

**REPORT OF THE
CHIEF PLEBISCITE
OFFICER**

**to the Legislative
Assembly on the
Administrative Conduct
of the**

**MAY 4, 1992
PLEBISCITE**





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November 4, 1992

Hon. Michael A. Ballantyne
Speaker
Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories
Yellowknife, NWT

Mr. Speaker:

It is my honour to submit the following narrative report on the administrative conduct of the Plebiscite held across the Northwest Territories on May 4, 1992. My previous report, submitted on June 22, 1992, summarized the results of the voting by Plebiscite District.

Under section 75 of the NWT Plebiscite Regulations, the Chief Plebiscite Officer must report to the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly on a number of matters. These include:

- 1) any action taken by the Chief Plebiscite Officer under sub-section 9(5) of the NWT Plebiscite Act (these specific actions are listed individually in Appendix B);
- 2) any actions taken by the Chief Plebiscite Officer under section 40.1 of the NWT Plebiscite Act, sub-section 40.2(1) of the NWT Plebiscite Act, and section 42 of the NWT Plebiscite Regulations (no actions were taken under any of these sections);
- 3) expenditures for each activity at the Plebiscite (listed in detail in Appendix A of this Report);
- 4) any matter in connection with the administration of the Act and Regulations that the Chief Plebiscite Officer feels should be brought to the attention of the Legislative Assembly (dealt with in sections 8 and 9 of this Report); and
- 5) any amendments that the Chief Plebiscite Officer feels are desirable for the better administration of the Act (section 9, Recommendations).

In preparing this report, I wish to acknowledge the assistance of Rosemary M. Cairns, Deputy Chief Plebiscite Officer, and Robert Redshaw, Finance Officer for the Plebiscite Office.

David M. Hamilton
Chief Plebiscite Officer



1. INTRODUCTION

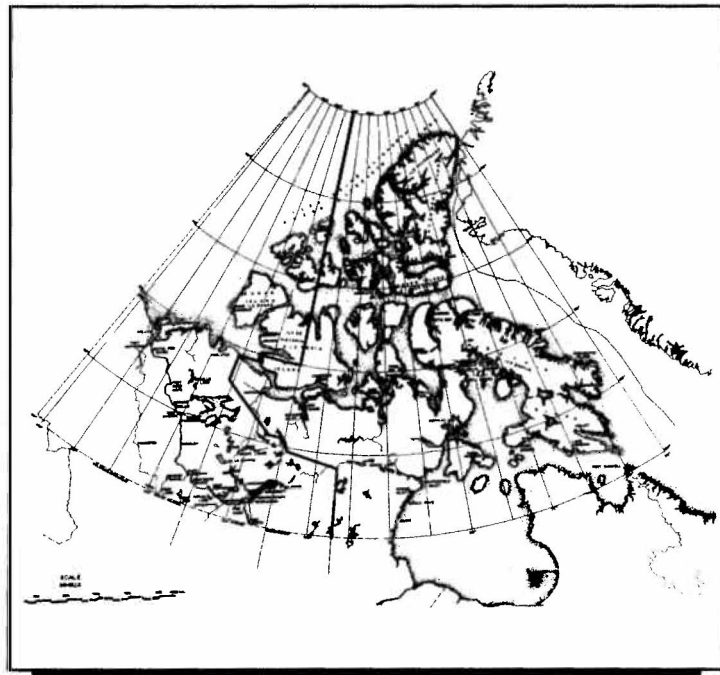
A plebiscite on the proposed boundary for division of the Northwest Territories into two jurisdictions was held across the Northwest Territories on Monday, May 4, 1992. This was the second plebiscite to be held in the Northwest Territories under the provisions of the Plebiscite Act.

a) Question on the Ballot

The question on the ballot was:

On April 14, 1982, a majority of voters in an NWT-wide plebiscite voted to support the division of the Northwest Territories so as to allow the creation of a new Nunavut Territory with its own Nunavut government. The NWT Legislative Assembly and the Government of Canada accepted this result.

In the Iqaluit Agreement of January 15, 1987, the Nunavut Constitutional Forum (NCF) and the Western Constitutional Forum (WCF) agreed that the boundary for division for the NWT would be the boundary separating the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut (TFN) land claim settlement area from the Inuvialuit and Dene-Metis land claim settlement areas. On April 19, 1991, the Government of Canada endorsed the compromise boundary shown on the map below.



Division will occur in such a way as:

- to maintain adequate levels of public services;
- to respect the opportunity of residents in the Mackenzie Valley and Beaufort areas to

develop new constitutional arrangements in the future for the western part of the NWT;

- to respect the employment status and location preferences of GNWT employees.

ON THESE UNDERSTANDINGS, DO YOU SUPPORT THE BOUNDARY FOR DIVISION SHOWN ON THE MAP ABOVE?

YES

NO



b) Eligibility of Voters

Eligible voters were those people who were 18 years of age or older, who were Canadian citizens, and who had been residents of the Northwest Territories since May 4, 1989.

A total of 27,582 eligible voters were enumerated in the 24 plebiscite districts. Of the 15,471 eligible voters who cast a ballot, 8,347 voted "yes" and 7,000 voted "no". There were 124 rejected ballots.

Rules for voting were set by the NWT Plebiscite Act, as amended by the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories in 1988 and 1991, and by the NWT Plebiscite Regulations, made by the Chief Plebiscite Officer under authority of the NWT Plebiscite Act.

c) Plebiscite Offices

A Chief Plebiscite Officer, David M. Hamilton, and Deputy Chief Plebiscite Officer, Rosemary Cairns, were appointed by Cabinet to administer the plebiscite. Plebiscite Offices were set up in Yellowknife and Iqaluit to facilitate the work of the 24 Plebiscite Returning Officers, appointed by the Chief Plebiscite Officer, who were in charge of carrying out enumeration and voting within their own plebiscite district.

Unlike Northwest Territories general elections, the 1992 Plebiscite was run completely within the Northwest Territories by residents of the Northwest Territories. More than 700 people took part in the plebiscite operations, working as Returning Officers and Assistant Returning Officers, Enumerators, Deputy Returning Officers, Poll Clerks, witnesses, and Plebiscite Office staff.

2. PREPARATION FOR THE PLEBISCITE

Work began in December, 1991, to be ready for the originally-scheduled plebiscite date of March 16, 1992. The Chief Plebiscite Officer was asked to advise Cabinet by January 15, 1992, whether he could be ready to administer the plebiscite on that date. He was able to do so for several reasons, including the hard work of a small staff in the Plebiscite Office in Yellowknife, the fact that many forms had been printed in preparation for the proposed 1987 plebiscite, and the fact that a territorial election had been held only a few months earlier.

The Direction to hold a plebiscite on March 16, 1992, would have had to be issued on January 30, 1992. However, as a result of Cabinet's discussions following the Inuit Leaders Summit held in Iqaluit on January 28, 1992, it was decided to postpone the Plebiscite until May 4, 1992 in order to provide additional time for public discussion of the proposed boundary.

The delay also provided time for the Legislative Assembly to amend the Plebiscite Act in order to lower the minimum voting age for the plebiscite to 18 years of age from 19 years of age. Similar amendments were made to the NWT Elections Act and the Local

Authorities Elections Act. The Act also was amended to give the Chief Plebiscite Officer power to adapt the Plebiscite Regulations to certain circumstances, and to set out when a voter may be required to take an oath. These amendments were assented to on February 6, 1992.

In order to be ready for the March 16th date, Returning Officers had been trained and had been asked to locate office space so that telephone and facsimile machine installations could be arranged with NorthwesTel and Bell Canada. Handbooks had been prepared for Returning Officers, enumerators and deputy returning officers. The text for a public information brochure had been prepared and translated into all NWT official languages except Cree. As a result of the delay in holding the plebiscite, changes had to be made to this material. Only one of the Returning Officers who had attended the January training session was unable to carry out her duties once the date was changed; all others were available for May 4th.



3. PLEBISCITE DIRECTION AND PROCLAMATION

Under sub-section 3(1) of the Plebiscite Act, the Direction to the Chief Plebiscite Officer to hold the plebiscite on May 4, 1992 was signed by Commissioner Daniel L. Norris on February 17, 1992. The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly was advised on February 18, 1992 that the direction had been executed.

a) Appointments of Returning Officers

Appointments of the 24 Plebiscite Returning Officers were made by the Chief Plebiscite Officer under section 11 of the Plebiscite Act on February 24, 1992. The Returning Officers, appointed for a period of four years, were:

Aivilik	Steven Kopak, Repulse Bay*
Amittuq	Solomon Awa, Pond Inlet*
Baffin Central	Olassie Evic, Pangirtung*
Baffin South	Elisapee Ikkidluak, Lake Harbour*
Deh Cho	Rosemary Minoza, Fort Providence*
Hay River	Hazel Haight, Hay River*
High Arctic	Paul Amagoalik, Resolute Bay
Inuvik	Barbara J. Foley, Inuvik
Iqaluit	Frank Pearce, Iqaluit*
Keewatin Central	Margaret Kusugak, Rankin Inlet*
Kitikmeot	Helen Tologanak, Cambridge Bay
Kivallivik	Shirley Tagalik, Arviat*
Mackenzie Delta	Joyce Edwards, Aklavik*
Nahendeh	Rita Cazon, Fort Simpson*
Natilikmiot	Nee Porter, Spence Bay
North Slave	Harriet Koyina, Rae-Edzo
Nunakput	Lucy Dillon, Tuktoyaktuk
Sahtu	Sharon Miller, Norman Wells
Thebacha	Margo Harney, Fort Smith
Tu Nedhe	Violet Beaulieu, Fort Resolution*
Yellowknife Centre	Christine Williams, Yellowknife
Yellowknife Frame Lake	Penelope A. Kocik, Yellowknife*
Yellowknife North	Katherine Southworth, Yellowknife
Yellowknife South	Debbie Nider, Yellowknife

(* indicates that this person also is the Returning Officer for the territorial electoral district which corresponds to the plebiscite district)

All Returning Officers, immediately following their appointment, in turn each appointed an Assistant Returning Officer to assist in carrying out their duties. During the plebiscite, Returning Officers also appointed enumerators, deputy returning officers and poll clerks in each polling division within their plebiscite district.

b) Additional Assistant Returning Officers

In three plebiscite districts, the Chief Plebiscite Officer granted permission for Returning Officers to hire an Additional Assistant Returning Officer. The Returning Officer for Kitikmeot, who is based in Cambridge Bay, was given permission to hire an additional assistant in Coppermine; the Returning Officer for Nahendeh was given permission to hire an additional assistant in Fort Liard; and the Returning Officer for Baffin South was given permission to hire an additional assistant in Sanikiluaq. The duties of Additional Assistant Returning Officers were assigned to them by the Returning Officers.

The Proclamation of the plebiscite was issued by the Chief Plebiscite Officer on March 20, 1992. The Proclamation was issued in English, French, Inuktitut, Inuvialuktun, Innuinaqtun, Chipewyan, Dogrib, Gwich'in, North Slavey, and South Slavey.

Returning Officers opened their offices officially on March 20 and distributed copies of the Proclamation throughout their plebiscite district. The Proclamation also was published in all languages in full-page advertisements in all NWT newspapers.

c) Information About the Plebiscite

Copies of "Your Vote Counts!", an information brochure providing information about voting procedures, key dates and Plebiscite Office addresses, telephone and fax numbers in ten languages, were distributed to all NWT households through Canada Post's admail service in preparation for enumeration. An accompanying poster listing the voting dates in the ten languages also was prepared by the Plebiscite Office and distributed widely throughout the NWT.



Information about the Plebiscite Offices in Yellowknife and Iqaluit and about voting also was distributed through all forms of media, including radio, television and newspapers. Many Returning Officers also provided information in their own languages within their own plebiscite district through interviews on community radio stations.

d) The Iqaluit Plebiscite Office

The Plebiscite Office in Iqaluit provided information in Inuktitut as well as in English. Judy McGrath of Cambridge Bay, who has extensive election experience, agreed to work out of Iqaluit as co-ordinator of

Eastern Arctic operations. She was assisted by interpreter Isa Boaz of Iqaluit, who provided information about the plebiscite in Inuktitut through several television interviews. The Iqaluit office also worked hard to make clear to people and communities that there was a distinction between the NWT-wide plebiscite on the proposed boundary and the ratification vote by Inuit on their proposed land claim agreement as negotiated by Tungavik Federation of Nunavut and the Government of Canada. The two votes were originally scheduled to be held within a few months of each other, and that seemed to have led to confusion in the minds of some people and in some communities.

4. ENUMERATION

While NWT residents had been enumerated in the fall of 1991 in preparation for the NWT election, the eligibility requirements for voting in the plebiscite differed from those for voting in the election. To vote in the NWT election, a person had to be 19 years of age or older, a Canadian citizen, and an NWT resident for one year before voting day. To vote in the plebiscite, a person had to be 18 years of age or older, a Canadian citizen, and an NWT resident for three years before voting day. Thus the voters' list prepared for the territorial election which had been held in October, 1991, could not be used for the plebiscite, and a new voters' list had to be prepared for use on May 4th.

a) Seven Days Set for Enumeration

The Plebiscite Regulations, sec. 20 and 21, require the Chief Plebiscite Officer to set the dates for enumeration. In setting these dates, the Chief Plebiscite Officer took into account the advice of territorial Returning Officers that the four-day enumeration period set out by the Elections Act is not long enough to complete enumeration adequately. The Chief Plebiscite Officer directed that enumeration should begin on Wednesday, April 1, 1992 and conclude at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, April 7, 1992, thus providing for seven days of enumeration.

Returning Officers appointed an enumerator for each polling division within their Plebiscite District, and

instructed those enumerators in how to carry out this important job, using handbooks and supplies prepared and distributed by the Plebiscite Office. Enumeration was successfully completed within the seven days. Only one extension to the enumeration period had to be granted by the Chief Plebiscite Officer. A one-day extension, until 6 p.m. on April 8, 1992, was granted for the Fort Norman polling division within the Sahtu plebiscite district as a result of difficulties in retaining enumerators to complete the work.

b) Enumerating DEW Line and North Warning Line Sites

A new approach was taken to enumerating eligible voters at Distant Early Warning Line and North Warning Line sites in the Northwest Territories. In the past, separate enumeration packages have been prepared for each site by election officials in Yellowknife and shipped to the sites through DEW Line headquarters in Winnipeg. The package contained instructions as to how to appoint an enumerator and carry out the enumeration.

Due to advances in technology, it was possible in the case of the Plebiscite to carry out enumeration of the nine sites administered by Frontec Services and the six sites administered by ITT Federal Services Corporation by fax. An instruction package was faxed to each station chief, either through ITT Federal Services in Cambridge Bay or through the Department of



National Defence in North Bay, Ontario. The list of eligible voters was prepared by the station chief and faxed directly to the Returning Officer for the plebiscite district in which the station was located.

c) Establishment of Mobile Polls

Mobile polls, which serve residents of small and isolated communities by allowing enumeration and voting to take place at the same time, were established within two plebiscite districts at the request of the Returning Officers.

The Chief Plebiscite Officer granted permission for a mobile poll to be held April 23, 1992, in Polling Division #5, Little Cornwallis Island, within the High Arctic plebiscite district. Permission also was granted for the Returning Officer for Kitikmeot to hold a mobile poll on April 20, 1992, for the residents of Bathurst Inlet, polling division #8, and Bay Chimo, polling division #9, using an air charter shared with the Departments of Health and of Public Works.

d) Posting of the Voters' List

The names of 26,622 eligible voters appeared on the preliminary voters' lists prepared by enumerators at the conclusion of the enumeration. These lists were posted by the enumerators in each polling division. Copies of the voters' lists for each plebiscite district could also be reviewed at the Returning Officer's office.

In Yellowknife, due to a restriction of the number of places at which the lists could be posted within plebiscite districts, the Yellowknife returning officers cooperated in order to post voters' lists for all four Yellowknife plebiscite districts at three central locations — the Yellowknife Public Library, Ruth Inch Memorial Pool, and the Plebiscite Office — in order to assist Yellowknife residents in reviewing the lists. Lists also were posted within the individual Yellowknife plebiscite districts.

e) Revision of the Preliminary Voters' List

Eligible voters whose names had not been placed on the voters' lists during enumeration could apply to the Returning Officer for their plebiscite district to be added until April 15, 1992. Applications for adding names to the lists, removing names from the lists, or correcting entries on the lists are part of the process known as "revision" of the voters' list. These changes are listed for each polling division on a form known as the Statement of Changes. The official voters' list for each plebiscite district is made up of the preliminary voters' list and the statement of changes for each polling division.

After revision was completed by Returning Officers, a net total of 768 names were added to the names included on the preliminary lists. A total of 27,390 names were included in the official voters lists for all 24 plebiscite districts.

5. VOTING

While most eligible voters cast their ballots on the Plebiscite Day, May 4th, several alternatives were available to those voters who were unable to vote at the polling station for their polling division on that day.

a) Advance Polls

Two days of advance polls — Thursday, April 23, 1992, and Tuesday, April 28, 1992 — were available to eligible voters who would be unable to vote on May 4th. The advance polls were open from 4 p.m. until 8 p.m. on each of the two days. In order to vote at the

advance polls, eligible voters had to be listed on the official voters' list for their plebiscite district.

The Plebiscite Act requires that advance polls be established in all communities with a population of 500 or more. However, the Act also allows for requests to be made to Returning Officers to establish advance polls in other communities within 10 days of the Proclamation. Requests were made to Returning Officers to establish advance polls in Broughton Island, Repulse Bay, Sanikiluaq, Norman Wells, and Hall Beach, and permission to establish advance polls in these areas was given by the Chief Plebiscite Officer.



b) Proxy Voting

An eligible voter named on the official voters' list who was unable to vote on April 23rd or 28th or May 4th could appoint another listed voter to vote on his or her behalf — in other words, to vote by proxy. The voter had to fill in an application form stating the name and address of the person who would be voting in their place, and send or bring the form to the Returning Officer. The "proxy" voter took the form to the polling station on May 4th and was given a ballot after taking an oath before the Deputy Returning Officer.

Proxy forms sent by fax were accepted by Returning Officers and Deputy Returning Officers as long as the person who was appointing the proxy voter had named that person on the faxed application. In many cases, faxing the form directly to the proposed proxy voter or to the Returning Officer to pass on to that person was the only way in which the proxy voter's signature could be obtained in time to allow the proxy voting to take place.

c) "Vouching" on Plebiscite Day

On polling day, May 4, 1992, an eligible voter whose name was not on the official voters' list could still vote at the appropriate polling station if he or she met the eligibility requirements and was vouched for by a voter whose name was on the official list.

In order to deal with the concerns of Returning Officers that the provisions for vouching were rather restrictive, the Chief Plebiscite Officer decided to

allow vouching to be done by a person who was on the official voters' list within a plebiscite district rather than just by a person who was on the official voters' list for an individual polling division within that plebiscite district.

d) Reporting of the Plebiscite Results

As has become traditional during territorial plebiscites and elections, a Plebiscite Results Centre was set up in Yellowknife. CBC radio and television broadcast the unofficial results of the voting across the Northwest Territories and on CBC Newsworld. Members of the public also could visit the Results Centre to see the results as they came in.

Returning Officers reported the vote tallies to the Plebiscite Offices in Iqaluit and Yellowknife by telephone and fax; these results in turn were sent on to the Chief Plebiscite Officer, who in turn passed them on to the results centre and also kept a running tally.

Time differences across the NWT meant that polls had been closed in the east for two hours before voting ended in the west. The Plebiscite Act prohibits the publication of results of the voting in areas where the polls have not closed so broadcasting of the results on radio and television could not begin until 8 p.m. MST. CBC Television began its pan-northern television programming at 8 p.m. MST and continued for three hours. All results were received and reported in time for CBC to provide the final vote tally to residents of the NWT before its plebiscite program concluded.

6. FEES AND PAYMENTS

The Schedule of Fees and Payments for a plebiscite was reviewed and revised by the Chief Plebiscite Officer to better reflect Northern costs and to reflect recommendations made by Returning Officers following the territorial election.

Fees for most plebiscite officials, including enumerators, deputy returning officers, poll clerks, interpreters, and returning officers and assistant returning officers, were increased. Returning Officers were authorized to pay Deputy Returning Officers for attending training courses; previously, only enumera-

tors were paid for attending training courses. The fee paid for rental of polling stations was increased to correspond more closely with Northern rental costs.

a) Fees for Enumerators and Deputy Returning Officers

Returning Officers reported at the post-plebiscite review session held in July, 1992, that the revised schedule of fees made it much easier to hire enumerators and deputy returning officers and poll clerks. Enumerators in particular felt that the fee they were



being paid reflected the importance of their function and the amount of work required to carry it out. In the past, while many deputy returning officers have attended training sessions held by Returning Officers, they have not been paid separately for attending this session.

Paying deputy returning officers to attend a training session meant Returning Officers could make attendance a requirement, and thus ensured that all deputy returning officers understood voting procedures. At the post-plebiscite review, Returning Officers recommended that the Schedule of Fees and Payments be

amended to provide that poll clerks be paid for attending a training session arranged by the Returning Officer.

b) Polling Station Rental Fees

No polling station rental charges for the plebiscite exceeded those set out in the Schedule of Fees and Payments, indicating that the fees provided in the revised schedule better reflect real Northern costs. During the territorial general election, permission had to be granted by the Chief Electoral Officer for payment of many rental charges which exceeded the fee set out in the Tariff of Fees.

7. USE OF ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

The use of aboriginal languages in the plebiscite was governed by section 203 of the Elections Act, as adopted by the Plebiscite Act. This provided that the Chief Plebiscite Officer would decide which plebiscite districts were to be provided with materials in an aboriginal language and which aboriginal languages would apply in each plebiscite district. The section requires that where practicable, documents which should be provided in an aboriginal language are the proclamation, cover of the list of electors, directions to electors, and indexed copy of the Act.

The NWT's official languages were used to as great an extent as possible, given available resources and practicability. The Proclamation and the ballots were produced in English and French and the aboriginal languages used in each plebiscite district, except in the case of Cree in the Thebacha plebiscite district where it was not possible to arrange interpretation within the plebiscite time-frame.

a) Languages Used on the Ballot

Languages used on the ballot were as follows:

English/French/Inuktitut in Aivilik, Amittuq, Baffin Central, Baffin South, High Arctic, Iqaluit, Keewatin Central, Kivallivik, and Natilikmiot;

English/French/Inuktitut/Inuinnaqtun in Kitikmeot;

English/French/Gwich'in/Inuvialuktun in Inuvik and Mackenzie Delta;

English/French/Inuvialuktun in Nunakput;

English/French/South Slavey in Deh Cho, Hay River, and Nahendeh;

English/French/North Slavey in Sahtu;

English/French/Chipewyan in Thebacha and Tu Nedhe;

English/French/Dogrib in North Slave and Yellowknife North;

English/French in Yellowknife Centre, Yellowknife Frame Lake and Yellowknife South.

The Proclamation was published in the ten languages in all newspapers circulating in the Northwest Territories in order to ensure that all eligible voters were aware of the plebiscite and of the question.

b) Plebiscite Act and Regulations

The Plebiscite Act and Regulations were produced in English, French and Inuktitut, but it was not practicable at this time to produce these documents in the other official languages. The Directions to Voters, instructing them how to mark the ballot, and the Notice of Enumeration were produced in all NWT official languages apart from Cree.



The public information brochure and the accompanying poster were produced in all NWT official languages apart from Cree and, as noted earlier, were distributed all across the Northwest Territories. In addition to these documents, Isa Boaz of the Plebiscite Office in

Iqaluit translated various plebiscite documents at the request of Returning Officers.

Returning Officers retained the services of interpreters, where necessary, to assist voters on Plebiscite Day and at the advance polls.

8. ISSUES ARISING DURING THE PLEBISCITE

a) Vouching for Unlisted Voters

Plebiscite officials found that a number of voters did not feel the same necessity to vote in their own plebiscite district as they would for a territorial election, because they felt that the over-all result was the important factor rather than the result by plebiscite district. Some voters complained about the need for vouching or voting by proxy if they were going to be out of town, thinking that it should not matter where they voted.

“Vouching” means that a person whose name is not on the voters’ list, but who is an eligible voter, can be vouched for by a person whose name is on the voters’ list in the same polling division and thus can vote on plebiscite day. The Chief Plebiscite Officer, acting on recommendations from Returning Officers, decided that an eligible unlisted voter could be vouched for by a voter who was on the list in that plebiscite district rather than just the individual polling division.

Returning Officers reported that there were difficulties with vouching, in that unlisted voters were not always able to find a person to vouch for them. During the post-plebiscite review held in July, Returning Officers made various suggestions for dealing with this problem, including allowing voters to be registered on voting day, allowing voters to use their NWT Health Care registration card as proof of residency, and instituting a “transfer form” so voters could vote at the community they were visiting even though they are on a voters’ list in their home community.

Plebiscite officials also noticed that many voters apparently only decided that they need to vote by proxy in the few days before plebiscite day, adding to the workload of Returning Officers at a very busy time. As in the territorial election, several voters were

allowed to vote by proxy at the advance polls as a result of confusion on the part of Deputy Returning Officers. This confusion appears to result from the provisions of the Local Authorities Elections Act, under which voters are allowed to vote by proxy at advance polls.

b) Requests for Registration by Saskatchewan Trappers

On behalf of several Dene bands in northern Saskatchewan, the Prince Albert Tribal Council contacted the Plebiscite Office during the Plebiscite to request that enumerators be sent to Hatchet Lake, Black Lake and Fond du Lac to register eligible voters. The Chief Plebiscite Officer advised that only eligible voters living within the Northwest Territories could be enumerated, and provided specific information about eligibility of voters.

After reviewing this material, the Prince Albert Tribal Council provided the names of Saskatchewan Indian band members who trapped full-time on lakes within the Northwest Territories. The Chief Plebiscite Officer advised that these five individuals would be able to vote if they attended at polling stations in Lutsel K’e (for voters within the Tu Nedhe electoral district) and Arviat (for voters within the Kivallivik electoral district) on plebiscite day and were vouched for by a voter whose name also appeared on that voters’ list.

c) Potential Flooding in Fort Simpson

As the floodwaters of the Hay and Liard Rivers began to rise just before plebiscite day, the Plebiscite Office developed an emergency plan in case Fort Simpson had to be evacuated during the weekend before plebiscite day. Under section 3(6)(b) of the Plebiscite



Act, on the recommendation of the Chief Plebiscite Officer, the Commissioner would have approved a new date for the voting in the plebiscite district of Nahendeh. Implementation of this emergency plan would have delayed the reporting of all plebiscite results, as the Plebiscite Act prohibits the publication of results before polls have closed. However, a clear plan had to be developed in advance as it would not have been possible to plan during the chaos of an emergency evacuation. The Government Leader was advised of the emergency plan.

In Fort Liard, where floodwaters for a time threatened evacuation of the community, the ballot box and

plebiscite supplies were placed in a secure location in the Acho Dene school, where the voting was to be held. In Fort Simpson, the Returning Officer for Nahendeh kept in close contact with flood-watch officials and advised the Plebiscite Office regularly about the flood threat. The polls opened in normal fashion on plebiscite day and continued to operate throughout the day, although each Deputy Returning Officer's supplies included a large garbage bag into which their ballot boxes and other plebiscite supplies could be placed in case of an emergency evacuation. All involved were grateful that the emergency plan was not required.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations for improving the plebiscite process which we observed or which were drawn to our attention by Returning Officers or other participants fall into two areas — matters which must be dealt with by the Legislative Assembly in the form of amendments to the Plebiscite Act, and matters which can be dealt with administratively by the Chief Plebiscite Officer through the Plebiscite Regulations.

a) Recommendations for Legislative Changes

The Plebiscite Act should be amended so that Northern residents are not disenfranchised as a result of their mobile lifestyle. The Act now provides for only two ways in which eligible voters who are away from their community may vote. Mobile polls may be established to take the votes of people living in outpost camps or other remote communities. Proxy voting is open to students, people who have been sent away from home for medical care, and others who will be away from their community on plebiscite day, as long as their names appear on the voters' list.

i) Creation of a "Special Ballot"

It is recommended that the Plebiscite Act be changed to allow for a "special ballot" that would replace proxy voting for eligible voters who will be away from home on voting days, and would extend advance voting provisions to residents of all Northwest Territories

communities rather than just those who live in communities of at least 500 residents. Such special or mail-in ballots are used successfully in some provinces, and have been used successfully in ratification votes on the Gwich'in land claim settlement in the Mackenzie Delta and the Inuit land claim settlement in the Eastern Arctic or Nunavut area. In 1991, the Royal Commission on Electoral Reform recommended the creation of such a special ballot within the federal electoral system.

The "special ballot" would be available from Returning Officers from the date on which the plebiscite was proclaimed. After filling in their choice of option on the ballot, voters would seal the ballot inside a small inner envelope that would be placed inside a larger outer envelope on which the voter would write his or her name, address, electoral district, and reason for voting by special ballot. The outer envelope would be placed in a pre-addressed envelope that would be sent to the Plebiscite Office in Yellowknife, where the outer envelopes would be checked against the voters' lists; only the envelopes submitted by eligible voters whose names appeared on the voters' lists would be counted. The results of the "special ballot" vote would be faxed to the appropriate Returning Officers as soon as the polls closed on plebiscite day.

The "special ballot" would lessen confusion for students who are attending school away from home, in that they could mark their own ballot rather than



having to find someone else to cast their ballot on their behalf. Students who were not maintaining their own home independent of their parents would continue to have to be listed on the voters' list in the community in which they ordinarily reside — normally the community in which their parents' home is located.

Using a special ballot, a voter can mark the ballot as he or she chooses; he or she does not have to rely on someone else to mark the ballot, as with the proxy vote. The special ballot also would resolve the problem of voters trying to vote by proxy at the advance poll, of voters in small communities not having access to the advance polls, and voters being unable to find an eligible voter to act as their proxy voter.

ii) Replacement of "Vouching" by Plebiscite Day Registration

The concept of "vouching" has been replaced by polling-day registration in the NWT Elections Act and should similarly be replaced in the Plebiscite Act. Eligible voters whose names do not appear on the voters' list should be permitted to vote on plebiscite day after registering and taking an oath of eligibility.

b) Recommendations for Administrative Action by the Chief Plebiscite Officer

The Plebiscite Act sets out the broad framework for territorial plebiscites, including eligibility of voters, responsibilities of Returning Officers, and conduct of the plebiscite. The details of these tasks are set out in the Plebiscite Regulations, made by the Chief Plebiscite Officer under authority of the Plebiscite Act. Having these operational details spelled out in the Regulations makes it possible to adapt or change procedures as needed while still respecting the goals and integrity of the plebiscite voting process.

i) Length of Enumeration

Under the Plebiscite Regulations, the Chief Plebiscite Officer sets the time during which enumeration is carried out. Returning Officers felt that the seven-day period prescribed by the Chief Plebiscite Officer provided enough time to complete the vital task of listing eligible voters. Only one extension (for one day) had to be granted by the Chief Plebiscite Officer.

ii) Extension of Use of "Door-Hanger" Notices

The Plebiscite Office introduced "door-hanger" notices in the 1992 plebiscite. These bright green notices were hung on doorknobs to advise voters that the enumerator had visited their house but no one had been at home. Enumerators and Returning Officers felt these notices were excellent. The fluorescent green notices were very visible, and, being hung on doorknobs, did not blow away in the wind. Adding a postcard-style "mail-in" registration card to these notices would make it possible for eligible voters to register themselves and thus make sure their names appear on the voters' lists.

iii) Fees for Training Plebiscite Officials

The Schedule of Payments adopted by the Chief Plebiscite Officer provided that a fee could be paid to Deputy Returning Officers for attending a training session arranged by the Returning Officer. Returning Officers found this change to be helpful, and recommended that a similar payment be made to Poll Clerks. As recommended by Returning Officers, the Chief Plebiscite Officer also will review variations in training fees paid to enumerators and deputy returning officers to see if changes should be made.

iv) Use of Videotapes for Training Plebiscite Officials

Returning Officers recommended that videotapes be created for use in training enumerators, deputy returning officers and poll clerks. Time constraints make it impossible for Returning Officers to visit all communities to train officials in person, and training by telephone has not always proved satisfactory.

v) Public Information about Revision of the Voters' List

The multi-language information brochure entitled "Your Vote Counts!" was helpful in advising voters of general information about enumeration, revision of the list, and voting processes. Specific radio announcements emphasized the information given in the brochure. While many more voters seemed to be aware that their names could be added to the voters' list during the period of revision which follows



enumeration, Returning Officers advised that more public information about revision is still needed. The Plebiscite Office will incorporate this advice in its public information planning for the next plebiscite.

vi) Specific Information for Students

Information about students' voting rights was sent to all campuses of Arctic College and to student resi-

dences in the various regions. Returning Officers made special efforts to ensure that students from their districts were enumerated, and to ensure that Arctic College students were aware of the proxy voting provisions of the Plebiscite Act. Further efforts to advise students of their voting rights should be made by the Plebiscite Office.

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The NWT Plebiscite Office, Chief Plebiscite Officer, and Deputy Chief Plebiscite Officer wish to express their thanks to the 24 Plebiscite Returning Officers and 24 Assistant Returning Officers for their dedication and hard work, as well as to the rest of almost 700 residents of Northwest Territories communities who served as enumerators, deputy returning officers, poll clerks, and witnesses.

The Plebiscite Office appreciates the assistance of the NWT Department of Justice in developing the Plebiscite Regulations and providing advice during the Plebiscite. Special thanks also are extended to the Dene, Inuit and French language sections of the Language Bureau, Department of Culture and Communications, for assistance in translating Plebiscite materials.

The Plebiscite Office also wishes to acknowledge the invaluable assistance provided by:

- the Mapping Division of Municipal and Community Affairs for preparing the map of the proposed boundary line;
- the Departments of Personnel and Public Works, whose staff assisted with the establishment and operation of the Iqaluit Plebiscite Office;
- the Department of Government Services, whose staff arranged for telephone and facsimile installations in each Returning Officer's office;

- the regional offices of the Government of the Northwest Territories, which provided assistance when requested or needed;
- Frontec Services and ITT Felec Services, for assisting with the enumeration of the DEW Line and North Warning Line sites as well as for their cooperation in ensuring that voting supplies were delivered to all sites where polls were scheduled;
- Inkit Ltd. for designing the brochures and posters and preparing the ballots and maps for printing;
- Canarctic Graphics Ltd. for printing the ballots;
- Elections Canada for its assistance in helping to develop the specifications for preparation of ballot paper by Rolland Papier of Montreal;
- Canadian Airlines International, Northwest Territorial Airways, First Air, Ptarmigan Airways, Aklak Air, North-Wright Air, Calm Air, Buffalo Airways, and Wolverine Air for transportation of plebiscite supplies;
- Cominco for its assistance in ensuring that a mobile poll could be held at the Polaris minesite, and the Departments of Health and Public Works for sharing an air charter to Bay Chimo and Bathurst Inlet with the Returning Officer for Kitikmeot.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT	PRELIMINARY FEES	ENUMERATION	POLLING STATIONS	RETURNING OFFICERS			TOTAL
				FEES	ADMINISTRATION & EXPENSES	TRAINING & DEBRIEFING	
Aivilik	1,050.00	1,510.00	2,600.00	8,990.00	4,932.35	7,753.50	26,835.85
Amittuq	1,050.00	2,682.00	4,638.00	9,378.33	7,196.52	7,445.27	32,390.12
Baffin Central	1,050.00	2,185.00	3,949.50	9,470.33	3,703.02	6,526.35	26,884.20
Baffin South	1,050.00	1,875.00	3,046.50	9,138.33	4,211.28	9,259.71	28,580.82
Deh Cho	1,050.00	1,328.75	2,621.50	8,971.83	2,590.64	2,989.10	19,551.82
Hay River	1,050.00	3,120.50	4,211.50	10,528.33	2,558.00	2,545.56	24,013.89
High Arctic	1,050.00	1,658.75	3,501.49	8,885.83	2,305.03	5,236.20	22,637.30
Inuvik	1,750.00	2,139.25	3,675.50	9,858.33	3,898.89	3,709.70	25,031.67
Iqaluit	1,750.00	2,392.00	3,626.50	10,057.50	3,789.39	5,264.15	26,879.54
Keewatin Central	1,050.00	1,590.75	1,811.50	9,300.83	1,607.41	2,346.55	17,707.04
Kitikmeot	1,050.00	2,574.50	3,016.50	10,822.64	8,636.98	4,099.80	30,200.42
Kivallivik	1,050.00	2,297.00	3,180.00	9,645.83	2,945.68	5,553.90	24,672.41
Mackenzie Delta	1,050.00	1,623.50	3,231.00	9,298.33	3,040.33	3,739.10	21,982.26
Nahendeh	1,050.00	2,814.75	5,492.50	11,260.83	6,449.65	2,608.18	29,675.91
Natilikmiot	1,050.00	1,599.50	4,176.00	9,195.00	5,305.36	4,930.50	26,256.36
North Slave	1,050.00	2,796.00	3,906.50	9,860.00	2,721.97	2,159.10	22,493.57
Nunakput	1,050.00	2,031.00	4,444.50	9,630.00	2,679.11	2,205.20	22,039.81
Sahtu	1,050.00	2,539.50	4,669.00	9,446.67	2,920.94	1,918.40	22,544.51
Thebacha	1,050.00	2,018.25	3,430.50	9,824.16	3,532.13	2,563.32	22,418.36
Tu Nedhe	1,050.00	951.50	1,486.50	8,866.67	1,456.23	2,554.23	16,365.13
YK Centre	1,050.00	2,412.75	4,232.00	10,112.50	776.01	653.00	19,236.26
YK Frame Lake	1,050.00	2,024.25	3,209.00	9,832.50	2,651.09	694.00	19,460.84
YK North	1,050.00	3,993.00	6,739.50	11,120.83	2,356.05	518.00	25,777.38
YK South	1,050.00	3,603.75	5,060.00	11,387.50	3,239.02	518.00	24,858.27
Sub-Total	\$26,600.00	\$53,761.25	\$89,955.49	\$234,883.10	\$85,503.08	\$87,790.82	578,493.74
<i>Plebiscite NWT Office</i>							
Yellowknife	0.00	0.00	15,317.80	88,202.93	128,739.37	3,091.25	235,351.35
Iqaluit	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,200.00	24,605.10	4,166.80	37,971.90
Total	\$26,600.00	\$53,761.25	\$105,273.29	\$332,286.03	\$238,847.55	\$95,048.87	\$851,816.99

Cost of the Northwest Territories 1992 Plebiscite

APPENDIX A





***Notes on the
"Cost of the NWT 1992 Plebiscite"***

- 1 **Preliminary Fees** - for duties performed by Returning Officers prior to Plebiscite Proclamation
- 2 **Enumeration** - enumerator's fees
- 3 **Polling Stations** - landlords, Deputy Returning Officers, poll clerks, supervisors, interpreters, peace officers and other workers required at the advance and regular polls
- 4 **Returning Officers Fees** - for duties performed by Returning Officers and Assistant Returning Officers
- 5 **Returning Officers Administration & Expenses** - office rent, supplies, advertising, freight, phone and fax
- 6 **Returning Officers Training & Debriefing** - airfare, accommodations, and fees for Returning Officers attending the training course and post plebiscite review in Yellowknife



APPENDIX B

Specific Permission Granted by the Chief Plebiscite Officer

The following decisions were made by the Chief Plebiscite Officer under the provisions of sec. 9(5) of the Plebiscite Act:

- #001 Fixing dates for enumeration - Wednesday April 1, 1992 to Tuesday April 7, 1992.
- #002 Grant of Advance Poll, Broughton Island.
- #003 Designation of Coppermine as an area for which the Returning Officer for Kitikmeot may appoint an Additional Assistant Returning Officer.
- #004 Approval of the Schedule of Fees and Payments for plebiscite officials.
- #005 Use of aboriginal languages during the plebiscite.
- #006 Grant of Advance Poll, Repulse Bay, Aivilik Plebiscite District.
- #007 Designation of Sanikiluaq as an area for which the Returning Officer for Baffin South may appoint an Additional Assistant Returning Officer.
- #008 Designation of Fort Liard as an area for which the Returning Officer for Nahendeh may appoint an Additional Assistant Returning Officer.
- #009 Grant of Advance Poll, Sanikiluaq, in Baffin South Plebiscite District.
- #010 Grant of Advance Polls in Norman Wells (Plebiscite District of Sahtu) and in Hall Beach (Plebiscite District of Amittuq).
- #011 Extension of enumeration in Fort Norman by 24 hours (Sahtu Plebiscite District).
- #012 Permission for mobile poll for Polling Division #8, Bathurst Inlet, and Polling Division #9, Bay Chimo, within Kitikmeot Plebiscite District.
- #013 Permission for mobile poll for Polling Division #5, Little Cornwallis Island, in High Arctic Plebiscite District.
- #014 Permission for Returning Officer for Yellowknife Frame Lake to hire a Poll Clerk who resides outside the Yellowknife Frame Lake Plebiscite District.
- #015 Permission for Returning Officer for Yellowknife North to hire a Poll Clerk who resides in the Yellowknife Frame Lake Plebiscite District.
- #016 Permission to split the voters' lists for Polling Divisions #1 and #2, Mackenzie Delta Plebiscite District, as each list has more than 350 voters.
- #017 Permission to amalgamate Polling Divisions #8, Bay Chimo, and #9, Bathurst Inlet, Kitikmeot Plebiscite District.
- #018 Permission to vary sec. 20(4) of the Plebiscite Act to allow any registered voter within a plebiscite district to vouch for an unregistered voter at any polling station within that plebiscite district.
- #019 Permission to extend revision period by one day in Polling Division #1, Pelly Bay, within Natilikmiot Plebiscite District.
- #020 Permission to delay the first day of the Advance Poll for Baffin South Plebiscite District until Saturday April 25, 1992 as Advance Poll supplies did not arrive in time.



APPENDIX C

Text of Information Brochure

The people of the Northwest Territories have a chance to express their views about the proposed boundary for division of the NWT in a plebiscite which will be held across the North on May 4, 1992.

A plebiscite was held in 1982 to ask people what they thought of the idea of dividing the Northwest Territories. Of the 18,957 people who were on the voters' list in 1982, 10,046 voted. Almost 56 per cent said ~yes~ to division; 43 per cent said ~no~.

While a plebiscite is similar to a territorial election, it is held only to collect information. The results are not binding on the Legislative Assembly, MLA's, the Executive Council, the Commissioner, or the Government of the NWT or its employees.

You can vote in the Plebiscite if you are a Canadian citizen, 18 years old as of or on May 4, 1992, and you have lived in the N.W.T. since May 4, 1989. You will be enumerated in the community where you are living when enumeration begins April 1st.

Enumerators will visit your home between April 1st and April 7th to ask for the names of all qualified voters in your house. Please tell the enumerator about anyone who is away at school, has been sent out for medical treatment, is visiting another community, or is out on the land, so their names can be put on the voters' list.

After enumeration ends, the voters' list will be posted in a public place in your community. Changes or additions to the voters' list can be made until April 15th by calling the enumerator or the Returning Officer.

If you are a qualified voter who will be away on May 4th, you can vote at the Advance Poll on April 23rd or 28th as long as your name is on the voters' list. If you will be away on both advance poll days and on May 4th, you can vote by proxy. This means that another voter votes in your place on May 4th. If you need to vote this way, you must fill in a proxy application form, naming your proxy voter; both of you must be on the voters' list. Forms are available from the enumerator, your Returning Officer, or the Plebiscite Office.

If you are a qualified voter but your name is not on the voters' list, you may still vote on May 4 as long as another voter who is on the list vouches for you.

Make a note of these important dates:

April 1-7 — Enumeration;

April 15 — Revision of the Voters List;

April 23 and 28, - 4 p.m. - 8 p.m. - Advance Polls;

May 4, - 9 a.m. - 8 p.m. - Plebiscite Vote.

If you have any questions about the Plebiscite, you can call your Returning Officer's office collect, or call the Plebiscite Office at the numbers listed below:

The Plebiscite Office

P.O. Box 1320, Yellowknife, NWT. X1A 2L9

Toll-free: 1-800-661-0796

In Yellowknife: 920-6999

Fax Messages: (403) 873-0366

Iqaluit Office

Phone: (819) 979-1888 (Collect calls accepted)

Fax: (819) 979-1869

(Dans ce texte, le générique masculin représente aussi bien les femmes que les hommes et n'est utilisé que pour alléger le texte.)

La population des Territoires du Nord-Ouest aura l'occasion d'exprimer son opinion sur la limite de démarcation envisagée pour les T.N.-O. lors d'un référendum qui aura lieu à l'échelle des T.N.-O. le 4 mai 1992.

Un référendum s'est tenu en 1982 pour connaître l'opinion de la population sur l'idée de division des Territoires du Nord-Ouest. Des 18 957 personnes qui avaient le droit de vote en 1982, 10 046 se sont prévalues de leur droit. Presque 56 p. 100 ont voté «en faveur» de la division, alors que 43 p. 100 ont voté «contre».

Bien qu'un référendum soit semblable à une élection territoriale, il n'a pour objet que de recueillir des éléments d'information. Les résultats ne lient pas l'Assemblée législative, les députés, le Conseil exécutif, le Commissaire, le gouvernement des T.N.-O. ou ses employés.

Vous avez le droit de voter au référendum si vous êtes citoyen canadien, si vous êtes âgé de 18 ans au 4 mai 1992 et si vous habitez les T.N.-O. depuis le 4 mai 1989 (i.e., un minimum de trois ans de résidence). Votre nom sera inscrit sur la liste des électeurs de la communauté où vous vivez quand le recensement commencera le 1^{er} avril.

Les recenseurs passeront chez vous entre les 1^{er} et 7 avril pour demander le nom de toutes les personnes qui ont qualité d'électeur dans chaque foyer. Veuillez fournir le nom des personnes absentes pour raisons scolaires, médicales, en visite dans une autre communauté ou parties à la chasse pour que leurs noms soient inscrits sur la liste des électeurs.

Une fois le recensement terminé, la liste des électeurs sera affichée dans un endroit public de votre communauté. Vous aurez jusqu'au 15 avril pour apporter un(des) changement(s) ou un(des) ajout(s) à la liste en communiquant avec le recenseur ou avec le directeur du scrutin.

Si vous avez qualité d'électeur et que votre nom figure sur la liste des électeurs, vous pouvez voter par anticipation les 23 ou 28 avril si vous prévoyez être absent de votre communauté le 4 mai.

Si vous prévoyez être absent les deux jours de vote par anticipation ainsi que le 4 mai, vous pouvez voter par procuration. Autrement dit, un autre électeur de votre communauté votera pour vous la journée du référendum, soit le 4 mai. Si votre nom figure sur la liste des électeurs et si vous devez exercer votre droit de vote de cette façon (i.e., par procuration), vous devez remplir une demande de vote par procuration sur laquelle vous inscrivez le nom de l'électeur par procuration dont le nom figure également sur la liste des électeurs. Vous pouvez vous procurer les formules de demande auprès du recenseur, du directeur du scrutin ou au Bureau du référendum.

Si vous avez qualité d'électeur mais que votre nom ne figure pas sur la liste des électeurs, vous pouvez quand même voter le 4 mai en autant qu'un autre électeur inscrit sur la liste réponde de vous à l'endroit où vous votez.

N'oubliez pas ces dates importantes :

du 1^{er} au 7 avril : recensement;

le 15 avril : révision des listes d'électeurs;

les 23 et 28 avril, entre 16 h et 20 h : vote par anticipation;

le 4 mai, de 9 h à 20 h : vote référendaire.

Pour toute question au sujet du référendum, téléphoner au directeur du référendum de votre localité ou au Bureau du référendum en composant l'un des numéros mentionnés ci-dessous :

Bureau du référendum

C.P. 1320, Yellowknife (T.N.-O.), X1A 2L9

Ligne sans frais : 1-800-661-0796

Bureau de Yellowknife : 920-6999

Messages par fax : (403) 873-0366

Bureau d'Iqaluit

(819) 979-1888 (nous acceptons les appels à frais virés)

Fax : (819) 979-1869.



Inuit tamakmiq Northwest Territoriesmi pilangayut issumiulayut tadjvna pisamaktaqun titiqtuqaqsauq avguqaksaqun NWT.mi tutkaqsiiqkata sumilika piqkata tariumi nunaptingni May 4, guk paung 1992 mi.

Tutkaqsiiqsiiqsimayuat 1982 mi apeksuqklugit inuit kanuq issummammangata avgurumitjung Northwest Territories. 18,957 min inuit tutkaqsiiqayuat aglaqtauyuat 1982 mi, 10,046 kissimiq ~~tuksaqsiyuq~~ 56% qayauq "angiqtuat" Avguruqklugu) 43% tun ittu "angiqtuat".

Tutkaqsiiqsimata atunimuuqayauqtaqtut Territoriallu ~~tutkaqsiiqsimata~~ kilguqsaaqsiiqsinaqkluti. Piyutat kanukiliulaitqat Legislative ~~assembly~~ maku-alu MLA, atanruyatu katimayingini. Commissionertu, ~~tamatkua~~ aluak Governat NWT.mi savaqtigaluangit pilaitut.

Tutkaqsiiqayutin pitkuyakun Canadian guk inuqiqpatin, 18 ukduin itpan May 4, gukpaung 1992 mi. Inuniatamaniqavit NWT.mi May 4, mingarin 1989 mi. Kissiqatauniaqtutin inuniarqvingni kissitchiyuat issagutkata April 1 mi.

Kissitchiyuqtuqtuat upaqniarasii aimavingni akunrani April 1 tu April 7 lu apegsiyaqtuqkluti kapsiumangata tutkaqsiiqayuat iglungni. ~~Kulpaqni~~ kissitchiyi kitut illisariaqkata, kitutlu anaivikmuqkata, ~~tayakataqkata~~ adlanun inuniarqvingnun, nunagaluamun ~~audlaumanaruvit~~ atingit illinasualitigiq tutkaqsiiqayutin illaiutlugit.

Kissitchiyuqkata, tutkaqsiiqayuat atingit ~~audlaumanaruvit~~ inuit upaguuyaitnun inuniarqvingni. Adlanguqt ~~audlaumanaruvit~~ tutkaqsiiqayuatni agalaktani pilayut April 15 ~~munagat~~ kuquarupsiung kissitchiyingit tamnalun munaqsiiyuq atannuyuuq.

Tutkaqsiiqayuguvit audlaumanaruvit May 4 mi, tutkaqsiiqayutin pinariaqtuani tutkaqsiiqayuatni April 23 mi tamnalun 28 mi atkin ikatauqpan tutkaqsiiqayuatni.

Ikatauniruvit pinariaqtuani ublut uvanilu May 4 tutkaqsiiqayutin makpiraksilutin. Taimanalilitin adla inuk tutkaqsiiqayuat iningni May 4 mi. Taimalisuqquvit, tutkaqsiiqat makpirat aklagaqsagaluatin, atchiklugu tutkaqsiiqayuat atkaniq illurattiq atitig ittuqsaaq tutkaqsiiqayuat makpirangini. Aglaqsat pinaqtut kissichiyimi, munaksiiyuq tutkaqsiiqayuat, tadjvngalu tutkaqsiiqayuat aglaqviani.

Tutkaqsiiqayuguvit atkin makainiqpan tutkaqsiiqayuatni, tutkaqsiiqayutin sulii March 16 mi tamna igayuqtin atka ikkatauqpan tutkaqsiiqayuatni tutkaqsiiqayuatni.

- Puiguritqusiutisarivut ukkua pimariqtat ublut:
- April 1 - 7 - Kissitchiyuq.
- April 15 - Nautchiumariqsilugit tutkaqsiiqayuat atkit.
- April 23 unnalun 28, 4 p.m. - 8 p.m. - pinnariaqtuqsat ublut.
- May 4, 9 a.m. - 8 p.m. - pitkuyauq tutkaqsiiqayuat.

Apesutiqsawarupsi pitkuyatigun tutkaqsiiqayuatni, kukualagin munarqsiiyuq atanruyuuq aglaqvianun akiilaqlugu, tamnalun kukuaqlugu tutkaqsiiqayuatni aglaqviani kissitchiyuq ataniitut.

- Pitkuyauq tutkaqsiiqayuatni aglaqviani
- P.O. Box 1320, Yellowknife, NWT X1A 2L9
- Akiilaq: 1-800-661-0796
- Yellowknifemi: 920-6999
- Fax nuktiqtat: (403) 873-0366
- Iqaluit aglaqviani:
- Phone: (819) 979-1888 (akiilaqtilagatin kukuaruvit)
- Fax: (819) 979-1869

Det'ochu zaa hono o'ets'etai 1992 k'eh Gohdli Ndeh elek'ah agoleh gha dene ek'eteget'a gha.

1982 ekuh Gohdli Ndeh elek'ah aguleh gha dene zhek'eh dagenidhe ghoh ek'eteget'a ileh. Dene 18,957 ek'eteget'a gha gozi eniedet'eh ts'e 10,046 gedet'e ek'eteget'a. K'ajene 56 percent a zhets'e heze gedjdi gots'eh 43 percent la ile gedjdi.

Gogha ek'etets'et'a laondih ot'e goh t'ahsii k'eodesho gha zoh ot'e. Daguja enide kii gogha ek'eteget'a ile nide Ndeh ts'e k'aogede ke zhek'eh k'eogez'a ile.

Canada gots'e dene anet'e gots'eh Det'ochu zaa hono o'ets'etai, 1992 k'eh hono o'ets'etai negay'e gots'eh ejo ndeh k'eh nanedeh nide ek'etenet'a gha dule. Goh kotah nanedeh ezhi sa Nhtsi'i za hono o'ets'etai k'eh nezi edet'a gha goro.

Nhtsi'i zaa hono o'ets'etai gots'eh hono o'ets'etai ts'e ek'eteget'a gha gozi natsi gha. Amii nekope ts'e edihit'eh kope aja, ezhas'eli kope theda, guli kotah et'ile nide nazeh eli enide ezhi dene gozi natsi kadidi. Kaondih nide gozi dule edihit'eh k'eh goniedet'eh.

Gozi natsi nagut'e k'eh ezhi edihit'eh kotah dedegidheh gha. Dene gozi natsi ile nide Returning Officer eli si gots'e gots'edeh t'ah Nhtsi'i za o'ets'etai hono o'ets'etai gots'e ezhi edihit'eh k'eh t'ahsii guli ile nide t'ahsii gotah anats'edet'eh gha dule.

Dule ek'etenit'a goh Det'ochu zaa hono o'ets'etai k'eh kii ezhi anet' gha le enide Det'ochu zaa sulai ile nide hono k'eh alah ek'etenet'a gha dule goh nezi eniedet'eh gha goro.

Aish ek'etets'et'a dze gots'eh Det'ochu za hono o'ets'etai k'eh ezhi anet' gha le nide dule leq negha ek'eteget'a. Kaondih t'ah ek'etenet'a nedhe enide amii negha adeh gha edihit'eh seneleh gots'eh nazeh zi edihit'eh k'eh edaat'eh gha goro. Ezhi gha edihit'eh dule dene gozi natsi, Returning Officer ile nide ek'etets'et'a kope ts'e aleh.

Det'ochu zaa hono o'ets'etai k'eh ek'etenet'a gha dule goh nezi eniedet'eh le nide dene leq amii mezi ezhi edihit'eh k'eh edaat'eh enide negha dule gondeh.

Edi dzene met'agodeza gha k'eoqadi:

Nhtsi zaa hono o'ets'etai gots'eh hono o'ets'etai ts'e - gozi natsi

Nhtsi zaa o'ets'etai - edihit'eh k'eh gozi eniedet'eh guli anats'eleh

Det'ochu zaa sulai gots'eh hono k'eh dzene tani k'eh dze

sadze gots'eh ets'edii sadze ts'e - alah ek'etets'et'a

Det'ochu zaa hono o'ets'etai, ehtlo luilu sadze gots'eh tedhe ets'edii sadze ts'e - T'ahsii k'eh ek'etets'et'a dze

Edi megondi k'egop enahthe nide jo gots'e edenje edahl gha dule

The Plebiscite Office

P.O. Box 1320, Yellowknife, NWT X1A 2L9

Toll-free: 1-800-661-0796

In Yellowknife: 920-6999

Fax Messages: (403) 873-0366

Iqaluit Office:

Phone: (819) 979-1888 (collect calls accepted)

Fax: (819) 979-1869



Nunattiakmi dat ihumagiyamingnik nalunaiktittiniaktut piumayauyukkt
Nunattiap aviknikhaanut kiklinikhamik nigoaktittigyualekkkata May 4, 1992-gokkat.
Nigoaktittigyualekkkata 1982-mi apigenahuakhugit inuit kanok ihumaging-
mangaad aviknikhaana Nunattiap. Tapkuat nigoanginnagialakehimayut
amigainnit inuit 18,957-guyut talvani 1982-gutillugu, tapkuat 10,046 nigoakpakttut.
Kaninniani 56-pasan "angekhimayaat" aviknikhaa; 43-pasan "kengihimayaat".

Ilaa tamna nigoaktittigyualekkkata atjikutavyaa nunattiakmi nigoakniata, kihimi
 pipkaivaktut tuhagotikhamik illitugeyumaplutik. Inigotait pitjuti- giyagiakalimaitait
 maliklugit tapkuat Maligaliuviup, Maligaliuktit, Aulat- tiyit Katimayit, Kamisinap,
 Nunattiap Kavamaitalunnit havaktiitulu.

Nigoaktaaktutit ilvit Kanatamiutauguvit, ukiukagovit 18-nik tikilviani May 4, 1992-
 mi, talvalu nunakaleghimaguvit Nunattiakmi talvangaanit May 4, 1989-gutillugu.
 Atket naahaktauniaktok (kautigtatuniaktok) nunagiyagni angmakkat naahainait April
 1-mi.

Naahaiyit pulaagniaktaait akungani April 1-min 7-mut apeghuiluni atiinnik
 nigoanginnagealakehimayut iglukniikatigiyatit. Ukautitjavat tamna kinakaak
 ilihageakhimapat ahinut, aullaghimakpallunni anniakvik- mut, akoihimakpallunni
 ahinut, hanivaghimakpallunni, atitit iliyayaan- ginni titiganganut nigoaktukhat.

Naahaihoikkata, titiganga nigoanginnagiakktut nivingaktauniaktok takun-
 nagnigni nunaffingni. Allangoktukhat ilaliutyukhatlunnit titiganganut nigoaktukhat
 piinnageakktut tikillugu April 15 ukavigilugu tamna naahaiyi tamnalunni
 Munaghiyi Nigoaktunik.

Nigoanginnagealakehimaguvit aullaghimaniagovit May 4-mi, nigoangin-
 nagealiuyutit Hivungani Nigoaktitavianni talvani April 23-mi April 28-lunnit taima
 atket titigaghimakpat nigoaktukhat titiganganu.

Aullaghimaniagovit hivunani nigoaktitavianni talvanilu May 4-mi, ilvit
 nigoanginnagealiuyutit inungmik allamik tilihlutit. Taima tukilik tamna alla
 nigoaktok ilingnut nigoagotikhagnut talvani May 4-mi. Taimatun nigoakniagovit,
 tilihlutini nigoaktittinek nigoagotikhagnut titigamik pitjutikhamik titigaktukhauyutit,
 atia ililugu nigoaktitakket; tamapik atitik ittukhauyuk titiganganu nigoanginnagealiit.
 Titigavikhat piinna-geakktut naahaiyimit, Munaghiyiffingnit Nigoaktunut,
 taffumangalunni Nigoaktuligeyilluamit.

Nigoanginnagealakehimaguvit kihimi atket ingitpat talvani titiganganu
 nigoanginnagealiit, huli nigoaktaaktutit talvani May 4-mi alla inuk
 nigoanginnagealakehimayok ukaghimakpatit talvaniikatigilugu nigoaktivi-yagni.

Puigoktauktut ukuat itkaumayakhat ublut:

- April 1-7 Naahainiaktut;
- April 15 Nutaangokteknigaat Nigoanginnagealiit Titiganga;
- April 23-min 28-mun, 4-min 8-mun Hivugut Nigoaktittinek;
- May 4-mi, 9-min 8-mun unnu Nigoakyuakniaktut.

Apekutikhaguvit taffumun Nigoakyuakniaktut, havya nigoaktit kalak-
 kaallugu tamna Nigoakniaktut Munaghiyit titigavik, tamnalunni Nigoak-
 tuligeyilluak nampainni titigakhimayuni uma ataani:

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 P.O. Box 1320, Yellowknife, N.W.T. X1A 2L9
 Hivayaut akittok: 1-800-861-0796
 Yalunaititkutit: 920-6999
 Algoyaktoklutigut (403) 873-0366
 Iqalunni Titigavik:
 Hivayautat: (819) 979-1888 (Kalakkaanginnagealik)
 Algoyaktoklutigut: (819) 979-1868

Juhda ?alegu nene gots'e ?areyone dene ke hederi neh lahk'e duya gho dakeniwe gha
 May4,1992 ?ekuni gogha ?elek'eterets'eduwe

1982 ?ekuni hederi neh lahk'eduya dadi gha juhda ?alegu nene gots'e dene ke goga
 dakeniwe gha ?elek'eterets'eduwe yile Hagu
 ?eku meni ke dule ?elek'eteretkedewe ke kuhzi ?edhiti'e k'e godehti'e ?areyone gogha
 18,957 dene ke ?ekunareht'e ke dule ?elek'eteretkedewe ?ekazahet'e kolu 10,046 ?ekunareht'e
 kez ?elek'eteretkedewe Hagu 56% ?ekunareht'e ke neh lahk'e duya ts'e hene kedayidi hagü
 43% ?ekuni kedayidi.

Hederi t'ahsi got'odera gogha ?elek'eterets'eduwe ?eyi la k'ahjine juhda nene gha ?era
 yakhwe gha ?elek'eterets'eduwe k'e ?agohit'e hagü ?akuri t'ahsi kegots'uhra gha ya
 ?aketi ?ekunareht'e kolu ?elek'eterets'eduwe got'se yeri xada hegots'uhra hai duladi juhda nene
 gha ?era yakhwe ke ?ekunareht'e ?eteretkedewe ke, k'ahowe ke ta gots'e k'ahjine e ke ,Commissioner
 he juhda gogha k'ahowe ke he kusimkuruwe ke w'ila duladi ?eyi t'ahsi lji ga dats'enive goxade
 k'e ?ekunareht'e gha kuk'egorpe.

Meni ke dule ?elek'eteretkedewe ke la hederi ?ehda got'se dene ts'ili nidé, May4, 1992
 ?ekuhdzine gowere horano ?o ?ets'edi deneghiti nidé w'ila hagü May4, 1988 ?ekuni gots'e juhda
 nene k'e denets'edele nidé w'ila Meni ke dule ?elek'eteretkedewe ke la April 1, 1992 ?ekuni judeni
 kope ?ats'it'e ?eyi nigé dene hudeta gha ?ekunareht'e.

Meni dule ?elek'eteretkedewe hui gogha dene hiji ?edhiti'e k'e yakideti'e kuraghlayida hiji ke
 April 1 he 7 got'odera dene kope gu deneghiteyada gha ?eku hoti meni dene kope rabe layeli
 ?ekunareht'e hiji gogha dene ?eyi hiji kope gots'e yili dodi nidé xahat ts'eyili he desht'a
 gots'e ts'eyili nidé w'ila ?ekunareht'e dadi gogha k'ahjine dule ?elek'eterets'eduwe goredhiti'e k'e
 godehti'e gha.

Meni dule ?ekunareht'e edewe hiji gho ?ekunareht'e ?eyit'a kota ?areyone ?edhiti'e ghats'eyuda
 gha dakeyone goro. Hagü dene hiji godarats'edule he t'ahsi ?ede ?aragots'ule nidé April15
 gowere meni dene hiji shiyele hiji dodi nidé ?elek'eterets'eduwe gha k'ahowe hiji dule goga
 kuts'e gots'eda.

?elek'eterets'eduwe gha dule kolu May 4 ?ekuni lani gots'e dene huwole nidé April 23 he 28
 dule ?ederate ?elek'eterets'eduwe hederi ?edhiti'e k'e dene hiji dehti'e nidé.

?eyi dzine ?okkedet'e k'e dule ?ekunareht'e ?elek'eterets'eduwe he May 4 ?ekuni w'ila la gots'e
 ?ats'ut'it' nidé dule proxy he ?elek'eterets'eduwe. Proxy dadi nidé ?eyila dule denehi. May4
 denet'it'a dene gha ?elek'eteretkedewe ?ekuni ?elek'eterets'eduwe ts'enive nidé gogha ?edhiti'e
 sorsats'ule hagü ni meni deneda ?elek'eteretkedewe huts'edewozi, ?ohla raxehiji
 ?elek'eterets'eduwe goredhiti'e k'e dehti'e gha. Hederi ?edhiti'e meni dene hiji shiyele
 he ?elek'eterets'eduwe gogha k'ahowe hiji he ?elek'eterets'eduwe godahk'e w'ila dule ?eyi
 ke ts'e ?edhiti'e ?ats'ehri.

?elek'eterets'eduwe gha dule ?ekunareht'e kolu du denehiji ?edhiti'e k'e dehti'e le nidé
 ?elek'eterets'eduwe dzine k'e May 4

?ekuni meni ?elek'eterets'eduwe goredhiti'e k'e kuhziji dehti'e nidé denek'e k'inakada nidé
 dule ?elek'eterets'eduwe.

Hederi dzine got'odera he kerats'udi :

- April 1-7 -- ?elewk'eterets'eduwe gha Dene hudeta;
- April 15 -- ?elek'eterets'eduwe goredhiti'e k'e dene hiji gha sorsagots'ehri,;
- May 23 he 28, 4 p.m.- 8 p.m -- ?edarate ?elek'eterets'eduwe;
- May 4, 9 a.m. - 8 p.m. -- ?elek'eterets'eduwe dzine.

Hederi ?elek'eterets'eduwe ga t'ahsi he dene gha soni heni ?agohit'e nidé dule meni
 ?ek'eterets'eduwe gha ?axhwe ?eghalayada hiji ragokeyuhda gha gu ?ekunareht'e ?ets'edeht'a dodi
 nidé ?elek'eterets'eduwe gogha kuraghlayida k'e ts'e dule ?ets'edeht'a:

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 P.O. Box 1320, Yellowknife, N.W.T. X1A 2L9
 Rats'eyehdile : 1-800-661-0796
 Sobah K'e 920- 6999
 Fax ?uditai: (403) 873 - 0366
 Iqaluit Kuraghlayida k'e :
 Kuruditai: (819) 979 -1888 (ragokeyehd gha dule)
 Fax : (819) 979-1869



Northwest Territories gwizhit gwich'in tthak jii nan nihk'yuu tr'ootendal geenjit dagiiniidhan akòo dagehdeenjaa aiits'at NWT May 4, 1992 guuzhik jii geenjit edineht'eh kak dagiiniidhan gwijnik igiteedhat.

Jii 1982 dai' Northwest Territories nihk'yuu tr'igooteendal eenjit diitr'oodan'kat. Nagwidi'dhat 1982 dinjii 18,957 kat guuri' edineht'eh kak zhuk gwidinidhatloh, aii gwats'at dinjii 10,046 kat vote galtsaii. Azhik danh teenjir ndoo ts'at nan nihk'yuu tr'ootendal eenjit "ahaa" ginuu aiits'at teenjir gwi'tit aii "akwaa" ginuu.

Egwijich'uu diitr'oodahkat dai' oorii tr'oonjii hah nihk'it t'igoonchuu, goo diitr'oodahkat aii dagwiiniidhan gahgwiheedandaii geenjit akòo digwidi'in'. Nitsòo dagwiiniidhan loh jiiikat geenjit duuyeh

ihloh t'igiti'in, Litr'iljii kat, Voori' Tr'oonjik kat, Chit Nilii kat, Commissioner, akòo Government ts'at guuveenjit gwitr'itagwa'in kat. hah.

Jii kaiik'it gwitsan iinlii ts'at n'ghaii 18 gwitilii May 4, 1992 gwindoo, akòo May 4, 1989 gwats'at N.W.T. gwizhit tinch'uu ji' vote t'ahtsah gooi. April 1 guuzhik niitjin kaiik'it gwizhit tinch'uu danh nuun' tr'idineetloh.

Oorii oonjii kat April 1 akòo April 7 gwits'at nizeh neenigitee'al ts'at nizeh k'oo gwizhit dahleii kat duuleh vote ahtsaii ni'guuhadahkat. Shòh iinlii, nizeh k'oo gwits'at juudin duuleh vote ahtsaii school dhitii, eltsik zheh ni'heh, kaiik'it ezhii ni'heh, nidhizrii akòo khyah t'ahin ji' akòo daguuvanuu aii ji' guuvoorii' edineht'eh kak nitr'iteelyaa.

Jii oorii tr'oonjii gwit'oh gwichuudhat, tlee oorii edineht'eh latr'ajaa gwa'an tr'ahnah'jaa danh k'at nitr'itahchuu. Etjuuk vikak natr'it'ahsah ji' Oorii oonjii akòo Returning Officer April 15 gwits'at guuts'at ginòkhii

Vote t'ahtsah goo ni'k'at'it ghat May 4 ti'hiinch'ah ji' April 23 akòo April 28 danh duuleh vote t'ahtsah nuuri' aii edineht'eh kak dha'aa'ii ji'.

Goo jii May 4 ts'at gwizhit vote tr'itahsah tthak tahdhanjii ji' duuleh proxy k'uu vote t'ahtsah. Jii atat May 4 danh juu vigwijadhachèi aii voorii' chan edineht'eh kak dha'aa'ii akòo edineht'eh ezhii kak voorii' ni'nànsai ts'at jii sheenjit vote t'ahtsah ginuu. Jii geenjit edineht'eh Oorii oonjii, Returning Officer, akòo Plebiscite Gwitr'it Deek'it dhiidii.

Duuleh vote nahtsaii guuzhik aii oorii edineht'eh kak nuuri' dha'aa'ii kwaa ji', May 4 vote tr'atsii danh juudin nah dindaii aii duuleh neenjit gwizhit ts'at vote tr'ahtsaii danh nint'eh vote t'ahtsah.

Jii drin kat geenjit oohadachhii:

April 1-7 gwits'at - Oorii tr'idant'oo;

April 15 Oorii zhuk gwitnadhat'oo natr'inahin;

April 23 akòo 28, 4 drin t'at t'ee - 8 khahtsaii -- Gwitichi' Vote tr'ahtsaii;

May 4, 9 vanh - 8 khahtsaii -- Dagwiiniidhan Geenjit Vote Tr'ahtsaii.

Jii geenjit oohadalkat noodhan ji', Returning Officer gwitr'it deek'it akòo Plebiscite Gwitr'it Deek'it tlah zhit gwits'at ginòkhii:

Plebiscite Gwitr'it Deek'it

P.O. Box 1320, Yellowknife, NWT X1A 2L9

Tr'ookat-Kwaa ts'at 1-800-661-0796

Yellowknife Gwizhit: 920-6999

Fax Zhit: (403) 873-0366

Iqaluit Gwitr'it Deek'it:

Tlah Zhit: (819) 979-1888 (Tr'iguukat kwaa ts'at)

Fax: (819) 979-1869

Jadizi nène k'éyaghe ni nédáreta xa hunjdhèn si ghà dène t'a dáydjhèn si xa nàtsi cho zák'e k'étagh gadhèl nùulta, 1992, k'e zeligith xa.

1982 zèkù dène t'adánjdhèn si xa, zelehgeth hile z'at'e. 18,957 dènzei thela k'é, 1982 t'a zeligith dúwéle si, zeyi ts'j 10,046 zelehthegèth. 56 percent "ng" hehedi-u, 43 percent "ng" hehedi.

Diri zeligith si, dène t'adánjdhèn si hul'a xa z'at'e. Diri zeligith t'áuja lasi xat'e-u, bet'a hubexa zelehgeth dène dèlth'i-u, hubexa zelehgeth dène-ù, zeyi ts'j k'áde-u, Commissioner-u, ni t'áén k'áldhèr-u, bechelekui-u, bet'a bahun'la xáde.

Diri k'e zeligith dúwéle, Canada ts'j dène nel; dé-u, nàtsi cho zák'e k'étagh gadhèl nùulta, 1992, ts'j jadzi nènek'e nàidhèr dé. Sa nedugh zák'e náke gadhèl dé dène hul'a hunjdhir xa, kú t'a háyngla nánedhèr si zeyèr ts'j xa nùulta xa si.

Sa nedugh zák'e náke gadhèl ts'j k'edi gadhèl nùulta geze, z'laghe ta dène hul'a dène nel; dé-u dènzei nàtsi xa. Dène zeriht'is kué ts'j to, zeya kué to, zeyèrle ts'j to, nàit' to dé, háluhni, bezi dek'eny' t'a xa.

Dène hul'a nòhute dé, t'a zeligith dúwéle si bezi dek'erillt'is-u, háyngla k'éyaghe zeriht'is dálye xa. Diri nàit'is zedu zanalye to dènzei beghàret'a to xa, dène hul'a dène to, t'a zeligith k'é k'aldhèr to beghánjdhir, sa nedughe zák'e nònz k'étagh nùulta tthe.

Zeligith dúwéle-u nàtsi cho zák'e k'étagh gadhèl nùulta k'e núule xadé, nàtsi cho zák'e sólaghe to fona nùulta to nàtthe zeligith dúwéle zeligith dúwéle sni nezi thezà dé.

T'o nàtthe zeligith chu nàtsi cho zák'e k'étagh gadhèl to k'e thjda xáile dé, zeyile dène nena zeligith dúwéle. Dène neba zeligith hun'j' dé, zeriht'is danel ?a zánele xazà, bezi ni z'a-u, nuwexál t'u zelu'gith dúwéle sni-u nuwezi thela xazà. Zeyi xa, dène hul'a dène-u t'a zeligith k'e k'áldhèr-u, t'a zeligith ts'j zeriht'is ghálada kué, zeriht'is thela z'at'e.

Zeligith dúwéle xuli nezi zeriht'is k'e the z'áile déxuli, zeligith dúwéle, z'laghe zeligith dúwéle nek'órelya-u, zeligith xa dúwéle nélni dé.

Diri dzik'e bet'órèza t'a benòni: Sa nedugh zák'e 12-18 - Dène hul'a.

Sa nedugh zák'e 26 - T'a zeligith dúwéle bezi thela zedu zanalne xadé.

Nàts'i cho zák'e 5 chu 10 chu, 4 - 8 P.M. - Nàtthe zeligith.

Nàts'j cho zák'e 16, 9 A.M. - 8 P.M. - Zasi k'e zeligith.

Diri zasi k'e zeligith ghà hurulkèr hurúw'j' dé, t'a zeligith k'é k'áldhèr nàit'ile - u, bet's'áanelti to t'a zasi k'é zeligith ts'j zeriht'is ghálada kué ts'j'oti.

The Plebiscite Office

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Nàit'ile-u 1-800-661-0796

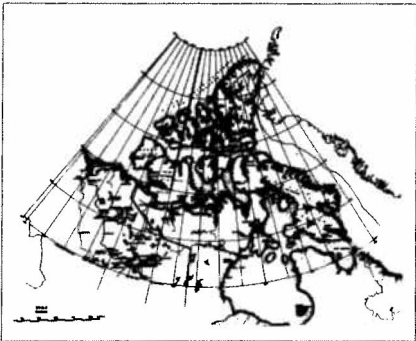
Beghuldesche: 920-6999

Fax t'a yati z'eltát'ir: (403) 873-0366



On April 14, 1982, a majority of voters in an N.W.T.-wide plebiscite voted to support the division of the Northwest Territories so as to allow the creation of a new Nunavut Territory with its own Nunavut government. The N.W.T. Legislative Assembly and the Government of Canada accepted this result.

In the Iqaluit Agreement of January 15, 1987, the Nunavut Constitutional Forum (NCF) and the Western Constitutional Forum (WCF) agreed that the boundary for division for the N.W.T. would be the boundary separating the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut (TFN) land claim settlement area from the Inuvialuit and Dene-Metis land claim settlement areas. On April 19, 1991, the Government of Canada endorsed the compromise boundary shown on the map below.



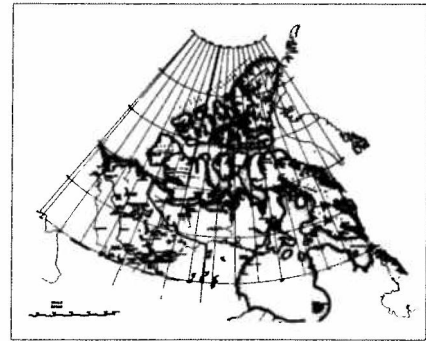
Division will occur in such a way as:

- to maintain adequate levels of public services;
- to respect the opportunity of residents in the Mackenzie Valley and Beaufort areas to develop new constitutional arrangements in the future for the western part of the N.W.T.;
- to respect the employment status and location preferences of GNWT employees.

ON THESE UNDERSTANDINGS, DO YOU SUPPORT THE BOUNDARY FOR DIVISION SHOWN ON THE MAP ABOVE?

Le 14 avril 1982, lors d'un référendum tenu à l'échelle des T.N.-O., les électeurs et les électrices ont approuvé la division des Territoires du Nord-Ouest de manière à permettre la création du Territoire du Nunavut dirigé par son propre gouvernement Nunavut. L'Assemblée législative des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et le gouvernement du Canada ont accepté ces résultats.

Selon l'Accord d'Iqaluit du 15 janvier 1987, l'Assemblée constitutionnelle du Nunavut (ACN) et l'Assemblée constitutionnelle de la région ouest ont accepté que la ligne de démarcation divisant les T.N.-O. serait la même que celle divisant le territoire revendiqué par la Fédération Tungavik du Nunavut (FTN) des territoires revendiqués par les Inuvialuit et les Dénés-Métis. Le 19 avril 1991, le gouvernement du Canada a approuvé la ligne de démarcation telle qu'elle apparaît sur la carte ci-dessous.



La division aura lieu de manière à:

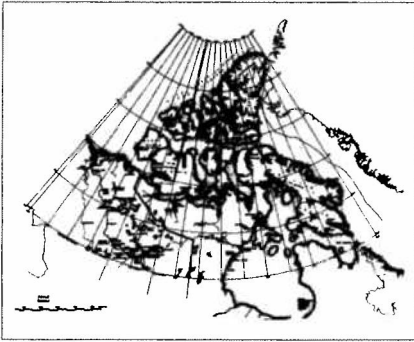
- maintenir des niveaux de services publics convenables;
- laisser aux résidents des régions de la vallée du Mackenzie et de la mer de Beaufort l'occasion de négocier ultérieurement de nouveaux accords constitutionnels pour la partie occidentale des T.N.-O.;
- respecter les états de service et les préférences de lieu de travail des employé(e)s de la fonction publique territoriale.

DANS CE CONTEXTE, APPUYEZ-VOUS LA LIGNE DE DÉMARCATIION POUR LA DIVISION DES TERRITOIRES TELLE QU'ELLE APPARAÎT SUR LA CARTE CI-DESSUS?



April-mi 14, 1982 Amihuutkiyauyut Niruaqtut Nunatialuqtaami Niruaqtut Ikayuhihugu Ivirutihaa Nunatiam Aulanilahivlugu Nunavut Territory Inmirun Kavamakalirluni. Nunatiam Maliraliuqtiita Kanatamlu Kavamaita Piyuminahiyait Pijuta.

Iqalungni Angiyun January 15, 1987, Nunavut Maliruahamun Katimayit (NCF) Ualinirmilu Maliruahamun Katimayit (WCF) Angiqut Titirvihanig Avigutihata Nunatiam titirhimaniga Maliglugu Tungavik Federation of Nunavut (TFN) Nunanaqtaguta Hilatagun Inuvialuit Dene-Metis-lu Nunanaqtaaqтата. April 19-mi 1991, Kanatam Kavamagita Ikayuhiqtaat Titirvihad takunaqtuq ataani Nunauyami.



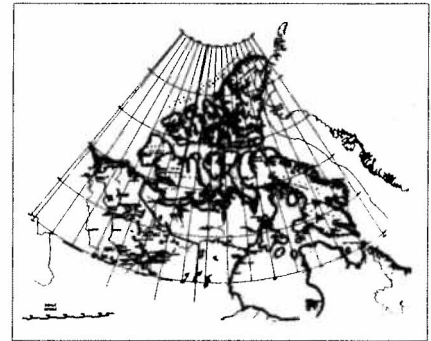
Aviqtauniatuq Imatun Pijutihaa:

- Pijutirivaqtaat Ihuatumiq Pivagait Kuyalitirilugit;
- Ihumarilugit piyumayait Inuniaktut Nunatarmiut Beaufort-miutlu Aulanitkuvlugit Nutaamiq Kavamakautihamiq Hivunihanni Ualinirmi Ilagani Nunatiam;
- huaqtumiq Ihumagitkuvlugit Havaqtiit Ijuhiit humitlagitlu Piyumayaitlu Nunatiam Kavamagita Havaqtiit.

**UKUNANI KAGIHIYATIGUN, IKAYUHIKUN
TTIRVIHAA AVIGUTHAM TAKUNAQTUQ
NUNAUYAMI KULANI?**

April 14-tiingutillugu, 1982-mi, amigaitkiat nigoakpaktut Nunattiakmi nigoaktit-tigyuaqohianni angekhimavagaat ikayokhugu avikhimanikhaa malgongogiangani Nunattiak imaa aippaa Nunavut-gugiangani inmingnik Nunavut-mik kavamakaligianginni. Nunattiap Maligaliuktiit tapkuatlu Kanatami Kavamatukait naammagiyat taimailinikhaa.

Iqalungni Angigotiliughimayok talvani January 15, 1987-gutillugu, tapkuat Nunavutkut Tungavilgeyitkungit (NCF) tapkuatlu Ualinigmiut Tungavilgeyitkungit (WCF) angikatigiipaktut kiklinikhakaglugi avigiangani Nunattiak tapkuat Tungavik (TFN) nunataagahuagohiat inekkat ilikkuuligianginni taikkunanga Inuvialuit tapkuatlu Itkeliit-Itkeliviyaitlu nunataagahuagotainnit mikhaanit. Talvani April 19, 1991-gutillugu, Kanataup Kavamatukait inektigtaat ihumagiyaktik kiklinikhuayok takunnakkok uma ataani nuyayakmi.



Avikniaktok imailinganahuakniaklutik:

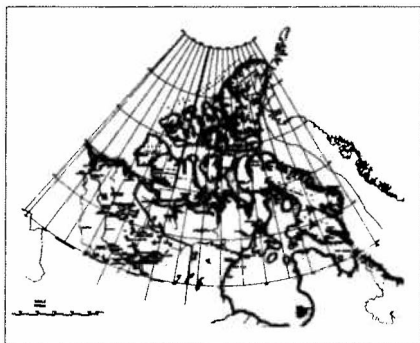
- naamayunik kavamatigut piligetjutikaglutik ikayuutikhanik;
- kanugegingillugit piyumayangit pivikhakagiakaglutik tapkuat Makansivaalimiutait tapkuatlu Tuktuyaktugmiutlu mikhaani nunauyut inekhiyaanginni inmik nutaanik tungavilgejtutikhamingnik hivunikhamingnut ualinigmiut mikhaani Nunattiakmi;
- kanugegingillugit havaageyauyut kanugenningit talvalu humiitjumaningit tapkuat Nunattiap Kavamaita havaqtiit.

**TAIMAINNIIT UINGAKHUGIT, ILVIT IKAYUKKIUK
KIKLINIKHAMIK AVIKNIKHAANUT NUNATTIAKMI TALVANI
TAKUNNAKTUMI NUNAUYAKMI UMA KOLAANIITTUMI?**



April 1982 horéno ʔó dı dzíné k'e júhdá rádai ke gots'éhʔóné ʔaréht'e ke Júhdá Néné ʔehk'á gówóla gots'éradakədəde gú ʔelehk'étérekedéwe. ʔeká ʔelehk'étérekedéwe k'égharé hífé gow'ı néné wani ne gówóla hé ʔekó gogha wani gogha k'óhowe w'ıla déhw'i wóle gogha yá w'ıla ʔats'éja. Júhdá néné gogha ʔeʔá yáhihsı ke hé Hıdé k'óhowe ke hederi dá ʔelehk'étéreets'edéhwe ts'é hęęę kədəyidi.

January 1987 horéno ʔó lak'e dzíné k'e Hıfé Iqaluit ni, ʔeyi Hıfé Gow'ı Néné (NCF) hé Júhna Néné (WCF) gogha ʔeʔá Sho bek'éhta dene ts'úle kesóridaokedéwóna gha déhw'i k'e ʔelehé xədə kęhsı gú ʔeyi Hıfé Gow'ı gowéraké ke judéhyé ʔedegha neh kúshu kek'ınadaokedeha gháre ʔekó wani kunéné gówóla gha w'ıla, hagú Júhna Néné ʔeyi Hıdá go ʔeraké ke, gots'ę Dene-Tade Móla ke ʔəkədədíné w'ıla ʔedegha neh kúshu kek'ınadaokedeha gháre ʔelehé Júhna kugha neh wóna gha tl'uh ts'eduht'ə kedeyidi. Hagú April 1991 horéno ʔó lefótó dzíné k'e gú Hıdé gots'e K'óhowe ke hederi neh ʔedjht'l'é k'e judéhyé tl'u wót'ə gok'edát'l'e ts'éradakədəde gú gok'e kədzi kedéht'a.

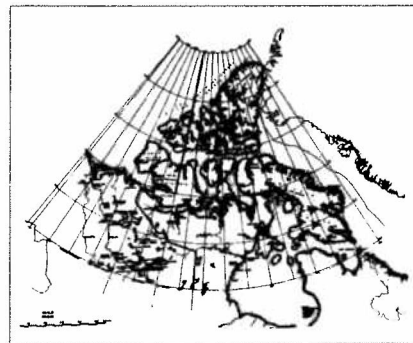


ʔehk'á neh gówóla gha dúká niyá gálakuyéda gha:
 - kóta dene rádé gha gonezó ʔeghálats'eyeda kek'égúdi;
 - ʔeyi meni Dehogá rádé hé Hıdá Tushóba rádé ke hıdó Júhna Néné gogha ʔeʔá Sho bek'éhta dene ts'ı! sórarawidlə kenıwę níde kuts'enihsa gha;
 - ʔeyi K'óhowe shəlekúwé ke hé dágóht'e hé judeni ʔeghálayewidá kenıwę w'ıla hets'enihsa wóle gha.

HEDERI KÁʔARÉHT'E HOTS'ENIKSHÓ GHÁRE HıDÚ JÚHDÁ NEH RÁKƏ ʔEHK'Á GÓWÓLA GHA DERI NEH ʔEDJHT'L'É K'E JUDÉHYÉ TL'UH WÓT'Ə GHA ʔAGOK'LA SÚ GOTS'ÉRÁDADANDƏ?

Xah Zaa, 14, 1982 k'eh Góhdli Ndéh got'seh dene azho esáá edúhndęę Endákee egedıdhah agúndeh gots'eh edets'ę k'áogudhe egenidhe meghó dáets'enedhe kéogedushá gha ek'étéret'a gha. Góhdli Ndéh Etéhgedéh Ke gots'eh Canada gha Ndéh Ts'ę K'aodhe ʔęřah zhets'ę heřeh geedi.

Ekó Iqaluit Dágót'é Gedindı edith'éh, Edáidzęcho Zaa, 15, 1987 ekúh, Nunavut Constitutional Forum (NCF) gots'eh Western Constitutional Forum (WCF) Góhdli Ndéh kodı lak'a aogeleh, Iáa la Tungavik Federation of Nunavut (TFN) gógeedi, Inuvialuit gogha gots'eh Dene/ Megháedék'ó Ndéh edegha seogeleh lahk'aa aguleh ts'ę heřeh gedındı. Xah Zaa 19, 1991 ekúh, Canada gha Ndéh ts'ę K'aodhe Ndedhé ndéh ichu k'eh móódaat'ı níegedénitléh.



Kaondi t'áh ndéh lahk'aa ageleh gha:

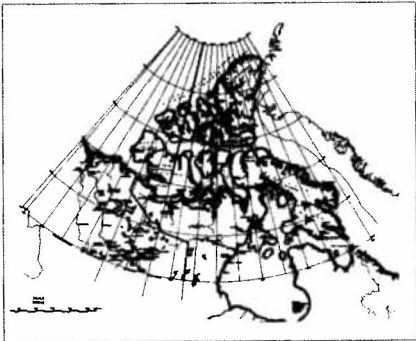
- k'éndaa kótah t'ahsıı gúli k'ádeza ghálagoda;
- Deh Cho godhah ndéh gots'eh Beaufort got'lé nágedéh dúle Ts'u Gúli ndéh nodee edegha ndéh seogeleh senidaogřah gha shu goets'edıchá;
- Góhdli ndéh ts'ę K'aodhe goxéh eghálaeda zhágtı gots'eh kodı eghálagundá egenidhe shu goets'edıchá.

EDI T'AHŚI KANEHT'E GHÓ KEOTS'EDİSHÓ GHÁÁDÉ, NDÉH I CHÚ KODı LAK'AA ATS'ELÉH MEK'EH MÓÓDAAT'ı KÍ MET'SÉ HEřEH ENAHĐHE?



Satto Zah 14, 1982 ko dọ deṛoṛátlọ edzanè k'e nàde si ndè lats'its'ewa ha gwo t'à ek'ètehgighe jè, wet'à Nunavut edenèk'e whats'ọ edegha ndè-ts'ọ-k'awo gehtsi ha. Edzanè gha ndè-ts'ọ-k'awo yàgllì eyits'ọ Canada gha ndè-ts'ọ-k'awo gllì si hagòt'e ha ts'ọ hẹṛẹ gwo.

Edaidzẹcho Zah 15, 1987, Iqaluit ndè siigodle kwe elek'ẹats'iwọ naàwo gehtsi jè. Eyi naàwo t'à Hotedà naàwo nihtl'è deè (NCF) eyits'ọ Dànihts'ì naàwo nihtl'è deè (WCF) dani ndè gttl'è wegħa ndè lats'its'ewa ha gwo si t'à elek'èhogṛṛọ jè. Eyi naàwo gehtsi si wet'à ndè gttl'è, etsèṛone Hotedà nè (TFN) goḥi ha eyits'ọ dihdẹ Inuvialuit ginè whachọ goḥi ha eyits'ọ Dọsṛṛḥ xè Waak'ọḗ gha ndè ichi si wek'èhodzọ gha nihtl'è sigila jè. Satto Zah 19, 1991, Canada gha ndè-ts'ọ-k'awo si edzanè k'e dọ nàde si dani ndè edegha gttl'è ghọ elek'èagwo t'à edizi dek'enirọ.



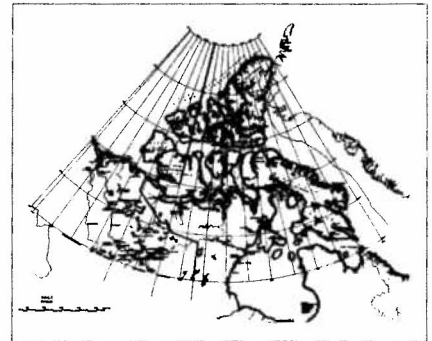
Ndè jlak'a agele ha nindè, di hani hoṛṛo ha:

- Ndè-ts'ọ-k'awo dani dọ gha eghàlageda si aḥi ha;
- Dhecho ga dọ nàde eyits'ọ Beaufort nè k'e dọ nàgedè si, idaà dè naàwo deè nihtl'è edegha siigogele ha gighàhoet'à ha;
- Dọne ndè-ts'ọ-k'awo gha eghàlagede si edelaa k'e geèkw'e si aḥi ha eyits'ọ edl eghàlaidà gwo si ededl k'agedè ha.

Di hani wegħo gots'ide t'à, dani ndènihtl'è k'e ndè atl'è wegħa ndè jlak'a agele ha si, asl wets'adajdi ha?

Náida dzizak'e 14, 1982, ɔekú dēne ɔaɔ ɔadizi nēnek'e ɔeɔehgēth-u, ɔadizi nēne nēdaret'a xa ts'ēn dahereni xa hehedi, Nunavut k'ēyāghe ni ts'ēn k'áldhēr ɔale xa. ɔadizi nēnek'e hubexa ɔeɔehgēth dēne déltth'i chu yunāghe ts'ì ní ts'ēn k'áldhēr chu khubexa sāt'ile hehedi.

ɔelets'elts'ún dzizák'e 15, 1987, ɔekú Nunavut Constitutional Forum (NCF) chu Western Constitutional Forum (WCF) chu ɔelk'úherat'ā hile, t'ok'e ɔadizi nēnek'e t'lul hūt'i xasi Tungavik Federation of Nunavut (TFN) t'a ní ghā naati nohút'e sí chu ɔetena nēne chu Dēne chu Beghárek'ázze nēne chu geze. Náida dzizak'e 19, 1991, ɔekú yunaghé ts'ì ní ts'ēn k'áldhēr t'at'u t'lul hūt'i xa sni bezi k'ehehhtl'is diri ní rihtl'is k'e búret'ì k'iz.



T'at'u ní nedáret'a xa:

- harelyu dēne xa hoṛṛu ɔeghálada xa;
- Mackenzie Valley chu Beaufort húk'e chu ts'ì dēne yunedhe xaṛa xa ɔerihhtl'is nedhe k'e ɔeghálahena xa beghót'a xa;
- ní ts'ēn k'áldhēr chelekui t'a ghálahena-u, t'ok'e ɔeghálahena sí besets'udi xaṛa.

DIRI TÈ BENERUHNI-U, T'AT'U NÌ RIHTL'IS XÁLJ GHÁRÈ NÌ NEDÁRET'Á XA TS'ÉN DARUHNI-U?