

NWTAC Annual General Meeting 2021 AGENDA

Thursday Feb 25, 2021		
1:30 pm – 2:30pm	Registration and Networking	On zoom, Facebook, YouTube (Members and Speakers only on zoom)
2:30 pm – 4:15 pm	Prayer and Welcomes Adoption of Agenda Presidents Report Adoption of 2020 Minutes Adoption of Financial Statement Presentation of NWTAC Budget NWTAC CEO – Annual Report NCIP/NORCIX – Annual Report Announcement of Candidates	On zoom, Facebook, YouTube (Members and Speakers only on zoom)
4:30 pm – 5:30 pm	Don Burnstick – Virtual Comedy Hour (Mature themes and language. Viewer Discretion Advised)	Only on Zoom
Friday Feb 26, 2021		
10:00 am – 12 Noon	Election Candidate Speeches MP McLeod Senator Anderson FCM President– Garth Frizzell MACA Update	On Zoom, Facebook, YouTube (Members and Speakers only on Zoom)
1:30 pm – 3:00 pm	Current Year Resolutions Past Year Resolutions	On Zoom, Facebook, YouTube (Members and Speakers only on Zoom)
3:30 pm – 5:00 pm	Keynote Speaker – Doug Griffiths Author of 13 Ways	Only on Zoom
Saturday Feb 27, 2021		
1:00 pm – 3:00 pm	Announcement of Election Results Cabinet Session	On Zoom, Facebook, YouTube (Members and Speakers only on Zoom) Pre-submitted questions Read by Moderator
3:30 pm – 5:00 pm	Closing Session Awards Door Prizes etc. Thank You's	On zoom, Facebook, YouTube (Members and Speakers only on Zoom)

*All times are subject to change

THANK YOU to our
SPONSORS!



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Government of the NWT

EMPOWER^{the} FUTURE



We're proud to sponsor The 55th Annual General meeting of the NWT Association of Communities (NWTAC), as we continue our long-standing partnership in empowering Northwest Territories communities during these challenging times.

Helping communities chart a course to the new better.

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EXCEPTIONAL ADVOCACY THAT HAS SHAPED CANADA

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ARCTIC ENERGY ALLIANCE

How can your community government save energy and \$\$?

There are lots of ways. Check out some of the projects that community governments around the NWT have done!

Community government	Project	AEA rebate	Estimated annual savings
Fort Simpson	LED lighting upgrade	\$15,000	\$20,000
	ECM pumps, hot water, heating, and controls	\$35,000	\$111,000
Hay River	Heating and ventilation controls	\$50,000	\$26,000
Inuvik	Air sealing, and upgrade to windows and doors	\$50,000	\$8,000
Nahanni Butte	LED lighting upgrade	\$14,000	\$37,000
	ECM pump upgrade	\$27,000	\$43,000
Sambaa K'e	LED lighting upgrade, parking lot outlet controllers, and occupancy sensors	\$16,000	\$11,000
Tulita	LED lighting upgrade	\$30,000	\$30,000
Ulukhaktok	LED lighting upgrade	\$27,000	\$12,000
Whati	ECM pump upgrade, re-piping and controls	\$6,000	\$8,000
Yellowknife	LED lighting upgrade	\$3,000	\$7,000

April 1, 2019 to present

Communities with projects in progress (savings estimates to come):

- Behchoko
- Enterprise
- Hay River
- Inuvik
- Kakisa
- Tuktoyaktuk
- Yellowknife

Want to find out how you can save? Talk to us today.

- 1-877-755-5855 (toll-free)
- info@aea.nt.ca
- aea.nt.ca

**Saving energy,
saving \$\$**

We wish we could all meet in person, but we'll see you online—and in your community—soon!



DON BURNSTICK



When

2021 FEBRUARY 25

4:30 PM – 5:30 PM

VIRTUAL COMEDY HOUR

Register for the 55th Annual General Meeting of the NWTAC. Our virtual AGM will feature full hour of comedy with Don Burnstick.

Don has established himself as one of Canada's most sought after and best comedian of all times.

Mature Themes and language.
Viewer Discretion Advised.

You must be registered to see this session.

<https://nwtac.com/annual-general-meeting/>



Keynote Doug Griffiths

Doug Griffiths, after retiring from politics, founded 13 Ways, a company dedicated to helping communities grow and thrive through speaking!

His mission “is to push communities to face their challenges to find their unique path to success.

You must be registered to enjoy this
Keynote Speaker

Sponsored by NCIP/NORCIX



**2020 Annual General Meeting
54th AGM
Town of Inuvik
Minutes
February 27 – March 1, 2020**

Minutes

The Chairperson (President Napier) called the meeting to order 3:00 pm.

Welcome from President Napier

President Napier welcomed everyone to the 54th Annual General Meeting of the NWTAC. President Napier said it was her pleasure this year to be meeting in Inuvik. She welcomed Jim Wren 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.

She thanked the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs for sponsoring the Elected Officials Training session. She stated that this collaboration is helping enhance the knowledge and potential of our communities over the past several years. President Napier also thanked all the AGM sponsors who without their assistance our AGM would not be as successful.

Welcome From Commissioner Thom

The NWTAC was honoured to welcome the Honourable Commissioner Margaret Thom to the AGM. Commissioner Thom said the opening prayer to bless the 54th AGM of the NWTAC and welcomed everyone to Inuvik and to the North.

Welcome From GNWT

Deputy Minister Eleanor Young from Municipal and Community Affairs gave opening comments and greetings on behalf of MACA and the GNWT. She said the Premier and members of Cabinet will be here on Saturday for the Open Discussion Session with delegates. Deputy Minister Young said she as well as members of MACA's staff look forward to updating everyone over the next couple of days.

Welcome from Town of Inuvik

Mayor Natasha Kulikowski brought greetings to everyone from the Town of Inuvik stating she is happy to see everyone and welcomed all to Inuvik on behalf of Council and the Town of Inuvik.

Welcome from Inuvialuit Regional Corporation and Gwich'in Tribal Council

Chair Duane Smith from Inuvialuit Regional Corporation and Deputy Chair of the Gwich'in Tribal Council, Jordon Peterson welcome delegates to the Inuvialuit and Gwich'in traditional territories. Both spoke about the importance of the social envelope and the importance of working together.

ADOPTION OF THE 2018 AGENDA

Moved by Mayor Frank Pope (Town of Norman Wells) and seconded by Mayor Natasha Kulikowski (Town of Inuvik) that the agenda for the 2020 Annual General Meeting be adopted.

CARRIED

PRESIDENTS REPORT

The President's Report was moved by Mayor Rebecca Alty (City of Yellowknife) and seconded by Councillor Fredrick Arey (Hamlet of Aklavik).

CARRIED

ADOPTION OF THE 2019 AGM MINUTES

Moved by Mayor Norman Anikina (Hamlet of Sachs Harbour) and seconded by Councillor Barb Hart (Hamlet of Enterprise) that the 2019 AGM minutes be adopted.

CARRIED

ADOPTION OF THE 2018-2019 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Moved Councillor Evelyn Krutko (Hamlet of Fort Providence) and seconded by Councillor Cynthia Mufandaedza (City of Yellowknife) that the 2018 – 2019 Financial Statements be adopted.

CARRIED

ACCEPTANCE OF THE 2020 NWTAC BUDGET

Moved Councillor Jessica Cox (Town of Fort Smith) and seconded by Mayor Natasha Kulikowski (Town of Inuvik) that the 2020 Budget be accepted.

CARRIED

NWTAC POLICY & BYLAW

Moved by Mayor Natasha Kulikowski (Town of Inuvik) and seconded by Councillor Evelyn Krutko (Hamlet of Fort Providence) to accept the 2020 Re-affirmed policies of the NWTAC as follows.

CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Barbara Hart (Hamlet of Enterprise) and seconded by Councillor Margaret Kanayok (Hamlet of Ulukhaktok) to accept the 2020 Standing Policies of the NWTAC as follows.

CARRIED

Moved Mayor Natasha Kulikowski (Town of Inuvik) by and seconded by Councillor Cynthia Mufandaedza (City of Yellowknife) to accept the 2020 Deleted policies of the NWTAC as follows.

CARRIED

Standing	Re-Affirm	Delete
ST-20-18-09	RA-20-19-01	DL-20-19-08
ST-20-17-12	RA-20-19-02	DL-20-19-11
ST-20-16-01	RA-20-19-03	DL-20-19-14
ST-20-15-04	RA-20-19-04	DL-20-18-02
ST-20-12-07	RA-20-19-05	DL-20-18-04
ST-20-10-09	RA-20-19-06	DL-20-18-05
ST-20-09-06	RA-20-19-07	DL-20-18-10
ST-20-09-08	RA-20-19-09	DL-20-18-13
ST-20-08-02	RA-20-19-10	DL-20-18-14
ST-20-01-07	RA-20-19-10-A	DL-20-18-15
ST-20-01-11	RA-20-19-10-B	DL-20-18-17
	RA-20-19-10-C	DL-20-17-01
	RA-20-19-10-D	DL-20-17-03
	RA-20-19-10-E	DL-20-17-05
	RA-20-19-10-F	DL-20-17-07
	RA-20-19-10-G	DL-20-17-09
	RA-20-19-10-H	DL-20-17-13
	RA-20-19-10-I	DL-20-17-14
	RA-20-19-12	DL-20-17-15
	RA-20-19-13	DL-20-17-16
	RA-20-18-01	DL-20-17-17
	RA-20-18-03	DL-20-17-18
	RA-20-18-04	DL-20-17-19
	RA-20-18-06	DL-20-17-21
	RA-20-18-07	DL-20-17-22
	RA-20-18-08	DL-20-17-23

	RA-20-18-10	DL-20-16-03
	RA-20-18-11	DL-20-15-01
	RA-20-18-12	DL-20-15-03
	RA-20-18-16	DL-20-15-05
	RA-20-18-18	DL-20-15-07
	RA-20-18-19	DL-20-15-08
	RA-20-17-02	DL-20-14-02
	RA-20-17-03	DL-20-13-05
	RA-20-17-05	DL-20-12-03
	RA-20-17-06	DL-20-12-09
	RA-20-17-07	DL-20-11-02
	RA-20-17-20	DL-20-06-04
	RA-20-17-24	
	RA-20-17-25	
	RA-20-15-06	
	RA-20-14-01	
	RA-20-14-03	
	RA-20-13-01	
	RA-20-13-02	
	RA-20-98-12	

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.

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.

CATEGORY B CONCURRENCE

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.

CATEGORY B CONCURRENCE

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.

CATEGORY B CONCURRENCE

2020-04 Day Care Funding

WHEREAS NWT communities have more working gaurdians 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.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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.

CATEGORY B CONCURRENCE

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.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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.

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 programming;
- 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.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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

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

Source – Stats Canada (2016 Census)

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 or 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

[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 Journeyperson's designations.

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.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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.

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.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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).

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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 regard 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 are 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.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

**2020-22 United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
Implementation**

WHEREAS the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples was adopted by the General Assembly in 2007 to establish minimum standards for the survival, dignity and well-being of the Indigenous Peoples of the world;

AND WHEREAS the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories resolved in 2008 to recognize and support the Declaration;

AND WHEREAS the NWT Association of Communities has also supported the Declaration;

AND WHEREAS Canada committed in 2016 to fully implement the Declaration without qualification; and

AND WHEREAS the Mandate of the Government of the Northwest Territories states that implementing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples within the constitutional framework of Canada will advance reconciliation;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NWT Association of Communities call on:

1. the Government of the Northwest Territories implement the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples through territorial legislation co-developed with Indigenous Governments within the calendar year 2020; and
2. the Government of the Northwest Territories to work in consultation and collaboration with Indigenous Governments to:
 - a. ensure that territorial laws, policies, mandates and measures comply with the Declaration; and
 - b. co-develop and implement territorial action plans to achieve the objectives of the Declaration.

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Nomination Committee was chaired by Councillor Clarence Wood and Mayor Raymond Ruben.

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

The 2020-2021 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	Mayor Natasha Kulikowski Town of Inuvik
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 ~ 5:45 pm. Saturday, February 29, 2020.

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 Email: andrew34charlie@hotmail.com Email: saoaklavik@permafrost.com</p>	<p>Community Government of Behchokō</p> <p>Chief Clifford Daniels ASAO Treeva Richards PO Box 68 Behchoko, NT XOE Tel: (867) 392-6500 Fax: (867) 392-6139 Email: clifforddaniels@tliche.com 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 Email: tarzelaw@behdziahda.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 Email: leeroy.andre@gov.deline.ca Email: david.little@gov.deline.ca</p>
<p>Hamlet of Enterprise</p> <p>Mayor Malcolm MacPhail SAO Tammy Neal 526 Robin Road Enterprise NT XOE OR1 Tel: (867) 984-3491 Fax: (867) 984-3400 Email: mayor@enterprise-nt.ca Email: sao@enterprise-nt.ca</p>	<p>Charter Community of Fort Good Hope (K'asho Got'ine Charter Community Council)</p> <p>Chief Daniel Masuzumi SAO Kimberly Young PO Box 80 Fort Good Hope, NT XOE OHO Tel: (867) 598-2231 Fax: (867) 598-2024 Email: chief@kashogotine.com Email: sao@kashogotine.com</p>

<p>Hamlet of Fort Liard</p> <p>Mayor Hillary Deneron SAO John McKee GENERAL DELIVERY FORT LIARD NT XOG OAO Tel: (867) 978 2351 Fax: (867) 978 2434 Email: mayor@fortliard.com Email: sao@fortliard.com</p>	<p>Hamlet of Fort McPherson</p> <p>Mayor Richard Nerysoo SAO PO Box 57 Fort McPherson, NT XOE OJO Tel: (867) 952-2428 Fax: (867) 952-2725 Email: trailbreaker01@gmail.com Email: sao@fortmcperson.ca</p>
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<p>Community Government of Gameti</p> <p>Chief David Wedawin SAO Memory Murefu PO Box 1 Gameti, NT XOE 1RO Tel: (867) 997-3441 Fax: (867) 997-3411 Email: davidwedawin@tlich.com Email: sao@gameti.org</p>	<p>Town of Hay River</p> <p>Mayor Kandis Jameson SAO Glen Smith 100-62 Woodland Drive Hay River, NT XOE 1G1 Tel: (867) 874-6522 Fax: (867) 874-3237 Email: mayor@hayriver.com Email: 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 Email: kfnchief@katodeeche.com Email: kfnceo@katodeeche.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 Email: nkulikowski@inuvik.ca Email: sao@inuvik.ca</p>
<p>Jean Marie River First Nation (Designated Authority)</p> <p>Chief Stanley Sanguiez Brad Morrissey General Delivery Jean Marie River, NT XOE ONO Tel: (867) 809-2000 Fax: (867) 809-2002 Email: chief@jnrfn.com Email: sao@jmrfn.com</p>	<p>Kakisa (Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation)</p> <p>Chief Lloyd Chicot Manager Ruby Simba PO Box 4428 Hay River NT XOE 1G4 Tel: (867) 825-2000 Fax: (867) 825-2002 Email: kaageetu_chief@northwestel.net Email: 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: chief.lkdfn@gmail.com Email: sao.lkdfn@gmail.com</p>	<p>Nahanni Butte Dene Band</p> <p>Chief Steve Vital Vacant General Delivery Nahanni Butte NT XOE ONO Tel: (867) 602-2900 Fax: (867) 602-2910 Email: manager.nbdb@gmail.com</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 Email: Mayor_Frank_Pope@normanwells.com Email: senioradministrativeofficer@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 Email: ray.francis.07@live.ca Email: sao@paulatuk.ca</p>

<p>Hamlet of Sachs Harbour</p> <p>Mayor Norman Anikina SAO Betty Haogak P.O. Box 90 Sachs Harbour, NT XOE OZO Tel: (867) 690-4351 Fax: (867) 690-4802 Email: normanikina87@gmail.com Email: 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 Email: chief@sambaakefn.com Email: manager@sambaakefn.com</p>
<p>Charter Community of Tsiigehtchic</p> <p>Chief Phillip Blake SAO Grant Scott PO Box 4 Tsiigehtchic, NT XOE OBO Tel: (867) 953-3201 Fax: (867) 953-3302 Email: chief@tsiigehtchic.ca 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 Email: mayor@tuktoyaktuk.ca Email: sao@tuktoyaktuk.ca</p>
<p>Hamlet of Tulita</p> <p>Mayor Douglas Yallee SAO Don Smelzer P.O. Box 91 Tulita, NT XOE OKO Tel: (867) 588-4471 Fax: (867) 588-4908 Email: sao@hamleoftulita.ca</p>	<p>Hamlet of Ulukhaktok</p> <p>Mayor Joshua Oliktoak SAO Mike Rudkin PO Box 157 Ulukhaktok NT XOE OSO Tel: (867) 396-8000 Fax: (867) 396-8001 Email: sao_ulu@northwestel.net</p>
<p>Community Government of Wekweeti</p> <p>Chief Charlie Football ASAO Lee Ann Rabesca PO Box 69 Wekweeti, NT XOE 1WO Tel: (867) 713-2010 Fax: (867) 713-2030 Email: charliefootball@tlicho.com Email: Financewekweti@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 Email: alfonznitsiza@tlicho.com Email: 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: Rmm_pkfnwellness@hotmail.com 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 Email: esangris@ykdene.com Email: 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 Email: ebetsina@ykdene.com Email: 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 Email: ralty@yellowknife.ca Email: 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	Mayor Natasha Kulikowski
Director	Deputy Mayor
	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

Clarence Wood
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

Sue Wyman

E-mail: sue@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

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NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES
Yellowknife, N.W.T.

NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended March 31, 2020

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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR REPORTING

The accompanying non-consolidated financial statements 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 annually provides 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

October 30, 2020

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, which comprise the Non-Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as at March 31, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 audits 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 audits 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 in our audits is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 9 to the financial statements, concerning the worldwide spread of a novel coronavirus known as COVID-19 before year-end and its effect on the global economy. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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.

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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.
Chartered Professional Accountants
Yellowknife, NT

October 30, 2020

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

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

March 31, 2020

ASSETS

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
CURRENT		
Cash	\$ 438,667	\$ 328,845
Term deposit (note 3)	130,541	114,981
Accounts receivable (note 4)	314,187	613,880
Prepaid expenses and deposits	<u>15,091</u>	<u>53,722</u>
	898,486	1,111,428
INVESTMENTS (note 5)	92,445	124,756
DUE FROM RELATED PARTY (note 10)	20,665	19,377
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (note 6)	<u>7,837</u>	<u>1,851</u>
	<u><u>\$ 1,019,433</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,257,412</u></u>

LIABILITIES

CURRENT		
Wages and benefits payable	\$ 80,100	\$ 78,087
Trade payables and accruals	115,464	220,906
Deferred revenue (note 7)	<u>154,552</u>	<u>358,027</u>
	350,116	657,020
EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS (note 8)	<u>46,789</u>	<u>45,501</u>
	<u>396,905</u>	<u>702,521</u>

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (note 9)

NET ASSETS

RESERVE per page 3	50,000	50,000
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS per page 3	564,691	503,040
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS per page 3	<u>7,837</u>	<u>1,851</u>
	<u>622,528</u>	<u>554,891</u>
	<u><u>\$ 1,019,433</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,257,412</u></u>

Approved:

_____ Director

_____ Director

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See accompanying notes

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended March 31, 2020

	2020 Budget note 12	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
REVENUES			
Contributions for special projects	\$ 800,000	\$ 875,593	\$ 1,347,756
Admin recoveries	548,000	602,729	593,143
GNWT core funding	230,000	230,000	230,000
Annual General Meetings	110,000	156,017	129,332
Membership fees	113,550	120,746	113,091
Supportive membership	15,000	15,000	15,000
Investment income	4,500	6,745	8,668
	<u>1,821,050</u>	<u>2,006,830</u>	<u>2,436,990</u>
EXPENSES			
Annual General Meeting	105,000	131,475	85,059
Communications	9,000	7,569	14,550
Computer	14,000	10,873	14,244
Honoraria	15,000	17,930	13,340
Insurance	1,000	1,048	1,048
Interest and bank charges	1,400	1,218	1,502
Memberships	2,000	2,465	1,318
Office and administration	7,500	6,754	5,090
Office photocopy	5,000	4,900	5,939
Office publications	1,200	1,121	1,654
Professional fees	15,000	15,077	18,551
Rent	70,000	64,008	71,791
Salaries and benefits	824,800	794,064	785,563
Special projects	660,000	787,482	1,092,721
Travel	28,000	23,808	23,719
Travel - Board members	30,000	29,171	26,349
	<u>1,788,900</u>	<u>1,898,963</u>	<u>2,162,438</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES FROM OPERATIONS	<u>32,150</u>	<u>107,867</u>	<u>274,552</u>
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)			
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(18,000)	(2,722)	(4,773)
Loss on sale of tangible capital assets	-	-	(1,273)
Gain on sale of investments	-	8,318	4,163
Bad debts	-	(20,806)	-
Change in market value of investments	-	(25,020)	(12,386)
GST not recoverable	(14,000)	-	(12,691)
	<u>(32,000)</u>	<u>(40,230)</u>	<u>(26,960)</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	<u><u>\$ 150</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 67,637</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 247,592</u></u>

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NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the year ended March 31, 2020

	<u>Reserve</u>	<u>Accumulated Surplus</u>	<u>Invested in Capital Assets</u>	<u>Total 2020 note 12</u>	<u>Total 2019</u>
BALANCE, opening	\$ 50,000	\$ 503,040	\$ 1,851	\$ 554,891	\$ 307,299
Excess of revenues over expenses per page 2	-	67,637	-	67,637	247,592
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	2,722	(2,722)	-	-
Purchase of tangible capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,708)</u>	<u>8,708</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
BALANCE, closing	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 564,691</u>	<u>\$ 7,837</u>	<u>\$ 622,528</u>	<u>\$ 554,891</u>

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NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended March 31, 2020

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (note 20)		
Cash received from		
GNWT contributions	\$ 1,131,912	\$ 798,444
Fees, recoveries and other	785,963	1,140,159
Government of Canada contributions	130,134	194,401
Investment income	<u>6,685</u>	<u>6,260</u>
	<u>2,054,694</u>	<u>2,139,264</u>
Cash paid for		
GNWT contributions repaid	-	54,538
Materials and services	1,051,429	794,562
Salaries and benefits	<u>909,611</u>	<u>1,248,977</u>
	<u>1,961,040</u>	<u>2,098,077</u>
	<u>93,654</u>	<u>41,187</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in term deposit	(15,560)	-
Proceeds from sale of investments	40,436	-
Purchase of investments	-	(6,216)
Decrease in term deposit	-	16,019
Purchase of tangible capital assets	<u>(8,708)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>16,168</u>	<u>9,803</u>
INCREASE IN CASH	109,822	50,990
CASH, opening	<u>328,845</u>	<u>277,855</u>
CASH, closing	<u><u>\$ 438,667</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 328,845</u></u>

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NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2020

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

NWT Association of Communities (the "Association" or "NWTAC") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated on 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 11. 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

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2020

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(d) Tangible capital assets, continued

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

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.

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2020

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(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.

(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.

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2020

3. TERM DEPOSIT

The Association invests in redeemable guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) with the Bank of Montreal, with annual interest rates of 2.490% and 2.500%, an aggregate cost of \$128,000 (2019 - \$112,500), a fair value of \$130,541 (2019 - \$114,981) including accrued interest, maturing May 8, 2020 and November 16, 2020.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Contributions for special projects:		
GNWT - HSS - Community Healthy Living (Schedule 1)	\$ 37,500	\$ 108,199
GNWT - ITI - Morel Mushroom Harvest	2,179	2,179
GNWT - ENR - Cost Implications of Climate Change	5,000	30,700
GNWT - ENR - Community-Scale Mapping (Schedule 1)	3,025	-
GNWT - ENR - Community Planning Guidelines (Schedule 1)	3,450	-
GNWT - ENR - Climate Change Video Project (Schedule 1)	1,750	-
GNWT - MACA - Annual Conference and Orientation		
Resources	25,000	350
GNWT - MACA - Mayors Camp (Schedule 1)	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
	102,904	166,428
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC)	56,185	141,935
Federation of Canadian Municipalities	-	240,000
Annual General Meeting	87,083	34,939
Membership fees	31,808	1,822
Admin recoveries	54,472	25,825
Interest income	2,541	2,481
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>450</u>
	334,993	613,880
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>20,806</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 314,187</u>	<u>\$ 613,880</u>

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2020

5. INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of common and preferred shares managed by the Bank of Montreal with an aggregate cost of \$118,072 (2019 - \$120,937) and market value of \$92,445 (2019 - \$124,756). Net investment income for the period is as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Realized investment income:		
Interest from term deposit	\$ 2,842	\$ 4,177
Dividends from investments in shares	3,903	4,491
Gain on sale of investments	<u>8,318</u>	<u>4,163</u>
	15,063	12,831
Unrealized investment income:		
Change in market value of investments	<u>(25,020)</u>	<u>(12,386)</u>
Net investment income	<u>\$ (9,957)</u>	<u>\$ 445</u>

6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	2020			2019
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net	Net
Computer equipment	\$ 9,534	\$ 9,534	\$ -	\$ 1,851
Leasehold improvements	132,523	132,523	-	-
Office equipment	23,149	15,312	7,837	-
	<u>\$ 165,206</u>	<u>\$ 157,369</u>	<u>\$ 7,837</u>	<u>\$ 1,851</u>

7. DEFERRED REVENUE

As detailed in Schedule 1, deferred revenue represents membership fees 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:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Opening balance	\$ 358,027	\$ 94,953
Cash funding received	1,389,631	1,422,688
Contributions receivable	102,533	504,383
Revenue recognized	<u>(1,695,639)</u>	<u>(1,663,997)</u>
	<u>\$ 154,552</u>	<u>\$ 358,027</u>

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2020

7. DEFERRED REVENUE, continued

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Deferred revenue at March 31, 2020 consists of the following:		
Membership fees received in advance	\$ 112,979	\$ 59,113
Contributions for special projects received in advance	41,573	48,914
Administrative recoveries received in advance	<u>-</u>	<u>250,000</u>
	<u>\$ 154,552</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 to special projects during the year is \$255,465 (2019 - \$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 \$911,624 (2019 - \$1,219,335).

There was no unexpended funding repaid during the year.

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:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS, opening	\$ 45,501	\$ 84,184
Severance benefits earned by employees during the year	1,288	(3,856)
Severance benefits paid to employees during the year	<u>-</u>	<u>(34,827)</u>
EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS, closing	<u>\$ 46,789</u>	<u>\$ 45,501</u>

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2020

8. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS, continued

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
DUE FROM RELATED PARTY, opening	\$ 19,377	\$ 58,572
Severance benefits earned by employees during the period	1,288	-
Severance benefits paid to employees during the year	<u>-</u>	<u>(39,195)</u>
DUE FROM RELATED PARTY, closing	<u>\$ 20,665</u>	<u>\$ 19,377</u>

Net employee future benefits obligation is \$26,124 (2019 - \$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.

9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Before year-end, there was a global outbreak of a novel coronavirus known as COVID-19, which has had a significant impact on organizations through the restrictions put in place by the Canadian and U.S. governments regarding travel, business operations and isolation/quarantine orders. The extent of the impact the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the Association will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain, and that cannot be predicted with confidence. These uncertainties arise from the inability to predict the ultimate geographic spread of the disease, the duration of the outbreak, including the length of travel restrictions, business closures or disruptions, and quarantine/isolation measures that are, or may, be put in place by Canada, U.S. or other countries to fight the virus. The Association's activities have not been significantly impacted thus far; however, the Association continues to assess the impact COVID-19 will have on its operations.

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2020

10. 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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues		
Admin recoveries - NCIP	\$ 470,588	\$ 510,292
Admin recoveries - NORCIX	79,927	74,036
AGM Sponsorship - NCIP	<u>10,909</u>	<u>6,956</u>
	<u>\$ 561,424</u>	<u>\$ 591,284</u>
Deferred revenue - Administrative recoveries received in advance - NCIP	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>250,000</u>

(b) Due from related party

Due from NCIP	<u>\$ 20,665</u>	<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, 2020

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS, continued

(c) Accounts receivable include amounts receivable from:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
NCIP	\$ 3,096	\$ 2,169
NORCIX	<u>8,241</u>	<u>17,216</u>
	<u>\$ 11,337</u>	<u>\$ 19,385</u>

11. CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Summary financial information at March 31, 2020 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	\$ 1,463,043	\$ 15,865,476
Total liabilities	<u>(48,952)</u>	<u>(2,944,277)</u>
Net assets	<u>\$ 1,414,091</u>	<u>\$ 12,921,199</u>
Revenues	\$ 4,045,919	\$ 798,504
Expenses	<u>(3,665,673)</u>	<u>(3,003,599)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenses	<u>\$ 380,246</u>	<u>\$ (2,205,095)</u>
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 707,284	\$ 606,803
Net cash used for investing activities	<u>(20,868)</u>	<u>17,673</u>
Increase in cash	<u>\$ 686,416</u>	<u>\$ 624,476</u>

At March 31, 2020 the net assets of NORCIX of \$12,921,199 (2019 - \$15,126,294) includes \$7,021,302 (2019 - \$2,327,907) in internally restricted net assets for its Loss Prevention Incentive Programs. Net assets of NCIP of \$1,414,091 (2019 - \$1,033,845) includes \$27,877 (2019 - \$54,716) in internally restricted net assets for its Loss Prevention Reserve.

12. BUDGET AMOUNTS

The 2020 budget included in the non-consolidated statement of operations on page 2 was approved by the Board of Directors on May 23, 2019, is unaudited, and is presented for information purposes only.

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2020

13. COMMITMENTS

The Association has entered into operating leases including for the premises expiring May 31, 2020 and office equipment expiring September 29, 2021. Future minimum lease payments for operating leases are as follows:

2021	\$ 13,175
2022	<u>1,326</u>
	<u>\$ 14,501</u>

Subsequent to year end, the Association renewed the operating lease for office space for ten years from June 1, 2020 to May 1, 2030, with annual lease payable at \$47,372. The lease carries an option to extend the term for a further period of five years.

14. PENSION PLAN

Eligible employees of the Association are members of the Northern Employee Benefits Services (NEBS) Pension Plan (the Plan), a contributory defined benefit plan. The Plan is administered by NEBS as part of 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) (the Act) 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 document provide that 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.

As at January 1, 2020, the NEBS Pension Plan has a preliminary going concern surplus of \$31,200,000 (2019 - \$25,300,000) and a funded ratio of 113.0% (2019 - 112.0%). The Plan serves 3,364 employee members and 116 participating employers.

Participating employers in the Plan, including the Association are required to make contributions to the plan of 8% (2019 - 8%) of pensionable earnings, and to remit employee contributions of 8% (2019 - 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 \$55,331 (2019 - \$64,536), and employer contributions to the Plan is \$55,331 (2019 - \$64,536).

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2020

14. PENSION PLAN, continued

As at January 1, 2020, the Northern Employee Benefits Services Pension Plan is in a preliminary solvency deficiency position of \$142,700,000 (2019 - \$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.

15. 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.

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, 2020 is \$43,515 (2019 - \$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.

16. 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.

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2020

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>
HSS	Healthy Living Partnership April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2022
HSS	The Dope Experience April 1, 2020 - May 31, 2020

Future maximum contributions remaining under these agreements are as follows:

2021	\$ 128,340
2022	<u>75,000</u>
	<u>\$ 203,340</u>

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On April 1, 2020, the Association entered into a contribution agreement with MACA for Core Support to receive funding totalling \$690,000 during April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2023 at \$230,000 per annum.

19. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain 2019 comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the non-consolidated financial statements presentation adopted for 2020.

NWT ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITIES

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2020

20. 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:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Excess of revenues over expenses per page 2	\$ 67,637	\$ 247,592
Items not requiring cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,722	4,773
Change in market value of investments	25,020	12,386
Gain on sale of investments	(8,318)	(4,163)
Accrued interest income	(2,541)	(2,408)
Loss on sale of capital assets	-	1,273
Net severance benefits	(22,286)	(13,428)
Bad debts	<u>20,806</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>83,040</u>	<u>246,025</u>
Net change in non-cash operating working capital accounts:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	278,887	(549,400)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and deposits	38,631	(40,755)
Increase (decrease) in wages and benefits payable	2,013	(1,072)
(Decrease) increase in trade payables and accruals	(105,442)	185,538
Decrease in contributions repayable	-	(62,223)
(Decrease) increase in deferred revenue	<u>(203,475)</u>	<u>263,074</u>
	<u>10,614</u>	<u>(204,838)</u>
Cash flows used for operating activities per page 4	<u>\$ 93,654</u>	<u>\$ 41,187</u>

NWT Association of Communities

2021-2022 DRAFT BUDGET

	2019-2020 Budget	2019-2020 Actual	2020-2021 Budget	2020-2021 Total Estimate For the year	2021-2022 Budget
Revenue					
Government of the NWT Core Funding	\$ 230,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 230,000
Contributions for Special projects	800,000	875,593	525,840	576,953	593,550
Admin Recoveries	548,000	602,729	549,000	552,937	560,700
Membership Dues	113,550	120,746	113,550	113,524	113,550
AGM Revenues	110,000	156,017	120,000	65,000	120,000
Supportive Membership	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Interest Income	4,500	6,745	12,000	2,000	12,000
Other Government Funding (CEWS/CERS)				239,662	60,000
				-	
Total Revenue	\$1,821,050	\$2,006,830	\$1,565,390	\$ 1,795,077	\$ 1,704,800
Expenditures					
AGM Expenses	105,000	131,475	95,000	63,177	95,000
Communications	9,000	7,569	9,000	8,073	9,000
Computer Expenses	14,000	10,873	12,000	12,341	12,000
Honoraria	15,000	17,930	14,000	14,110	15,000
Insurance	1,000	1,048	1,000	1,048	1,200
Interest and Bank Charges	1,400	1,218	1,400	1,556	1,700
Membership Dues	2,000	2,465	2,000	2,300	2,500
Office and Administration	7,500	6,754	6,000	5,939	6,500
Office Photocopy	5,000	4,900	6,000	3,956	5,500
Office Publications	1,200	1,121	1,200	3,255	1,500
Postage and Courier			500	204	500
Professional Fees	15,000	15,077	18,000	22,487	23,000
Recoverable Expenses				-	
Rent	70,000	64,008	71,000	49,582	54,000
Salaries & Benefits	824,800	794,064	833,700	781,049	829,095
Special Projects	660,000	787,482	436,800	545,760	548,550
Travel Board	30,000	29,171	30,000	4,979	20,000
Travel Chief Executive Officer	28,000	23,808	23,000	408	15,000
Travel Staff				-	0
GST Not recoverable				7,521	
				-	
Total Expenditures	1,788,900	1,898,963	1,560,600	1,527,746	1,640,045
Excess of Revenues over expenses from operations	32,150	107,867	4,790	267,331	64,755
GST Not recoverable	(14,000)				
Change in Market value of investments		(25,020)			
Gain on sale of investments		8,318			
Amortization of tangible assets	(18,000)	(2,722)	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)
Loss of disposal on capital assets					
Loss on sale of tangible assets					
Bad Debts		(20,806)			
Total other expenses	(32,000)	(40,230)	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ 150	\$ 67,637	\$ 290	\$ 262,831	\$ 60,255



Association Bylaws

2021

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, Tlicho 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

**NWT Association of Communities
2021 NEW Resolutions**

<i>Resolution No.</i>	<i>Name of Resolution</i>	<i>Page</i>
<u>2021-01</u>	Amendment to Disaster Assistance Policy – Solid Waste Management Facility Fires	3
<u>2021-02</u>	Property Tax Forgiveness When Property is Destroyed by Fire	4
<u>2021-03</u>	Accessibility Legislation	5
<u>2021-04</u>	NWT Association of Communities - Climate Change Call to Action Building Resilience Through Thriving and Inclusive Communities	6



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.

**2021-01 Amendment to Disaster Assistance Policy – Solid Waste
Management Facility Fires**

WHEREAS NWT communities that are responsible for operation and management of a municipal solid waste management facility will not have adequate financial resources to support the cost of extraordinary, emergency firefighting and associated environmental protection related activities during a community solid waste management facility fire.

WHEREAS the cost of firefighting and environmental protection activities associated with a solid waste management facility fire will not be adequately covered through Northern Communities Insurance Program.

WHEREAS increasing environmental regulations are equating to significant costs associated with emergency firefighting and associated air quality and water quality monitoring and mitigation.

WHEREAS the GNWT has recently ruled that a disaster classification requires proof of widespread damage that affects a significant number of people's properties.

WHEREAS the GNWT has recently ruled that environmental contaminants resulting from a significant solid waste management facility fire do not represent a risk to the health, safety and welfare of residents.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NWT Association of Communities urge the Government of the Northwest Territories to recognize extraordinary, emergency fires at solid waste management facilities as a potential disaster that can lead to significant municipal property destruction, significant environmental damage, and put peoples' health, safety and welfare at risk.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the GNWT's Disaster Assistance Policy be updated to include the specific indication that extraordinary, emergency solid waste management facility fires can be considered a disaster.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the GNWT's Disaster Assistance Policy's maximum assistance payable be increased from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 to more appropriately cover the costs associated with or prevention of a community disaster.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the fiscal status of the community should have no bearing on the eligibility or amount of coverage under the GNWT Disaster Assistance Policy.

Submitted by: The Town of Hay River

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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2021-02 Property Tax Forgiveness When Property is Destroyed by Fire

WHEREAS in the event that an improvement is damaged or destroyed by fire and the damage or destruction is so significant as to render the taxable property unfit for further use or occupation, the *Property Assessment and Taxation Act* grants the Council of a municipal taxing authority to enact a by-law to reduce or rebate a portion of the property taxes, upon application by the assessed owner;

AND WHEREAS the ability to reduce or rebate a portion of the property taxes when fire damages or destroys an improvement and renders it unfit for further use is a reasonable action;

AND WHEREAS the current requirement to enact a by-law to effect the reduction or rebate of a portion of the property taxes under these circumstances introduces additional burden and potentially significant time delays, and unnecessarily brings public attention to what can be a very personal tragedy;

AND WHEREAS the reduction or rebate of a portion of the property taxes on a specific property under these conditions is largely prescriptive and can be achieved administratively without requiring policy direction from the Council of a municipal taxing authority;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of Communities urge the Government of the Northwest Territories to consider amending the *Property Assessment and Taxation Act* to enable the Senior Administrative Officer of a municipal taxing authority to approve, upon application by the assessed owner, the reduction or rebate of a portion of the property taxes when an improvement is damaged or destroyed by a fire that has rendered it unfit for further use or occupation.

Submitted by: City of Yellowknife

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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2021-03 Accessibility Legislation

WHEREAS accessibility in Canada is about creating communities, workplaces and services that enable everyone to participate fully in society without barriers.

WHEREAS according to the 2017 Canadian Survey on Disability, more than 6 million Canadians aged 15 and over (22% of the population) identify as having a disability

WHEREAS the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms protects a number of our rights and freedoms, including banning the discrimination of people with a mental or physical disability.

WHEREAS the Canadian *Human Rights Act* and the Northwest Territories *Human Rights Act* prohibits the discrimination or harassment of people on a number of grounds, including disability.

WHEREAS the provinces of Ontario, Nova Scotia and Manitoba have provincial accessibility legislation and British Columbia has introduced provincial accessibility legislation;

WHEREAS the *Accessible Canada Act* received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019 and came into force on July 11, 2019 and many provinces are expected to adopt mirroring legislation;

WHEREAS Canada joined the United Nations (UN) *Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities* in 2010. The Convention protects and promotes the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities without discrimination and on an equal basis with others.

WHEREAS Courts and Human Rights Tribunals have determined that meeting the *National Building Code* is not always adequate for individuals and building owners to ensure they are meeting accessibility requirements under Human Rights Acts.

WHEREAS there is no clear guidance for in the Northwest Territories on how to address accessibility in facilities and services.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Government of the Northwest Territories establish comprehensive accessibility legislation that enables all persons to participate fully in society without barriers by providing clarity of requirements and standards to be met throughout the Northwest Territories.

Submitted by: City of Yellowknife

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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**2021-04 NWT Association of Communities - Climate Change Call to Action
Building Resilience Through Thriving and Inclusive Communities**

We stand together as community government leaders, acknowledging that wherever we are in the NWT, we are on indigenous land and expressing our highest concern at the climate crisis that the world is now facing.

With average temperature changes between 2-4 times of the average global rate, NWT communities are on the frontlines of climate change and that this will have impact on every aspect of our lives.

As we urgently increase our efforts to reduce emissions, we must give equal and increased urgency to build resilience for the future. Permafrost thaw, wildfires, devastating storms, coastal and shoreline erosion, sea level rise are just some of the climate impacts already threatening our communities. Our communities are centres of culture, commerce and innovation, yet these same strengths make us highly vulnerable to the effects of climate change.

As elected officials we have a unique and important role to play in building resilient and livable communities. We are on the frontlines – often the public face of a community's response to a disaster or an extreme weather event. Residents and businesses alike look to us for leadership, guidance, reassurance and a calm voice of reason in stressful situations. Building community resilience will help to empower the community to pull together in the face of climate change and related events. At the same time, building resilience will allow us to make progress on equity, inclusion and social justice.

We are all experiencing the impacts of climate change in a very real way. It is easy to get overwhelmed by the sense of urgency around these issues, but as community leaders we must use this urgency as an opportunity for action and forward momentum, and most importantly the opportunity to approach these issues with new ways of thinking and acting together.

The steps needed to address climate change necessitates the remaking of society's systems, from energy generation to housing to transportation to education to land use. In that remaking there are powerful opportunities to create healthier, more equitable and more just communities.

To address the climate challenge we call on **all leaders** to:

- Ensure that all actions that we take are done through a lens of: climate change, decolonization, health and well being, equity and inclusion, racial and social justice and ecological integrity
- Empower and resource our communities and use our role as leaders to create

opportunities for education, connection to each other and the land, belonging, and community building.

- Enrich the fabric of our communities by building communities that create a sense of place and a strong sense of connection to the land.
- Leverage the interconnection of issues and look for opportunities to solve complex challenges that generate multiple benefits and solutions.
- Seize the pockets of brilliance in our communities that are coming from elders, youth and residents as grassroots solutions to our collective challenges.
- Invest in our collective resources to deliver short and long term solutions that will have the greatest impact and help us to go further, faster together.

Based on the Call to Action developed at the 2019 Livable Cities Forum in Victoria, BC

Submitted by: NWTAC Board of Directors

CATEGORY A CONCURRENCE

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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.

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RA-21-20-04	<p>Day Care Funding</p> <p>(Similar to new 2020-10)</p> <p>RA20-16-03</p>	<p>WHEREAS NWT communities have more working Mothers with small children to care for;</p> <p>WHEREAS many Mothers cannot work because they must stay at home to care for their small children resulting in less household income;</p> <p>WHEREAS the lack of adequate funded Day Care facilities exacerbates an existing situation;</p> <p>WHEREAS federal political parties prior to the last federal election espoused Universal Funding for Day Cares;</p> <p>THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT amend its Day Care policies to ensure adequate funding for NWT Community Day Cares.</p> <p>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.</p>	ECE	<p>Increasing access to early childhood programs in the NWT is a priority for the Department of Education, Culture and Employment (ECE).</p> <p>As part of the Mandate of the 19th Legislative Assembly, ECE will review and amend existing policies and funding models for early childhood programs.</p> <p>Funding and resources available for early learning and childcare programs aim to support efforts to improve educational outcomes for all NWT children. ECE supports licensed early learning and childcare programs, including centre-based child day care facilities and family day homes, with funding that includes both grants and contribution agreements.</p> <p>Funding provided to early learning and childcare programs supports the development of early learning and childcare opportunities in NWT communities.</p> <p>In 2019-2020, funding streams available to licensed early learning and child care programs included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Early Childhood Program Operating Subsidy;• New Child Care Spaces funding;• Health and Safety funding;• Supporting Child Inclusion and Participation funding;• Provider Enhancement Grant;• Technology Grant; and,• Cultural Resource Grant. <p>Additional resources and professional development opportunities are provided to licensed early learning and childcare programs and early childhood educators who work in these programs. The GNWT is exploring ways to further support this sector.</p>

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				<p>ECE has allocated \$8.9 million in the 2020-2021 Main Estimates for Early Learning and Child Care. This includes \$1.7 million for Supporting Child Inclusion and Participation. The Canada-NWT Early Learning and Child Care Bilateral Agreement provides approximately \$2.5 million in federal funding for a total investment of \$11.4 million in 2020-2021.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>REAFFIRM: - Both the Federal Government and the GNWT have provided and continues to provide their support and funding for early childhood learning. We are awaiting to hear what other proposed amendments to policy are forthcoming</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-20-05	Day Homes in Social Housing	<p>WHEREAS There is a shortage or absence of daycares and day homes within all NWT communities;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS This shortage of childcare is an impediment to many participating in the economy;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS This shortage of childcare is an impediment to recruitment and retention of staff in the communities;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS The hosting of day homes is currently not permitted in public housing;</p> <p>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.</p>	ECE	<p>The Mandate for the GNWT for 2019-2023, identified the goal of increasing seasonal, part-time, and fulltime employment in small communities by amending the NWT Housing Corporation policies to allow appropriate home business opportunities within their units.</p> <p>Additionally, the Mandate also includes increasing availability and reducing the costs of childcare in communities by amending income assistance and housing programs to allow for the delivery of licensed childcare programs.</p> <p>With limited options for child-care in small communities, there has been an interest in changing those policies to allow Public Housing tenants to operate a Day-home business in their units. Allowing the operation of private businesses in Public Housing may be construed as subsidizing the operating costs of business operators, providing them an unfair advantage over competitors.</p> <p>Currently, through its lease agreement, the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation (NWT HC) does not allow Public Housing tenants to operate For-Profit businesses in their Public Housing Units, except for the making of traditional arts and crafts.</p> <p>As with all family day homes, the residence must meet ECE’s licensing requirements. ECE has up to \$10K in Health and Safety funding to address</p>

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				<p>renovations and/or retrofits required compliance with the legislation. ECE requires operators to have business liability insurance.</p> <p>The NWT HC and ECE are exploring options around operating licensed early learning and child care programs in Public Housing units. The NWT HC is willing to review Public Housing policies and procedures to see what options are available.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – NWTAC will continue to address the concerns of this resolution. Further action is required.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-20-06	Water and Sewage Policy	<p>WHEREAS at the last LGANT meeting in Yellowknife, MACA officials presented its paper “Environmental Services Backgrounder”;</p> <p>WHEREAS the conversation between MACA officials and some SAOs revealed the possibility of major changes to MACA’s Water Sewage Policy;</p> <p>WHEREAS the conversation between the MACA officials and some SAOs at LGANT does not constitute proper or sufficient consultation with LGANT members;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	MACA	<p>Conversations between MACA and Senior Administrative Officers are not considered consultation or engagement, these conversations are to help inform MACA as the department starts to review changes to municipal funding policies.</p> <p>MACA will continue to review and work with the NWT Association of Communities (NWTAC) and LGANT to better understand the valuation methods and how to best measure changes over time. This will include updates to funding policies to clearly identify how funding is being provide and how the deficit will be calculated on an ongoing basis.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM –Further action and consultation is required with this issue. NWTAC will continue to address the concerns of this resolution.</p>
RA-21-20-07	O & M Funding Levels	<p>WHEREAS the GNWT MACA has been reviewing its funding formula;</p> <p>WHEREAS there is still a wide gap between funding needs and funding levels;</p>	MACA	<p>The Department will work with the NWTAC to obtain their input on the preferred split for the \$5 million mandate investment between the 3 core funding pots</p>

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		<p>WHEREAS most, if not all, municipal governments have been struggling with less than adequate funding from the GNWT;</p> <p>THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that GNWT MACA arrange for full consultation and disclosure of its progress in finalizing the review of its funding formula;</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		<p>(Operations and Maintenance, Water & Sewer, and community public infrastructure).</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – While a lot of work has been done with the request of this resolution municipal government are still struggling with adequate funding for their communities. NWTAC will continue to work with the GNWT on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-20-09	Infrastructure Shortfall	<p>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”.</p> <p>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;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>We will promote personal and community self-sufficiency.</i> <i>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.</i> <p>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;</p>	MACA	<p>The Department will work with the NWTAC to obtain their input on the preferred split for the \$5 million mandate investment between the 3 core funding pots (Operations and Maintenance, Water & Sewer, and community public infrastructure).</p> <p>With this mandate commitment, MACA is taking the opportunity to reassess the 2014 Municipal Funding Policy Review.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – While a lot of work has been done with the request of this resolution municipal government are still struggling with adequate funding for their communities. NWTAC will continue to work with the GNWT on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

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		<p>WHEREAS the 18th Legislative Assembly tabled the 2020/2021 Capital Estimates, <i>Aug 2019 – TD-511-18(3)</i> with approved infrastructure investments of \$398.6 million for the 2020-21 fiscal year.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		
RA-21-20-10	NWT Education Reform	<p>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.</p> <p>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.";</p> <p>WHEREAS it was recognized in NWTAC Resolution 2019-14 that;</p>	ECE	<p>Improving student education outcomes to the same level as the rest of Canada is a priority of the 19th Legislative Assembly.</p> <p>In 2018-2019, the NWT education system was the subject of extensive review processes, both intern and external to the GNWT. During this time, ECE evaluated its Education Renewal and Innovation (ERI) Framework, which is the guiding strategic plan for the JK-12 education system. That same year, the Office of the Auditor General of Canada (OAG) reviewed NWT Early Childhood to Grade 12 Education. Both the Office of the Auditor General (OAG) audit and ECE’s internal evaluation identified common improvements needed in the JK-12 system and program delivery.</p> <p>The OAG Report and the internal ECE evaluation both found:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">key achievement gaps have persisted, especially for students in small communities;

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.; <p>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.</p> <p>WHEREAS the GNWT expends 18.4% (\$ 332.1 million) of its annual operating budget on the delivery of educational programs across the NWT.</p> <p>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 an 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>(1): Institutional and Organizational Assessment (IOA) model, developed by International Development Research Centre (IDRC Canada)</p> <p>In the IOA model, performance is defined in terms of the organization’s effectiveness (mission fulfillment), efficiency (accuracy, timeliness and value of</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• a need to focus on more equitable programming;• system that is overstretched and needs to refocus its priorities; and• need to monitor our system to determine whether the work we are undertaking is making any difference to close the achievement gap. <p>The OAG report and ECE evaluation also had common recommendations for improvement. These improvements included changes to the approach to funding NWT education bodies and schools, changes in program delivery, and continued monitoring and adjustments to the NWT Inclusive Schooling Directive and Policy.</p> <p>ECE is developing an Action Plan in response to the recommendations received from both reports. However, the NWT education system operates in a complex, shared governance environment guided by the <i>NWT Education Act</i>, which has not seen major revisions or updates since the 1990s. As a critical first step toward improving student outcomes, ECE will undertake a major legislative modernization project as committed in the Mandate of the GNWT, 2019-2023.</p> <p>ECE has initiated the research, planning and analysis required to develop a new <i>Education Act</i>, with a view to bringing forward a Legislative Proposal in the 19th Legislative Assembly.</p> <p>There are several components to the project, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Legislative Proposal research and analysis;• Communications and Consultation Strategy; associated engagement and reporting;• Indigenous Government Engagement Strategy; associated engagement and reporting; and,• Produce Legislative Proposal for submission to Cabinet. <p>Concurrent with the work on the Legislative Proposal, ECE will implement its Action Plan in response to the OAG review and ERI evaluation to improve student outcomes. This Action Plan be implemented in the 2020-2021 school year and will include a more streamlines strategic planning process for the JK-12 education system are working towards the same goals and reporting publicly on the same performance indicators.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p>

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		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.		RE-AFFIRM- COVID- 19 surely brought to our attention how we educate people to the forefront. NWTAC will continue to work with the GNWT to ensure everyone in the NWT is offered the highest level of education. Due to COVID the Action Plan of ECE changed everything. Return to top
RA-21-20-11	Universal Child Care Program In NWT	<p>WHEREAS the 19th Legislative Assembly has identified “Advance universal childcare by increasing availability and affordability” as a key priority.</p> <p>WHEREAS countless studies, surveys, research reports, and public policy documents about early learning and childcare 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the 19th Legislative Assembly commit to introducing legislation and commit the necessary financial resources to advance universal childcare access and services in all communities in the NWT.</p> <p>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the introduction of legislation addressing universal childcare accessibility in the NWT be included as a key measurable success indicator</p>	ECE	<p>Advancing Universal Child Care by increasing the availability and affordability of child care is a priority of the 19th Legislative Assembly.</p> <p>The <i>2030 Early Learning and Child Care Strategy</i> (Strategy) will establish a new roadmap for the GNWT and its partners to incrementally increase the availability of early learning and child care in communities by working with partners to create new spaces where there is a demonstrated need and communities are able to sustain programming that meets those needs.</p> <p>ECE is committed to working with partners to support communities to tailor early learning and child care programs to meet community needs. Recommendations will be provided to inform the development the <i>Strategy</i> which will advance steps towards a proposed model of universal child care for the NWT. The Strategy is expected to be complete in Fall 2021.</p> <p>ECE is aware that infrastructure costs are a significant barrier to the development of spaces for licensed early learning and child care programs and is committed to looking at additional ways to address quality and accessibility. ECE has identified an Early Learning Infrastructure Fund with a budget of \$500K to help address this barrier.</p> <p>Through the renewal of the <i>Canada-NWT Early Learning and Child Care (ELCC) Bilateral Agreement</i> the GNWT is working to maximize support available through federal funding and will prioritize and address areas of greatest need.</p> <p>The <i>Feasibility Study of Universal Affordable Daycare in the NWT</i> (2015) identified barriers to advancing universal child care in the NWT including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Doubling the number of child care spaces (Study identified need for 56% increase in licensed spaces)• Doubling the present number of early childhood educators (Study identified the need for an additional 220-299 staff)

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		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.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Developing infrastructure to provide child care spaces (Study identified a cost of \$8 - \$15M capital investment) ECE has already been working to address these barriers by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Providing increased funding to support the creation and sustainability of licensed early learning and child care programs.Providing a variety of post-secondary and professional learning opportunities and incentives, including Aurora College’s ELCC Diploma, Early Childhood Scholarships and Staff Grants.Exploring the extent to which the NWT can support capital investments in infrastructure for licensed early learning and child care programs.Meeting with community members to determine early learning and childcare needs in communities and consideration of options to address the availability of early learning and childcare programs. NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation: RE-AFFIRM-NWTAC will continue to work on this resolution. We look forward to working with the GNWT to enhance the intent of the resolution. Return to top
RA-21-20-12	Reinstate the Public Boards of Aurora College & the NWT Power Corporation	<p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p>	ECE/ EIA	<p>The GNWT committed to transform Aurora College into a polytechnic university. This will require changes to the Aurora College governance system to ensure it is effective, efficient, sustainable, and operating with the appropriate level of autonomy from the GNWT. New legislation will be introduced to allow the new board to lead Aurora College at arm’s length and then to run a degree-granting polytechnic university at arm’s length.</p> <p>An implementation plan describing major transformation activities, including timelines around the reinstatement of an Aurora College Board of Governors will be released later this fall. The GNWT has engaged with Indigenous government partners, key stakeholders and the public about a proposed governance model to inform the development of proposed amendments to the <i>Aurora College Act</i> that will in turn allow for the reinstatement of Board Governance at Aurora College at the right time in the transformation process.</p>

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		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		<p>The re-instatement of public boards for the Northwest Territories Power Corporation–(NTPC) and Aurora College is the long-term goal of the GNWT. It cannot be rushed and–there is careful planning that is required. For NTPC, consideration is being given to options-for the governance of the NTPC, including the timing of a new or reconstituted board.</p> <p>The transformation of Aurora College into a polytechnic university is critical step for the–evolution of post-secondary education in the NWT. The success of that system is dependent on the new polytechnic university being effective and sustainable. This means that the governance of the new polytechnic must be properly planned and implemented.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – NWTAC will continue to work with key stakeholders and GNWT on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-20-13	Reinstate Local Health Authorities	<p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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</p> <p>AND WHEREAS Effective boards are those that are empowered with independence and made up of members with equity involvement in the</p>	NWTHC	<p>The current model with Regional Wellness Councils offers communities and regions the opportunity to offer input and have a say in the development of a territorial system to ensure regional needs and priorities are reflected.</p> <p>The Chair of the Regional Wellness Council sits on the NWT Health and Social Services Leadership Council and can advocate and make recommendations and decisions for change/actioning at the territorial level.</p> <p>One of the primary reasons for moving to this current model was that under the old system of community/regional boards of management, each community/regional board developed at its own pace but it also resulted in uneven level of services, extreme challenges in recruiting personnel, and fragmentation of the entire health and social services system. Additionally, communities and regions lacked the opportunities to have a say in the development of territorial programming on issues like medical travel and addictions services.</p> <p>Community support for the Regional Wellness Council and, in turn, the Northwest Territories Health and Social Services Leadership Council will strengthen the</p>

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		<p>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;</p> <p>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.</p>		<p>progress towards system transformation and ensure consistency of health and social services delivery to every resident in the NWT.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>Re-Affirm-more work required on this issue.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-20-16	Building Code Act	<p>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 <i>Building Standards Act</i> and Nunavut has a <i>Building Code Act</i>. The NWT does not have similar legislation, leading to an absence of clear building-related responsibilities for municipalities.</p> <p>WHEREAS through the <i>Cities, Towns, and Villages (CTV) Act</i>, 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 <i>CTV Act</i> 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.</p> <p>WHEREAS a <i>Building Code Act</i> is different than a <i>Fire Prevention Act (FPA)</i>, and work on a <i>Building Code Act</i> should not be tied to the completion of the <i>FPA</i> review and update. Both Yukon and Nunavut have legislation regarding building codes and fire prevention.</p> <p>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 <i>Building Code Act</i>, the clarity on who is the ultimate authority and how regulatory requirements are interpreted would improve the terms for development considerably.</p>	MACA	<p>Concerns about the absence of a robust code compliance system in the NWT to verify building safety for public occupancy in relation to the National Building Code & National Fire Code have been raised on several occasions, by municipal authorities, professional associations and the NWTAC.</p> <p>The GNWT is supportive of examining this issue with a view to improving harmonization among related regulatory functions and clarifying roles and responsibilities.</p> <p>MACA has committed to a review of the <i>Fire Prevention Act</i> (FPA) which includes the GNWT’s regulatory authority in this area through MACA’s plan review function. Stakeholder engagement conducted in 2017 on the FPA identified the plan review function as a topic requiring a focused dialogue.</p> <p>MACA is proposing to conduct a review of the <i>Fire Prevention Act</i> and the <i>Fire Prevention Regulations</i> during the term of the 19th Legislative Assembly. In considering the FPA, consideration needs to be given to the scope of the review - particularly with regards to broader building standards and the NWT regulatory compliance framework. A thorough understanding of the problem is crucial in helping to identify viable solutions.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM-Further work is required on this resolution, GNWT stated they are supportive of examining this issue.</p>

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		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.		This resolution relates to many historic resolutions related to a lack of a comprehensive building regime. Return to top
RA-21-20-17	Presumptive Coverage for Work-Related Psychological Injury (including PTSD)	<p>WHEREAS Nunavut, Northwest Territories (NWT) and Quebec are the only jurisdictions in Canada without presumptive coverage for work-related psychological injury (including PTSD).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p>	WSCC	<p>The WSCC actively monitors and considers policy trends within the worker’s compensation industry including specific issues such as presumptive coverage for work-related psychological injury. Although the terminology “presumptive” is not specifically incorporated into the WSCC Policy on Psychiatric and Psychological Disorders (03.09), the resulting application of the policy already provides for outcomes in line with other jurisdictions that specifically prescribe a presumption.</p> <p>For psychiatric and psychological disorders to be eligible for WSCC compensation they must be work-related, and they must be diagnosed by the most current version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM). To ensure protection of Human Rights, all injuries are treated fairly regardless of being physical and/or psychiatric or psychological in nature. The WSCC regularly reviews its policies. The policy regarding psychiatric and psychological injuries was reviewed and updated in 2014, and again in December of 2017, to ensure fairness and alignment with Territorial Human Rights Legislation. To ensure that emerging issues are considered, the WSCC sets out a five-year policy review schedule. As per that schedule, Policy 03.09 Psychiatric and Psychological Disorders is again set to be reviewed by the Governance Council in September of 2022.</p> <p>All jurisdictions with presumptions require that the diagnosis of a psychological injury or PTSD be made using the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual or Mental Disorders (DSM). Employment criteria are also considered under their presumptions. Some jurisdictions limit the application of presumption to certain categories of workers (e.g. First responders, front-line workers, or emergency-response workers), others extend the coverage to any worker covered by their Acts who is exposed to a work-related traumatic event. Specific wording of presumption in some jurisdictions simply states that provided the diagnostic and employment</p>

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				<p>criteria are met, a worker’s PTSD is presumed to be a work-related injury, unless the contrary is proven on the balance of probabilities. For others, the presumptive language explicitly includes the requirement that the worker’s condition has to have arisen in response to an individual traumatic event or a series of such events.</p> <p>The coverage provided by the WSCC for psychiatric and psychological disorders is not restricted to any category of worker, but is equally provided to all workers under the <i>Workers’ Compensation Act</i>. Our coverage, like other jurisdictions, is dependent on the psychiatric or psychological disorder being work-related and diagnosed through the DSM. These coverage factors already exist within WSCC policy regardless of the specific title “presumptive coverage”.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM - NWTAC will continue to monitor this situation.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-20-18	Reducing Alcohol-Related Harms and Costs in the NWT	<p>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.</p> <p>WHEREAS a comprehensive alcohol policy framework was developed, containing gold standard best practices across 11 different policy domains.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	HSS	<p>In January 2020, the Territorial Committee on Problematic Substance Use was formed. The mandate of this committee is to develop a comprehensive response to the ongoing issues related to problematic substance use including a deliverable of a whole-of-government Alcohol Strategy. A whole-of-government approach addresses areas of responsibility held by the other GNWT departments.</p> <p>The Committee held a full-day workshop in March, to set the direction of an agreed upon approach towards the development of an alcohol strategy specific to the needs of NWT residents.</p> <p>Next steps will be to use findings and feedback from the workshop to inform community engagement plans. This phase will occur in 2020. Once community feedback is collected, a preliminary draft alcohol strategy can be developed.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM-More work is required on this resolution. The NWTAC will continue to work with the GNWT on this resolution.</p>

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		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		<p>NWTAC is actively involved in the Territorial Committee on Problematic Substance Use and the Alcohol Strategy.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-20-19	Support for Federal Mandate	<p>WHEREAS, the Federal government has identified a range of priorities for their upcoming term.</p> <p>NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT, the NWTAC lobby to ensure the Federal government follows through with their mandate including the following items:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">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 postsecondary 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.	EIA/ MACA	<p>The Government of the NWT supports NWTAC’s efforts to ensure the Northwest Territories receives maximum benefit from federal initiatives and programs, and will continue to collaborate and with the federal government and advocate for key shared priorities, including the implementation of the Arctic and Northern Policy Framework, economic diversification, infrastructure funding, hydroelectricity and clean energy, housing, childcare, food security, implementation of the calls to action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and the calls to justice of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM-NWTAC will continue to work on this resolution. COVID has set some of the Federal and Territorial work at a stand still. We will continue our work on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

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		<p>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.</p> <p>6. Continue to implement the Truth and Reconciliation Commission’s <i>Calls to Action</i> and the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls’ <i>Calls for Justice</i> in partnership with First Nations, Inuit and Métis Peoples.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>8. Continue to build and renovate housing through the National Housing Strategy.</p> <p>9. Address critical infrastructure needs in Indigenous communities, including the development of a distinctions-based urban Indigenous housing strategy.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>11. Continue to advance Canada’s first-ever National Action Plan on Post-Traumatic Stress Injuries for first responders.</p> <p>Support the transition of Indigenous communities from reliance on diesel-fueled power to clean, renewable and reliable energy by 2030.</p> <p>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.</p>		

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
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		<p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 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.		
RA-21-20-20	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	<p>WHEREAS the <i>Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act</i> grants municipalities the authority to exempt the eligible property of a senior citizen or a disabled person from part of the property taxes;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the <i>Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act</i> requires other property owners to be dependent on the senior or disabled owner in order for the relief to apply;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the definition of dependent within the <i>Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act</i> is vague and allows for a wide range of diverse and potentially conflicting interpretations;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the vagueness of this definition can create confusion and misunderstanding;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS this confusion and misunderstanding may inhibit fair and consistent application of the tax relief provisions; determines eligibility strictly on the basis of age and/or disability;</p>	MACA	<p>During the 18th Assembly, MACA advanced and completed four significant pieces of legislation and Regulations; an updated <i>Western Canada Lottery Act</i>, the new <i>Northwest Territories 9-1-1 Act</i>, an updated <i>Cities, Towns and Villages Act</i> and a new <i>Emergency Management Act</i>, in addition to completing an initial legislative review of the <i>Fire Protection Act</i>.</p> <p>MACA has identified three large pieces of legislation to prioritize for review and significant amendment during the 19th Assembly. These are, in order of anticipated priority: the <i>Fire Prevention Act</i>, the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>, and the <i>Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act</i>.</p> <p>In addition to MACA-led initiatives, community governments have expressed a strong interest in the <i>Fire Prevention Act</i> and the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>. MACA intends to prioritize these legislative initiatives with the greatest stakeholder interest before considering the addition of another large legislative project.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
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		<p>AND WHEREAS the <i>Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act</i> does not provide any mechanism for municipalities to consider financial need when considering eligibility for property tax relief;</p> <p>NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of Communities urge the Government of the Northwest Territories to consider: (i) Amending the <i>Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act</i> to allow municipalities to determine how dependency is defined and determined in situations where not all owners are seniors and/or disabled; and</p> <p>(ii) Amending the <i>Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act</i> 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.</p>		<p>RE-AFFIRM-More work is required on this resolution, NWTAC will continue to work with MACA on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-20-21	Winter Roads	<p>WHEREAS Climate Change is occurring in the North at more than twice the rate of the rest of Canada;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the total costs of permafrost degradation on public assets is estimated to be in the order of \$1.3 billion.</p> <p>AND WHEREAS taking proactive tactics to addressing climate change adaptation is the preferred approach;</p>	INF	<p>The Northwest Territories is experiencing numerous changes and impacts due to a rapidly warming climate, and there are many knowledge gaps that need to be better understood and addressed. Overarching action areas required to improve climate change knowledge include the planning, management and use of information, along with enhanced research and monitoring networks. Using the best available information to improve the understanding of current and future impacts of climate change based on local, national and scientific knowledge will be paramount.</p> <p>In recent years, the GNWT has been working with other levels of government as well as academic institutions and researchers on numerous research and monitoring projects targeted at addressing climate change knowledge gaps.</p> <p>INF is involved in the construction and monitoring of test sections along the NWT highway system in order to understand and mitigate climate change effects on transportation infrastructure. For example, four test sections were constructed and monitored on Highway No. 3, and two test sections were constructed and continued to be monitored on Inuvik Tuktoyaktuk Highway.</p> <p>These test sections are a part of a research and development program intended to evaluate better rehabilitation techniques for infrastructure constructed on warm, ice-rich, discontinuous and continuous permafrost. During construction, each test section was instrumented with thermistor cables connected to data loggers. The</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
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		<p>AND WHEREAS We will see the best success by working collaboratively with our many partners;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT take a strategic approach to research and planning that considers the vulnerability of communities.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT take a leadership role and work in partnership with community governments to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. <p>AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT to provide information to winter road dependent communities in a transparent and timely manner.</p>		<p>data downloaded from data loggers have been used to relate climate change effects and develop mitigation techniques.</p> <p>We will continue to work with our partners to understand, adapt and mitigate the impacts of climate change on transportation infrastructure.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM-NWTAC will continue our work with GNWT on climate change. More action is required on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-20-22	United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Implementation	<p>WHEREAS the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples was adopted by the General Assembly in 2007 to establish minimum standards for the survival, dignity and well-being of the Indigenous Peoples of the world;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories resolved in 2008 to recognize and support the Declaration;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the NWT Association of Communities has also supported the Declaration;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS Canada committed in 2016 to fully implement the Declaration without qualification; and</p>	EIA	<p>As described in the GNWT’s 2019-2023 Mandate, the GNWT is committed to further identifying, prioritizing and strengthening keys actions to further implement UNDRIP work with Indigenous governments, including creating and implementing an action plan that identifies changes required in GNWT legislation and policies to best reflect the principles set out in UNDRIP. The GNWT is anticipating developing a Terms of Reference (TOR) for a Working Group with Indigenous governments in 2020.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM-NWTAC will continue to work on this resolution.</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
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		<p>AND WHEREAS the Mandate of the Government of the Northwest Territories states that implementing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples within the constitutional framework of Canada will advance reconciliation;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NWT Association of Communities call on:</p> <p>1. the Government of the Northwest Territories implement the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples through territorial legislation co-developed with Indigenous Governments within the calendar year 2020; and</p> <p>2. the Government of the Northwest Territories to work in consultation and collaboration with Indigenous Governments to: a. ensure that territorial laws, policies, mandates and measures comply with the Declaration; and</p> <p>b. co-develop and implement territorial action plans to achieve the objectives of the Declaration.</p>		Return to top

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
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RA-21-19-01	Taltson Hydro Project	<p>WHEREAS the City of Yellowknife acknowledges the importance of clean, affordable power; AND WHEREAS all NWT communities are major consumer of electrical power;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the cost of electric power can represent a significant expenditure for many households;</p>	INF	N/A – added in 2019	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The Taltson Hydro Expansion is a key priority for the 19th Legislative Assembly that supports the goals and objectives of the <i>2030 Energy Strategy</i>, <i>Petroleum Resources Strategy</i> and the <i>Climate Change Strategic Framework</i>.</p> <p>The GNWT secured \$18 million in funding from the Government of Canada in March 2020 to pursue the project over the next three years, in collaboration with Indigenous partners.</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>AND WHEREAS clean and affordable power is essential for continued economic development within all of the Northwest Territories;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the City of Yellowknife encourages clean, renewable energy production to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and protect the environment;</p> <p>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.</p>			<p>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.</p>	<p>Establishing the commercial structure, defining a customer market, conducting public engagement and completing a project definition will be part of this work going forward.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>REAFFIRM -The NWTAC will continue to monitor efforts of the GNWT over the next three years.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-19-02	Duty to Consult	<p>WHEREAS Section 35 of the Constitution Act 1982 provides constitutional protection to the indigenous and treaty rights of indigenous peoples in Canada.</p> <p>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.</p>	MACA/ EIA	N/A – added in 2019	<p>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.</p>	<p>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</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>WHEREAS The duty to consult is a constitutional obligation that is rooted in Section 35 of the Constitution Act 1982.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>WHEREAS a determination of the responsibilities of community governments in the procedural aspects of Section 35 Community Consultation are not yet defined.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>			<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>having strong working relationships with the Indigenous people of the NWT.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 <i>Community Planning Act</i>, the <i>Cities, Towns and Villages Act</i>, the <i>Charter Communities Act</i> and the <i>Hamlets Act</i>.</p> <p>The Department is currently completing consultation under s.35 on a number of planning documents with impacted Indigenous Governments. MACA is also completing consultation on a</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>				<p>boundary change request submitted by the City of Yellowknife.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM - NWTAC will continue to work and consult with the GNWT in regards to this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-19-03	Alternative Voting Methods	<p>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;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS other jurisdictions within Canada allow for Alternative Voting Methods such as telephone voting and internet voting;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the acceptance of digital technology in society is increasing exponentially;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the use of technology can improve accessibility, enhance voter privacy and convenience, reduce ballot</p>	MACA	N/A – added in 2019	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>A legislative review of the <i>Local Authorities Elections Act</i> (LAEA) has not been identified as a priority during the 18th Legislative Assembly and has not been put on MACA’s list of legislative priorities.</p> <p>As of February 2020, phone voting in municipal elections is not done in any Canadian jurisdiction. Most Canadian jurisdictions do not have online voting, with the exception of some municipalities in Ontario. Individuals in these Ontario municipalities register for online voting. They are sent PIN numbers</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>errors and increase efficiency of elections;</p> <p>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.</p>			<p>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.</p>	<p>at a cost of \$2.00 per online voter (mailing costs). Ontario elections take longer than the 49 day calendar used in NWT municipal elections to allow for PINs to be distributed.</p> <p>MACA will consider these types of alternative voting methods along with other jurisdictions and will refer to this resolution at which time the LAEA is up for review.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – In a year where COVID 19 tested our ability to work from home and communicate with others, communications, and the ability to use options such as those for voting is important. NWTAC will continue to advocate to amend the Local Authorities Election Act to incorporate these voting methods.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-19-04	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;	FIN	N/A – added in 2019	<p>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.</p> <p>The GNWT would encourage the NWTAC to provide the specific</p>	<p>The GNWT share of the 2018-19 federal excise tax revenues was \$111,208. The GNWT share of the 2019-20 federal excise tax revenues was \$167,743. The GNWT would encourage the</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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:</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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</p>			<p>incremental costs faced by communities resulting from the legalization of cannabis.</p>	<p>NWTAC to provide the specific incremental costs faced by communities resulting from the legalization of cannabis.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – NWTAC will address this issue with NWT communities and communicate back to the GNWT the incremental costs from the legalization of cannabis.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
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		imposes on the sale of cannabis, be shared with municipalities.				
RA-21-19-05	Post - Secondary Education - Transformation	<p>WHEREAS transformation of post-secondary education is essential to advancing and supporting the economic social and workforce development in the Northwest Territories;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the Aurora College Foundational Review Report contained 67 recommendations, including transformation of Aurora College into a polytechnic university;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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</p>	ECE	N/A – added in 2019	<p>The process of establishing a clear vision and goals for post-secondary education has included input from residents and stakeholders across the NWT.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The GNWT has committed that all Aurora College programs will be reviewed, with the Social Work Diploma and Bachelor of Education as the priorities. A new Academic Program Review Framework based on best practices in program review, and which meets the standards required to establish degree programs, has been implemented.</p> <p>The Social Work Diploma and Bachelor of Education programs are being reviewed through this new process. Both reviews are expected to be complete in 2021. Future program decisions and the development of new or revised curricula will be informed by the results of the reviews.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – NWTAC will continue to work with the GNWT and look forward to the outcome of the reviews which are to be completed in 2021.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

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		vision for post-secondary education in the territory.				
RA-21-19-07	Aurora College Transition to Polytechnic University	<p>WHEREAS The Aurora College Foundational review recommended keep programs</p> <p>WHEREAS the GNWT vowed not to cut funding but has not allowed intake into the programs</p> <p>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</p> <p>WHEREAS intake for the Bachelor of Education Program and for the Social Work Diploma program has been suspended since 2017</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p>	ECE	N/A – added in 2019	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The GNWT has committed that all Aurora College programs will be reviewed, with the Social Work Diploma and Bachelor of Education as the priorities. A new Academic Program Review Framework based on best practices in program review, and which meets the standards required to establish degree programs, has been implemented.</p> <p>The Social Work Diploma and Bachelor of Education programs are being reviewed through this new process. Both reviews are expected to be complete in 2021. Future program decisions and the development of new or revised curricula will be informed by the results of the reviews.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – NWTAC will continue working on this resolution. We will continue to work with the GNWT and look forward to seeing the reviews scheduled to be completed 2021.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

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		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.				
RA-21-19-09	Multi- Year Funding	<p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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</p> <p>WHEREAS single year funding results in unnecessary time demands for the</p>	MACA	N/A – added in 2019	<p>MACA adheres to the provisions of the Community Government Funding Policy, and the Financial Administration Act to guide the administration of municipal funding agreements.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>MACA adheres to the provisions of the Community Government Funding Policy, and the Financial Administration Act to guide the administration of municipal funding agreements.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
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		<p>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;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT commit to multi-year program contribution agreements.</p>			<p>always change, for example through Forced Growth increases. As such, community governments could only plan notionally on any future year allocations.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>For any programs that are administered through an annual call for applications, multi-year funding agreements would not be possible.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>For any programs that are administered through an annual call for applications, multi-year funding agreements would not be possible.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – NWTAC will continue to work on this resolution with MACA and the GNWT.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

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RA-21-19-10	Climate Change Adaptation	<p>WHEREAS Climate Change is occurring in the North at more than twice the rate of the rest of Canada;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS The North is particularly vulnerable to climate change due to its reliance on temperature sensitive systems such as permafrost;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS All NWT communities are experiencing the impacts of climate change;</p> <p>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.</p> <p>AND WHEREAS taking proactive tactics to addressing climate change adaptation is the preferred approach;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS We will see the best success by working collaboratively with our many partners;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWT Association of Communities enact the following suite of climate change adaptation resolutions (see 2019-10-A through 2019-10-I)</p>	ENR	N/A – added in 2019	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Specific responses to climate change adaptation resolution 2019-10-A through 2019-10-I are provided below.</p>	<p>Building resilience and adapting to a changing climate remains a priority for the GNWT, and is reflected in the new GNWT Mandate 2019-2023.</p> <p>All GNWT departments are cooperating to implement the 2019-2023 Action Plan. ENR continues to work closely with the NWTAC on climate change adaptation actions.</p> <p>In 2020, ENR began funding an annual Community Climate Change Award valued at \$5,000, to recognize a community that has shown leadership on climate change adaptation, and to encourage communities to do the same. An annual report on the 2019-2023 Action Plan will be available in fall 2020.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – NWTAC will continue to work with GNWT on this resolution</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-19-10-B	Permafrost	<p>WHEREAS Permafrost thaw poses significant risks to community and privately owned infrastructure, the transportation network, access to the</p>	NWTHC/ MACA	N/A – added in 2019	<p>The NWTHC follows all appropriate municipal by-laws and processes when developing any new housing infrastructure. Further, the NWTHC is</p>	<p>As the NWTHC is completing each of the community housing plans, the NWTHC is engaging with</p>

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		<p>land, food security, waste management, and many other issues affecting residents;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the total costs of permafrost degradation on public assets is estimated to be in the order of \$1.3 billion.</p> <p>AND WHEREAS Surface water has a significant impact on permafrost and the development and implementation of Community Drainage Plans is critical;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the Housing Corporation is an important partner with the communities in meeting the climate change adaptation challenge;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS Communities wish to support their ratepayers by educating them about permafrost and climate change and how best to protect their properties;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT provide adequate funding and resources to assist municipalities in completing and implementing Community Drainage Plans;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT develop requirements to ensure the consideration of permafrost thaw in all development and adaptation planning for NWT infrastructure.</p>			<p>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 NWT HC would also be engaging with community proponents on their knowledge of known areas of soil erosion or permafrost degradation.</p> <p>The NWT HC 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.</p> <p>In terms of adaptation, the NWT HC utilizes where appropriate, adjustable foundation designs such as space frames, pads and wedges and screw jack systems.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>MACA will continue to work with other GNWT departments to promote</p>	<p>community proponents on their knowledge of known areas of soil erosion or permafrost degradation.</p> <p>The NWT HC also continues to work with other GNWT departments as well as scientific agencies that may have information on known erosion or permafrost degradation areas</p> <p>The NWT HC continues to utilize adjustable foundation designs such as space frames, pads and wedges and screw jack systems where appropriate.</p> <p>The NWT HC 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.</p> <p>In terms of adaptation, the NWT HC utilizes where appropriate, adjustable foundation designs such as space frames, pads and wedges and screw jack systems.</p> <p>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</p>

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		<p>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.</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT take a leadership role in conducting a vulnerability assessment of all community assets.</p>			<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – NWTAC will continue to work with GNWT on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

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RA-21-19-10-C	Hazard mapping	<p>WHEREAS Hazard mapping is a critical element in climate change adaptation and building the resiliency of communities;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS Hazard mapping is not a one size fits all type of undertaking and requires collaboration across many disciplines and organizations;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS securing funding to develop and apply Hazard Mapping is critical to their completion;</p> <p>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.</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the federal government should ensure that adequate funding is available to complete hazard mapping for all NWT communities;</p> <p>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.</p>	ENR/ MACA	N/A – added in 2019	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>MACA will also continue to work with Public Safety Canada to encourage changes in funding programs that</p>	<p>Securing funds to support this program is a priority for ENR. Federal funding will be pursued to support the capacity of the territory to better adapt to climate change.</p> <p>Providing relevant hazard mapping outreach and training tools to support communities with their hazard mapping priorities is necessary. The advisory team will further discuss and plan for the development opportunities.</p> <p>ITI is leading a regional (7.5 km pixel scale) terrain sensitivity mapping project. This work will inform the community hazard mapping program.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>REAFFIRMED – NWTAC Project on Hazard Mapping in 2019-2020. NWTAC will continue to monitor and work with GNWT to encourage changes in funding</p>

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					support planning efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation.	programs that support planning efforts. Return to top
RA-21-19-10-D	Governance and leadership on climate change in the GNWT	<p>WHEREAS Leadership is essential to respond to the climate change challenges and coordinate efforts across departments and organizations;</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT ensure that ENR is given the</p>	ENR	N/A – added in 2019	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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• A Ministerial Energy and Climate Change Committee of Cabinet <p>All play key roles across departments in seeking funding, establishing partnerships and sharing information</p>	<p>The 19th Legislative Assembly mandate states one of the GNWT’s priorities is to strengthen the government’s leadership and authority on climate change. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implementation of the 2030 NWT Climate Change Strategic Framework and 2030 Energy Strategy.• Establishing an NWT Climate Change Council in 2020 (see 20-19-10-E).• Advocating for NWT perspectives at national and international organizations and forums, and• Working with Nunavut and Yukon to develop a joint statement on climate change and the north. <p>The GNWT continues to move forward on its climate change action plan as the territory emerges from the COVID-19 pandemic. Most actions remain on-track, but some will be slightly delayed as we navigate how to work with our</p>

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		<p>appropriate recognition and authority to act as the lead for climate change in the Government of the Northwest Territories</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>			<p>on the implementation of NWT climate change priorities.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>partners while following the orders of the Chief Public Health Officer.</p> <p>The Governments of the NWT, Nunavut and Yukon are developing a pan-northern statement on climate change, to highlight significant climate change concerns and the need for federal government support to address these concerns. The GNWT will be engaging with Indigenous governments and organizations on this draft statement in 2020.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-19-10-E	Climate Change Secretariat or Network	<p>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.</p> <p>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;</p>	ENR	N/A – added in 2019	<p>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</p>	<p>ENR is currently working towards establishing an NWT Climate Change Council in 2020, to include Indigenous governments and organizations, community governments, and other external partners to support the GNWT in improving coordination and communication for climate change.</p>

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		<p>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;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS A knowledgeable public will be better equipped to contribute to territorial efforts on climate change and build resilience in communities.</p> <p>AND WHEREAS The Yukon and Nunavut both have a Climate Change Secretariat in place, as do many of the provinces.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT create an arms-length climate change centre</p> <p>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;</p>			<p>well as current structures in place for guiding committees, councils and advisory bodies in the NWT.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>A review of approaches and models used in territories, provinces and other jurisdictions, as well as current structures in place for guiding committees, councils and advisory bodies in the NWT is underway. ENR has begun to engage with Indigenous governments and organizations, community governments, and other external partners to establish Council.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

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		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.				
RA-21-19-10-F	Research	<p>WHEREAS Most communities have not been involved in setting the research agendas in their communities;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS Communities are often not made aware of the outcomes of the research being done</p> <p>AND WHEREAS The lack of a northern university means that the academic knowledge base relating to Arctic issues is scattered throughout the country;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT communities engage the researchers who are already working in their communities to assist them in addressing their research needs.</p>	ENR	N/A – added in 2019	<p>The Knowledge Agenda Action Plan establishes and 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Providing communities with a list of departmental contacts who	<p>Through the Knowledge Agenda Action Plan, the GNWT plans to engage with communities on a territory-wide research agenda for the NWT. Many actions have already been taken to support the objectives of the Knowledge Agenda Action Plan.</p> <p>In August 2019, GNWT staff assisted with organizing the Tuktoyaktuk Science Day – which brought researchers from across Canada to present results of their work to the community and provided an opportunity to hear about research priorities directly from community leaders.</p> <p>The GNWT, Aurora College and ArcticNet are working together to establish research positions in three NWT communities which will be designated to grow knowledge-based programs and help develop knowledge capacity throughout the NWT.</p> <p>The GNWT is also working to improve the ways in which researchers communicate the results of their work back to decision-makers and</p>

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					<p>can provide information on various areas of research supported by the GNWT;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.	<p>communities in the NWT. Several publicly available information management tools are currently under development to address this need including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A list of departmental contacts who can provide information to communities on various areas of research supported by the GNWT;• A common reporting mechanism for GNWT and external researchers supported by GNWT to summarize program results in plain language; and• Web-based tools which highlight where research into GNWT is conducting and supporting research which addresses Knowledge Agenda priorities. <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>While there have been improvements there is still much more progress needed. NWTAC has been engaged in dialogues with other supportive agencies on this front.</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution</p>

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RA-21-19-10-G	Bridging the community capacity gap	<p>WHEREAS NWT communities are chronically underfunded by 37% and this funding shortfall limits their ability to be resilient in the face of climate change.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT provide funding and support to enable communities to participate in CCSF action plan development.</p>	ENR/ MACA	N/A – added in 2019	<p>The GNWT will actively explore internal and external funding possibilities to address the comprehensive needs of the NWT communities in adapting to climate change.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Appropriate capacity is needed to support and sustain the implementation of the 2019-2023 Climate Change Action Plan, both within the GNWT and within Indigenous and community governments.</p> <p>The GNWT continues to actively explore internal and external funding possibilities to address the comprehensive needs of the NWT communities in adapting to climate change.</p> <p>In November 2019, ENR and MACA co-delivered a climate change course through the School of Community Government for Indigenous and community government staff. Participants provided positive feedback on the training and the GNWT intends to deliver the course again in 2020. ENR will review options for course delivery in light of restrictions due to COVID-19.</p> <p>The Community Government Funding Policy provides the authority to Councils to determine their own priorities and MACA has support for strategic planning and budgeting. Communities are encouraged to assess their needs</p>

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					<p>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.</p>	<p>in the areas of climate change and sustainability. MACA also promotes this approach through the capital planning process. The NWT has developed a climate change strategy with specific areas that MACA is working with communities on, specifically the areas of emergency management, capacity building and infrastructure planning.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-19-10-H	Emergency management plans	<p>WHEREAS Extreme weather events are becoming more frequent</p> <p>AND WHEREAS This makes the importance of emergency planning and status of emergency plan completion and implementation in communities more critical</p> <p>AND WHEREAS It is critical that emergency plans incorporate the consideration of climate change forecasting and predicted impacts into planning</p>	MACA	N/A – added in 2019	<p>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.</p> <p>MACA intends to work closely with community governments in 2019-</p>	<p>The new territorial <i>Emergency Management Act</i> 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.</p> <p>The GNWT also supports community governments who are developing</p>

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		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.			<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution</p> <p>Return to top</p>

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					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.	
RA-21-19-10-I	Adaptation Plans	<p>WHEREAS the development of Adaptation Plans is a critical element in ensuring the resiliency of communities;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS securing funding to develop and implement Community Adaptation Plans is critical to their completion;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the GNWT identified Supporting Communities both fiscally and from a resource basis as a priority within the Pan-Territorial Adaptation Strategy;</p> <p>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.</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT assist communities to complete their Adaptation Planning and Hazard Mapping and Implementation;</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT explore opportunities to assist communities through the development of various tools.</p>	ENR/ MACA	N/A – added in 2019	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Adaptation planning needs to be part of community planning, emergency plans and operations and maintenance procedures. ENR is working with internal and external partners to develop tools and resources to support community climate change adaptation.</p> <p>One of the key ways the GNWT is supporting communities with adaptation planning is by developing community hazard maps. ENR established an advisory team to guide the development of the hazard mapping program and NWTAC is a key participant (see response to resolution 2019-10-C). A hazard mapping pilot project is underway in Tuktoyaktuk. This pilot will inform future hazard mapping in other at-risk communities. Federal funding will continue to be pursued to increase the number of communities conducting hazard mapping.</p> <p>Additionally, ENR, MACA and other partners have assisted communities with adaptation planning, including an NWT-wide infrastructure risk</p>

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					efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation.	<p>assessment for community and GNWT-owned infrastructure, the creation of a community development guidance document in partnership with NWTAC incorporating climate change considerations, and delivering a climate change mainstreaming course for municipal planning processes.</p> <p>Federal, territorial and other funding will continue to be pursued to support communities to plan for their climate change adaptation needs.</p> <p>The GNWT has also funded NWTAC to develop an advocacy video on community climate change concerns and needs. This video will be used to advocate for funding needed to address climate change in the NWT.</p> <p>The GNWT also supports community governments who are developing projects to address specific climate changes risks. MACA continues to work with Public Safety Canada by encouraging changes in funding programs that support planning efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution</p>

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RA-21-19-13	Resourcing to deal with backlog of Legislative Amendments	<p>WHEREAS Numerous requests for legislation or legislative amendments are being put on-hold due to GNWT capacity</p> <p>AND WHEREAS This is an issue has been compounding and will certainly continue to do so without action</p> <p>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</p> <p>AND WHEREAS Resolutions aside, the GNWT encourages community governments to regularly review their legislation (by-laws), this is not practiced by the GNWT</p> <p>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</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Departments of MACA and Justice address the long standing backlog of legislative reviews, amendments and act creation</p> <p>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.</p>	MACA	N/A – added in 2019	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>In November 2018, Amendments were completed to modernize the Emergency Management Act. In addition, the Territorial Emergency Plan has also been updated.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>MACA has engaged with community governments on future legislative priorities during the NWT Association of Communities (NWTAC) Annual General Meeting (AGM) on February 15-18, 2018 and during the Local Government Administrators of the NWT (LGANT) conference on October 1-4, 2018.</p> <p>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...</p> <p>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.</p>

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					<p>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 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>MACA has identified three large pieces of legislation to prioritize for review and significant amendment during the 19th Assembly. These are, in order of anticipated priority: the <i>Fire Prevention Act</i>, the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>, and the <i>Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act</i>.</p> <p>In addition to MACA-led initiatives, community governments have expressed a strong interest in the <i>Fire Prevention Act</i> and the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>. MACA intends to prioritize these legislative initiatives with the greatest stakeholder interest before considering the addition of another large legislative project.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution</p> <p>Return to top</p>

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					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.	
RA-21-18-01	Energy	<p>WHEREAS The world, out of necessity is moving away from petroleum/carbon based fuels for the generation of electricity and to heat homes;</p> <p>WHEREAS Petroleum/carbon based fuels are expensive to ship to our isolated NWT communities and very costly to operate over time;</p> <p>WHEREAS The GNWT is required to spend carbon tax credits;</p> <p>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.</p>	INF	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The GNWT has released the final NWT <i>2030 Energy Strategy</i>, which is the GNWT’s long term plan to guide the development of affordable, secure and sustainable energy for transportation, heat, and electricity, to support energy efficiency and conservation, and to promote renewable and alternative energy solutions for the NWT.</p> <p>In 2013, the GNWT created a Power Systems Plan that may be of interest that still forms the basis of much of the work undertaken in the electricity system. It can be found at: https://www.inf.gov.nt.ca/sites/inf/files/a_vision_for_the_nwt_power_system_plan_-_december_2013.pdf</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution</p> <p>Return to top</p>

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				empowerment when proposing and undertaking energy solutions as it implements the Action Plan.		
RA-21-18-03	Wildfires	<p>WHEREAS Localized drought conditions seem to cause more and more severe fire seasons;</p> <p>WHEREAS Many NWT communities are surrounded by old-growth coniferous forests that are ready to burn;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT 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.</p>	MACA / ENR	<p>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.</p> <p>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. Community governments may also use federal gas tax funds for initiatives involving fuel breaks and wildland fire mitigation strategies.</p> <p>MACA also continues to encourage the federal government to broaden the eligibility criteria for funding</p>	<p>Twenty nine Community Wildfire Protection Plans were updated in 2019. Recommendations from these Plans will be shared with each community to help facilitate implementation.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Work is underway to improve integration of wildfire hazard assessment and community emergency planning with a view to better safeguarding municipal</p>	<p>ENR, MACA and communities continue to update the status of wildfire risk and occurrence to support emergency management organizations’ planning and preparedness activities. ENR continues to provide advice and recommendations to communities to assist to reduce the risk from wildfire. 29 Community Wildfire Protection Plans have been updated.</p> <p>ENR has met with most communities to talk about their updated plans, and continues to engage communities to implement the recommendations. ENR also provides available FireSmart funding to support community protection. Information on available funding and the application process is available from regional ENR offices and on the ENR website.</p> <p>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.</p>

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				under the National Disaster Mitigation Program to include wildfire hazards.	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.	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. NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation: RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution. Also working to see if Fire Breaks create an agricultural opportunity Return to top
RA-21-18-04	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	NWTHC	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	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. Alignment of initiatives between the GNWT and the	The NWTHC has completed a review of all GNWT homelessness supports. Work on the development of an overall GNWT homelessness strategy has begun. The strategy will identify areas where GNWT services and supports to end homelessness can be further improved. It is expected that

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		<p>WHEREAS Environmental conditions living in the NWT can be harsh and deadly; and</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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</p> <p>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That the NWT Associations of Communities reaffirm RA-17-14-02.</p>		<p>consistency between departments.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The NWTHC 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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>City of Yellowknife will be an important aspect of the homelessness strategy going forward.</p>	<p>strategy will be completed in Fall 2020.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – Homelessness continues to be a very important initiative of the NWTAC and our member communities.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-18-06	MACA Funding Formula	<p>WHEREAS Communities and Municipalities should aim to be proactive in achieving financial stability by setting</p>	MACA	<p>MACA provides capital public infrastructure (CPI) funding to communities along with advisory services in the area of</p>	<p>MACA provides capital public infrastructure (CPI) funding to communities along with advisory services in the area of budgeting for</p>	<p>MACA will be working with the NWTAC and community governments to update the Community Public Infrastructure Policy (CPI). The CPI</p>

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		<p>aside money in reserves, instead of seeking reactionary emergency funds;</p> <p>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.</p>		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Policy provides capital 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.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – NWTAC will continue to work with MACA on the funding formula.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

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				<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>infrastructure critical to your operations.</p> <p>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.</p>	
RA-21-18-07	Urban Indigenous Definition	<p>WHEREAS The communities in the NWT range in Indigenous populations from 24% to 100% with Territorial average of 50%; and</p> <p>WHEREAS Many federal programs offered serve a predominantly Indigenous clientele regardless of the nature of the community: excluding many NWT communities; and</p> <p>WHEREAS Communities are the best places of all levels of government to have significant impact on the health and wellness of their residents;</p>	EIA	<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>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 continue to work with our federal partners to try to seek both an acceptable definition, and it does appear that they are shifting in some areas such as around the release of additional COVID-19 funds for non-Reserve populations.</p>

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		<p>WHEREAS By these definitions many federal funding initiatives end up excluding the NWT as a whole; and</p> <p>WHEREAS The development of this definition will:</p> <p>1. Provide consistency as to what defines a Indigenous Community between Government departments and programs;</p> <p>2. Allow programming to serve the predominantly indigenous population regardless of the community;</p> <p>3. Larger communities have capacity to deliver programming that will serve larger regions and centres;</p> <p>4. These larger communities have a more diverse nature and have a smaller Indigenous population;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p>		<p>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.</p>	<p>relationships with indigenous people are a priority.</p>	<p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

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		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.				
RA-21-18-08	Secondary Access Road to Communities	<p>WHEREAS The on-going impacts of climate change being experienced in the NWT will continue to increase the vulnerability of seasonal transportation connections to NWT communities by wildfire; and</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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</p> <p>WHEREAS There is a desire to see the majority of the benefits of the road construction and maintenance remain within the NWT; and</p> <p>WHEREAS The development of secondary community access roads will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">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;	INF	<p>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 have do not have all-year access, rather than focusing on constructing secondary access roads for those communities that already experience year-round road access.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>The GNWT is currently focusing 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.</p> <p>The completion and opening of the Inuvik Tuktoyaktuk Highway (ITH) represents a significant milestone for the NWT. The highway is considered the northernmost section of an envisioned Mackenzie Valley Highway (MVH), which will provide all-weather access from Wrigley to the Arctic Coast, and the ITH 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 ITH is also a great example of how partnerships can help</p>	<p>The \$140 million in funding that was committed to the Mackenzie Valley Highway (MVH) in June 2018 by the federal and territorial governments is being used for three projects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Great Bear River Bridge (GBRB)2. Mount Gaudet Access Road (MGAR)3. MVH Environmental Assessment (EA) <p>The GBRB is the last bridge to be installed in the section of the winter road from Wrigley to Norman Wells. Although the GBRB would not currently improve access to any community, in the long term it will be an important link in the MVH, initially providing an all-season link between Tulita and Norman Wells and eventually to communities further north. Pending receipt of environmental authorizations, construction could commence as early as 2021 and would take approximately 3 years.</p> <p>The MGAR is a road that will extend the current all-season MVH from near Wrigley to a location close to Mount Gaudet, about 15 km north of Wrigley.</p>

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		<p>3. Will create meaningful opportunity to diversify the economy, increase business development and increase competitiveness; and</p> <p>4. Develop hospitality and tourism markets and other businesses;</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That projects should explore innovative partnerships, with Aboriginals, Federal and Community Governments and their development corporations.</p>		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>to maximize the benefits of large construction projects for local residents and businesses.</p> <p>As per the GNWT’s Mandate 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 (TASR), the extension of the MVH, and the Slave Geological Province (SGP) Corridor.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>As with the GBRB, the MGAR will not provide increased community access but it is an incremental step in connecting Tulita and other Sahtu communities to the all-season highway system. It is intended that construction of the MGAR will start in winter 2021 and take 3 years.</p> <p>The MVH EA is currently underway with the scope of the project being the upgrading of the winter road to an all-season from Wrigley to Norman Wells. INF will prepare and submit the Developer’s Assessment Report and following the completion of the EA and regulatory authorizations, construction of additional segments of the all-season road between Wrigley and Norman Wells would then be subject only to the amount and timing of the acquisition of further construction funding. INF will continue to seek funding to allow additional segments of the MVH to be upgraded to all-season.</p> <p>In addition to these three projects, INF is also advancing the Prohibition Creek Access Road (PCAR). This road would extend the current all-season road that runs south from Norman Wells about another 13 km from the Canyon Creek Bridge to the Prohibition Creek Bridge. Although construction funding has not yet been secured for the PCAR, an application has been submitted to the federal government and a positive response is expected.</p>

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				<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>As with the MGAR, the PCAR itself would not increase community access to the all-season highway system but it is another incremental step towards that goal and more significantly, it would reduce the winter road portion of the road between Tulita and Norman Wells to about half. With the PCAR and the GBRB complete, connecting Norman Wells and Tulita with an all-season road will be much closer to reality. It is intended that construction of the PCAR will start in winter 2021 and take 3 years.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – NWTAC will continue to work with the GNWT on this resolution.</p> <p>NWTAC has provided letters of support for funding applications.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

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					<p>the benefits that the projects will bring.</p> <p>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.</p>	
RA-21-18-10	Highway Rescue and Ambulance Services	<p>WHEREAS the City of Yellowknife operates a full-time fire and ambulance service through the City of Yellowknife Fire Division;</p> <p>WHEREAS the City of Yellowknife Fire Division also responds to calls for service outside of the municipal boundary;</p> <p>WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) has initiated a review of highway rescue and ground ambulance services within the territory;</p> <p>WHEREAS community governments across the territory must prioritize their services with the funding available to them;</p> <p>WHEREAS the cost recovery for emergency services provided outside of municipal boundaries may be difficult for a number of NWT community governments;</p> <p>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</p>	MACA	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The GNWT conducted a two-day focus session with stakeholders in October 2018, which provided valuable information about community priorities and pressures.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>MACA anticipates sharing the research report and draft action plan</p>	<p>Since fall 2017, the GNWT has been working with key stakeholders through an interdepartmental committee to develop an action plan to build capacity and support for GAHR services in the NWT.</p> <p>Research and consultation completed to date confirms that solutions to gaps and challenges with the current system will not be attained without longer-term collaboration involving the GNWT, key communities and other stakeholders.</p> <p>Priorities identified moving forward include developing and gaining consensus on options for governance and establishing an acceptable fiscal arrangement between the GNWT and community governments. Committee continues to define priorities and develop a way forward through action planning and collaboration with key stakeholders.</p> <p>Service expansion is a key component of the GAHR Action Plan. In its environmental assessment of the Tłı̄chq All-Season Road (TSAR), the</p>

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		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.		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>with stakeholders and Members of the Legislative Assembly prior to implementation.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The GNWT remains committed to working with key stakeholders to develop an effective ground ambulance and highway rescue response capacity for the NWT.</p>	<p>Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board recommended in Measure 5-6 that the GNWT develop and implement an effective GAHR action plan for the TASR in collaboration with the Tłıchǫ Government (TG), Tłıchǫ Community Services Agency (TCSA), Community Government of Whati, and Community Government of Behchokǫ.</p> <p>Work that has been progressing on the TASR will feed into the larger GAHR project. Moving forward, the GNWT (MACA, HSS) will continue to work closely and collaboratively with the TG, TCSA, and all Community Governments providing Highway Rescue and Ambulance Services.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM highway rescue is still a concern for our communities. NWTAC will continue our work on this issue.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-18-11	Fire Prevention Act	<p>WHEREAS the City has recently approved a Planning & Development Operational Review;</p> <p>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;</p>	MACA	<p>Municipal and Community Affairs will continue work on the <i>Fire Prevention Act</i> (FPA) and <i>Regulations</i> 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</p>	<p>The review of the Fire Prevention Act is included in the 18th Legislative Assembly Mandate.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>The review of the Fire Prevention Act is included in the 19th Legislative Assembly Mandate.</p> <p>MACA has identified the need for further engagement and research to determine the amendments to be included in the Bill and Regulations.</p> <p>A specific area of interest is the Office of the Fire Marshal’s plan review</p>

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		<p>WHEREAS the GNWT is currently reviewing the <i>Fire Prevention Act</i> to update the legislation;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT consult with communities when reviewing the <i>Fire Prevention Act</i> 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.</p>		<p>the public to consider and comment on potential legislative solutions to address identified issues in the FPA and Regulations.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>legislation during the time of the 18th Assembly.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>function, which serves to verify that construction plans and specifications comply with the adopted codes and standards.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – More action is required on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-18-12	Transfer of Lands to Community Governments	<p>WHEREAS the City of Yellowknife is seeking ownership and regulatory control of lands within the municipal boundary;</p>	LANDS/ MACA	<p>The Department of Lands has been actively working with the City of Yellowknife and is committed to continuing this work to resolve any current</p>	<p>The Department of Lands continues to actively work with the City of Yellowknife and is committed to continuing this work to resolve any</p>	<p>A working group consisting of the GNWT Departments of Lands, Executive and Indigenous Affairs, Municipal and Community Affairs and the City has been established to</p>

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		<p>WHEREAS there are outstanding land applications on Commissioner's lands within the municipal boundary;</p> <p>WHEREAS the City of Yellowknife is beginning a statutory review of the General Plan pursuant to <i>the Community Planning & Development Act</i>,</p> <p>WHEREAS the City is required to accommodate for land, growth and facilities over the next 10 years during this review;</p> <p>WHEREAS the uncertainty around land prevents the City from taking a comprehensive approach to land use, infrastructure, utilities and zoning;</p> <p>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.</p>		<p>issues associated with current land applications.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>current issues associated with current land applications.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>complete a bulk transfer of vacant public land to the City of Yellowknife. The working group has met several times through the fall, winter and early spring. A process document has been drafted and is currently being reviewed by the City.</p> <p>Work has begun on an overarching agreement between the GNWT and the City to address outstanding questions and to ensure clarity of approach in future years. This agreement may include: managing land selection processes related to Aboriginal Rights agreements with Indigenous governments; future GNWT land requirements not currently anticipated; the City's requirements; and the costs to complete surveys. The Department of Lands provided preliminary mapping of current land tenure and existing interests.</p> <p>The City is reviewing the mapping to ensure consistency with their records. Further work with the City to identify specific areas of interest, including any land the GNWT needs.</p> <p>The Minister of Lands has met with Chief Sangris and Chief Betsina of the Yellowknives Dene First Nation (YKDFN) and Mayor Alty to discuss, among other things, the potential bulk transfer of unoccupied public land within the current boundary of the City of Yellowknife. The Minister heard from the YKDFN that any bulk</p>

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						<p>land transfer cannot impact the Akaitcho process.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution</p> <p>Reminder – these issues are not exclusive to the City</p> <p>This matter will be included in the work being done with the Lands Department on the Public Lands Act Regulations</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-18-16	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.	<p>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.</p> <p>WHEREAS This can, in some cases, be more expensive to execute than the actual amount of debt being forgiven.</p> <p>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</p>	MACA	<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Fees and payments due to the community are normally set through</p>

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	22 Article 126 Tlicho Community Government Act S.N.W.T. 2004, c.7 Article 118	<p>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.</p> <p>Background Information:</p> <p>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 that 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.</p>		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>identify clear priorities for future amendments to legislation, MACA is interested in pursuing legislative amendments that will address the largest issues facing community governments.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM Same response received from 2018. More work will need to be done on this issue. Scale and Council control has not been considered in the GNWT response</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-18-18	Review and Amendment of the Property	WHEREAS Under article 97.85 when a property is unsold at a property tax	MACA	A legislative review of the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> has not been	During the term of the 18 th Legislative Assembly, Municipal and Community Affairs successfully brought forward	The current <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> was enacted in 1988 and

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	Assessment and Taxation Act, R.S.N.W.T. 1988 c.P-10, as amended with regards to Unsold Property Article 97.85	<p>auction the owner retains ownership of the property</p> <p>WHEREAS This can allow a property owner to potentially circumvent paying outstanding taxes and reducing municipal revenues</p> <p>WHEREAS Currently Municipalities must purchase the property through the auction process should they wish to possession of the property</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Background Information:</p> <p>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</p>		<p>identified as a priority during the 18th Legislative Assembly and has not been put on MACA's list of legislative priorities.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>MACA is aware that the NWT Association of Communities has passed as many as eight (8) resolutions that may impact the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>. This is important feedback that will be considered, not only as we set priorities, but also once we begin the legislative review process.</p>	<p>amendments to more legislation than any other previous term of the government.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>has not had a comprehensive review since coming into force.</p> <p>MACA has identified some issues with the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> legislation and the corresponding policies and procedures that lead to confusion, administrative challenges, and potentially complaints.</p> <p>MACA has initiated preliminary research to identify issues related to assessment that may require legislative or administrative solutions. This research will support the basis of a Legislative Proposal later in the 19th Assembly.</p> <p>The preliminary research includes engagement with a number of stakeholders including GNWT staff who are responsible for the implementation of the Act, the NWTAC and the public. MACA is also reviewing other property assessment legislation in Canada.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM More work will need to be done on this issue. Further consultation and review of this resolution needs to be addressed.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

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		<p>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.</p> <p>An example of legislation to this effect in in Alberta under Division 8, 8.1 and 9 of the Municipal Government Act.</p>				
RA-21-18-19	Review and Amendment of the Motor Vehicles Act R.S.N.W.T. 1988, C.M-16, and amendments	<p>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.</p> <p>WHEREAS These must be done on Territorial Summons and not Municipal ones.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Background Information:</p> <p>Currently many Municipalities have By-law Enforcement Officers that are by way of their appointment allowed to issue summons (tickets) for certain violations of</p>	INF	<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>The GNWT has reached out to the municipal enforcement agencies and is awaiting a response. INF is committed to investigating this option and will seek input internally and from the Department of Finance to guide next steps.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM More work will need to be done on this issue. Government response said they are waiting on response, further action required.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

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		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				
RA-21-17-02	TRC Recommendations	<p>WHEREAS In 2015, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada put forth 94 recommendations;</p> <p>WHEREAS Many of the recommendations we to be addressed by various levels of government; including Federal, Territorial, Provincial, and Municipal.</p> <p>WHEREAS The population of the NWT is over 50% aboriginal and that many are survivors of residential school or related to residential school survivors;</p> <p>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</p>	EIA	<p>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 found at https://www.eia.gov.nt.ca/sites/eia/files/an_update_to_meeting_the_challenge_of_reconciliation_the_gnwts_response_to_the_trcs_calls_to_action.p df</p> <p>Further updates will be provided in the future. The GNWT would also be pleased to have conversations with NWT Communities about</p>	<p>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 relationships.</p>	<p>The Government of the Northwest Territories continues to move forward to implement relevant Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, including work related to the implementation of UNDRIP.</p> <p>The GNWT has also agreed to work with the City of Yellowknife and the Yellowknives Dene First Nations on Call to Action 82, and install a Residential Schools Monument to honour Survivors and all the children who were lost to their families and communities.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p>

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		<p>what it sees as responsibilities from the 94 recommendations.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That the recommendations be implemented or started no later than 2019.</p>		<p>actions they may be taking to move forward the recommendations of the TRC.</p>		<p>RE-AFFIRM More work will need to be done on this issue. Truth and reconciliation are still an issue in the NWT.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-17-05	Shoreline Erosion	<p>WHEREAS some communities in the NWT are facing riverbank and soil erosion issues;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS communities are facing huge costs associated with addressing these issues posing significant risks to essential infrastructure, caused by erosion in various forms;</p> <p>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.</p>	MACA	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>

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				<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>As the climate changes, so will the frequency and magnitude of climate-related hazards, posing a challenge for communities and residents on the NWT.</p> <p>For communities susceptible to flooding/erosion, MACA has</p>	<p>use planning refers to the processes and instruments to manage the use of land and the physical development of a community.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>As the climate changes, so will the frequency and magnitude of climate-related hazards, posing a challenge for communities and residents on the NWT.</p> <p>For communities susceptible to flooding/erosion, MACA has annually shared information on any funding opportunities related to mitigation programs. MACA continues to work with Public Safety Canada by encouraging changes in funding programs that support planning efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>use planning refers to the processes and instruments to manage the use of land and the physical development of a community.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>As the climate changes, so will the frequency and magnitude of climate-related hazards, posing a challenge for communities and residents on the NWT.</p> <p>For communities susceptible to flooding/erosion, MACA has annually shared information on any funding opportunities related to mitigation programs. MACA continues to work with Public Safety Canada by encouraging changes in funding programs that support planning efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation.</p> <p>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</p>

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				<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Ground instability poses major risks to land use and</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM NWTAC will continue to work on this resolution. Climate change is a priority of the NWTAC.</p>

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				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.		Return to top
RA-21-17-06	Untenured Land	<p>WHEREAS The GNWT hold untenured lands within municipal boundaries throughout the NWT;</p> <p>WHEREAS All landholders are encouraged to fire smart their properties;</p> <p>WHEREAS Communities throughout the NWT face threat of loss due to the spread of forest fires within municipal boundaries;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the GNWT fire smart untenured</p>	Lands / ENR	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	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.	<p>ENR continues to provide advice and recommendations to communities to assist to reduce the risk from wildfire through Community Wildfire Protection Plans. 29 Community Wildfire Protection Plans were updated in 2019. ENR has met with most communities to talk about their updated plans, and continues to engage communities to implement the recommendations.</p> <p>ENR also provides available FireSmart funding to support community protection. Information on available funding and the application process is available from regional ENR offices and on the ENR website. The Department of Lands does not, as a general practice, fire smart on</p>

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		Commissioner's lands within municipal boundaries for communities throughout the NWT.		<p>on Commissioner’s Land at strategic locations around the community.</p> <p>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.</p>		<p>untenured Commissioner’s Land due to the significant area this would involve and the lack of resources to undertake this activity.</p> <p>Recognizing that the spread of forest fires are a concern for everyone, the Department of Lands is available to engage with individual communities and FireSmart Committees 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.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM More work will need to be done on this issue. Communities in the NWT continue to Fire Smart their communities. Forest fires continue to be a concern for all residents of the NWT. NWTAC will continue to work with the GNWT on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-17-20	Mackenzie Valley Highway	<p>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</p> <p>WHEREAS it is critical to provide a year-round transportation link to improve</p>	INF	<p>The Department of Infrastructure (INF) is committed to securing funding to advance the Mackenzie Valley Highway under the mandate of the 18th Legislative Assembly.</p>	<p>The Department of Infrastructure (INF) is committed to securing funding to advance the Mackenzie Valley Highway under the GNWT’s mandate.</p> <p>In June 2018, the federal government approved \$102.5 million to advance the Mackenzie Valley Highway under</p>	<p>The \$140 million in funding that was committed to the Mackenzie Valley Highway (MVH) in June 2018 by the federal and territorial governments is being used for three projects:</p>

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		<p>resiliency of communities as well as connecting communities to the rest of the NWT and the rest of Canada; and</p> <p>WHEREAS there is a desire to see the majority of the benefits of the highway construction and maintenance remain within the NWT; and</p> <p>WHEREAS the development of the Mackenzie Valley Highway will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Decrease the cost of living by increasing access to good and services; and• Increase access to health care, education, training resources and employment opportunities; and• Enable communities and families to share social, cultural, recreational and sports activities; and• Increase economic activity from the building and maintenance of the highway itself; and• Will create meaningful opportunities to diversify the economy, increase business development and increase competitiveness; and• Support resource exploration, development and production to stimulate the local, regional and national economies; and• Develop hospitality and tourism markets and other businesses; and• Reduce the cost of delivering government services <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWT Association of Communities supports the Government of the</p>		<p>In November 2017, the GNWT submitted a comprehensive project proposal for the extension of the Mackenzie Valley Highway to Transport Canada for funding consideration under the National Trade Corridors Fund. Up to \$400 million in funding is being dedicated to transportation projects in the three territories under this merit-based program.</p> <p>The GNWT's proposal under the National Trade Corridors Fund identified funding for all project phases, with a focus on next priority phases. This includes construction of the Great Bear River Bridge for the Mackenzie Valley Highway, and undertaking environmental assessment and planning activities. It is anticipated that decisions around this first round of proposals will be announced in April 2018.</p> <p>The project proposal will also be shared with the Canada Infrastructure Bank, as there is significant opportunity to fund other phases of the project under the Bank. The Infrastructure Bank will provide \$35 billion dollars over 11 years using loans, loan</p>	<p>the National Trade Corridors Fund. The GNWT has committed \$37.5 million to the project, bringing the total investment to \$140 million.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Great Bear River Bridge (GBRB)2. Mount Gaudet Access Road (MGAR)3. MVH Environmental Assessment (EA) <p>The GBRB is the last bridge to be installed in the section of the winter road from Wrigley to Norman Wells. Although the GBRB would not currently improve access to any community, longer term it will be an important link in the MVH, initially providing an all-season link between Tulita and Norman Wells and eventually to communities further north. It is intended that construction of the GBRB would start in 2021 and take 3 years.</p> <p>The MGAR is a road that will extend the current all-season MVH from near Wrigley to a location close to Mount Gaudet, about 15 km north of Wrigley. As with the GBRB, the MGAR will not provide increased community access but it is an incremental step in connecting Tulita and other Sahtu communities to the all-season highway system. It is intended that construction of the MGAR will start in winter 2021 and take 3 years.</p> <p>The MVH EA is currently underway with the scope of the project being the upgrading of the winter road to an all-season from Wrigley to Norman Wells. INF will prepare and submit the</p>

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		<p>Northwest Territories continuing to make the development of strategic transportation corridors like the Mackenzie Valley Highway a priority;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the project should explore innovative partnerships, with Aboriginal and community governments and their development corporations.</p>		<p>guarantees, and equity investments. The Bank will focus its investments on large, transformative, revenue-generating projects, including transportation networks. At this time, the GNWT is still awaiting additional details about the operations of the Bank.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The project is providing important local training and employment experience that will allow residents to actively participate in the eventual construction of the Mackenzie Valley Highway. The Canyon</p>	<p>potential to provide important local training and capacity building within Wrigley.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The GNWT will continue to engage Indigenous groups, and work with them to take advantage of the benefits that the project will bring.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Developer’s Assessment Report and following the completion of the EA and regulatory authorizations, construction of additional segments of the all-season road between Wrigley and Norman Wells would then be subject only to the amount and timing of the acquisition of further construction funding. INF will continue to seek funding to allow additional segments of the MVH to be upgraded to all-season.</p> <p>In addition to these three projects, INF is also advancing the Prohibition Creek Access Road (PCAR). This road would extend the current all-season road that runs south from Norman Wells about another 13 km from the Canyon Creek Bridge to the Prohibition Creek Bridge. Although construction funding has not yet been secured for the PCAR, an application has been submitted to the federal government and a positive response is expected.</p> <p>As with the MGAR, the PCAR itself would not increase community access to the all-season highway system but it is another incremental step towards that goal and more significantly, it would reduce the winter road portion of the road between Tulita and Norman Wells to about half. With the PCAR and the GBRB complete, connecting Norman Wells and Tulita with an all-season road will be much closer to reality. It is intended that</p>

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				<p>Creek All-season Road project is anticipated to be completed in fall 2018.</p> <p>Part of the application for funding to extend the all-weather Mackenzie Valley Highway includes the construction of a 15 kilometre all-weather access road linking Wrigley to Mount Gaudet. Engagements with the community will take place in the coming months, subject to approval of federal funding for the project. It also has the potential to provide important local training and capacity building within Wrigley.</p> <p>As the GNWT moves towards securing funding for the Mackenzie Valley Highway, it will continue to engage Indigenous groups, including continuing to engage the Sahtu Secretariat Inc. (SSI), and work with them to take advantage of the benefits that the project will bring.</p>		<p>construction of the PCAR will start in winter 2021 and take 3 years.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-17-24	Medical Travel	<p>WHEREAS: a strong tourism economy and successful business climate depend on reliable, cost-effective transportation links including air travel and;</p> <p>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</p>	INF/ HSS	<p>The NTHSSA administers the Medical Travel program for all regions, including the Hay River Health and Social Services Authority and the Tłı́chô Community Services Agency.</p>	<p>The NTHSSA administers the Medical Travel program for all regions, including the Hay River Health and Social Services Authority and the Tłı́chô Community Services Agency.</p> <p>Standard practice is to first access the Standing Offer Agreement (SOA) with the lowest cost. However, patient</p>	<p>The NTHSSA administers the Medical Travel program for all regions, including the Hay River Health and Social Services Authority and the Tłı́chô Community Services Agency.</p> <p>Standard practice is to first access the Standing Offer Agreement (SOA) with the lowest cost. However, patient</p>

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		<p>their ability to diversify services such as medical travel. to their diversity</p> <p>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.</p>		<p>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.</p> <p>The GNWT Department of Infrastructure recently combined the non-exclusive SOAs for Medical Travel and the GNWT into one tender in order to receive the best rates and manage costs associated with employee duty travel and medical travel.</p> <p>GNWT employees are required to follow the Business Incentive Policy and it states:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 for use by GNWT departments and boards. The tenders are publically</p>	<p>circumstances are considered and other air carriers may be accessed.</p> <p>The GNWT Department of Infrastructure recently combined the non-exclusive SOAs for Medical Travel and the GNWT into one tender in order to receive the best rates and manage costs associated with employee duty travel and medical travel.</p> <p>GNWT employees are required to follow the Business Incentive Policy and it states:</p> <p><i>“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.”</i></p> <p>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 for use by GNWT departments and boards. The tenders are publicly advertised on an annual basis and available to any commercial airline company that chooses to bid.</p>	<p>circumstances are considered and other air carriers may be accessed.</p> <p>The GNWT Department of Infrastructure has combined the non-exclusive SOAs for Medical Travel and the GNWT into one tender in order to receive the best rates and manage costs associated with employee duty travel and medical travel.</p> <p>GNWT employees are required to follow the Business Incentive Policy and it states:</p> <p><i>“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.”</i></p> <p>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 for use by GNWT departments and boards. The tenders are publically advertised on an annual basis and available to any commercial airline company that chooses to bid.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will</p>

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No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
				advertised on an annual basis and available to any commercial airline company that chooses to bid.		<div>work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution</div> Return to top
RA-21-15-06	ATIPP Legislation for Communities	<p>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;</p> <p>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</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the grass-roots nature of community governments already ensures transparency and accountability;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS other legislation governing the activities of community governments already requires a high level of disclosure and public posting;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs already tracks and monitors community operations and reports on their health through the Accountability Framework;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the implementation of the ATIPP Legislation has proven a challenge even at the GNWT scale;</p>	DOJ / MACA	<p>The Department of Justice is bringing forward amendments to the <i>Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act</i> and anticipates introducing a bill by Fall 2018. The proposed amendments include adding community governments as public bodies under the Act.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The Department of Justice is working to bring the majority of the amended provisions of the <i>Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act</i> (the Act) into force by the fall of 2020, noting however that this is dependent on a number of factors, including the need to fill vacant senior positions within the Access and Privacy Office, provide staff training and engage with municipal stakeholders, all of which are difficult to undertake during the COVID-19 pandemic. This work also involves the development of new regulations and guidelines to assist GNWT departments and public bodies in meeting their obligations under the Act.</p> <p>Given the fairly substantive changes made to the Act, the Department of Justice will also need to work with all GNWT departments and public bodies to provide training and ensure the necessary tools are in place for when the new amendments come into force.</p> <p>The timing of when the Act will be made applicable to communities is yet to be determined, but the amendments contemplate a staged approach, which will see six tax-based</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>AND WHEREAS most communities have neither the systems in place, nor the resources or the capacity to effectively implement a ATIPP program;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS communities have already proven to be underfunded to the order of 37%;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the implementation of ATIPP legislation to communities needs to done a measured, realistic and highly planned way;</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT any implementation plan needs to include adequate resources and training to ensure its success.</p>		consultations with communities.		<p>communities brought under the legislation first.</p> <p>A Municipal Access and Privacy Working Group has been established to oversee the development of an implementation plan for bringing municipal governments under the Act. This work will include determining the most appropriate time frame for the coming into force of this change.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM this issue still needs a lot of work. ATIPP Legislation has and continues to be addressed by the NWTAC. NWTAC will continue to work on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-13-02	Review and Amendment of the Property Assessment and Taxation Act and the Grants-in-Lieu of Property Taxes Policy	<p>WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Commissioner are not liable to taxation pursuant to Section 73(2) of the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>;</p> <p>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</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories does not pay</p>	MACA	<p>A legislative review of the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> has not been identified as a priority during the 18th Legislative Assembly and has not been put on MACA’s list of legislative priorities.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>The current <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> was enacted in 1988 and has not had a comprehensive review since coming into force.</p> <p>MACA has identified some issues with the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> legislation and the corresponding policies and procedures that lead to confusion, administrative challenges, and potentially complaints.</p> <p>MACA has initiated preliminary research to identify issues related to assessment that may require legislative or administrative solutions. This research will support the basis of</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>Grants-In-Lieu of Property Taxes on property it leases to third parties;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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”;</p> <p>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;</p>		<p>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.</p> <p>MACA is aware that the NWT Association of Communities has passed as many as eight (8) resolutions that may impact the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>. This is important feedback that will be considered, not only as we set priorities, but also once we begin the legislative review process.</p>	<p>amendments that will address the largest issues facing community governments.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>a Legislative Proposal later in the 19th Assembly.</p> <p>The preliminary research includes engagement with a number of stakeholders including GNWT staff who are responsible for the implementation of the Act, the NWTAC and the public. MACA is also reviewing other property assessment legislation in Canada.</p> <p>MACA has identified three large pieces of legislation to prioritize for review and significant amendment during the 19th Assembly. These are, in order of anticipated priority: the <i>Fire Prevention Act</i>, the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>, and the <i>Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act</i>.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>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;</p> <p>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</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the purpose of the grants made in lieu of taxes is to deal equitably and fairly with municipalities;</p> <p>NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of Communities urge the Government of the Northwest Territories to consider:</p> <p>i. amending the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> 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</p> <p>ii. (ii) changing the name of the ‘Grants-In-Lieu of Properties Policy’ to the</p>				<p>RE-AFFIRM this legislation is being worked on. NWTAC will continue our work on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

NWTAC 2021 Re-affirmed Resolutions

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		‘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.				

NWT Association of Communities 2021 STANDING RESOLUTIONS		
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Resolution					GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation	
No.	Title	Text					
ST-21-19-06	Carbon Pricing	<p>WHEREAS fossil fuel use contributes to climate change inducing greenhouse gas emissions;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories has implemented Pan- Canadian Carbon Pricing in the Northwest Territories;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories has adopted a Carbon Tax as the preferred option for carbon pricing;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS communities in the NWT and their residents will see a direct increase in costs as a result of the carbon tax;</p> <p>NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of Communities lobby the Government of the Northwest Territories to ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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;	FIN	N/A – added in 2019	<p>The GNWT’s proposed approach to recycling carbon tax revenue was approved in the 2019-20 Budget and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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:<ul style="list-style-type: none">o an annual rebate for 75 per cent of the carbon tax collected on non-motive diesel and heating fuel and	<p>The NWT Carbon Tax and rebates were introduced September 1, 2019. Cost of Living Offset (COLO) payments were issued in October 2019 and April 2020. Each payment was \$52 for individuals and \$60 for each child.</p> <p>Starting in July 2020, annual COLO amounts will increase to \$156 for an individual and \$180 per child and payments will be issued quarterly. Single individuals in the NWT will receive their full annual payment in July, because their quarterly payments would be less than \$50.</p> <p>Rebates are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Heating Fuel Rebate – 100 % rebate for residents, governments and business entities• Electrical Power Producers Rebate – 100% rebate of carbon tax paid 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.• Large Emitters: 72% rebate of carbon tax paid and 12% in	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.			<ul style="list-style-type: none">o 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. <p>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.</p>	<p>individual accounts for GHG reducing investments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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, including: raised revenues, rebate expenditures, and the investments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This report will be included in the Climate Change Strategy Action Plan Report.• <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>STANDING – NWTAC will continue to monitor this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
ST-21-19-12	Navigator for energy funding and involvement in funding discussions	<p>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;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS information on community energy use is a critical part of energy planning and supports efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;</p>	ENR/ INF	N/A – added in 2019	<p>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.</p> <p>GNWT-led projects are primarily prioritized in the 2030 Energy Strategy in terms of cost effectiveness such as greenhouse gas reduced per dollar</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>GNWT-led projects are primarily prioritized in the 2030 Energy Strategy in terms of cost effectiveness such as greenhouse gas reduced per dollar</p>

		<p>AND WHEREAS energy use data as it is currently received is generalized by company and region/territory;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the GNWT is collecting data for their carbon tax program and to support federal requirements to report on greenhouse gas emissions;</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>			<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>
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					<p>administered through Municipal and Community Affairs, as well as through federal sources such as Natural Resources Canada and CanNor.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>STANDING – NWTAC will continue to monitor this resolution and review any changes that impact this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
ST-21-17-03	Fiscal Year Resolution	<p>WHEREAS The NWT Cities Towns and Villages Act requires the fiscal year to be the calendar year; and</p> <p>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</p>	MACA	<p>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</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>In 2018 MACA engaged with members of the NWT Association of</p>	<p>MACA recognizes that there are a number of good reasons why the 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</p>

		<p>WHEREAS all Communities rely on funding from other orders of government whose fiscal year ends on March 31; and</p> <p>WHEREAS it may be in the better interest of each community in the NWT to select a fiscal year end which meets its need;</p> <p>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</p> <p>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That this legislative change be identified as a priority for the 18th Legislative Assembly.</p>		<p>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).</p> <p>Such a change may require amendments to six pieces of territorial legislation including the <i>Cities, Towns and Villages Act</i>, the <i>Charter Communities Act</i>, the <i>Hamlets Act</i>, the <i>Tłı̨chʔ Community Government Act</i>, the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> and the <i>Local Authorities Election Act</i>. 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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>year that ends on March 31, or some other option).</p> <p>Such a change may require additional or new amendments to six pieces of territorial legislation including the <i>Cities, Towns and Villages Act</i>, the <i>Charter Communities Act</i>, the <i>Hamlets Act</i>, the <i>Tłı̨chʔ Community Government Act</i>, the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> and the <i>Local Authorities Election Act</i>. These amendments would represent a significant undertaking and given the current legislative priorities of the department for the 19th Assembly, this work will need to be reviewed at a later time.</p> <p>MACA has identified three large pieces of legislation to prioritize for review and significant amendment during the 19th Assembly. These are, in order of anticipated priority: the <i>Fire Prevention Act</i>, the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>, and the <i>Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act</i>.</p> <p>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.</p>
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				there has not been agreement among the six on this matter.		NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation: STANDING – NWTAC will continue to monitor this resolution and bring forward this resolution when this legislation is being addressed in the future. Return to top
ST-21-17-12	UNDRIP as a guide for NWT	<p>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</p> <p>WHEREAS the Canadian government and the legislative assembly of the NWT also passed and endorsed the declaration that supports all indigenous Peoples, and</p> <p>WHEREAS lands, resources and community governments in the NWT are directly affected by self-government negotiations and agreements, and</p> <p>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</p>	EIA	No response for 2016, 2017 and 2018.	No response.	<p>As described in the GNWT’s 2019-2023 Mandate, the GNWT is committed to further identifying, prioritizing and strengthening keys actions to further implement UNDRIP work with Indigenous governments, including creating and implementing an action plan that identifies changes required in GNWT legislation and policies to best reflect the principles set out in UNDRIP. The GNWT is anticipating developing a Terms of Reference (TOR) for a Working Group with Indigenous governments in 2020.</p> NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation: STANDING – NWTAC will continue to monitor this resolution and bring forward this resolution when this legislation is being addressed in the future. Return to top
ST-21-17-25	Decentralization of Jobs and Services	WHEREAS: as long as the GNWT has a policy to support decentralization of government Services and positions; and	EIA	The GNWT continues to reallocate positions to communities and looks to establish new positions in regional centers and other communities whenever it is	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 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

		<p>WHEREAS Communities rely on economic decentralization to support their local economies,</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT put greater emphasis on ensuring that GNWT positions are equitably distributed throughout the NWT Communities.</p>		<p>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.</p> <p>An example of this process in action has been the establishment of 23 Government Service Officer positions at the community level in the NWT over the past several years.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>the reallocation of a position can be justified in order to meet new service delivery requirements the GNWT will follow through with this commitment.</p> <p>An example of this process in action has been the establishment of 23 Government Service Officer positions at the community level in the NWT over the past several years.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>the reallocation of a position can be justified in order to meet new service delivery requirements, the GNWT will follow through with this commitment.</p> <p>An example of this process in action has been the establishment of 23 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.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>The GNWT Has answered this resolution the same way for the past three years. The GNWT feels the intent of this resolution has been met.</p> <p>STANDING – NWTAC will continue to monitor this resolution and bring forward this resolution when this legislation is being addressed in the future.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
ST-21-14-01	Fees for Households in the GTA	<p>WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories is responsible for the services and associated fees for households in the General Taxation Area;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories is responsible</p>	MACA	<p>The Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) has the responsibility to assess lands and improvements across the Northwest Territories (NWT) in accordance with the <i>Property Assessment and</i></p>	<p>The Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) has the responsibility to assess lands and improvements across the Northwest Territories (NWT) in accordance with the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> and the Property Assessment Regulations. The Department of</p>	<p>The Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) has the responsibility to assess lands and improvements across the Northwest Territories (NWT) in accordance with the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> and the Property Assessment Regulations. The Department of</p>

		<p>for the assessment and determination of the mill rates for these households;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS these households typically make use of municipal services such as landfill, water and sewer systems, emergency services, etcetera.</p> <p>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.</p>		<p><i>Taxation Act</i> and the Property Assessment Regulations. The Department of Finance is responsible for establishing mill rates and the collection of property taxes for territorial purposes on an annual basis, also in accordance with the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>. These tax revenues go into general revenues and are allocated to Government of the Northwest Territories (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 governments establish their own municipal mill rates and collect property taxes from their residents to fund their municipal services.</p> <p>Households living in proximity to tax-based community governments do not receive the same municipal services, such as: 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 households within the established community</p>	<p>Finance is responsible for establishing mill rates and the collection of property taxes for territorial purposes on an annual basis, also in accordance with the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>. These tax revenues go into general revenues and are allocated to Government of the Northwest Territories (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 governments establish their own municipal mill rates and collect property taxes from their residents to fund their municipal services.</p> <p>Households living in proximity to tax-based community governments do not receive the same municipal services, such as: 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 households within the established community governments is not equitable tax treatment.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Finance is responsible for establishing mill rates and the collection of property taxes for territorial purposes on an annual basis, also in accordance with the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>. These tax revenues go into general revenues and are allocated to Government of the Northwest Territories (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 governments establish their own municipal mill rates and collect property taxes from their residents to fund their municipal services.</p> <p>Households living in proximity to tax-based community governments do not receive the same municipal services, such as: 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 households within the established community governments is not equitable tax treatment.</p> <p>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</p>
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				<p>governments is not equitable tax treatment.</p> <p>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. 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.</p> <p>Based on these findings, no changes to the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>, or existing policies in this regard are envisioned for the foreseeable future.</p>	<p>municipal boundaries are charged higher fees for fire and ambulance services. 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.</p> <p>Should the review of the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> be deemed a priority for the 19th Legislative Assembly, MACA would be prepared to review this request.</p>	<p>municipal boundaries are charged higher fees for fire and ambulance services. 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.</p> <p>MACA has initiated preliminary research to identify issues related to assessment that may require legislative or administrative solutions. This research will support the basis of a Legislative Proposal later in the 19th Assembly.</p> <p>The preliminary research includes engagement with a number of stakeholders including GNWT staff who are responsible for the implementation of the Act, the NWTAC and the public. MACA is also reviewing other property assessment legislation in Canada.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>STANDING – NWTAC will continue to monitor this resolution and bring forward this resolution when this legislation is being addressed in the future.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
ST-21-14-03	Hazardous Waste Materials in	WHEREAS the hazardous waste stockpiled in the Norman Wells and the Fort Good	ENR / MACA	The issues reaffirmed in RA-18-14-03 continue to be	Managing the stockpiles of hazardous waste in municipal solid waste	The Waste Resource Management Strategy and Implementation Plan

	<p>Municipal Land Fills</p> <p>Hope municipal solid waste facilities are legacy waste deposited over several decades;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS land ownership of landfills and jurisdictional authority over landfills has been shared or has changed hands over time;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS substantial efficiencies can be found by addressing waste on a regional scale;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the municipal landfills are not constructed nor licensed to store hazardous waste over time;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the existing hazardous waste represents a real threat to the environment and community source water</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>In 2017/18 the communities of Lutsel K’e, Jean Marie River, Fort Providence, Norman Wells, Sambaa K’e, Tulita, and Paulatuk removed significant quantities of hazardous waste and scrap metal.</p> <p>Improving the management of hazardous waste is identified as a priority area for the Waste Resource Management Strategy the GNWT is currently developing. MACA and ENR continue engagement with municipal governments throughout the NWT on cleaning up disposal sites and preventing hazardous waste from stockpiling. This year, the Waste Reduction and Recycling Initiative (WRRI) has provided funding for the removal and recycling of hazardous and bulky waste in three communities in the NWT. The WRRI has also assisted with similar projects in the previous four years. It is not intended that the WRRI will be a long-term solution for funding hazardous waste removal and MACA and ENR will continue to seek funding sources and opportunities for coordinated transportation</p>	<p>facilities is a share 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>In 2018-19, the GNWT provided funding to assist in hazardous waste removal from Ulukhaktok, Fort Good Hope, and Tulita.</p>	<p>(2019) committed the GNWT to assisting five to ten communities to implement the Clean Up Clean Start program by 2025, and to continue expanding the program into the future. This includes removing hazardous waste from community solid waste sites, and transition to temporary storage of hazardous waste to prevent the recurrence of stockpiles. The GNWT has allocated \$500,000 annually from the environmental liability funds over the first four years of the Strategy for hazardous waste removal. To date, the Clean Up Clean Start Program has used this funding to remove hazardous waste in Ulukhaktok, Paulatuk, Fort Good Hope, Tulit’a, Fort Providence and Fort Simpson.</p> <p>The federal government has committed to providing \$37.5 million over ten years to improve infrastructure in communities, specifically targeting projects that result in improvements at solid waste sites. ENR and MACA will engage communities and assist them in applying for these Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program (ICIP) funds. To date, \$3.225 million in ICIP funds has been committed to solid waste site diversion and improvement projects in Sahtú and Beaufort Delta communities, including Norman Wells and K’asho Go’tine (Fort Good Hope). In addition to supporting communities with accessing ICIP and environmental liabilities funds through the Clean Up Clean Start Program, ENR will continue to support hazardous waste</p>
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		<p>AND WHEREAS communities throughout NWT are challenged with similar situations.</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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.</p>		<p>and disposal of hazardous waste at a regional scale.</p> <p>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. These will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. <p>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</p>	<p>The issues reaffirmed in RA-18-14-03 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>MACA and ENR will continue to seek funding sources and opportunities for coordinated transportation and disposal of hazardous waste at a regional scale.</p> <p>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. These will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.	<p>removal under the Waste Reduction and Recycling Initiative.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>STANDING – NWTAC will continue to monitor this resolution and bring forward this resolution when this legislation is being addressed in the future.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
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				mandate will be shared with NWTAC as soon as it is approved through the technical committee.	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.	
ST-21-13-01	Regulation of Massage Therapy Providers	<p>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</p> <p>WHEREAS there are now persons and/or businesses offering massage therapy in more than one community in the Northwest Territories; and</p> <p>WHEREAS Provinces including British Columbia, Newfoundland and Ontario have chosen to regulate this activity in the interests of public safety and consumer protection; and</p> <p>WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories is well positioned to regulate the activity through its Department of Health and Social Services; and</p> <p>WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories is considering legislation that would regulate a number</p>	HSS	<p>The <i>Health and Social Services Professions Act (HSSPA)</i> is an umbrella Act that will help protect the public by ensuring regulated professions meet established requirements, standards, and competency levels.</p> <p>The Department of Health and Social Services (HSS) is currently drafting the following profession-specific regulations under the HSSPA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Emergency Medical Services Provider Regulation and Naturopathic Practitioner Regulations will be finalized by the end of 2018. • Licensed Practical Nurses and Naturopathic Practitioners will follow. <p>The Executive Council is responsible for deciding which professions will be included</p>	<p>The <i>Health and Social Services Professions Act (HSSPA)</i> is an umbrella Act that will help protect the public by ensuring regulated professions meet established requirements, standards, and competency levels. The Department of Health and Social Services (HSS) is currently drafting the following profession-specific regulations under the HSSPA. The Emergency Medical Services Provider Regulation will be finalized by the end of 2019. The Naturopathic Practitioner Regulation and Psychologists Regulation will follow after that.</p> <p>The Executive Council is responsible for deciding which professions will be included under the Act. When the Act comes into force by the end of 2019, in accordance with section 2 of the Act, 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</p>	<p>The <i>Health and Social Services Professions Act (HSSPA)</i> is an umbrella Act that protects the public by ensuring regulated professions meet established requirements, standards, and competency levels. The Naturopathic Profession Statutes Amendment Act was advanced at the end of the 18th Legislative Assembly, to allow for the passage of regulations regulating the Naturopathic Doctors profession in the NWT. The Department of Health and Social Services (HSS) is currently drafting the following profession-specific regulations under the HSSPA. The Emergency Medical Services Provider Regulation will be finalized during the 19th Legislative Assembly. The Naturopathic Practitioner Regulation and Psychologists Regulation will follow after that.</p> <p>The Executive Council is responsible for deciding which professions will be included under the Act. In accordance with section 2 of the Act, professional associations can initiate the process to become regulated by bringing forward</p>

		<p>of health and social services professions in the Northwest Territories;</p> <p>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.</p>		<p>under the <i>Act</i>. When the <i>Act</i> 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 <i>HSSPA</i>, 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 <i>Act</i>, 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.</p>	<p>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 <i>Act</i>, 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. Application procedures will be posted to the HSS website in fall 2019.</p>	<p>an application to HSS. There are a number of criteria that are used to determine which professions should be designated under the <i>HSSPA</i>, 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 <i>Act</i>, 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.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>STANDING – NWTAC will continue to monitor this resolution and bring forward this resolution when this legislation is being addressed in the future.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response		
				2018	2019	2020
ST-21-09-08	Plumbing Inspections	WHEREAS the GNWT provides for licensing, regulation and inspection services for gas and electrical installations, for	MACA	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	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	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

		<p>the purpose of public safety and assurance of quality services; and,</p> <p>WHEREAS licensing, regulation and inspection services are not provided by the GNWT for the installation of plumbing services and fixtures; and,</p> <p>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,</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWT Association of Communities urges the GNWT to immediately implement a</p>		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>made or recommended by the Government of the Northwest Territories, Canada or a province.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>STANDING – NWTAC will continue to monitor this resolution and bring forward this resolution when this legislation is being addressed in the future.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
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		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.				
ST-21-01-07	Permanent Stationary Placement of a Community Registered Nurse	<p>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</p> <p>WHEREAS remote communities in the Northwest Territories already experience health standards</p>	HSS	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	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	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>

		<p>far below the national average, the impact of the nurse's shortage has dramatically effected the overall situation in these communities.</p> <p>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.</p>		<p>services in the larger regional centres.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 first responder education for community members. The working group remains active and has been collaborating with a contractor</p>	<p>services in the larger regional centres.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 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</p>	<p>Community Support Worker who reside in the community.</p> <p>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 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The second phase of the project commenced in mid-October, 2018 and was completed at the end of March 2019.</p>
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				<p>and completed phase one of the project in July 2017.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Tsiigehtchic to help the community better respond to emergency situations.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>This phase of the project focused on capacity-building and planning.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>From the program evaluation the participants expressed a high level of satisfaction with the course and felt it was quite valuable.</p> <p>The Department is anticipating a final program report that will contain the program curriculum, course evaluation and recommendations for future offerings.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>STANDING – NWTAC will continue to monitor this resolution and bring forward this resolution when this legislation is being addressed in the future.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
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					<p>to identify course participants. The SAO coordinated registration for the course.</p> <p>From the program evaluation the participants expressed a high level of satisfaction with the course and felt it was quite valuable.</p> <p>The Department is anticipating a final program report that will contain the program curriculum, course evaluation and recommendations for future offerings.</p>	
ST-21-01-11	Permanent Placement of a Community RCMP Officer	<p>WHEREAS several remote municipalities have not had a permanent stationary police officer to effectively, monitor and enforce laws and various legislation; and</p> <p>WHEREAS the absences of proper police protection can sometimes put un-due stress on community residents.</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of</p>	DOJ	<p>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 the community who may spend several days per week in that community.</p>	<p>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 the community who may spend several days per week in that community.</p>	<p>The Department of Justice continues to work with the RCMP and communities to provide policing services and local justice programming to each community in the NWT. The Department of Justice has been able to secure funding under the First Nations Policing Program to create 5 new RCMP positions across the NWT. These positions will not be physically located in small communities but will be posted to hub locations that will serve outlying communities. The RCMP remains committed to a strategic approach to patrolling small communities that promotes community safety and health.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>STANDING – NWTAC will continue to monitor this resolution and bring forward this resolution when this legislation is being addressed in the future.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

		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.				
ST-21-98-12	Limiting the Time Available to the Territorial Assessment Appeal Tribunal to Reach a Decision	<p>WHEREAS the current provisions of the Property Assessment and Taxation Act provide for the establishment of a Territorial Assessment Appeal Tribunal; and</p> <p>WHEREAS the Tribunal has historically experienced some delays in hearing appeals on property assessments,</p>	MACA	<p>A legislative review of <i>the Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> has not been identified as a priority during the 18th Legislative Assembly and has not been put on MACA’s list of legislative priorities.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>A legislative review of <i>the Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> has not been identified as a priority during the 18th Legislative Assembly and has not been put on MACA’s list of legislative priorities.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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. The current <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> was enacted in 1988 and has not had a comprehensive review since coming into force.</p> <p>MACA has identified some issues with the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> legislation and the corresponding policies and procedures that lead to confusion, administrative challenges, and potentially complaints.</p> <p>MACA has initiated preliminary research to identify issues related to assessment that may require legislative or administrative solutions. This research</p>

		<p>thereby causing some delays in concluding taxation claims against properties subject to appeals; and</p> <p>WHEREAS this uncertainty has continued in some instances for more than one year because of delays in hearing appeals.</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWTAC petition the GNWT to amend the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> 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.</p>		<p>governments. This is the beginning of an engagement process that will contribute to establishing legislative priorities for the 19th Legislative Assembly.</p> <p>MACA is aware that the NWT Association of Communities has passed as many as eight (8) resolutions that may impact the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>. This is important feedback that will be considered, not only as we set priorities, but also once we begin the legislative review process.</p>	<p>governments. This is the beginning of an engagement process that will contribute to establishing legislative priorities for the 19th Legislative Assembly.</p> <p>MACA is aware that the NWT Association of Communities has passed as many as eight (8) resolutions that may impact the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>. This is important feedback that will be considered, not only as we set priorities, but also once we begin the legislative review process.</p>	<p>will support the basis of a Legislative Proposal later in the 19th Assembly.</p> <p>The preliminary research includes engagement with a number of stakeholders including GNWT staff who are responsible for the implementation of the Act, the NWTAC and the public.</p> <p>MACA is also reviewing other property assessment legislation in Canada.</p> <p>MACA is aware that the NWT Association of Communities has historically passed as many as eight resolutions with considerations that may impact the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>.</p> <p>This is important feedback that will be considered, not only as we set priorities, but also once we begin the legislative review process.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>STANDING – NWTAC will continue to monitor this resolution and bring forward this resolution when this legislation is being addressed in the future.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
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Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
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DL-21-20-01	Untitled (Municipal Funding and Tuktoyaktuk Coastal Erosion Mitigation)	<p>WHEREAS The Government of the Northwest Territories reviews the funding formula for all municipalities as it has not changed,</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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.</p>	MACA	<p><i>Municipal Funding Gap</i></p> <p>In August 2019, MACA released a document titled <i>Focus for the future: A Strategic Response to the Challenge of Community Government Funding</i>. This document presented a number of ideas to reduce the impact of funding shortfalls on NWT community governments.</p> <p>The Mandate of the Government of the Northwest Territories was tabled on February 7, 2020. The GNWT committed to taking steps to reduce the municipal funding gap including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reducing the gap by \$5 million;• Refining the funding models to ensure continued fairness and transparency; and• Providing communities with new opportunities to raise additional revenue and reducing or stabilizing the cost of delivering core programs and services. <p>Since the Municipal Funding Policy Review in 2014, MACA and community governments have been able to quantify and account for the infrastructure assets that support common community government programs and services. This information is providing for improved decision-making and capital planning, enabling community governments to make informed decisions about infrastructure such as balancing the decision to build a new recreational complex with the longer term need to plan for the replacement of high cost infrastructure such as a water treatment plant.</p> <p>MACA will continue to work with all levels of government to seek funding opportunities to address the gap as well as finding other ways to either increase revenue generation or reduce operating costs.</p> <p><i>Tuktoyaktuk Coastal Erosion Mitigation</i></p> <p>Funding was received from Crown Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada’s (CIRNAC’s) Climate Change and Adaptation Program to support the relocation of houses from the critical area on the Tuktoyaktuk peninsula.</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
No.	Title	Text		
				<p>The original contribution agreement with CIRNAC identified funds needed to be spent by March 31, 2020. This deadline was extended one year by CIRNAC on January 31, 2020.</p> <p>This contribution agreement was intended to cover the movement of three homes via ice crossing across the bay. The houses were moved in April 2020. MACA and the Department of Lands are working on the transfer of the new properties to the Hamlet and then transferred to the home owners.</p> <p>This contribution agreement was intended to cover the movement of three homes via ice crossing across the bay. The houses were moved in April 2020. MACA and the Department of Lands are working on the transfer of the new properties to the Hamlet and then transferred to the homeowners.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>DELETE – The action required on this resolution has been achieved.</p> <p>This resolution was a CATEGORY B resolution last year which are. Issues which Pertain to Regional Concerns Only or Are Not Within Municipal Jurisdiction.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
DL-21-20-02	Ferry Service on the Mackenzie, Arctic Red and Peel Rivers	<p>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;</p> <p>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;</p>	INF	<p>Traffic counts on the ferry services across the Mackenzie and Arctic Red Rivers at Tsiigehtchic and across the Peel River at Fort McPherson do not indicate that 24/7 operations are currently required. However, the ferries do provide “on call” services after scheduled hours for the RCMP, health and fire emergency response services during seasonal ferry operations.</p> <p>The Department of Infrastructure website has been updated with information on the ferry operating schedules for the 2020 season, including measures for passengers in order to prevent the spread of COVID-19:</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
No.	Title	Text		
		<p>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;</p> <p>WHEREAS the RCMP do not have a detachment in Tsiigehtchic;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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.</p>		<p>https://www.inf.gov.nt.ca/en/ferries and https://www.gov.nt.ca/en/newsroom/ferry-operating-hours-lengthened-response-relaxed-covid-19-restrictions</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>DELETE – Available resources have been offered to residents; provisions have been extended to the affected communities. The action required on this resolution has been achieved.</p> <p>This resolution was a CATEGORY B resolution last year which are. Issues which Pertain to Regional Concerns Only or Are Not Within Municipal Jurisdiction.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
DL-21-20-03	Dempster Highway Maintenance	<p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p>	INF	<p>Highway No. 8 from Inuvik to Tsiigehtchic is maintained 12 months of the year. One contractor provides Operations & Maintenance (O&M) services from kilometre 142.6 to 178.2 of Highway No. 8, and another provides O&M from kilometre 178.3 to Inuvik. Neither contractor is prohibited from O&M activities while the ferries are not operational.</p> <p>The Department of Infrastructure website will be updated to indicate that the maintenance of the highway from Inuvik to Tsiigehtchic is continuing year-round.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>DELETE – The action required on this resolution has been achieved.</p> <p>This resolution was a CATEGORY B resolution last year which are. Issues which Pertain to Regional Concerns Only or Are Not Within Municipal Jurisdiction.</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
No.	Title	Text		
		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.		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. Return to top
DL-21-20-08	A Bridge at the Liard River Crossing Near Fort Simpson /Liidlil Kue	<p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>WHEREAS climate change is negatively affecting the operations of an ice bridge at the Liard River crossing;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Village of Fort Simpson / Liidlil Kue:</p>	INF	<p>The GNWT welcomes NWTAC comments and suggestions with respect to furthering the studies for crossing the Liard River near Fort Simpson/Liidlil Kue and the Mackenzie River (N'dulee Crossing) with potential for bridge construction. The GNWT's mandates also commits to extending the Mackenzie Valley Highway (MVH) and both of these river crossings will eventually contribute in realizing this mandate.</p> <p>The Department of Infrastructure (INF) is currently planning baseline LiDAR data acquisition for the summer/fall of 2020 for the Liard River crossing near Fort Simpson/Liidlil Kue. Timing will be subject to access and accommodations for the LiDAR contractor, and restrictions due to COVID-19. INF is also in the process of acquiring engineering consultant services for an initial panoptic study of the terrain; development of bridge hydraulic concepts for specific sites by determining the river regime; and a desktop geotechnical study to understand the topography and the riverbanks at crossing options.</p> <p>Upon completion of the initial study (estimated first quarter of 2021), INF plans to prepare a business case and funding application for the purpose of further engineering assessments, which may include the following, subject to changes based on the interdependent study results and recommendations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Economic Impact & Cost Benefit Analyses comparing existing ferry and ice bridge operations to permanent bridges with expected operational costs during the bridge service life.2. Engineering planning study with options analysis. This will include baseline plans for each crossing option with class D estimates, and cost / benefits for each bridge type/crossing location.3. Climate lens assessment.4. Detailed geotechnical and hydrological analysis for the short-listed crossing alternatives.

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
No.	Title	Text		
		<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 <p>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.</p>		<p>Once the engineering studies and reports are completed, INF will be in a position to initiate a Project Description Report and further the design and delivery process, and seek out funding.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>DELETE – The action required on this resolution has been achieved.</p> <p>This resolution was a CATEGORY B resolution last year which are. Issues which Pertain to Regional Concerns Only or Are Not Within Municipal Jurisdiction.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
DL-21-20-14	New Electoral District	<p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the Government of the Northwest Territories be</p>	EIA	<p>At this time during the 19th Legislative Assembly, the GNWT is not prepared to review the process for dividing regions into further electoral ridings. Members of the Legislative Assembly review and adopt the current government’s cabinet conventions, along with other legislative procedures, before every territorial leadership committee. This process was reviewed at the beginning of the 19th Assembly and may be a convention that future Assemblies wish to review while considering the requests of their constituents.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>DELETE – The action required on this resolution has been achieved.</p> <p>This resolution was a CATEGORY B resolution last year which are. Issues which Pertain to Regional Concerns Only or Are Not Within Municipal Jurisdiction.</p> <p>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.</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
No.	Title	Text		
		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.		Return to top
DL-21-20-15	Lifespan of Resolution	<p>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).</p> <p>WHEREAS the NWTAC currently has 90 resolutions.</p> <p>WHEREAS it is difficult for other orders of government to prioritize the NWTAC’s resolutions when there are so many.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT each resolution, once approved at an AGM, has an effective lifespan of four years.</p>	MACA/ EIA	<p>The GNWT values the contributions of the NWTAC to the development and operation of community governments and makes every effort to address resolutions as priorities allow, and would support and encourage the membership of the organization in their review of the significant number of resolutions which have been put forward during the annual AGMs. This effort will assist GNWT departments to ensure that the annual resolutions reflect the priorities of the membership, help to eliminate duplication in content, and confirm their continued relevance to community government interests and best practices.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>DELETE – Move to Internal policy of the NWTAC. This resolution will be deleted from this list and added to the policies of the NWTAC which will be followed.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
DL-21-19-10-A	Climate change models and forecasting for each NWT community	<p>WHEREAS The ability of communities to predict the impacts of climate change is highly dependent upon having access to appropriately developed climate models;</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT CCCS deliver this information in a format that will align with standards being developed through the Northern Infrastructure Standardization Initiative;</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT CCCS make this information publicly accessible online;</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT CCCS lead efforts to assist communities in analyzing, interpreting and applying climate information to support decision making.</p>	ENR	N/A – added in 2019	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Accurate climate change models and forecasts are needed to support long-term community planning. ENR is working with the governments of Nunavut and Yukon, as well as Environment and Climate Change Canada, to seek federal funding to establish a northern climate hub that would increase our ability to model climate change.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>DELETE- CCCS has completed the Community Climate Trends and is working on formal release</p> <p>Return to top</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
DL-21-18-09	Funding for Sport and Recreation Travel	<p>WHEREAS There are limited sports and recreational opportunities within the smaller communities; and</p> <p>WHEREAS To ensure participation in competitive events, community members must travel outside of their home community often by air at substantial costs;</p> <p>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.</p>	MACA	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.	<p>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.</p> <p>Further information is available through regional MACA offices.</p>	<p>MACA 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 are eligible for travel support through some programs offered by other organizations. Please contact the MACA regional recreation coordinator for more information.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>DELETE – The intent of this resolution has been reached.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
DL-21-17-07	CRTC Ruling	<p>WHEREAS The December 2016 CRTC decision on basic telecommunications services will result in improved services throughout the territory; and</p> <p>WHEREAS Residents of the Northwest Territories have significant restrictions on internet usage and speeds;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the NWTAC lobby the FCM to advance the</p>	FIN	No response for 2016, 2017 and 2018.	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	<p>The GNWT is pleased to see the NWTAC continue to advance telecommunications and broadband issues, both through your policy positions and resolutions and through your work with other stakeholders such as the Federation of Canadian Municipalities.</p> <p>We both welcome and appreciate the Association’s voice at the CRTC table, as you speak on behalf of so many</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		decision of the CRTC and the timeline for implementation in the territories.			<p>ensure that the voice of the North is heard in CRTC consultations.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Northerners, and raise issues important to us all.</p> <p>The GNWT appreciates the close ties we’ve developed over the years on working on these files matters and look forward to continue working with you to illuminate and advance northern telecom and broadband issues at the federal level.</p> <p><i>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</i></p> <p>DELETE – As per Resolution 2020-15 each resolution, once approved at an AGM, has an effective lifespan of four years.</p> <p>However issues around improved Telecommunications continue to be at the forefront of the NWTAC Federal Priorities. COVID has allowed this issue to be highlighted.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response		
				2018	2019	2020
DL-21-16-01	AGM Locations	<p>WHEREAS The Annual General Meeting of the NWT Association Communities has been growing over the years;</p> <p>WHEREAS There are only three communities in the NWT that have adequate accommodations to host the AGM – Inuvik, Yellowknife and Hay River;</p> <p>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.</p>		No response.	No response.	<p>No response.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>DELETE – Move to Internal policy of the NWTAC.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
DL-21-15-04	Power Subsidy Billing Cycles	WHEREAS the cost of power is a challenge for residents of the	FIN	The GNWT considers the current level of support sufficient. The GNWT currently has no intention to expand or increase	The GNWT considers the current level of support sufficient. The GNWT currently has no intention to expand or	The GNWT considers the current level of support sufficient. The GNWT currently has no intention to expand or increase

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response		
				2018	2019	2020
		<p>Northwest Territories;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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</p>		the total number of months where there larger subsidy would apply.	increase the total number of months where the larger subsidy would apply.	<p>the total number of months where the larger subsidy would apply.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>DELETE – As per Resolution 2020-15 each resolution, once approved at an AGM, has an effective lifespan of four years. This resolution is from 2001. The GNWT considers the level of support sufficient.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

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		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.				
DL-21-12-07	Reduced Power Rate for Municipalities	WHEREAS the cost of power is a significant portion of all communities annual expenditures;	EIA	The 2012, 2016 and 2017 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.	The 2012, 2016, 2017 and 2018 GNWT response to the Resolution remains applicable. To reiterate, it should be noted that reducing the electricity rates for community governments means increasing	The 2012, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 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.

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response		
				2018	2019	2020
		<p>WHEREAS municipalities are continuing to be charged full economic or government rates by the NWT Power Corporation;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS municipalities generate revenues from other sources such as user fees and taxes and are only partially funded by the GNWT;</p>			<p>the electricity rates for community residents.</p>	<p><i>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</i></p> <p>DELETE – As per Resolution 2020-15 each resolution, once approved at an AGM, has an effective lifespan of four years. This resolution is from 2001.</p> <p>The response to this resolution from the GNWT says that by reducing the electricity rate for community governments mean increasing rates for communities’ residents. Residents will not accept an increase.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response		
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		<p>AND WHEREAS tax based municipalities derive a large portion of their revenue from residents in the form of property tax;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the power rate for municipalities be based on a pro-rated portion of the full economic rate</p>				

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		<p>that reflects the portion of their operating revenues that is provided by the GNWT;</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the NWT Association of Communities be consulted in the future prior to the establishment of future rate setting of this nature;</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the NWT Power Corp. needs to communicate with municipalities when rates are established contrary to those advertised.</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the NWTAC ask the GNWT to request, in light of the recent 2012 General Rate Application,</p>				

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response		
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		that the Office of the Auditor General perform a complete operational review of the NWT Power Corp.				
DL-21-10-09	Community Consultation on Any Proposed Changes to Electricity Delivery	<p>WHEREAS residents of the Northwest Territories are an important stakeholder with regards to how electricity is supplied across the Territory; and,</p> <p>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;</p>	INF	<p>The GNWT held Energy Charrettes in 2012 and 2014 to gain public, community and stakeholder input into making the energy system in the NWT more affordable and sustainable.</p> <p>In 2016/17, the GNWT undertook extensive public engagement for the development of a new NWT energy strategy. This included six regional engagement workshops, a survey, and written stakeholder submissions.</p> <p>The GNWT released the draft <i>2030 Energy Strategy</i> for public comment in September 2017, and the deadline for public comments was January 3, 2018. The GNWT is scheduled to publicly release the final <i>2030 Energy Strategy</i> in April 2018.</p> <p>A Strategic Objective of the Energy Strategy is to “Work together to find solutions: community engagement,</p>	<p>The GNWT has released the final NWT 2030 Energy Strategy.</p> <p>One of the Strategic Objectives of the Energy Strategy is to “work together to find solutions: community engagement, participation and empowerment.”</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>DELETE – As per Resolution 2020-15 each resolution, once approved at an AGM, has an effective lifespan of four years. This resolution is from 2001.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

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		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.		<p>participation and empowerment.”</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		
DL-21-09-06	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	MACA	Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) is assessing 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.	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.	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.

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		<p>Department; and,</p> <p>WHEREAS most Fire Departments in the NWT are finding it challenging to ensure that their Departments are staffed, trained and equipped; and,</p> <p>WHEREAS legislatively it is the Fire Marshal's responsibility to ensure that these programs are in place; and,</p> <p>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,</p>		<p>Since early 2017, fifteen (15) community assessments have been completed, which has resulted in the development of twelve (12) action plans. In 2018, MACA will complete assessments and action plans for all communities that do not maintain a general plan for their fire service.</p> <p>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 <i>NWT Safety Act</i> and <i>Regulations</i>.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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 <i>NWT Safety Act</i> and <i>Regulations</i>.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Although progress is slower than anticipated, efforts will continue in 2020-2021 and beyond to complete assessments and action plans for all communities that do not maintain a general plan for their fire service.</p> <p>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 <i>NWT Safety Act</i> and <i>Regulations</i>.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</i></p> <p><i>DELETE – As per Resolution 2020-15 each resolution, once approved at an AGM, has an effective lifespan of four years. This resolution is from 2001.</i></p> <p>Return to top</p>

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		<p>WHEREAS the continued success of the NORCIX program is directly linked to addressing these fire department deficiencies; and,</p> <p>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;</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the NWTAC request the GNWT undertake a baseline survey to be performed</p>			recommends that this resolution be deleted.	

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		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.				
DL-21-08-02	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	MACA	The Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) assesses lands and assets across the whole of the Northwest Territories (NWT) 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	The Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) assesses lands and assets across the whole of the Northwest Territories (NWT) 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	The Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) assesses lands and assets across the whole of the Northwest Territories (NWT) throughout the Municipal Taxation Authority communities (MTAs) and the General Taxation Areas (GTAs). Property assessment is governed by the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> 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

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		<p>difficult for most home and property owners to understand the benchmark; and</p> <p>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</p> <p>WHEREAS most other jurisdictions have moved to Fair Market Value assessment.</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWTAC urge the Government of the Northwest Territories to move to Fair</p>		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>from which to develop mathematical models to value properties.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>DELETE – As per Resolution 2020-15 each resolution, once approved at an AGM, has an effective lifespan of four years. This resolution is from 2001.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

NWTAC 2021 DELETE Resolutions

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		Market Value Assessment.				