

MINISTRY OF ABORIGINAL RELATIONS
AND RECONCILIATION
BRIEFING NOTE

Date: January 23, 2013

Ref. No. 31216

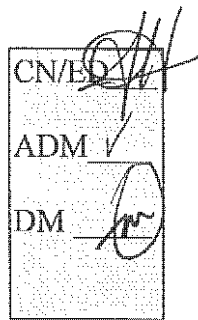
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I Prepared for the **INFORMATION** of Honourable Ida Chong, Minister

II ISSUE:

Information on provincial policy and First Nations interests regarding gaming

III BACKGROUND:



Gaming has been a longstanding topic of interest for First Nations. Citing “existing Aboriginal and treaty rights” affirmed by section 35(1) of the *Constitution Act, 1982*, many First Nations assert that BC does not have exclusive jurisdiction over gaming activities. Advocates of this position maintain that the Aboriginal right to self-government gives them the right to regulate, conduct and manage gaming activities on First Nations land. The Province rejects this interpretation. To date, no Canadian court has found evidence to support the notion that commercial gaming or its regulation was an integral part of any First Nation culture prior to contact with Europeans, or that section 35(1) applies in the case of gaming.

In 2010, the BC Assembly of First Nations (BCAFN) established the First Nations Gaming Commission (the Commission). Its mandate is to challenge the jurisdiction of the BC Lottery Corporation (BCLC) on Crown and reserve land and press two main issues: jurisdiction over gaming on First Nation lands and the development of a framework for shared gaming revenues with the Province, which the BCAFN regards as a key to economic development and potential source of funding for social programs.

In fall 2012, the Commission advised that they would be taking steps to hold the BC Government accountable to what it describes as unlawful and discriminatory practices with respect to gaming. They believe the BCLC has been purposefully rejecting proposals for gaming facilities from First Nations in favour of non-First Nation entities setting up facilities near First Nation reserves without consultation. The Commission intends to inform the public during the upcoming election campaign of what they see as discriminatory practices of BCLC and the BC Government to use First Nation lands to build gaming facilities without sharing the economic benefits.

IV DISCUSSION:

s.16, s.17

s.16, s.17

Attachment: First Nations Gaming Policies Across Canada

Tiffany Hamilton, Senior Policy Advisor, Strategic Policy Branch, 250 356-2217

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Overview of First Nations Gaming Policies across Canada¹

There are no Nation-wide sectoral governance initiatives involving the government of Canada that address First Nations' gaming. There are, however, a number of sectoral gaming arrangements between the provinces and First Nations. Some of these recognize First Nations control over gaming to a degree and others make gaming opportunities available to First Nations under provincial jurisdiction, while not transferring authority or jurisdiction.

Alberta: In January 2001, the government of Alberta introduced its First Nations Gaming Policy. Based on Alberta's charitable gaming model, the First Nations Gaming Policy provides Alberta First Nations the opportunity to develop casino facilities on reserve. According to the policy, First Nation casinos can be located on reserve land, regulated by the Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission and operate on the same terms and conditions as off-reserve casinos. The 2001 policy provided for the allocation by the Alberta Lottery Fund of slot machine proceeds from First Nation casinos to a First Nations Development Fund Grant Program. Similar to the Alberta Lottery Fund, First Nations are able to apply for grants to support economic, social and community development projects. The slot machine proceeds are allocated as follows: 30% to traditional Alberta Lottery Fund initiatives; 40% to a First Nations Development Fund Grant Program, of which 75% is available to the host First Nations and 25% is shared among other First Nations in Alberta. All First Nations casinos are subject to the Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission's eight-step application process. The policy stipulates that the First Nations community must have a prominent role in determining whether casinos are introduced into the community. Alberta currently has five First Nations casinos.

Saskatchewan: On May 18, 1994, the government of Saskatchewan entered into an agreement with the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN) to establish two casinos. The agreement also provides for the establishment of a First Nations Fund and requires that 25% of the net profits of the casino operations be paid into the Fund for distribution to all First Nations on a "fair and equitable basis." On June 10, 1995, the FSIN enacted a *First Nation Gaming Act* (although the jurisdiction to do so is not included in the 1994 agreement) and FSIN established the Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority (SIGA) as both a management and regulatory body to develop, conduct, manage and operate on-reserve and off-reserve casinos. SIGA's six casinos are located across the province. As a non-profit gaming operator, revenues are distributed among a number of beneficiaries including Saskatchewan's First Nations communities, the provincial treasury and community development corporations located across the province. On June 11, 2002, the province of Saskatchewan and FSIN signed a 25-year Gaming Framework Agreement, replacing the 1995 agreement. The Framework Agreement allows for the continued operation of casinos in the province through SIGA.

Manitoba: In Manitoba, First Nations can enter into gaming agreements with the province to establish self-licensing First Nations' Gaming Commissions, which are then designated as a licensing authority by both a provincial Order in Council and a resolution of the First Nation. Once designated as a licensing authority, a First Nations Gaming Commission has the

¹ This summary taken from BC Assembly of First Nations, "Governance Toolkit: A Guide to Nation Building", accessed online November 26, 2012.

power to license charitable and religious organizations to conduct gaming (i.e., bingos, lottery and break-open ticket sales, Monte Carlo casino events and ticket raffles) on First Nations lands, but cannot license or operate permanent bingo or casino facilities on First Nations lands. There are two First Nations casinos in Manitoba. Manitoba First Nations can also enter into separate agreements with the government of Manitoba to operate video lottery terminals on First Nations lands. The machines are owned and operated by the province but operated by First Nations under site-holder agreements with the Manitoba Lotteries Commission.

Ontario: In Ontario, there are three First Nations casinos, including Casino Rama in Rama (1996). Casino Rama is a joint venture with the government of Ontario and Ontario First Nations to establish a for-profit casino on the reserves of the Chippewas of Rama First Nation, and is one of the most successful casinos in Canada. Profits are shared equally among all First Nations in the province in accordance with a Gaming Revenue Sharing and Financial Agreement signed by the provincial government and the Chiefs of Ontario in February 2008. An agreement has also been signed between the Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation and the Chippewas First Nation to ensure the continued operation of the casino on Rama First Nation lands. First Nations in Ontario can also enter into gaming agreements with the government of Ontario to establish self-licensing First Nation Licensing Authorities. Such authorities are established by provincial Order in Council and by a First Nations resolution and can license charitable gaming events on First Nation lands, including bingos, break-open tickets and raffles.

Quebec: In Quebec, First Nations can enter into gaming agreements with the government of Quebec to establish self-licensing gaming boards, which are limited to licensing bingo events and break-open tickets on First Nation lands.

New Brunswick: In New Brunswick, First Nations can enter into self-licensing agreements with the government of New Brunswick. First Nations licensing authorities are established by a provincial Order in Council and a First Nation resolution. Once established, First Nation licensing authorities can license bingos, raffles and break-open tickets.

Nova Scotia: The province of Nova Scotia entered into a series of gaming agreements with First Nation communities beginning in 1995. These agreements provide for a sharing in the profits of the casino in Sydney (50% share of the "cash available for distribution") and allow the communities to retain video lottery terminal revenues generated on First Nation lands. All First Nations in Nova Scotia have gaming agreements with the province.

Newfoundland and Labrador; Prince Edward Island: There are very few, isolated First Nations in Labrador, and only one small First Nation in each of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island. Because of the small number and size of these First Nation populations, there are no current arrangements or agreements in place according to the best of our line agency contact's knowledge.

Last updated: November 27, 2012

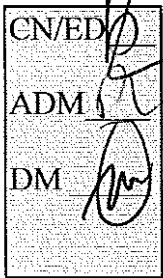
MINISTRY OF ABORIGINAL RELATIONS
AND RECONCILIATION
BRIEFING NOTE

Date: 22 Jan 2013
Ref. No. 31223

File: 280-20

- I Prepared for the **DECISION** of Honourable Ida Chong, Minister
- II ISSUE: Approval of the Nisga'a Final Agreement (NFA) Annual Implementation Report 2010-2011

III BACKGROUND:



The NFA requires the preparation of annual tripartite implementation reports (Report). The Report covers the fiscal year 2010-2011 and requires approval by British Columbia, Canada and the Nisga'a Lisims Government (Parties).

Approval of the Report is behind schedule due to verifying implementation related activities in the content of the report. Ministerial approval is required as the Report will display the Provincial logo. The Report is **not** signed by the Parties.

There are no financial considerations for British Columbia as Canada pays for the costs for producing and publishing the Report. In addition, Canada will translate the Report into French as required under their *Official Languages Act*.

IV DISCUSSION:

Government Communications and Public Engagement and other affected ministries have provided input, reviewed and approved the attached Report.

The Implementation and Legislative Branch (ILB) is seeking the approval of the Minister to publish the Report with the Provincial logo. The Nisga'a Lisims Government and Canada have advised the ILB that they have given their approval to publish the Report.

V OPTIONS:

s.13, s.16

VI RECOMMENDATION:

s.13


Honourable Ida Chong, Minister
Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation

March 11, 2013
Date

Approved/Not Approved

Attachment: 1 -31223 - Attachment 1 Nisga'a Final Agreement Implementation Report
2010-2011

Robert MacKenzie, Senior Implementation Analyst, 250-356-2572

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Briefing Notes 12-13\1 - IN PROGRESS\31223 DN - Nisga'a Annual Report 2010 - 2011.docx

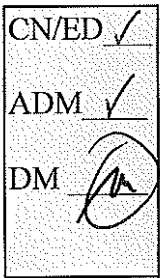
MINISTRY OF ABORIGINAL RELATIONS
AND RECONCILIATION
BRIEFING NOTE

Date: January 24, 2013
Ref. No. 31231

File: 280-20

- I Prepared for the **INFORMATION** of Honourable Ida Chong, Minister
- II **ISSUE:** Meeting with Kitimat Liquefied Natural Gas proponents (Chevron Canada president Jeff Lehrmann and Apache Canada president Tim Wall)

III **BACKGROUND:**



The Kitimat Liquefied Natural Gas (KLNG) project includes both a Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) plant in Kitimat, as well as a 463 km pipeline (Pacific Trail Pipeline) that originates at Summit Lake, just north of Prince George. The first phase of the KLNG project is expected to bring an investment value of \$6.5 billion.

Federal and provincial environmental assessment approvals for the KLNG have been awarded along with a National Energy Board certificate authorizing the export of LNG. KLNG has received some of its provincial operational permits – the key permitting agency for these being the BC Oil and Gas Commission.

Canada has just passed the Haisla Natural Gas Facility Regulations under the *First Nations Commercial and Industrial Development Act (Canada)*, allowing for provincial regulation of KLNG.

In 2009, the Province concluded an agreement with the First Nations Limited Partnership (FNLP), which represents 15 of the 16 First Nations related to the pipeline component of the project (except for the Office of the Wet'suwet'en). That initial agreement was a provision of funds from the Province to allow the FNLP to obtain an equity interest in the pipeline.

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Separately, KLNG has completed negotiations with the FNLP on an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA). In addition to the IBA, KLNG will be providing direct-award opportunities for Aboriginal business and service providers in relation to the construction of the pipeline. For the terminal facility, KNLG has negotiated an IBA with Haisla Nation.

IV DISCUSSION:

s.13, s.16, s.17

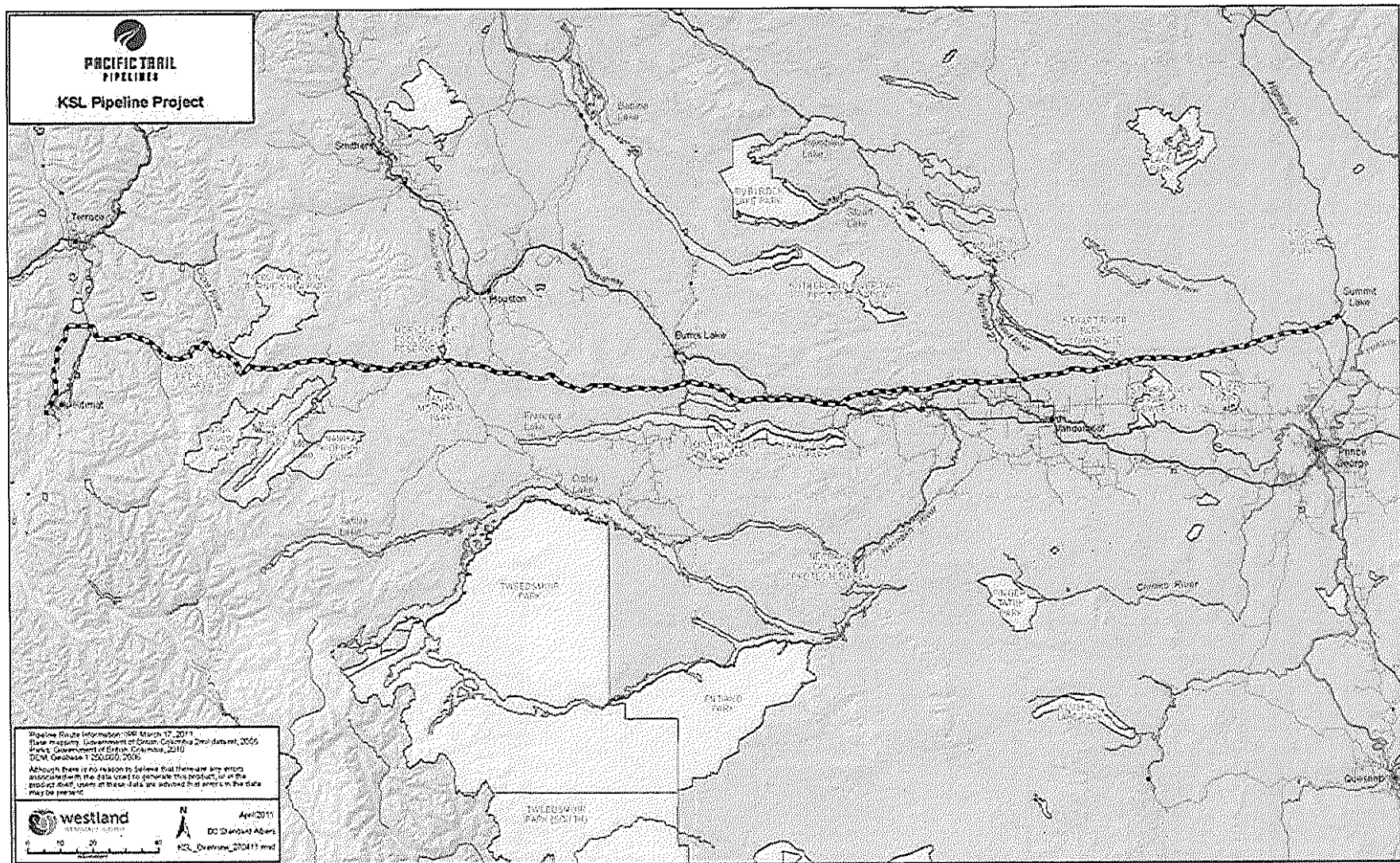
V CONCLUSION:

- Liquefied Natural Gas is a high priority for government and a key part of the BC Jobs Plan.
- The Ministry is working closely with other agencies in Government to advance development of an LNG industry in British Columbia.
- Ministry staff recently met with representatives of KLNG and signalled their availability to support continued advancement of the project.

Attachment: Appendix 1 - Proposed Pacific Trail Pipeline Route

Giovanni Puggioni, Executive Director, 250 952-0530

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Appendix 1 - Proposed Pacific Trail Pipeline Route

MINISTRY OF ABORIGINAL RELATIONS
AND RECONCILIATION
BRIEFING NOTE

Date: February 20, 2013
Ref. No. 31358

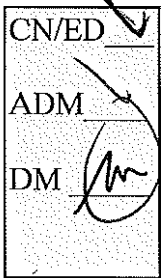
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- I Prepared for the **INFORMATION** of Honourable Ida Chong, Minister
- II **ISSUE:** Meeting with Hon. Steven Point, Chair, Advisory Committee on the Safety and Security of Vulnerable Women (February 22, 2013)

III **BACKGROUND:**

- In September 2010, the Missing Women Commission of Inquiry (MWCI) was established. Wally Oppal, QC, was appointed Commissioner.
- The Commission began evidentiary hearings in Vancouver on October 11, 2011. In addition, seven community forums were held September 12- 15, 2011 in northern British Columbia as part of the informal study commission portion of the inquiry. The Commission has heard testimony from a range of witnesses, including police officers and family members.
- "Forsaken: The Report of the Missing Women Commission of Inquiry" was released on December 17, 2012. The report outlines critical and systemic failures during the five-year investigation into missing and murdered women from Vancouver's Downtown Eastside between 1997 and 2002 (Appendix I).
- Hon. Steven Point, the former Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia, was appointed by Minister of Justice and Attorney General Shirley Bond to advise JAG on the implementation of the MWCI report recommendations and chair an Advisory Committee on the Safety and Security of Vulnerable Women. This committee will provide community-based guidance on the report's recommendations.

IV **DISCUSSION:**



s.13, s.14, s.16

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V CONCLUSION:

s.13, s.16

Appendices (4)

Appendix I: Government takes immediate action on missing women report
(December 17, 2012)

Appendix II:

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Appendix III:

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Appendix IV: MARR Briefing Materials for meeting with Hon. Steven Point
(January 17, 2013)

Drafter: Jodi Newnham, Senior Advisor, 250-387-6426

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meeting with Steven Point.docx



NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release
2012JAG0324-002043
Dec. 17, 2012

Ministry of Justice

Government takes immediate action on missing women report

VANCOUVER – The B.C. government today announced immediate steps toward addressing extensive recommendations made in the final report of the Missing Women Commission of Inquiry (MWCI).

Before outlining government's response to the report by commissioner Wally Oppal, Minister of Justice and Attorney General Shirley Bond said her first thoughts are for the families and friends of victims and how tragic it has been for them to lose a loved one during this horrific chapter in B.C.'s history.

"I want to assure you, as well as all British Columbians, that our government will use these recommendations as a blueprint for building a legacy of safety and security for vulnerable women over the coming years," said Bond.

A key recommendation of commissioner Oppal's report is to appoint a "champion" to provide advice to government as it implements the recommendations. Oppal asked government do this within 12 weeks but government sees the critical importance of this recommendation and is implementing it immediately.

In response to the recommendation, the Honourable Steven Point, former Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia, has been selected to be this champion and will chair a new advisory committee on the safety and security of vulnerable women. This committee will provide community-based guidance on the report's 63 recommendations and two additional proposals.

Also in response to recommendations, the Minister Responsible for Housing will commit \$750,000 to the WISH Drop-In Centre Society to allow it to expand the services it provides to vulnerable women. The society's mission is to improve the health, safety and well-being of women who work in the survival sex trade.

This will enhance other existing services for women in the Downtown Eastside that include the recently opened 26-bed, women-only emergency shelter; increased funding for the Downtown Eastside Women's Centre to expand hours; spaces specifically for women and women with children who are at risk of violence; and priority placement for women fleeing violence to help them establish community, health and educational supports.

In addition, the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure is developing a targeted consultation plan to address the commissioner's recommendation for safer transportation opportunities along the Highway 16 corridor. Ministry staff will meet with communities along the corridor in the new year, to build upon past studies into transit options in the region and identify options that meet their needs.

"Forsaken: The Report of the Missing Women Commission of Inquiry" outlines critical and systemic failures during the five-year investigation into missing and murdered women from Vancouver's Downtown Eastside between 1997 and 2002.

Over the next few months, government will thoroughly review the 1,448-page report and welcome input – via the advisory committee – from groups directly impacted by the recommendations including families of the missing and murdered women, the Vancouver Police Department, the RCMP and the City of Vancouver, all of whom just received the report today.

Quotes:

Shirley Bond, Minister of Justice and Attorney General –

"We need to move forward together if we hope to create a legacy of safety and security for vulnerable women. We know these changes won't be easy and they won't happen overnight. Government cannot make them alone but we can and will be a leader for them. I want to thank commissioner Wally Oppal and his team for the work they have done to contribute to this important issue."

"I can think of no other person better suited to support this work than Steven Point. I'm grateful he has agreed to be a champion for this work as we take action on addressing the systemic challenges identified in this report."

Wally Oppal, QC, commissioner of Missing Women Commission of Inquiry –

"I am optimistic about government's response to the recommendations and by its immediate move to action. It is important that we all find a way to work together in order to move forward."

"It is crucial that everyone that has been touched by the tragedy of the missing and murdered women, and that everyone that was involved in the Missing Women Commission of Inquiry, set aside their differences and find common ground to implement the recommendations. It is time to honour the memories and legacy of the missing and murdered women and to help keep our most vulnerable citizens safe."

"I believe I have provided a road map for change. It is my heartfelt hope that the people of British Columbia will drive this change by supporting these recommendations and ensuring that they are implemented."

Quick Facts:

Government's immediate initial response:

- The Honourable Steven Point will act as the champion and will chair an advisory committee to guide government's response to the recommendation.
- The Minister Responsible for Housing will commit \$750,000 to the WISH Drop-In Centre to allow them to expand the hours in which they provide services to women.
- The Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure is developing a targeted consultation plan to address the commissioner's recommendation for safer transportation opportunities along the Highway 16 corridor.
- The Ministry of Justice's criminal justice branch is reviewing policy changes related to equality and vulnerable witnesses and will continue to take action to strengthen prosecution practices.

MWCI Background:

- The independent MWCI was established in 2010 to examine the police investigations conducted between January 1997 and February 2002 into women reported missing from Vancouver's Downtown Eastside.
- The commission considered evidence from 93 days of public hearings, written submissions, public policy forums, and input from community engagement forums throughout the province.
- Its recommendations fall into five major themes:
 - Healing and reconciliation, and legacy.
 - Policing reforms.
 - Crown policy and practices.
 - Missing persons' response and community engagement.
 - Services and supports.
- To date, government has spent approximately \$10 million on the MWCI.

Learn More:

- Missing Women Commission of Inquiry website: www.missingwomeninquiry.ca/
- Read about upcoming changes to the justice system in White Paper Part One: A Modern, Transparent Justice System: <http://www.justicebc.ca/shared/pdfs/WhitePaperOne.pdf>

One backgrounder follows.

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Ministry of Justice
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Missing Women Commission of Inquiry
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Connect with the Province of B.C. at: www.gov.bc.ca/connect

BACKGROUND

For Immediate Release
2012JAG0324-002043
Dec. 17, 2012

Ministry of Justice

Biography for the Honourable Steven Point

The Honourable Steven Point served as British Columbia's 28th Lieutenant Governor. He was sworn-in as Lieutenant Governor, the Queen's vice-regal representative in B.C., on Oct. 1, 2007, and completed his term in office on Nov. 1, 2012.

Prior to his work as Lieutenant Governor, Point was appointed Chief Commissioner of the British Columbia Treaty Commission in 2005. This role built on his 15 years of experience as elected Chief of the Skowkale First Nation. Point also served as the tribal chair of the Stó:lo Nation government, and was honoured as Grand Chief by the Chiefs of the Stó:lo Tribal Council.

Point was the recipient of a National Aboriginal Achievement Award in 2000. Also in the year 2000, he received an honorary doctorate of law degree from the University of the Fraser Valley, where he served as a professor. This year he also received an honorary doctorate of law degree from the University of Victoria.

Point was appointed a B.C. provincial court judge in 1999, based primarily out of Abbotsford. For a number of years prior, he practised criminal and Aboriginal law as a partner in his firm Point and Shirley, and also spent some time working for Citizen and Immigration Canada as an immigration adjudicator.

From 1991 to 1994, Point was director of the native law program at UBC.

Point received his law degree from the University of British Columbia (UBC) in 1985 and was called to the B.C. bar in 1986.

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Missing Women Commission of Inquiry:
Summary of Recommendations

Appendix 2

#	Heading	Recommendation
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**Missing Women Commission of Inquiry:
Summary of Recommendations**

Appendix 2

#	Heading	Recommendation
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S.13, 16

Collaboration to End Violence: National Aboriginal Women's Forum

The Province of British Columbia's Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation and the Native Women's Association of Canada co-hosted the Collaboration to End Violence: National Aboriginal Women's Forum in Vancouver in June 2011. The Forum brought together more than 250 participants from all provinces and territories in Canada representing provincial and territorial government departments and agencies, national Aboriginal organizations, First Nation, Métis and Inuit communities, and community-based organizations. The focus was on sharing what works and identifying key approaches and activities that can inform action planning.

A comprehensive final report identifies leading practices, lessons learned and recommendations. This report, and other research undertaken leading up to the forum, was shared with the MWCI and with the Provincial Office of Domestic Violence (PODV).

Minister's Advisory Council on Aboriginal Women

Following the Forum, the former Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation minister Mary Polak, announced the creation of the Minister's Advisory Council on Aboriginal Women (MACAW) and that Wendy Grant-John had agreed to chair the new council. The Membership, Terms of Reference and Strategic Planning overview are attached.

The MACAW provides advice to government on how to improve the quality of life for Aboriginal women across B.C. The Council has a two year mandate (ending November 2013) and recently submitted its first annual report to Minister Ida Chong.

The first meeting of the council was held in Vancouver on November 30, 2011 with the Honourable Mary Polak. Subsequent meetings were held in Musqueam (March 2012); Vancouver's Downtown Eastside with the Honourable Mary Polak (June 2012); St. Mary's Indian Band (August 2012); and Musqueam (September 2012).

The council is currently focusing on the issue of stopping violence against Aboriginal women and girls and are undertaking actions from their strategic plan.

Key Accomplishments

BC Justice Reform Initiative recommendation: Members of the council met in July 2012 with Geoffrey Cowper, Chair, BC Justice Reform Initiative.

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The BC

Justice Reform Initiative Report: a Criminal Justice System for the 21st Century (or Cowper Report) was released in August 2012. Cowper noted that while there was no specific mandate for the Review to inquire into First Nations dimension of the criminal justice system, the over-representation of First Nations people...in the system...is obvious and a concern for everyone. His report mentions his meeting with the MACAW and the council's recommendation to conduct a review "into the distinct needs and opportunities for innovation in criminal justice in First Nations communities." He further noted that this is an important area for analysis, but that the complexity of the issue would require far more investigation and consideration – as such, he made no specific recommendation.

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Provincial Office of Domestic Violence Relationship: MACAW has developed an advisory relationship with the Provincial Office of Domestic Violence (PODV), ensuring that special consideration is given to the needs of Aboriginal women and girls. The PODV was announced on March 1, 2012, and became operational on March 26, 2012 in response to the recommendations made by the Representative for Children and Youth in her report on the tragic deaths of Kaitlynn, Max and Cordon Schoenborn. The office will be the permanent lead for government on strengthening the services and supports available for children and families affected by domestic violence. A key accomplishment is that there is a commitment to develop an Aboriginal specific strategy as part of a three-year comprehensive provincial plan to address domestic violence which will be ready for implementation in 2013.

Attendance at NAWS III: Chastity Davis, MACAW Youth representative, attended the National Aboriginal Women's Summit III (NAWS III) with Minister Ida Chong, November 1&2, 2012 in Winnipeg, Manitoba. Provinces and Territories agreed to examine changes that would further strengthen protections for Aboriginal women and girls, and encouraged federal engagement. The outcomes of the summit will be shared with the Aboriginal Affairs Working Group towards development of a national framework of action to support ongoing collaborative work on violence against Aboriginal women and girls by the provinces, territories and Aboriginal organizations.

Leadership Commitments to Stop Violence: MACAW has received endorsement of their *Declaration to Stopping Violence Against Aboriginal Women and Girls* from Aboriginal political organizations (Union of BC Indian Chiefs, First Nations Summit Society, BC Assembly of First Nations and Métis Nation British Columbia).

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Next Steps

Developing Recommendations: Building on the foundational work of MACAW's first year, the council's primary focus in the second year will be developing a set of recommendations for government that would improve the quality of life for Aboriginal women across British Columbia as specified in the Terms of Reference.

Giving Voice project: MACAW is guiding the planning and implementation for the Giving Voice Project in 2012/13 – 2013/14. The purpose of this project is to support community-based sessions that give Aboriginal women, men, youth, and Elders a safe opportunity to give voice to issues of violence and abuse within their lives, their families, and communities; to learn from each other successful strategies to address these issues; and to be inspired to create change. A key component of the project will be the production and distribution of DVD featuring motivational stories from Aboriginal women, men, youth, and Elders, and support next steps in communities. A resource guide will also be produced that outlines information about currently available services and supports. The project has received funding through the Ministry of Health.

Youth focus: MACAW is partnering with the HealthyAboriginalNetwork (Sean Muir) on the development of a comic that will tackle the sensitive issue of domestic violence geared toward Aboriginal youth, with a special focus on young men. Potential funding sources are being identified.

Continued Partnerships: MACAW will continue to work with the PODV to develop a BC Aboriginal specific strategy as part of the three-year comprehensive provincial plan to address domestic violence. The provincial plan will be ready for implementation in 2013.

Federal / Provincial / Territorial / Aboriginal Relations

August 2009: following the Council of the Federation (COF) meeting, premiers met with the National Aboriginal Organization (NAO) leaders (Assembly of First Nations, Métis National Council, Congress of Aboriginal People, Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami and the Native Women's Association of Canada) and agreed to establish an Aboriginal Affairs Working Group (AAWG).

The AAWG is comprised of all provincial and territorial ministers of Aboriginal Affairs and leaders of NAOs.

The AAWG was tasked with working on three key priority areas: economic development, education, and ending violence against Aboriginal women and girls; working groups have been established for each priority area.

Each of the three working groups has identified co-leads to advance recommendations and develop work plans for implementation. **British Columbia** is a co-lead with Nova Scotia, and the Native Women's Association of Canada on the Violence Against Aboriginal Women and Girls working group (VAAWG) and an active participant on the two other working groups.

The VAAWG's focus has been to take a leadership and coordination role in reviewing the recommendations from the National Aboriginal Women's Forum (NAWF) co-hosted by British Columbia and the Native Women's Association of Canada in June 2011.

July 2012: at the COF meeting in Halifax, Premiers and NAOs signed a declaration to stop violence against Aboriginal women. Premiers re-endorsed the continued work of the Aboriginal Affairs Working Group and all Premiers and Aboriginal Leaders agreed to support NAWS III. Additionally Premiers accepted the following AAWG recommendations on this issue:

- Endorse the continued collaboration ... with various FPT and PT groups, particularly with the FPT Status of Women and Justice Ministers, on opportunities for coordination of work on addressing violence against Aboriginal women and girls.
- Endorse the exploration of options in collaboration with other FPT groups for the development of a National Strategy on addressing violence against Aboriginal Women, including the potential scope for this work.
- Endorse the exploration of options for the development of a comprehensive education and awareness strategy that will address the violence experienced by Aboriginal women and girls.

Premiers did not endorse a call for a national inquiry by AFN at their meeting with NAOs in Halifax.

Oct 3, 2012 – FPT Justice & Public Safety Ministers Meeting: Federal, provincial and territorial (FPT) ministers responsible for justice and public safety concluded their meeting in Regina and directed officials to develop a justice framework to coordinate federal, provincial and territorial actions across the law enforcement and justice spectrum to address violence against Aboriginal women and girls and to report back to ministers.

Nov 2, 2012 - Representatives from every province and territory along with the five NAOs concluded National Aboriginal Women's Summit III (NAWS III) in Winnipeg on November 2,

2012. The focus of NAWS III was on missing and murdered Aboriginal women and girls. The outcomes of the summit will be shared with the AAWG towards the development of the national framework of action to support ongoing collaborative work. There was agreement to invite ministers of justice to participate. In addition, provincial and territorial representatives heard the call for a national inquiry and committed to raise the request with their respective governments for discussion at the next AAWG meeting in spring 2013. British Columbia indicated that it will await the findings of the Missing Women Commission of Inquiry before considering a national inquiry.

MARR is working with Ministry of Justice colleagues where there are opportunities to coordinate on the directions coming from both the October Justice Ministers meeting and NAWs III. (See appendices 4 and 5 for directions)

The commitment for a national framework of action (NAWS III) and a justice framework (justice ministers) is a positive opportunity to coordinate and support ongoing collaborative work on stopping violence against Aboriginal women and girls.

Additionally, a range of FPT/NAO committees have an interest in stopping violence against Aboriginal women and girls: Justice, Aboriginal Affairs, Status of Women and Health. There is a critical need for continued collaboration and coordination across and amongst committees.

In addition, there may be an opportunity to engage the federal government in the AAWG given their involvement in development of the justice framework.

Appendix 1 - Ministers Advisory Council on Aboriginal Women - members

Wendy Grant-John (Chair)

Wendy Grant-John is a mother, grandmother, former Chief of the Musqueam Nation and the first woman to be elected as vice-chief to the Assembly of First Nations. She has been working to advance Aboriginal cultural, social and political issues for more than 30 years.

Charlene Belleau

Charlene Belleau of the Esketemo First Nation is from the Interior of British Columbia. She is a former Chief of her First Nation and is currently Director of the Residential Schools Unit of the Assembly of First Nations.

Mary Tegee

Mary Tegee is from the Takla Lake First Nations in north-central BC. She is the Carrier Sekani Family Services Director and provides cross-cultural training to agencies and individuals who offer services to the Carrier Sekani people. She believes that community wellness depends on nurturing tradition, cultural values and the environment.

Chief Kim Baird

Chief Kim Baird is from the Tsawwassen First Nation on the Lower Mainland. Chief Baird has served as Chief of the Tsawwassen First Nation since 1999. She successfully negotiated BC's first urban treaty and has the distinction of being the first Aboriginal woman to address the BC legislature in October 2007 when the Tsawwassen Treaty legislation process was initiated.

Sophie Pierre

Sophie Pierre is the current Chief Commissioner of the BC Treaty Commission. She led the St. Mary's Indian Band for 30 years as elected Chief and was the administrator of the Ktunaxa/Kinbasket Tribal Council for 25 years. She has also served on the boards of many major organizations, including BC Hydro and the First People's Congress.

Darlene Shackelly

Darlene Shackelly, Executive Director of the Native Courtworker and Counselling Association of BC. Darlene is from the Kwakiutl First Nation on Vancouver Island and is a member of the Nooaitch First Nation band. She has dedicated the last 28 years to working with the Native Courtworker and Counselling Association of British Columbia, and has been the Executive Director for the past 10 years.

Paulette Flamond

Paulette Flamond is from Northeast BC. Paulette sat on the Native Economic Development Advisory Board for the Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation before it was disbanded, and is

currently Vice President of the B.C. Aboriginal Business Service Network Society and a Board Member of the Fort St. John Métis Society.

Debbie Williams

Debbie Williams is the Executive Director of the Hiiye'yu Lelum House of Friendship Association in Duncan on Vancouver Island, and has an urban Aboriginal focus. She also serves as the Representative to the National Association of Friendship Centres Board of Directors, an ex-officio position to the BC Association of Aboriginal Friendship Centres Executive Committee.

Chastity A. Davis – Vancouver/West End

Chastity Davis is the Principal and Lead Consultant with Chastity Davis Consulting. Previously, she was a Key Account Manager with BC Hydro and prior to that, a Project Manager with Refinery Leadership. Active in the community, Ms. Davis is a Director on the Industry Council of Aboriginal Business and a Council Member on the Minerva Foundation. In the past, she was the Vice President of the Aboriginal Women's Leadership Association of BC and is a frequent speaker at events including the Women's World Conference, National Women's Retreat, Healing Our Spirit Worldwide, and BC Institute of Technology's (BCIT) Aboriginal Alumni. Ms. Davis holds her Diploma in Marketing Management and Professional Sales from BCIT and her Bachelor of Arts in Professional Communications from Royal Roads University.

Marjorie White – New Westminster

Marjorie White is an Elder Advisor and former Executive Director of Circle of Eagles Lodge Society. Currently, she serves as Founder and member of the BC Association of Friendship Centre Elder Council, President of Aboriginal Mother Centre, Senator of the National Association of Friendship Centres, Vice President of Luma Native Housing, Chair of the Vancouver Aboriginal Justice Advisory Committee, and a member of the Pacific Association of First Nation Women, the Vi Fineday Transition Society, Urban Spirit Foundation, Huu-ay-aht Government, and Vancouver Aboriginal Transformative Justice Service Society. Ms. White is the recipient of the Queen's Golden Jubilee Commemorative Medal, the International Year of the Volunteer Award from Correctional Services Canada, Women Making a Difference Award from the Vancouver Society Immigrant and Visible Minority Women, Volunteer Recognition Award from Volunteer Vancouver, the Women of Distinction Award from the YWCA, and the Gold Feather Award from the Professional Native Women's Association, to name a few. In addition, she was previously appointed to the Langara College board, Citizenship Courts, the Vancouver Police Commission, and the Safer Cities Task Force.

Appendix 2 - Minister's Advisory Council on Aboriginal Women

Terms of Reference

Background:

The Province of British Columbia wishes to work respectfully and in partnership with Aboriginal women, organizations and leadership to improve the quality of life for Aboriginal women. Following the June 15 – 17, 2011 *Collaboration to End Violence: National Aboriginal Women's Forum* and respecting the theme *x̱simiw̱n ct ʔiʔ ʔy̱ʔt ct* (We are courageous and we are healing ourselves), the province is committed to work with Aboriginal women and key informants to develop the necessary framework and support systems to address the risks and violence that many aboriginal women are currently exposed to. The overarching goal of the advisory council is to provide advice to government on how to improve the quality of life for Aboriginal women across British Columbia. The establishment of the advisory council will support the successful implementation of this commitment and work to empower those women.

Members:

Core membership will include key British Columbia Aboriginal leadership, organizations and women, and other organizations or individuals based on their unique ability to contribute to the work of the council.

Goals:

1. Develop and review an inventory of current programs available to support Aboriginal women.
2. Identify outcomes needed to improve quality of life for Aboriginal women.
3. Develop targets to achieve outcomes of Goal 2.
4. Maintain the baseline and update outcomes annually.

Tasks:

1. Provide advice to government to ensure programs supporting Aboriginal women will respond to their needs, build on effective practices and success, and be supported by key partners.
2. Review, revise and help implement an engagement plan if required (e.g. co-hosting discussions with partners and communities).
3. Review, revise and maintain a progress report on outcomes.

Governance

- The council will report to government through the Minister of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation.

- The Minister of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation will appoint the chair and council members.
- The council will consist of up to ten members, including one position designated for an Elder.
- The council will utilize a consensus decision making model founded on the principles of shared responsibility and cooperation.
- The Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation will provide administrative support for the council with support from a cross-ministry team.

Term

The term will be for up to two years and the Council will meet quarterly, or as determined by the chair, and at least twice a year with the minister.

Appendix 3 - Minister's Advisory Council on Aboriginal Women Strategic Planning

In March 2012, MACAW held a strategic planning session with facilitator Cheryl Brooks. As a result, MACAW identified its vision, mission, principles and seven recommended priorities as the basis for an Action Plan to be delivered over the next two years.

Vision

A world where all Aboriginal people live free of violence and are empowered to achieve their full human potential.

Mission

MACAW will work with Aboriginal leaders, all levels of government and other partners to encourage development and implementation of ongoing and culturally appropriate approaches to:

- prevent all forms of violence,
- increase access for victims and perpetrators of violence to a full range of services, and
- strengthen the implementation of laws, policies & programs to end violence

Principles

MACAW's guiding principles include:

- **Community Driven and Community Based:** The voices of Aboriginal women, men and children must be heard and this will ensure that strategies and initiatives are truly responsive; services are accessible and where appropriate community based.
- **Integrity:** Drawing on Aboriginal cultures and traditions is essential to creating culturally appropriate policy and programs.
- **Partnership:** Collaboration, partnership and coordination at the community, regional, provincial and federal levels is needed to end violence.
- **Awareness:** Sharing our knowledge, history, skills and understanding will build support and momentum for ending violence.
- **Safety:** special attention must be made to ensure that all services and supports for Aboriginal women and girls are provided in ways that support their physical and emotional safety.

Strategic Priorities

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| • Giving Voice (regional sessions, video project) | • Commitment/Ownership |
| • Education and Awareness | • Partnerships |
| • Focus on Men | • Communication Plan/Framework |
| • Holistic Model | |

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s.16

Appendix 5

November 2, 2012

PROVINCES, TERRITORIES, NATIONAL ABORIGINAL ORGANIZATIONS RENEW EFFORTS TO END VIOLENCE AGAINST ABORIGINAL WOMEN AND GIRLS

Third National Aboriginal Women's Summit (NAWS III) on Murdered and Missing Aboriginal Women and Girls Wraps Up With Cooperation on Prevention, Enforcement, and Supports

Winnipeg- Representatives from every province and territory along with the five National Aboriginal Organizations wrapped up meetings today aimed at ending the national tragedy of missing and murdered Aboriginal women and girls. The summit was established to further coordinate efforts underway nationally and in several jurisdictions aimed at addressing violence against Aboriginal women and girls.

"The disproportionate number of missing and murdered Aboriginal women and girls is a Canadian tragedy that we all must work together to end," said Manitoba Premier Greg Selinger. "While we recognize progress has been made to bring this issue to the forefront, we know there is still a lot of work ahead of us. I'm pleased that this summit has contributed to the national conversation and helped move us forward in several key areas."

The two day summit opened with a community gathering and family honouring ceremony. Participants highlighted that the well being of Aboriginal women and girls is everyone's responsibility.

The second day included a roundtable discussion of provincial and territorial representatives and National Aboriginal Leaders. Participants agreed that addressing the issues facing Aboriginal women and communities requires a broad cross-section of society collaborating to create change.

Discussions at NAWS III focused on several priority areas including:

Prevention and Awareness

- Examples of best practices were shared to demonstrate what can be done to prevent violence against Aboriginal women and girls, including the Highway of Tears Prevention and Awareness project in BC and Ontario's *Kizhaay Anishinaabe Niin: I am a kind man* initiative.

Investigation and Enforcement

- Participants discussed the work underway by Justice Ministers on missing and murdered women, including the management of major cases. Participants agreed to continue pushing for

better interprovincial and territorial coordination of investigations of offenders who target women and girls in multiple jurisdictions.

Support for Victims and Families

- Participants shared promising practices from their jurisdictions such as: the Strategic Business Plan on Addressing the Needs of Missing Persons and Their Families, recently released by the Saskatchewan Provincial Partnership Committee on Missing Persons; the 'What if she was your Daughter' public awareness campaign in Manitoba; and Alberta's Under Served Victims of Crime - Aboriginal Outreach Victim Services Initiative.

Provinces and Territories agreed to examine changes that would further strengthen protections for Aboriginal women and girls, and encouraged federal engagement.

The outcomes of the summit will be shared with the Aboriginal Affairs Working Group towards development of the national framework of action to support ongoing collaborative work on violence against Aboriginal women and girls by the provinces, territories and Aboriginal organizations. Participants also agreed to invite ministers of justice to participate in this discussion.

Provincial and Territorial representatives heard the call for a national inquiry and committed to raise with their respective governments for discussion at the next meeting of the Aboriginal Affairs Working Group taking place in spring 2013. The government of British Columbia will await the findings of the Missing Women Commission of Inquiry before considering a national inquiry.

Nova Scotia committed to host a fourth National Aboriginal Women's Summit in 2014. The first summit was held in Newfoundland and Labrador in 2007 and resulted in numerous recommendations aimed at improving social and economic conditions of Aboriginal women and their families. The second summit was held in the Northwest Territories in 2008 and built upon the recommendations of the first in areas such as health, safety, wellness, equality and empowerment. Aboriginal peoples are defined as Indian, Métis and Inuit under section 35 of the Constitution of Canada.

CR-Central Records

Referral Slip

Thu, Oct 31, 2013 2:08 PM

Action: **Briefing Note Dec** Due: Log ID: **31416**

Hon. Ida CHONG
Minister
Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation
Parliament Buildings
Victoria British Columbia V8V 1X4

Type: Branch-initiated
Office: Negotiations & Reg Ops - Coast
Entered By: smanz
Sign By:
Batch:
File No.:
Written:
Received: 2013/02/21
Interim/CU:
Signed:
Closed:

☐ Confidential ☐ Priority for DM ☐ See Notes

Phone:

Fax:

Email:

Addressed To:

Drafter: Cory Herrera

Issue: Crown Lands

MLA: James, Carole (BC NDP)

First Nation: Tsawwassen First Nation

Electoral Dist: Victoria-Beacon Hill

Info:

Copied To:

Subject

The proposed purchasers of Crown lands at Brunswick Point in Delta, BC have requested a further 120 days in order to arrange purchase financing. Joint with FLNR X-ref. No.196036
*****BN drafted by FLNR. BN will go up for approvals at FLNR and FLNR DMO will forward their BN to MARR DMO for approvals. MARR BN is being sent up to ADMO and DMO for FYI in the interim as per instructions.

Referrals

From: Negotiations & Reg Ops - Coast Sent: 2013/02/21 Rcvd: Status: Completed
To: Negotiations & Reg Ops - Coast Due: 2013/02/28 Active: <1 day State:
Action: Draft BN - Decision Cmpltd: 2013/02/21
From Notes: 2013/02/21T16:17 smanz (Negotiations & Reg Ops - Coast) Joint BN Drafted by Cory Herrera, approved by Heinz Dyck, delivered to Anne-Marie for review.

From: Negotiations & Reg Ops - Coast Sent: 2013/02/21 Rcvd: Status: Completed
To: Negotiations & Reg Ops - OM Due: Active: State:
Action: Finalize/edit Cmpltd: 2013/02/22
From Notes: 2013/02/21T16:17 smanz (Negotiations & Reg Ops - Coast) Joint BN Drafted by Cory Herrera, approved by Heinz Dyck, delivered to Anne-Marie for review.
To Notes: 2013/02/22T09:00 amsuther (Negotiations & Reg Ops - OM)Received BN for review
2013/02/22T09:11 amsuther (Negotiations & Reg Ops - OM)Made a few edits, sent to ADMO as FYI.

From: Negotiations & Reg Ops - OM Sent: 2013/02/22 Rcvd: Status: Completed
To: ADM - Negotiations & Regional Ops Div Due: 2013/02/26 Active: 1 day State:
Action: Approval Cmpltd: 2013/02/25
From Notes: 2013/02/22T09:12 amsuther (Negotiations & Reg Ops - OM)BN sent to ADMO as FYI and to be sent to DMO as FYI as well.
*****BN drafted by FLNR. BN will go up for approvals at FLNR and FLNR DMO will then forward their BN to MARR DMO for approvals. MARR BN is being sent up to ADMO and DMO for FYI in the interim as per instructions.
To Notes: 2013/02/22T12:18 Droot (ADM - Negotiations & Regional Ops Div)
To Charels for review and approval to move forward
2013/02/25T08:20 Droot (ADM - Negotiations & Regional Ops Div)
Approved by Charles, ready for DM review/approval

From: ADM - Negotiations & Regional Ops Div Sent: 2013/02/25 Rcvd: Status: DM Steve Munro
To: DMO-Deputy Minister Due: Active: State:
Action: Briefing Note - Decision Cmpltd:
From Notes: 2013/02/25T08:20 Droot (ADM - Negotiations & Regional Ops Div)
For Steve's review and approval

To Notes:: 2013/02/25T10:56 KBIRNIE (DMO-Deputy Minister)With DM for approval
DM has approved / to MO for signature

<i>From:</i> DMO-Deputy Minister	<i>Sent:</i> 2013/03/01	<i>Rcvd:</i>	<i>Status:</i> Completed
<i>To:</i> MO-Minister	<i>Due:</i>	<i>Active:</i>	<i>State:</i>
<i>Action:</i> Briefing Note - Decision	<i>Cmpltd:</i> 2013/03/04		

To Notes:: 2013/03/01T15:39 gcdawson (MO-Minister) to Minister for signature
2013/03/04T13:19 gcdawson (MO-Minister) signed by Minister. Original returned to FLNRO. Copy of signed document emailed to Shawna French and Dana Eckhardt.

<i>From:</i> MO-Minister	<i>Sent:</i> 2013/03/12	<i>Rcvd:</i>	<i>Status:</i> Completed
<i>To:</i> DMO-Deputy Minister	<i>Due:</i> 2013/03/26	<i>Active:</i> <1 day	<i>State:</i>
<i>Action:</i> For necessary action	<i>Cmpltd:</i> 2013/03/12		

From Notes:: 2013/03/12T21:02 deckardt (DMO-Deputy Minister) - copy of Briefing note uploaded into CLIFF.

To Notes:: 2013/03/12T21:02 deckardt (DMO-Deputy Minister) - copy of BN uploaded into CLIFF / referring to central records

<i>From:</i> DMO-Deputy Minister	<i>Sent:</i> 2013/03/12	<i>Rcvd:</i>	<i>Status:</i> Sent
<i>To:</i> CR-Central Records	<i>Due:</i>	<i>Active:</i>	<i>State:</i>
<i>Action:</i> File	<i>Cmpltd:</i>		

From Notes:: 2013/03/12T21:04 deckardt (DMO-Deputy Minister) - copy of BN uploaded into CLIFF / referring to CR

**MINISTRY OF FORESTS, LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCE OPERATIONS
AND MINISTRY OF ABORIGINAL RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION
DECISION NOTE**

Date: February 25, 2013

File 280-20

CLIFF: 196036

PREPARED FOR: Honourable Steve Thomson, Minister of Forests Lands and Natural Resource Operations and Honourable Ida Chong, Minister of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation

ISSUE: The proposed purchasers of Crown lands at Brunswick Point in Delta, BC have requested a further 120 days in order to arrange purchase financing

BACKGROUND:

s.13, s.16, s.17

DISCUSSION:

s.13, s.16, s.17

s.13, s.16, s.17

OPTIONS:

s.13, s.16, s.17

RECOMMENDATION:

s.13, s.16, s.17

Option 2 / Steve Thomson

DECISION & SIGNATURE

Honourable Steve Thomson

Minister, Forests, Lands & Natural Resource Operations

Feb 28 / 2013

DATE SIGNED

Option 2 / Ida Chong

DECISION & SIGNATURE

Honourable Ida Chong

Minister, Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation

March 4, 2013

DATE SIGNED

Attachment

s.14

Contact:

Jeff Sheldrake, Manager
Crown Land Opportunities
MFLNRO
250 356-8956

Alternate Contact:

Cory Herrera, Sr. Negotiator
Negotiations & Regional
Operations, MARR
250 356-1199

Prepared by:

Jeff Sheldrake; Cory Herrera

Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM	<i>DM</i>	
DMO	JG	Feb 25, 2013
ADM	JDP	Feb 25, 2013
Ex Dir	DW	Feb 25, 2013
DIRECTOR	RWT	Feb 25, 2013
AUTHOR	JS	Feb 21, 2013

Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation

Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM		
DMO		
ADM		
Ex Dir		
DIR		
AUTHOR	CH	Feb 21, 2013

Pages 41 through 45 redacted for the following reasons:

S.14

CR-Central Records

Referral Slip

Mon, Jul 08, 2013 11:42 AM

Action: **Briefing Note Info**

Due:

Log ID: **31530**

Hon. Ida CHONG
Minister
Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation
Parliament Buildings
Victoria British Columbia

Type: ABR-Generated

Written:

Office: CN - Implementation and Land Programs

Received: 2013/03/15

Entered By: cbowles

Interim/CU:

Sign By:

Signed:

Batch:

Closed:

File No.:

☐ Confidential☐ Priority for DM☐ See Notes

Phone:

Fax:

Email:

Addressed To:

Drafter:

Issue:

MLA:

Fleming, Rob (BC NDP)

First Nation:

Electoral Dist:

Victoria-Swan Lake

Info:

Copied To:

Subject

High levels of contaminants in soil at Toquaht Bay Marina and Campground, located on treaty settlement lands, could potentially pose a risk to human health.

Referrals

From: CN - Implementation and Land Programs Sent: 2013/03/15 Rcvd: Status: Heather Gleboff
To: CN - Implementation and Land Programs Due: Active: State:
Action: Finalize/edit Cmpltd: 2013/03/18

To Notes: 2013/03/15T13:39 cbowles (CN - Implementation and Land Programs) rec'd request for BN being drafted to have cliff number. Provided blue folder to Heather Gleboff.
2013/03/18T10:45 andturne (Ex.Dir.-Strategic Policy)Andrea for Cindy. BN completed and approved by Lloyd Roberts, to Peter electronically for approval. Lloyd to walk blue folder over.

From: CN - Implementation and Land Programs Sent: 2013/03/18 Rcvd: Status: Completed
To: ADM - Strategic Initiatives Due: 2013/03/20 Active: <1 day State:
Action: Approval Cmpltd: 2013/03/18

From Notes: 2013/03/18T10:49 andturne (Ex.Dir.-Strategic Policy)Andrea for Cindy,. BN sent to Peter electronically for approval. Lloyd to walk blue folder over.

To Notes: 2013/03/18T13:24 andturne (Ex.Dir.-Strategic Policy)Andrea for Sheila. Peter has approved the BN. Sent to DMO for approval.

From: ADM - Strategic Initiatives Sent: 2013/03/18 Rcvd: Status: Completed
To: DMO-Deputy Minister Due: 2013/03/20 Active: 1 day State:
Action: Approval Cmpltd: 2013/03/19

From Notes: 2013/03/18T13:25 andturne (Ex.Dir.-Strategic Policy)Andrea for Sheila. Peter has approved the BN, sent to DMO for approval.

To Notes: 2013/03/19T10:10 deckardt (DMO-Deputy Minister) - DM has approved the note / copy has gone to Ministers briefing / will upload a copy of the BN and refer to CR

From: DMO-Deputy Minister Sent: 2013/03/19 Rcvd: Status: Sent
To: CR-Central Records Due: 2013/04/02 Active: 79 days State: Active
Action: For necessary action Cmpltd:

From Notes: 2013/03/19T10:10 deckardt (DMO-Deputy Minister) - DM has approved / copy of BN has been uploaded / referring to CR / indices will be updated

MINISTRY OF ABORIGINAL RELATIONS
AND RECONCILIATION
BRIEFING NOTE

Date: March 15, 2013
Ref. No. 31530

File:

- I Prepared for the **INFORMATION** of Honourable Ida Chong, Minister
- II ISSUE:

High levels of contaminants in soil at Toquaht Bay Marina and Campground (the Site), located on treaty settlement lands, could potentially pose a risk to human health.

- III BACKGROUND:

CN/ED	✓
ADMV	✓ PW
DM	✓ (m)

On April 1, 2011 the Maa-nulth First Nations Final Agreement (the treaty) came into effect. The Site was included in Toquaht Nation's (Toquaht) treaty settlement lands.

In July, 2001, Toquaht provided notice that it intends to proceed with the expansion of the Site as a key component of its five-year economic development plan. Upon such notice, section 2.9.0 of the treaty obligates BC to inspect the Site and if it is determined that the lands are contaminated, to undertake appropriate remediation in accordance with the *Environmental Management Act*.

In the 1960s, iron ore mine tailings were crushed and deposited near the Site, and fine sand waste was deposited along the shoreline. Subsequently, the Ministry of Forests managed a recreation site at the location until 2001 at which time the campground was leased to Toquaht. In 2011, the lands on which the Site is located were transferred to Toquaht as part of the treaty. The Site has been a popular camping, boating and kayak launching point for up to 35 businesses as well as locals and tourists for many years. It is estimated that up to 80% of those visiting the Broken Islands Group launch their kayaks from this site and in the height of summer up to 600 people a night stay at the Site.

- IV DISCUSSION:

s.13, s.16, s.17

s.13, s.14, s.16, s.17

V CONCLUSION:

s.13, s.16, s.17

Drafter: Heather Gleboff, Sr. Implementation Analyst, 356-2587

Y:\ATN_CS_Policy\New Implementation Drive\01-ADMI\1-Briefings\1-Info-Decision Notes\7 - Briefing Notes
12-13\1 - IN PROGRESS\31530 Information Note Toquaht Bay.docx