

Whitehorse, Yukon
Thursday, October 25, 2007 -- 1:00 p.m.

Speaker: I will now call the House to order. We will proceed at this time with prayers.

Prayers

INTRODUCTION OF DEPUTY CLERK

Speaker: On behalf of the House, I would like to welcome Ms. Linda Kolody as the new Deputy Clerk of the Yukon Legislative Assembly. Ms. Kolody comes to us from the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, where she worked in various capacities since 1991. I ask all members now to join me in welcoming Linda to our House.

Applause

INTRODUCTION OF PAGES

Speaker: It gives me great pleasure to announce that the following students will be serving this House as legislative pages for the 2007 fall sitting. They are Angelina Burns, Jamie Davignon, Avery Enzenauer, Steven Harlow, Kelly Panchyshyn, David Ratcliff, Emily Ratcliff, and Tessa Vibe from Vanier Catholic Secondary School. Today we have with us Avery Enzenauer and Angelina Burns. I ask the members to welcome them to this House at this time.

Applause

Withdrawal of motions

Speaker: The Chair wishes to inform the House that Motion No. 23, Motion No. 38 and Motion No. 91, standing in the name of the Member for Porter Creek South, have been removed from the Order Paper as they are now outdated.

Also, Motion No. 4 and Motion No. 5, standing in the name of the Member for Mount Lorne, have been removed from the Order Paper as the actions called for in those motions have been taken.

DAILY ROUTINE

Speaker: We will now proceed at this time with the Order Paper.

We will proceed to Tributes.

TRIBUTES

In recognition of Women's History Month

Hon. Ms. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, October is Women's History Month. As the minister responsible for the Women's Directorate, I take great pride in rising to pay tribute to the women of the Yukon.

Each year the Women's Directorate honours Yukon women by highlighting their many contributions to the social, economic, legal and political fabric of this territory. This year the Women's Directorate worked closely with Yukon Archives and the Whitehorse Aboriginal Women's Circle to produce, I believe, a very beautiful poster, "Honouring Yukon Elder Beadwork", featuring the art of Fanny Charlie of the Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation, Marge Jackson of the Champagne and Aishihik First Nations, Annie Smith of the Kwanlin Dun First

Nation, and Gertie Tom of the Little Salmon-Carmacks First Nation.

All these women have pieces in the Yukon's permanent art collection and copies of the poster are available through the Women's Directorate.

All the women featured on this poster continue to be active and contributing members to our communities in which they live, teaching beadwork and preserving knowledge. Their creative accomplishments create a historical fabric of the Yukon, one that can be enjoyed and celebrated for future generations.

Marge Jackson's sewing, beadwork and her life history as a Champagne-Aishihik First Nations' elder was further honoured this month with an exhibition of her work at the Yukon Archives and with a public lecture at the Skookum Jim Friendship Centre. The public lecture was co-presented by Marge and Dr. Beth O'Leary, a cultural anthropologist from New Mexico, who has worked with Marge Jackson over the last 30 years to document her life history and art.

This year marks the 15th anniversary of Women's History Month, and this annual national celebration is also linked to Person's Day, celebrated annually on October 18. Person's Day celebrates the accomplishments of the Famous Five: Nellie McClung, Henrietta Muir Edwards, Irene Palby, Emily Murphy and Louise McKinney. In 1929 they brought their fight for equality all the way to the Privy Council in England. Through their determination, the Famous Five achieved the right for Canadian women to serve in the Senate. More importantly, they paved the way for all women to participate in the public life of the country.

Each day women's work in our community is integral to the economic, social, legal and political fabric of our territory. An annual celebration of Women's History Month, honouring the achievements and contributions of women in the Yukon, is just one of the ways we can recognize the amazing women of this territory each day and each year.

Thank you.

Mr. Elias: I rise today on behalf of the Official Opposition to pay tribute to the 15th anniversary of Women's History Month. Women have played a very important role in our history and in the development of our territory. This year, part of the celebrations for Women's History Month is the acknowledgement of four Yukon First Nation elders for their artistic accomplishments in their traditional beadwork, which has been handed down from generation to generation.

Fanny Charlie is a Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation elder. Mrs. Charlie creates her own designs within the Old Crow beading style. The floral pattern design consists of detailed flowers that are symmetrical and often repeated in the same garment, making the Old Crow style distinctive. She is recognized as one of the Yukon's finest beadwork artists -- and maker of dried caribou meat, I might add. Mrs. Charlie's beadwork baby belt is part of the Yukon permanent art collection.

Marge Jackson is a Champagne and Aishihik First Nations elder. Ms. Jackson is a recognized beadwork artist. Her moosehide moccasins, mukluks and other art have won awards all over Canada. She has written a book called, *My Country is*

Alive: A Southern Tutchone Life -- with the assistance of Dr. Beth O'Leary. Ms. Jackson spends the summer at Klukshu selling her work, along with bannock and tea, and telling stories to visitors who come to the village.

Annie Smith is a Kwanlin Dun First Nation elder. As a young girl, Annie's parents taught her how to fish, hunt and trap and to dry fish and meat. Her summers were spent at fish camps fishing, picking berries, tanning hides and sewing. Mrs. Smith's mother and aunts taught her to sew and to do beadwork. Two of Mrs. Smith's dolls are part of the Yukon permanent art collection.

Gertie Tom is a Little Salmon-Carmacks First Nation elder. Gertie was born at Big Salmon and lived in the bush where her family lived the traditional lifestyle off the land. Her mother taught her to sew. In the winter the women would make moccasins and other pieces of clothing. In 1948, the family moved to Whitehorse, and Mrs. Tom worked as a community health worker. In 1997, she began working with the native languages and taught others how to speak the Northern Tutchone language. She wrote several books, including *My Country* and *How to Tan Hides*.

Ms. Tom has a great interest in traditional garments and saw these articles were no longer being made. She began to preserve the skills needed to create these objects through her books as well as producing them. Ms. Tom also has some of her artwork in the permanent art collection.

I compliment the Women's Directorate for recently showcasing the many talents of these esteemed elders. Congratulations to these four talented Yukon First Nation elders. Thank you for enriching the Yukon's identity and preserving First Nations' culture and traditions for generations to come. We also take this opportunity to thank all Yukon women for their contributions and pioneering spirit that have helped us shape the Yukon into what it is today.

Mr. Cardiff: Mr. Speaker, I rise on behalf of the third party to pay tribute to Women's History Month, October. The history of a country is largely written as the history of war, and Canada is regrettably no different in this.

We mostly remember times and events through the markers of wars. In the study of international relations and the analysis of international conflict, it is commonly said that war begins in the minds of men, but it ends with the bodies of men, women and children. In the 21st century, we have seen those bodies accumulate as was rarely the case in our history.

Today women and children are even more vulnerable as conflicts include civilians. Refugees from war are in the millions around the world. In Canada we are now spending \$18 billion on our armed forces and we are counting our young people sent home dead or injured, with no real end in sight -- and that includes men and women.

The pursuit of peace has been a mere footnote in history, but it has been an integral part of women's history. Women have always been active in the pursuit of peace. They are at the heart of society in our homes, our relationships and in the building of peaceful communities.

This is particularly true of northern aboriginal society, which is a matriarchal society. What do we call peace? It is not simply the absence of war or reducing the role and threat of force in human affairs; it is the result of political, economic and social changes that make the world more just for all. It is the enjoyment of social justice, equality and human rights.

Peace is the opposite of exploitation, marginalization and oppression. Ending discrimination against women and achieving peace are mutually interdependent, and women instinctively know this.

One strong force in the struggle for peace in Canada is the Canadian Voice of Women for Peace. They have confirmed their opposition to extending our role in Afghanistan and focusing on the re-establishment of Canada's role as a global peace builder.

There are 27,000 nuclear weapons in the world today, and only 50 of them could kill 200 million people. The Voice of Women for Peace proposes a federal department of peace that will respond to the very real threat of nuclear war.

Women's History Month should serve to remind us of all the struggles and accomplishments yet to come before men and women can truly enjoy a peaceful world, and we thank women for their contribution to that.

In recognition of Breast Health Awareness Month

Hon. Mr. Cathers: I rise today in this House to ask all members to join me in recognizing October as Breast Health Awareness Month in the Yukon.

Breast cancer is the most common form of cancer found in women, and everyone here today has been affected in some way or other by breast cancer. In Canada, one in nine women will be diagnosed with breast cancer and one in 27 will die from it.

Health and Social Services is a staunch supporter of breast health awareness initiatives and works with community groups to encourage all Yukon women to heed the important messages around breast health and breast cancer.

Last weekend the department, along with Whitehorse General Hospital, worked with dedicated volunteers in spearheading yet another successful fundraising event for breast cancer programs and supports. That event supports funding programs for families undergoing breast cancer treatment, Yukon mammography program, and Paddlers Abreast, a group that strengthens survivors both physically and mentally through paddling.

This government remains strongly committed to supporting initiatives that fight breast cancer and support victims in many, many ways. Earlier this year, our government committed to establishing a mammography wait-time guarantee using federal government funding. Mammography screening is an important tool for the early detection of breast cancer, and we want to make sure Yukon women are not waiting in what can be a life or death situation. Breast cancer affects our mothers, our friends, our sisters and our daughters. It affects us and our sons. It affects families.

Today I ask that we honour those who fight this battle daily, those who survived and those who haven't, and that we recognize those who bring educational messages to us all. I

also ask that we recognize those very dedicated health professionals who walk beside the women undergoing this very perilous journey -- the nurses, the doctors, the lab and mammography technicians, the mental health workers. They all form a team to support these women in need.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Mitchell: I rise today on behalf of the Official Opposition to pay tribute to Breast Cancer Awareness Month. October 2007 marks more than 22 years that National Breast Cancer Awareness Month has been educating women and men about breast cancer detection, diagnosis and treatment. One in nine Canadian women will be diagnosed with breast cancer in their lifetime. Thousands of Canadians are touched by breast cancer every year. It impacts the people living with the disease, their families, friends and loved ones. I'm sure each and every one of us has had a relative or friend affected by this terrible disease.

We in the Yukon, on Mother's Day, walk, bike or run in the Run for Mom for breast cancer awareness. Another fundraiser, the Relay for Life, is held in the summer. On Saturday, October 20, the Mardi Bra fundraiser was held at Mount McIntyre Recreation Centre to support breast health programs for Yukon women. These programs include Karen's Fund, Paddlers Abreast and the Yukon mammography program. The event was sold out and raised at least \$12,000. Many people wear the pink ribbon awareness lapel pin to champion awareness of breast cancer. Also in recognition of Breast Cancer Awareness Month, Thingamaboobs are here. Thingamaboob keychains are a reminder to women to be active in their breast health.

This promotion encourages donations to help fund more breast cancer research and programs for those living with the disease. Over 500 of these key chains were distributed in the Yukon.

National Breast Cancer Awareness Month provides a reminder to women to perform a breast examination and schedule a mammogram. Please remind all the women in your life to do the same.

We recognize the progress being made in the treatment of this disease, building awareness, providing information and hope for future innovations in breast cancer treatments. We give our heartfelt thanks to all the many volunteers, the health care professionals, the fundraisers and the sponsors who all help in the fight against this terrible disease, breast cancer.

Mr. Hardy: Before I give the tribute, I would like to say how nice it is to be back in the Legislative Assembly doing the work that we need to do.

Breast cancer -- the two speakers before me have already said how many people -- one in nine, along with quoting other statistics. We repeat ourselves much too often in our tributes. Often, what is said once in the Legislative Assembly is enough. What is really important is speaking from the heart, not just listing off a bunch of figures.

It's true -- I would say that everybody knows somebody who has been touched by cancer. Everybody probably knows somebody who has been touched by breast cancer, or who has

lost somebody or seen the struggle that people have gone through.

I have witnessed it very close-hand over the last 16 months, and I've heard many, many stories, and I've lost many friends -- new friends, as well -- who weren't able to conquer the devastating disease called cancer -- specifically, breast cancer. You see that very much.

Mr. Speaker, women who suffer from breast cancer often wonder why they have been struck with this disease. It's a question we ask ourselves a lot of times about many issues. When it's cancer, it's a very serious question.

Thus far, scientists have been unable to explain less than half the risk for breast cancer. Unknown causes are at work. If we know the cause, it is much simpler to prevent it. Breast cancer research has focused heavily on treatment, and understandably so. You are trying to help somebody who already has it.

Unfortunately, though, a lot of that investment doesn't go to prevention. There are many ways we can prevent breast cancer; however, one of the areas of research that is proving fruitful is that there is strong laboratory evidence to link chemicals with breast carcinogens. Many of these chemicals are common. They are found in grilled and smoked food, tobacco smoke, air pollution from automobile exhaust, furniture finishes, dyes, solvents, detergents, cosmetics, stuff that we use to clean our homes. They are all starting to link to our health -- to women's health when they are exposed to them.

One of the research centres that plays a priority on the link between the environment and cancer is the Silent Spring Institute in the United States. I'm using this example because it's a significant institute. It's named after Rachel Carson and many people probably were exposed to the environmental movement through Rachel Carson. She wrote *Silent Spring*. She is credited with initiating -- 60 some years ago -- the modern environmental movement. Her book warned about the impacts of some of the 70,000 synthetic chemicals that have been developed since the 1940s. Two years after her book was published, Rachel Carson died of cancer.

While testifying to Congress about the dangers of DDT, she said, "I hope this committee will give attention to the right of the citizen to be secure in his own home against the intrusions of poisons applied by other persons." This should be one of the basic human rights. Since Ms. Carson's lifetime, the risk of breast cancer in the United States -- and I'll use their figures since I'm talking specifically about her at this moment -- increased from one in 14 to one in seven. That's a significant increase. Since 1940, the risk of being diagnosed with breast cancer by age 50 has increased from 24 percent to 67 percent. There are organizations that are working so hard trying to deal with this with so little support. Some of them have already been listed, and many of us have participated in trying to raise money for those organizations, the Cancer Society and research. All that stuff has to continue and investment by a government has to be made for the security of the people. It is a basic human right. We should not be poisoned by the food we buy, by the manufacturing, by the additives in our foods that cause cancers. We should not be poisoned. There should be

laws and regulations. It's a duty of a country and a government to put that in place. They haven't done it. We haven't done it. We can do it locally; we can do it territorially; we can do it nationally; we need to do it to protect people from this debilitating disease.

Breast cancer is huge and continues to grow. We continue to fight it through great research, but more has to be done and the commitment has to be greater.

In remembrance of Old Crow elders

Mr. Elias: I rise today to pay tribute to the memory of several elders of Old Crow and to show the loving respect of my constituents.

In the past year, the Village of Old Crow has lost seven of its esteemed elders. These elders played an integral role within the Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation, the Yukon and our community. These elders valued family, our language, our culture, the oral teachings of our ancestors and the way of life of the Vuntut Gwitchin. We honour these elders who are no longer with us by carrying on their rich traditions, messages and teachings, by never forgetting their hard work and sacrifices.

They have passed on to us a legacy that now lives on through us, and it is our responsibility to pass those teachings on to the next generation.

In memoriam, my condolences to the families and friends of the following Vuntut Gwitchin elders, my constituents who recently passed away: Ethel Frost, born in Fort Yukon, Alaska, on January 1, 1934; John Ross Tizya, born in the Old Crow Flats, on October 5, 1920; Isaac Thomas, born in Old Crow, Yukon, on December 15, 1939; Florence Thomas, born on May 10, 1948, in Old Crow, Yukon; John Peter Tizya, born on January 7, 1927, at Lapierre House, above the Bell River; Mary Netro, born on December 28, 1917, at Rampart House, Yukon Territory; Tabitha Kyikavichik, born in Old Crow, Yukon, on February 2, 1914.

To the families they have left behind, may you find comfort in the knowledge that these elders were greatly respected and we all feel a sense of loss. Through the hard work and sacrifice of these elders and the elders before them, we have inherited a strong community, our air is clean, our waters are still pure, our land is healthy, and the fish and wildlife still come to our homelands.

Our appreciation for their lifelong commitment to being the best of citizens knows no bounds. Mahsi' cho.

Speaker: Are there any further tributes?
Introduction of visitors.

TABLING RETURNS AND DOCUMENTS

Speaker: The Chair has for tabling the Conflict of Interest Commission's annual report for the period ending March 31, 2007. This report was distributed to the members of the Assembly and to the media this past July.

Further, the Chair has for tabling the interim report of the Electoral District Boundaries Commission, dated September 2007, which is submitted pursuant to section 415 of the *Elections Act*. This report was distributed to the members of the Assembly and to the media on October 3, 2007.

The Chair has also for tabling the report of the Chief Electoral Officer of Yukon on election financing and political contributions 2006, which was submitted pursuant to section 398 of the *Elections Act*. This report was distributed to the members of the Assembly on October 4, 2007.

Are there further documents for tabling?

Hon. Mr. Fentie: I have for tabling the public accounts for fiscal year 2006-07.

Speaker: Are there any reports of committees?
Are there any petitions?
Are there any bills to be introduced?

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

Bill No. 8: Introduction and First Reading

Hon. Mr. Fentie: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill No. 8, entitled *Second Appropriation Act, 2007-08*, be now introduced and read a first time.

Speaker: It has been moved by the Hon. Premier that Bill No. 8, entitled *Second Appropriation Act, 2007-08*, be now introduced and read a first time.

Motion for introduction and first reading of Bill No. 8 agreed to

Bill No. 36: Introduction and First Reading

Hon. Mr. Fentie: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill No. 36, entitled *Act to Amend the Legislative Assembly Act*, be now introduced and read a first time.

Speaker: It has been moved by the Hon. Premier that Bill No. 36, entitled *Act to Amend the Legislative Assembly Act*, be now introduced and read a first time.

Motion for introduction and first reading of Bill No. 36 agreed to

Bill No. 37: Introduction and First Reading

Hon. Mr. Fentie: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill No. 37, entitled *Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Act, 2007*, be now introduced and read a first time.

Speaker: It has been moved by the Hon. Premier that Bill No. 37, entitled *Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Act, 2007*, be now introduced and read a first time.

Motion for introduction and first reading of Bill No. 37 agreed to

Bill No. 44: Introduction and First Reading

Hon. Mr. Fentie: I move that Bill No. 44, entitled *Act to Amend the Income Tax Act (2007)*, be now introduced and read a first time.

Speaker: It has been moved by the Hon. Premier that Bill No. 44, entitled *Act to Amend the Income Tax Act (2007)*, be now introduced and read a first time.

Motion for the introduction and first reading of Bill No. 44 agreed to

Bill No. 7: Introduction and First Reading

Hon. Mr. Fentie: Mr. Speaker, I move that Bill No. 7 entitled, *Fourth Appropriation Act, 2006-07*, be now introduced and read a first time.

Speaker: It has been moved by the Hon. Premier that Bill No. 7, entitled *Fourth Appropriation Act, 2006-07*, be now introduced and read a first time.

Motion for introduction and first reading of Bill No. 7 agreed to

Speaker: Are there any further bills for introduction? Hearing none, are there any notices of motion?

NOTICES OF MOTION

Hon. Mr. Fentie: I give notice of the following motion:

THAT this House urges the Government of Yukon, the Government of Canada and Yukon First Nation governments to develop a timely, inclusive process through the reinstated Intergovernmental Forum to implement the recommendations of the nine-year review of the Yukon final land claims agreements in order to ensure the spirit and intent of the land claims agreements are fulfilled.

Hon. Mr. Hart: I give notice of the following motion:

THAT this House urges the Government of Yukon to modernize Yukon's overall emergency response structure by

(1) transferring Emergency Medical Services (EMS), which provides ambulance services to Yukoners from the Department of Health and Social Services to the protective services branch of the Department of Community Services;

(2) recruiting for full-time primary care paramedics for Watson Lake, Dawson City and other communities where necessary;

(3) concluding an agreement on the appropriate remuneration with EMS volunteers that recognizes the valuable contribution they make in providing ambulance services to Yukoners;

(4) upgrading emergency response facilities, equipment, maintenance and training needs;

(5) meeting with the key stakeholders, including staff and volunteers in the communities to obtain their advice, ideas and views on how to best manage the specific needs of each Yukon community under the newly combined emergency response structure; and

(6) examining the feasibility of providing 9-1-1 service in all communities.

Hon. Mr. Hart: I give notice of the following motion:

THAT this House urges the Government of Yukon, through the Department of Community Services, to establish an infrastructure fund to address the immediate infrastructure needs of Yukon communities.

Hon. Mr. Cathers: I rise to give notice of the following motion:

THAT this House urges the Government of Yukon to utilize the review of social assistance rates currently underway to increase social assistance rates for those in need and to provide incentives for those on social assistance who want to enter the workforce.

Mr. Nordick: I rise to give notice of the following motion:

THAT this House urges the Government of Yukon to invest in the reconstruction and upgrading of Front Street in Dawson City.

I also give notice of the following motion:

THAT this House urges the Government of Canada to invest in the reconstruction and upgrading of the Klondike Highway and the Dempster Highway, as these highways are included as part of Canada's national highway system.

I also give notice of the following motion:

THAT this House urges the Government of Yukon to invest in the reconstruction and upgrading of the Watson Lake to Ross River section of the Robert Campbell Highway, as well as the application of BST to the kilometre 36 section of the Robert Campbell Highway between Faro and Carmacks.

INTRODUCTION OF VISITORS

Mr. Mitchell: Mr. Speaker, I would like this Assembly to notice and welcome Andy Carvill, the Grand Chief of the Council of Yukon First Nations, who is with us here today.

Applause

Speaker: Are there any further notices of motion?

Mr. Mitchell: I give notice of the following motion today:

THAT this House urges the Yukon government to

(1) work cooperatively with the Whitehorse Youth Coalition, First Nations and all stakeholders to assist the Whitehorse Youth Coalition in establishing for this winter an emergency youth shelter to provide a temporary and safe place for youth at risk in the City of Whitehorse;

(2) work cooperatively with the Whitehorse Youth Coalition and other stakeholders and, after consulting with First Nations, the general public and all non-government organizations that currently provide services to youth, to implement a permanent youth shelter in the City of Whitehorse.

Mr. Elias: I give notice of the following motion:

THAT this House urges the Government of Yukon to immediately conduct a formal legal review of the *Porcupine Caribou Management Agreement* to determine if the agreement recognizes and reflects the respective authority and jurisdictions of the north Yukon self-governing First Nations, the Inuvialuit and the Gwich'in Tribal Council.

Mr. Fairclough: I give notice of the following motion:

THAT this House urges the Government of Yukon to table the final draft of the education reform project report so that all Yukoners have an opportunity to review and study an official version of the report rather than relying on other available editions.

Mr. Inverarity: I give notice of the following motion:

THAT this House urges the Government of Yukon, prior to entering into a trade and labour mobility agreement with any other province or territory, to

- (1) disclose all terms of the agreement, including all Yukon-specific exemptions; and
- (2) have a full and open debate on the proposed agreement in the Legislative Assembly; and
- (3) permit all Yukoners an opportunity to respond in an open and transparent forum.

Mr. Hardy: I give notice of the following motion:

THAT this House urges the Government of Yukon, in conjunction with the leadership of self-governing Yukon First Nations, to adopt a new protocol for government-to-government relationships; and

THAT such a protocol would allow all Members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly to engage in open, transparent dialogue with First Nation leaders to promote mutual understanding and foster collaborative approaches to governance for the benefit of all Yukon people in the future; and

THAT the *Co-operation in Governance Act* be amended to provide for formal meetings between First Nation leadership and Members of the Legislative Assembly on an annual basis, with the proceedings of such meetings being open to the public and forming part of the public record of the Yukon Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Cardiff: I give notice of the following motion:

THAT this House adopt a more open and responsible approach to dealing with the public business of the Yukon by allowing delegations from the public to make presentations and answer questions from Members of the Legislative Assembly on specific issues from time to time; and

THAT, as a first step toward meeting this objective, Committee of the Whole schedule two evening meetings during the current sitting for the following purposes:

- (1) to allow leaders of self-governing First Nations to inform the Assembly of their concerns and priorities on matters that directly affect the relationship between their governments and the Government of Yukon; and
- (2) to allow Yukon residents who are living in conditions of poverty or homelessness to inform members about the challenges they face and to propose measures that the Government of Yukon should adopt to improve their quality of life.

I give notice of the following motion:

THAT it is the opinion of this House that the current situation of homeless youth on our streets is a crisis that requires urgent action on the part of the Government of Yukon; and

THAT this House urges the Government of Yukon to

(1) ensure immediately that effective government programs and services are in place to assist homeless youth and to find suitable housing options and appropriate support services this winter;

(2) guarantee financial support to non-government organizations that operate or plan to operate shelter and supported-living facilities so emergency housing and supervision for homeless youth is available this winter.

Mr. Edzerza: I give notice of the following motion:

THAT this House urges the Yukon government

(1) to make it an immediate priority to achieve a negotiated settlement with volunteer emergency medical services staff that ensures public safety and respects the skills and long-term commitment of these volunteers; and

(2) to set aside an amount of funding at least equal to the amount being spent on temporary solutions and studies of the ongoing rural volunteer ambulance crisis to compensate Yukon emergency medical services volunteers for their hours on-call and while training.

I give notice of the following motion:

THAT it is the opinion of the House that

- (1) poverty in the Yukon is increasing;
- (2) families that rely on social assistance for their basic needs must supplement their food supply with donations since they find it impossible to pay rent and eat;
- (3) in the 15 years since social assistance rates were last raised, the Yukon's cost of living has increased by more than 26 percent; and

THAT this House urges the Yukon government to finally act with compassion and common sense on numerous recommendations by immediately raising all social assistance rates to meet the increase in the cost of living since the rates were last raised.

Speaker: Are there any further notices of motion?

Hearing none, is there a statement by a minister?

Hearing none, that then brings us to Question Period.

QUESTION PERIOD

Question re: First Nations, government relations with

Mr. Mitchell: Mr. Speaker, I have some questions for the Premier on his government's poor relationship with First Nation governments. As the summer went by, we saw example after example of the strained relationship. We saw for the first time in many years no representation from the Government of Yukon at the Council of Yukon First Nations General Assembly. We saw the Premier continue on his path of battling First Nations in court instead of negotiating. We saw the Na Cho Nyak Dun walk away in frustration from a mining deal in Keno, and only the mining company and the First Nation were able to salvage it. We saw the Premier blindsided the Vuntut Gwitchin by making major changes to hunting regulations without prior consultation.

Why is the Premier pursuing such a confrontational approach with First Nation governments?

Unparliamentary language

Speaker: Before the Hon. Premier starts, however, the Leader of the Official Opposition's use of a term like "blindsiding" is going to lead to discord here. I'm not going to ask the honourable member to withdraw it. I would ask the honourable member to be careful, because that type of language will lead to dispute here.

Hon. Mr. Fentie: I'm shocked that we would have disputes in this Assembly. However, let me point out to the Leader of the Official Opposition that all the aforementioned examples have nothing to do with this government's relationship with First Nations at all. In fact, what the member doesn't understand is that, in this territory, relationship-building and the relationship between the public government and First Nation governments in Yukon have improved significantly.

The member mentions the issue for Na Cho Nyak Dun. He's incorrect in his assertion. The member mentions a court case. Once again he's incorrect in his assertions.

What part of due process and justice does the Leader of the Official Opposition not understand?

I don't want to get this House immersed in page after page after page of examples of how this relationship has been ongoing and improving on a daily basis. What I will say, however, is that this government will not deviate from its vision, its plan and its commitment to Yukon First Nations and to all Yukoners to build partnerships and to build Yukon's future as envisioned under the agreements. This government will stick to its obligations under the final agreements and will deliver on the spirit and intent of those treaties.

Mr. Mitchell: I beg to differ with the Premier's analysis. The agreements that the government signs must be met, not just put in a book somewhere and stored on a shelf. Acts brought forward should not just be something to read and then forget. If government signs agreements, it should abide by them. Government must be accountable for agreements entered into and be able to show that it has met its obligations. The Premier went to Old Crow this fall and failed to mention at a public meeting that he was unilaterally about to change hunting regulations. Safely back in Whitehorse two business-days later, he announced the changes. Does the Premier think that that was a respectful way to conduct business with First Nations?

Hon. Mr. Fentie: There's the crux of the problem. Once again, the member doesn't understand exactly what the issue is all about. This wasn't a disagreement by the Yukon government about implementing regulations of any sort. When it comes to the Porcupine Caribou Management Board and its initiatives, the issue was a disagreement among First Nations. The government did what it had to do. It acted and it has formed an agreement with First Nations on developing a harvest management plan for the herd.

Our objective is conservation and we are meeting that objective.

Once again, the member has it all wrong.

Mr. Mitchell: The Premier should have explained that while he had the opportunity in Old Crow. The northern chiefs

sure didn't think much of the Premier's failure to consult. It took an emergency meeting to even get them talking again.

The Premier has a very different view from the majority of Yukoners on what good relations are. Dealing with First Nations by litigation rather than negotiation does not build a good relationship. Ignoring existing laws, such as the *Environment Act*, does not build a good relationship. Ignoring letters and requests from First Nations does not build a good relationship. There are plenty more examples out there.

The government needs to mend these relationships and move forward with a better attitude. During this session, we intend to bring forward amendments to the *Co-operation in Governance Act*. We hope the Premier will give thoughtful consideration to these amendments because the current relationship is not good.

In the interest of improving relations with First Nations, is the government prepared to consider enshrining consultation into the *Co-operation in Governance Act*?

Hon. Mr. Fentie: This member is about to take the territory back three decades. Consultation is enshrined and it is in treaties that three parties have agreed to. It clearly spells out what the obligations are for each government and what those obligations are intended to accomplish -- what the objectives are.

The enshrining of what we must do as a public government in Yukon has long been done. What part of negotiation over the last 30 years has the Leader of the Official Opposition missed? Furthermore, how does the member correlate that 30 years of negotiation to a litigation on one specific issue in the territory, which the government did not trigger? What part of due process and justice does the Leader of the Official Opposition conveniently ignore?

The government didn't go to court on the matter but, once in court, the options and potential of any issue in the judicial system going the distance is there. That's the case we speak of.

I'll say no more on that matter but, as far as the member's assertions of a relationship, what we will not do is accept that member's position. Nor do Yukoners -- they know different.

Question re: Paulsen case appeal

Mr. McRobb: I have questions for the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources.

Earlier this summer, a constituent applied for a piece of land near Haines Junction on which to build his personal residence. His application had already received approval through the YESA Board and, in July, he was assured to expect its timely passage through the Yukon government's land branch. Earlier this month, however, one of the minister's officials notified him that land applications were on hold since May because of the Paulsen decision, aka the Little Salmon-Carmacks court case, or the Justice Veale decision.

It's time to finally hear from the minister responsible on this matter. He has been silent too long. Would the minister kindly explain exactly what occurred between May and October to cause the change in how these land applications are processed?

Hon. Mr. Lang: I appreciate the question from the member opposite. Certainly, the communication was sent out

of the lands branch in error. We are working with that communication and with the individuals who got that level of communication. It's work in progress. We will do the job that we are assigned to do, which is to get out as many land dispositions as we can, into the hands of Yukoners.

Mr. McRobb: Well, that doesn't explain what happened. The Yukon government lost a court decision earlier this year after it failed to properly consult First Nations before making a land decision.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to file with the House a copy of the e-mail sent to my constituent from the minister's officials, which clearly stated that the Yukon government's failure to properly consult is holding up land applications.

Mr. Speaker, whether the minister wants to admit it or not, this e-mail represents a major change in policy. Several other land applicants were apparently told the same thing: their applications were being delayed because of the recent court decision. The minister admitted that to my constituent at a public meeting in Haines Junction on October 4, and I witnessed that exchange.

When did the minister approve this new policy and why did he not bother to inform the general public?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Speaker, this side of the House is not going to get to the level of pointing fingers at individuals. We have admitted that the communication was improper. Now, what have we done as government in the last 12 months? Land applications have been accepted. There have been 36 subdivision approvals through Community Services this year. Agriculture -- there have been seven agreements for sale processed. Grazing leases -- five leases put out there for Yukoners. Lots for sale: residential, 11; country residential, 45; commercial industrial, 11; spot applications including lot enlargements, nine. There have been 19 leases; license of occupancy, there have been 11; options to purchase, one; land use permits, 23; land use quarry permits, 21. There have been 21 quartz mining, new land use applications, accepted; quartz mining land use amendments, nine; placer mining land use, new ones, 36; placer mining land use amendments, two; co-licenses issued; prospecting leases issued to the tune of 80; oil and gas exploration rights permitted, 13. This is not a government that has changed anything. This government has gone to work and done the work that Yukoners elected us to do.

Mr. McRobb: Mr. Speaker, the minister didn't answer the question about why he didn't bother to inform the public. Now, this represents a major shift in policy. Does the minister honestly expect Yukoners to believe that the decision was made somewhere in the department without first receiving ministerial approval? Come on. It would appear this government has not heeded advice from the independent consultant's report in 2005. It found, and I quote, "massive amounts of political interference in the process." The government promised to clean up the mess, but this latest example indicates things have only gotten worse.

I have another straightforward question for the minister responsible, and I hope he can answer this time. Does he accept responsibility for giving direction to his hardworking officials, or does he too blame the officials for making a mistake?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Again, Mr. Speaker, we are not blaming anybody or any person in the government. We are doing the good work that we were elected to do. By the long list of applications and land management things that we have put out there, we are doing our job. We will address all issues that come in front of us. The member opposite again is wrong. We are doing our job as government. We are tasked with the job of managing public land in the territory and we are doing just that.

Question re: First Nations, government relations with

Mr. Hardy: I will take a page from the First Nations in respectful dialogue. I'm not so sure I've heard it so far.

The first seven Yukon First Nations to sign final and self-government agreements recently completed a review of the first nine years of implementing those agreements. This review also involved both the Yukon and federal governments.

Does the Premier agree with the findings that the federal government hasn't met its obligations under these agreements? If so, what is he doing to persuade the federal government to do things differently?

Hon. Mr. Fentie: I really thank the Leader of the Third Party for a constructive question, unlike the Leader of the Official Opposition's question. This is an important issue to Yukon. This is fundamental to the treaties.

The work done in the nine-year review clearly demonstrates that there are adequacy gaps that exist -- not in areas of obligation of the Yukon government. Quite frankly, the gaps exist in areas of obligation of the federal government. But it's not just us alluding to that fact. The Auditor General clearly articulated that the federal government is being lax in signing agreements and then meeting its obligations with the required resources necessary to implement and live up to the obligations under the agreement itself.

Mr. Speaker, I do share the concern the Yukon First Nations have with respect to the outcomes of the nine-year review. This government clearly shares that concern. Our government has worked very closely with First Nations in this process, all the way to the point where we convinced Canada that adequacy is the fundamental issue. This is an example, again, of how our relationship is building in this territory, in contradiction to what the Leader of the Official Opposition said.

Mr. Hardy: The reviews show that the funding transfer agreements initially negotiated have proven to be less than what is needed for Yukon First Nations to function effectively as self-governing entities. It also shows that Ottawa has not been honouring its commitments on these financial transfers or on the consultation requirements in the agreements.

A nine-year review involved two federal governments -- Liberal and Conservative. Both have failed in this area.

The federal government will be in Whitehorse a couple of weeks from now. Does the Premier plan to meet with Minister Strahl to make him aware of how important these trilateral agreements are for the Yukon's future and discuss what Ottawa needs to do to make them work?

Hon. Mr. Fentie: The short answer is yes. In fact there's an intergovernmental forum scheduled for November 5

here in the territory. These are matters of great importance to Yukon.

I share the Leader of the Third Party's view of the past federal Liberal government's commitment to its obligations under the treaties here in the territory. In fact it's a clear demonstration of how the Liberals in this country and this territory view relationships with First Nations -- agree to it, sign it off, ignore it. That's not what this government is doing; that's not what the federal Conservatives are doing. We will live up to the obligations that we have signed on to in the treaties here in the Yukon. Not only have we demonstrated that in the past, not only are we demonstrating it now, but we will continue to demonstrate it in the future. It's to the good of Yukon and we will collectively and collaboratively build Yukon's future, as intended under the final agreements here in Yukon.

Mr. Hardy: Nobody's nose is clean in this matter. Both Liberals and Conservatives have failed the First Nations. The Premier knows that we've taken issue on occasion with his approach to government-to-government relations with First Nations. There's no need to start a new sitting by rehashing these old disagreements. I'd like to focus on more positive opportunities.

A few moments ago, our caucus presented a couple of motions we believe could do a lot to improve how the public government and First Nation governments conduct business together on behalf of their citizens. We are basically proposing a more open collaboration between the two levels of government, involving all Members of the Legislative Assembly and the First Nation leadership.

Will the Premier agree, even in principle, that there is some merit in opening up the process and starting to look at issues from the same side of the table, rather than continuing with an us-and-them approach that isn't meeting the needs or expectations of Yukon people?

Hon. Mr. Fentie: Well, I can tell you that the government side will agree on one thing: the third party has caught on to what is important and vital to the territory, and that is their relationship.

I want to point out to the member that that is exactly what the *Co-operation in Governance Act* is all about. That's what the Yukon Forum is all about. That's what a shared investment strategy on the northern housing trust is all about. That's what collaborative processes in educational reform, correctional reform and the *Children's Act* review are all about. We have gone so far in the *Children's Act* review to jointly, with First Nations, inform the drafting. That is what the northern strategy investment is all about -- recently committing \$15.8 million to projects across this territory that predominantly are about building Yukon's future and building relationships.

Mr. Speaker, I could go on and on and on. Amendments to the *Wildlife Act*, targeted investment program here in the Yukon, elk management strategy, mining in this territory, development of special management areas and habitat protection areas. There is the Yukon *Oil and Gas Act*, a joint piece of legislation in the Yukon, a common regime applied across the territory. Mr. Speaker, the relationship is good. We are building a solid relationship. We are building Yukon's future the way we

are obligated to, and I'm really glad the third party has caught on to that.

Question re: Climate change

Mr. Hardy: Mr. Speaker, there is absolutely no doubt that the world's environment is at a crossroads -- absolutely no doubt. In a year when a former U.S. vice-president wins both an Academy Award and a Nobel Peace Prize for his wake-up call for global action on climate change, there is no corner of the world that can ignore the warning signs. Yet we have a government that won't release its own state of the environment report. We have a government that is dragging its feet on a climate change action plan. We have a government that has basically been silent on any plan to implement the Kyoto Protocol. What concrete steps will the Minister of Environment take this sitting to show Yukon people that this government takes the environment as seriously as economic development in the territory?

Hon. Mr. Fentie: Let me point out that we're the government that brought forward a climate change strategy. We're the government that is actually developing a strategic action plan to implement that strategy. Now the members opposite, especially the Leader of the Official Opposition, has already gone on at great length about consultation. I point out to the Leader of the Third Party: the government is not dragging its feet; it's consulting. That's what the government is doing. We're consulting to the point that we want to ensure that, in this climate change strategy for Yukon, it incorporates things like traditional knowledge. The members opposite can't have it both ways. The point is, we have a strategy; we're developing a plan and we're doing it through consultation with First Nation governments and all Yukoners. That's what this is about.

Mr. Hardy: Show me the proof. Let me be clear. Protecting the environment has to be the number one goal of every single one of us. It doesn't matter how buoyant the economy is or how strong a social safety net we build. If we destroy this planet and its atmosphere through greed, ignorance or neglect, those other things will count for nothing. Last year at this time a very comprehensive report on the state of the Arctic was released. A few weeks ago, there was a follow-up of the Arctic report card for 2007. I don't have time to go into specifics in this Question Period, but they are very alarming.

Has the minister personally read these reports and has he directed his officials to come up with specific targets to offset the documented effects of climate change as they relate to the Yukon?

Hon. Mr. Fentie: Reading reports is one thing. The work the government has done is to ensure that reports that the member alludes to include the stark realities of global warming and its impacts in the north. That's why this government has focused its attention -- not just on reducing emissions with such initiatives as increased production of electricity through hydro and reducing our emission of CO₂ by thousands of tonnes annually -- but on the national stage to ensure that our federal government is now going to deliver on adaptation, not just reducing emissions. Recent announcements in the national government's interest, when it focuses on the north, include research, development and nationally the issue of adaptation.

We are doing our work but we all have a lot more work to do in this regard. Yukon is facing insect infestation, migrating species, melting permafrost and receding icecaps. All of these are impacting our environment. There's much more we must do and we will continue to provide and focus our efforts on the needs for Yukon.

Mr. Hardy: Well, Mr. Speaker, I have to admit that I have no faith whatsoever in the federal government living up to any of the climate change agreements. Look how they treat the Kyoto Protocol. Frankly, I wouldn't rely upon them, but we can lead them.

This summer, the minister was chosen as this year's chair of the Council of Ministers of the Environment. I hope this means more than just an opportunity to boost tourism revenue by hosting next year's conference. The minister has an opportunity to demonstrate some real leadership on the national scene by taking some innovative action right here at home. In fact, I would like to issue a challenge to the minister. There are many challenges in what we are dealing with here at this moment. This is just one.

Will the minister agree to work with the members on this side of the House to come up with a climate change checklist of concrete actions the Government of Yukon can take within its own operations to move the Yukon significantly closer to the goal of being carbon neutral by the time the environment ministers have their next national gathering?

Hon. Mr. Fentie: This side of the House has demonstrated continually that we are willing to work with the side opposite. We have delivered. There is great merit in working together in all matters such as justice, substance abuse action, and more.

On the issue of climate change, yes, we will work with the members opposite. The first step is the encouragement by the government side for their participation in the strategic action plan.

It's true that we will host the CCME here in Yukon this year. We've already clearly stated what it is we desire -- a focus on adaptation in the north, and research and development. Our government has committed to one very important project -- the development of a centre of excellence for climate change in the north here in Yukon. That is our focus; that is our commitment; that's where we will deliver.

Question re: Paulsen case appeal

Mr. McRobb: Let's return to the Energy, Mines and Resources minister's latest land debacle. Earlier today, I filed an e-mail sent to my constituent from his officials. I will now file the form letter that he was required to sign.

He was given an ultimatum -- either sign the letter or his application would be denied. You will notice that the form letter also references the court decision. One has to wonder about the appropriateness of mentioning the court decision when the purpose of the document was to apply for a time extension.

I will quote from the letter: "I understand that the Government of Yukon cannot approve the application at this time because of a recent court decision concerning consultation with First Nations about disposition of Yukon land."

Does the minister not realize how the inclusion of such language in this form letter serves to heighten tensions and divide Yukoners?

Hon. Mr. Lang: As I said in answer to the last question, the communication was in error. We're working with that, and we're working with all Yukoners to get dispositions out. As we speak, the department is working with the individual the member brought forward -- one of his constituents.

Again, this government is doing the job necessary to get land into the hands of Yukoners. We're moving forward. I listed a long list of work that has been done in the department and dispositions that have been put out there. We have to work within our constraints and within the rules of law for how we manage public lands, but we're doing that.

I remind the member opposite that we can spend all day here pointing fingers at each other or individuals inside the government, but this government is doing due diligence in putting out dispositions and we are working within the department to do that.

As a government, we have that responsibility and will do that on a daily basis.

The member opposite can rest assured that his constituent will be addressed in the appropriate fashion. We have sent communications to that constituent. His application will go through the process, and it will be answered as soon as we do due diligence, which we as a government have the obligation to do.

Mr. McRobb: How many other land applications are being affected in this way?

Hon. Mr. Lang: The member opposite is dead wrong. We're working with all applications for land acquisition in the territory. The member opposite has a concern from his constituent. We've addressed that concern and the application will be processed.

As far as other applications out there, I'm not privy to that information, but if there are applications encountering stumbling blocks, we as a government are open to dialogue and will work with all Yukoners to make sure land is available and that the process works for everybody.

I commit to doing that for the Member for Kluane and for all Yukoners.

Question re: First Nations, government relations with

Mr. Mitchell: Mr. Speaker, let's return to the poor relationship this government has with First Nation governments. As my colleague just demonstrated, the fact that the Premier can't get along with First Nation governments is now spilling over into the area of land applications. Yukoners are facing delays in getting land because this Premier would rather go to court and fight with First Nations than negotiate with them. Now, the Premier can deny this all he wants. This is a reality. This is a direct result of a confrontational approach. It can be summarized as: agree with it, sign it, ignore it, and then litigate it.

Earlier this summer, I attended the Council of Yukon First Nations General Assembly at Moosehide. The Premier did not. None of his Cabinet colleagues were there either. This is the

first time in many years this has occurred and it symbolizes the strained relations. Why did the Premier not attend this important First Nations gathering?

Hon. Mr. Fentie: Well, Mr. Speaker, just to point out another example of why we must be careful of what the Leader of the Official Opposition brings to the floor of the House, I wasn't at the last General Assembly either. I make that point, so I hope the member opposite recognizes that we should deal with facts.

Mr. Speaker, there is nothing the member has brought forward that is relevant to what's going on in today's Yukon. When it comes to a relationship with First Nations, this government has gone a great distance in improving what was. No longer in this territory is it a them-and-us approach. Today we collaborate, and I can go back and list again a litany of examples of that collaboration.

But the member keeps bringing up and referring to a court case. Frankly, the member opposite, the Leader of the Official Opposition, knows better. That's inappropriate. It's before the courts, and the government is not litigating. We did not take the matter to court. But once it was in court, this is the possibility of it going through due process to its end. Now, if the member has an issue with what the courts are doing, he should stand up and say so. But the member opposite also has readily accepted one step of justice, ignoring the rest of the steps. That's not what this government does. That member opposite and his colleagues have demonstrated this willingness and propensity in the past with a member of this Assembly whom they had convicted long before due process was over.

Mr. Mitchell: Let's just correct the record in the interest of not having misinformation put on the record by the Hon. Premier, Mr. Speaker. First of all, we're not mentioning details of any court case in an inappropriate way to argue it in this Assembly; we're mentioning and stating that this government would rather litigate and go to court -- and it is more than one court case, Mr. Speaker.

Second, in the interest of correcting the record, the Premier did send the Deputy Premier to the CYFN General Assembly the previous year. I know because I was there. Mr. Speaker, there are plenty more examples of this relationship with First Nations. Let's move to comments made by the Chief of the Kwanlin Dun this summer about the Premier's preference for court battles. The territory's decision to appeal the ruling shows that it has no intention of dealing with self-governing First Nations as legitimate governments. Chief Smith says, "It sends us a real strong message that they don't agree with real consultation with First Nations as outlined by the courts, which is the rule of this land."

Why doesn't this Premier stand down from the confrontation approach, and start working with the Chief of the Kwanlin Dun and other First Nations.

Hon. Mr. Fentie: It gets very difficult to have any sort of constructive debate with the member opposite, because the motivation is clear. But, Mr. Speaker, let me try. The issue of the court case is clear here and what position the government is taking. We're following due process -- as we should, on behalf of this territory. The members opposite and the Leader of the

Official Opposition choose otherwise -- that's their business. That's no reflection on the relationship between this government and First Nation governments in the territory.

With respect to what comment a chief may make, I don't respond to those, nor does the government respond to those. What I will say, though, is we are very pleased to be working with Kwanlin Dun on issues of youth, on housing, including their share of the housing trust that this government has dedicated to First Nations. I'm very pleased with the investment we've made. We're the only government outside Kwanlin Dun's that has made an investment in their cultural centre. We're very pleased with that.

And furthermore, Mr. Speaker, the member says, "Confrontation versus consultation." How does the Leader of the Official Opposition explain these things, the Yukon *Children's Act* review? How can the member stand in this House and say that this government's relationship is poor, when it's the first government in Yukon history that has allowed joint processes, collaborative processes, in the joint drafting of a statute.

Mr. Mitchell: We certainly look forward to seeing the results of the *Children's Act* review.

All the problems go back to one cause -- the Premier's my-way-or-the-highway approach. There is no partnership with First Nations in this territory. It's the Premier's failure to consult with First Nations that has led us to this point.

The Council of Yukon First Nations current newsletter states, "In its 2006 election platform, the Yukon Party committed to working in partnership with First Nations governments to build Yukon's future. Now that it has been re-elected, this promise seems forgotten and the Yukon government has rejected our calls for conciliation."

I have a suggestion for the Premier. Since he can't seem to consult on his own, let's make it the law. I know it's already the law, but it seems to be ignored. Next week, we will be introducing amendments to the *Co-operation in Governance Act*.

We hope the Premier will give thoughtful consideration to these amendments. In the interest of improving relations with First Nations, is the government prepared to consider enshrining consultation and accountability into the legislation?

Hon. Mr. Fentie: I can understand why the Leader of the Official Opposition would want to enshrine consultation, because he doesn't understand it. The member has just said that we don't consult. Well, I would like the member to explain to the Yukon public -- stand up before that camera and explain to the Yukon public -- what is the educational reform process if it's not consultation? What is the northern housing trust investment plan if it's not consultation? What are amendments to the *Wildlife Act* pursuant to our obligations under the *Umbrella Final Agreement* if it's not consultation? What are the regulations under the *Parks and Land Certainty Act* if it's not consultation? What are oil and gas dispositions pursuant to YOGA if it's not consultation? What is the targeted investment program if it's not consultation? What's the harvest management strategy for the Porcupine caribou herd if it's not consultation?

I challenge the Leader of the Official Opposition: stand up, look into the camera, and explain that to the Yukon public. What is the elk management strategy if it's not consultation?

What is the BYG Mount Nansen closure plan if it's not consultation? What is the Faro reclamation plan with First Nations all about if it's not consultation? What are the Yukon asset construction agreements all about if it's not consultation? What are the Shakwak fish habitat compensation options all about if it's not consultation?

The member is lost.

Speaker: The time for Question Period has now elapsed. We will now proceed with Orders of the Day.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Hon. Mr. Cathers: I move that the House do now adjourn.

Speaker: It has been moved by the Government House Leader that the House do now adjourn.

Motion agreed to

Speaker: This House stands adjourned until 1:00 p.m. next Monday.

The House adjourned at 2:14 p.m.

The following Sessional Papers were tabled October 25, 2007:

07-1-33

Conflict of Interest Commission Annual Report for the period from April 1, 2006, to March 31, 2007 (Speaker Staffen)

07-1-34

Yukon Electoral District Boundaries Commission Interim Report (dated September 2007) (Speaker Staffen)

07-1-35

Election Financing and Political Contributions 2006, Report of the Chief Electoral Officer of Yukon (Speaker Staffen)

07-1-36

Public Accounts 2006-07 of the Government of Yukon for the year ended March 31, 2007 (Fentie)