

**NWT Association of Communities  
2018 Deleted Resolutions**

<i>Policy Number</i>	<i>Name of Resolution</i>	<i>Page</i>
<a href="#"><u>DL-17-15-02</u></a>	<b>Pupil to Teacher Ratio (PTR)</b>	2
<a href="#"><u>DL-17-11-09</u></a>	<b>Volunteer Training</b>	4
<a href="#"><u>DL-17-09-07</u></a>	<b>Consultation with municipalities for training provided through the School of Community Government</b>	6
<a href="#"><u>DL-17-09-16</u></a>	<b>Updated inventory of community infrastructure needs</b>	9
<a href="#"><u>DL-17-10-01</u></a>	<b>NWT Anti-Poverty Strategy</b>	12
<a href="#"><u>DL-17-10-05</u></a>	<b>Proposed routes for Taltson Hydro Expansion transmission lines</b>	14
<a href="#"><u>DL-17-09-09</u></a>	<b>Year round access to gravel</b>	15
<a href="#"><u>DL-17-07-15</u></a>	<b>911 Emergency Services</b>	17
<a href="#"><u>DL-17-03-07</u></a>	<b>Water Treatment Facilities</b>	19
<a href="#"><u>DL-18-16-02</u></a>	<b>Anti-Poverty</b>	20
<a href="#"><u>DL-18-17-08</u></a>	<b>Membership fees</b>	22
<a href="#"><u>DL-18-17-11</u></a>	<b>Timing of AGM</b>	23

**DL-17-15-02 Pupil to Teacher Ratio (PTR)**

**WHEREAS** Education is an important factor in the Territorial population and continued growth thereof;

**AND WHEREAS** the Ratio of Pupil to Teacher is an important factor in a young person's learning and a teacher's ability to have contact time with individual students;

**AND WHEREAS** the Northwest Territories had the third worst Pupil to Teacher Ratio in all of Canada in 2010/11, and since the implementation of Junior Kindergarten, this has worsened;

**AND WHEREAS** this body would urge the GNWT to lower the Pupil to Teacher ratio to the best in Canada in an effort to lead the country and increase population growth;

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the NWTAC lobby the GNWT to undertake adjustments to the Pupil to Teacher Ratio to increase capacity and lower the Pupil to Teacher Ratio to Canada's best.

**Submitted by the Town of Fort Smith**

**Policy Committee Recommends: **DELETION****

***GNWT Response dated August 20, 2015:***

Providing high quality education to students of the Northwest Territories is a priority for the Government of the Northwest Territories. The Department of Education, Culture and Employment (ECE) is taking steps to improve outcomes of the education system by looking at many factors that impact the quality of education in addition to pupil teacher ratio (PTR).

ECE has invested significant resources in the Education Renewal and Innovation (ERi) initiative, and together with partners from other GNWT Departments, education authorities, the Northwest Territories Teachers' Association and Aboriginal governments, has developed a holistic 10 year ERi Action Plan aimed at improving the education system and educational outcomes in the NWT. Areas that are being addressed include: improved professional development, which will increase the effectiveness of classroom instruction and assessment strategies; a focus on key competencies to personalize learning, so that all students are well-prepared for college, career, and life; healthy food for schools so that students will be well nourished and able to take advantage of learning opportunities in school; and incorporating self-regulation and resiliency strategies, so that students can manage their learning strategies and learning environment to optimize their learning.

ECE has also undertaken a review of the Inclusive Schooling Directive and associated funding formula to ensure that teachers are better supported to provide quality instruction for all students through enhanced professional development and access to expert resource personnel. Students with special needs will continue to access learning supports in their community schools.

The Statistics Canada summary of PTR across Canada<sup>1</sup> reported that, in 2010-11, the Northwest Territories' ratio was 13.8, which was also the Canadian average. In 2014-15, EGE estimates the ratio was 12.4, which we anticipate will be one of the lowest ratios in Canada, and includes the staffing allocation during the implementation of Junior Kindergarten in 19 communities.

**Note:**

1 - <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/81-582-x/2013001/tbl/tblc2.3-eng.htm>

***May 2016 Update:***

The priorities of the 18<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly include a clause on Education, Training, and Youth Development, which includes a statement on increasing K-12 support systems to improve educational outcomes. This may contribute to a lower pupil-to-teacher ratio.

***November 2016 Update:***

The GNWT provided no new information related to this resolution in their official response dated September 13, 2016.

***January 2018 Update:***

The GNWT provided no new information related to this issue in their official response dated September 28, 2017.

**DL-17-11-09**

**Volunteer Training**

**WHEREAS** local organizations and volunteer groups are critical to the well-being of communities and their residents.

**AND WHEREAS** these volunteer organizations are only as strong as the capacity of their individual volunteers.

**AND WHEREAS** there is a need to strengthen the knowledge and skills of our local organizations which impact on our communities.

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT MACA** develop and deliver a volunteer training program that can also be used to assist local community groups.

**Policy Committee Recommends: DELETION**

MACA is updating its 2005 NWT Volunteer Support Initiative focus on improved training, Community capacity building and youth. The NWTAC has offered to assist with the program delivery.

MACA is also developing a volunteer strategy specific to volunteer fire fighters.

**November 2016 Update:**

*In its September 2016 response, the GNWT stated that the School of Community Government (SCG) is the training division within MACA. Over the past few years, the SCG has offered an average of 121 training courses per year to an average of 1,002 students. The SCG delivers training in 13 broad areas of community government responsibility. Although there is no formal volunteer program, the SCG does have 87 courses and workshops available for delivery, many of which benefit local volunteers.*

*In 2016-2017, the following 3-4 hour workshops are expected to be delivered; which benefit the volunteer elected officials:*

- *Roles and Responsibilities of Elected Officials*
- *Financial Awareness*
- *Legal Responsibilities, Codes and Conflict*
- *Planning – a Direction Forward*
- *SAO – a Team Resource*

*MACA also offers longer 4-5 day courses through the Recreation Program, which could be of benefit to volunteers. These include: volunteer development, personal management skills, traditional games and sport coaching, youth programs and services, recreational program planning, and recreation finances and fundraising. Not all of these are scheduled for delivery in 2016-2017.*

*As the training calendar for 2016-2017 has been distributed and budget allocated, SCG will look into receiving increased feedback from community governments on their training priorities for 2017-2018.*

### **January 2018 Update**

#### **GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017**

*A reiteration of 2016 update with additions:*

*The Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) offers support through the Volunteer Organization Development Contribution Program. This program supports building the capacity of the voluntary sector by providing funding to volunteer organizations and volunteers for organizational development and training.*

*MACA's Youth Ambassador Program also provides a guided and structured volunteer experience for youth at major events to develop significant life and job skills and build the confidence necessary for youth to deal with many of the complex challenges in modern society.*

*The Department's Youth Corps Program is designed to assist community governments or volunteer organizations with programs that offer a structured and varied program of outdoor/ cultural/environmental, educational, work, life and personal growth experiences that challenge, engage, reward and recognize youth .The program develops and encourages youth volunteers. The Department is also updating its Volunteer Support Initiative and related programs to better promote and support the Northwest Territories' volunteer sector.*

DL-17-09-07

**Consultation with municipalities for training provided through the School of Community Government**

**WHEREAS** one of the biggest challenges to municipalities is staff turnover and ensuring staff has appropriate training; and,

**WHEREAS** due to the frequency of the changes, the School of Community Government should be consulting with Municipalities annually; and,

**WHEREAS** the current model of all training being vested in The School of Community Government as opposed to Aurora College does not allow for the participation of those not already working for communities, thus limiting succession planning; and,

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the NWTAC request the School of Community Government consult with Municipalities annually regarding their training needs;

**AND FURTHER THAT** the NWTAC call on the GNWT to explore ways to publicize training opportunities to those not currently employed by municipalities.

**Policy Committee Recommends: DELETION**

MACA says it is incorporating the identification of training gaps by municipalities through its Accountability Framework.

**November 2016 Update:**

*In an update received September 13, 2016, the GNWT advised that MACA, through the School of Community Government, distributes an annual training calendar of 40-80 training events. The calendar is distributed to all communities and regional MACA offices, is provided to MACA partners including the NWTAC, and is hosted on various websites.*

*In Development of the annual training calendar, the following areas are given consideration:*

- *Funding partner requests*
- *Student needs to graduate*
- *Consultation with Training and Development Coordinators*
- *Available budget*
- *Available instructors*
- *Previous delivery of course and location*
- *Consultation with community government students*
- *Results from Accountability Framework*
- *Regional feedback*

**Delivered to the House on September 21, 2017**

Minister Cochrane reiterates the departments commitment to supporting the development of strong governments that are responsive and responsible to residents through effective governance. She stated the effort with NWTAC to coordinate resources and tools related to local government elections into an on-line portal. Also stated the Departments continual delivery of governance training designed to further develop the skills and knowledge of elected officials. This has been developed by the School of Community Government. It can be tailored to individual communities.

Community Governments can request training workshops for individuals or entire councils. Also distance learning has been incorporated.

**The Review of MACA by the Auditor General's office tabled October 25, 2016** echoed this resolution and the department committed to consulting on this as well as expanding their alternate program delivery.

### **January 2018 update**

#### **GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017**

*At present the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA), through the School of Community Government, distributes an annual training calendar of 40-80 training events. Calendars are distributed to all communities, regional MACA offices and to MACA partners, including the NWT AC and LGANT who also host it on their websites.*

*In June 2017, the Department through SCG completed an online survey of its training programs, courses, community priorities and ALGAP. The survey went to the SAOs of all 33 NWT community governments. SAOs, staff and council members were encouraged to complete the survey. The survey is expected to be an annual activity.*

*The Department also expects that through the Partner's Tri Party Committee (MACA, NWTAC and LGANT) we will receive feedback on community governments training priorities.*

*Training Needs Assessments are conducted bi-annually with community government staff identifying staff training needs. Appropriate courses are then also scheduled into the calendar. In developing the calendar, the SCG also reviews results from the Accountability Framework and prioritizes its training.*

*SCG programs also use Program Advisory Committees (PACs) to help set its calendar. The SCG will endeavor to revisit any inactive PACs with the intent of engaging them in identifying needed training courses and the development of the training calendar. The NWTAC and LGANT are invited to sit on any of these PACs. School courses are not limited to existing employees of community governments and are open to interested participant, providing space is available.*

*To encourage more involvement of others, the school will develop new vehicles to advertise its courses through websites, Facebook, educational institutions, print material and use of partner organizations.*

The NWTAC has been promoting courses and webinars through our enews and NWTAC have been providing webinar suggestions as well as delivering some.

Consultation will be taking place at the NWTAC Annual General Meeting

**DL-17-09-16**

**Updated inventory of community infrastructure needs**

**WHEREAS** in 2004, the NWTAC and Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) cooperated to research and produce Building Healthy Communities: A Plan for addressing the public infrastructure deficit in the Northwest Territories; and,

**WHEREAS** the infrastructure deficit including deferred maintenance in 2004 was estimated to be \$303 million and that by some estimates the infrastructure deficit has increased at over \$400 million by late 2008; and,

**WHEREAS** the Building Healthy Communities report was an incredibly valuable tool to demonstrate the need for capital dollars for NWT Community Governments and develop baseline information for moving forward; and,

**WHEREAS** the infrastructure deficit calculated in Building Healthy Communities was obtained from the GNWT's 20-year infrastructure needs assessment; and,

**WHEREAS** the Building Healthy Communities assessment did not include recreation and cultural needs of many communities due to the GNWT's fiscal capacity at that time; and,

**WHEREAS** in 2007 Community Governments assumed responsibility for developing their own capital investment plans, which are more reflective of each community's needs; and,

**WHEREAS** five years have passed since the last territorial-wide survey of community public infrastructure needs was undertaken; and,

**WHEREAS** the need for quality, up-to-date information is essential for sound fiscal and infrastructure planning by Community Governments, the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Federal Government;

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the NWTAC petition MACA to update the Building Healthy Communities report based on community capital plans and establish a procedure to update the report on an annual basis in time for consideration as part of the GNWT's annual budget consultations.

**Policy Committee Recommends: **DELETION****

Inventories of community assets are being updated through the Northern Communities Insurance Plan's Asset Management Program. This information has been critical to the quality and detail of the funding review. 25 year capital plans were developed for all communities.

**November 2016 Board Update:**

On June 2, 2016, Minister (MACA) Robert C. McLeod rose in the Legislative Assembly to provide the information that "..., the Government of the Northwest Territories has made a commitment in the mandate to pursue new federal funding for the enhancement of community government infrastructure. The Department of Municipal and Community Affairs, MACA, is working collaboratively with both the federal and community governments to fulfill that commitment through various funding programs, including the Gas Tax Agreement and the New Building Canada Plan.... In 2014, MACA undertook an exercise to identify the municipal funding needed for NWT community governments. Using the information on the replacement need for all core infrastructure in NWT communities, MACA identified an annual deficit of \$38 million needed to address replacement and required upgrades to core community government infrastructure. The good news is that the federal government programs I have been talking about will help to reduce that community government's infrastructure deficit across the territory.

*Applying the funding through the federal Gas Tax program will reduce that deficit to \$23 million per year. After applying the funding available through the other three funding programs, the annual infrastructure deficit is reduced to \$14 million per year over the next ten years. Although there is still a gap that needs to be addressed, the impact of federal infrastructure funding is significant."*

*In the September 2016 GNWT response, MACA agrees that readily available information on community government capital needs and the current state of their infrastructure is valuable not only for the GNWT, but also for consideration when discussing infrastructure programs with the Federal Government.*

*MACA is working with community governments on an ongoing basis to improve the quality of information in the Capital Planning Tool so that reports can be generated to outline infrastructure investment and priorities. This tool would not, however, quantify the infrastructure deficit in the way that the Building Healthy Communities Report did in 2004. Significant resources were expended by MACA to gather the type of data and complete the type of analysis that was produced in 2004. Although valuable, MACA does not have the resources to update this information on an annual basis. Rather, MACA would like to work with the NWTAC to develop a mechanism to update this information every 3-5 years.*

*MACA is working on its Asset Management Framework and has initiated discussions with the Northern Communities Insurance Program to see if there are any partnerships that can be secured through the insurance appraisal program to keep the current condition of infrastructure and its replacement value information updated on a regular basis for use by communities when completing their Capital Plan, as well as for annual maintenance planning for their assets. This information, combined with full utilization of the Capital Planning Tool would allow for meaningful information on the capital needs to be available for community governments when planning for their infrastructure needs, and would be valuable information for the GNWT when negotiating new infrastructure programs with Canada.*

## **January Update**

### **GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017**

*Throughout 2017, MACA is working with the first round of pilot communities to implement the NWT Asset Management (AM) Strategy. The AM Strategy will use a phased in approach to improve asset management in all communities and will include assisting community staff with maintenance schedules, procedures and best practices. This project will work with the NORCIX program to develop a process that would keep replacement value information updated on a regular basis for use by communities when completing their Capital Plan, as well as for annual maintenance planning for their assets. This information, combined with full utilization of the Capital Planning Tool would allow for meaningful information on the capital needs to be available for community governments when planning for their infrastructure needs, and would be valuable information for the GNWT when negotiating new infrastructure programs with Canada.*

The NWTAC continues to work with MACA to develop tools and host an Asset Management Conference for which we have secured funding through FCM.

**DL-17-10-01**            **NWT Anti-Poverty Strategy**

**WHEREAS** 20 per cent of all NWT households have annual incomes below \$30,000, and 40 per cent of households with a senior have incomes below \$30,000; and,

**WHEREAS** the NWT has the highest percentage of households in Canada with houses in need of major repairs; and,

**WHEREAS** the GNWT has no official definition of poverty; and,

**WHEREAS** six provinces have adopted anti-poverty strategies, two more jurisdictions are preparing theirs and the House of Commons recently passed a motion calling on the federal government to "develop an immediate plan for the elimination of poverty"; and,

**WHEREAS** more than a dozen NWT agencies, NGOs and municipal governments recently came together to tell the GNWT it's time to focus on the roots of poverty and combat its effects with a common approach; and,

**WHEREAS** a strategy to eliminate poverty in the NWT would affirm that every person has the right to a standard of living adequate for the well-being of their families and themselves; and

**WHEREAS** the social conditions indicative of poverty such as rates of family violence, substance abuse, illiteracy, crime and incarceration, inadequacy of nutrition, premature death and low educational attainment are consistently among the highest in the country and must be addressed with a unified approach;

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the NWTAC urges the GNWT to proceed to create an integrated, fully resourced and cross-government strategy for eliminating poverty in the NWT, on the basis of full public consultations, and before the 2011 Territorial election.

**Policy Committee Recommends: DELETION**

**November 2016 Update:**

*The GNWT recommends that this Standing Resolution be removed, as it is no longer relevant to the GNWT or NWTAC going forward. The resolution urges the GNWT to create a strategy for eliminating poverty in the NWT, which was fulfilled with the release of the 2013 Anti-Poverty Strategic Framework, the 2014 GNWT Anti-Poverty Action Plan, and the 2015 Territorial Anti-Poverty Action Plan.*

The NWTAC may consider deleting this resolution at the 2017 AGM and replace it with an anti-poverty strategy implementation resolution.

November 2017 Update

**January 2018 Update:**  
**GNWT Response dated September 28, 2017**  
*No change to this response from 2016*

DL-17-10-05

**Proposed routes for Taltson Hydro Expansion transmission lines**

**WHEREAS** the Taltson hydroelectric expansion project, currently in environmental review, proposes providing electricity to the diamond mines via a transmission line to the east side of Great Slave Lake; and

**WHEREAS** restricting a transmission line to the east side of Great Slave Lake may serve the project partners, but not adequately consider public interests that could accrue to residents from an alternative routing 'across the lake' or 'west side'; and

**WHEREAS** a west-side routing would tie in the diesel communities of Kakisa and Fort Providence, cross the bridge designed to accommodate transmission lines, and link the Snare and Taltson hydro systems with the opportunity to have renewable energy for Avalon secondary processing and the Nico, Tyhee and Avalon mines, and a shorter route from Snare to the diamond mines and/or an option to export electricity south; and

**WHEREAS** Behchoko and Yellowknife would be on an expanded hydro grid and off diesel completely providing a diversified market of hydro customers insulated from the boom and bust of being committed to just one major customer; and

**WHEREAS** the NWT Hydro Corporation strategic plan promises a "feasibility analysis and design of a potential electrical grid for the NWT."; and

**WHEREAS** piecemeal expansion without strategic vision is not in the public interest, especially with recent Biomass Alternate Strategies being studied by the GNWT;

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the NWTAC strongly urge the GNWT, as a shareholder, to require a much more thorough consideration of all alternative routes identified with a view toward a more sustainable future than the current proposal provides.

**Policy Committee Recommends:** **DELETION**

**November 2016 Update:**

*The GNWT formally responded on September 13, 2016, advising that the Taltson Hydro Expansion project has been halted and is no longer in the environmental assessment process.*

**January 2017 Update**

*No change from GNWT Response from 2016*

WHEREAS many communities do not have year-round access to granular sources; and,

WHEREAS the residents and organizations cannot do proper maintenance of roads and driveways so that municipal services cannot be properly provided;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWTAC petition the GNWT to construct a year-round access road to the granular sources, which will reduce infrastructure costs to communities and enable them to successfully implement their capital plans.

**Policy Committee Recommends: DELETION**

**November 2016 Update:**

*The GNWT response dated September 13, 2016 noted that access to granular supply is important for both communities and the GNWT Departments and, as such, opportunities to collaborate on granular production to improve economies of scale and reduce costs are being pursued. The GNWT established an Interdepartmental Granular Committee (IGC) in 2007. In 2011, this Committee was expanded to include environmental liabilities and became the Interdepartmental Granular Committee (IGERC). The Department of Public Works and Services (PWS) chairs this committee and there is membership from MACA, the Department of Transportation (DOT), Environment and Natural Resources (ENR), Lands, and the NWT Housing Corporation (NWT HC). The IGERC is a multi-department committee that aims to facilitate information sharing both within the GNWT and with communities on granular resources. The IGERC is responsible for:*

- *Creating the three-year Territorial Granular Resources Forecast (TGRF)*
- *Maintaining the Granular Resource Directory (a community-oriented online database on the supply, acquisition, conservation, sustainability and effective management of the territorial granular resources)*
- *Reviewing and carrying out in a coordinated way GNWT environmental remediation projects.*

*Communities are provided the annual plans from GNWT departments to help them reach economies of scale in accessing granular resources. These plans can also assist in identifying opportunities for communities to partner with the GNWT on the construction of access roads. The IGERC will continue to integrate and coordinate the granular strategy with a focus on communities that have unique challenges with respect to the provision and acquisition of granular materials.*

*The GNWT has a formal process in place for working in collaboration with community governments that have granular access issues and therefore recommends that this motion be removed as it is no longer relevant for the GNWT of the NWTAC going forward.*

**January 2018 Update**

**GNWT recommends to remove this resolution as per 2016 update.**

DL-17-07-15

**911 Emergency Services**

**WHEREAS** emergency response services play a vital role in the health and safety of residents of the NWT; and

**WHEREAS** centralized dispatch services are the standard throughout North America and can save lives and property; and

**WHEREAS** community governments provide emergency services in cooperation with the GNWT but do not have the authority or capacity to provide centralized 911 dispatch facilities to meet North American standards.

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** the NWTAC urge the GNWT to formulate an implementation plan to provide 911-dispatch service to all households in the NWT.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** the NWTAC urge the GNWT to adopt a phased approach for implementation, beginning in the regions with pre-existing telephone switching infrastructure suitable for 911 services.

**Policy Committee Recommends: DELETION**

[Back To Top](#)

**November 2016 Update:**

On June 1, 2016, MLA Cory Vanthuyne (Yellowknife North) spoke in the Legislative Assembly and stated that:

*“A basic 911 service has been budgeted to cost just over half a million dollars to establish, and only \$266,000 a year to operate. Last year, MACA noted that the research is complete for a 911 system. The Standing Committee on Government Operations has recommended that since the value of life-saving potential of a 911 system far outweighs the small cost, it urged the department to move forward with 911.”*

On June 7, MLA (Frame Lake) Kevin O’Reilly received a commitment from MACA Minister R.C. McLeod to change the recorded message that callers hear when calling 911 in the NWT, and further committed to investigating a phased-in approach to implementing 911 services in the territory. In October, new MACA Minister Caroline Cochrane tabled a written response to this commitment, detailing measures taken to date and potential sources of funding. However, she further stated that 911 implementation is not within MACA’s 2017-2018 business plan, “in light of the current fiscal environment.” During the later oral question period, MLA O’Reilly asked for specific information about the inquiries undertaken by MACA, and the responses. Minister Cochrane noted at this point that NorthwesTel is unwilling to change the recorded message because of technical and liability concerns.

*In its official response to the resolutions dated September 13, 2016, the GNWT committed to “A plan for implementation of a territorial-wide 911 system for future consideration” in its response to resolution RA-16-13-05: Highway Rescue Services.*

*This official response also included information about a GNWT interdepartmental advisory committee which, in 2015, completed a report recommending an implementation plan for territorial wide 911. However, given the startup costs and the current fiscal environment, MACA’s business plan does not include work to implement 911 nor has it been identified as identified as a priority for the 18<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly.*

*The GNWT is committed to working with partners to identify future opportunities to advance 911 implementation. This keeping in mind 911 is part of a broader system which relies on trained first responders and as such, work to enhance first response capacity at community level needs to continue.*

#### **April 2017 Update:**

The GNWT has publicly stated its commitment to the implementation of 911.

#### **January 2018 Update**

GNWT response dated September 28, 2018

In early 2017-2018, the GNWT commenced implementation of Basic 9-1-1 for all NWT communities in the NWT. The project is expected to take approximately two years and work is underway on 9-1-1 legislation which is necessary to establish a cost recovery fee and governance structure for the system. The foundational work for the project is contained in two reports completed by an interdepartmental committee and key stakeholders in late 2015 and early 2016.

Additionally, the GNWT determined a phased approach is neither necessary nor advisable. Such an approach would also pose challenges regarding cost recovery and potential confusion involving multiple emergency contact numbers.

#### **Delivered to the House October 4, 2017 “Municipal and Community Affairs Legislative Agenda**

Stated that the Department will introduce legislation in 2018 which will provide for the operation and administration of a 9-1-1 program in the NWT.

**DL-17-03-07**

**Water Treatment Facilities**

**WHEREAS** the recent developments of community water services regarding effective treatment to ensure safe drinking water; and

**WHEREAS** many communities in the Northwest Territories having ageing water treatment facilities; and

**WHEREAS** community water services is a crucial component to any community or municipal government.

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Northwest Territories Association of Communities urge the Government of the Northwest Territories, Department of Municipal and Community Affairs and the Department of Public Works to improve the water treatment facilities of all communities.

**Policy Committee Recommends: DELETION**

[Back To Top](#)

**November 2016 Update:**

*The GNWT responded on September 13, 2016 with information that the GNWT has been actively working with communities to upgrade water treatment facilities in NWT communities since 2002. Since this time, MACA and Public Works have supported the upgrades of 15 water treatment plants in NWT communities. In addition, the City of Yellowknife and the Town of Inuvik have constructed their own new water treatment plants. The Town of Fort Smith upgraded its system during this time as well. MACA is working with the community governments of Paulatuk, Gameti, and Wekweeti to complete one more bundled water treatment project. These are the last three communities without compliant water treatment plants in the territory. The GNWT believes that this resolution has been addressed and therefore recommends that this motion be removed as it is no longer relevant to the GNWT or the NWTAC.*

A report released on October 25, 2016 by the Auditor General of Canada recognized that MACA's drinking water support for communities was adequate, and that the GNWT has a good understanding of the situation in different communities, with a plan to address any deficiencies.

The NWTAC may consider deletion of this resolution at the 2017 AGM if there is evidence of the consultation process commencing for the remaining three communities.

**January 2018 Update**

GNWT Response dated September 28, 2018 no change from 2016 update

**DL-17-16-02      Anti-Poverty**

**WHEREAS** living in poverty costs the Territory in health care, education, law enforcement, and other public services;

**WHEREAS** living in poverty has social costs in the form of lost potential, poor health, lower education outcomes, more issues with justice and many other impacts;

**WHEREAS** 1,855 households in the NWT do not have food security;

**WHEREAS** many NWT residents are currently in houses that do not meet their core needs;

**WHEREAS** many NWT residents are also homeless;

**WHEREAS** in 2013 the Territorial Government developed a NWT Anti-Poverty Strategic Framework

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the NWT Association of Communities support the implementation of the NWT Anti-Poverty Strategic Framework and the associated priorities within the 18<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly's Mandate.

**CATEGORY A      CONCURRENCE**

**Submitted by the NWTAC Board of Directors – Resolution Committee**

**Resolution Committee recommends: **Deletion****

**November 2016 Update:**

Minister (Housing) Caroline Cochrane stood in the house on June 2, 2016 and announced that the Federal Government had announced \$35.4 million in funding for affordable housing for the Northwest Territories in 2016, to be delivered over the next two years. The national priority housing areas of the Federal Government include funding for seniors, renovation and retrofit of social housing, victims of family violence, northern housing, and Inuit housing.

- \$15 million in funding was announced for the Inuvialuit Settlement Region over the next two years
- For the 2016-2017 year, the Federal government is providing \$16.6 million
- The GNWT's planned contribution to support the NWT Housing Corporation this year is \$82 million

*The Official GNWT response to the resolutions, dated September 13, 2016, expressed pleasure at the NWTAC support of the Anti-Poverty Strategic Framework and expressed a continued intention to work with partners at the community and territorial levels to address poverty in the territory.*

MLA Julie Green (Yellowknife Centre) delivered a statement on the public housing shortage in her constituency riding on October 13, 2016. Over the last two sittings in the Legislative Assembly, there has been ample talk of housing and homelessness, both of which relate to the clauses in Resolution 2016-02. The NWTAC is monitoring outcomes related to these discussions and remains open to supporting the GNWT in any way possible relating to this resolution.

Housing and Homelessness continues to be a prioritized item for the Federation of Canadian Municipalities and the Northern and Remote Forum. The NWTAC will continue to be actively involved in this lobby. NWTAC Vice President Clarence Wood participated in a housing consultation on October 20 and 21, 2016, hosted by the CMHC in Whitehorse.

**DL-17-08     Membership Fees**

**WHEREAS** community governments in the Northwest Territories have worked together productively for over 50 years through the NWT Association of Communities;

**WHEREAS** membership fees are an important part of the collaborative working process and demonstrate the commitment of all 33 NWT community governments to support this collective;

**WHEREAS** the diversity of community governments- from size, demographics, location and region - contributes to a comprehensive and fulsome representation of NWT community governments' interests;

**WHEREAS** the principle of equitable engagement has long been a cornerstone of NWT community government collaboration ensuring that all communities contribute appropriately;

**WHEREAS** NWT community governments have lobbied the Government of the Northwest Territories, the federal government and other key funders to ensure equitable treatment when it comes to funding allocations so that smaller provinces, territories and/or communities are not adversely impacted or excluded;

**WHEREAS** NWT community governments have historically rejected per capita funding, and as an alternative, have advocated for and implemented the principle of "Base plus" funding when it comes to funding allocations for the NWT and NWT community governments;

**WHEREAS** best practice comparisons with 'sister' organizations across Canada indicate that of the 14 where the membership fee structure is known, 8 use a base plus model and 4 use a per capita model; one uses 1% of base grant from the PT government and one uses assessments;

**Therefore Be it Resolved that the City of Yellowknife be capped at \$40,000 per year for membership dues and that the Board of Directors be tasked with securing funding to offset the loss in revenues.  
Submitted by City of Yellowknife**

**Amended that:** The NWTAC Board of Directors be directed to examine and recommend a more equitable membership fee structure to the 2018 NWTAC AGM.

[Return To Top](#)

January 2018 Update

We are working with the Newfoundland Municipal Association to get a summary of the rates for Associations across the country including any capping.

**Recommend Deletion as Cap has been implemented.**

**DL-18-17-11      Timing of AGM**

**WHEREAS** the NWTAC Annual General Meetings are generally held during the months of May each year;

**WHEREAS** for the majority of residents of the Inuvialuit Settlement Region communities, May is an important time to be on the land with families;

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the NWT Association of Communities reschedule the dates for the Annual General Meetings for the second or third week in June in order to not interfere with traditional or cultural activities of the ISR Communities.

**Submitted by Hamlet of Tuktoyaktuk**

We are proposing to complete an exercise during the AGM to gauge date preferences

**Resolution Committee recommends: Deletion**

[Return To Top](#)

***January 2018 Update***

Based on the survey, communities have indicated a preference for AGM dates between Feb 15 to March 15. By-law amendments are included in Board agenda and for upcoming AGM.