the terms of the 2014-2023 Agreement. MACA also encourages the community to use their annual Capital Planning Process and funding allocations to identify projects that will support the mitigation of shoreline erosion especially where it relates to protecting core community public infrastructure. MACA will continue to ensure that community governments are aware of these funding opportunities, as well as new federal funding that may apply, and encourage communities to discuss these matters with the MACA Regional Offices.

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.

The GNWT has been working on a Climate Change Strategy and MACA will be working with ENR and community governments to implement specific actions under that strategy.

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DL-20-15-03 Territorial Ambulance Service

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: DELETE and Replace

August 20, 2015 GNWT Response:

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.

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

June 19, 2018 Update from GNWT

The GNWT is currently developing an Action Plan that will help address identified gaps and deficiencies and establish a long-term vision involving municipal operated ground ambulance highway rescue activities on territorial highways. In 2017-2018, the GNWT started work 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

- A proposed action plan was expected in February 2018 but will be delayed due to information gaps in key areas. A thorough analysis of relevant standards is necessary to enable partners to measure system performance; and cost data is required to help determine an appropriate budget necessary to operate services outside municipal comparative inter-jurisdictional practice in relevant areas boundaries. The Action Plan is now expected in spring 2018.

It is important to remain mindful that an integrated system of ground ambulance and highway rescue services will take time to develop and our current fiscal environment will play a large part in deciding priority actions.

Ground ambulance and highway rescue services funding of \$185,000 remains in the GNWT's 2018- 2019 Main Estimates and will be available to communities.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

Since fall 2017, the GNWT has been working with stakeholders to develop an action plan to improve development and maintenance of the NWT's ground ambulance and highway rescue system. It is the GNWT's intention to strengthen support the current system which is comprised of municipal services.

Although work was delayed briefly in early 2018, research and consultation has been completed and MACA expects to advance a report and action plan in 2019-2020.

The GNWT conducted a two-day focus session with stakeholders in October 2018, which provided valuable information about community priorities and pressures.

While immediate interests centre on funding for service delivery on territorial highways, other priorities include standardization; inter-agency coordination; improved integration with the health system; cost-recovery; liability protection; and addressing un-serviced areas.

MACA anticipates sharing the research report and draft action plan with stakeholders and Members of the Legislative Assembly prior to implementation.

Approximately \$2.1 million has been provided to community governments over the past ten years to support ground ambulance and highway rescue service delivery on territorial highways. Subject to the results of the Action Plan project, the funding program will be updated in 2019-2020 to help address funding pressures experienced by communities.

The GNWT remains committed to working with key stakeholders to develop an effective ground ambulance and highway rescue response capacity for the NWT.

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DL-20-15-05 Community Funding Review

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: DELETE and Replace

August 20, 2015 GNWT Response:

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.

September 28, 2017 GNWT Response

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.

June 19, 2018 Update GNWT

The results of the funding review have been accepted by the GNWT and the needs-based funding formula has been approved as the method for applying any new community government funding.

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 but notes the challenge of developing an "implementable" strategy in the current fiscal environment. Regardless of concerns around specific commitments, the Department plans to continue to use processes available to it to identify resources to address the funding gap. The Department will also be working with NWTAC, particularly through the Northern Communities Insurance Program, to ensure that the analysis is updated on a regular basis so that any funds that we do secure are distributed equitably based on need. MACA is updating the analysis in 2018-2019.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

MACA has updated the analysis in 2019, which will be included in the Municipal Funding Strategy to be released later this year.

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DL-20-15-07 CRTC Review of Telecoms

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: DELETE and Replace

August 20, 2015 GNWT Response

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:

- 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;
- Northerners have access to affordable, competitive and reliable telecommunications and broadband services, similar to those available in southern Canada;
- 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.

Sept 28, 2017 GNWT Response

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.

June 19, 2018 Update from GNWT

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 intervener 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.

The GNWT would like to acknowledge the NWTAC's ongoing, active involvement in CRTC matters and looks forward to continuing our cooperative relationship through regular information sharing on telecommunications and broad band matters with the potential to impact Northerners.

February 2019 Update

The NWTAC is working with the National Research Council to explore alternate technology to deliver services.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

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 intervener 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.

The GNWT would like to acknowledge the NWTAC's ongoing, active involvement in CRTC matters and looks forward to continuing our cooperative relationship through regular information sharing on telecommunications and broadband matters with the potential to impact Northerners.

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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: DELETE

August 20, 2015 GNWT Response:

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.

July 19, 2018 Update:

The GNWT provided no new information related to this issue.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

MACA supports municipal associations working together for this purpose and would be able to participate in this meeting where appropriate, but given the fiscal environment, MACA does not anticipate that the GNWT will be able to offer any financial assistance to support this meeting.

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DL-20-14-02 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: DELETE and Replace

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 (NWT HC) 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.

September 28 2017 GNWT Response

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 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.

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.

June 19, 2018 GNWT Update

No new information The Department of Health and Social Services is prepared to do its part, within a whole government approach, to address homelessness.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

The Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) has made it a priority to address homelessness and continues to commit to the goal of ending homelessness. Increasing the availability of safe, affordable housing and creating solutions for addressing homelessness is a priority of the 18th Assembly.

The GNWT continues its collaborative work within departments such as Health and Social Services, Education, Culture and Employment, Justice and the NWT Housing Corporation under the direction of frameworks 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. This support includes funding for 5 emergency overnight shelters in the NWT, which have had their funding increase by more than 50% in recent years. This funding was administered by ECE and starting in 2019 is coordinated by the NWTHC. In 2019-20, the GNWT is investing an additional \$400,000 in emergency shelters to support their capacity.

The GNWT has been the primary funder and supporter of the Sobering Centre and Day Shelter in Yellowknife since it opened in late September 2018. This initiative is funded and supported by HSS and the NWT Health and Social Services Authority.

Warming shelters are also supported in the communities of Behchoko and Inuvik. The Department also provides funding towards the operation of the Side Door Youth Ministry's Hope's Haven Transition and Emergency Housing and Drop-in programs. These programs recognize the importance of providing supports for individuals who may be homeless and/or dealing with chronic mental health and addictions issues, and who need a safe place to go as an alternative to spending their time on the street.

Social programming such as the Homelessness Assistance Fund (NWTHC), Northern Pathways to Housing (NWTHC), Public Housing (NWTHC), Income Assistance (ECE), Community Wellness (HSS), mental health support (HSS), addiction services (HSS), and reintegration programs (DOJ) are continued GNWT initiatives towards combatting homelessness.

Lastly, the NWTHC has begun a review of all GNWT homelessness supports with an objective of the development of an overall GNWT homelessness strategy. It is anticipated that the strategy will identify areas where GNWT services and supports to end homelessness can be further improved.

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DL-20-13-05 Highway Rescue Services

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: DELETE and Replace

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.*

September 28, 2017 GNWT Update

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*

June 19, 2018 Update from GNWT

A proposed action plan was expected in February 2018 but will be delayed due to information gaps in key areas. A thorough analysis of relevant standards is necessary to enable partners to measure system performance; and cost data is required to help determine an appropriate budget necessary to operate services outside municipal boundaries. The Action Plan is now expected in spring 2018.

It is important to remain mindful that an integrated system of ground ambulance and highway rescue services will take time to develop and our current fiscal environment will play a large part in deciding priority actions.

Ground ambulance and highway rescue services funding of \$185,000 remains in the GNWT's 2018- 2019 Main Estimates and will be available to communities.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

Although work was delayed briefly in early 2018, research and consultation has been completed and MACA expects to advance a report and action plan in 2019-2020.

The GNWT conducted a two-day focus session with stakeholders in October 2018, which provided valuable information about community priorities and pressures.

While immediate interests centre on funding for service delivery on territorial highways, other priorities include standardization; inter-agency coordination; improved integration with the health system; cost-recovery; liability protection; and addressing un-serviced areas.

MACA anticipates sharing the research report and draft action plan with stakeholders and Members of the Legislative Assembly prior to implementation.

Approximately \$2.1 million has been provided to community governments over the past ten years to support ground ambulance and highway rescue service delivery on territorial highways. Subject to the results of the Action Plan project, the funding program will be updated in 2019-2020 to help address funding pressures experienced by communities.

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The GNWT remains committed to working with key stakeholders to develop an effective ground ambulance and highway rescue response capacity for the NWT.

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DL-20-12-03 Fiscal Year Legislation

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: DELETE and Replace

September 28, 2017 GNWT Response

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.

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 T11chp 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.

June 19, 2018 Update from GNWT

MACA will consult with the six Cities, Towns and Villages to discuss the option of legislative changes to amend the fiscal year as it appears the primary objective is to bring those six communities within the same fiscal year as the GNWT and the balance

of the other 27 community governments. In the past, MACA has asked the six tax-based communities whether they all support this amendment, and to date there has not been agreement among the six on this matter.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

During the term of the 18th Legislative Assembly, Municipal and Community Affairs successfully brought forward amendments to more legislation than any other previous term of the government.

In 2018, MACA engaged with members of the NWT Association of Communities, and the Local Government Administrators of the NWT on potential future legislative priorities. While these efforts did not identify clear priorities for future amendments to legislation, MACA is interested in pursuing legislative amendments that will address the largest issues facing community governments.

MACA encourages the NWTAC to engage with their members, so identify and prioritize legislative amendments in order to inform the 19th Legislative Assembly who will establish the mandate of the next government.

The capacity of MACA to bring forward legislative amendments will always be restricted. An important element of any legislative initiative is the full engagement with community governments at a pace at which they can provide meaningful input to both issue identification and potential solutions. Accordingly, to update all legislation would exceed both the capacity of MACA, as well as the community governments that the legislation serves.

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DL-20-12-09 Ground Ambulance

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: DELETE and Replace

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.

September 28, 2017 GNWT Response

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.

June 19, 2018 Update from GNWT

A proposed action plan was expected in February 2018 but will be delayed due to information gaps in key areas. A thorough analysis of relevant standards is necessary to enable partners to measure system performance; and cost data is required to help determine an appropriate budget necessary to operate services outside municipal boundaries. The Action Plan is now expected in spring 2018. The project will also examine potential funding models to help maintain adequate and consistent emergency care on territorial highways now and in the future.

July 4, 2018 Update

A letter from MACA to the distribution list regarding an update- Ground Ambulance and Highway Rescue Action Plan.

To date numerous community and Government stakeholders have been consulted.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

Since fall 2017, the GNWT has been working with stakeholders to develop an action plan to improve development and maintenance of the NWT's ground ambulance and highway rescue system. It is the GNWT's intention to strengthen support the current system which is comprised of municipal services.

Although work was delayed briefly in early 2018, research and consultation has been completed and MACA expects to advance a report and action plan in 2019-2020.

The GNWT conducted a two-day focus session with stakeholders in October 2018, which provided valuable information about community priorities and pressures.

While immediate interests centre on funding for service delivery on territorial highways, other priorities include standardization; inter-agency coordination; improved integration with the health system; cost-recovery; liability protection; and addressing un-serviced areas.

MACA anticipates sharing the research report and draft action plan with stakeholders and Members of the Legislative Assembly prior to implementation.

Approximately \$2.1 million has been provided to community governments over the past ten years to support ground ambulance and highway rescue service delivery on territorial highways. Subject to the results of the Action Plan project, the funding program will be updated in 2019-2020 to help address funding pressures experienced by communities.

In 2018, MACA made changes to the Ground Ambulance and Highway Rescue Policy to provide greater flexibility for community governments. The GNWT remains committed to working with key stakeholders to develop an effective ground ambulance and highway rescue response capacity for the NWT.

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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 : Deletion and Replace

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.

September 28, 2017 GNWT Response

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.

June 19, 2018 Update from GNWT.

Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) has received many comments from stakeholders on the topic of code compliance and building standards over the past several years, which has presented a variety of recommendations. For example, some stakeholders indicate code compliance should be left entirely up to professionals, while others feel improved safety is necessary through a mature building inspection regime. Members of the Legislative Assembly have also raised the question of building standards legislation in the context of public safety and energy efficiency.

Recent consultation on the Fire Prevention Act has confirmed a need for a focused discussion on this topic. As such, MACA will re-engage residents, elected officials and stakeholders in 2018-2019, on how other jurisdictions in Canada manage code compliance, with a view to determining what approach is most suitable for the Northwest Territories; and how to effectively harmonize code review activities with other related territorial and municipal regulatory functions.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

The Government of the Northwest Territories 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 Government of the Northwest Territories, 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.

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DL-20-18-14 Health Act

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

Policy Committee Recommends: DELETE

June 2018 GNWT Responses

The Department of Health and Social Services is working with the Department of Justice to amend the Public Pool Regulations to better reflect current practices and standards for public pools across Canada, as well as the practical use and operation of pools in all NWT communities. The updated regulations are under development and expected to be in place in 2018. Disinfecting pool water is of prime importance for the safety and comfort of residents, and is one of the main areas of concern for the Department.

The Department is evaluating ways to modernize and update the testing schedule for public pools, including what is done in other jurisdictions. For some public pools, it may be preferable for staff to use automatic pool chemical monitoring equipment, and the Department will consider this option during the development of the new regulations.

However, to ensure pool safety and comfort, automatic monitoring would need to be supplemented with daily manual verification of automated readings. The Department will continue to ensure proper use of chemicals in all public pools, whether readings are done manually or automatically.

Under the new regulations, the Department is also looking at permitting valid lifeguard certification from either the Canadian Red Cross or the Lifesaving

Society of Canada. This would provide for a greater availability of qualified lifeguards in communities, while still ensuring that the certification and training of lifeguards satisfies national standards and continues to provide for the safety of pool patrons.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

The updated regulations are under development and expected to be in place in 2019.

Disinfecting pool water is of prime importance for the safety and comfort of residents, and is one of the main areas of concern for the Department. The Department is evaluating ways to modernize and update the testing schedule for public pools, including what is done in other jurisdictions. For some public pools, it may be preferable for staff to use automatic pool chemical monitoring equipment, and the Department will consider this option during the development of the new regulations. However, to ensure pool safety and comfort, automatic monitoring would need to be supplemented with daily manual verification of automated readings. The Department will continue to ensure proper use of chemicals in all public pools, whether readings are done manually or automatically.

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DL-20-18-17 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

Policy Committee Recommends: DELETE

June 2018 GNWT Responses

The Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) will work with the NWTAC to develop a process to provide community governments with advance notice of public visit by elected leaders and senior management, as well as advance notice of significant public events the GNWT intends to host in their respective communities.

June 26, 2019 GNWT Response

No new information from GNWT

Feb 2020 Update

This notification with respect to visits has been added to the MOU between the NWTAC and GNWT

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TAB 8

2020

**NWT Association of Communities
Annual General Meeting**

NWTAC Information Tradeshow Directory

The NWTAC welcomes trade show exhibitors to our Annual General Meeting.

Delegates are encouraged to visit these exhibitors during the nutrition breaks and lunches over the course of our AGM on Friday and Saturday.



Inuvialuit BBE Expediting Ltd.

Sean Gray

sgray@bbex.com

(867)777-2309

IBX and BBE have been delivering expediting and logistics services in the NWT for over four decades. We provide supply chain services from procurement, freight forwarding, distribution, delivery and inventory management.

Goods and Services:

- Air cargo and aviation ground services
- Freight forwarding
- Procurement services
- Distribution of oil and lubricants (Esso/Mobil)
- Supply chain services
- Courier and delivery services



Inuvialuit Community Economic Development Organization (ICEDO)

Fran Haughian

ICEDO Economic Projects Manager

(867) 777-7061

fhaughian@inuvialuit.com

ICEDO's role is to support Inuvialuit beneficiaries and communities realize their development potential by identifying common goals and acting on current and future opportunities throughout the Inuvialuit Settlement Region.

Working with partners, ICEDO is committed to enhancing the ability of Inuvialuit stakeholders to participate in and benefit from economic opportunities in the Inuvialuit Settlement Region (ISR).



Wilfrid Laurier University

NWT Office - Yellowknife

Bridget Rusk

(867) 688-2605

ykoffice@wlu.ca

Researchers from Wilfrid Laurier University have been working in the NWT for decades. Studies focus on the impacts of climate warming and human activities on aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems, water resources, food security and communities. Laurier's longstanding partnership with the Government of the Northwest Territories exists to expand the Territories' capacity to conduct environmental research and monitoring, and to train the new expertise needed to manage its natural resources for future generations.



Arctic Energy Alliance
1-877-755-5855 (toll-free)
info@aea.nt.ca
www.aea.nt.ca

The Arctic Energy Alliance (AEA) is a non-profit organization dedicated to helping northerners reduce the costs and environmental impacts of energy and utility services. It serves community governments, residents, businesses and non-profit organizations.

The AEA has a range of programs and services to:

- Offer advice and education on energy conservation, energy efficiency and renewable energy;
- Help plan or coordinate certain projects to take action on energy management;
- Evaluate the energy use of buildings and projects, and make recommendations for upgrades;
- Provide rebates for improving energy efficiency, using renewable energy and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.



Aurora Research Institute
Western Arctic Research Centre
warc@auroracollege.nt.ca
(867) 777-3298

As the research division of Aurora College, Aurora Research Institute (ARI)'s mandate is to improve the quality of life for NWT residents by applying scientific, technological and indigenous knowledge to solve northern problems and advance social and economic goals. We work to develop our northern society through excellence in education, training and research that is culturally sensitive and responsive to the people we serve.

ARI provides its services through our three research offices: our headquarters and the Western Arctic Research Centre in Inuvik, the South Slave Research Centre in Fort Smith, and the North Slave Research Centre in Yellowknife.



University of Saskatchewan
Carol Henry
College of Pharmacy and Nutrition
carol.henry@usask.ca
<https://pharmacy-nutrition.usask.ca/>
<https://wcv.m.usask.ca/>
<https://www.lightsource.ca/>

Representatives from the College of Pharmacy and Nutrition, Western College of Veterinary Medicine, and Canadian Light Source Inc. will be in attendance. They are interested in meeting community representatives, discussing nutrition and food security and other common interests, and exploring opportunities for partnerships in the NWT.



Government of
Northwest Territories

GNWT – Department of Lands
1-855-NWT-LAND (1-855-698-5263)

Beaufort Delta Regional Office
(867) 777-8901
<https://www.lands.gov.nt.ca/en>

The Department of Lands manages, administers, and plans for the sustainable use of public land in the Northwest Territories. Public land includes both Territorial and Commissioner's Land. Territorial Land is primarily rural public land and Commissioner's Land is primarily land that is located in and around communities.



Government of
Northwest Territories

GNWT – Infrastructure
<https://www.inf.gov.nt.ca/en>

The Department of Infrastructure is responsible for: disposal of surplus property and goods; environmental impact assessment/regulatory review and approval; information management and technology; marine transportation services; mechanical/electrical regulatory services; motor and vehicle services; planning, design, construction, acquisition, operation and maintenance of public buildings and transportation infrastructure and systems; procurement shared services; programming aimed at energy conservation and efficiency and reducing energy costs in the Northwest Territories; property management; remediation of public infrastructure; and strategic planning of public transportation infrastructure and energy production and distribution systems.



Government of
Northwest Territories

GNWT – Municipal and Community Affairs
<https://www.maca.gov.nt.ca/en>

Our mission is to work with community governments and other partners in supporting community residents as they organize and manage democratic, responsible and accountable community governments. The Department also safeguards the health and well being of NWT residents.

NWT Housing Corporation
<https://www.nwthc.gov.nt.ca/en>

The Northwest Territories Housing Corporation (NWT HC) is an agency of the Government of the Northwest Territories. We offer a wide array of housing programs and options for residents of the NWT. Anywhere along the housing spectrum, from homelessness to home ownership, the NWT HC may offer funding, programs or other housing opportunities.



Infrastructure
Canada

Infrastructure Canada

[info.recruitment-
recruement.infccanada.ca](mailto:info.recruitment-recruement.infccanada.ca)



Smart Cities Challenge

Adam Nicholl

info.sc-vi.infccanada.ca

The Smart Cities Challenge is a pan-Canadian competition open to communities of all sizes, including municipalities, regional governments and Indigenous communities (First Nations, Métis and Inuit). The Challenge encourages communities to improve the lives of their residents through innovation, data and connected technology. Visit the booth to learn about the competition, the first set of winners, and the other funding programs available to communities through Infrastructure Canada.



Canadian Northern Economic
Development Agency

Agence canadienne de développement
économique du Nord

**Canadian Northern Economic
Development Agency (CanNor)**

Gabriel Lafond-Wise

Economic Development Officer

Northwest Territories Regional Office

(867)669-2592

nwtecdev@cannor.gc.ca

www.cannor.gc.ca

The Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency (CanNor) is the only federal department with an exclusive mandate for the North, with a commitment to develop sustainable and inclusive economies across Canada's territories, increasing the prosperity of the North and contributing to Canada's success as a whole. CanNor supports Northerners and Indigenous people, communities and businesses across Canada's three territories by leveraging funding programs and services designed to support projects contributing to a strong, diversified and sustainable economy that creates jobs, growth and long-term prosperity for the benefit of Northerners and all Canadians.

**Canadian Mortgage and Housing
Corporation**

<https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/>

CMHC exists for a single reason: to make housing affordable for everyone in Canada. Housing affordability and a stable housing finance system support a stronger, safer Canada where everyone can live with dignity.

Affordable housing for all is an ambitious goal, and we can't do it alone. We're mobilizing the expertise and energy of governments, non-profits, lenders, developers, social entrepreneurs and co-ops to create the future of housing.



Climate Change Community Liaison

Miki Ehrlich

miki@nwtac.com

<https://climatechange.toolkitnwtac.com/>

Information and resources on climate change adaptation and funding from a range of partners will be available. Please come visit our booth!



Northern Communities Insurance Program

Karen Kuronen

Insurance Program Manager

(867)873-8359

karen@nwtac.com

Made-in-the-north insurance program owned by the member communities of the NWTAC – the NCIP offers broad municipal liability and property coverage at stable and best-value costs.



Empower Results®

Aon Risk Solutions

Mike MacMartin

Senior Vice President

(780)423-9809

Michael.macmartin@aon.ca

Aon Risk Solutions is located in Edmonton, AB and offers customized and innovated risk solutions. Aon is the insurance broker for the Northern Communities Insurance Program.



QBE Insurance Group Ltd

QBE Insurance Group Ltd is an insurance company and has been a long-time excess insurer for the Northern Communities Insurance Program.



Aviva Canada

Aviva Canada is an insurance company and has been a long-time excess insurer for the Northern Communities Insurance Program.