



Yukon Legislative Assembly

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HANSARD

Monday, May 16, 2016 — 1:00 p.m.

Speaker: The Honourable Patti McLeod

YUKON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

SPEAKER — Hon. Patti McLeod, MLA, Watson Lake
DEPUTY SPEAKER — Darius Elias, MLA, Vuntut Gwitchin

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NAME	CONSTITUENCY	PORTFOLIO
Hon. Darrell Pasloski	Mountainview	Premier Minister responsible for Finance; Executive Council Office
Hon. Elaine Taylor	Whitehorse West	Deputy Premier Minister responsible for Tourism and Culture; Women's Directorate; French Language Services Directorate
Hon. Brad Cathers	Lake Laberge	Government House Leader Minister responsible for Justice; Yukon Development Corporation/ Yukon Energy Corporation
Hon. Doug Graham	Porter Creek North	Minister responsible for Education
Hon. Scott Kent	Riverdale North	Minister responsible for Energy, Mines and Resources; Highways and Public Works
Hon. Currie Dixon	Copperbelt North	Minister responsible for Community Services; Public Service Commission
Hon. Wade Istchenko	Kluane	Minister responsible for Environment
Hon. Mike Nixon	Porter Creek South	Minister responsible for Health and Social Services; Workers' Compensation Health and Safety Board
Hon. Stacey Hassard	Pelly-Nisutlin	Minister responsible for Economic Development; Yukon Housing Corporation; Yukon Liquor Corporation

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Yukon Party

Hon. Patti McLeod	Watson Lake
Darius Elias	Vuntut Gwitchin

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New Democratic Party

Elizabeth Hanson	Leader of the Official Opposition Whitehorse Centre
Jan Stick	Official Opposition House Leader Riverdale South
Kevin Barr	Mount Lorne-Southern Lakes
Lois Moorcroft	Copperbelt South
Jim Tredger	Mayo-Tatchun
Kate White	Takhini-Kopper King

Liberal Party

Sandy Silver	Leader of the Third Party Klondike
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Independent

David Laxton	Porter Creek Centre
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**Yukon Legislative Assembly
Whitehorse, Yukon
Monday, May 16, 2016 — 1:00 p.m.**

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

Prayers

Withdrawal of motions

Speaker: The Chair wishes to inform the House of changes which have been made to the Order Paper. Motion No. 853, standing in the name of the Minister of Education, and Motion No. 1172, standing in the name of the Hon. Premier have been removed from the Order Paper as the actions requested in those motions have been taken.

Also, Motion No. 1188, standing in the name of the Member for Vuntut Gwitchin has been removed from the Order Paper at the request of that member.

DAILY ROUTINE

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

Tributes.

TRIBUTES

In recognition of Hemochromatosis Awareness Month

Mr. Silver: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I rise on behalf of all of my colleagues in the Legislative Assembly to acknowledge Hemochromatosis Awareness Month.

Each year in May, the Canadian Hemochromatosis Society holds an awareness month. Hemochromatosis is a disorder that affects individuals having dangerously high levels of iron in their blood. People affected with this ailment are saturated with iron. It gathers in their heart, liver, kidneys, brain and joints. The subsequent swollen kidneys, liver, heart and brain can be debilitating and sometimes fatal, and iron in the joints causes the early onset of arthritis.

The genetic defect was first diagnosed in 1996 by a team of Californians. It is not at all contagious, but it is passed to individuals through their parent's DNA. Before gene mapping, it was a challenge to diagnose and required a difficult biopsy, but now it is a simple gene test.

There is no cure, but there is decent treatment. Affected individuals can give blood. The high levels of iron in their blood can be quite beneficial to a variety of different patients. Left untreated, hemochromatosis can increase the person's risk of diabetes, gall bladder disease, arthritis, cirrhosis of the liver, and many other diseases and conditions.

We need to educate our public. There are resources that I encourage all people listening to explore, including www.hemochromatosis.org, a website entirely dedicated to raising awareness and supporting affected people. By raising awareness, we can reduce suffering and decrease fatalities. Diagnosis requires a simple test, and treatment can even benefit others.

Madam Speaker, I would also like to recognize in the gallery today Richard Mostyn. Richard Mostyn has hemochromatosis, and I would like to recognize him for all the work that he has been doing in raising awareness in his own way, and I applaud him for those efforts.

Applause

Mr. Silver: Madam Speaker, spread the word and help reduce the effects of this disorder. Thank you.

Speaker: Introduction of visitors.

TABLING RETURNS AND DOCUMENTS

Speaker: Under tabling returns and documents, the Chair has for tabling the *Report on Subsistence, Travel & Accommodations of Members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly 2015-16 — May 2016*.

Are there any further returns or documents for tabling?

Hon. Mr. Dixon: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. I have for tabling a letter addressed to me as Minister of Community Services from the president of the Chartered Accountants of the Yukon, the chair of the CMA Yukon and the president of the CGA Yukon on the subject of Bill No. 97, entitled *Chartered Professional Accountants Act*.

Speaker: Are there any reports of committees?

Are there any petitions to be presented?

Are there any bills to be introduced?

Are there any notices of motions?

NOTICES OF MOTIONS

Mr. Elias: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I rise to give notice of the following motion:

THAT this House urges the Government of Yukon to work collaboratively with seniors, First Nations and the community to use the \$50,000 committed to in the 2016-17 budget for planning and consultation on phase 2 of seniors housing in Haines Junction.

Hon. Mr. Cathers: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I rise to give notice of the following motion:

THAT this House urges the Yukon government to work with Yukon Agricultural Association, Growers of Organic Food Yukon, Fireweed Community Market, farmers, market gardeners and other stakeholders to implement the *Local Food Strategy for Yukon: Encouraging the Production and Consumption of Yukon-Grown Food 2016-2021*.

Ms. Hanson: I rise to give notice of the following motion:

THAT this House urges the Government of Yukon to work with Yukon First Nation governments to establish, as an overarching priority, the development of a land use planning strategy with the objective of completing regional land use plans throughout Yukon in order to:

(1) support sustainable and responsible development;

- (2) reduce conflict resulting from the use of ad hoc policies and decisions;
- (3) provide certainty to the resource sector, tourism sector and other economic stakeholders and civil society interests;
- (4) facilitate a greater linkage between regional land use plans and YESAA; and
- (5) achieve the objectives and principles set out in chapter 11 of the First Nation final agreements; and principles set out in common law.

I also give notice of the following motion:

THAT this House urges the Government of Yukon to work with industry, First Nation development corporations, local businesses and other stakeholders to create an economic development strategy that will set out a long-term sustainable framework which will:

- (1) employ effective economic diversification strategies;
- (2) target specific industries including: tourism, mining, knowledge, and service sectors;
- (3) move Yukon forward in the creation of green jobs and economy;
- (4) attract mobile, high-value professionals that seek work/life balance and are able to work remotely;
- (5) provide effective, efficient and appropriate targeted investment on infrastructure, training, services and other necessary aspects for economic growth;
- (6) include performance, and other elements, to measure and modify the strategy as required in adapting to local, regional and global demands; and
- (7) focus on strategies for investment attraction that provide measurable benefits for Yukon.

Speaker: Is there a statement by a minister?
This then brings us to Question Period.

QUESTION PERIOD

Question re: Child poverty elimination

Ms. Hanson: Thank you, Madam Speaker. On July 1, families with children under 18 in Canada will begin receiving federal Canada child benefit cheques. The Canada child benefit rolls four former benefits into a single monthly payment based on income. The benefit will replace the previous supplement, which the Yukon government could, and did, claw back from social assistance recipients. The Canada child benefit is a progressive, non-taxable benefit that has real potential to lift hundreds of thousands of Canadian children out of poverty, many of them right here in Yukon.

Madam Speaker, will this government commit to not clawing back the Canada child benefit from families on social assistance?

Hon. Mr. Nixon: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. I certainly appreciate the question from the member opposite. Within the Department of Health and Social Services, we work with many families on a daily basis that are receiving support through social assistance, and we continue to have dialogue with the federal government on how those programs are attained and how they are developed. So we will

continue that work with our stakeholders and the federal government and moving forward with programs such as the one that the member opposite speaks about.

Ms. Hanson: Madam Speaker, in Yukon, eligibility for social programs such as the childcare subsidy and social housing is determined based on the combined monthly household income of a family.

For families earning less than \$30,000 per year, the Canada child benefit could mean a maximum annual increase of over \$1,500 per child in benefits. If this government considers the Canada child benefit as income, child care subsidies to families will be reduced. Social housing rental rates will be increased for families with children. The financial benefits of this federal program will be lost for low-income families.

Madam Speaker, does this government intend to treat the Canada child benefit as income?

Hon. Mr. Nixon: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Again, I thank the member opposite for her question. As I indicated in my first response, we'll continue to work with the stakeholders; and continue to work with the federal government. We are aware that the federal government is introducing new anti-poverty initiatives, including the Canada child benefit. We're taking a closer look at the Canada child benefit to assess the potential impact on Yukon Health and Social Services' support programs. We'll continue on with our dialogue with the federal government and local stakeholders in that regard.

Ms. Hanson: Madam Speaker, for families living close to the margin, this is important to know. We're talking about July 1. This benefit is intended to help families pay for healthier food and to reduce dependencies on food banks. It is meant for clothing for schools and the opportunity to participate in extracurricular activities. It has the potential to help lift the most marginalized families with children out of the cycle of poverty. The Canada child benefit is not intended to help this government reduce territorial social housing costs, child care subsidies or social assistance payments. In order for this benefit to lift Yukon families out of poverty, it must not impact eligibility for existing territorial social programs and benefits.

Does this government recognize the positive impacts that the Canada child benefit could have in the Yukon and will they commit to ensuring that the benefit does not impact eligibility for existing territorial social programs and benefits?

Hon. Mr. Nixon: Thank you, Madam Speaker. As I indicated in my former response, we are taking a closer look at the Canada child benefit to assess the potential impact on Yukon Health and Social Services' support programs. The federal government has provided a one-year transition period to allow provinces and territories to amend necessary legislation, regulations and programs to align with the new CCB program. We'll continue to work collaboratively with the federal government to help ensure a smooth and positive transition to the new CCB that will result in strengthened systems of support for families with children across our territory.

Question re: Dog Act application to unincorporated communities

Ms. White: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Last week, the Yukon chief coroner attended a community meeting in Ross River where she confirmed what many people already knew: last year, a young Ross River man was killed by dogs. The facts surrounding this young man's death have left the community reeling. The issue of problem dogs isn't a new one for Ross River or for many small communities. The chief coroner is working with the residents and the Ross River Dena Council to again address this problem, but the community, including the chief, has noted the lack of response coming from the Yukon government. The minister responsible has not commented publicly on any action he plans to take.

Madam Speaker, how has this government reached out to Ross River and its residents since this report and what immediate actions will this government take until a long-term strategy to deal with this issue can be developed?

Hon. Mr. Istchenko: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I think I can speak for all Yukoners when I say that we're saddened and shocked by the recent incident.

I will remind members opposite that the coroner is still working on this ongoing case. Once the report is complete, we will review the recommendations carefully. We have had senior government staff attend the recent meetings on this issue in Ross River. We have heard both the coroner's statements to date and the community members' views. Every department has a role to play, and community members are aware of the issue and will be receiving their own processes and procedures.

The government is going to work with the community to find a long-term solution to try to prevent something like this from ever happening again. Our government is committed to reaching out and working through Ross River Dena Council and the rest of the community to find a solution that works.

Ms. White: Madam Speaker, the tragic death of this young man last year was not a one-off. The horrific nature of this incident — the fact that it was a young, vulnerable man who was killed — disturbs us all. Many Ross River residents are afraid to walk alone for fear of being attacked by dogs. In 2010, Yukon government and Ross River Dena Council developed a pilot program to deal with problem dogs in the community, but it was cancelled by the Yukon Party government. At that time, the chief wrote to the Minister of Community Services requesting that the program be reinstated. In the past, this government has shown a willingness to work with Ross River on this issue. It should do so again.

Why was the Ross River dog control pilot program cancelled, and will this government commit to re-implementing it to address the threat to community safety?

Hon. Mr. Istchenko: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Although the report in its entirety wasn't accepted, there were agreements that were made and acted on, and those include a commitment on the part of the Yukon government to jointly support spay and neuter programs for the community of Ross River, as well as to increase the frequency of patrols in the

community for those loose dogs and to partner with them in supporting a dog catcher to deal with loose dogs. As residents expressed in the community meeting late last week, there are many views on how to address the issue, but we cannot impose solutions from outside without first dealing directly with the people who live in the community. As I said before in my previous answer, our government is committed to reaching out and working through Ross River Dena Council and the rest of the community to find a solution that works.

Ms. White: Madam Speaker, in 2012, when tragedy struck Watson Lake and a young girl was killed by a falling soccer net, this government reacted with compassion and support toward both the family and the community of Watson Lake. They quickly introduced legislation to ensure that it would never happen again. This government has the opportunity to take similar swift action. The family wants to honour the memory of this young man by seeing steps taken to ensure that this never happens again in Ross River or any of Yukon's small and unincorporated communities. This weekend, the Association of Yukon Communities passed a resolution to work with Yukon government to amend legislation to address problem dog issues in our communities.

Will the government commit to overhauling the *Dog Act* and other related legislation to find a long-term solution to Yukon's problem dog issues?

Hon. Mr. Istchenko: Thank you, Madam Speaker. The Department of Environment is reviewing the animal protection program and will provide opportunities for the public and stakeholders to engage during this review. It is an ongoing case. I am not going to comment on it. The coroner is still doing the good work that the coroner does. We have sent senior government staff there. We received a letter from the Ross River Dena Council, and we are working with them and we are committed to reaching out and working through the Ross River Dena Council and the rest of the community to find a solution that works.

Question re: Rural infrastructure projects

Mr. Silver: Thank you, Madam Speaker. It was great to spend the weekend in the community of Watson Lake attending the annual meeting of the Association of Yukon Communities. It was interesting to hear the Minister of Community Services' comments about Yukon infrastructure needs and federal funding, mainly because they were completely at odds with what the Premier had been saying.

The minister's main concern was that the new Liberal government in Ottawa was planning to spend too much money here over the next 10 years and he couldn't spend that money fast enough. He was also concerned that the Yukon had to come up with 25 percent of the project money — this is, however, exactly what the government asked for and was the subject of a unanimous motion that passed this House just last fall.

Madam Speaker, if there is so much money available, why hasn't the government actually applied for any of it to build the Dawson runway, the fibre optic line and the new power line to Keno?

Hon. Mr. Dixon: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Of course, the member opposite is correct; I did have the opportunity to have a wide-ranging discussion about infrastructure priorities with the Association of Yukon Communities in Watson Lake this weekend. One of the comments I did make was that, as the federal government continues to increase the opportunities for infrastructure funding, it is going to be something that we need to consider going forward — how to pay for that. Obviously, the Yukon government is required to come up with 25 percent. That is not something I lamented; that was something we were celebrating. Nonetheless, what needs to be considered, Madam Speaker, is that we consider how to pay for that upcoming federal infrastructure funding as well. It's not simply flow-through money; we have to come up with our own funding as well.

So I simply noted that a challenge in the coming five to 10 years will be ensuring the Yukon government can keep up with the infrastructure spending that the federal government is interested in. They have shown no hesitancy about getting into debt and then going into deficit. We are a little more concerned about that and we want to ensure that we manage our money wisely here in the territory.

Now, with regards to the three specific projects the member recited — I'll pick the second one; the broadband one. That's a very good question. We will apply for broadband funding as soon as there is somewhere to apply for. The broadband funding that they have indicated they will make available has not come with any sort of criteria or application, so we don't know where to apply for it yet. I know that the Minister of Economic Development will be, hopefully, engaging with the federal government very soon to find out how to apply for that type of funding. Once we know how to apply for it, we will.

Mr. Silver: Thank you, Madam Speaker. So the minister did say that Ottawa was spending too much money and there are still two projects on that list that haven't even been applied for yet. They're supposedly working on that. I get the message, but the minister's message is also completely at odds with the Premier, who was telling anyone who would listen in Dawson City a couple weeks ago that Ottawa needs to spend more money for infrastructure. The Premier also spent much of the winter saying that, despite record transfers from Ottawa, Ottawa wasn't spending enough money for the Yukon Party government in general.

I do share the minister's concerns when he said that the new infrastructure spending would — and I quote: "... test the capacity of our government to manage these projects..." Yukoners have repeatedly seen this government go overbudget on large capital projects, like the new LNG facility for example.

Madam Speaker, when will a formal announcement on a New Building Canada agreement with Canada actually be signed?

Hon. Mr. Dixon: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I think what the member is asking about is the new infrastructure funding, not the New Building Canada fund. There is no

agreement that is necessary to apply to the New Building Canada fund. In fact we have already had one project approved under the New Building Canada fund — that being the Burwash water plant.

With regard to the new infrastructure funding — it requires a memorandum of understanding between our governments. We're in the process of negotiating that with Canada right now and we hope to sign on in the near future. All provinces and territories are in similar negotiations and not one has been signed with any province or territory yet. We hope to be one of the first and we will certainly expedite those discussions to ensure that we have access to that funding as soon as possible.

That's what the federal government calls "phase 1" of their federal infrastructure money. It has nothing to do with the New Building Canada fund, so I think the member is just a little bit confused on that.

Mr. Silver: Thank you, Madam Speaker. There is confusion because of comments that have been made by the Minister of Economic Development and also the Minister of Community Services as far as whether projects were funded or were actually asked for funding from Ottawa in the past, so he can appreciate where the confusion comes from. Also, in the statements that we heard in Watson Lake, it sounded like he was concerned that Yukon was contributing 25 percent to the project despite a motion last fall that government had been asking to set it up this way, so yes, there is confusion because of what we are hearing from this government.

At the same time, the government hasn't even applied for money for some large projects like, for example, the runway in Dawson. The minister admitted that Ottawa is sending us so much money that it makes it difficult for us to keep up with, so let's focus on that.

From this minister, I would like to know: Will the minister commit to finding the money to make sure that they do work with Ottawa on infrastructure and infrastructure dollars?

Hon. Mr. Dixon: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I think the only one who is confused here is the Leader of the Third Party. The NDP of course have understood this. They have discussed that. We've talked about it. Members of the Association of Yukon Communities understand it now.

What is important is to note that it will be very easy to spend money on infrastructure projects in the coming years, but we need to be cautious about how we do that. This government has always demonstrated a view to being fiscally responsible and ensuring that we don't get into a net debt position. That is something that the federal government has not taken — they have chosen to go down the road of significant deficits and significant debt. That is their prerogative and that is their decision to make. We certainly don't lament the fact that we have to pay 25 percent. That has been our position all along — that we should pay 25 percent.

My comments, though, were that we need to invest in infrastructure responsibly. We need to remember that this money has to come from the Yukon territorial government as well. While we are in a strong financial position currently, it is

a cautionary note for communities that we don't believe that we should be going into massive amounts of debt, like the federal government is. My comments in Watson Lake were simply that. Over the next five to 10 years, we'll have to consider the Yukon government's fiscal capacity to match ever-growing financial contributions from the federal government as they go further and further into debt.

Question re: Teacher staffing, on-call status

Mr. Tredger: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Yukon teachers are fortunate to be organized under the Yukon Teachers' Association, which works hard to ensure the best possible working conditions for our territory's teachers. As a former president of the YTA, I can attest to the union's important role in Yukon's education system. However, Yukon's teachers on call, also known as substitute teachers, have no association to represent their interests to their employers. As far back as 2013, the Department of Education was preparing recommendations for the minister to review regarding how to fix this situation.

Madam Speaker, has the government received recommendations about how to best support the rights of teachers on call? What were they, and when were they received?

Hon. Mr. Dixon: Thank you, Madam Speaker. As minister responsible for the Public Service Commission, this is something that I have dealt with over the years. We've known for some time that there has been an interest among substitute or teachers on call in perhaps joining the Yukon Teachers' Association and dealing with the Yukon government through that union process. That is something that we have engaged with the union about previously and I have provided a letter to them — I believe a year and a half ago — on the subject. Whether or not that occurs is something that will have to happen through discussions with the Yukon Teachers' Association — with their union — and that is something that they will need to consider if they are interested in having substitute teachers included in their union. That is something we would be happy to talk about.

With regard to the specific report the member is asking about, I don't have that information and will have to look into that.

Mr. Tredger: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Until recently, there were only three jurisdictions in Canada without representative organizations for teachers on call: Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Yukon. Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick have addressed this aberration, but Yukon has failed to act and stands alone in Canada as the only jurisdiction without a bargaining unit for teachers on call. Without an organization to represent them, these teachers don't have the same reporting support when there are workplace safety issues like classroom violence. They don't receive the formal evaluation process that other teachers get and they have no formal representation.

When will the government finally take action, catch up to the rest of Canada and classify teachers on call as employees under the *Education Labour Relations Act*?

Hon. Mr. Dixon: Thank you, Madam Speaker. The member is correct that under the current legislation, they are not included. I have expressed through letter to the Yukon Teachers' Association and to others that we are willing to explore making those legislative changes if the union decides that those teachers on call or substitute teachers wish to be included in their union. We have indicated a willingness to make legislative changes if necessary. There is a process by which we do that and we'll continue to engage with the teachers' association to consider how best to address the challenges faced by teachers on call or substitute teachers.

With regard to the changes the member is talking about, the most recent information I have is that the union has not pursued that and has not responded with information about adding teachers on call or substitute teachers to their union. If I am out of date and I am mistaken, I apologize, but that's the most recent information I have.

Mr. Tredger: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Membership in a bargaining unit is a right in Canada. Teachers on call are still teachers at the end of the day. The only difference is that they have no fixed classroom or schedule. Auxiliaries on call in other government departments are members of the Yukon Employees Union, so why is this government discriminating against auxiliary teachers?

Madam Speaker, we are the only jurisdiction in Canada where substitute teachers are not unionized. The Yukon government won't even give the Yukon Teachers' Association the list of teachers on call to explore whether or not they want to unionize.

Madam Speaker, will the government do the right thing: bring the Yukon up to speed with the rest of Canada and allow our teachers on call to decide whether they support bargaining collectively?

Hon. Mr. Dixon: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. I have indicated that we are willing to make the necessary changes to legislation to allow for that if the union wants to go down that road. We have indicated that, if the Yukon Teachers' Association expresses a desire through official and proper means that they wish to have the Yukon Teachers' Association join them, then they can.

Now, with regard to the information, Madam Speaker — the Information and Privacy Commissioner has told us that we can't give the names of substitute teachers to the union for them to knock on their doors and ask them. They have to reach out to substitute teachers through other means. Now, because we are not able to provide the names of substitute teachers because of privacy law, they have to try to organize in a different way. If that's underway, then I encourage them to continue with that. If it's not, then the question goes to the Yukon Teachers' Association of whether or not they wish to see the substitute teachers join their union. If that's the case, then we will explore options to move forward and change legislation.

Question re: Mobile-homeowners

Ms. White: Thank you, Madam Speaker. When the residents of the Casa Loma trailer park were given their

eviction notices nearly a year ago, they started taking immediate steps towards relocation. There we are, 10 months later, and despite all of their efforts, the residents still have no firm place to go.

This government claims that there are a number of options being considered for Casa Loma's mobile-homeowners, yet these homeowners have worked hard for the past 10 months to find lots for their mobile homes that, right now, simply don't exist.

Madam Speaker, this House has been repeatedly warned about the precarious state of mobile-homeowners' security of tenure, and this is a great example of why government action is long overdue.

But let's focus on the problem at hand. Madam Speaker, what exactly does this government plan on doing to ensure that the Casa Loma mobile-homeowners will have a place to live if they haven't found a location for their homes once they have reached the eviction deadline?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: Thank you, Madam Speaker. When we spoke to this last week, we did mention that the homeowners were going to meet with the city to discuss options on available property to move these homes to. I know that Yukon Housing has had meetings with the homeowners. We have determined funding access for them to apply for emergency money for moving of the actual mobile homes, as well as monies available for repairs to the homes, as needed, in order to come up to code when they get those mobile homes moved.

Madam Speaker, we continue to work with the homeowners, and the homeowners, I believe, will continue to work with the city in order to move forward on this.

Ms. White: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I've gone to meetings with the Casa Loma homeowners to both the City of Whitehorse and to Yukon Housing Corporation. As of yet, the residents of Casa Loma mobile home park have nowhere to go with only two months left until their eviction deadline. The residents have already reached out to the government — multiple levels of government — and help right now is in short supply.

Last week, the Minister of Community Services said that — and I quote: "I'm quite confident that when the homeowners determine where they're going to move their home to, the government will be there to help them with financing for that move." Madam Speaker, the commitment of financial assistance in the event of a move is an empty gesture if there is no place to go.

Madam Speaker, what will government do to ensure that these homeowners have a place to relocate their mobile homes once they've reached the eviction deadline?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Of course, as I said before, we continue to work with the homeowners, the homeowners continue to work with the city, and we will continue to work with them in order to find suitable places for them to move these mobile homes to. As I said before, we have announced funding options for them to help them move the homes, as well as to upgrade the homes once they are moved.

Madam Speaker, we continue to work with all of the stakeholders in this and I am confident that we will find a solution.

Question re: Hepatitis C

Ms. Stick: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Recently, this government announced a budget commitment to cover the costs of a new, more effective hepatitis C treatment for some Yukoners infected with the disease. Hepatitis C is a life-threatening virus that attacks the liver. It can cause fibrosis, scarring, liver cancer, and death from liver failure. Yukon has the highest hepatitis C rates in Canada — nearly twice the national average. Currently in Yukon, you can only be treated for hepatitis C if you have a liver fibrosis score of F2 or greater. For Yukoners, this means you have to be sick before you receive treatment.

Madam Speaker, when will this government fund treatment for all Yukoners diagnosed with hepatitis C?

Hon. Mr. Nixon: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I certainly extend my thanks to the member opposite. I shall take note. We recently made an announcement to add an additional \$1.2 million, and that will address about 75 Yukoners who have hepatitis C who qualify for this drug and treatment procedure. We certainly look forward to moving forward with this program. I'm certain that the subscribership for the treatment will be fully subscribed to, and I certainly look forward to seeing what the results of this suite of medications and treatment will have on those Yukoners.

Ms. Stick: Thank you, Madam Speaker. It won't address the hundreds of others with hepatitis C, and we already know that it's over a 95-percent success rate with these drugs. Restrictive criteria on access to treatment such as those in the Yukon are contrary to the recommendations of the Canadian Association for the Study of the Liver. There is no clinical reason to restrict treatment. Early intervention and treatment of hepatitis C result in a higher likelihood of eliminating the virus, preventing the development of liver disease and reducing mortalities, and lessen the likelihood of other transmission. Early treatment also reduces costs associated with the development of more serious symptoms and transmission of the virus to others.

Why is this government ignoring the recommendations of medical experts to treat all Yukoners diagnosed with chronic hepatitis C?

Hon. Mr. Nixon: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Certainly this government is not ignoring anything. We take very seriously those recommendations coming forward from professionals. We work collaboratively within the department and with those professionals and organizations, such as the Yukon Hospital Corporation, and we will continue to do that. The announcement that we made not long ago on the additional \$1.2 million for the treatment of some individuals with hepatitis C is very important to this government, and we recognize that there are parameters around that type of medication and those who would align with that type of treatment. We will continue down this path, and we are very

eager to see the results and hope that a number of Yukoners who go through this treatment are successful.

Ms. Stick: Madam Speaker, the research is there. This is effective treatment, and through effective testing, diagnosis and early treatment, we now have the opportunity and ability to eliminate hepatitis C in the Yukon. On Prince Edward Island, any hepatitis-C-positive patient will be approved for treatment. The goal of their health system is to eliminate the virus sooner rather than later. The Government of Prince Edward Island negotiated with a Canadian pharmaceutical company to purchase a bulk quantity of anti-viral medication at a reduced price, making treatment per patient more affordable. Yukon has the highest rate of hepatitis C in the whole country, and we could be leading the way in treatment of this disease.

What is the government's strategy to extend treatment to all Yukoners diagnosed with hepatitis C and to reduce further health care costs and further transmission of this virus?

Hon. Mr. Nixon: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I do believe that I answered the member's question in my second response. We will continue to work collaboratively through Health and Social Services with those professionals providing these recommendations. We will work collaboratively with the Yukon Hospital Corporation and the Yukon Registered Nurses Association on their recommendations and on announcements such as we put forth last week with the additional money for the hepatitis C treatment. We are certainly very much looking forward to the outcome of the treatment and do hope that a number of Yukoners will benefit from the investments that we are making within health care, and we will continue to make those investments.

Speaker: The time for Question Period has now elapsed.

We will now proceed to Orders of the Day.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Hon. Mr. Cathers: Thank you, Madam Speaker. On Thursday, May 12, 2016, as Government House Leader, I gave written notice of four motions. These motions, if carried, would change the membership of four standing committees. As you know, these changes were made necessary by your election as Speaker of the Legislative Assembly. The motions are currently on the Notice Paper, and therefore, pursuant to Standing Order 14.3, I would request unanimous consent of the House to call Motions No. 1197, 1198, 1199 and 1200 for debate at this time.

Unanimous consent re calling Motions No. 1197, 1198, 1199 and 1200 for debate

Speaker: The Government House Leader has, pursuant to Standing Order 14.3, requested the unanimous consent of the House to call Motion No. 1197, Motion No. 1198, Motion No. 1199 and Motion No. 1200 for debate at this time.

Is there unanimous consent?

All Hon. Members: Agreed.

Speaker: Unanimous consent has been granted.

GOVERNMENT MOTIONS

Motion No. 1197

Clerk: Motion No. 1197, standing in the name of the Hon. Mr. Cathers.

Speaker: It has been moved by the Government House Leader:

THAT the membership of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, as established by Motion No. 7 and amended by Motion No. 304 and Motion No. 673 of the First Session of the 33rd Legislative Assembly, be amended by:

- (1) rescinding the appointment of Hon. Patti McLeod; and
- (2) appointing Hon. Doug Graham to the committee.

Hon. Mr. Cathers: This motion to change the membership of Public Accounts is, as members know, a rather standard matter in this type of circumstance since the Speaker does not normally serve as a member of committees, with the exception of chairing Members' Services Board, and therefore this motion would replace Hon. Patti McLeod with Hon. Doug Graham as a government member on the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

Ms. Stick: We will be supporting this motion.

Speaker: Are you prepared for the question?
Motion No. 1197 agreed to

Motion No. 1198

Clerk: Motion No. 1198, standing in the name of the Hon. Mr. Cathers.

Speaker: It has been moved by the Government House Leader:

THAT the membership of the Standing Committee on Appointments to Major Government Boards and Committees, as established by Motion No. 4 and amended by Motion No. 305 of the First Session of the 33rd Legislative Assembly, be amended by:

- (1) rescinding the appointment of Hon. Patti McLeod; and
- (2) appointing Hon. Scott Kent to the committee.

Hon. Mr. Cathers: This motion is similar to the first — replacing the Hon. Patti McLeod with the Hon. Scott Kent since, as mentioned earlier, it is common practice that the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly chairs Members' Services Board but does not typically on other committees that are occupied by seats of members of the government caucus.

Ms. Stick: We will be supporting this motion.

Speaker: Are you prepared for the question?
Motion No. 1198 agreed to

Motion No. 1199

Clerk: Motion No. 1199, standing in the name of the Hon. Mr. Cathers.

Speaker: It has been moved by the Government House Leader:

THAT the membership of the Standing Committee on Rules, Elections and Privileges, as established by Motion No. 6 and amended by Motion No. 315 and Motion No. 672 of the First Session of the 33rd Legislative Assembly, be amended by:

- (1) rescinding the appointment of Hon. Patti McLeod; and
- (2) appointing Hon. Currie Dixon to the committee.

Hon. Mr. Cathers: I won't spend any time on this one. This is the same explanation as the first two motions.

Ms. Stick: We will be supporting this motion.

Speaker: Are you prepared for the question?
Motion No. 1199 agreed to

Motion No. 1200

Clerk: Motion No. 1200, standing in the name of the Honourable Mr. Cathers.

Speaker: It is moved by the Government House Leader:

THAT the membership of the Standing Committee on Statutory Instruments, as established by Motion No. 8 and amended by Motion No. 303 of the First Session of the 33rd Legislative Assembly, be amended by:

- (1) rescinding the appointment of Hon. Patti McLeod; and
- (2) appointing Hon. Wade Istchenko to the committee.

Motion No. 1200 agreed to

Hon. Mr. Cathers: Madam Speaker, I move that the Speaker do now leave the Chair and that the House resolve into Committee of the Whole.

Speaker: It has been moved by the Government House Leader that the Speaker do now leave the Chair and that the House resolve into Committee of the Whole.

Motion agreed to

Speaker leaves the Chair

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Chair (Mr. Elias): The matter before the Committee is general debate on Bill No. 97, entitled *Chartered Professional Accountants Act*. Do members wish to take a brief recess?

Committee will recess for 15 minutes.

Recess

Chair: Order, please. Committee of the Whole will now come to order.

Bill No. 97: *Chartered Professional Accountants Act*

Chair: The matter before the Committee is general debate on Bill No. 97, *Chartered Professional Accountants Act*. The Chair recognizes the Hon. Minister Dixon, Member for Copperbelt North.

Hon. Mr. Dixon: Thank you very much, Mr. Chair. It's a pleasure to rise today and speak to Bill No. 97, the *Chartered Professional Accountants Act*, today in Committee. I'll start by noting that I am joined by some folks from the Department of Justice and Community Services. Shehnaz Ali is our acting assistant deputy minister for Community Services; and Teri Cherkewich is, of course, with the Department of Justice.

INTRODUCTION OF VISITORS

Hon. Mr. Dixon: Before I launch in, Mr. Chair, I would perhaps ask members to join me in welcoming a number of folks to the gallery from the accounting community who are here to take in the excitement of Committee debate. Of course, starting with the presidents and chairs of the organizations: Jason Bilsky is the president of the Chartered Accountants of the Yukon; Kelly Steele is the chair of the CMA Yukon; Robert Fendrick is the president of the CGA Yukon; I also have Rebecca Edzerza from the Department of Finance; and Erin Stehelin and Philip Fitzgerald from the accounting community here in Whitehorse. I would like to ask members to join me in welcoming them to the gallery.

Applause

Hon. Mr. Dixon: As I noted, these folks have joined us to take in Committee of the Whole debate, which I know is thrilling to many. We will refrain from any too-harsh accountant jokes throughout the course of Committee debate, but I know members have prepared several that they want to use to poke fun at accountants. I will ask them to be gentle with those remarks.

Turning now to the legislation at hand, this bill repeals the *Chartered Accountants Act*, the *Certified General Accountants Act* and the *Certified Management Accountants Act*, replacing them all with the single *Chartered Professional Accountants Act*. This legislation will simplify the selection process for consumers when hiring accountants and ensure consistency across the country. This new legislation corresponds with a broader, national initiative that will better protect the public's interest and serve Yukon's and Canada's economic interest locally and internationally.

The chartered accountant, certified management accountant and certified general accountant designations have co-existed for decades; however, significant developments in the past five years within the accounting profession have led to major changes. The international and national financial and accounting worlds are moving toward a consistent set of standards in various areas. The financial crisis and changes in the international regulatory environment, Canada's adoption of international reporting and auditing standards and internal regulatory differences have all resulted in the need for consistency under the *Agreement on Internal Trade*.

It would be useful at this point to provide some background to the development of this single designation. Discussions to unify the profession began in May 2011 between the chartered accountants and the certified

management accountants' provincial and national bodies. By October 2011, the majority of provincial certified general account bodies as well as CGA-Canada had entered into unification discussions. The three national bodies jointly released their unification framework in January 2012. By May 2012, the national chartered accountants and certified management accountants bodies as well as CGA Alberta had decided to proceed with unification. Later that same month, legislation to establish the chartered professional accountant designation was enacted in Quebec. On April 1, 2013, the national chartered accountants and certified management accountants organizations established Chartered Professional Accountants Canada, or CPA Canada. The national certified general accountants organization also joined in October 2014. Currently, organizations representing all of Canada's 185,000 professional accountants in every jurisdiction have either united under the chartered professional accountant designation, or CPA designation, or are in discussions to do so.

Chartered professional accountant legislation has passed in most provinces and, most significantly for Yukon, British Columbia was the last jurisdiction to pass this legislation in June of last year. The fact that this legislation has passed in British Columbia is indeed significant. This is because Yukon's accounting profession has partnered with British Columbia's accounting regulators.

Yukon's cooperative approach with British Columbia has been a long and successful one, so Yukon's accountants did not request these legislative changes until the changes were fully complete and fully operational in BC. Yukon's accountants were included in a vote taken in 2012 by the British Columbia certified management accountants. The Certified Management Accountants of the Yukon and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of the Yukon both supported the decision to unify nationally. In July 2014, Yukon's three accounting bodies signed a three-way merger agreement and began work to support unification of professional accountants.

These efforts continued by working together with officials within the Department of Community Services and the British Columbia accounting regulators. Through this proposed legislation, Yukon's accounting professionals will join the majority of their colleagues in uniting under a single professional designation. Currently, each of Yukon's three designations has its own statute and its own separate regulatory body. With this legislation, there will be only one statutory regime and one regulatory body. Further, the new designation will be recognized across the country, putting Yukon's accountants on par with those in other jurisdictions.

Mr. Chair, this change has the full support of the accounting profession in Yukon. We have worked closely with them in the development of this bill and will continue to do so as the regulatory framework unfolds. Once the new legislative and regulatory system is fully operational in Yukon, new and future professional accountants will be identified simply with the CPA designation.

Those who already have a designation as a chartered accountant, certified management accountant or certified general accountant will receive the additional chartered professional accountant designation on a grandfathered or legacy basis. These legacy designations will be retained for a transitional period of 10 years, during which time Yukon's accounting professionals will use them, in addition to the new chartered professional accountant designation. Retaining the use of these legacy designations for a period of transition will help consumers identify the route by which accountants have achieved their chartered professional accountant designation. This is what is done now in other Canadian jurisdictions as well.

The three current designations do not in fact limit the scope or area of practice. Unless placed under restrictions by the regulator, any Yukon accountant with the appropriate licence from the regulator may perform any accounting function, regardless of the designation. When we have completed modernizing our legislation, the regulatory partnership that Yukon's accountants currently enjoy with their counterparts in British Columbia can continue.

After reaching out to the three regulated accounting professions in Yukon, the response to the proposed legislation has been very positive, and I would like to thank them all for their input into this important bill. This new legislation demonstrates our government's commitment to improving Yukon's regulatory regime and reducing red tape.

Yukon government recognizes the value and benefits that modernization of our legislation will bring for professional accountants and to businesses in the territory in making this change. Professional accountants play an invaluable role in the Yukon's economy and they are involved in every major capital investment or financial transaction in the territory.

I think we can move into more detailed debate about the content of the legislation but, before we do, I know there were a few questions about the regulatory development and the bylaws that would be developed once the legislation has passed this House. I will provide a little bit more information on that specifically.

As outlined in the act, an interim board will be appointed upon passage of this act in the House. The interim board will work with the regulatory body in British Columbia to create the required bylaws. When the bylaws are complete, the act will come into force and CPA Yukon will elect a permanent board from its membership.

After the act is passed but prior to the coming into-force-date, we are required to develop a legacy designations regulation. This regulation will prescribe a list of the legacy designations that pertain to this act. It is anticipated that the bylaws and associated regulation will require a couple of months to complete before this act can come into force.

With regard to the bylaws themselves, as is the case in the current three accounting acts, this legislation establishes the framework for the professional regulation of accountant members. Within the legislative framework, chartered professional accountant members have the authority to make

bylaws relating to specific matters for the purposes and management of CPA Yukon and its members.

The bylaws are an essential piece of the professional regulation of chartered professional accountants. Bylaws are made by the board and then must be confirmed by a vote of members at either an annual general meeting or a special general meeting. If a bylaw is confirmed, the board has 30 days to file it with the minister.

The minister then has 45 days to consider the bylaw and has the opportunity to disallow the bylaw in order to protect the public interest. As long as the bylaw is not disallowed by the minister, it will come into effect and the board must provide the public, students and members readily available access to the bylaws.

With regard to the interim board, under the *Interpretation Act* the minister has the authority to appoint an interim board of CPA Yukon after the act has passed but before the legislation comes into force. This interim board plays an essential role and will establish all of the bylaws required to ensure CPA Yukon's ability to function when the act comes into force.

In order for the interim board to have the bylaws established as soon as possible after the act is passed, bylaws made by the interim board come into force when the bylaw is made but will be subject to approval by the minister.

With regard to a number of other issues, I know there are a few specific questions that members may have. I can entertain those as well as any general questions that they may have about the bill as a whole, but let me conclude by again thanking those members of the accounting community for providing such valuable input into the development of this bill. Also I would like to, of course, thank officials in both the departments of Justice and Community Services who have done a tremendous amount of work in a fairly short period of time to bring this legislation forward.

Ms. Moorcroft: I would like to welcome the officials who are here again this afternoon for debate on the *Chartered Professional Accountants Act* and also welcome the members of the accounting community who are here in the public gallery this afternoon. My colleague, the Member for Whitehorse Centre, made the comment that this afternoon that we're going to be debating — it's "accrual world" but I will spare any attempts at levity myself throughout the debate.

I will say that I welcome the act, as it does follow a national trend to have consistent legislation across the country. It also establishes the new designation of a chartered professional accountant and, over the 10-year grandfathering period of time, all chartered accountants — chartered professional accountants and chartered general accountants — will be designated as chartered professional accountants.

One question that I had for the minister is: What would be involved in the nature of training for continuing education for the accountants who are in designations other than the CGA for them to become an actual certified general accountant? Are there particular courses that they will be taking in order to have that designation?

The bylaws — I thank the minister for setting out his detailed response to my question — indicate that it will be the certified public accountants themselves who will be responsible for setting the training and the standards — consistent with other jurisdictions — that will apply in the Yukon as far as continuing education. When there are professions that have a lot of changes in the technical world, I'm sure that there will be various training initiatives to cover that.

I do not have a lot of questions for the minister other than in that area. I was pleased to see the minister table a letter this afternoon with the support of the CA, the CMA and the CGA to thank the government for doing a broad-based consultation. That is a good approach to legislation, so I think we can move on to the debate. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Hon. Mr. Dixon: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'll provide a little bit more information about some of the educational components of this system, including the different educational pathways that current CAs, CGAs and CMAs took to obtain their designation, and what will be available going forward.

I should note that education has evolved in all three of the designations, as is the case with many professions. A chartered accountant who was educated in the 1960s undertook a very different education program than one educated in 2010. This is also the case for each of the other designations. In the last 15 years, the three programs were training new professional accountants who were basically educated on the same competencies. All three programs include an element of practical experience requirements, and the new CPA program includes similar competencies and practical training.

Currently, all three accounting bodies require: (1) a university undergraduate degree in order to become a professional accountant, with some mature student options for exceptional cases; (2) between 15 and 18 specific university-level prerequisite courses, such as introductory, intermediate and advanced financial accounting; (3) the completion of a professional education program and examinations demonstrating that the candidate has learned the accounting competencies to the appropriate depth and breadth; and (4) the completion of a prescribed amount of practical work — experience with mentorship by a professional accountant.

As business requirements continue to evolve, the skills and competencies of professional accountants will need to be continuously modernized to keep pace. For example, complex matters, such as carbon credits, did not exist until recently. For this reason, the profession requires lifelong learning to maintain a currency of education.

In terms of where Yukon accountants can and will take training, write exams and continue their professional development, I should note that training and testing of new chartered professional accountants is done through the CPA Western School of Business. The CPA Western School of Business combines online learning and facilitation with face-to-face sessions. There is an examination at the end of each module. The program itself has a multi-day final exam known as the "common final examination." The common final

examination, or the CFE, is as rigorous as the former charter accountant program and uniform final evaluation — the UFE.

The module examinations can take place online using secure exam software wherever a student is located if they're able to arrange for someone to invigilate the examination. Most employers and educational institutions are willing to arrange for invigilation. The common final examination is written in exam centres, which are located where there are sufficient numbers of students to warrant the infrastructure for this key and final examination. CPA Yukon must arrange for the holding of such an examination on an annual basis, although it may be held outside of Yukon if it is more cost-effective to have the students travel to a more central location. Continuing professional development can be obtained anywhere, including through online courses and seminars.

In terms of education and scope of practice, I should lay out a little bit of the differences between the three currently. There is no formal difference in the scope of practice between the three current accounting designations. The demographics of the current three accounting bodies are remarkably similar in Yukon, as was the case across Canada. The lack of effective differentiation was part of the reason that a national trend toward unification began. In the 1960s and before, there was a difference with chartered accountants focusing on public practice activities involving assurance and tax. The certified management accountants focused more on industry and cost-accounting activities and the certified general accountants being somewhere between the two, but these differences were largely eliminated over the decades. While there may have been a distinction between the three professions historically, those distinctions or differentiations have eroded over time.

With regard to the three current designations in terms of what they will need to do in order to attain the CPA status throughout the 10-year transition period, no additional training will be required. The purpose of the 10 years is not about different standards, but rather the requirement that all professional accountants indicate which of the legacy certification programs led to their membership during the initial years of transition. This reduces any concern that an accountant may have if they perceive the continuing education requirements might differ according to legacy designation. All chartered professional accountants, regardless of their designation, will have continuing professional development requirements. They will need to complete 120 hours of relevant training over every three-year period. Over time, this requirement will help ensure the professional accountants are trained and current in the areas in which they are practising.

I'll leave it at that, Mr. Chair. I think I have answered their questions about education.

Ms. Moorcroft: As I said at second reading and I think I indicated again this afternoon, we do support this legislation.

The other question that I had raised with the minister at second reading was about the benefit of having lay people serve on the boards of professionals that are self-regulating.

I have had discussions with constituents about this as well, who have made comments that having lay people on

such boards may result in having insights that are sometimes not thought of by the professionals themselves. I want to encourage the minister to consider the possibility in the future of appointing lay people to the oversight body for the chartered professional accountants.

I also want to thank the minister for clarifying that the continuing education regime will be 120 hours over a three-year period, which is approximately one week per month, if that's how it's done and that there is in fact no difference in the scope of the practice, but merely that the legacy designations will still be used.

Hon. Mr. Dixon: With regard to the question about whether or not to include a layperson on their board, I know that other professions do include such a thing. I know that, for instance, the Yukon Medical Council and the legal profession all include some form of lay people on their boards. In this particular case, the status quo is such that a layperson is included on any of the three boards. Since our focus has been primarily on at least the amalgamation of the three in ensuring an adequate and proper transition, we hadn't decided to make any changes in policy like that. We've decided to stick with the status quo. That is something that we arrived at through consultation with Yukon's regulated accountants, as they've expressed their desire to maintain this status quo by allowing only chartered professional accountants from Yukon to serve on the board.

I do believe that there are appropriate mechanisms in place within this act to ensure the public interest is protected, but indeed, as we implement the new legislation over the course of the coming months and years, if there is a desire in the future to include a layperson on the board, we could entertain that idea in the future. Currently, we haven't included it because it is the status quo and the focus that we and the accounting community have had in the amalgamation and transition to the new system. If it's desired in the future to include a layperson, we can look at it in the future.

Chair: Is there any further debate? Seeing none, we'll move to clause-by-clause debate.

On Clause 1

Clause 1 agreed to

On Clause 2

Clause 2 agreed to

On Clause 3

Clause 3 agreed to

On Clause 4

Clause 4 agreed to

On Clause 5

Clause 5 agreed to

On Clause 6

Clause 6 agreed to

On Clause 7

Clause 7 agreed to

On Clause 8

Clause 8 agreed to

On Clause 9

Ms. Moorcroft: Division 2 is the section on members and students, and I don't recall if the minister indicated how

many members there will be active as chartered professional accountants when the three categories are amalgamated under the new *Chartered Professional Accountants Act*.

Hon. Mr. Dixon: I believe the number is 150. It could have changed by a few in the last little while and I may not be aware, but I believe it's roughly 150.

Ms. Moorcroft: A follow-up question would be that, considering this legislation was done after other jurisdictions had completed theirs and after British Columbia had brought forward their legislation — because it's modelled on British Columbia — what is the process involved for chartered accountants from other jurisdictions who want to be able to come and practise in the Yukon? Do they have to register here, or are chartered professional accountants from other jurisdictions able to practise here? Would Yukon chartered professional accountants be able to practise in other jurisdictions?

Hon. Mr. Dixon: This is actually dealt with in a future section so I'll jump ahead a little bit, but when we get to section 11 of the act, you will note that it allows for the admission of a member if they hold a certificate. That section relates to individuals who are recognized as a CPA, CMA or CGA in another jurisdiction, which enables compliance with the *Agreement on Internal Trade*.

We can get into that further in section 11, but that's not covered off in section 9.

Clause 9 agreed to

On Clause 10

Clause 10 agreed to

On Clause 11

Ms. Moorcroft: I understood the minister had some information to provide related to my previous question.

Hon. Mr. Dixon: In section 11(1), this is the section that relates to individuals who are from another jurisdiction and enables their compliance with the *Agreement on Internal Trade*.

Further, in subsection 11(2), this is the section that allows regulated accountants from other jurisdictions to become members of CPA Yukon. This is the process by which an individual from another jurisdiction would join CPA Yukon.

In subsection 11(3), as is the case with CPA Yukon, restrictions on practice limitations can be placed on CPAs in other jurisdictions. As a result, certain CPAs may not be authorized to perform certain accounting functions for various reasons, including lack of training or specialization in a particular area if specified by the regulatory body.

In subsection 11(4), this section deals with complaints. If a CPA is involved in some sort of complaint or is being disciplined for their professional conduct in another jurisdiction, CPA Yukon can impose conditions on their licence in Yukon or can refuse to admit them as members of CPA Yukon if it is deemed warranted. That also helps to deal with the transition of somebody from another jurisdiction to Yukon in the case that they may have some outstanding issue.

As well, subsection 11(5) sets a two-year limitation about applying to join CPA Yukon. If an applicant was not a practising member in another jurisdiction prior to applying to

CPA Yukon, that individual may be required to take training or to pass exams.

Finally, under subsection 11(6), this simply notes that the registrar may perform powers under this section delegated by the board; in the event the registrar needs to take action, they can. In general, I believe this covers off the issues related to an individual from another jurisdiction coming to Yukon.

Clause 11 agreed to

On Clause 12

Clause 12 agreed to

On Clause 13

Clause 13 agreed to

On Clause 14

Clause 14 agreed to

On Clause 15

Clause 15 agreed to

On Clause 16

Ms. Moorcroft: Section 16 deals with the requirements for student enrolment and then section 17 with student educational programs. I have some general questions that I will ask the minister now that may relate to either or both of those.

What training has been previously been offered by members of the accounting professions in Yukon? Are there students here in Yukon or are they, in the main, registered at institutions outside of the territory?

Hon. Mr. Dixon: Earlier I outlined some of the different educational pathways that the different professions would take and outlined some of the requirements and training that was required of the various professions, including all three of the legacy bodies. As I noted, those three all require a university undergraduate degree, a certain number of university-level courses, the completion of an education program and examinations demonstrating that the candidate has learned the accounting competencies to the appropriate depth and breadth, and the completion of a prescribed amount of practical work experience, with mentorship by a professional accountant.

That deals with the historic case. With regard to the training and writing exams going forward, CPA Yukon must arrange for the holding of their common final examination on an annual basis, although it may be held outside of the Yukon if it is more cost effective. On an annual basis, they will have to look at their cohort of students who need to take the course and make a determination of whether or not to have a common final examination here in Whitehorse or Outside, and they will do that depending on the number of students they have. Currently, I imagine there are some students who are outside the territory. As well, there could be some that are at home for the summer practising with firms here locally or even perhaps in other functions, including government.

With regard to this particular section, this simply lays out how the board would determine whether or not a student member can join CPA Yukon. Students can become CPA Yukon members and the board sets the requirements for what they need to do to achieve that. They are laid out through 16(a), (b), (c) as well as (d), which give the board the ability

to set the criteria or the rules by which a student would join the CPA Yukon. Essentially, while the act is fairly self-explanatory, I think it can be summarized by saying that it will be up to the board and the accounting profession itself to determine how and when various students join CPA Yukon.

Clause 16 agreed to

On Clause 17

Ms. Moorcroft: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Pursuant to Standing Order 14.3, I request the unanimous consent of Committee of the Whole to deem all remaining clauses and the title of Bill No. 97, entitled *Chartered Professional Accountants Act*, read and agreed to.

Unanimous consent re deeming all remaining clauses and title of Bill No. 97 read and agreed to

Chair: Ms. Moorcroft has, pursuant to Standing Order 14.3, requested the unanimous consent of Committee of the Whole to deem all remaining clauses and the title of Bill No. 97, entitled *Chartered Professional Accountants Act*, be read and agreed to. Is there unanimous consent?

All Hon. Members: Agreed.

Chair: Unanimous consent has been granted.

Clauses 17 to 77 deemed read and agreed to

On Title

Title agreed to

Hon. Mr. Dixon: Mr. Chair, I move that you report Bill No. 97, entitled *Chartered Professional Accountants Act*, without amendment.

Chair: It has been moved by Mr. Dixon that the Chair report Bill No. 97, entitled *Chartered Professional Accountants Act*, without amendment.

Motion agreed to

Hon. Mr. Cathers: Mr. Chair, I move that the Speaker do now resume the Chair.

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

Motion agreed to

Speaker resumes the Chair

Speaker: I will now call the House to order.

May the House have a report from the Chair of Committee of the Whole?

Chair's report

Mr. Elias: Madam Speaker, Committee of the Whole has considered Bill No. 97, entitled *Chartered Professional Accountants Act*, and directed me to report the bill without amendment.

Speaker: You have heard the report from the Chair of Committee of the Whole. Are you agreed?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

Speaker: I declare the report carried.

GOVERNMENT BILLS

Bill No. 97: *Chartered Professional Accountants Act* — Third Reading

Clerk: Third reading, Bill No. 97, standing in the name of the Hon. Mr. Dixon.

Hon. Mr. Dixon: I move that Bill No. 97, entitled *Chartered Professional Accountants Act*, be now read a third time and do pass.

Speaker: It has been moved by the Minister of Community Services that Bill No. 97, entitled *Chartered Professional Accountants Act*, be now read a third time and do pass.

Hon. Mr. Dixon: It's a pleasure of course to rise at third reading to see this bill completed and — hopefully within a matter of minutes here — pass this House. This bill is the result of significant work, not only by the departments of Community Services and Justice, but by the accounting community as a whole, who have come together through the three existing designations or three existing bodies to provide a significant amount of input to Yukon government and have largely shaped what we see before us today. I would like to thank those members of the accounting community for their work. I think it's worth specifically thanking the heads of the respective bodies, including Jason Bilsky, the president of the Chartered Accountants of the Yukon, Kelly Steele, the chair of the CMA Yukon and Robert Fendrick, the president of CGA Yukon.

I also noted the contributions of both the departments of Justice and Community Services in my second reading speech as well as in Committee. I want to thank them as well. This bill was drafted and brought about quite quickly and I think the officials in the Department of Justice who drafted the bill and the officials in the Department of Community Services who provided the policy input did a wonderful job in doing that as fast as they did. We were able to accelerate this particular bill fairly well because of the fact that it was needed for our accounting community to keep up with what's going on in their partner jurisdiction of British Columbia.

Madam Speaker, without too much more, I think this is a very sound bill. It will be a positive step forward for the accounting community here in Yukon. It will help Yukon's economy and will ensure that Yukon is a good place to do business. With that, Madam Speaker, I will commend this bill to the House at third reading and look forward to seeing it pass.

Ms. Moorcroft: I rise in support of Bill No. 97, entitled *Chartered Professional Accountants Act*. As I have indicated in second reading and Committee, we do support this bill. I want to thank the Department of Justice officials for their work and recognize the contributions from the accounting professionals in our community. This new bill follows a national initiative and it brings into effect legal structures based on the Chartered Professionals Accountants Canada national regulatory framework. I look forward to seeing the

administration of accounting practices in the Yukon follow the new *Chartered Professional Accountants Act*.

Mr. Silver: I'm happy also to rise today to speak to the proposed *Chartered Professional Accountants Act*. I'm relieved to see the government catching up with the industry and national standards for accounting designations. The addition of a single act in replacing the three is much more efficient and coincident of all-encompassing charter professional accounting designations. The new act creates a parallel with BC legislation and national standards. I'm happy to see a 10-year transition period to allow those with legacy designations to identify themselves as such and to receive the professional development and training necessary to bring them to the bar set by the CPA designation.

I would like to thank all those people who have put in the long hard hours to bring this new act to fruition and I will be voting in favour of Bill No. 97, the proposed *Chartered Professional Accountants Act*.

Speaker: Are you prepared for the question?

Some Hon. Members: Division.

Division

Speaker: Division has been called.

Bells

Speaker: Mr. Clerk, please poll the House.

Hon. Mr. Pasloski: Agree.

Hon. Mr. Cathers: Agree.

Hon. Ms. Taylor: Agree.

Hon. Mr. Graham: Agree.

Hon. Mr. Kent: Agree.

Hon. Mr. Istchenko: Agree.

Hon. Mr. Dixon: Agree.

Hon. Mr. Hassard: Agree.

Mr. Elias: Agree.

Hon. Mr. Nixon: Agree.

Ms. Hanson: Agree.

Ms. Stick: Agree.

Ms. Moorcroft: Agree.

Ms. White: Agree.

Mr. Tredger: Agree.

Mr. Silver: Agree.

Clerk: Madam Speaker, the results are 16 yea, nil nay.

Speaker: The yeas have it. I declare the motion carried.
Motion for third reading of Bill No. 97 agreed to

Speaker: I declare that Bill No. 97 has passed this House.

Hon. Mr. Cathers: Madam Speaker, I move that the Speaker do now leave the Chair and that the House resolve into Committee of the Whole.

Speaker: It has been moved by the Government House Leader that the Speaker do now leave the Chair and that the House resolve into Committee of the Whole.

Motion agreed to

Speaker leaves the Chair

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Chair (Mr. Elias): Order, please. Committee of the Whole will now come to order.

The matter before the Committee is general debate on Vote 18, Yukon Housing Corporation, in Bill No. 23, entitled *First Appropriation Act, 2016-17*.

Do members wish a brief recess?

All Hon. Members: Agreed.

Chair: Committee of the Whole will recess for 15 minutes.

Recess

Chair: Committee of the Whole will now come to order.

Bill No. 23: *First Appropriation Act, 2016-17* — continued

Chair: The matter before the Committee is general debate on Vote 18, Yukon Housing Corporation, in Bill No. 23, entitled *First Appropriation Act, 2016-17*.

Yukon Housing Corporation

Hon. Mr. Hassard: It's a pleasure to rise this afternoon to speak in terms of Yukon Housing Corporation. Before I begin, I would just like to thank Pam Hine, president of Yukon Housing Corporation, as well as Mark Davey, the director of finance, systems and administration, who are here to assist me today — so thank you to them.

Mr. Chair, as you know it was just over a year ago that I was appointed minister responsible for the Yukon Housing Corporation, and I have been fortunate to support so many important and worthwhile initiatives that improve the lives of Yukoners and help our communities and local businesses.

Housing is a social determinant of individual wellness in the development of children and families. It is a place of comfort and security, and it is where we return after a day of work or school. It can also be where we age in place.

This government has made significant financial commitments both in programming and in quality of our rental stock. Since the election in the fall of 2011, we have been able to increase our social housing portfolio by 94 units and the size of the entire stock in the social housing portfolio now sits at 877 units. Of course, this has occurred through new construction and the reconfiguration of existing units. The latest addition is the new 48-unit seniors social housing building on Front Street, of which currently there are 45 units allocated.

Mr. Chair, another important outcome associated with the Yukon Housing Corporation's capital budget is the economic

spinoffs that are generated. As a demonstration that this government is responsive to the needs of Yukon businesses, I would like to provide concrete examples that confirm that Yukon Housing Corporation's tendering practices do support Yukon businesses and Yukon's economy.

For example, last year a new six-unit seniors social housing building was constructed in Mayo by a Yukon contractor, and all of the subtrades listed by that contractor are Yukon businesses. The new 48-unit seniors social housing building here in Whitehorse was constructed by a Yukon contractor as well.

Each year, YHC's main estimates contain funding for the operation, maintenance and repair of social and staff housing units. In accordance with this, an analysis from April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015 showed that Yukon Housing Corporation had issued 258 contracts and, of those contracts, 254 were awarded to Yukon businesses, while only four contracts were issued to out-of-territory businesses. Of course, Mr. Chair, the math on that is that approximately 98.5 percent of YHC contracts were issued to Yukon businesses. I think that this speaks highly of our commitment to strategically invest in our infrastructure, thereby improving the quality of housing and the lives of the families who reside there while generating very positive opportunities for our local economy.

Yukon Housing Corporation has made it a priority to increase accessibility features in both its rental housing stock as well as its program options. YHC is proud to be following best practices through the establishment of an Accessibility Advisory Committee. The committee was initially struck in 2013 to provide input into the design of new social housing developments and modifications to existing housing facilities to make them more accessible, such as bathtub replacements to lower the threshold height for safer access for tenants to enter and exit the tub. Input from the committee resulted in accessibility features being designed into seniors social housing residences at 207 Alexander as well as the 48-unit on Front Street and also six units in Mayo. We are pleased to be able to say that all of these new buildings include barrier-free and fully accessible design elements.

In 2015-16, 21 accessibility upgrades to existing social housing stock occurred through an investment of \$195,000, inclusive of the eight tubs at the seniors eight-plex in Teslin, and 12 tubs at the seniors 12-plex and the single-detached family dwelling in Watson Lake.

The accessibility and barrier-free conversions that have occurred to date have allowed 217 of the 290 seniors social housing units to be accessible, barrier-free units. As such, 75 percent of the seniors housing is accessible, barrier-free and allows for a better quality of life and the ability to age in place in seniors social housing.

In June of 2015, YHC introduced the accessibility enhancement grant, with \$400,000 per year allocated over two years to help Yukoners improve their quality of life through accessibility features in their homes. This allows seniors and mobility-challenged residents to remain in their homes longer in a safer, more accommodating and barrier-free environment. The Accessibility Advisory Committee also reviews and

approves the applications for YHC's accessibility enhancement grants that are then awarded based on prioritization of need to homeowners and/or landlords.

The committee is comprised of representatives from seniors groups, the Challenge Disability Resource Group, the Department of Health and Social Services, Association for Community Living, Yukon Council on Aging and YHC staff. I want to thank all of the members of the Accessibility Advisory Committee for their dedication, commitment and active involvement in addressing the housing needs of Yukoners with disabilities.

My next set of observations is related to comments made by the Member for Mayo-Tatchun on April 12 and recorded in Hansard on page 7569. The member linked the 2014-15 Public Accounts report to the financial statements of the Government of Yukon to the borrowing indebtedness of the Yukon Housing Corporation. I believe that the member was referring to page 48 of this report; however, the value of borrowing indebtedness is \$6.269 million, whereas the member stated that it was \$7.8 million.

The \$6.269 million of borrowing indebtedness reflects the principal balance of social housing mortgages held by YHC. I will also confirm that these borrowing debits do exist; however, what the member opposite did not state is that the yearly payments for these mortgages form the basis of the yearly annual grant provided to YHC by CMHC. This was agreed to in 1998 when the social housing transfer agreement was signed by both parties. Therefore, the total outstanding of borrowing indebtedness will be paid to YHC by CMHC over the lifespan of that social housing transfer agreement.

The Public Accounts of the Government of Yukon are presented at the end of September of each year. The consolidated financial statements of the Government of Yukon include — and it is of notable consideration — the OAG audited financial statements for Yukon Housing Corporation. Therefore, YHC's financial statements are part of the overall financial position of the Government of Yukon. As such, YHC's financial position helps to determine the bottom line in the Government of Yukon each and every year. Mr. Chair, to suggest or infer otherwise, is simply incorrect.

In June 2015, the Yukon Housing Corporation announced five new initiatives designed to assist Yukoners to improve their quality of life and support families by addressing their housing needs. I would like to just take a few moments to provide an update to members, along with financial allocations for the 2016-17 fiscal year.

The rental housing allowance for families is a subsidy program that aims to help working families with children to better afford private market rental housing by offering direct rental housing allowances. The program is targeted to households in core housing needs and will be income tested and available to families whose household income is up to 80 percent of the median household income for Yukon.

Depending on the level of need, up to \$600 per month may be available to assist. As of the end of the 2015-16 fiscal year, there were 33 approved clients. It is worth noting that 25 of these families are receiving the maximum monthly

allowance of \$600. This confirms the extent to which some families are paying an inordinate percentage of their income for rental housing. I am also pleased to confirm that we have included \$250,000 in this year's budget so that we may again offer this allowance and continue to contribute and provide solutions to affordable housing options.

The municipal matching rental construction program can create partnerships with municipalities by offering one-time capital grant incentives for eligible projects to help increase the supply of rental housing in municipalities. This YHC program will match municipal incentive programs that are in place that meet the unique housing priorities in each particular community. I am extremely encouraged by the approval of 16 applications last year, which are related to the construction of 35 new rental units. The previous year's budget was \$1 million and I am very pleased to confirm that this year's budget has increased and is now \$2.5 million for the 2016-17 fiscal year.

The accessibility enhancement grant offers one-time grants to homeowners and landlords for improving Yukoners' quality of life through the improvement to the accessibility of people's homes and rental units. Grants of up to \$25,000 per unit and up to a maximum of \$50,000 per multi-residential buildings are available. Affordability features are available through this program to help eligible clients who need affordability mechanisms and support and whose household income is below the median household income for Yukon. Helping to address accessibility problems is important to this government. Last year, 17 housing units received funding to improve accessibility, and this year the budget will remain constant at \$400,000. The accessibility grants are yet another new initiative that is supporting affordable options for improved quality of life for Yukoners.

The rent supplement program expansion is for social housing eligible clients and matches tenants with participating landlords. Under the program, Yukon Housing Corporation pays the median market rent directly to the landlord, and the tenant pays the corporation 25 percent of their income. The landlord-tenant relationship is between the client and the private sector landlord. The expansion has successfully introduced rent supplementary programming in Dawson City, Teslin and Faro as well as increased uptake in Whitehorse. A total of 16 clients improved their lives through stable housing by accessing this program last year. The budget for this assistance remains constant in 2016-17 at \$450,000, which uses a full recovery model from clients' payments and funding through CMHC's investment in affordable housing — once again contributing to providing a solution to affordable housing options throughout the Yukon.

The rental quality enhancement grants offer one-time grants to landlords with existing rental units. The program offers grants of up to \$10,000 per unit and up to a maximum of \$50,000 per building for improvements that sustain the life of the asset or improve health and safety.

This initiative attracted a very significant uptake last year, to the point of placing applicants on a waiting list due to the full commitment of the existing budget. A total of 49

applications were approved, reflecting improvements to 82 units, thereby improving the quality of rental housing stock and living conditions for Yukoners in the rental market and facilitating growth in the economy through investment in local suppliers and contractors. The budget for this assistance remains constant in 2016-17 at \$400,000.

I would now like to take a moment to talk about partnerships that Yukon Housing Corporation has established to create new rental units that will be accessed by those who financially qualify for social housing. The Da Daghay Development Corporation is planning to construct 42 units of affordable rental housing in the Whistle Bend subdivision. This project will help foster economic development in the Yukon while adding valuable, affordable rental housing stock options to the housing inventory here in Whitehorse. The Da Daghay Development Corporation will design, construct and property-manage the private development as owner and landlord while providing employment and skill development opportunities to Ta'an Kwäch'an citizens.

Yukon Housing is finalizing the terms of a partnership that will involve training and capacity development of the development corporation's housing manager as a commitment to enter into 30 rent supplements per year for three years, allowing wait-listed YHC clients into affordable housing. A \$437,000 budget is allocated for this particular project.

As well, under the affordable modest housing project submissions and evaluation, the corporation selected two projects — one in Dawson City and the other in Whitehorse — which, in total, will create 19 new affordable rental units for those with low to moderate incomes.

The Dawson City project is being finalized and will be constructed by Chief Isaac Inc., which is the business arm of the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in First Nation, and will receive \$450,000. Their project is for a two-storey, 14-unit development with nine units allocated as affordable housing, and one commercial unit. The total project cost is estimated at \$3.97 million.

For the Whitehorse project, 360° Design Build was the successful developer with their project of urban micro apartments. The four-storey building will provide 10 furnished, single-bedroom apartments, and they will receive \$500,000 toward the construction of the housing project, with the total project cost estimated to be \$2.91 million.

Again, these projects help foster economic development in the Yukon, as well as provide a total of 49 clients with affordable rental accommodation options. YHC will not own or operate any of these buildings; however, our clients will be able to apply.

The three affordable projects will provide significant, positive economic impacts to the construction industry and will create many jobs and support increased construction capacity within the Yukon — once again, an example of how this government is strategically investing funding that supports our position that makes the Yukon the best place to live, work and raise a family.

I am now very pleased to provide the following announcement regarding Yukon Housing Corporation's lending programs as well as the financial allocations for the 2016-17 fiscal year. In November, 2014, YHC completed a review of its lending program, and although reviews of individual programs have been conducted in the past, this is the first comprehensive review of the full suite of YHC's lending programs.

Subsequently, YHC has redeveloped and improved its buy, build or fix lending programs. This includes first-time home buyers, people interested in building a home and landlords and homeowners wishing to make improvements. YHC's mortgage program offers first-time home buyers who are bank-refused with another opportunity to enter home ownership. YHC also continues to offer down payment assistance loans and owner-build mortgages.

The home repair program now includes a forgivable and subsidized component for lower income homeowners who need to make critical repairs to their home, but cannot otherwise afford repairs. Affordability features are now embedded in the loans, lending thresholds have increased and loans are available at interest rates and amortization periods that are reflective of market changes.

YHC's goal is to help Yukoners to improve access to home ownership and to improve the quality of their lives through the quality of their homes. The changes being introduced to YHC's lending programs offer options to all Yukoners, but in particular low- to moderate-income households that may not otherwise be able to access financing through traditional lenders.

We encourage homeowners and landlords to consider Yukon Housing Corporation's array of lending programs for home repairs and improvements as an affordable borrowing alternative.

The overall vote authority for these programs remains consistent with previous budgets; however, the program lending levels have been updated to better reflect the level of anticipated demand. In addition, \$125,000 continues to be available through non-recoverable subsidy funding and there is now \$600,000 in non-recoverable funding to support forgivable home repair loans for our homeowners with income levels consistent with eligibility for social housing.

There is a three-year commitment for this funding starting in 2016-17 and this is made available through funding from CMHC's investment in affordable housing agreement.

I believe my time is about up, so I will stop there and listen for introductory remarks from the member opposite and then I will at that point finish up my introductory remarks.

Ms. White: Thank you, Mr. Chair and I thank the minister for the hopefully two-thirds of his opening remarks so we can get on to questions.

I also thank the officials for being here. Unlike the minister, this is four and a half years of visiting with them, so I thank them for their briefings as usual and for being here in the House.

There are some exciting things that have happened within the Yukon Housing Corporation and I'm sure we'll get into

that after, but what I would like to do first is thank the people who work within the Housing Corporation. In the last number of years, I have had different dealings with different sections with the department and whenever I have been there it is often not in the best situation — it's normally due to duress with someone with whom I've gone there. So the dealings that I've had within the Housing Corporation have been so fantastic. The professionalism and the care with which the employees deal with clients is really admirable because often, when people are there, it is not under the easiest circumstances. I just want to make sure that the people within the department know that it is appreciated and that their efforts and the way they handle themselves is very appreciated by clients.

I am really excited to hear about the increase to the home repair program because that is something I have been talking about since I accessed the program in 2012, understanding that mine was a long-term home renovation project. I think that will make changes for people.

With that, I will let the minister finish his opening remarks and then we will get into questions.

Hon. Mr. Hassard: Thank you to the member opposite for those remarks as well.

I will just talk about the loans that are offered by YHC this year, which will include home ownership programs. The first mortgage program offers financing for eligible Yukoners to purchase an existing home, and \$4 million is included in the 2016-17 budget. The owner-build program offers financing for eligible Yukoners to build a home, and there is \$2.64 million included in this budget. The down payment home assistance program offers financing for first-time home buyers as a top-up to the funds that they have already saved toward a down payment; \$500,000 is included. In home repair programs, we have the home repair program, which offers financing for repairs to homes; \$2.3 million is included in this budget. Of that, \$1.7 million is recoverable. The rental suite or secondary suite program offers financial assistance to qualified Yukon landlords who have a rental living suite within their place of residence in need of repair or to construct a new living or garden suite where zoning allows. We have \$525,000 included in this budget for that.

Although all of these projects and programs to date have a direct link to the goals and objectives in the housing action plan, I would just like to take this opportunity to update members on the implementation of the housing action plan.

As you all know, the HAP for Yukon was approved by YG in May 2015 and was launched on June 19 of the same year. Along with that came a commitment of \$480,000 over two years for contracts to start the implementation process. A multi-agency implementation committee with a wide representation of housing stakeholders has been meeting monthly and continues to work to set priorities based on those three pillars that we identified in the housing action plan: housing with services, rental housing, and home ownership. The implementation committee is focused on moving the plan forward and overseeing contracts for housing data compilation, education programs and a communication plan. The data collection contract is to gather all relevant data from

sources available that relate to housing with services, rental housing and home ownership stock, infrastructure, demographics and people across Yukon, as well as analyze the findings to provide recommendations to fill any gaps, both in housing and housing data collection. The data collection will also have an emphasis on providing a foundation for the creation, implementation and monitoring of a housing strategy to address homelessness in the Yukon.

The education program contract is to take stock of current housing-related education programs and materials that are publicly available in Yukon and complete a cross-jurisdictional analysis that identifies other housing-related education programs. The results will be an inventory of Yukon programs, a cross-jurisdictional overview and recommendations for housing-relating education programs.

The communication plan contract will develop a template to be used to create an annual progress report. We will develop, implement and monitor a communication plan and marketing strategy. As well, the committee is looking into hosting what will be an annual housing forum starting this June, and they are investigating the feasibility of a housing navigator pilot project — all items that are identified in the housing action plan as short-term actions.

We acknowledge the great work of everyone involved in the process, and I want to thank all of the members of the housing action plan implementation committee for their continued participation and commitment to helping to improve the lives of Yukoners by addressing the housing needs here in the Yukon.

In this budget, YHC has allocated \$3 million for a new staff residence in Ross River to accommodate Yukon government employees who work in the community. The Yukon government staff housing program provides rental housing to employees who are essential to the delivery of government programs and services in the communities. This new residence will be in the form of a multi-unit residence rather than single detached buildings.

YHC provides 163 units across Yukon for teachers, nurses, doctors, social workers, conservation officers and other professionals.

The corporation also provides housing to Yukon Hospital Corporation in Watson Lake and Dawson City as well as employees of Yukon College in certain circumstances.

This Ross River project will be based on the design of the recently constructed energy-efficient seniors residence in Mayo and, as such, it will feature six apartments in a mix of single- and two-bedroom configurations. Not only is this an investment into new housing and Yukon's economy, it will also allow us to reduce operating costs and carbon emissions by converting to clean electrical heating. A suitable building lot has been identified, and work is underway to finalize the acquisition of the property with construction expected to begin this fall. The corporation will work with the Public Service Commission to consider additional design features.

Mr. Chair, at this time, I will provide members with an overview of Yukon Housing Corporation's main estimates for the 2016-17 fiscal year.

In 2016-17, total operation and maintenance expenditures of \$20.2 million have been allocated to provide housing services to Yukon residents. An additional \$26.5 million has been allocated for capital outlays to assist Yukoners in meeting their housing needs. For 2016-17, total rent revenue and operation and maintenance recoveries are estimated to be \$13.2 million, including recoveries from third parties and from the federal government. Total capital recoveries are estimated to be \$8.3 million, including recoveries from third parties and from the federal government, while recoveries from loan programs are estimated to be \$9.2 million.

We would like to note that although recoveries from loan programs are recognized in the current fiscal year, the cash flow is only recovered over the life of the loan term or earlier, upon discharge.

For 2016-17, the net grant receivable from the Yukon territorial government is estimated to be \$15.9 million.

Operation and maintenance expenditures: under the heading "Executive" for this year, we have \$578,000 that has been allocated for the executive branch, which includes the vice-president's office and support services; \$5.2 million has been allocated for Corporate Services branch, which consolidates functions such as the president's office, finance system and administration, policy and communications and human resources. This amount includes \$960,000 for long-term debt payments. There is \$13.1 million allocated for the Housing Operations branch, which provides tenant relation services and maintenance of housing units; and \$1.3 million is allocated for the Community Partnering and Lending branch, which provides industry training and awareness, housing partnerships, as well as grants and loan administration services.

The significant changes in the O&M budget for 2016-17, with an appropriation of \$20.2 million, are as follows: \$75,000 increase for personnel costs, collective agreement and management; \$130,000 for increased building costs; \$288,000 for building costs for the Mayo seniors and the 48-unit Whitehorse seniors housing; \$450,000 for a time-limited four-year program to enhance the rent supplement program; \$178,000 for the vice-president of Corporate Services; \$437,000 for time-allocated, three-year rent supplements for the Da Daghay Development Corporation; and \$25,000 in increased honoraria for the board of directors.

For decreased funds, we see \$751,000 for interest and debt payments due to loans reaching end of term and \$70,000 for decreased employer costs toward superannuation.

Funds approved one time in previous mains and reversed in 2016-17 include: \$220,000 for a one-time contribution to condo corporation 69; \$75,000 for the oil-fired appliance public safety awareness advertisement campaign, known as "Seriously Simple"; and \$42,000 for the program coordinator at the Whitehorse affordable housing complex.

Capital expenditures for community partnering and lending include: for home repair and upgrades, \$1.7 million has been allocated for the home repair loans to assist eligible homeowners to a maximum of \$50,000 for repairs to existing homes; and we see 2016-17 with \$125,000 allocated for

subsidy home repair loans; and \$600,000 has been allocated for forgivable home repair loans.

For home ownership, mortgage and financing loans — \$4 million has been allocated for mortgage financing loans, which are available to assist eligible Yukon residents to obtain home ownership. The maximum loan amount now adjusts annually to market averages and it is currently \$428,000, with a minimum of a 2.5-percent down payment.

The down payment assistance program: \$500,000 has been designated for the down payment assistance program, which will assist eligible clients with their down payments; \$2.65 million has been allocated for owner-build loans, which are available to eligible Yukon residents to build or manage construction of their own homes; and additional O&M funding is used to provide education and technical training programs for clients.

Under the heading “Partnering”, we have: \$525,000 allocated for rental or secondary suite loans, which are available to assist eligible homeowners and private sector owners of rental accommodations to upgrade or build new rental units; with northern housing trust, \$3.8 million has been allocated for affordable housing projects, \$2.5-million contribution to the municipal matching rental construction program, as well as \$250,000 for the rental housing allowance, which is a time-limited subsidy for low- to moderate-income families to match the demand to vacancies in the private market, \$400,000 for the rental quality enhancement, as well as \$400,000 for the accessibility enhancement and \$240,000 toward contracting resources to the housing action plan.

Capital expenditures — \$800,000 has been allocated for renovation and rehabilitation of existing social housing units and \$7.68 million has been allocated for affordable housing projects, which is fully recoverable from the Government of Canada.

Capital expenditures in terms of staff housing — we have \$800,000 allocated for renovation and rehabilitation of existing staff housing units and \$3 million allocated for the construction of the staff housing unit in Ross River.

Central services — \$355,000 allocated for Information Resources Management Committee for computer equipment and system development, and \$75,000 for building renovations and upgrades to the main Yukon Housing Corporation office building.

Under returns and recoveries, with revenue, \$7.6 million has been estimated to be recovered from tenants and social rent supplement and staff housing units; and with recovery, \$20,000 has been estimated to be recovered from the City of Whitehorse according to a cost-share agreement on downtown row houses.

Former tenant damage recoveries — we have \$100,000 estimated to be recovered; \$1.1 million estimated to be recovered from the Yukon Liquor Corporation for corporate services provided by finance systems and administration policy and communications on human resource branches under a cost-sharing agreement; and \$1.4 million has been estimated to be recovered from clients of the lending

programs for interest charged on outstanding balances pursuant to the various program policy guidelines.

There is nothing in terms of third-party capital.

Recoveries from Canada — under operation and maintenance, \$4 million has been estimated to be recovered from CMHC under block funding agreement to cost-share rental operating losses under the social housing agreement that came into effect on October 1, 1998; and \$525,000 has been estimated to be recovered from CMHC under the IAH agreement for enhanced rent supplement programs.

Under recovery, we see \$600,000 estimated to be recovered from CMHC under the investment and affordable housing agreement for the forgivable repair loan program, and \$7.68 million is estimated to be recovered from CMHC under the IAH agreements for programs yet to be allocated.

Loan programs — as in previous years, the amounts estimated to be recovered under the loan programs mirror the capital expenditures, with the only exception being the home repair loans where an allowance is being made for subsidies and forgivable loans shown under transfer payments.

Under transfer payments — \$55,000 for the seniors home and yard maintenance program; \$70,000 for the housing industry development; \$425,000 for social housing program subsidies provided to Kaushee’s Place housing society, Gateway Housing Society and the Whitehorse Housing Co-Operative; \$100,000 has been estimated for the audit allowance for the grant portion of loans provided with concessionary terms. It is anticipated that the loans provided for Habitat to Humanity clients are concessionary due to zero-percent loans over the life of the mortgage; \$125,000 has been allocated for the home repair loans program, which represents the estimated future subsidies provided to eligible clients. \$600,000 is allocated for non-recoverable funding for forgivable home repair loans; northern housing trust, \$2.5 million for the municipal matching grant; \$250,000 for the rental housing allowance; \$400,000 for the rental quality enhancement; and \$400,000 for accessibility enhancement.

Changes in tangible capital assets and amortization for 2016-17 — the net book value at the beginning of the year of \$86 million agrees to the forecasted closing net book value for the previous fiscal year. For 2016-17, the cost of tangible capital assets is estimated to be \$4 million, and all new projects identified in the social housing capital budget are expected to be completed this fiscal year.

For 2016-17, the amortization expense is estimated to be \$3.3 million. At March 31, 2017, there is estimated to be a \$87-million net book value of tangible capital assets.

Mr. Chair, before we get into the debate, I would be remiss if I didn’t extend my sincere appreciation and gratitude to the chair and all members of the Yukon Housing Corporation board of directors. I have thoroughly enjoyed our time working together so far. Many thanks to the members of the community housing advisory boards. We do understand the importance to seek and utilize community-based approaches to housing. I would also just like to take a moment to thank President Pam Hine for all the work that she has done in the past year.

With that, Mr. Chair, I'm happy to see what questions the member opposite has in store for us today.

Ms. White: I'm grateful that we've gotten to this point. The new Front Street building that has opened is great. It was good to know that in design, this time there was a group of seniors who were involved to talk about accessibility. That's a huge change, if we look at the buildings that have been built in previous years. We can use the comparison to 600 College Drive or even the Waterfront Station seniors complex — how they both had the installed bathtubs that were tall, and there have been renovations. I can tell you from personal experience that the people who have had their bathrooms renovated are grateful that they can now shower without risk of injury.

One of the features I really like about the Front Street building is that the heating system is all within the unit, so it's baseboard electrical heat, and each unit has an individual HRV system. Some of the challenges we've seen in other buildings are — depending upon the heat source, it's hard to regulate per unit, and we've had challenges with that — the buildings that share HRV units — so the air systems; sometimes there have been challenges with that as well.

One building in particular is in stark contrast to the new Front Street building, and that would be Closeleigh Manor. Closeleigh Manor has an oil-fired boiler system. Each individual unit has glycol in the radiators, and there have been some concerns over the leaking of that. We know that they have a central HRV or air system — I'm not sure if it's an HRV. Last fall, I asked about the state of the oil tank at Closeleigh Manor, and when the minister got back to me — and this is just quoting from his letter — it says that YHC is in the process of inspecting and replacing oil tanks in units across the territory to reduce the risks of leaks. This tank, along with others, will be included in the process. That was in reference directly to the Closeleigh Manor oil tank.

One of my questions is: Does it make sense, or has the department contemplated, instead of continuing on with the replacement of oil tanks and the continuing challenges of that boiler system, has the department considered removing the oil-fired appliances altogether, including installing baseboard heaters within the units?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: I would just like to comment on where the member opposite began in terms of the bathtubs. I too have many happy constituents that we have fixed that bathtub issue.

In terms of going with electric heat at Closeleigh Manor, it is not something that we have anticipated doing at this time. It's obviously very expensive to do once the building has been built, but I will certainly take the member's comments under advisement.

Ms. White: I know that, for example, in my neighbourhood, a lot of the existing homes have gone from oil-fired appliances to baseboard heat. Of course it involves changing the electrical panels and the rest of it, but as far as the other issues that are associated with oil-fired appliances I think it would be worth looking at.

I appreciate that the corporation has really tried to actively work hard toward resolving those problems, including

moving the air intake and those things, but when an oil delivery truck pulls up to fill the tank, which is in front of the building, it has to run while it's doing the fill. It's running in front of the building where now the air intake is at the peak. There are ongoing issues around that installation. I will put in a pitch that it might be worthwhile to look at the long-term solution of actually removing the oil-fired appliance altogether and looking at electric baseboards. It's something that I hope the department will consider because I believe that the benefits far outweigh the costs. I will just put that out there.

When I was looking through the press releases, we have the announcement of the Ta'an Kwäch'än project. They are building a 42-unit complex. Can the minister confirm that 30 of those units will have rent supplements for a guarantee of three years?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: Yes, that is correct.

Ms. White: With the announcement of the other — this is my favourite headline ever possibly — modest affordable rental housing — I thought someone spent quite a bit there. That is also coming from the investment in affordable housing money. We have \$450,000 going to the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in in Dawson City and \$500,000 in Whitehorse. Understanding the cost of construction, especially making sure that it meets the aesthetics of Dawson City, is there a reason why that was \$450,000 compared to the \$500,000 in Whitehorse?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: The agreement was for \$50,000 per unit, and Dawson has nine and Whitehorse has 10.

Ms. White: Perfect; thank you. I was sure that there was something there, but reading through the press releases, it was hard to pick that out. For the units in both Dawson and Whitehorse, is it the same term? Is it a three-year agreement for the rent supplement or is that for Yukon Housing Corporation clients in particular?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: No, actually it is for a period of 10 years.

Ms. White: Why did the department go into a relationship with the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in for 10 years and with the Ta'an Kwäch'än only for three-year agreement?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: It was just in the way the agreements were negotiated.

Ms. White: I feel that if we are not careful it is going to feel like we are watching tennis on TV by switching between us.

With the press releases for the modest affordable rental housing and for the Ta'an Kwäch'än project, there was a change in language that I am trying to understand. For the modest affordable rental housing, it talks about affordable housing, and the other press release talks about social housing. Can the minister explain the difference to me between affordable housing and social housing?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: With the Ta'an Kwäch'än project, it's targeted for people on the Yukon Housing Corporation wait-list, whereas the low-to-moderate project doesn't necessarily have to be for people on the wait-list.

Ms. White: So how is the government subsidizing the two projects that aren't for people on the Yukon Housing Corporation wait-list?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: That was with the direct contribution of \$450,000 for Dawson and \$500,000 for the Whitehorse project. It was a direct contribution rather than rent supplement over time.

Ms. White: So just to confirm, there will be no ongoing offsets of the rent. Within the press release, it talks about the units that will be considered, from my understanding, geared to income — but is the minister saying that there will not be any more financial contributions, except for what was put in for the initial construction?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: At this time, yes, but that doesn't mean that somebody won't come back to apply for a further grant or loan sometime in the future.

Ms. White: With that statement, then — I'm just trying to understand what the difference is. So the 10-year agreement with the Whitehorse project and the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in project is that they keep them at a certain price point — is that it? That would be the modest affordable housing — that it is geared toward a certain price point?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: Yes, that is correct. The rent must remain at or below median rental rates for a period of 10 years.

Ms. White: Is this not very similar to the project that was announced and then cancelled — so the affordable rental housing that caused the hoopla last year or the year before? Is this not very similar to what that program was supposed to be?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: No, this one also has income testing.

Ms. White: So who will be responsible for the income testing of those units?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: The owners.

Ms. White: Following up on the minister's last statement that it will be the owners of the building who will be doing the income tests, when we talk about that kind of income testing, is it similar to social housing where people have to meet those parameters? What is the income test to qualify for one of the units, either in the Ta'an Kwäch'än project or the downtown construction by Kobayashi and Zedda?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: Yes, it's the same — except the obvious difference is that the Ta'an Kwäch'än project is people on the wait-list and the other two are not.

Ms. White: For the Ta'an Kwäch'än project — the 30 out of the 42 units will be for people who are on the existing Yukon Housing wait-list?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: Yes.

Ms. White: I'm just reading from the press release from February 26, 2014 that talks about the affordable housing RFQ attracting interest from private, non-profit sectors. I'm just going to read the last two paragraphs because it sounds incredibly similar to the two projects that we have just announced.

It starts with this: "Under this affordable rental development process, the government will match eligible

costs of private and non-government organization investments, leveraging \$13 million from the Northern Housing Trust funding into at least \$26 million in affordable rental construction. Non-government organizations and social agencies are encouraged to work together and share expertise and skills through this initiative."

I apologize, Mr. Chair — had I not just read this on the fly, I would have started with the next paragraph. There is definitely a difference between these two programs right here, but the next paragraph makes it sound very similar.

"Projects funded under this process will carry guarantees that rental rates remain affordable for at least 10 years. For the purposes of this project, the definition of affordable stipulates that rental rates remain at or below 95 per cent of median rates. The median rent for Whitehorse in June 2013 was \$875 per month."

Can the minister tell me, again, exactly — other than the obvious, which is a matching of money — how a contribution of \$50,000 per unit differs from the RFQ proposal from 2014?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: This time it was up to 10 units. There was only \$50,000 per unit and there is income testing, so that is the difference.

Ms. White: One of the concerns flagged in 2014 was that the landlord association did not feel that they were consulted prior to the request for proposal.

Was the landlord association consulted for the development of these two projects?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: Of course they were on the housing action plan implementation committee and so far we have not heard anything.

Ms. White: Does that mean that these two projects came out of a suggestion from the housing plan action committee?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: Yes, it was under the affordable rental housing part of the affordable action housing plan.

Ms. White: Despite how that might have sounded, I'm actually quite keen about new rental units in town — but I thought I would cover my bases, as it has been said before that we on this side of the House don't think about the landlords, but I really do.

I'm going to move on and I'm sure the minister will be all right with that. I was wondering if I could have the wait-list numbers currently. This is going to be for all sections and I can either go one at a time or read them all out. I'm looking for seniors, both in rural and Whitehorse; I'm looking for family units that have been requested, both rural and Whitehorse; and for singles in rural and Whitehorse.

Hon. Mr. Hassard: I don't have it broken down quite the way the member opposite was asking, but I will go through each community. Social — we have none on the wait-list for in Beaver Creek; Carcross has none on the wait-list; Carmacks has none on the wait-list; Dawson City has 12; Destruction Bay has zero; Faro has one; Haines Junction has two; Mayo has zero; Ross River has one; Teslin has zero; Watson Lake has two; Whitehorse has 79. Staff wait-list — Beaver Creek has zero; Carcross has zero; Carmacks has one; Dawson City has zero; Destruction Bay has zero; Faro has

zero; Haines Junction has zero; Mayo has zero; Old Crow has zero; Pelly Crossing has zero; Ross River has zero; Teslin has zero; Watson Lake has zero, and so a total of one.

Ms. White: I have asked the same question since 2012 in budget debate and I guess I haven't read my own notes over enough to know that I will never get the numbers the way I'm asking for them. With that last one, that was one staff house for Carmacks? Can the minister just confirm that please?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: Correct.

Ms. White: In looking at this year's budget, we have an eight-plex for staff housing being constructed in Ross River. Is that replacing a six-plex? I'll thank the minister for that.

There is a six-plex being constructed in Ross River. Is that to replace existing housing or is that to increase their staff housing in Ross River?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: That is to replace housing.

Ms. White: When we got the large number of 79 in Whitehorse and the second-largest is 12 in Dawson City, is there a breakdown possible between seniors and non-seniors if I can't get it for single- to multi-person dwellings?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: We have 29 for seniors and 50 for non-seniors.

Ms. White: One of the things that I feel like I have been really privileged to learn about is — well, in my case, seniors. I have 600 College Drive in my riding, and it leads to all sorts of really exciting conversations at different points in time. The folks up there are fantastic. Since 2011, I have gotten to know everyone in the building on a much different level. We have gone from bathrooms that weren't accessible to the renovations that made them accessible. That is really important, and that was a really big change, and they are very grateful.

The one thing that I have learned at 600 College Drive is that if you are in a three-storey building with elevator access, there is concern for people with mobility issues on the third floor if the elevators go out. It has happened, so it has not just happened with power outages, it has happened at different times with elevator issues. One of the concerns that they have highlighted is that in the case of an emergency, if the power were to be turned off or the elevators were to be out, what is the evacuation process in a multi-storey building like that, which is full of seniors. At this point in time, I would suggest that Yukon Housing Corporation is responsible for the multi-unit buildings as far as what their evacuation plans and how they would work. When we have asked questions about this in Question Period recently, it's about the information in the case of an emergency evacuation order. What happens in Yukon Housing Corporation buildings where many tenants already face the barriers to safe evacuations, like mobility issues? How are the seniors in a building like 600 College Drive supposed to know what the plan is and how are they supposed to get out of the building if the elevator is out of order?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: When that happens, staff is immediately dispatched to 600 College Drive to help anyone who may have mobility issues. As well, Yukon Housing Corporation works with the emergency response people to update them on a regular basis on any changes.

INTRODUCTION OF VISITORS

Ms. White: Just before we continue, I would like the House to join me in welcoming Connor Whitehouse to the gallery. It's nice to see you, Connor.

Applause

Ms. White: The reason why I am asking these questions is that we have been told that people can find information online about what to do during an emergency situation. Yukon Housing Corporation clients who are in multi-unit buildings — and I don't want to talk about doomsday things, but let's say, for example, that there needs to be a large-scale evacuation, Yukon Housing Corporation isn't just responsible for one three-storey building.

They have multiple three-storey buildings with elevators and people with mobility issues within those buildings. What is Yukon Housing Corporation's plan to help these different buildings in the case of a mass evacuation? The reason I bring this up, Mr. Chair, is because we have just seen a large-scale evacuation happen in Fort McMurray. Understanding what the steps are supposed to be would definitely be an important part of the conversation right now. What is Yukon Housing Corporation's responsibility to those multi-unit, multi-floor buildings where we do definitely have mobility challenges?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: Yukon Housing Corporation does have an emergency plan and all staff are trained to deal with it. We are working with other departments to ensure that all the plans are in place and people are up to date and understand how we would move forward in such a situation.

Ms. White: Are the tenants within Yukon Housing Corporation aware of the emergency plan or where to find that information?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: I'm not sure about that, so I will look into that and get back to the member.

Ms. White: I'll just put on record that I think that this is learning from other jurisdictions and the challenges that they faced. I actually think this is something that we need to consider on a large scale and not just for seniors buildings. We have the family units in Riverdale; we have multiple buildings that have multi-floors.

I guess the other kind of related question is: Do the multi-unit buildings ever go through fire drills? Is there a fire practice? So the alarm goes off and people go through that? I know, in my case, through first aid training, the most important thing to actually being able to perform under pressure is the fact that we need to practise, and it has to feel real and it has to have the urgency.

Does Yukon Housing Corporation do fire drills for their units?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: That is one more that I'll have to get back to the member opposite on.

Ms. White: I will put that on record that I think that would be a fantastic idea. In my case, I would be happy to host my seniors barbecue at 600 College Drive. If you wanted to have an evacuation, I would meet them in the parking lot for burgers.

I just think that, under the circumstances with what we've seen with that large-scale evacuation of Fort McMurray, this is something that, as a whole, within the different government departments, we need to be looking at. There are some serious issues. We have some people on third floors who don't walk — not that they don't walk a lot; they don't walk. There have been different times, and Yukon Housing Corporation has been very accommodating if someone's health has changed and we've asked to move them closer to the ground floors, and I thank the Yukon Housing Corporation for that very much. They have taken that into account, but I think there is an importance right now of having a look at that on a broader scale.

I was just going through the website, because sometimes that is something that's good to do. There are some interesting links, I would suggest. If we're on the Yukon Housing Corporation website, and we go, for example, to the home chimney safety, and we push the link, it actually takes you to the Ontario Municipal Fire Prevention Officers Association. I would suggest that, when you go to that website, it would be quite hard to find things about home chimney safety.

It talks about "your" association and being a fire prevention officer. It talks about jobs and it talks about other things so that link might not be the most relevant.

There is the Canada Safety Council that has information about chimney safety. The fire prevention Canada website has information and there is the suggestion that that link might not be the best one. There are some other links within the website that at this point in time don't go anywhere. I will just read them out so someone within the IT department can take a look: there is choosing a new heating system and the link that suggests reading the qualifying criteria first; also what doesn't work — under "Retrofitting an existing home" the City of Whitehorse green building standards link doesn't work; also, under oil tank and furnace checklists the advisory letter from Yukon and City of Whitehorse chief building inspectors doesn't work. That is just some minor housekeeping, I'm sure.

Just to follow up on that — when the website is being developed, how does information get chosen as being relevant to the different topics?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: Sometimes when we're working in conjunction with partners we'll use their links, but just to the member opposite's point, we are in the process of reviewing the website and so hopefully we can correct these issues, but thank you for your thoughts.

Chair: Order, please.

Do members wish a brief recess?

All Hon. Members: Agreed.

Chair: Committee of the Whole will recess for 15 minutes.

Recess

Chair: Committee of the Whole will now come to order.

The matter before the Committee is general debate on Vote 18, Yukon Housing Corporation in Bill No. 23, *First Appropriation Act, 2016-17*.

The Chair recognizes the Member for Takhini-Kopper King. You have 20 minutes.

Ms. White: We were talking earlier about what to do in the case of an emergency with the multi-unit buildings. There is a comprehensive article today in the *Whitehorse Star* and its title is "Emergency readiness plans have holes..."

The fire chief says that "If residents" — I'm just quoting from the newspaper right now — "are in 'the care of the Yukon government' — in a hospital or school for example — the government is responsible for their safe evacuation." That's a quote from the Minister of Community Services. It goes on to say that: "Schools have plans in place to move kids not just from the building, but from the city as well." That's from the fire chief. "Part of (a school's) plan should include actioning the buses to come and pick up the kids, and they then would be taken to a reception centre where the parents could come and meet them and take them from there."

I think one of things that has kind of got everyone thinking about this is if we can remember September 11, 2001 — at that point in time, I was working at a retail store downtown, and downtown got evacuated. It was interesting how it was done because a lot of it was through radio notification and I was working in a store with a stereo. If it hadn't been for the mass movement out of the building and then someone stopping by to say, "Hey, Kate, we're supposed to go", I wouldn't have necessarily known that.

The article goes on to say that everyone else with limited mobility, or without access to a vehicle, is on his or her own. This is a quote again from the Minister of Community Services — that if individuals are facing mobility issues, they should do their best to ensure that they have a plan for an emergency, should it occur.

What I have learned in my dealings with 600 College Drive is that there are an awful lot of seniors up there without families and there are an awful lot of seniors at this point in time who rely on each other for grocery shopping and stuff because they have stopped driving. Just understanding that we have measures in place for schools and hospitals — and I know the minister said that he was going to look into the information. But I would highlight that I think this is something that we need to look at — and for any building of a certain size, I think it would be probably a really good idea to have a fire drill on a yearly basis.

If the minister has any thoughts on that — and then I'll move on.

Hon. Mr. Hassard: I agree.

Ms. White: Now that the minister has his opening statements out of the way, we're back to the length that I've grown accustomed to.

Today during Question Period, when I was asking about the fate of the Casa Loma mobile-homeowners, the minister said that there was the full intention to work with them to find suitable locations for their homes. Before I get into this great

detail, I want to start off by saying that I really appreciate what the Yukon Housing Corporation has done. I went with a spokesperson for the Casa Loma mobile-homeowners to speak with two staff members at the Housing Corporation and they were fantastic. They were very respectful and they were very sensitive to the level of concern. Through that meeting, it was figured out that the mobile-homeowners could access the home repair program, and then there was a commitment made — which was echoed here, so I thank the minister for that echo — that there would be money to help with the movement of a trailers — so under an emergency fund. That is a really important thing and that is one of the main pieces of the puzzle.

The problem right now — especially because the owners just chose to go to the media recently — is that this isn't just something that they've just started working on. I went with them when we met with the City of Whitehorse months ago. I have been involved in the communication as they've been reaching out to a trailer park in town that has the ability to put in infill sites and we're still hoping that happens.

At this point in time, if we were to compare it to juggling, there are an awful lot of balls in the air. If any of them fall, then I'm not sure what can happen. The one that I am most concerned about right now is location, because there is no land within city limits that is zoned for mobile homes in this way. When the homeowners went to EMR to speak about a parcel of land on Range Road just past the Northland trailer park, they were told it would take two to three years to develop so they should look elsewhere. They have gone to the City of Whitehorse to see if there is any spot within the city that would allow them to move. As it stands right now, there isn't zoning within city limits unless it is an existing mobile home park that is suitable.

One of the big concerns that I have right now is that although all the balls are in the air, the one that we can't guarantee — because the city has done what they can, and they are continuing to be as supportive as they can. They are working with the park owner to look at the development and trying to facilitate and expedite the development of these infill lots at an existing mobile home park. The Yukon Housing Corporation has been fantastic in giving the peace of mind to the owners that the funding will be available for them to increase the R-value and insulation values of their homes to meet the codes that now exist because they will fall under new codes when they move. The biggest piece of the puzzle, or the ball that I am most concerned about right now, is location. When the minister said he would work with the owners to find a solution — suitable locations for their home — I was wondering if he had any ideas, suggestions or thoughts right now about what that location could look like if the infill sites do not line up.

Hon. Mr. Hassard: Yukon Housing Corporation obviously has to work within the parameters of our programs, so that is more in line with the funding. We have met, and continue to meet, with the homeowners to help them in any way we can. Obviously, Yukon Housing Corporation isn't in charge of lot development or lands, so we are somewhat

limited — or very much limited — in what we can do in that regard.

Ms. White: I appreciate that answer. What I am looking for, though, is the assertion that the minister, in his role as being responsible for housing, has had conversations with his fellow ministers about possible solutions. At this point in time, the eviction deadline stands at July 31, and there is the hope that there is the possibility to extend that a bit if we need to wait for the infill sites — but that's a big if, and that is putting the onus of that responsibility on that park owner.

It's important to know that for the last 10 months, the people of the Casa Loma mobile home park haven't been sitting idle. They have gone everywhere. They have made inquiries at every existing mobile home park. They have looked at the zoning of the City of Whitehorse. At this point in time, there is one of them that is even looking at a big parcel of land outside of city limits in fear that they won't find a place in time, and then trying to figure out many trailers could go on a lot outside of city limits.

The one really beautiful thing that also hasn't been put across is that they are not willing to leave anyone behind. Right now, three out of the 12 mobile-homeowners are actually moving their trailers to outside lots. Even the ones who have a plan are not prepared to leave the others behind. Out of that situation, it is quite tragic, because there is one home that is very much a home, but it is not movable. So, when they reach that deadline, they will no longer be homeowners and they will be looking at a rental situation. I can't imagine the loss; I can't imagine how that would feel. What I can say is that this is an incredible group of people who have been working together in a really proactive and a really positive way, but the concern is that if those infill lots do not work out, their last hope is the Yukon government.

My question is: Has the minister, in his role as minister responsible for the Yukon Housing Corporation, had conversations with the other minister who may be able to help as far as a location for those mobile homes?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Of course, we have discussed this at great length with the Minister of Community Services, as well as speaking to the minister responsible for Energy, Mines and Resources. My hope was that the Lobird area would work out and I'm still hopeful that is the case.

Ms. White: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Has the minister had conversations with that park owner at all about those infill sites — the likelihood and the possible completion time?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: No, I have not, and the department has just dealt with the clients themselves, rather than with the park owner.

Ms. White: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I can appreciate that statement because I can understand where you are coming from, but right now, the relocation depends on it. That is the one option and I am concerned that onus of responsibility is being put on one park owner, because the others are at capacity and there is no available space. I'll just put this on record right now — I'm hoping that we don't reach the end of July without some kind of solution, because if we don't find a

solution, I guess I'm afraid of what the outcome will be. I would just ask that the minister and his department do whatever they can within their current guidelines and maybe even blurring those a little bit as far as partnering with the City of Whitehorse to see if there is anything that they can do to assist. I hope that a solution is found prior to the end of July.

During the briefing, we were told that there was staff housing for teachers required in Beaver Creek, Dawson and Pelly Crossing, but when the minister just talked about the wait-lists for staff housing, he did not mention those jurisdictions. What kind of housing are we looking for teachers to be developed in Beaver Creek, Dawson and Pelly Crossing?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: I think what the staff were talking about was that it's hard to keep track of housing demands as teachers come and go, so it's difficult to keep track of it, I guess.

Ms. White: That could be exactly what the conversation was and it could just be that my notes just said, "Teacher housing — Beaver Creek, Dawson and Pelly Crossing". I thank the minister for that answer.

We know that is a six-plex that is going to be constructed in Ross River to replace an existing six-plex. Is there hope that the existing building will be repurposed for social housing?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: So there are actually six separate houses; it's not a six-plex. The intention at this point is to work with the First Nation in Ross River with the possibility of turning over all six of those buildings to the First Nation to add to their housing capacity.

Ms. White: Six units are better than a six-plex, so that's even better news. I look forward to hopefully the Ross River Dena Council being able to increase its own housing stock.

One of the things that came about after quite a while — from my perspective — is the housing action plan.

This is a super important thing to say on record: I have had lots of conversations with people involved in the different branches of the housing action plan and they're very positive. They feel that, unlike other committees that they sit on where they just go to endless meetings without actually getting to an arrival point, they feel like they're moving forward. So kudos to the department and whoever is leading that process, because I think sometimes it's not always that way with these action plans or with these committees. I think that needs to be said.

If the minister can update us on the status of the housing action plan — I know that there is a housing forum planned for June, but if he could just give us an update and maybe he can include the affordable rental housing that was just announced that's part of that — and if he could tell us what kind of next action items we can see that are coming out of recommendations of that plan.

Hon. Mr. Hassard: The housing action plan implementation committee meets every second Tuesday since they started meeting in August of 2015. We have different subcommittee meetings that are formed for working groups under RFP development and RFP evaluation; a focus group

for 5th and Rogers; the next steps for housing forum; feasibility of a housing navigator pilot project — they currently have a couple of contracts underway; data collection, which gathers all relevant data from sources available that related to housing with services; rental housing and home ownership from across the Yukon; correlate the data, compare the data by a cross-jurisdictional scan; provide analysis of the findings; provide missing data sources; provide recommendations to fill any gaps in housing and to provide analysis of any linkage or themes; analyze the findings and make recommendations to fill any gaps in data collection with an emphasis on providing a foundation to create, implement and monitor the housing strategy to address homelessness in the Yukon; and to provide a qualitative review along with any quantitative information.

Education program — the contract scope is to take stock of current housing-related education programs and materials that are publicly available in the Yukon and complete a cross-jurisdictional analysis that identifies housing-related education programs using the inventory of programs and materials and the results of the cross-jurisdictional scan; provide analysis and an overview and recommendations too.

Communication plan — the contract scope is to develop, implement and monitor a communication plan; a marketing strategy that includes, but is not limited to: developing a template to be used to create an annual progress report; education programs and materials from across the housing continuum; myth-busting, getting ahead of and getting in front of messages and managing community and individual expectations and evidence-based. An example would be to compare Yukon to national opportunities and what is working well in Yukon.

Then, of course, we have the housing forum scheduled for June 16, at which time the committees will sit down and determine what the next steps are.

Ms. White: I was trying to catch up on my next reading because I wasn't sure how long that answer was going to go.

The new money, which is the investment in affordable housing — in the original briefing, we were only told about the money. Actually, that's not true; we were told about the \$416,000 toward victims of violence and the housing related. I have a note here — and I can't remember what department briefing I had gotten it through — but it was that Yukon Housing Corporation was going to be getting federal funding for women's shelters, or is that the same money that talks about the contributions for victims of violence? If the minister can expand on what that \$416,000 is and as to whether or not we have money for additional support for the women's shelters — can he just elaborate on that please?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: The federal social infrastructure fund — Yukon is currently in discussion with Canada to secure SIF funding for the territory. With this funding, Yukon Housing Corporation looks forward to providing opportunities to work with Yukoners to improve the quality, availability and affordability of housing and stimulate the Yukon economy. The funding includes the doubling of the investment in the affordable housing agreement over two years, as well as

several traditional funding programs including: seniors new construction and renovation, and victims of violence new construction and renovation; renovation and retrofit of social housing and northern housing.

The victims of violence — we see \$315,789 for this year and an additional \$157,368 for next year.

Ms. White: What exactly will that money be used for in this calendar year? The minister mentioned retrofits or building upgrades. If he could just let us know if it's retrofitting existing units or if it's construction? I guess, with that money in government, that wouldn't be the construction of new units so I imagine it's renovation. Will that help increase the stock for victims of violence who do go up on the priority list of Yukon Housing Corporation, or how will that money change the situation for victims of violence?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: Currently we're working with NGOs, and that money could possibly be used for renovations or possibly for rent supplements.

Ms. White: I thank the minister for that answer.

I was just going through the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation website under the definition of "investment in affordable housing". It has four points: the first one is to increase supply of affordable housing across Canada; the second is to improve and preserve the quality of affordable housing; the third is to approve housing affordability for vulnerable Canadians; and the last is to foster safe, independent living.

One of the things I talked about a lot for a very long time was the concept of Housing First. I know that the government has been assisting the Salvation Army in the construction of their Centre of Hope building — which will have different levels of housing — but when you look at the definition of the "investment in affordable housing" — and understanding that we have \$7.264 million for future projects — has the Housing Corporation thought about partnering with organizations like YAPC or Blood Ties? At one point there was the northern housing coalition — that might be the wrong term, but there was a group that put forward a proposal for a Housing First initiative. Has the Yukon Housing Corporation considered a Housing First model? That would definitely fall under the foster safe and independent living point of the investment in affordable housing.

Hon. Mr. Hassard: First off, I would just like to point out for the member opposite that there is a homelessness partnership strategy, and that's money through the federal government that is actually given to the Council of Yukon First Nations. I know that the president of the Housing Corporation sits on that board that looks at that.

Currently, the Yukon Housing Corporation board of directors is looking at options for the IAH money.

Ms. White: I thank the minister for that answer. I will just put out the pitch that Housing First is a great initiative — save costs across the board. Start with housing and everything will fall into place.

One of the things that has been really championed by the community is the Vimy housing. The important thing about this is that it is housing that is not government-run. Before

they even went out, they were asking for a \$100 holding fee. They went out to the community of older Yukoners — or aging Yukoners, I should maybe say — and they said, "Would you be interested in this service?" They laid out the different things. You could have very little support to an increased level of support. They went so far as to tour other facilities down south. They have done great amounts of consultations and stuff with their interested members. They have a board. They've been working really hard toward this.

I know that in this budget — or I believe in this budget — the Yukon Housing Corporation has transferred money to Highways and Public Works for a functional plan, but is there an expectation or a hope within the Housing Corporation that we'll see the Vimy housing come to fruition sooner than later — understanding that this is something that has been worked on for quite a number of years and really, in my mind, it's filling a gap that we're missing right now. We have seniors housing and then we have supported housing by government, but this is that in-between. What are the minister's thoughts on the Vimy housing project — or the hopeful project — and what is his department doing to encourage it and to speed it along? Is it more than the money for the functional plan to Highways and Public Works or how does the department play a role in that?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: Of course, the department has worked very closely with the Vimy board. We're very excited to see it move forward. As the member opposite said, it fits a demographic that no one else has filled yet so it's very important. At this point, other than the working relationship we have, the funding for Highways and Public Works to do the functional plan is where we're at now. I mean, as they progress, I guess that will depend what role the department would play as we move forward.

Ms. White: I recently had a conversation with a Yukon Housing client and they were talking about the yearly inspections. One of the concerns that they raised is that it wasn't so much that Yukon Housing Corporation was going to come around to do a yearly inspection, because he appreciated that they would want to know that the unit was being properly cared for and there weren't concerns about pest infestation or mould or holes in the walls, for example. His question was: Why are they taking photos of my stuff in my unit? It's not that the photos were being taken of an incident, not that there were too many holes in the wall or there was something of concern — it's just there were photos being taken of the unit.

How does a yearly inspection work? Maybe the minister could outline the purpose for it. Why would photos be taken of a client's personal belongings within the unit?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: Traditionally, the staff would take pictures of the unit, not necessarily of the tenant's stuff — but if there is something that a tenant feels uncomfortable or unhappy with, we would be more than happy to look into it for them.

Ms. White: If the inspection has happened already, the tenant could contact the Housing Corporation about the photos and it could be dealt with? The minister is nodding in

agreement, so I will not finish that with a question expecting a response.

One of the things that I have learned in recent years in spending more time with seniors is — for example, I have a friend with a prosthetic leg. I didn't realize how inaccessible, for example, downtown Whitehorse was in the wintertime in a wheelchair. I didn't know until I had to push someone around in a wheelchair.

I have learned things like stair-spacing can be an issue; elevator working can be an issue. We all know the difference between the knobs on the front of a stove compared to the back of the stove because then they become more wheelchair-accessible if they are on the front. This is one of those ones where it is very specific and maybe a little bit odd, but the washers and dryers in Greenwood Place used to be on pedestals that were on the ground. Then, at one point in time, the pedestals got replaced by in-house construction pedestals, and it raised the level of the washing machines so high that, for a senior to get all the way to the bottom, let's say, to pick up socks from the bottom of the machine — it has become problematic.

I am asking — when these adjustments or these changes happen, is there a policy in place that it's done — these kinds of small construction projects are done — with seniors in mind to make sure that they can still get their socks from the bottom of the machine and things like that? How do we make sure that these incidents don't happen in future renovation projects, to make sure that people can still access their washing machines?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: Of course, we have the Accessibility Advisory Committee now in place to look at new construction to ensure that we don't end up with situations like this. In terms of the incident that the member opposite is talking about, if she could get us that information, we could certainly look into that one as well.

Ms. White: I will; I will send a follow-up note with more details. I was just trying to find it in my inbox right now.

When the minister mentioned that the Accessibility Advisory Committee is used in new projects — which I totally respect, and I think we definitely shouldn't have to do a mass bathroom renovation in many, many buildings because we didn't take into account that it is a lot harder to get in and out of tall tubs when you get older — but, for the small projects, is there a policy in place that helps the builder, or the person who is doing the renovation, take into account that it's a building where we want people to age in place and, if they can't get their socks, that's going to be problematic?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: Under normal circumstances, we definitely would take into consideration who is living in that unit and what the needs of that tenant are.

Ms. White: One of the things — I've talked about it an awful lot in this House — is the different levels of service that are required between, let's say, a client who would be my age in the Yukon Housing Corporation and then, for example, someone who is closer to my grandmother's age in the Yukon Housing Corporation. The housing applications are not the easiest application to fill out and, if an application is

incomplete, then you don't actually get to complete your intake meeting at that point — which is fair, because the application isn't complete.

One thing that has been highlighted for me is that seniors — when they go down with an issue, sometimes it takes a little bit longer, because you're going to chat about different things before you get to what the point is. And one thing that they've said that would definitely make the process with the Yukon Housing Corporation easier is a seniors navigator — like an intake navigator. This was a pitch that I was making earlier — that this be a position within the Yukon Housing Corporation because, to be perfectly honest, with the amount of seniors housing that we have, I feel fairly confident in thinking that it might be a full-time job for a person, just dealing with seniors and their concerns.

Has the department looked into that further? If it's an in-house thing that they might be doing, can he explain, and if it's an out-sourcing thing, can it please be explained?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: Under the implementation committee of the housing action plan, they are actually looking for an NGO to take the role of being just that — a navigator, as the member opposite called it.

Ms. White: One of my concerns about out-sourcing that position is that, if we have a person outside of government who is dealing with specific seniors' concerns around housing and if they don't have a direct line to the department and the corporation, to say, "This is the problem in this unit or this is the problem that's happening now in this building" — really what we're doing is paying lip service to having someone who is dealing with seniors specifically. Without that direct link to the department, there's a concern that that person will be listening and will be actively trying to solve the problems, but they won't actually have the ability to take it to the next step unless they do have that direct link.

Can the minister tell me how he expects that position to work with an NGO and within the corporation?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: We obviously would ensure that there was a direct link for that NGO directly to the department, but it was felt that if this navigator was an NGO, it would give us a broader service or a broader range of services to be looked after.

Ms. White: Does the minister mean for seniors specifically or for all housing clients?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: This would be for seniors specifically.

Ms. White: I thank the minister for that answer. There was a conversation during the briefing about how occasionally within departments — for example, the Department of Health and Social Services and the Yukon Housing Corporation — a building like MacDonald Lodge — the old MacDonald Lodge has been vacated as the new one was constructed. Is there any interest from the Yukon Housing Corporation to take over that existing building and turn it into housing? I know that the last time I was up in Dawson, staff housing and student accommodation for the School of Visual Arts — all those things were brought up as being a concern. There was not enough housing either in the high season in the summertime

or during the school year. Is there any intention of the Yukon Housing Corporation looking at that building?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: It's my understanding from the Minister of Health and Social Services that it would cost more to bring that building up to code than it would be actually build a new building, so the short answer is no.

Ms. White: When the *Residential Landlord and Tenant Act* came into force on January 1 this year, it laid out a dispute-resolution process and things like that. During the briefing, it was mentioned that it has been a tool for the corporation to use when dealing with tenants who may be less rule-abiding than others.

For example, if a tenant had a complaint about the Yukon Housing Corporation or another tenant within a multi-unit building, does the complaint go to the Yukon Housing Corporation still, or does a tenant-to-tenant complaint go to the Residential Tenancies Office?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: They do have the option of coming to us, or they can go through the other process.

Ms. White: One of the things that we talked about prior to this minister being responsible was that it was a hard thing to make a complaint, for example, about smoking within a unit or noise complaints because it had to be corroborated. I appreciate that the Yukon Housing Corporation has hired a security company now that is accessible after hours. I know from my perspective that it has made a huge difference for tenants, because now they're able to call someone, someone is able to come and they are able to verify that complaint.

Has that helped the corporation in dealing with tenant-to-tenant relations?

Hon. Mr. Hassard: Yes.

Chair: Is there any further debate on Vote 18, Yukon Housing Corporation?

Seeing none, we will move into line-by-line debate.

Ms. White: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I was just waiting for line-by-line debate.

Mr. Chair, pursuant to Standing Order 14.3, I request the unanimous consent of Committee of the Whole to deem all lines in Vote 18, Yukon Housing Corporation, cleared or carried, as required.

Unanimous consent re deeming all lines in Vote 18, Yukon Housing Corporation, cleared or carried

Chair: Ms. White has, pursuant to Standing Order 14.3 requested the unanimous consent of Committee of the Whole to deem all lines in Vote 18, Yukon Housing Corporation, cleared or carried, as required. Is there unanimous consent?

All Hon. Members: Agreed.

Chair: Unanimous consent has been granted.

On Operation and Maintenance Expenditures

Total Operation and Maintenance Expenditures in the amount of \$20,205,000 agreed to

On Capital Expenditures

Total Capital Expenditures in the amount of \$26,475,000 agreed to

Total Expenditures in the amount of \$46,680,000 agreed to

Yukon Housing Corporation agreed to

Hon. Mr. Cathers: Mr. Chair, seeing the time, I move that you report progress.

Chair: It has been moved by the Government House Leader that the Chair report progress.

Motion agreed to

Hon. Mr. Cathers: Mr. Chair, I move that the Speaker do now resume the Chair.

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

Motion agreed to

Speaker resumes the Chair

Speaker: I will now call the House to order.

May the House have a report from the Chair of Committee of the Whole?

Chair's report

Mr. Elias: Madam Speaker, Committee of the Whole has considered Bill No. 23, entitled *First Appropriation Act, 2016-17*, and directed me to report progress.

Speaker: You have heard the report from the Chair of Committee of the Whole. Are you agreed?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

Speaker: I declare the report carried.

Hon. Mr. Cathers: Madam Speaker, 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 now stands adjourned until 1:00 p.m. tomorrow.

The House adjourned at 5:20 p.m.

The following sessional paper was tabled May 16, 2016:

33-1-202

Report on Subsistence, Travel & Accommodations of Members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly 2015-16 — May 2016 (Speaker McLeod)

The following document was filed May 16, 2016:

33-1-135

Input to the draft *Chartered Professional Accountants Act*, letter re (dated March 8, 2016) from Chartered Professional Accountants, Jason Bilsky, CA, President, ICAYT; Kelly Steele, CMA, Chair, CMAYT; and Robert

Fendrick, FCGA, President, CGA-YT, to Hon. Currie Dixon,
Minister of Community Services (Dixon)

**Written notice was given of the following motion
May 16, 2016:**

Motion No. 1201

Re: Proposed motto for Yukon (Laxton)