



DISTRICT OF PORT HARDY

AGENDA COUNCIL MEETING 7:00 PM TUESDAY MARCH 26, 2019 MUNICIPAL HALL COUNCIL CHAMBERS 7360 COLUMBIA STREET

Mayor: Dennis Dugas
Councillors: Pat Corbett-Labatt, Janet Dorward, Fred Robertson, Treena Smith
John Tidbury, Leightan Wishart

Staff: Allison McCarrick, Chief Administrative Officer
Heather Nelson-Smith, Director Corporate Services
Lynda Sowerby, Director Financial Services
Abbas Farahbakhsh, Director Operational Services

**DISTRICT OF PORT HARDY
AGENDA FOR THE REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING
7:00 PM TUESDAY MARCH 26, 2019
COUNCIL CHAMBERS - MUNICIPAL HALL**



We respectfully acknowledge that this meeting is being held on the traditional territory of the Kwakiutl People, Gilakas'la

Page	A. CALL TO ORDER	Time:
	B. APPROVAL OF AGENDA AS PRESENTED (or amended)	
	Motion.	1. 2.
	C. ADOPTION OF MINUTES	
1-2	1. Minutes of the Committee of the Whole Meeting held March 12, 2019.	
	Motion.	1. 2.
3-5	2. Minutes of the Regular Meeting of Council held March 12, 2019.	
	Motion.	1. 2.
6	3. Minutes of the Special Council Meeting held March 12, 2019.	
	Motion.	1. 2.
	D. DELEGATIONS AND REQUESTS TO ADDRESS COUNCIL	
7-36	1. Don Kattler – Ministry of Children and Family Development re: Poverty Statistics and Low Income Recreational Pass Program.	
	E. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES AND UNFINISHED BUSINESS	
37-38	1. Council Action Items. For information.	
	F. NEW BUSINESS	
	None in Package.	
	G. CORRESPONDENCE	
39	1. Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities Letter. For information.	
40	2. 2017 CEPF: Emergency Social Services (Program Enhancement: Storage Container, Supplies & Training). For information.	
41-43	3. 2019 Pacific Coastal Airlines 2019 Summer Schedule. For information.	
44	4. North Island College Receives Kwak'wala Name. For Information.	
45-46	5. FILOMI Days Committee re: Requisition Letters.	
	Motion.	1. 2.
47	6. Port Hardy Youth Soccer re: Soccer Field Aeration.	
	Motion.	1. 2.
	H. COUNCIL REPORTS	
	1. Verbal Reports from Council members.	

I. COMMITTEE REPORTS

48-49 1. Minutes of the Bear Smart Port Hardy Committee meeting held March 14, 2019. For information.

A) Review of Statistics.

50-51 2. Minutes of the First Nations Relations Committee meeting held March 12, 2019. For information.

52-80 a) Heather Nelson-Smith, Director of Corporate Services re: Review of Items from First Nations Relations Committee. For information.

3. Recommendation from the Operational Services Committee meeting held March 18, 2019.

Recommendation:

A) *THAT the District of Port Hardy sign up for Pitch in Week.*

B) *THAT "Pick up Garbage" with Council on April 24th from 1 to 3 pm at Stink Creek Park be advertised.*

Motion. 1. 2.

J. STAFF REPORTS

81-85 1. Allison McCarrick, Chief Administrative Officer re: Coastal Communities Social Procurement Initiative Membership.

Motion. 1. 2.

86 2. Lynda Sowerby, Director of Finance re: Fire Department Air Compressor and 22 SCBA Packs, Debt Funding.

Motion. 1. 2.

87-95 3. Lynda Sowerby, Director of Finance re: Alternate Approval Process – Air Compressor and 22 SCBA Packs.

Motion. 1. 2.

96-101 4. Lynda Sowerby, Director of Finance re: CP1.12 Council Mobile Device Policy.

Motion. 1. 2.

K. CURRENT BYLAWS AND RESOLUTIONS

102 1. Bylaw 1093-2019 A Bylaw to Amend Open Burning and Smoke Control Bylaw No. 15-2012. For adoption.

Motion. 1. 2.

103-104 2. Bylaw 1094-2019 A Bylaw to Amend Zoning Bylaw No. 1010-2013. For first reading.

Motion. 1. 2.

L. PENDING BYLAWS

No pending bylaws.

M. INFORMATION AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

March 28, 2019 8:30 am Occupational Health & Safety Committee
April 3, 2019 1:00 pm & 6:00 pm Public Hearing
April 4, 2019 12:00 pm Port Hardy Bear Smart Committee
April 9, 2019 3:30 pm First Nations Relations Committee
April 9, 2019 6:30 pm Committee of the Whole
April 9, 2019 7:00 pm Regular Council Meeting

N. NOTICE OF IN CAMERA MEETING

None in package.

O. ADJOURNMENT

Motion. 1. 2. Time:

Questions pertaining to the agenda will follow at the end of the meeting.

**MINUTES
DISTRICT OF PORT HARDY
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING
TUESDAY MARCH 12, 2019
COUNCIL CHAMBERS, MUNICIPAL HALL
7360 COLUMBIA STREET**



We respectfully acknowledge that this meeting is being held on the traditional territory of the Kwakiutl People, Gilakas'la

PRESENT: Mayor Dennis Dugas, Councillors Pat Corbett-Labatt, Janet Dorward, Fred Robertson, Treena Smith, John Tidbury and Leightan Wishart

ALSO PRESENT: Allison McCarrick, Chief Administrative Officer; Heather Nelson-Smith, Director of Corporate Services; Lynda Sowerby, Director of Finance; Abbas Farahbakhsh, Director of Operational Services

REGRETS: None

MEDIA: None **MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC:** None

A. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Dugas called the meeting to order at 6:00 pm and acknowledged that the meeting is being held on the traditional territory of the Kwakiutl people.

B. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Moved/Seconded/Carried

THAT the agenda for the Committee of the Whole meeting of March 12, 2019 be accepted as presented.

C. DELEGATIONS/PRESENTATIONS

1. 6:00 PM Alex McMillan, Senior Director, Government Relations and Roger Briscoe, Operations Manager Western Forest Products re: Commitment to Community Involvement.

Mr. Briscoe and Mr. McMillan provided an overview of the operations of Western Forest Products including tenures, sawmills and productions.

- Operations annual allowable cut six million cubic metres.
- Over 350 employees.
- Lumber production capacity of 1.1 billion boardfeet.
- Partnerships with 45 First Nations.
- 843,000 cubic metre allowable annual cut locally.
- Public advisory groups including Vancouver Island North Woodlands Advisory Group (VINWAG).
- Holberg and Jeune Landing have been amalgamated which allows the ability to share resources.
- Administration is in Port McNeill.
- Englewood has not operated since November and will be starting up again this month with expected work until November.
- Road safety has been a large concern with the communities.
- Traffic and safety has been reviewed and there are plans in place to improve highway conditions.
- Driver safety protocols including behaviors and expectations.
- Drivers assessed by a third party to ensure trained.
- Vancouver Island University providing driver training programs.

COW 2019-012
APPROVAL OF
COW MAR 12/19
AGENDA AS
PRESENTED

WESTERN
FOREST
PRODUCTS

RCMP
QUARTERLY
REPORT

- Adopted BC Forest Safety council vehicle identification system and installing dash cameras on all trucks.
- \$100,000 was provided in kind and in cash donations to the North Island.
- Invitation to tour April 12, 2019 at AVICC.
- Challenges including shrinking harvesting land base, US trade, unpredictability and log supply.
- Over 80 fires on the North Island caused by lightening in 2018 had an impact on operations.

Discussion included:

- No sawmill or manufacturing in Port Hardy.
- High log costs reduce the ability to cut and process at full capacity.
- Limited log exports.

2. 6:30 PM Wes Olsen, Staff Sgt., Chris Voller, Corporal, RCMP re: Quarterly Report.

Staff Sgt Wes Olsen and Corporal Chis Voller reviewed the annual files over 2018.

- 54 more files over 2017.
- Historically sexual assaults and domestic violence reports were underreported and there has been more outreach to ensure victims feel comfortable reporting acts of violence.
- More resources are being made available to assist RCMP members and the public.
- Changes in judicial process where the focus is proactive approach rather than punishment.
- Intoxicated in public overall 337 in 2018 and has decreased 30 since 2017.
- Compiling statistics for the Regional District of Mount Waddington Health Network review of substance abuse.
- Intelligence sharing with the region to assist with public safety to identify high risk offenders.
- Good recognition from senior management regarding what Port Hardy is accomplishing and trying to be proactive and not reactive.
- Priority offender suppression has been successful in preventing increase in files over 2017.
- Cannabis offences will still happen even with legalization.
- Prisoner count is down 50% from 2011 due to how files are being handled.
- Annual policing priorities are to be set by April 1, 2019.
- Past priorities included intoxication in public, impaired driving, distracted driving, property crime, theft from vehicles, domestic violence, police visibility, organized crime and drug trafficking.

D. ADJOURNMENT

MOVED

THAT the Committee of the Whole adjourn.

Time: 7:20 pm

CORRECT

APPROVED

DIRECTOR
OF CORPORATE SERVICES

MAYOR

COW 2019-013
ADJOURNMENT

**MINUTES
DISTRICT OF PORT HARDY
REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING
HELD TUESDAY MARCH 12, 2019
COUNCIL CHAMBERS - MUNICIPAL HALL**



We respectfully acknowledge that this meeting is being held on the traditional territory of the Kwakiutl People, Gilakas'la

PRESENT: Mayor Dennis Dugas, Councillors Pat Corbett-Labatt, Janet Dorward, Fred Robertson, Treena Smith, John Tidbury and Leightan Wishart

ALSO PRESENT: Allison McCarrick, Chief Administrative Officer; Heather Nelson-Smith, Director of Corporate Services; Lynda Sowerby, Director of Finance; Abbas Farahbakhsh, Director of Operational Services

REGRETS: None

MEDIA: None. **MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC:** None

A. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Dugas called the meeting to order at 7:23 pm and acknowledged that the meeting is being held on the traditional territory of the Kwakiutl people.

B. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Moved/Seconded/Carried

THAT the agenda for the Regular Council meeting of March 12, 2019 be adopted as presented.

C. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

1. Minutes of the Committee of the Whole Meeting held February 26, 2019.

Moved/Seconded/Carried

THAT the minutes of the Committee of the Whole Meeting held February 26, 2019 be accepted.

2. Minutes of the Regular Meeting of Council held February 26, 2019.

Moved/Seconded/Carried

THAT the minutes of the Regular Meeting of Council held February 26, 2019 be accepted.

3. Minutes of the Special Council Meeting held March 4, 2019.

Moved/Seconded/Carried

THAT the minutes of the Special Council Meeting held March 4, 2019 be accepted.

D. DELEGATIONS

No delegations.

E. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES AND UNFINISHED BUSINESS

1. Action Items

Council action items were received for information.

2. Honourable Navdeep Bains, Minister of Innovation, Science and Economic Development re: Cellular Coverage Highway 19 was received for information.

2019-055
AGENDA REGULAR
COUNCIL MEETING
MAR 12/19 AS
PRESENTED

2019-056
COMMITTEE OF
THE WHOLE FEB
26/19 ACCEPTED

2019-057
REGULAR COUNCIL
MEETING MINUTES
FEB 26/19
ACCEPTED

2019-058
SPECIAL COUNCIL
MEETING MAR 4/19
ACCEPTED

ACTION ITEMS

F. NEW BUSINESS

No new business.

G. CORRESPONDENCE

No correspondence.

H. COUNCIL REPORTS

COUNCIL REPORTS

Mayor Dugas, Councillors Pat Corbett-Labatt, Janet Dorward, Fred Robertson, Treena Smith, John Tidbury and Leightan Wishart reported on their recent meetings and other activities they attended and/or undertook on behalf of the District.

I. COMMITTEE REPORTS

1. Minutes of the Emergency Planning meeting held January 29, 2019.

Recommendations from Committee:

THAT the following people be appointed to the Port Hardy Emergency Planning Committee:

Bob Hawkins, Emergency Coordinator DPH; Mike McCulley, Deputy Emergency Coordinator DPH; Brent Borg, Fire Chief; Gavin Texmo, Deputy Fire Chief; Wes Olsen, S/Sgt RCMP; Gary Jackson, Save on Foods; Bob Swain, Emergency Coordinator, Gwa'sala-'Nakwaxda'xw Nations; Norma Hemphill, ESS Port Hardy; Karla Broadfoot, ESS Port Hardy; Vince Case, Prosperity Fuels; Rick Marcotte, Community Member; Anika Kelly, Harbour Manager Port Hardy; Allison McCarrick, CAO DPH; Heather Nelson-Smith, Director of Corporate Services DPH.

Moved/Seconded/Carried

THAT the following people be appointed to the Port Hardy Emergency Planning Committee:

Bob Hawkins, Emergency Coordinator DPH; Mike McCulley, Deputy Emergency Coordinator DPH; Brent Borg, Fire Chief; Gavin Texmo, Deputy Fire Chief; Wes Olsen, S/Sgt RCMP; Gary Jackson, Save on Foods; Bob Swain, Emergency Coordinator, Gwa'sala-'Nakwaxda'xw Nations; Norma Hemphill, ESS Port Hardy; Karla Broadfoot, ESS Port Hardy; Vince Case, Prosperity Fuels; Rick Marcotte, Community Member; Anika Kelly, Harbour Manager Port Hardy; Allison McCarrick, CAO DPH; Heather Nelson-Smith, Director of Corporate Services DPH for the 2019 year.

2. Minutes of the Tourism Advisory Committee meeting held February 19, 2019 were received for information.

J. STAFF REPORTS

1. Accounts Payable Listing February 2019 was received for information.
2. Heather Nelson-Smith, Director of Corporate Services re: Earthquake Early Warning System.

Moved/Seconded/Carried

THAT Council permits Ocean Networks Canada to work with District staff to find a suitable location on the property legally described as THE NORTH EAST ¼ OF SECTION 26, TOWNSHIP 9, RUPERT DISTRICT, EXCEPT THOSE PARTS IN PLANS VIP54880 AND VIP56799 and enter into a five year agreement to house the Earthquake Early Warning Detection System equipment for five years with the option to renew for an additional five years.

2019-059
EMERGENCY
PLANNING
COMMITTEE
MEMBERSHIP

2019-060
EARTHQUAKE
DETECTION

3. Heather Nelson-Smith, Director of Corporate Services re: Burning and Smoke Regulation Bylaw Amendment.

Moved/Seconded/Carried

THAT the staff recommendation as amended be considered when reading bylaw No.1093-2019 a Bylaw to Amend Open Burning and Smoke Control.

2019-061 STAFF
REPORT OPEN
BURNING AND
SMOKE CONTROL
BYLAW

K. CURRENT BYLAWS AND RESOLUTIONS

1. Bylaw 1093-2019 A Bylaw to Amend Open Burning and Smoke Control Bylaw No. 15-2012. For first, second and third reading.

Moved/Seconded/Carried

THAT Bylaw 1093-2019 A Bylaw to Amend Open Burning and Smoke Control Bylaw No.15-2012 receive first reading.

2019-062
BYLAW 1093-2019
OPEN BURNING
AND SMOKE
CONTROL
AMENDMENT 1ST
READING

Moved/Seconded/Carried

THAT Bylaw 1093-2019 A Bylaw to Amend Open Burning and Smoke Control Bylaw No.15-2012 be amended as follows:

5.3. A maximum of five (5) Category B Open Fire permits are permitted on any one property during the burning period described in section 3.5 of the bylaw.

And the definition of Category B Fires be amended as follows:

Category B Open Fire means 1-2 concurrently burning piles spaced a minimum 10 metres apart in which burned material is piled larger than 1 metre by 1 metre in diameter but not greater than 2 metres high and/or 3 metres in width and may include land clearing waste.

2019-063
BYLAW 1093-2019
OPEN BURNING
AND SMOKE
CONTROL
AMENDED

Moved/Seconded/Carried

THAT Bylaw 1093-2019 A Bylaw to Amend Open Burning and Smoke Control Bylaw No.15-2012 receive second and third reading.

2019-064
BYLAW 1093-2019
OPEN BURNING
AND SMOKE
CONTROL 2ND AND
3RD READING

L. PENDING BYLAWS

No pending bylaws.

M. INFORMATION AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Information and announcements were received for information.

N. NOTICE OF IN CAMERA MEETING

None.

O. ADJOURNMENT

Moved

THAT the meeting be adjourned.

Time: 8:32 pm

2019-065
ADJOURNMENT

CORRECT

APPROVED

DIRECTOR OF
CORPORATE SERVICES

MAYOR



**MINUTES OF THE DISTRICT OF PORT HARDY
SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING
TUESDAY MARCH 12, 2019
COUNCIL CHAMBERS, MUNICIPAL HALL
7360 COLUMBIA STREET**

PRESENT: Mayor Dennis Dugas, Councillors Pat Corbett-Labatt, Janet Dorward, Fred Robertson, Treena Smith, John Tidbury and Leightan Wishart

ALSO PRESENT: Allison McCarrick, CAO; Heather Nelson-Smith, Director of Corporate Services; Lynda Sowerby, Director of Financial Services; Abbas Farahbakhsh, Director of Operations

REGRETS: None

MEDIA: None **MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC:** None

A. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Dugas called the meeting to order at 5:45 pm and acknowledged that the meeting is being held on the traditional territory of the Kwakiutl people.

B. APPROVAL OF AGENDA AS PRESENTED

SC2019-010
AGENDA
MAR 12/19
ACCEPTED
AS
PRESENTED

Moved/Seconded/Carried

THAT the agenda for the Special Meeting of Council March 12, 2019 be accepted as presented.

C. MOTION TO CLOSE MEETING TO THE PUBLIC (IN CAMERA)

Motion required as per section 92 of the Community Charter that the meeting be closed to the public for the purposes of discussing:

Subject matter related to *Community Charter*:

Section 90 1(k) negotiations and related discussions respecting the proposed provision of a municipal service that are at their preliminary stages and that, in the view of the council, could reasonably be expected to harm the interests of the municipality if they were held in public.

SC2019-011
CLOSE
MEETING TO
PUBLIC
COMMUNITY
CHARTER
SEC90 1 (k)

Moved/Seconded/Carried

THAT in accordance with section 92 of the *Community Charter*, that the meeting be closed to the public as per subject matter related to *Community Charter*.

Section 90 1(k) negotiations and related discussions respecting the proposed provision of a municipal service that are at their preliminary stages and that, in the view of the council, could reasonably be expected to harm the interests of the municipality if they were held in public.

D. ADJOURNMENT

SC2019-012
ADJOURNED

Moved

THAT the Special Meeting of Council adjourn. Time: 5:59 pm

CORRECT

APPROVED

DIRECTOR OF
CORPORATE SERVICES

MAYOR

Child Poverty Across BC

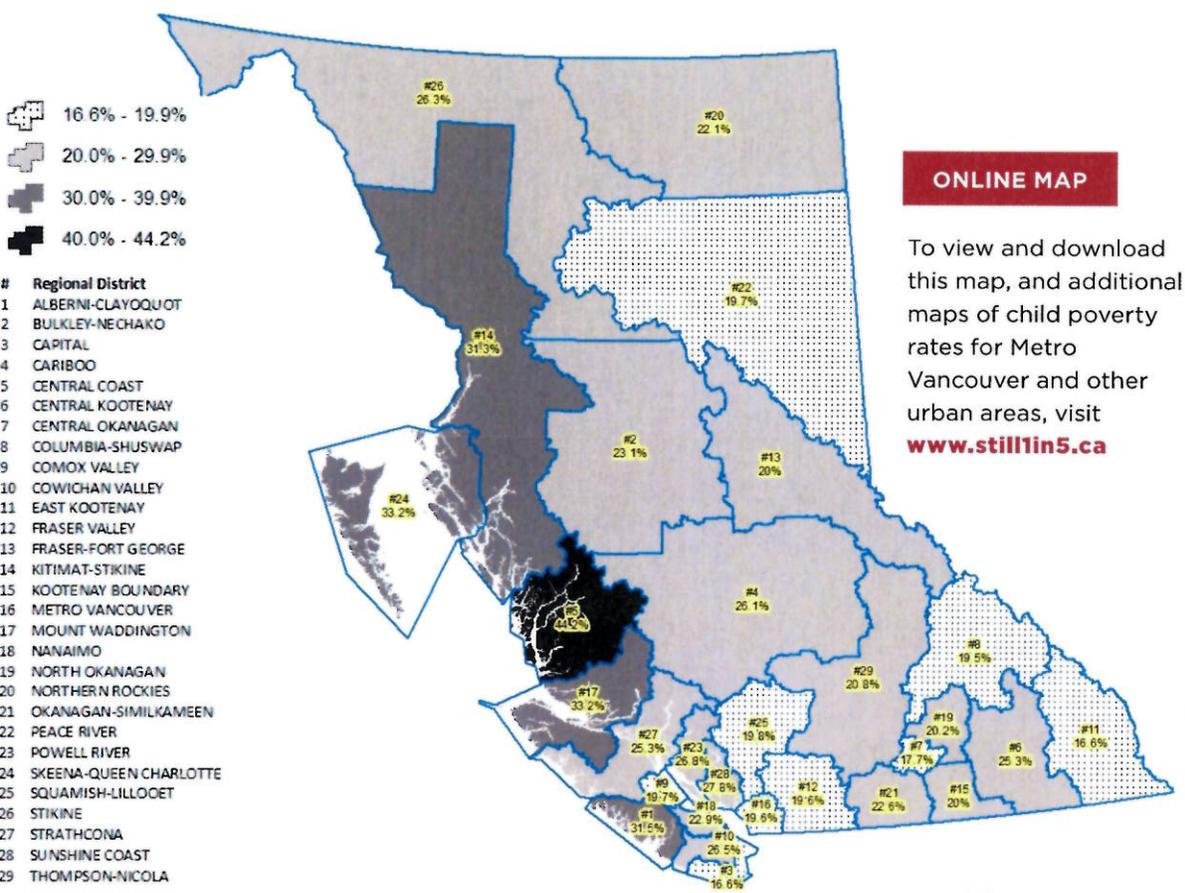
CHILD POVERTY BY REGIONAL DISTRICTS

Thousands of children in each of British Columbia's regional districts were living in poverty in 2016. In fact, there were only five regional districts with fewer than 1,000 children living in poverty. The regional districts with the highest child poverty rates were located along the coastal areas and included:

- Central Coast (44.2%),
- Mount Waddington (33.2%),
- Skeena-Queen Charlotte (33.2%),
- Alberni-Clayoquot (31.5%) and
- Kitimat-Stikine (31.3%) Regional Districts.

24 out of the 29 regional districts in BC had at least 1,000 children living in poverty.

% of Children 0-17 Years Old in British Columbia in Low Income Families, by Regional District, Based on Census Family Low Income After Tax Measure (CFLIM-AT), 2016



ONLINE MAP

To view and download this map, and additional maps of child poverty rates for Metro Vancouver and other urban areas, visit www.stillin5.ca

Source Data: Statistics Canada
Table 1-13 After-tax low income status of tax filers and dependents (census family low income measure, CFLIM-AT) for couple and lone parent families by family composition, 2016

Regional highlights from the 2017 BC Child Poverty Report Card – Mount Waddington

In Mount Waddington, 670 children are living in poverty: close to **one in three children**. Children are at greater risk of poverty than the overall population of the region. Single-parent families are particularly vulnerable: child poverty rates are more than **four times higher** for children in single-parent families than children in couple-parent families. (Source: Statistics Canada, 2015 data)

Mount Waddington Regional District

670 children
living in
poverty



23% of all
residents live
in poverty

31% of all
children live
in poverty



15% poverty
rate for
children in
couple
families

67% poverty
rate for
children in
lone-parent
families

Comparison of Mount Waddington Regional District to British Columbia

No. of Children Living in Poverty

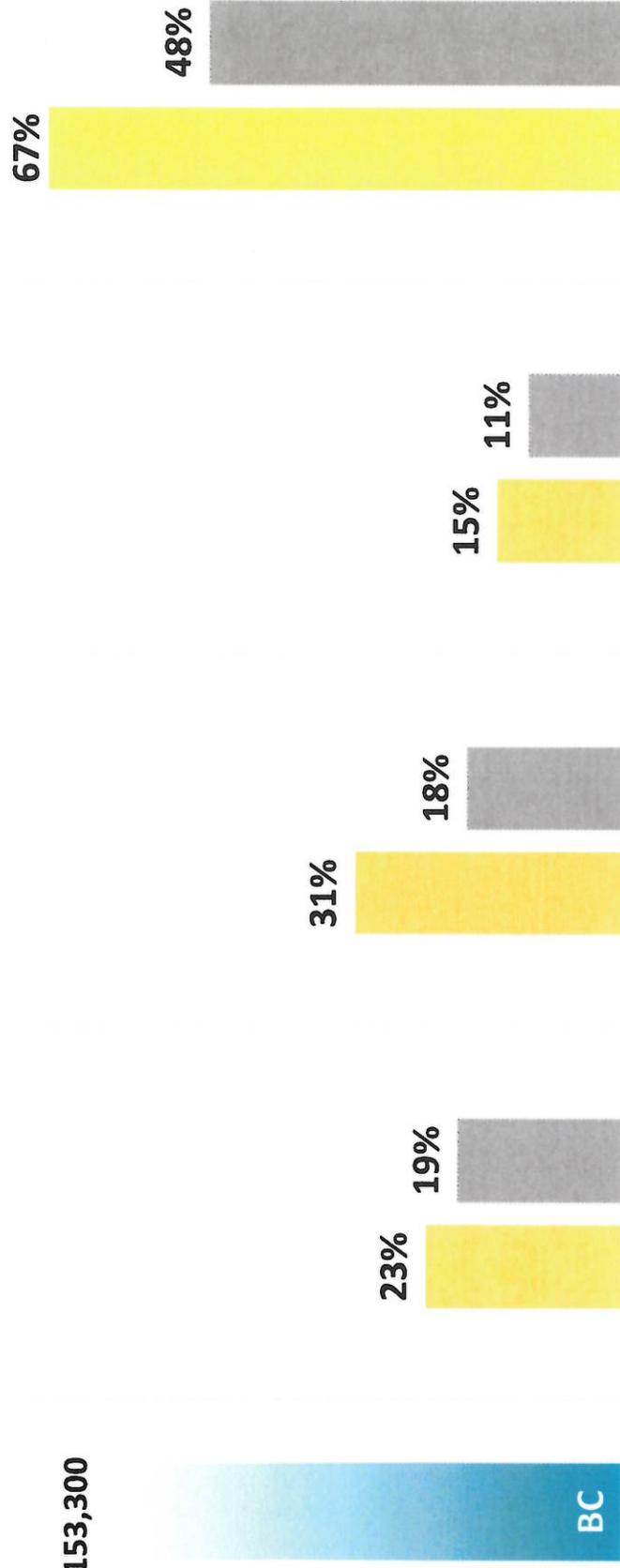
Poverty Rate for all Residents

Poverty Rate for all Children

Poverty Rate for Children in Couple Families

Poverty Rate for Children in Lone-Parent Families

153,300



670

MW

BC



Mount Waddington (MW)

British Columbia (BC)

Read the full report at www.still1in5.ca



Census Profile, 2016 Census

Low Income in 2015 Characteristics

Port Hardy, District municipality [Census subdi

	Total	Male	Female
In low income based on the Low-income measure; after tax (LIM-AT)	915	460	460
0 to 17 years	280	150	130
0 to 5 years	100	50	50
18 to 64 years	525	250	270
65 years and over	110	55	55
Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income measure; after tax (LIM-AT) (%)	22.5%	21.9%	23.4%
0 to 17 years (%)	29.8%	30.0%	29.9%
0 to 5 years (%)	32.8%	30.3%	35.7%
18 to 64 years (%)	20.5%	19.3%	21.4%
65 years and over (%)	19.0%	18.3%	20.0%

What Municipalities *Can* and *Can't Do* To Prevent and Reduce Poverty in our Communities

You're seeing increasing levels of homelessness in your community and you are turning to your local government to take action. However, solving the challenges of poverty requires all three levels of government working in collaboration. Municipal councils cannot address these pressing social issues alone and yet they face them daily as they show up at the local level within our communities. This is why it is so important to align municipal commitments with provincial and federal strategies.

Government budgets show the scale of responsibility and investment each level of government should be taking:

- Municipal: \$1.8 billion¹
- Provincial: \$50 billion
- Federal: \$340 billion

Local governments can play an important role in poverty reduction but much of that role must include strong advocacy to senior levels of government to impact their priorities and necessary investments.

Now is an especially critical time to advocate to the provincial government because they are developing a poverty reduction plan for BC for the first time!

Before the plan is launched in February 2019, municipal governments can join the call for the [ABC Plan](#), which highlights that an effective poverty reduction plan must be Accountable, Bold and Comprehensive.

We've developed this resource to share what Local Governments and School Boards can do to combat poverty in our communities; and what they can't do. You can use this to hold your newly elected officials accountable to bold action *and* advocacy after they have been elected.

The BC Poverty Reduction Coalition (BCPRC) is an alliance of over 400 organizations throughout the province that have come together in the call for the provincial government to implement a strong poverty reduction strategy with legislated targets and timelines to significantly reduce poverty, inequality, and homelessness in BC. Our work is grounded in the foundation of universal human rights. We advocate for an accountable, bold and comprehensive plan that will take action in seven policy areas: income assistance, employment, housing, child care, education, health, and equity.

¹ maximum, using Vancouver as example

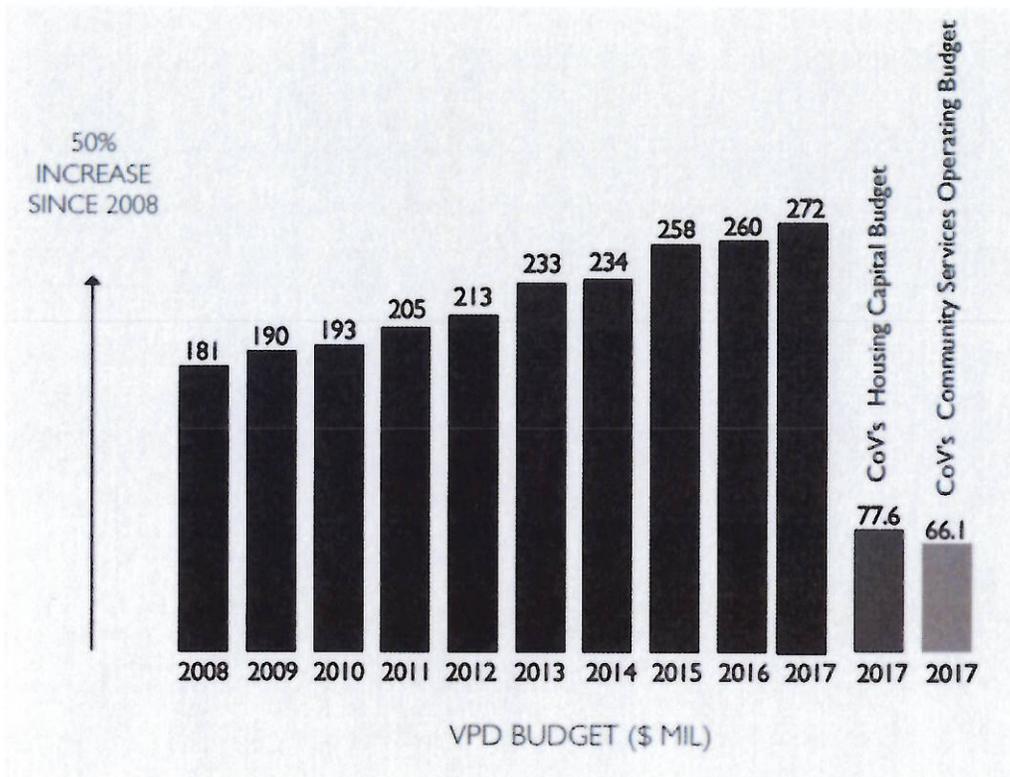
Human Rights

Municipalities are primarily responsible for the criminalization of poverty.

Many local governments across British Columbia have bylaws and local law enforcement practices that violate the human rights of people living in poverty. They have the potential to criminalize people who live in public space, increase stigma and restrict the delivery of harm reduction programs, emergency shelter, and other services for marginalized people. Local governments should listen to people living in poverty and address the ways that their bylaws infringe on their human rights and increase stigma and discrimination.

We recommend that municipal governments stop criminalizing poverty by revoking laws that penalize or discriminate against people for engaging in behavior necessary for survival because of homelessness and poverty, such as sleeping and erecting shelter in public spaces.

The best way to see government priorities is not by what politicians are saying but what they are spending our money on. That's exactly what the Carnegie Community Action Project did in their analysis of the Vancouver Police Department funding within the City of Vancouver's budget.² Here you can see the dramatic increase of almost \$100 million over 10 years, and the comparison to the City's housing investment and community services budget, which is far below public spending on the police.



² Carnegie Community Action Project, *No Pill For This Ill: Our Community Vision of Mental Health*, <http://www.carnegieaction.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/MH-REPORT-FINAL-1.compressed.pdf>

In addition to stopping the criminalization of poverty, municipal governments have an important role to play in combating discrimination against people in poverty. In particular, improperly managed public municipal consultations have become a forum for inappropriate language, harassment and the silencing of marginalized people. Having monitored and learned of countless attacks at public hearings against people with addictions and other disabilities, and people experiencing homelessness, Pivot Legal Society argues that “it is incumbent on municipalities to ensure that all people feel safe and welcome at public hearings on issues that matter to them and they have duties to protect people from discriminatory statements and ensure hearings do not become forums for abuse.”

Municipal planners and human rights advocates have developed special procedures for how councils should carry out public consultations concerning new affordable housing projects including:

- Layout clear ground rules.
- State that the only issues open for discussion are legitimate land use issues such as location, size, setback and parking requirements.
- Advise attendees that the meeting will not be a forum to make negative comments about the people who will be living there.
- Be clear that they will actively interrupt and object to discriminatory language or prejudicial comments.

We recommend local governments take these proactive measures to ensure that everyone is treated with respect.

Read more:

Pivot Legal Society submission on Human Rights in Canada

https://d3n8a8pro7vhmx.cloudfront.net/pivotlegal/pages/1850/attachments/original/1455843171/UN_submission.pdf?1455843171

“Community outcry should not block health and safety measures for people who are homeless” Pivot Legal Society Blogpost

http://www.pivotlegal.org/community_outcry_should_not_block_health_and_safety_measures_for_people_who_are_homeless

“In the zone: Housing, Human Rights and Municipal Planning” Ontario Human Rights Commission

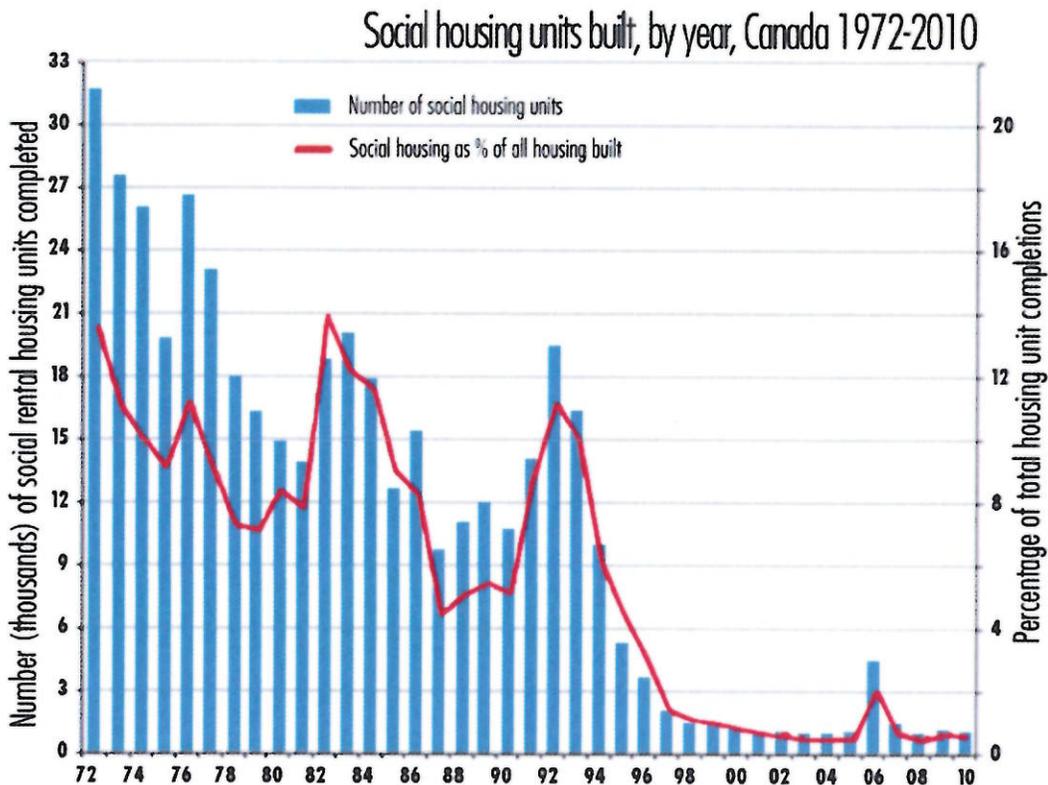
<http://www.ontla.on.ca/library/repository/mon/26002/315300.pdf>

Housing

BC has a housing crisis throughout the province with thousands of homeless and people facing housing insecurity struggling to survive in our communities, spending a huge share of their income on rent and/or living in sub-standard, over-crowded housing. According to the BC Non-Profit Housing Association, 45% of renters in BC are living in housing insecurity, spending more than 30 per cent of their income on rent; and 1 in 5 renters are spending more than half their income on rent leaving them with little left over to support themselves and their families.

Much of the focus is on municipal governments at the moment as we are seeing increasing levels of visible homelessness within our communities and we look to our closest level of government for action. However, the root causes of homelessness and the responsibility primarily lies with senior levels of government, which have not invested the resources they have over the last decades. The graph below shows the dramatic decline in federal housing investment since the 1970s.³

This level of federal funding in partnership with provincial funding provided between 1500-2000 new housing units per year in BC, and the number of homeless people was much lower.



³ Calculated by Walks, Alan from CMHC Canadian Housing Observer, various years; Figure 2 in Walks, Alan and Clifford, B. (2015), "The Political Economy of Mortgage Securitization and the Neoliberalization of Housing Policy in Canada," Environment and Planning A. 47(8): 1624-1642

Local governments can still play an important role in building and protecting affordable housing through partnerships with local non-profits, co-operatives, and, in particular, other levels of government, which have the necessary resources. Municipal contributions can include:

- providing public land and funds toward the creation of non-profit affordable housing
- protecting existing affordable housing supply through retention and replacement policies including policies that protect against the demolition of existing affordable housing and replacement with more expensive homes
- zoning specifically to retain and encourage rental housing in their communities, and through inclusionary zoning, they can require developers to create non-market housing as a condition for new development sites
- streamlining permitting and rezoning processes specifically for non-profit affordable housing

In all this work, it is important to emphasize that affordable housing must meet a diversity of needs. A set percentage of the housing to be built should be at welfare shelter rates and another set target should be tied to the senior shelter level. There also is a dire need for specific units for accessible, adaptable housing options and 3 and 4 bedroom units suitable for families with children.

Read more:

BC Non-Profit Housing Association's Make Housing Central Campaign

https://housingcentral.ca/SITES/HousingCentral/2018_Civic_Campaign/HousingCentral/2018_Civic_Campaign.aspx

BC Society of Transition Houses: BC Municipal Election Toolkit

<https://bcsth.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/municipal-election-toolkit-2018-09-24.pdf>

Vancouver Tenants' Union's Renters Report Card

https://d3n8a8pro7vhmx.cloudfront.net/vancouverrentersunion/pages/135/attachments/original/1538619170/Renters_Report_Card_-_Website_Information.pdf

Health and Food Security

Poverty is a fundamental determinant of health, and the health care costs of poverty add up to \$1.2 billion per year in BC. So, all of the other policy recommendations outlined here will have a direct impact on improving the health of low-income people.

However, local government can enhance and expand access to health initiatives, including:

- providing free or discounted recreational services and access to programs for low-income children, youth, families and individuals
- if people are not being housed, supporting them where they are, including developing public amenities like water fountains, public washrooms and public showers – careful consideration needs to happen to ensure these amenities are universally accessible and safe
- increasing food security through zoning that would ensure low-income neighbourhoods have access to reasonably priced, quality fruits and vegetables
- supporting community gardens and community kitchens to provide affordable, nutritious food; schools can also provide healthy meals and nutritional information to students

The epidemic of opioid overdose deaths, at a rate of 4-5 overdose deaths each day is a public health emergency. While federal laws often get the most attention, municipal bylaws and local law enforcement practices also have the potential to increase stigma and restrict the delivery of harm reduction programs, emergency shelter, and other services for marginalized people.

Local governments need to ensure that they do not restrict access to health services including harm reduction programs and addiction treatment options in their communities.

Read more:

First Call Municipal Election Toolkit (See page 8)

<https://firstcallbc.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/2018-Municipal-Election-Toolkit.pdf>

Municipal Election Engagement Toolkit for Food Security Advocates

<https://gateway2.phabc.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2018/10/Municipal-Election-Toolkit-revised-Oct-1-2018.pdf>

BC Poverty Reduction Letter about water fountains to the City of Vancouver

<http://bcpovertyreduction.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/2016-COV-Water-Fountains.pdf>

Open Letter to the Government of BC about the need for an Opioid Action Plan

<http://bcpovertyreduction.ca/2017/11/bc-needs-an-opioid-action-plan-open-letter-to-the-government-of-bc>

Equity

There are multiple ways that municipal governments can address the over-representation of poverty amongst particular groups to ensure equity. These are just a couple of examples:

1. Marginalized groups often rely on public transportation and face high costs and long travel times as unaffordable housing causes people to move further and further away from work. However, responsibilities for transit may vary depending on your local community. Your municipality may be one of the 60 local governments that pays into BC transit and shares responsibilities for developing and maintaining the province-wide transit system. Within Metro Vancouver, Mayors, the Chief of the Tsawwassen First Nation, and the elected representative of Electoral Area “A” sit on the Mayors’ Council on Regional Transportation, which provides accountability to Translink.

We recommend that mayors advocate for provincial funding to ensure equitable access to our public transit system including affordable transit measures such as free transit for all children and youth and reduced transit fares for low-income individuals and families.

2. Indigenous people are far more likely than non-indigenous people to live in poverty and experience homelessness. The Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada has five Calls to Action that directly apply to municipal governments:
 - fully adopt and implement the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as the framework for reconciliation
 - repudiate concepts used to justify European sovereignty over Indigenous peoples and lands, such as the Doctrine of Discovery and terra nullius, and reform those laws, government policies, and litigation strategies that continue to rely on such concepts
 - provide education to public servants on the history of Aboriginal peoples, including the history and legacy of residential schools, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, Indigenous law, and Aboriginal–Crown relations
 - work with other levels of governments, churches, Aboriginal communities, former residential school students and current landlords to develop and implement strategies and procedures for the ongoing identification, documentation, maintenance, commemoration, and protection of residential school cemeteries or other sites at which residential school children were buried
 - work collaboratively with the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation to identify and collect copies of all records relevant to the history and legacy of the residential school system, and provide these to the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation

These actions are just a starting point to address the ongoing effects of colonialism.

Read more:

#AllOnBoard Campaign Website

<https://www.allonboard.ca>

Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada: Calls to Action

http://www.trc.ca/websites/trcinstitution/File/2015/Findings/Calls_to_Action_English2.pdf

Childcare

Local governments are responsible for many local regulations, such as development zoning, and can require that child care spaces be included in new buildings. School Boards can ensure stability for the many child care programs that operate on school sites.

Given that senior levels of government have far more responsibility and potential to invest, local governments can also endorse the \$10aDay Child Care Plan calling on the provincial government to begin building a better child care system. The \$10aDay Child Care Plan is the community's solution to BC's child care crisis. 32 local BC governments support the Plan but they do not have the resources or mandate to implement it alone. The provincial government has made significant investments in child care and needs to keep moving towards universal child care. Local governments who have already endorsed the Plan support the next steps the campaign is calling for at the provincial level.

Read more:

First Call Municipal Election Toolkit (See page 4)

<https://firstcallbc.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/2018-Municipal-Election-Toolkit.pdf>

\$10aDay Child Care Plan Website

<https://www.10aday.ca>

Education

The under-funding of public education has meant an increase in school fees, such as those now collected for field trips, supplies, sports and arts, and specific course materials. This causes great family stress, and children from low-income families often exclude themselves from activities and programs. The role of public education in giving every child an equal chance is seriously undermined by the inequity created by school fees. Public school boards can reduce or eliminate fees that act as barriers to inclusion for low-income students as well as continuing to advocate to the provincial government for adequate funding.

Almost 1 in 4 LGBT youth in BC are forced out of their homes so, without guaranteed family support, school safety and inclusion can have a direct impact on reducing queer and trans homelessness and long-term poverty. **School Boards should publicly support the SOGI curriculum and implement strong gender identity and sexual orientation policies to allow schools to fully support queer and transgender students and ensure their safety and inclusion.**

Read more:

First Call Municipal Election Toolkit (see page 8)

<https://firstcallbc.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/2018-Municipal-Election-Toolkit.pdf>

BC Confederation of Parent Advisory Councils Submission on Provincial Public Education Funding

https://bccpac.bc.ca/images/Documents/Resources/BCCPAC_SSC-Submission_Oct-11-2018.pdf

Poverty is an LGBTQ Issue, BC Poverty Reduction Coalition (see submission to Vancouver School Board)

<http://bcpovertyreduction.ca/campaigns/lgbtq>

Low Wages

Despite public perception, poverty in BC is primarily working poverty. The majority of poor children in BC live in families with parents in the paid labour force, many of them working full-time and often multiple jobs. Local governments have a responsibility to avoid contributing to the problem of low-wage poverty.

We recommend that local governments and school boards becoming living wage employers to embed the responsibility to pay all their employees a living wage and only contract for services with companies that pay a living wage.

However, the provincial government is responsible for legislating the minimum wage and exemptions to that wage (for example, piece rate farmworkers who harvest fruit and vegetables) so local governments should advocate to them to increase the incomes of low wage workers. The provincial government is also responsible for employment standards, which desperately need to be enhanced and adequately enforced; for example, BC is the only province without the provision of paid sick leave.

Read more:

First Call Municipal Election Toolkit (see pages 8-9)

<https://firstcallbc.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/2018-Municipal-Election-Toolkit.pdf>

Living Wage for Families Campaign Website

<http://www.livingwageforfamilies.ca>

BC Employment Standards Coalition

<http://bcemploymentstandardscoalition.com>

Level the Playing Field campaign for paid sick leave

https://www.leveltheplayingfield.ca/sick_leave_petition

Income assistance

The current income assistance system in BC is fundamentally broken. People in desperate need are being denied assistance, and if lucky enough to navigate all the structural and administrative barriers to welfare and have their application accepted, they are subjected to a life of “survival,” struggling to meet the most basic needs of shelter and food.

Local governments do not have jurisdiction over income and disability assistance. They should advocate to the provincial government for increased income and disability assistance rates as part of the [ABC Plan](#) for an effective poverty reduction plan. Other measures suggested in this document can help reduce costs for people living on deeply inadequate income and disability rates.

Read More:

First Call Municipal Election Toolkit (see page 7)

<https://firstcallbc.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/2018-Municipal-Election-Toolkit.pdf>

Raise the Rates Campaign Website

<https://www.raisetherates.org>

Program Comparison

<u>Region</u>	<u>Program Name</u>	<u>Qualifying Program Requirements</u>			<u>Member Benefits</u>	<u>Proof of Membership</u>
		<u>Income</u>	<u>Residency</u>	<u>Length of Residency</u>	<u>Admissions</u>	<u>Programs</u>
City of Campbell River	LIFE - Leisure Involvement for Everyone	Yes	Yes	Yes	52	50% Discount on 3 programs
Strathcona Regional District	LIFE - Leisure Involvement for Everyone	Yes	Yes	Yes	104	50% Discount on 3 programs
City of Courtenay	Recreation Access Program	Yes	Yes	No		Coupon Book
Comox Valley Regional District	PLAY - Providing Leisure Access for You	Yes	Yes	No	52	1 Free program and 4 programs at 50% off
City of Nanaimo	LEAP - Leisure Economic Access Pass	Yes	Yes	No	50	50% Discount on 4 programs
Municipality of North Cowichan	Leisure Access Program	Yes	Yes	No	Unlimited	n/a
Island Savings Centre	Recreation Access Program	Yes	Yes	No	n/a	\$75 per individual per year for programs

Source: Statistics Canada <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1110024101>

Community size	Family size	2013	2014	2015	2016
Rural areas	1 person	12,935	13,188	13,335	13,525
	2 persons	15,743	16,051	16,230	16,461
	3 persons	19,604	19,987	20,211	20,498
	4 persons	24,456	24,934	25,213	25,571
	5 persons	27,849	28,394	28,711	29,119
	6 persons	30,886	31,489	31,841	32,294
	7 persons or more	33,922	34,585	34,972	35,469

Rural areas: includes communities with a population of less than 1,000 or with a population density less than 400 persons per square kilometer that are located outside Census metropolitan areas (CMAs) or Census agglomerations (CAs).

Charter to Advance Access to Affordable Recreation in the District of Port Hardy
The Rights of all District of Port Hardy Residents in Accessing Parks and Recreation Services

The District of Port Hardy is committed to providing each and every citizen with safe and enjoyable recreational experiences and believes that each citizen has the right in accessing recreation services. This Charter to Advance Access to Affordable Recreation in the District of Port Hardy describes these basic rights and the collective responsibility in working to ensure equitable access for all residents regardless of their status and background.

We believe that every citizen in the District of Port Hardy should have access to:

- Participation - Participate in quality, safe, affordable recreation and culture programs that are in harmony with the diversity of the community.
- Equity - Be encouraged to join in regardless of one's background and ability to pay.
- Active Living - Be physically active through participation in both organized and informal sports, recreational, and cultural activities.
- Access to Nature & the Outdoors - Experience nature and to access open spaces within their communities.
- Enriching Experiences - Experience the arts, culture, heritage, sports and recreation.
- A Welcoming & Inclusive Community - Be included in activities that build strong communities, engaged citizens and healthy family life.
- Engagement - Be engaged in the planning of recreation, parks, and culture in their communities and to participate in volunteer activities.

We will work together with all of our community partners to:

- Understand the barriers to participation in recreation and address them through policies, programs and our inclusive actions.
- Educate residents as to the importance of participating in recreation and the benefits to the individual, families and communities.
- Provide a balance of fee based and no cost/low cost opportunities that are accessible to all residents.
- Subsidize residents who are in need to assist them in participating in the activities of their choice.
- Measure our success and report out to the community and partners.

Source: Adapted from the Charter for Recreation and Parks in Ontario

We commit to working together because the benefits to individual and communities are positive and worth our joint efforts. Research dictates that the provision of parks, recreation and cultural opportunities is an essential service that enhances individuals and the community alike.

Recreation is:

Essential to Personal Health

- Key to Human Development
- Essential to the Quality of Life
- Reduces Anti-Social Behaviours
- Builds Families and Communities
- An Investment in Community's Future

Source – CPRA – The Benefits of Parks and Recreation

We, the undersigned strive to work better together to include all residents facing barriers to participation in recreational pursuits.

SAMPLE



L.I.F.E.

(Leisure Involvement for Everyone)



June 1, 2018 to May 31, 2019

Application Form for residents of Campbell River and Area D

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Name of Applicant: _____ Birth Date: _____
First Name Last Name

Name of Spouse/Partner: _____ Birth Date: _____
First Name Last Name

Address: _____ Postal Code: _____

Home Phone: _____ Work Phone: _____ Cell Phone: _____

Email: _____

Dependent's Name		Age	Birth Date (M/D/YR)
First Name	Last Name		

Statistics Canada Low Income Cut-Offs 2017

Circle One

# of Family members in Household:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Income must be under:	\$21,687	\$26,997	\$33,190	\$40,298	\$45,705	\$51,548	\$57,392

L.I.F.E. cards will be cancelled if information provided is discovered to be false. Random checks will be done. 7 + persons \$6429.ea.

NOTE: \$5.00 REPLACEMENT FEE WILL BE CHARGED FOR LOST MEMBERSHIP CARDS.

CONSENT FORM:

I declare all the above information to be true to the best of my knowledge:

SIGNATURE: _____ **DATE:** _____

If requested, I agree to meet with a representative of C.R. Parks, Recreation & Culture and/or Strathcona Regional District and will at that time disclose financial information based on my latest Revenue Canada tax return, Gain, or other reliable documentation.

SELF DECLARATION:

I, _____ (PRINT NAME) hereby declare on _____ (DATE)

that my combined family income is under the low income cut-offs as outlined by Statistics Canada.

FOR OFFICE USE: Complete, sign, date and return to Sportsplex, Community Centre or Strathcona Gardens

- Cards Issued At: ___ Plex ___ CRCC ___ Strathcona Gardens
- Residency Verified: ___ DR License ___ Utility Bill
- Computer Update: ___ Yes
- COPY TO CLIENT: ___ Yes
- Application processed by: _____ Date: _____



L.I.F.E provides FREE and discounted rates for recreation programs & admission



Financial Assistance for individuals and families with low incomes.



WONDERING IF YOU QUALIFY?

Please read through the checklist below. If any information is missing from your application form, it will be returned to you without acceptance and you must resubmit your application.

Yes No

- Do you live within the boundaries of the City of Campbell River or Area D?
- Have you lived at your present address residence for at least one month?
- Do you meet the low income cut-offs as outlined by Statistics Canada?

If you answered **No** to any of the above questions, you do not qualify. It is not necessary for you to complete this application as it will automatically be returned without approval.

THINGS TO BRING WITH YOUR APPLICATION:

Please fill out all the information on the application form. **Do not omit** any information as your application will not be accepted and will be returned to you. List yourself and each family member who resides within your household and who will be participating in the program. Please ensure all information is accurate, then sign the application and date it.

- Please bring proof of your residence (ie: driver's license or a utility bill with your name and address)
- Please bring proof of your combined income from line 150 of your 2017 tax assessment for each member of the household.

Please present your application with supporting documents to either of these 3 locations:

Strathcona Gardens
225 South Dogwood Street
250-830-6777

C.R. Community Centre
401—11th Avenue
250-286-1161

Sportsplex
1800 South Alder St
250-923-7911

Successful applications will be approved immediately and a LIFE membership will be issued to each and every member on the application.

Please be advised: LIFE participants discovered to be misusing their membership will have their privileges and benefits revoked.



L.I.F.E. PROGRAM (Leisure Involvement for Everyone)



June 1, 2018 to May 31, 2019

Membership & Benefits

The City of Campbell River and the Strathcona Regional District is pleased to offer our L.I.F.E. program to make recreational opportunities more accessible to the residents of Campbell River, Area D and their families who face financial challenges.

L.I.F.E. members apply once and upon acceptance a membership card will be issued to each member on the application. L.I.F.E members receive **2 cards** each. One card will be issued each by the City of Campbell River Recreation Department and Strathcona Gardens.

The benefits at each facility are as follows:

***The Community Centre, The Sportsplex and the Centennial Outdoor Pool.
(City Owned Facilities)***

- 52 Free Drop In Admissions
- 50% discount on 3 programs

Strathcona Gardens Recreation Complex

- 104 Free Drop In Admissions
- 50% discount on 3 programs

Only one application is required; however, you must attend a City Facility and Strathcona Gardens to receive your membership cards.

**Please refer to the Campbell River Recreation Guide for programs and drop-in activities offered.
Some restrictions apply.
Some cancellation and transfer fees may also apply.**

For more information please contact:

**City of Campbell River
Community Centre, Sportsplex, Centennial Pool
250-286-1161 or 250-923-7911
www.campbellriver.ca**

**Strathcona Regional District
Strathcona Gardens Recreation Complex
250-830-6777
www.strathconagardens.com**



PROVIDING LEISURE ACCESS FOR YOU

FORM MUST BE COMPLETED IN FULL PRIOR TO THE ISSUING OF CARDS & COUPON BOOKS.

NAMES (First & Last)	AGE	BIRTH DATE	BC CARE CARD #
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			

ADDRESS:	
CITY/TOWN:	POSTAL CODE:
PHONE:	EMAIL:

You are eligible to receive PLAY discounts when your combined family income is below the following income:

National Council of Welfare Estimates of Stats Canada Low-Income Cut-offs 2016 Rates							
# in Household	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 & over
Income Under	\$21,354	\$26,583	\$32,681	\$39,680	\$45,004	\$50,758	\$56,511

ELIGIBILITY – All persons 19 years & older MUST provide Notice of Assessments from the previous tax year.

CHECKLIST – You MUST bring the following:	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
Completed Application	
Proof of Residency	
BC Care cards for each family member	
Photo ID (adults)	
Income Tax Notice of Assessment <small>(previous tax year – 2016 accepted until May 31 – applications June 1 and later requires 2017 tax summary)</small>	
Person with disability (PWD) verification	

Don't have your Notice of Assessment? Call Canada Revenue Agency at 1-800-959-8281.

What is acceptable proof of residency? Photo ID, rent receipt or utility bill in the name of the applicant.

What is PWD verification? – Bottom part of provincial cheque stub, BC ministry form, disability tax credit notice, CPP disability income T4(A), BC Ferries PWD pass or BC Transit PWD pass.

ELIGIBILITY

Residents of Courtenay, Comox, Cumberland, Areas A, B, C of the Comox Valley Regional District. The PLAY program is for individuals and families who are working low income, on BC benefits and/or the family income before taxes does not exceed the amounts shown on the application form. Applicants must meet the annual income requirements outlined on the application form.

APPLICATION PROCESS

Applications may be processed at either the Sports Centre, 3001 Vanier Drive or the Aquatic Centre, 377 Lerwick Rd. You may bring your completed PLAY application, with supporting documentation, anytime during operating hours. A customer service representative will verify your application and information, and forward to administration for processing. You will then be phoned or emailed when your PLAY account has been activated, and you may pick up your cards and coupons at the facility of your choice - **please note that ALL family members must be present as PLAY cards include a photo.**

PLAY CARDS & COUPONS

Scan cards and program coupons are valid for the calendar year, and can be used at the CVRD Sports and Aquatic Centres. Scan cards include 52 free facility admissions per year, per family member. **Scan cards may be used by the person they were issued to ONLY.** Admissions do not include skate rentals for arena public programs. Program coupons will be issued for each family member and include 1 free registered program and 4 programs at 50% off per calendar year. Program coupons may be used for any registered programs, with the exception of Leadership Programs which MAY be included with pre-approval by the Manager of Recreation Services – materials and supplies are the responsibility of the registrant.

USER PROCEDURE

Cards must be present and scanned in. Lost scan cards may be replaced for a fee. **Full admission rates apply after the 52 free admissions are used.** Cards are non-transferable, not for cash and not for credit. **DO NOT** destroy scan cards at end of calendar year – these cards may be used for future years or any other regular priced membership. Program coupon book must be presented at time of use. Individual coupons are not accepted. Program coupon books are not replaceable, non-transferable, not for cash and not for credit.

The Canadian Tire Jump Start Program may provide some funding to organizations.

_____ Yes; I give permission to the CVRD Sports and Aquatic Centres to release my child's name, city of residence, age, gender, and activity registered in, to the Canadian Tire Jump Start program. I understand that this information is to be used by Jump Start for verification of program registration only.

_____ No; I do not give permission to the CVRD Sports and Aquatic Centres to release my child's name, age, birth date, phone number and city of residence to the Canadian Tire Jump Start program.

I _____ (print name) agree to meet with a representative of the CVRD Sports and Aquatic Centres and will at that time disclose financial information based on my latest Revenue Canada tax return.

Signature

Date

I wish to pick up my cards/coupons at the (circle one) Sports Centre or Aquatic Centre.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Processed _____ Date _____



Courtenay Recreation Recreation Access Program Application Form 2019 (For Courtenay Residents Only)

Form is to be completed in detail prior to issue of Coupon Book(s):

Name of Applicant: _____ Care Card #: _____ Book #: _____

Name of Spouse/Partner: _____ Care Card #: _____ Book #: _____

Address: _____ Postal Code: _____

Home Phone: _____ Work Phone: _____ Email: _____

Dependent Names	Age	Birthdate	Book #	Care Card #
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				

Have you or a member of your family participated in a Courtenay Recreation program previously?
 Yes No

If yes please identify date of most recent and what program. _____

You are eligible to receive a Recreation Access Coupon Book when your combined gross family income is below the following income:

National Council of Welfare Estimates of Stats Can Low-Income Cut-Offs 2016							
# in Household	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 or more
Income under	\$19,540	\$24,324	\$29,903	\$36,308	\$41,180	\$46,444	\$51,709

Coupon Books will be cancelled if information provided is discovered to be false. Random checks will be done and recipients may be asked to verify revenue. i.e. Revenue Canada's most recent tax return, GAIN or other reliable documentation. It is a serious offence to provide inaccurate information on this form.

Consent Form:

If requested, I _____ (Signature) agree to meet with a representative of Courtenay Recreation and will at that time disclose financial information based on my latest Revenue Canada tax return, GAIN or other reliable documentation.

Self Declaration:

I _____ (Signature) hereby declare on _____ (Date)

that my combined family income (includes my income and spouse or common-law partner, if applicable) currently is estimated per year at \$ _____.

FOR OFFICE USE:

Application completed at: Lewis Centre Florence Filberg Centre

New Application Renewal Application

Date _____ Authorization _____ Book # _____

Income documentation: _____

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Who is Eligible?

- › **Courtenay residents only** may apply for the Coupon Book.
- › Post secondary students and Special Needs participants are not eligible where a reduction already applies (eg Wellness Centre membership).
- › The Recreation Access Program is designed for individuals and families in Courtenay who are working low income, on B.C. Benefits and/or your gross family income cannot exceed the amounts shown on the front of this form (National Council of Welfare Estimates).

How Do I Apply?

- › Complete the application in full (one form per household) and submit to any Courtenay Recreation Centre (address below).
- › Bring proof of City of Courtenay residency with the application - (eg. Driver's License, recent utility bill with current address), and BC Care Cards for you and all dependents **(REQUIRED)**.
- › Persons who qualify will receive one Coupon Book per family member. This book is good during the year in which it is issued.
- › Adult Coupon Books are to be given only to adults present at the recreation centre. **Any other adult listed on the form needs to come in for his/her Coupon Book and verify Courtenay residency and Care Card number.**
- › Applications need to be made once per year.

COURTENAY RECREATION:

Lewis Centre
489 Old Island Highway
Courtenay, B.C. V9N 3P5
Telephone: (250)338-5371
E-mail: lewis@courtenay.ca

Florence Filberg Centre
411 Anderton Avenue
Courtenay, B.C. V9N 6C6
Telephone: (250)338-1000
E-mail: filberg@courtenay.ca

LEAP APPLICATION FORM

Parks, Recreation & Environment
250-756-5200



Date Received/Location/Staff

The LEAP (Leisure Economic Access Pass) program provides access to the City of Nanaimo recreation facilities for families in *FINANCIAL NEED* that are living in the City of Nanaimo, City of Lantzville, and the surrounding area, including Electoral Areas A (Cranberry, Cedar, South Wellington), B (Gabriola Island), and C (Extension, East Wellington).

STEP 1 - Applicant Information - Each person living in the house MUST be listed. Please list main contact first.

Street Address

City Province Postal Code Email

Primary Phone Number Additional Phone Numbers

Last Name First Name M/F Date of Birth (DD/MMM/YY)

STEP 2 - Eligibility - All persons 19 years & older MUST provide Notice of Assessments from the previous tax year.

Post-secondary students are NOT eligible for the LEAP Program.

CHECKLIST - You must bring the following:

- Completed Application
- Photo ID (adults) & Proof of Residency
- Income Tax Notice of Assessment (19 years & older)
- T1 General if NOA Line 150 is less than \$9,000 (self-employed/rental income)
- Child Tax Benefit Statement (all dependents listed)
- Other Income (child/spousal support, investment, etc.)

Don't have your Notice of Assessment?

Call Canada Revenue Agency at **1-800-959-8281**.

Don't have your Child Tax Benefit Statement? Call Child Tax Information at **1-800-387-1193**.

What is an acceptable proof of residency? Photo ID, rent receipt, residential tenancy agreement or utility bill (hydro/phone/gas/etc.) in the name of the applicant.

OFFICE USE ONLY

Line 150 NOA	\$		<i>all adults</i>
T1 Lines 162-170	\$		<i>gross self employment income all adults</i>
T1 Line 160	\$		<i>gross rental income</i>
Child Tax Benefits	\$		<i>1 month x 12 for yearly total, include Universal Child Tax Credit</i>
Other Income	\$		<i>investment, band, homestay student, child/spousal support</i>
TOTAL Yearly Gross Household Income	\$		

LEAP APPLICATION FORM page 2

Parks, Recreation & Environment
250-756-5200



STEP 3 - Signature of Consent

I (print name) declare that the information contained on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and I have fully disclosed my family income. If requested, I agree to meet with a representative of the City of Nanaimo and will provide the financial information that is required. Any inaccurate or false information provided in order to secure financial assistance will result in the termination of LEAP cards and withdrawals from any courses registered for under the program. I have provided this information to the City of Nanaimo, Parks, Recreation & Environment department to be used to determine my eligibility for the LEAP program. It is considered confidential and will not be disclosed except as required by law.

Signature

Date

I understand that LEAP is valid for 1 YEAR ONLY from the date of issue and that I must fill out a new application with all required information again after my current LEAP has expired.
 Initial

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Family household annual income needs to be below the Statistics Canada Low Income Cut-offs (LICOs) for eligibility in the LEAP program. Statistics Canada uses "the economic family, that is, all persons living in the same dwelling and related by blood, marriage, common-law relationships or adoption". We need to gather this information from you. Each person living in the house must be listed on this application. Each person 19 years and older must provide a Notice of Assessment, as the total gross household income is the determining factor for qualification.

Gross Household Low Income Cut-offs updated in 2014 (LICOs)

1 person	2 people	3 people	4 people	5 people	6 people	7 people
\$20,822	\$25,921	\$31,866	\$38,691	\$43,883	\$49,493	\$55,103

Bring in your completed application to the front desk at any of the following City of Nanaimo Recreation Centres:
Beban Park, Bowen Park, Nanaimo Aquatic Centre, Nanaimo Ice Centre, Oliver Woods Community Centre

PLEASE ALLOW 7 TO 10 DAYS FOR PROCESSING APPLICATIONS.

THIS FORM WILL EXPIRE 30 DAYS FROM THE DATE SIGNED.

Freedom of Information & Protection of Privacy Act Statement:

Information collected on this form, or provided with this form, is collected under the general authority of the *Community Charter* and the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, and is protected in accordance with the *Act*. Personal information will only be used by authorized staff to fulfill the purpose for which it was originally collected, or for a use consistent with that purpose. For further information regarding the collection, uses, or disclosure of personal information by the City of Nanaimo, please contact the Legislative Services department at 250-755-4405.

OFFICE USE ONLY

Processed at

Class Account Updated

Processed by

Notes

Date

OPTION (A) - Provide an **INCOME TAX NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT (2016 Tax Year)** from the Canada Revenue Agency for **ALL Adults 18 and over in Household.**

OPTION (B): Referral from your Financial Assistance/Social Worker.

Waiver from the Ministry for Children & Family Development/ Ministry of Housing and Social Development/ Community Living BC/ Cowichan Tribes Social Development & Community Safety Departments ONLY.

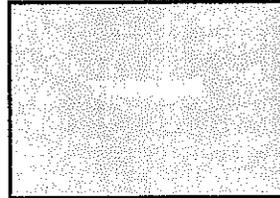
This applicant/family is known to me and I verify that they are residents of AREA (see list on page 1)
_____ have _____ total approved family members, and have a household income within allowable limits listed on the bottom of page 1.

Print Name of Staff/Social Worker: _____

Signature of Staff/Social Worker: _____

Date: _____ Phone: _____

Office Location: _____



Eligibility Requirements:

You are a resident as indicated on page 1. In order to qualify for this program, individuals or *families with *combined

STEP 3 of 3: SIGNATURE OF CONSENT and BRING IN FORM AND REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION

I _____ (PRINT NAME) declare and affirm that all information provided in or with this application is true, correct, and complete to the best of my knowledge. I acknowledge that all information provided verbally or in writing in relation to this application will be held in strict confidence by the Cowichan Aquatic Centre, and that Leisure Access Cards may be cancelled for failure to observe facility rules, including unacceptable behaviour and misuse of Leisure Access Cards.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

gross household incomes from all sources must fall below the "Low Income" levels as recognized by Statistics Canada.

Definitions:

*Family – Those who live at the same address including all extended household members related by blood, common law, adoption or marriage.

*Adult – Must be 18 years or older.

*Address – Includes separate living areas in one household such as shared accommodation including basement suites and single rooms.

*Combined Gross Household Income – Total combined income, before taxes, received by all members of a household. (Line 150 on Notice of Tax Assessments)

Benefit:

An annual pass for access to the Cowichan Aquatic Centre Pool, Fitness Centre & Drop in Fitness Classes at the Cowichan Aquatic Centre.

STAFF USE ONLY	
Date Received:	Initially Reviewed By (Clerk to Initial)
LEGEND Account Updated:	Approved: Yes or No
Reason Denied:	Approval Officer Signature: Date Approved:

Island Savings Centre - Recreation Access Program

APPLICATION FORM

You are eligible to apply through the Island Savings Centre Recreation Access Program if: you reside within North Cowichan(Herd Road - South) Duncan, Cowichan Bay, Cowichan Station, Sahtlam, or Glenora, *and* your combined Gross Family income is within or below the low income levels.
 All information provided in this application will be used solely for evaluating eligibility for the Recreation Access Program and will remain confidential unless the CVRD is required by Law to disclose.

Please fill out the following information:

Name of Applicant: Last _____ First _____

Address: _____ Postal Code _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ # of people in household: _____

Email Address: _____

Combined Family Income: \$ _____ for 20 _____

Please list all family members / dependants who you are applying for as well as what program/activity you would like to participate in.

	Name	Age	Birthdates	Program/Event (code-if applicable)
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				

Please provide proof of residency and proof of income with your application.

Consent / Declaration Form:

I _____ (print name in full) hereby declare that:

- a. I am 18 years or older;
- b. I am a permanent resident within one of the areas mentioned above.

 Applicants signature

 Date

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		<input type="checkbox"/> New Applicant	<input type="checkbox"/> Renewal Applicant
Staff Signature _____	Approval Date _____		
Credit given: _____			



Island Savings Centre - Recreation Access Program

Recreation Access Program

The Island Savings Centre can help cover the cost of recreation programs, events, activities or passes offered by the Island Savings Centre. This funding is intended to help give eligible families the chance to take part in recreation programs, activities or events within the Island Savings Centre.

Who is Eligible?

- Individuals and/or Families who live within North Cowichan (Herd Road - South), Duncan, Cowichan Bay, Cowichan Station, Sahtlam, or Glenora
- Includes Children and/or their parents living at the same address.
- Individuals and families in the CVRD who are Income Assistance or are working low income. Your combined gross family income must be within the required income ranges.
- Post Secondary students are not eligible

How to Apply

- Pick up an application form from the Island Savings Centre reception desk.
- Return completed form to the reception desk and bring proof of residency *and* proof of income.

Guidelines

- The credit amount for 2018 R.A.P is a max of \$75 per individual per year and is in effect until December 31, 2018.
- Credits are not redeemable for cash value and are not transferable from one year to the next
- Only a limited amount of funds are available each year. All applications for the R.A.P will be processed in confidence and on a first come first served basis priority given to children and youth.
- All information provided in the application remains confidential, unless required by a Freedom of Information request.
- You may apply once per calendar year.
-

How to Redeem Recreation Access Credit

Once approved you will receive a call advising you of the amount approved for and next steps.
The credit acts as payment when you register for a recreation program, activity or pass purchase offered at the ISC

- Review the Island Savings Centre Activity Guide for program information or visit the CVRD's website at www.iscentre.bc.ca
- Register in person at the Island Savings Centre Reception desk.

Types of activities include:

- Children /Youth: Skating classes or tickets, camps, preschool programs, and youth programs, events, or theatre programs.
- Adults/Seniors: Adult/Senior Programs, skating tickets, events, theatre programs.

For More Information contact: Island Savings Centre at 250-748-7529

ITEM	ACTION REGULAR MEETING March 12, 2019	WHO	STATUS /COMMENTS
<p>THAT Council permits Ocean Networks Canada to work with District staff to find a suitable location on the property legally described as THE NORTH EAST ¼ OF SECTION 26, TOWNSHIP 9, RUPERT DISTRICT, EXCEPT THOSE PARTS IN PLANS VIP54880 AND VIP56799 and enter into a five year agreement to house the Earthquake Early Warning Detection System equipment for five years with the option to renew for an additional five years.</p>	<p>Find location settle on license of occupation</p>	<p>HNS AF</p>	<p>In progress</p>
ITEM	ACTION REGULAR MEETING February 12, 2019	WHO	STATUS /COMMENTS
<p>THAT Council refer the request from the North Island Seniors Housing Foundation for the use of land at 9300 Trustee Road for a seniors housing project to staff to prepare options and rationale on the divestiture, lease or donation of land with recommendations to be considered by Council at a Committee of the Whole meeting.</p>	<p>Prepare Staff report</p>	<p>HNS</p>	<p>COW March 26</p>
<p>THAT Council support the staff recommendation to move forward with the required steps to rezone 4030 Byng Road from C-2 Service Commercial to C-5 Tourist Commercial.</p>	<p>Prepare for rezoning</p>	<p>HNS</p>	<p>Public Hearing April 3</p>
<p>THAT Council consider amending Sign Regulation Bylaw No.1036-2014 with further discussion regarding regulations for permitting sandwich boards in residential zones at a future Committee of the Whole meeting.</p>	<p>Staff report on upcoming COW</p>	<p>HNS</p>	<p>COW March 26</p>
ITEM	ACTION REGULAR MEETING January 8, 2019	WHO	STATUS /COMMENTS
<p>THAT staff prepare a public survey to gather input on the recommendations from the Community Consultative Committee. AND THAT the committee review the feedback and prepare a report of findings to Council.</p>	<p>Prepare survey</p>	<p>HNS</p>	<p>Early Spring</p>
ITEM	ACTION REGULAR MEETING August 14, 2018	WHO	STATUS /COMMENTS
<p>Draft minutes of the Operational Services Committee meeting held July 16, 2018. <i>Recommendation THAT Council direct staff to survey local businesses over the winter months to see if they are open to a ban on plastic bags.</i></p>	<p>Approved: Direction to Staff to survey local businesses over the winter months to see if they are open to a ban on single use plastic products -Conduct survey in winter months as directed</p>	<p>HN-S</p>	<p>Early Spring</p>
ITEM	ACTION REGULAR MEETING July 10, 2018	WHO	STATUS /COMMENTS

<p>Hosting future AVICC Convention</p> <p>Staff to investigate the process to host AVICC convention</p>	<p>Nov 27/18 C/Tidbury advised 2020 & 2021 hosting applications coming out soon. Suggested District apply to host in 2022</p> <p>Sept 25/18: Approved in principle hosting of an AVICC Convention in Port Hardy AND THAT further investigation be done in setting up an adhoc committee</p> <p>-Staff report received on Sept 25 18/Council meeting.</p>		<p>Council to discuss further</p>
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March 13, 2019,

To Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities Members,

I am writing on behalf of Victoria City Council, requesting favourable consideration and resolutions of support for the protection of old growth forests.

At the January 31, 2019 Council Meeting, Council approved the following resolution:

WHEREAS old-growth forest has significant economic, social and environmental value as wildlife habitat, tourism resource, carbon sink, drinking watersheds and much more;

AND WHEREAS old-growth forest is increasingly rare on Vancouver Island and current plans on provincial Crown land call for logging the last remaining old-growth forest, outside of protected areas, Old-Growth Management Areas, and similar reserves, over the next 10-20 years;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the old-growth forest on provincial Crown Land on Vancouver Island be protected from logging, beginning with a moratorium and followed by amendments to the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Provincial government work with First Nations, local communities, labour organizations and industry to pursue a just transition and expanded economic opportunities through sustainable management of second-growth forests and value-added production of forest products.

We eagerly look forward to your support on this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "L. Helps".

Lisa Helps
Victoria Mayor

cc. The Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities (AVICC) Annual Convention



March 14, 2019

Mayor Dennis Dugas and Council
District of Port Hardy
Box 68
Port Hardy, BC V0N 2P0

**RE: 2017 CEPF: Emergency Social Services (Program Enhancement:
Storage Container, Supplies & Training)**

Dear Mayor Dugas and Council,

Thank you for providing a final report and financial summary for the above noted project. We have reviewed your submission and all reporting requirements have been met.

The final report notes a total eligible expenditure of \$14,387.95. Based on this, a payment in the amount of \$14,387.95.00 will follow shortly by electronic funds transfer. This transfer represents full payment of the grant and is based on 100% of the total reported expenditure to a maximum of the approved grant of \$23,361.00.

I would like to congratulate the District of Port Hardy for undertaking this project and responding to the opportunity to develop ESS capacity to increase the resiliency of BC communities.

If you have any questions, please contact Local Government Program Services at (250) 387-4470 or by email at cepf@ubcm.ca.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Rebecca Bishop".

Rebecca Bishop
Program Officer

cc: *Heather Nelson-Smith, Director of Corporate Services*

The Community Emergency Preparedness Fund is funded by the Province of BC

Tuesday, March 12, 2019

For Immediate Release

2019 Summer Schedule Offers New, Non-stop Service from Vancouver to Port Hardy (YZT) and Bella Bella (ZEL)

Richmond, BC – Pacific Coastal Airlines is pleased to announce its 2019 Summer Schedule for the Port Hardy (YZT) and Bella Bella (ZEL) Airports. The new schedule, which comes into effect on Sunday, June 23, will provide residents and visitors alike with larger Saab aircraft, more seat capacity, and new non-stop daily flights from Vancouver International Airport (YVR) South Terminal to Bella Bella and Port Hardy.

Implementation of the new non-stop service between Vancouver and Bella Bella will reduce total flight time by about an hour.

“This schedule change reflects our desire to enhance our service offerings to these two communities during the peak summer season,” says Pacific Coastal Airline’s V.P. of Commercial Services, Johnathan Richardson. “We believe we have succeeded by providing more, regularly scheduled non-stop service with the larger Saab aircraft between Vancouver and the two communities.”

Highlights of the new summer schedule include:

Port Hardy:

- 3 daily non-stop return flights with larger Saab aircraft between Vancouver and Port Hardy (Monday – Friday)
- Increased seat availability
- Enhanced passenger experience (Saab aircraft offers flight attendant, in-flight service, onboard washroom)
- Increased cargo capacity

Bella Bella:

- 2 daily non-stop return flights with larger Saab aircraft between Vancouver and Bella Bella (Sunday – Friday)
- Increased seat availability
- Reduced flight time by approximately 1-hour between Vancouver and Bella Bella as service is now non-stop
- Enhanced passenger experience (Saab aircraft offers flight attendant, in-flight service, onboard washroom)
- Increased cargo capacity
- Improved connections between Bella Bella and Campbell River, Victoria, Williams Lake, Tofino, Powell River, Prince George, and Comox

In order to achieve these schedule changes, Pacific Coastal has made a significant adjustment to its current service between Port Hardy and Bella Bella.



“With the implementation of this new summer schedule, we will not operate regularly scheduled flights between Port Hardy and Bella Bella,” says Richardson. “Effective June 23 that service will instead be provided by Wilderness Seaplanes.”

Pacific Coastal Airlines will resume service between Port Hardy and Bella Bella in its fall schedule.

Located in Port Hardy, Wilderness Seaplanes is affiliated with Pacific Coastal, and is ready and eager to begin.

“It is with pleasure and excitement that we announce this new scheduled route,” says Wilderness Seaplanes General Manager, Vince Crooks. “It’s a great opportunity for Wilderness to link the communities, and the surrounding area, through a scheduled flight from Port Hardy.”

To get more information about Wilderness Seaplanes’ services, fare pricing, and conditions of travel, [visit their website](#). All bookings for Wilderness Seaplane flights must be made by phone at **250.949.6353**.

To get more information or to book flights with Pacific Coastal, you may [visit our website](#), contact one of our Customer Service Agents at **1.800.663.2872**, or speak to your travel agent.

About Pacific Coastal Airlines

A privately owned, British Columbia based regional airline operating from Vancouver International Airport’s South Terminal (YVR), Pacific Coastal is now the sixth-largest airline operating at YVR, based on outbound seats, and third largest in takeoffs and landings. It flies to 16 airports and with its affiliate airline Wilderness Seaplanes located in Port Hardy on north Vancouver Island, connects to more than 50 additional destinations in the province from as far east as Cranbrook in the Rocky Mountains, as far north as Prince George, or Masset on the legendary island of Haida Gwaii and now as far west as Tofino. Its network encompasses major ski destinations, a multitude of fishing lodges, outdoor and wildlife adventure tours, and authentic First Nations experiences. Pacific Coastal also operates WestJet Link, which provides service from Calgary to Cranbrook, Prince George, Lethbridge, Lloydminster, and Medicine Hat.

About Wilderness Seaplanes Ltd.

Formerly a division of Pacific Coastal Airlines, Wilderness Seaplanes was launched as a privately-owned, independent airline in May 2016. Operating from its base in Port Hardy on Northern Vancouver Island, Wilderness provides extensive scheduled and charter services to all the local communities, the forest and aquaculture industries, as well as the increasing tourism market on the central coast. We operate a fleet of six seaplanes, including the world’s largest fleet of the legendary Grumman Goose, also known as “the flying boat”, an amphibious aircraft that is perfectly suited for flying in coastal conditions. Wilderness Seaplanes operates seven days a week throughout the year to more than fifty scheduled locations and provides charter service from as far South as B.C.’s capital city of Victoria and as far North as the mystical island of Haida Gwaii. All bookings for scheduled and charter service must be made by phone at **250.949.6353**.



Pacific Coastal Airlines Contact:

Kevin Boothroyd, Director Business Development and Corporate Communications

(M) 604.833.6265 **(O)** 604.227.5269

E-mail: kevin.boothroyd@pacificcoastal.com

Wilderness Seaplanes Contact:

Vince Crooks, General Manager

(M) 250.230.2848 **(O)** 250.949.6353

E-mail: vince.crooks@flywilderness.ca



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 13, 2019

North Island Region
Community Partners and Stakeholders
Via Email

RE: NIC receives a Kwak'wala name for campus in Port Hardy - Mix'alakwgila

North Island College is pleased to announce that we have been gifted a Kwak'wala name for our campus in Port Hardy. In an effort to work towards reconciliation and indigenization, Elders from several communities and Chief George Hunt participated in a series of gatherings to choose the name. Discussions were very rich and explored what NIC and access to education means to First Nations communities and Indigenous learners.

NIC has been gifted with the Kwak'wala name Mix'alakwgila, meaning 'maker of the dream' or 'maker of what has been dreamt about' for the campus in Port Hardy. The Elders chose Mix'alakwgila because they believe that the College is a place where your dreams for the future can come true.

On behalf of everyone at NIC, I acknowledge and thank the Elders and community members who have honoured us with the campus name Mix'alakwgila. Naming the NIC campus in Kwak'wala recognizes and honours the traditional territory of the Kwagu'ł and is an important step towards reconciliation. Giving the campus a Kwak'wala name is a small, but important response by the College to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls for Action. NIC is committed to being inviting, accessible and inclusive and this is one step to creating an opportunity for Indigenous students to feel represented, and for non-Indigenous students to learn about a crucial, and authentic part of Canadian heritage.

In alignment with NIC's Plan2020, assigning a Kwak'wala name signals a permanent, ongoing commitment that Indigenous Education is a priority and that NIC values the relationships established with First Nations communities. NIC is committed to enhancing Indigenous-centred services, learning environments, student and community spaces, and learner success.

For Indigenous students who study at NIC, we hope the new campus name will feel welcoming, especially for those who may have previously felt excluded from higher learning. We believe this name will also help us to create a place where their Indigenous identity and knowledge are respected.

NIC welcomes any questions or feedback you have regarding this exciting step forward for the College on the North Island. We plan to host an event in Port Hardy to celebrate Mix'alakwgila on Friday, April 26, and will provide details closer to that date.

Thank you very much for your support of NIC and the students we serve.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "John Bowman".

John Bowman
President



**FILOMI Days Committee
P.O. Box 914
Port Hardy, BC
V0N 2P0**

March 19, 2019

Filomi Days July 19th-21st, 2019

Mayor and Council
District of Port Hardy
Box 68
Port Hardy, BC V0N 2P0

Dear Mayor and Council:

Subsequent to the previously submitted request letter dated March 18,2019 please be advised that we would like to withdraw the request of Porta-Potties from the list. The Filomi Days Committee will make arrangements for these on its own.

Sincerely,

Darren Arnett
Filomi Days Committee



**FILOMI Days Committee
P.O. Box 914
Port Hardy, BC
V0N 2P0**

March 18, 2019

Filomi Days July 19th-21st, 2019

Mayor and Council
District of Port Hardy
Box 68
Port Hardy, BC V0N 2P0

Dear Mayor and Council:

On behalf of the Filomi Days Society I would like to make the following requests regarding Filomi Days.

We are requesting the following road closures

- A road closure on Market Street from the corner of Hastings to the corner of HWY 19 from Friday July 19th at 3:30 pm until Sunday July 21st after the fireworks display.
- A road closure from the Thunderbird Mall, Granville Street turning onto Market Street at Applewood Ford to the Tsulquate Park Parking lot on Saturday July 20th from 11:00 am to 1:00 pm for the annual Lions Club Parade route.
- A road closure on Granville Street from the corner of Hwy 19 to the entrance to Thunderbird Mall for the annual Soap Box Derby on Saturday July 20th from 1:00pm to 3:30pm.

We also request:

- The use of Rotary-Carrot Park for the three (3) days along with the water and power connections
- Additional Porta Potties for the site – six (6) Porta Potties
- Barricades for the parade route
- The use of more garbage cans for the sidewalk and roadway
- Plastic gloves, garbage bags and garbage picker sticks
- A notice on the recreation sign
- That the Fireworks be allowed to be discharged.

We are looking forward to another exciting and fun-filled weekend with our Filomi Days Celebration. We appreciate all the support we receive from the District every year.

Sincerely,

Darren Arnett
Filomi Days Committee

From: Carlo Cesaretti <carlo@kkelectric.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 2019 5:21 AM
To: Dennis Dugas <ddugas@porthardy.ca>
Cc: Allison McCarrick <alli@porthardy.ca>
Subject: High school field

Dear Mayor Dugas,

As you know Port Hardy Youth Soccer has been working with the District of Port Hardy and School District #85 to improve the PHSS soccer field. Last week we were able to meet with SD 85 and discuss some of the work needed to improve the field.

PHYS will be supplying much of the needed material and the School District grounds person is also able to do some of the necessary work.

One of the important field preparations is for the field to be aerated. Unfortunately the School District does not have an aerator.

At this time the Port Hardy Youth Soccer Association would like to request an in-kind late Grant-in-Aid from the District of Port Hardy for the aeration of the PHSS Soccer field.

Thanks for help with this and your ongoing support of Port Hardy Youth Soccer.

Sincerely,

Thanks

Carlo Cesaretti
Journeyman Electrician
K&K Electric Ltd
P.O. Box 70
Port Hardy, BC V0n2p0

**MINUTES OF THE
BEAR SMART PORT HARDY
COMMITTEE MEETING
THURSDAY MARCH 14, 2019
MUNICIPAL HALL, 7360 COLUMBIA STREET**

We respectfully acknowledge that this meeting is being held on the traditional territory of the Kwakiutl People, Gilakas'la



PRESENT: Sarah Salter (Chair), Bonnie Bergeron, Candy Nomeland, Patrick Lemieux, Rachel Tam

STAFF: Heather Nelson-Smith, Director of Corporate and Development Services

REGRETS: Councillor Treena Smith

BSPH-2019-001
APPROVAL OF
AGENDA AS
AMENDED

A. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Sarah Salter called to order at 12:04 pm.

B. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Moved/Seconded/Carried

THAT the agenda of the Bear Smart Port Hardy Committee of March 14, 2019 be accepted as amended.

C. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

None.

D. CORRESPONDENCE

None

E. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES AND UNFINISHED BUSINESS

I. NEW BUSINESS

1. Review Terms of Reference

ACTION: Committee to review Terms of Reference for the next meeting.

2. Reviews Stats

Number of calls reduced in 2018, could be a result of dry weather and abundance of food in the forest.

3. Update on Bear Smart Application

Heather updated the committee that the application will be submitted this spring. Crystal McMillan is working on the final application.

4. Policy Review

Examples of building and zoning regulation changes that could be considered as ongoing recommendation to Council for future development considerations and Bear Smart.

ACTION: Committee review the examples and consider policies that the Committee could recommend to Council.

5. 2019 Public Outreach Events

The Committee discussed the events held in 2018, FILOMI days and the Fall Fair. The Fall Fair brought more local interest and was far more valuable for discussion with the public. The overall feeling was that FILOMI days attracted more tourists and we did not have as many discussions with locals.

Upcoming events for the committee to consider:

- Icebreaker soccer tournament June
- Oceans Day June
- Tourist Info Centre FAM tour
- Canada Day July
- Fall Fair September
- Rivers Day September

The Committee needs to attract more volunteers to support the outreach events. The Committee was more focused on events June and September.

Volunteer outreach to the Schools is needed.

ACTION: Next meeting to review a flyer for volunteers.

ACTION: Next meeting review door hanger.

J. NEXT MEETING DATE:

Next meeting will be held Thursday April 4, 2019 at noon.

K. ADJOURNMENT

Moved

THAT we adjourn

Time: 1:06 pm

BSPH-2019-002
ADJOURNMENT

**MINUTES
DISTRICT OF PORT HARDY
FIRST NATIONS RELATIONS COMMITTEE
HELD TUESDAY MARCH 12, 2019
COUNCIL CHAMBERS - 7360 COLUMBIA STREET**



We respectfully acknowledge that this meeting is being held on the traditional territory of the Kwakiutl People, Gilakas'la

Committee

Members: Councillor Pat Corbett-Labatt (Chair), Councillor Fred Robertson

Staff: Allison McCarrick, CAO; Heather Nelson-Smith, Director of Corporate Services

A. CALL TO ORDER

Councillor Pat Corbett-Labatt called the meeting to order at 3:45 pm and acknowledged that the meeting is being held on the traditional territory of the Kwakiutl people.

B. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

FNRC 2019-007
ADOPTION OF
AGENDA MAR
12/19

Moved/Seconded/Carried

THAT the agenda for the First Nations Relations Committee meeting of March 12, 2019 be accepted as presented.

C. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

1. Minutes of the First Nations Relations Committee meeting held February 12, 2019.

FNRC 2019-008
MINUTES FEB
12/19 ACCEPTED

Moved/Seconded/Carried

THAT the minutes of the First Nations Relations Committee meeting held February 12, 2019 be accepted.

D. DELEGATIONS

No delegations.

E. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES AND UNFINISHED BUSINESS

ACTION ITEMS

1. Review and Update of Action Items.
Action items were reviewed.

TRUTH AND
RECONCILIATION
CALLS FOR
ACTION

2. Truth and Reconciliation Calls for Action.
Include the motions previously adopted by Council with the inclusion of the Truth and Reconciliation Calls for Action report and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples for Council to review.

Table to next meeting for a broader discussion with a full committee.

BC HEALTHY
COMMUNITIES

3. BC Healthy Communities through MWHN – Housing and Transportation Community Engagement.
Forum April 24, 2019 at Seven Hills Golf Course.

F. CORRESPONDENCE

STAN WAMISS
LETTER

1. Stan Wamiss Letter.
Staff will contact Mr. Wamiss for more information.

G. NEW BUSINESS

No new business.

H. COMMITTEE MEMBER REPORTS

May 21-23 First Nations Health Authority is organizing a murdered and missing indigenous women and girls event

I. NEXT MEETING DATE: Next meeting April 9, 2019 3:30 pm.

J. ADJOURNMENT

FNRC 2019-009
ADJOURNMENT

Moved
THAT the meeting be adjourned.

Time: 4:22 pm



DISTRICT OF PORT HARDY STAFF REPORT

TO: Mayor and Council
FROM: Heather Nelson-Smith, Director of Corporate Services
SUBJECT: Review of Items from First Nations Relations Committee
DATE: March 13, 2019

At the First Nations Relations Committee meeting March 12, 2019, the Committee requested that a copy of past adopted resolutions of Council be provided to Council for review as well as the Truth and Reconciliation Calls for Action and the United Nations Rights of Indigenous People be included in an upcoming agenda for Council information.

March 22, 2016 Council Meeting

The First Nations Relations Committee Recommends to Council:

1. *That Council consider adopting and implementing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as recommended in the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada: Calls to Action Report.*

Briefing Note from Port Hardy First Nation Relations Committee re: Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada: Calls to Action Report and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People.

Recommendation from Briefing Note: *THAT, further to the endorsement of the Truth and Reconciliation Report, the Council of Port Hardy recognizes and supports the efforts as outlined in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People to strengthen our commitment to working partnership with First Nations in creating a better Port Hardy.*

United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples was received as information.

Councillor Hemphill reviewed the wording change in the recommendation from the First Nations Relations Committee and the recommendation in the briefing note. Council was advised that endorsement of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People is a symbolic formality with no legal obligations and that it is an important step recommended in the Truth and Reconciliation Report.

Moved/Seconded/Carried

THAT further to the endorsement of the Truth and Reconciliation Report the Council of Port Hardy recognizes and supports the efforts as outlined in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People to strengthen our commitment to working partnership with First Nations in creating a better Port Hardy.

Respectfully submitted,

Heather Nelson-Smith, DCS



Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada: Calls to Action



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2015

Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada, 2012
1500-360 Main Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 3Z3
Telephone: (204) 984-5885
Toll Free: 1-888-872-5554 (1-888-TRC-5554)
Fax: (204) 984-5915
E-mail: info@trc.ca
Website: www.trc.ca

Calls to Action

In order to redress the legacy of residential schools and advance the process of Canadian reconciliation, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission makes the following calls to action.

Legacy

CHILD WELFARE

1. We call upon the federal, provincial, territorial, and Aboriginal governments to commit to reducing the number of Aboriginal children in care by:
 - i. Monitoring and assessing neglect investigations.
 - ii. Providing adequate resources to enable Aboriginal communities and child-welfare organizations to keep Aboriginal families together where it is safe to do so, and to keep children in culturally appropriate environments, regardless of where they reside.
 - iii. Ensuring that social workers and others who conduct child-welfare investigations are properly educated and trained about the history and impacts of residential schools.
 - iv. Ensuring that social workers and others who conduct child-welfare investigations are properly educated and trained about the potential for Aboriginal communities and families to provide more appropriate solutions to family healing.
 - v. Requiring that all child-welfare decision makers consider the impact of the residential school experience on children and their caregivers.
2. We call upon the federal government, in collaboration with the provinces and territories, to prepare and

publish annual reports on the number of Aboriginal children (First Nations, Inuit, and Métis) who are in care, compared with non-Aboriginal children, as well as the reasons for apprehension, the total spending on preventive and care services by child-welfare agencies, and the effectiveness of various interventions.

3. We call upon all levels of government to fully implement Jordan's Principle.
4. We call upon the federal government to enact Aboriginal child-welfare legislation that establishes national standards for Aboriginal child apprehension and custody cases and includes principles that:
 - i. Affirm the right of Aboriginal governments to establish and maintain their own child-welfare agencies.
 - ii. Require all child-welfare agencies and courts to take the residential school legacy into account in their decision making.
 - iii. Establish, as an important priority, a requirement that placements of Aboriginal children into temporary and permanent care be culturally appropriate.
5. We call upon the federal, provincial, territorial, and Aboriginal governments to develop culturally appropriate parenting programs for Aboriginal families.

EDUCATION

6. We call upon the Government of Canada to repeal Section 43 of the *Criminal Code of Canada*.
7. We call upon the federal government to develop with Aboriginal groups a joint strategy to eliminate

- educational and employment gaps between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Canadians.
8. We call upon the federal government to eliminate the discrepancy in federal education funding for First Nations children being educated on reserves and those First Nations children being educated off reserves.
 9. We call upon the federal government to prepare and publish annual reports comparing funding for the education of First Nations children on and off reserves, as well as educational and income attainments of Aboriginal peoples in Canada compared with non-Aboriginal people.
 10. We call on the federal government to draft new Aboriginal education legislation with the full participation and informed consent of Aboriginal peoples. The new legislation would include a commitment to sufficient funding and would incorporate the following principles:
 - i. Providing sufficient funding to close identified educational achievement gaps within one generation.
 - ii. Improving education attainment levels and success rates.
 - iii. Developing culturally appropriate curricula.
 - iv. Protecting the right to Aboriginal languages, including the teaching of Aboriginal languages as credit courses.
 - v. Enabling parental and community responsibility, control, and accountability, similar to what parents enjoy in public school systems.
 - vi. Enabling parents to fully participate in the education of their children.
 - vii. Respecting and honouring Treaty relationships.
 11. We call upon the federal government to provide adequate funding to end the backlog of First Nations students seeking a post-secondary education.
 12. We call upon the federal, provincial, territorial, and Aboriginal governments to develop culturally appropriate early childhood education programs for Aboriginal families.
- #### LANGUAGE AND CULTURE
13. We call upon the federal government to acknowledge that Aboriginal rights include Aboriginal language rights.
 14. We call upon the federal government to enact an Aboriginal Languages Act that incorporates the following principles:
 - i. Aboriginal languages are a fundamental and valued element of Canadian culture and society, and there is an urgency to preserve them.
 - ii. Aboriginal language rights are reinforced by the Treaties.
 - iii. The federal government has a responsibility to provide sufficient funds for Aboriginal-language revitalization and preservation.
 - iv. The preservation, revitalization, and strengthening of Aboriginal languages and cultures are best managed by Aboriginal people and communities.
 - v. Funding for Aboriginal language initiatives must reflect the diversity of Aboriginal languages.
 15. We call upon the federal government to appoint, in consultation with Aboriginal groups, an Aboriginal Languages Commissioner. The commissioner should help promote Aboriginal languages and report on the adequacy of federal funding of Aboriginal-language initiatives.
 16. We call upon post-secondary institutions to create university and college degree and diploma programs in Aboriginal languages.
 17. We call upon all levels of government to enable residential school Survivors and their families to reclaim names changed by the residential school system by waiving administrative costs for a period of five years for the name-change process and the revision of official identity documents, such as birth certificates, passports, driver's licenses, health cards, status cards, and social insurance numbers.
- #### HEALTH
18. We call upon the federal, provincial, territorial, and Aboriginal governments to acknowledge that the current state of Aboriginal health in Canada is a direct result of previous Canadian government policies, including residential schools, and to recognize and implement the health-care rights of Aboriginal people as identified in international law, constitutional law, and under the Treaties.
 19. We call upon the federal government, in consultation with Aboriginal peoples, to establish measurable goals to identify and close the gaps in health outcomes

between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal communities, and to publish annual progress reports and assess long-term trends. Such efforts would focus on indicators such as: infant mortality, maternal health, suicide, mental health, addictions, life expectancy, birth rates, infant and child health issues, chronic diseases, illness and injury incidence, and the availability of appropriate health services.

20. In order to address the jurisdictional disputes concerning Aboriginal people who do not reside on reserves, we call upon the federal government to recognize, respect, and address the distinct health needs of the Métis, Inuit, and off-reserve Aboriginal peoples.
21. We call upon the federal government to provide sustainable funding for existing and new Aboriginal healing centres to address the physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual harms caused by residential schools, and to ensure that the funding of healing centres in Nunavut and the Northwest Territories is a priority.
22. We call upon those who can effect change within the Canadian health-care system to recognize the value of Aboriginal healing practices and use them in the treatment of Aboriginal patients in collaboration with Aboriginal healers and Elders where requested by Aboriginal patients.
23. We call upon all levels of government to:
 - i. Increase the number of Aboriginal professionals working in the health-care field.
 - ii. Ensure the retention of Aboriginal health-care providers in Aboriginal communities.
 - iii. Provide cultural competency training for all health-care professionals.
24. We call upon medical and nursing schools in Canada to require all students to take a course dealing with Aboriginal health issues, including the history and legacy of residential schools, the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, and Indigenous teachings and practices. This will require skills-based training in intercultural competency, conflict resolution, human rights, and anti-racism.

JUSTICE

25. We call upon the federal government to establish a written policy that reaffirms the independence of the

Royal Canadian Mounted Police to investigate crimes in which the government has its own interest as a potential or real party in civil litigation.

26. We call upon the federal, provincial, and territorial governments to review and amend their respective statutes of limitations to ensure that they conform to the principle that governments and other entities cannot rely on limitation defences to defend legal actions of historical abuse brought by Aboriginal people.
27. We call upon the Federation of Law Societies of Canada to ensure that lawyers receive appropriate cultural competency training, which includes the history and legacy of residential schools, the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, Indigenous law, and Aboriginal-Crown relations. This will require skills-based training in intercultural competency, conflict resolution, human rights, and anti-racism.
28. We call upon law schools in Canada to require all law students to take a course in Aboriginal people and the law, which includes the history and legacy of residential schools, the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, Indigenous law, and Aboriginal-Crown relations. This will require skills-based training in intercultural competency, conflict resolution, human rights, and anti-racism.
29. We call upon the parties and, in particular, the federal government, to work collaboratively with plaintiffs not included in the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement to have disputed legal issues determined expeditiously on an agreed set of facts.
30. We call upon federal, provincial, and territorial governments to commit to eliminating the overrepresentation of Aboriginal people in custody over the next decade, and to issue detailed annual reports that monitor and evaluate progress in doing so.
31. We call upon the federal, provincial, and territorial governments to provide sufficient and stable funding to implement and evaluate community sanctions that will provide realistic alternatives to imprisonment for Aboriginal offenders and respond to the underlying causes of offending.
32. We call upon the federal government to amend the Criminal Code to allow trial judges, upon giving reasons, to depart from mandatory minimum sentences and restrictions on the use of conditional sentences.

33. We call upon the federal, provincial, and territorial governments to recognize as a high priority the need to address and prevent Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD), and to develop, in collaboration with Aboriginal people, FASD preventive programs that can be delivered in a culturally appropriate manner.
34. We call upon the governments of Canada, the provinces, and territories to undertake reforms to the criminal justice system to better address the needs of offenders with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD), including:
 - i. Providing increased community resources and powers for courts to ensure that FASD is properly diagnosed, and that appropriate community supports are in place for those with FASD.
 - ii. Enacting statutory exemptions from mandatory minimum sentences of imprisonment for offenders affected by FASD.
 - iii. Providing community, correctional, and parole resources to maximize the ability of people with FASD to live in the community.
 - iv. Adopting appropriate evaluation mechanisms to measure the effectiveness of such programs and ensure community safety.
35. We call upon the federal government to eliminate barriers to the creation of additional Aboriginal healing lodges within the federal correctional system.
36. We call upon the federal, provincial, and territorial governments to work with Aboriginal communities to provide culturally relevant services to inmates on issues such as substance abuse, family and domestic violence, and overcoming the experience of having been sexually abused.
37. We call upon the federal government to provide more supports for Aboriginal programming in halfway houses and parole services.
38. We call upon the federal, provincial, territorial, and Aboriginal governments to commit to eliminating the overrepresentation of Aboriginal youth in custody over the next decade.
39. We call upon the federal government to develop a national plan to collect and publish data on the criminal victimization of Aboriginal people, including data related to homicide and family violence victimization.

40. We call on all levels of government, in collaboration with Aboriginal people, to create adequately funded and accessible Aboriginal-specific victim programs and services with appropriate evaluation mechanisms.
41. We call upon the federal government, in consultation with Aboriginal organizations, to appoint a public inquiry into the causes of, and remedies for, the disproportionate victimization of Aboriginal women and girls. The inquiry's mandate would include:
 - i. Investigation into missing and murdered Aboriginal women and girls.
 - ii. Links to the intergenerational legacy of residential schools.
42. We call upon the federal, provincial, and territorial governments to commit to the recognition and implementation of Aboriginal justice systems in a manner consistent with the Treaty and Aboriginal rights of Aboriginal peoples, the *Constitution Act, 1982*, and the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, endorsed by Canada in November 2012.

Reconciliation

CANADIAN GOVERNMENTS AND THE UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

43. We call upon federal, provincial, territorial, and municipal governments to fully adopt and implement the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* as the framework for reconciliation.
44. We call upon the Government of Canada to develop a national action plan, strategies, and other concrete measures to achieve the goals of the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*.

ROYAL PROCLAMATION AND COVENANT OF RECONCILIATION

45. We call upon the Government of Canada, on behalf of all Canadians, to jointly develop with Aboriginal peoples a Royal Proclamation of Reconciliation to be issued by the Crown. The proclamation would build on the Royal Proclamation of 1763 and the Treaty of Niagara of 1764, and reaffirm the nation-to-nation relationship between Aboriginal peoples and the Crown. The proclamation would include, but not be limited to, the following commitments:

- i. Repudiate concepts used to justify European sovereignty over Indigenous lands and peoples such as the Doctrine of Discovery and *terra nullius*.
 - ii. Adopt and implement the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* as the framework for reconciliation.
 - iii. Renew or establish Treaty relationships based on principles of mutual recognition, mutual respect, and shared responsibility for maintaining those relationships into the future.
 - iv. Reconcile Aboriginal and Crown constitutional and legal orders to ensure that Aboriginal peoples are full partners in Confederation, including the recognition and integration of Indigenous laws and legal traditions in negotiation and implementation processes involving Treaties, land claims, and other constructive agreements.
46. We call upon the parties to the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement to develop and sign a Covenant of Reconciliation that would identify principles for working collaboratively to advance reconciliation in Canadian society, and that would include, but not be limited to:
- i. Reaffirmation of the parties' commitment to reconciliation.
 - ii. Repudiation of concepts used to justify European sovereignty over Indigenous lands and peoples, such as the Doctrine of Discovery and *terra nullius*, and the reformation of laws, governance structures, and policies within their respective institutions that continue to rely on such concepts.
 - iii. Full adoption and implementation of the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* as the framework for reconciliation.
 - iv. Support for the renewal or establishment of Treaty relationships based on principles of mutual recognition, mutual respect, and shared responsibility for maintaining those relationships into the future.
 - v. Enabling those excluded from the Settlement Agreement to sign onto the Covenant of Reconciliation.
 - vi. Enabling additional parties to sign onto the Covenant of Reconciliation.

47. We call upon federal, provincial, territorial, and municipal governments to repudiate concepts used to justify European sovereignty over Indigenous peoples and lands, such as the Doctrine of Discovery and *terra nullius*, and to reform those laws, government policies, and litigation strategies that continue to rely on such concepts.

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT PARTIES AND THE UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

48. We call upon the church parties to the Settlement Agreement, and all other faith groups and interfaith social justice groups in Canada who have not already done so, to formally adopt and comply with the principles, norms, and standards of the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* as a framework for reconciliation. This would include, but not be limited to, the following commitments:
- i. Ensuring that their institutions, policies, programs, and practices comply with the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*.
 - ii. Respecting Indigenous peoples' right to self-determination in spiritual matters, including the right to practise, develop, and teach their own spiritual and religious traditions, customs, and ceremonies, consistent with Article 12.1 of the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*.
 - iii. Engaging in ongoing public dialogue and actions to support the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*.
 - iv. Issuing a statement no later than March 31, 2016, from all religious denominations and faith groups, as to how they will implement the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*.
49. We call upon all religious denominations and faith groups who have not already done so to repudiate concepts used to justify European sovereignty over Indigenous lands and peoples, such as the Doctrine of Discovery and *terra nullius*.

EQUITY FOR ABORIGINAL PEOPLE IN THE LEGAL SYSTEM

50. In keeping with the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, we call upon the federal government, in collaboration with Aboriginal organizations, to fund the establishment of Indigenous law institutes for the development, use, and

understanding of Indigenous laws and access to justice in accordance with the unique cultures of Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

51. We call upon the Government of Canada, as an obligation of its fiduciary responsibility, to develop a policy of transparency by publishing legal opinions it develops and upon which it acts or intends to act, in regard to the scope and extent of Aboriginal and Treaty rights.
52. We call upon the Government of Canada, provincial and territorial governments, and the courts to adopt the following legal principles:
- i. Aboriginal title claims are accepted once the Aboriginal claimant has established occupation over a particular territory at a particular point in time.
 - ii. Once Aboriginal title has been established, the burden of proving any limitation on any rights arising from the existence of that title shifts to the party asserting such a limitation.

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR RECONCILIATION

53. We call upon the Parliament of Canada, in consultation and collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, to enact legislation to establish a National Council for Reconciliation. The legislation would establish the council as an independent, national, oversight body with membership jointly appointed by the Government of Canada and national Aboriginal organizations, and consisting of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal members. Its mandate would include, but not be limited to, the following:
- i. Monitor, evaluate, and report annually to Parliament and the people of Canada on the Government of Canada's post-apology progress on reconciliation to ensure that government accountability for reconciling the relationship between Aboriginal peoples and the Crown is maintained in the coming years.
 - ii. Monitor, evaluate, and report to Parliament and the people of Canada on reconciliation progress across all levels and sectors of Canadian society, including the implementation of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada's Calls to Action.
 - iii. Develop and implement a multi-year National Action Plan for Reconciliation, which includes research and policy development, public education programs, and resources.

- iv. Promote public dialogue, public/private partnerships, and public initiatives for reconciliation.
54. We call upon the Government of Canada to provide multi-year funding for the National Council for Reconciliation to ensure that it has the financial, human, and technical resources required to conduct its work, including the endowment of a National Reconciliation Trust to advance the cause of reconciliation.
55. We call upon all levels of government to provide annual reports or any current data requested by the National Council for Reconciliation so that it can report on the progress towards reconciliation. The reports or data would include, but not be limited to:
- i. The number of Aboriginal children—including Métis and Inuit children—in care, compared with non-Aboriginal children, the reasons for apprehension, and the total spending on preventive and care services by child-welfare agencies.
 - ii. Comparative funding for the education of First Nations children on and off reserves.
 - iii. The educational and income attainments of Aboriginal peoples in Canada compared with non-Aboriginal people.
 - iv. Progress on closing the gaps between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal communities in a number of health indicators such as: infant mortality, maternal health, suicide, mental health, addictions, life expectancy, birth rates, infant and child health issues, chronic diseases, illness and injury incidence, and the availability of appropriate health services.
 - v. Progress on eliminating the overrepresentation of Aboriginal children in youth custody over the next decade.
 - vi. Progress on reducing the rate of criminal victimization of Aboriginal people, including data related to homicide and family violence victimization and other crimes.
 - vii. Progress on reducing the overrepresentation of Aboriginal people in the justice and correctional systems.
56. We call upon the prime minister of Canada to formally respond to the report of the National Council for Reconciliation by issuing an annual "State of Aboriginal Peoples" report, which would outline the government's plans for advancing the cause of reconciliation.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING FOR PUBLIC SERVANTS

57. We call upon federal, provincial, territorial, and municipal governments to provide education to public servants on the history of Aboriginal peoples, including the history and legacy of residential schools, the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, Indigenous law, and Aboriginal-Crown relations. This will require skills-based training in intercultural competency, conflict resolution, human rights, and anti-racism.

CHURCH APOLOGIES AND RECONCILIATION

58. We call upon the Pope to issue an apology to Survivors, their families, and communities for the Roman Catholic Church's role in the spiritual, cultural, emotional, physical, and sexual abuse of First Nations, Inuit, and Métis children in Catholic-run residential schools. We call for that apology to be similar to the 2010 apology issued to Irish victims of abuse and to occur within one year of the issuing of this Report and to be delivered by the Pope in Canada.
59. We call upon church parties to the Settlement Agreement to develop ongoing education strategies to ensure that their respective congregations learn about their church's role in colonization, the history and legacy of residential schools, and why apologies to former residential school students, their families, and communities were necessary.
60. We call upon leaders of the church parties to the Settlement Agreement and all other faiths, in collaboration with Indigenous spiritual leaders, Survivors, schools of theology, seminaries, and other religious training centres, to develop and teach curriculum for all student clergy, and all clergy and staff who work in Aboriginal communities, on the need to respect Indigenous spirituality in its own right, the history and legacy of residential schools and the roles of the church parties in that system, the history and legacy of religious conflict in Aboriginal families and communities, and the responsibility that churches have to mitigate such conflicts and prevent spiritual violence.
61. We call upon church parties to the Settlement Agreement, in collaboration with Survivors and representatives of Aboriginal organizations, to establish permanent funding to Aboriginal people for:
- Community-controlled healing and reconciliation projects.

- Community-controlled culture- and language-revitalization projects.
- Community-controlled education and relationship-building projects.
- Regional dialogues for Indigenous spiritual leaders and youth to discuss Indigenous spirituality, self-determination, and reconciliation.

EDUCATION FOR RECONCILIATION

62. We call upon the federal, provincial, and territorial governments, in consultation and collaboration with Survivors, Aboriginal peoples, and educators, to:
- Make age-appropriate curriculum on residential schools, Treaties, and Aboriginal peoples' historical and contemporary contributions to Canada a mandatory education requirement for Kindergarten to Grade Twelve students.
 - Provide the necessary funding to post-secondary institutions to educate teachers on how to integrate Indigenous knowledge and teaching methods into classrooms.
 - Provide the necessary funding to Aboriginal schools to utilize Indigenous knowledge and teaching methods in classrooms.
 - Establish senior-level positions in government at the assistant deputy minister level or higher dedicated to Aboriginal content in education.
63. We call upon the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada to maintain an annual commitment to Aboriginal education issues, including:
- Developing and implementing Kindergarten to Grade Twelve curriculum and learning resources on Aboriginal peoples in Canadian history, and the history and legacy of residential schools.
 - Sharing information and best practices on teaching curriculum related to residential schools and Aboriginal history.
 - Building student capacity for intercultural understanding, empathy, and mutual respect.
 - Identifying teacher-training needs relating to the above.
64. We call upon all levels of government that provide public funds to denominational schools to require such schools to provide an education on comparative religious studies, which must include a segment on

Aboriginal spiritual beliefs and practices developed in collaboration with Aboriginal Elders.

65. We call upon the federal government, through the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, and in collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, post-secondary institutions and educators, and the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation and its partner institutions, to establish a national research program with multi-year funding to advance understanding of reconciliation.

YOUTH PROGRAMS

66. We call upon the federal government to establish multi-year funding for community-based youth organizations to deliver programs on reconciliation, and establish a national network to share information and best practices.

MUSEUMS AND ARCHIVES

67. We call upon the federal government to provide funding to the Canadian Museums Association to undertake, in collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, a national review of museum policies and best practices to determine the level of compliance with the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* and to make recommendations.
68. We call upon the federal government, in collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, and the Canadian Museums Association to mark the 150th anniversary of Canadian Confederation in 2017 by establishing a dedicated national funding program for commemoration projects on the theme of reconciliation.
69. We call upon Library and Archives Canada to:
- Fully adopt and implement the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* and the *United Nations Joint-Orientlicher Principles*, as related to Aboriginal peoples' inalienable right to know the truth about what happened and why, with regard to human rights violations committed against them in the residential schools.
 - Ensure that its record holdings related to residential schools are accessible to the public.
 - Commit more resources to its public education materials and programming on residential schools.
70. We call upon the federal government to provide funding to the Canadian Association of Archivists to undertake, in collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, a national review of archival policies and best practices to:

- Determine the level of compliance with the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* and the *United Nations Joint-Orientlicher Principles*, as related to Aboriginal peoples' inalienable right to know the truth about what happened and why, with regard to human rights violations committed against them in the residential schools.
- Produce a report with recommendations for full implementation of these international mechanisms as a reconciliation framework for Canadian archives.

MISSING CHILDREN AND BURIAL INFORMATION

71. We call upon all chief coroners and provincial vital statistics agencies that have not provided to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada their records on the deaths of Aboriginal children in the care of residential school authorities to make these documents available to the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation.
72. We call upon the federal government to allocate sufficient resources to the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation to allow it to develop and maintain the National Residential School Student Death Register established by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada.
73. We call upon the federal government to work with churches, Aboriginal communities, and former residential school students to establish and maintain an online registry of residential school cemeteries, including, where possible, plot maps showing the location of deceased residential school children.
74. We call upon the federal government to work with the churches and Aboriginal community leaders to inform the families of children who died at residential schools of the child's burial location, and to respond to families' wishes for appropriate commemoration ceremonies and markers, and reburial in home communities where requested.
75. We call upon the federal government to work with provincial, territorial, and municipal governments, churches, Aboriginal communities, former residential school students, and current landowners to develop and implement strategies and procedures for the ongoing identification, documentation, maintenance, commemoration, and protection of residential school cemeteries or other sites at which residential school children were buried. This is to include the provision of

appropriate memorial ceremonies and commemorative markers to honour the deceased children.

76. We call upon the parties engaged in the work of documenting, maintaining, commemorating, and protecting residential school cemeteries to adopt strategies in accordance with the following principles:
- i. The Aboriginal community most affected shall lead the development of such strategies.
 - ii. Information shall be sought from residential school Survivors and other Knowledge Keepers in the development of such strategies.
 - iii. Aboriginal protocols shall be respected before any potentially invasive technical inspection and investigation of a cemetery site.

NATIONAL CENTRE FOR TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION

77. We call upon provincial, territorial, municipal, and community archives to work collaboratively with the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation to identify and collect copies of all records relevant to the history and legacy of the residential school system, and to provide these to the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation.
78. We call upon the Government of Canada to commit to making a funding contribution of \$10 million over seven years to the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation, plus an additional amount to assist communities to research and produce histories of their own residential school experience and their involvement in truth, healing, and reconciliation.

COMMEMORATION

79. We call upon the federal government, in collaboration with Survivors, Aboriginal organizations, and the arts community, to develop a reconciliation framework for Canadian heritage and commemoration. This would include, but not be limited to:
- i. Amending the Historic Sites and Monuments Act to include First Nations, Inuit, and Métis representation on the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada and its Secretariat.
 - ii. Revising the policies, criteria, and practices of the National Program of Historical Commemoration to integrate Indigenous history, heritage values, and memory practices into Canada's national heritage and history.

iii. Developing and implementing a national heritage plan and strategy for commemorating residential school sites, the history and legacy of residential schools, and the contributions of Aboriginal peoples to Canada's history.

80. We call upon the federal government, in collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, to establish, as a statutory holiday, a National Day for Truth and Reconciliation to honour Survivors, their families, and communities, and ensure that public commemoration of the history and legacy of residential schools remains a vital component of the reconciliation process.
81. We call upon the federal government, in collaboration with Survivors and their organizations, and other parties to the Settlement Agreement, to commission and install a publicly accessible, highly visible, Residential Schools National Monument in the city of Ottawa to honour Survivors and all the children who were lost to their families and communities.
82. We call upon provincial and territorial governments, in collaboration with Survivors and their organizations, and other parties to the Settlement Agreement, to commission and install a publicly accessible, highly visible, Residential Schools Monument in each capital city to honour Survivors and all the children who were lost to their families and communities.
83. We call upon the Canada Council for the Arts to establish, as a funding priority, a strategy for Indigenous and non-Indigenous artists to undertake collaborative projects and produce works that contribute to the reconciliation process.

MEDIA AND RECONCILIATION

84. We call upon the federal government to restore and increase funding to the CBC/Radio-Canada, to enable Canada's national public broadcaster to support reconciliation, and be properly reflective of the diverse cultures, languages, and perspectives of Aboriginal peoples, including, but not limited to:
- i. Increasing Aboriginal programming, including Aboriginal-language speakers.
 - ii. Increasing equitable access for Aboriginal peoples to jobs, leadership positions, and professional development opportunities within the organization.
 - iii. Continuing to provide dedicated news coverage and online public information resources on issues of concern to Aboriginal peoples and all Canadians,

including the history and legacy of residential schools and the reconciliation process.

85. We call upon the Aboriginal Peoples Television Network, as an independent non-profit broadcaster with programming by, for, and about Aboriginal peoples, to support reconciliation, including but not limited to:
- i. Continuing to provide leadership in programming and organizational culture that reflects the diverse cultures, languages, and perspectives of Aboriginal peoples.
 - ii. Continuing to develop media initiatives that inform and educate the Canadian public, and connect Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Canadians.
86. We call upon Canadian journalism programs and media schools to require education for all students on the history of Aboriginal peoples, including the history and legacy of residential schools, the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, Indigenous law, and Aboriginal-Crown relations.

SPORTS AND RECONCILIATION

87. We call upon all levels of government, in collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, sports halls of fame, and other relevant organizations, to provide public education that tells the national story of Aboriginal athletes in history.
88. We call upon all levels of government to take action to ensure long-term Aboriginal athlete development and growth, and continued support for the North American Indigenous Games, including funding to host the games and for provincial and territorial team preparation and travel.
89. We call upon the federal government to amend the Physical Activity and Sport Act to support reconciliation by ensuring that policies to promote physical activity as a fundamental element of health and well-being, reduce barriers to sports participation, increase the pursuit of excellence in sport, and build capacity in the Canadian sport system, are inclusive of Aboriginal peoples.
90. We call upon the federal government to ensure that national sports policies, programs, and initiatives are inclusive of Aboriginal peoples, including, but not limited to, establishing:
- i. In collaboration with provincial and territorial governments, stable funding for, and access to, community sports programs that reflect the diverse

cultures and traditional sporting activities of Aboriginal peoples.

- ii. An elite athlete development program for Aboriginal athletes.
 - iii. Programs for coaches, trainers, and sports officials that are culturally relevant for Aboriginal peoples.
 - iv. Anti-racism awareness and training programs.
91. We call upon the officials and host countries of international sporting events such as the Olympics, Pan Am, and Commonwealth games to ensure that Indigenous peoples' territorial protocols are respected, and local Indigenous communities are engaged in all aspects of planning and participating in such events.

BUSINESS AND RECONCILIATION

92. We call upon the corporate sector in Canada to adopt the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* as a reconciliation framework and to apply its principles, norms, and standards to corporate policy and core operational activities involving Indigenous peoples and their lands and resources. This would include, but not be limited to, the following:
- i. Commit to meaningful consultation, building respectful relationships, and obtaining the free, prior, and informed consent of Indigenous peoples before proceeding with economic development projects.
 - ii. Ensure that Aboriginal peoples have equitable access to jobs, training, and education opportunities in the corporate sector, and that Aboriginal communities gain long-term sustainable benefits from economic development projects.
 - iii. Provide education for management and staff on the history of Aboriginal peoples, including the history and legacy of residential schools, the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, Indigenous law, and Aboriginal-Crown relations. This will require skills based training in intercultural competency, conflict resolution, human rights, and anti-racism.

NEWCOMERS TO CANADA

93. We call upon the federal government, in collaboration with the national Aboriginal organizations, to revise the information kit for newcomers to Canada and its citizenship test to reflect a more inclusive history of the diverse Aboriginal peoples of Canada, including

information about the Treaties and the history of residential schools.

94. We call upon the Government of Canada to replace the Oath of Citizenship with the following:

I swear (or affirm) that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Queen of Canada, Her Heirs and Successors, and that I will faithfully observe the laws of Canada including Treaties with Indigenous Peoples, and fulfill my duties as a Canadian citizen.

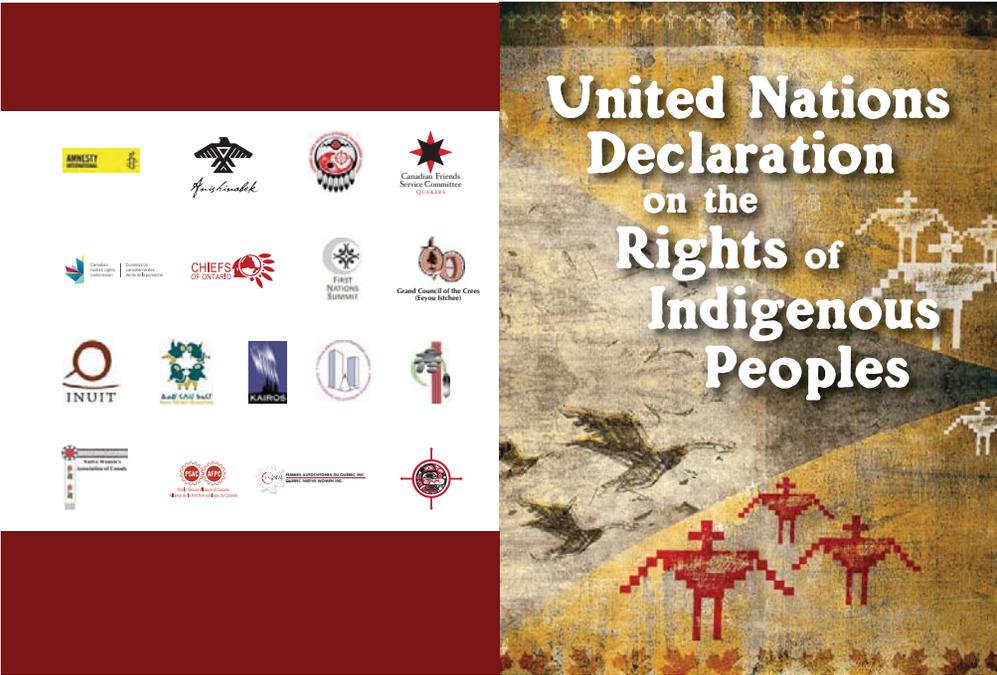


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Joint Statement on Implementation - March 2011

“Implementation of the Declaration should be regarded as a political, moral and legal imperative without qualification.”

Professor James Anaya, United Nations Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, August 2010 report to the UN General Assembly

Indigenous peoples globally continue to face dispossession of their lands and resources, discrimination, forced assimilation and other grave human rights abuses. The *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*¹ is the most comprehensive international human rights instrument to specifically address their economic, social, cultural, political, civil, spiritual and environmental rights. In its own words, the *Declaration* sets out minimum standards necessary for the “dignity, survival and well-being” of Indigenous peoples.

¹ General Assembly Resolution 61/295 (Annex), UN GAOR, 61st Sess., Supp. No. 49, Vol. III, UN Doc. A/61/49 (2008) 15



The UN General Assembly overwhelmingly adopted the *Declaration* on 13 September 2007. This historic adoption followed more than twenty years of deliberation and debate in which Indigenous peoples worked directly with states to elaborate upon and advance their human rights. This marked the first time within the UN that rights holders had such a central role in the creation of a new human rights instrument.

The *Declaration* affirms Indigenous peoples' right of self-determination and underlines the prohibition of discrimination and genocide in international law. The *Declaration* calls on states to honour and respect the Treaties and other agreements they have entered into with Indigenous peoples, to protect Indigenous languages and cultures, and to uphold Indigenous peoples' rights to lands, territories and resources.

The *Declaration* affirms the inherent or pre-existing collective human rights of Indigenous peoples, as well as the human rights of Indigenous individuals. It provides a framework for justice and reconciliation, applying existing human rights



standards to the specific historical, cultural and social circumstances of Indigenous peoples.

The *Declaration* reflects a range of human rights standards that have emerged over the last three decades through the work of international and regional human rights bodies as they have dealt with violations against Indigenous peoples. Many of these standards, such as the provisions of international human rights conventions or customary international law, establish clear legal obligations for states.

As we actively engage with the full and effective implementation of the *UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, we urge that:

Governments, in conjunction with Indigenous peoples, use the *Declaration* as the basis for reviewing and reforming laws and policies to ensure that Indigenous peoples' rights are upheld without discrimination.

Courts and human rights tribunals use the *Declaration* as a relevant and persuasive source in interpreting Indigenous human rights and related state obligations.



Indigenous peoples and their institutions use the *Declaration* as a principled framework for advancing their rights, in their own policy- and decision-making and in their negotiations with governments and other third parties.

Civil society organizations work cooperatively with Indigenous peoples, in promoting and implementing their human rights and maintaining the *Declaration* as a living instrument.

Educational institutions include the *Declaration* in their curriculum, including teacher training.

Corporations and investors ensure their human rights policies and business practices incorporate the standards in the *Declaration*.

The global consensus that now exists in support of the *Declaration* reinforces its weight as a universal human rights instrument. The ongoing and widespread human rights violations against Indigenous peoples worldwide underline the urgency of moving ahead with the full and effective implementation of the *Declaration*.



United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and good faith in the fulfilment of the obligations assumed by States in accordance with the Charter,

Affirming that indigenous peoples are equal to all other peoples, while recognizing the right of all peoples to be different, to consider themselves different, and to be respected as such,

Affirming also that all peoples contribute to the diversity and richness of civilizations and cultures, which constitute the common heritage of humankind,

Affirming further that all doctrines, policies and practices based on or advocating superiority of peoples or individuals on the basis of national origin or racial, religious, ethnic or cultural differences are racist, scientifically false, legally invalid, morally condemnable and socially unjust,



Reaffirming that indigenous peoples, in the exercise of their rights, should be free from discrimination of any kind,

Concerned that indigenous peoples have suffered from historic injustices as a result of, inter alia, their colonization and dispossession of their lands, territories and resources, thus preventing them from exercising, in particular, their right to development in accordance with their own needs and interests,

Recognizing the urgent need to respect and promote the inherent rights of indigenous peoples which derive from their political, economic and social structures and from their cultures, spiritual traditions, histories and philosophies, especially their rights to their lands, territories and resources,

Recognizing also the urgent need to respect and promote the rights of indigenous peoples affirmed in treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements with States,



Welcoming the fact that indigenous peoples are organizing themselves for political, economic, social and cultural enhancement and in order to bring to an end all forms of discrimination and oppression wherever they occur,

Convinced that control by indigenous peoples over developments affecting them and their lands, territories and resources will enable them to maintain and strengthen their institutions, cultures and traditions, and to promote their development in accordance with their aspirations and needs,

Recognizing that respect for indigenous knowledge, cultures and traditional practices contributes to sustainable and equitable development and proper management of the environment,

Emphasizing the contribution of the demilitarization of the lands and territories of indigenous peoples to peace, economic and social progress and development, understanding and friendly relations among nations and peoples of the world,



Recognizing in particular the right of indigenous families and communities to retain shared responsibility for the upbringing, training, education and well-being of their children, consistent with the rights of the child,

Considering that the rights affirmed in treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements between States and indigenous peoples are, in some situations, matters of international concern, interest, responsibility and character,

Considering also that treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements, and the relationship they represent, are the basis for a strengthened partnership between indigenous peoples and States,

Acknowledging that the Charter of the United Nations, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights² and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,² as well as

² See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.



the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action,³ affirm the fundamental importance of the right to self-determination of all peoples, by virtue of which they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development,

Bearing in mind that nothing in this Declaration may be used to deny any peoples their right to self-determination, exercised in conformity with international law,

Convinced that the recognition of the rights of indigenous peoples in this Declaration will enhance harmonious and cooperative relations between the State and indigenous peoples, based on principles of justice, democracy, respect for human rights, non-discrimination and good faith,

Encouraging States to comply with and effectively implement all their obligations as they apply to indigenous peoples under international instruments, in particular those related to human

³ A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III.



rights, in consultation and cooperation with the peoples concerned,

Emphasizing that the United Nations has an important and continuing role to play in promoting and protecting the rights of indigenous peoples,

Believing that this Declaration is a further important step forward for the recognition, promotion and protection of the rights and freedoms of indigenous peoples and in the development of relevant activities of the United Nations system in this field,

Recognizing and reaffirming that indigenous individuals are entitled without discrimination to all human rights recognized in international law, and that indigenous peoples possess collective rights which are indispensable for their existence, well-being and integral development as peoples,

Recognizing that the situation of indigenous peoples varies from region to region and from country to country and that the significance of national and regional particularities and various historical and cultural backgrounds should be



taken into consideration,

Solemnly proclaims the following United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as a standard of achievement to be pursued in a spirit of partnership and mutual respect:

Article 1

Indigenous peoples have the right to the full enjoyment, as a collective or as individuals, of all human rights and fundamental freedoms as recognized in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights⁴ and international human rights law.

Article 2

Indigenous peoples and individuals are free and equal to all other peoples and individuals and have the right to be free from any kind of discrimination, in the exercise of their rights, in particular that based on their indigenous origin or identity.

⁴ Resolution 217 A (III).



Article 3

Indigenous peoples have the right to self-determination. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.

Article 4

Indigenous peoples, in exercising their right to self-determination, have the right to autonomy or self-government in matters relating to their internal and local affairs, as well as ways and means for financing their autonomous functions.

Article 5

Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and strengthen their distinct political, legal, economic, social and cultural institutions, while retaining their right to participate fully, if they so choose, in the political, economic, social and cultural life of the State.



Article 6

Every indigenous individual has the right to a nationality.

Article 7

1. Indigenous individuals have the rights to life, physical and mental integrity, liberty and security of person.
2. Indigenous peoples have the collective right to live in freedom, peace and security as distinct peoples and shall not be subjected to any act of genocide or any other act of violence, including forcibly removing children of the group to another group.

Article 8

1. Indigenous peoples and individuals have the right not to be subjected to forced assimilation or destruction of their culture.
2. States shall provide effective mechanisms for prevention of, and redress for:



- (a) Any action which has the aim or effect of depriving them of their integrity as distinct peoples, or of their cultural values or ethnic identities;
- (b) Any action which has the aim or effect of dispossessing them of their lands, territories or resources;
- (c) Any form of forced population transfer which has the aim or effect of violating or undermining any of their rights;
- (d) Any form of forced assimilation or integration;
- (e) Any form of propaganda designed to promote or incite racial or ethnic discrimination directed against them.

Article 9

Indigenous peoples and individuals have the right to belong to an indigenous community or nation, in accordance with the traditions and customs of the community or nation concerned. No



discrimination of any kind may arise from the exercise of such a right.

Article 10

Indigenous peoples shall not be forcibly removed from their lands or territories. No relocation shall take place without the free, prior and informed consent of the indigenous peoples concerned and after agreement on just and fair compensation and, where possible, with the option of return.

Article 11

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to practise and revitalize their cultural traditions and customs. This includes the right to maintain, protect and develop the past, present and future manifestations of their cultures, such as archaeological and historical sites, artefacts, designs, ceremonies, technologies and visual and performing arts and literature.
2. States shall provide redress through effective mechanisms, which may include restitution,



developed in conjunction with indigenous peoples, with respect to their cultural, intellectual, religious and spiritual property taken without their free, prior and informed consent or in violation of their laws, traditions and customs.

Article 12

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to manifest, practise, develop and teach their spiritual and religious traditions, customs and ceremonies; the right to maintain, protect, and have access in privacy to their religious and cultural sites; the right to the use and control of their ceremonial objects; and the right to the repatriation of their human remains.
2. States shall seek to enable the access and/or repatriation of ceremonial objects and human remains in their possession through fair, transparent and effective mechanisms developed in conjunction with indigenous peoples concerned.



Article 13

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to revitalize, use, develop and transmit to future generations their histories, languages, oral traditions, philosophies, writing systems and literatures, and to designate and retain their own names for communities, places and persons.
2. States shall take effective measures to ensure that this right is protected and also to ensure that indigenous peoples can understand and be understood in political, legal and administrative proceedings, where necessary through the provision of interpretation or by other appropriate means.

Article 14

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to establish and control their educational systems and institutions providing education in their own languages, in a manner appropriate to their cultural methods of teaching and learning.
2. Indigenous individuals, particularly children,



have the right to all levels and forms of education of the State without discrimination.

3. States shall, in conjunction with indigenous peoples, take effective measures, in order for indigenous individuals, particularly children, including those living outside their communities, to have access, when possible, to an education in their own culture and provided in their own language.

Article 15

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the dignity and diversity of their cultures, traditions, histories and aspirations which shall be appropriately reflected in education and public information.
2. States shall take effective measures, in consultation and cooperation with the indigenous peoples concerned, to combat prejudice and eliminate discrimination and to promote tolerance, understanding and good relations among indigenous peoples and all other segments of society.



Article 16

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to establish their own media in their own languages and to have access to all forms of non-indigenous media without discrimination.
2. States shall take effective measures to ensure that State-owned media duly reflect indigenous cultural diversity. States, without prejudice to ensuring full freedom of expression, should encourage privately owned media to adequately reflect indigenous cultural diversity.

Article 17

1. Indigenous individuals and peoples have the right to enjoy fully all rights established under applicable international and domestic labour law.
2. States shall in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples take specific measures to protect indigenous children from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the



child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development, taking into account their special vulnerability and the importance of education for their empowerment.

3. Indigenous individuals have the right not to be subjected to any discriminatory conditions of labour and, inter alia, employment or salary.

Article 18

Indigenous peoples have the right to participate in decision-making in matters which would affect their rights, through representatives chosen by themselves in accordance with their own procedures, as well as to maintain and develop their own indigenous decision-making institutions.

Article 19

States shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the indigenous peoples concerned through their own representative institutions in order to obtain their free, prior and informed consent



before adopting and implementing legislative or administrative measures that may affect them.

Article 20

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and develop their political, economic and social systems or institutions, to be secure in the enjoyment of their own means of subsistence and development, and to engage freely in all their traditional and other economic activities.
2. Indigenous peoples deprived of their means of subsistence and development are entitled to just and fair redress.

Article 21

1. Indigenous peoples have the right, without discrimination, to the improvement of their economic and social conditions, including, inter alia, in the areas of education, employment, vocational training and retraining, housing, sanitation, health and social security.



2. States shall take effective measures and, where appropriate, special measures to ensure continuing improvement of their economic and social conditions. Particular attention shall be paid to the rights and special needs of indigenous elders, women, youth, children and persons with disabilities.

Article 22

1. Particular attention shall be paid to the rights and special needs of indigenous elders, women, youth, children and persons with disabilities in the implementation of this Declaration.
2. States shall take measures, in conjunction with indigenous peoples, to ensure that indigenous women and children enjoy the full protection and guarantees against all forms of violence and discrimination.



Article 23

Indigenous peoples have the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for exercising their right to development. In particular, indigenous peoples have the right to be actively involved in developing and determining health, housing and other economic and social programmes affecting them and, as far as possible, to administer such programmes through their own institutions.

Article 24

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to their traditional medicines and to maintain their health practices, including the conservation of their vital medicinal plants, animals and minerals. Indigenous individuals also have the right to access, without any discrimination, to all social and health services.
2. Indigenous individuals have an equal right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health. States shall take the necessary steps with a view to



achieving progressively the full realization of this right.

Article 25

Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and strengthen their distinctive spiritual relationship with their traditionally owned or otherwise occupied and used lands, territories, waters and coastal seas and other resources and to uphold their responsibilities to future generations in this regard.

Article 26

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned, occupied or otherwise used or acquired.
2. Indigenous peoples have the right to own, use, develop and control the lands, territories and resources that they possess by reason of traditional ownership or other traditional occupation or use, as well as those which they



have otherwise acquired.

3. States shall give legal recognition and protection to these lands, territories and resources. Such recognition shall be conducted with due respect to the customs, traditions and land tenure systems of the indigenous peoples concerned.

Article 27

States shall establish and implement, in conjunction with indigenous peoples concerned, a fair, independent, impartial, open and transparent process, giving due recognition to indigenous peoples' laws, traditions, customs and land tenure systems, to recognize and adjudicate the rights of indigenous peoples pertaining to their lands, territories and resources, including those which were traditionally owned or otherwise occupied or used. Indigenous peoples shall have the right to participate in this process.



Article 28

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to redress, by means that can include restitution or, when this is not possible, just, fair and equitable compensation, for the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned or otherwise occupied or used, and which have been confiscated, taken, occupied, used or damaged without their free, prior and informed consent.
2. Unless otherwise freely agreed upon by the peoples concerned, compensation shall take the form of lands, territories and resources equal in quality, size and legal status or of monetary compensation or other appropriate redress.

Article 29

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the conservation and protection of the environment and the productive capacity of their lands or territories and resources. States shall establish and implement assistance programmes for



indigenous peoples for such conservation and protection, without discrimination.

2. States shall take effective measures to ensure that no storage or disposal of hazardous materials shall take place in the lands or territories of indigenous peoples without their free, prior and informed consent.
3. States shall also take effective measures to ensure, as needed, that programmes for monitoring, maintaining and restoring the health of indigenous peoples, as developed and implemented by the peoples affected by such materials, are duly implemented.

Article 30

1. Military activities shall not take place in the lands or territories of indigenous peoples, unless justified by a relevant public interest or otherwise freely agreed with or requested by the indigenous peoples concerned.
2. States shall undertake effective consultations with the indigenous peoples concerned,



through appropriate procedures and in particular through their representative institutions, prior to using their lands or territories for military activities.

Article 31

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their cultural heritage, traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions, as well as the manifestations of their sciences, technologies and cultures, including human and genetic resources, seeds, medicines, knowledge of the properties of fauna and flora, oral traditions, literatures, designs, sports and traditional games and visual and performing arts. They also have the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their intellectual property over such cultural heritage, traditional knowledge, and traditional cultural expressions.
2. In conjunction with indigenous peoples, States shall take effective measures to recognize and protect the exercise of these rights.



Article 32

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for the development or use of their lands or territories and other resources.
2. States shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the indigenous peoples concerned through their own representative institutions in order to obtain their free and informed consent prior to the approval of any project affecting their lands or territories and other resources, particularly in connection with the development, utilization or exploitation of mineral, water or other resources.
3. States shall provide effective mechanisms for just and fair redress for any such activities, and appropriate measures shall be taken to mitigate adverse environmental, economic, social, cultural or spiritual impact.



Article 33

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine their own identity or membership in accordance with their customs and traditions. This does not impair the right of indigenous individuals to obtain citizenship of the States in which they live.
2. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine the structures and to select the membership of their institutions in accordance with their own procedures.

Article 34

Indigenous peoples have the right to promote, develop and maintain their institutional structures and their distinctive customs, spirituality, traditions, procedures, practices and, in the cases where they exist, juridical systems or customs, in accordance with international human rights standards.



Article 35

Indigenous peoples have the right to determine the responsibilities of individuals to their communities.

Article 36

1. Indigenous peoples, in particular those divided by international borders, have the right to maintain and develop contacts, relations and cooperation, including activities for spiritual, cultural, political, economic and social purposes, with their own members as well as other peoples across borders.
2. States, in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples, shall take effective measures to facilitate the exercise and ensure the implementation of this right.

Article 37

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the recognition, observance and enforcement of treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements concluded with States or their



successors and to have States honour and respect such treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements.

2. Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as diminishing or eliminating the rights of indigenous peoples contained in treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements.

Article 38

States, in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples, shall take the appropriate measures, including legislative measures, to achieve the ends of this Declaration.

Article 39

Indigenous peoples have the right to have access to financial and technical assistance from States and through international cooperation, for the enjoyment of the rights contained in this Declaration.



Article 40

Indigenous peoples have the right to access to and prompt decision through just and fair procedures for the resolution of conflicts and disputes with States or other parties, as well as to effective remedies for all infringements of their individual and collective rights. Such a decision shall give due consideration to the customs, traditions, rules and legal systems of the indigenous peoples concerned and international human rights.

Article 41

The organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations shall contribute to the full realization of the provisions of this Declaration through the mobilization, inter alia, of financial cooperation and technical assistance. Ways and means of ensuring participation of indigenous peoples on issues affecting them shall be established.

**Article 42**

The United Nations, its bodies, including the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, and specialized agencies, including at the country level, and States shall promote respect for and full application of the provisions of this Declaration and follow up the effectiveness of this Declaration.

Article 43

The rights recognized herein constitute the minimum standards for the survival, dignity and well-being of the indigenous peoples of the world.

Article 44

All the rights and freedoms recognized herein are equally guaranteed to male and female indigenous individuals.

Article 45

Nothing in this Declaration may be construed as diminishing or extinguishing the rights indigenous peoples have now or may acquire in the future.

**Article 46**

1. Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, people, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act contrary to the Charter of the United Nations or construed as authorizing or encouraging any action which would dismember or impair, totally or in part, the territorial integrity or political unity of sovereign and independent States.
2. In the exercise of the rights enunciated in the present Declaration, human rights and fundamental freedoms of all shall be respected. The exercise of the rights set forth in this Declaration shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law and in accordance with international human rights obligations. Any such limitations shall be non-discriminatory and strictly necessary solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and for meeting the just and most compelling requirements of a democratic society.



3. The provisions set forth in this Declaration shall be interpreted in accordance with the principles of justice, democracy, respect for human rights, equality, non-discrimination, good governance and good faith.



Supportive Statements

The tragic and brutal story of what happened to us, especially at the hands of the governments, is well known. ... But today, with the adoption of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples by the United Nations General Assembly, we see the opportunity for a new beginning, for another kind of relationship with States in North America and indeed throughout the world.

Statement of Indigenous Representatives from the North American Region, September 13, 2007

Adoption of the Declaration sends a clear message to the international community that the rights of Indigenous Peoples are not separate from or less than the rights of others, but are an integral and indispensable part of a human rights system dedicated to the rights of all.

Joint Statement by Amnesty International, Friends World Committee for Consultation (Quakers), International Federation of Human Rights Leagues, International Service for Human Rights, and Rights & Democracy, September 14, 2007



The Declaration is a visionary step towards addressing the human rights of indigenous peoples. It sets out a framework on which States can build or rebuild their relationships with indigenous peoples. ... [I]t provides a momentous opportunity for States and indigenous peoples to strengthen their relationships, promote reconciliation and ensure that the past is not repeated.

UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, International Day of World's Indigenous People, 9 August 2008

The UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples serves as OHCHR's framework for action to further the advancement and protection of indigenous peoples' rights. The main priority of the Office is to contribute to the promotion and implementation of this key instrument, along with relevant recommendations, comments and observations of UN human rights treaty bodies, and Special Procedures.

UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), April 2011



The Declaration constitutes one of the most significant achievements in this field of human rights, and we are confident that it will advance the rights and ensure the continued development of indigenous peoples around the world. The EU was encouraged by the wide support to the Declaration from Indigenous peoples' representatives, as well as the large number of States. ... The challenge before us now, is to make sure that the indigenous peoples will in fact enjoy the rights recognised in the Declaration.

Portugal (on behalf of the European Union), Human Rights Council, September 26, 2007

The Declaration contextualizes all existing human rights for Indigenous Peoples and provides therefore the natural frame of reference for work and debate relating to the promotion of indigenous peoples' rights.

Norway, UN Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, 2009



DISTRICT OF PORT HARDY

STAFF REPORT



DATE: March 26, 2019
TO: Mayor and Councillors
FROM: Allison McCarrick, Chief Administrative Officer
RE: Coastal Communities Social Procurement Initiative Membership

PURPOSE

To seek Council approval to join the Coastal Communities Social Procurement Initiative.

BACKGROUND

Council has identified social procurement practices as an important component of the District's purchasing guidelines. "Social Procurement leverages existing purchasing to achieve social value."¹ It is an additional way that local governments and purchasers can direct resources towards community benefit.

Coastal Communities Social Procurement Initiative (CCSPI) is a pilot project from Fall 2018 to Fall 2020 with a goal to support local government and First Nations social procurement through education, training and coaching.

CCSPI Steering Committee terms of reference follow at the end of this report.

ANALYSIS

"Social procurement can be adapted to meet specific community needs. Some communities have integrated into Requests for Proposals (RFPs) criteria such as employment of marginalized population groups, local food, housing affordability, community engagement, local economic revitalization, beautification and cultural amenities. The first step is identifying what your community's challenges and needs are, and how procurement can help address them.

Social procurement focuses on 'best value for money' beyond just a financial transaction. It is becoming an increasingly expected practice that RFPs include local community and environmental impact assessments and goals. Procurement becomes a tool for building healthy communities."²

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Membership fees are \$471.23 per year for two years, for a total of \$942.46. These fees are based on population size.

¹ <https://cumberland.ca/social-procurement/>

² <https://ccspi.ca/social-procurement/>

OPTIONS

- Do not join the Coastal Communities Social Procurement Initiative.
- Join the Coastal Communities Social Procurement Initiative and assign one council representative to sit as a member of the CCSPI Steering Committee.
- Direct staff to obtain more information regarding the initiative.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

THAT the District of Port Hardy Council adopts the Terms of Reference for the Coastal Community Social Procurement Initiative (CCSPI) (attached); *AND FURTHER THAT* the Council authorizes an annual expenditure for the next two years (2019 and 2020) to join as a founding member of the CCSPI; *AND FURTHER THAT* Council appoints (name of appointee) to sit as a member of the CCSPI Steering Committee.

Respectfully submitted,



Allison McCarrick
Chief Administrative Officer

COASTAL COMMUNITIES
Social Procurement
INITIATIVE

Steering Committee – Terms of Reference

1.0 Purpose, Goals, Mission and Vision of the Two-Year Project

Purpose:

To incubate the Coastal Community Social Procurement Initiative (CCSPI) for the Vancouver Island and Sunshine Coast region that will support all local governments in said region in implementing social procurement.

Goals:

1. Local governments in the Vancouver Island and Sunshine Coast region are embracing and implementing social procurement principles/policies/frameworks.
2. There is a standardized approach to social procurement across local government while each local community has the ability to create the social value as determined by its elected officials/community.
3. Procurement staff in local governments are trained in social procurement and have the know-how to issue tenders and RFPs that result in community benefits
1. Product and service suppliers are fully engaged in and supportive of the CCSPI and are bidding on contracts and responding to RFPs issued by local governments
2. The provincial government is aware of, engaged in, and fully supportive of the CCSPI.
3. A robust monitoring reporting framework is in place.
4. A business plan has been developed and there is a sustainable funding model in place for either the continuation of the CCSPI, or for AnchorVI¹ or some similar initiative.
5. The interest of the wider Municipal Academic Schools and Hospitals (MASH) sector has been piqued.

Vision:

All local governments in the Vancouver Island and Sunshine Coast region have access to advice to develop in-house tools and skills to implement social procurement.

Mission:

To improve the health of our communities and the strength of our economies by changing the culture of public sector procurement.

2.0 Term of Pilot Project

The CCSPI will run from Fall 2018 to Fall 2020.

¹ AnchorVI will be a Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities collaboration among all MASH sector entities. It will modelled on AnchorTO which is a collaboration of public sector institutions in Toronto that work together on procurement. Anchor institutions are large public or nonprofit organizations – such as hospitals, universities or municipal governments – that are rooted in community. An anchor mission is the process of deliberately deploying the institution’s long-term, place-based economic power to strengthen a local community, especially neighbourhoods where people facing historic and other barriers to economic opportunity live. See <http://anchorinstitutions.ca/>

COASTAL COMMUNITIES
Social Procurement
INITIATIVE

3.0 Composition of Steering Committee

The Steering Committee will be comprised of:

1. One elected official or staff person from at least each Regional District catchment area (but not necessarily appointed by an RD).
2. Of the membership outlined in #1, one member must be a member of the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities (AVICC) Executive.
3. Of the membership outlined in #1, one member must be the mayor of the CCSPI host local government. (*See Draft Terms of Reference for City of Victoria as host local government*).
4. One Assistant Deputy Minister from the Ministry of Citizen Services.

4. Appointment to the Steering Committee

1. Each local government that is a founding member of the CCSPI may appoint either one elected official and/or one staff member (who may rotate).
2. The AVICC Executive will appoint one member of the Executive to the Steering Committee for a two-year term, to correspond with the length of the first phase of the project.
3. The Minister of Citizen Services will appoint an Assistant Deputy Minister.

5. Responsibilities

The Steering Committee will:

1. Assist AVICC member local governments in fulfilling the direction of Resolution R6 passed at the 2016 AVICC Convention which mandated the AVICC to “advance use of social procurement practices by local governments.”
2. Oversee the CCSPI pilot project.
3. Take a leadership role in grant writing and fundraising activities to support social procurement in the Vancouver Island and Sunshine Coast region.
4. Engage Vancouver Island and Sunshine Coast member local governments with regard to social procurement including gathering ideas and input and creating a shared vision for the best way to assist local governments – elected officials and staff – to implement social procurement at a local government level.
5. Provide direction as outlined in “Terms of Reference for the City of Victoria as the Host Local Government for the Vancouver Island and Sunshine Coast Region Community Benefit Hub”
6. Provide a written, quarterly report or minutes to AVICC Executive meetings and be responsive and open to feedback and input from AVICC Executive.
7. Report at the 2019 and 2020 AVICC Conventions on the status of the CCSPI.

6. Meeting Frequency

The Steering Committee will:

1. Meet in person quarterly: once at the AVICC and UBCM Conventions and two other times throughout the year. Teleconference participation is acceptable.
2. Meet as needed by teleconference throughout the year.

COASTAL COMMUNITIES
Social Procurement
INITIATIVE

7. Decisions

Decisions will be made by consensus.

Quorum will be 50% + 1

8. Minutes

1. All decisions taken by the group will be recorded.
2. Minutes will be distributed to members for distribution to their member local governments.
3. Minutes will be taken by a person chosen by the members on a meeting-by-meeting basis.

9. Committee Leadership

1. The Steering Committee will be co-chaired by two members who will be appointed by consensus of the group. The co-chairs will not have any additional power or decision-making authority.

10. Terms of Reference Review

1. These Terms of Reference will be reviewed annually and may be amended at any time by consensus of the membership.

Last updated: November 2018



DISTRICT OF PORT HARDY

STAFF REPORT



DATE: March 26, 2019

TO: Mayor and Councillors

FROM: Lynda Sowerby, Director of Finance

RE: Fire Department Air Compressor and 22 SCBA Packs, Debt funding

PURPOSE

To request that Council, by resolution, authorize \$215,000 debt funding for the purchase of an Air Compressor and 22 SCBA packs for the Fire Department.

BACKGROUND

Bylaw No. 1091-2019 Five Year Financial Plan 2019 – 2023 was adopted by Council on January 22, 2019. The Bylaw gives authority to proceed with Finance Committee’s December 5th, 2018 recommendation:

THAT Council approve the purchase of an air compressor and parts to a maximum of \$45,000 AND the purchase of 22 SCBA packs to a maximum of \$170,000 (without infrared cameras) AND THAT funding be from debt borrowing over 10 years to a maximum of \$215,000.

The Municipal Finance Authority requires that applications for borrowing include a certified copy of the council resolution authorizing the debt.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The debt principal and interest payments are included in Bylaw No.1091-2019, Five Year Financial Plan 2019-2023.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

“That the Council of the District of Port Hardy authorizes up to \$215,000 be borrowed, under Section 175 of the Community Charter, from the Municipal Finance Authority, for the purpose of purchasing an air compressor and 22 SCBA packs; and

That the loan be repaid within 10 years, with no rights of renewal.”

Respectfully submitted,

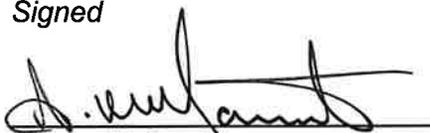
I agree with the recommendation.

Signed

Signed



Lynda Sowerby
Director of Finance



Allison McCarrick
Chief Administrative Officer



DISTRICT OF PORT HARDY

STAFF REPORT



DATE: March 26, 2019

TO: Mayor and Councillors

FROM: Lynda Sowerby, Director of Finance

RE: **Alternative Approval Process – Air Compressor and 22 SCBA Packs**

PURPOSE

To request that Council authorize an Alternative Approval Process to obtain elector approval for the borrowing of \$215,000 for an air compressor and 22 SCBA packs, with repayment not to exceed 10 years.

BACKGROUND

The *Community Charter*, section 175 states that a council may, under an agreement, incur a liability that is not a debenture debt, and if the liability is for more than 5 years, council must seek the approval of the electors.

ANALYSIS

Approval of the electors, under the *Community Charter*, section 84, may be obtained either by:

- (a) assent of the electors in accordance with section 85, or
- (b) approval of the electors by alternative approval process in accordance with section 86.

The alternative approval process requires public notice stating council's intent to borrow funds, the amount, the purpose, and the term for repayment. Council may only proceed with the debt borrowing if, by the deadline set for elector response, less than 10% of the electors oppose the borrowing prior to obtaining assent of the electors by vote in accordance with CC s.85

The proposed advertisement, the Elector Response Form, and an information sheet is attached.

The proposed timeline for the Alternative Approval Process is:

- April 3 – First newspaper advertisement
- April 12 – Second newspaper advertisement
- May 15 – Deadline for elector response
- May 16 – the corporate officer must determine and certify whether elector approval in accordance with Community Charter section 175 has been obtained.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

If elector approval is not obtained through the Alternative Approval Process, debt borrowing will not proceed unless elector assent is obtained by vote, in accordance with CC s.85. Council may choose to proceed with the purchase by other means of funding.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

“That Council approve proceeding with an Alternative Approval Process under section 175 of the Community Charter, seeking elector approval to borrow \$215,000 from the Municipal Finance Authority for the purpose of purchasing an air compressor and 22 SCBA packs, with repayment not to exceed 10 years.”

Respectfully submitted,

I agree with the recommendation.

Signed


Lynda Sowerby
Director of Finance

Signed


Allison McCarrick
Chief Administrative Officer



District of Port Hardy

7360 Columbia Street ♦ PO Box 68

Port Hardy BC V0N 2P0 Canada

Telephone: (250) 949-6665 ♦ Fax (250) 949-7433

Email: general@porthardy.ca ♦ www.porthardy.ca



Elector Response Opportunity Alternative Approval Process – Fire Fighting Equipment

The District of Port Hardy is seeking to purchase an air compressor and 22 SCBA Packs (fire fighting equipment). The financing of the fire fighting equipment will be by way of agreement under section 175 of the *Community Charter*; to borrow from the Municipal Finance Authority up to \$215,000 with a five-year renewable term and amortization of approximately 10 years. The interest rate will be variable and annual payments of principal and interest are budgeted to be approximately \$25,000 per year.

Eligible electors of the District of Port Hardy may register their opposition to the financing by way of Agreement under Section 175 of the Community Charter for fire fighting equipment; intended to be purchased by the District of Port Hardy, by obtaining, signing and returning an Elector Response Form.

Elector Response forms and additional information are available at the District Office located at 7360 Columbia Street, by downloading a form from the Districts website at porthardy.ca, by requesting a form from lsowerby@porthardy.ca, or by calling (250)-949-6665.

Elector Response forms must be submitted in the form established, other forms of objection will not be considered.

Take notice that unless 10% (272) of registered electors file a notice of objection by 4:30 PM on Wednesday, May 15th, 2019 that the District of Port Hardy may proceed.

This notice given this 3rd day of April 2019 is the first of two notices.



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ALTERNATIVE APPROVAL PROCESS

Municipal Finance Authority Loan Agreement (Fire Fighting Equipment)

By completing this Elector Response Form, I **oppose** District of Port Hardy's intention to enter in to a Loan agreement with the Municipal Finance Authority (MFA) to borrow up to \$215,000 under section 175 of the Community Charter, for the purchase of an air compressor and 22 SCBA packs (fire-fighting equipment) unless a vote is held.

FULL NAME OF ELECTOR: _____
(please print)

SIGNATURE OF ELECTOR: _____

RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS OF ELECTOR: _____

Choose one: *(see page 2 for eligibility requirements)*

_____ I am a resident elector

_____ I am a non-resident property elector who lives in another community but who owns property within the District of Port Hardy.

The deadline for submitting this elector form to the District of Port Hardy is
4:30 PM on Wednesday, May 15, 2019

Electors may submit this form by hand delivery, by mail, fax or scanned email to:

Lynda Sowerby, Director of Finance
District of Port Hardy
7360 Columbia St.
PO Box 68
Port Hardy BC, V0N 2P0
250-949-6665/Fax 250-949-7433

Scanned Forms may be emailed to: lsowerby@porthardy.ca

(original forms with original signatures must be received, therefore the original of the faxed or scanned item must also be submitted by the deadline in order to be considered)

District of Port Hardy Municipal Council may proceed with entering into an agreement with MFA unless 272 electors sign and submit a completed copy of this **Elector Response Form** by the deadline of **Wednesday, May 15, 2019 at 4:30 PM**. A person may not sign more than one elector response form in relation to this alternative approval process. Additional information can be found on the District of Port Hardy Website at www.porthardy.ca.



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Additional Information About Elector Eligibility

In order to sign an [Elector Response Form](#) in relation to the alternative approval process, a person must either be a resident elector or a non-resident property elector.

A **resident elector** is an individual who is entitled to sign an elector response form during an AAP by virtue of living within that jurisdiction. When signing an [elector response form](#), a resident elector must:

- be 18 years of age or older;
- be a Canadian citizen;
- have lived in British Columbia for at least six months;
- have lived in the jurisdiction (e.g. municipality or electoral area) for at least 30 days;
- live in the area defined for the AAP; and,
- not be disqualified under the Local Government Act, or any other enactment from voting in a local election, or be otherwise disqualified by law.

A **non-resident property elector** is an individual that does not live in a jurisdiction and who is entitled to sign an elector response form during an AAP by virtue of owning property in that jurisdiction. When signing an elector response form, a non-resident property elector must:

- be at least 18 years of age;
- be a Canadian citizen;
- have lived in British Columbia for at least six months;
- have owned property in the jurisdiction for at least 30 days;
- own property in the area defined for the AAP; and,
- not be disqualified under the Local Government Act, or any other enactment from voting in a local election, or be otherwise disqualified by law.

Note: Only one non-resident property elector may sign an [elector response form](#) per property, regardless of how many people own the property; and, that owner must have the written consent of a majority of the other property owner(s) to sign the response form on their behalf. Property owned in whole or in part by a corporation does not qualify under the non-resident property elector provisions.



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Alternative Approval Process Information for Residents

What is an Alternative Approval Process?

Sections 84 to 86 of the *Community Charter* gives Council an alternative option in seeking approval of the electors by referendum; the alternative approval process (AAP). The AAP is less costly and less time consuming than a referendum. If more than 10% of the estimated number of electors oppose a proposed bylaw, the bylaw may not proceed unless a referendum is held. More information may be found in the guide from the Ministry of Community Sport and Cultural Development '[Alternative Approval Process: A Guide for Local Governments in British Columbia](#)'

Section 94 of the *Community Charter* govern notice requirements while Section 175 makes provision for incurring liabilities under agreements which is different than incurring debenture debt under a bylaw.

What is being contemplated?

District of Port Hardy is contemplating purchasing Fire Fighting Equipment. In order for the District of Port Hardy to borrow this sum of money it is required by the *Community Charter* to obtain the approval of the electors. In an AAP, 10% of the qualified electors in a Municipality must make their opposition to the proposal/bylaw known, in writing, by completing an Electoral Response Form. The District of Port Hardy currently has an estimated 2,724 registered voters and therefore if 10% or greater (272) voters oppose the bylaw or agreement, the bylaw or agreement may not proceed further unless a referendum is held.

Who is eligible to participate in an AAP?

Any individual who qualifies as a resident, elector or non-resident property elector within the District of Port Hardy may participate in the matter. In this case, all eligible electors may vote.

Notice to residents regarding an AAP:

The Alternative Approval Process must be advertised in the local newspaper for two consecutive weeks and the deadline for receipt of an Elector Response Form must be at least 30 days after the second advertisement of the Notice.

Elector Response Forms

Electors that object to the Bylaw or agreement, being adopted must complete, sign and submit an [Elector Response Form](#) (available at the District Office and on the website www.porthardy.ca) to 7360 Columbia St. PO Box 68 Port Hardy BC V0N 2P0 by the deadline of 4:30 PM on Wednesday, May 15, 2019. The [Elector Response Forms](#) are date stamped and held in the Office of the District of Port Hardy while the process is on-going. The number of responses is not generally made public during the process but a report respecting the results of the AAP 'Certification of Alternative Approval Process Results' is presented to Council after the deadline for Elector Response Forms.

Additional Information About Elector Eligibility

In order to sign an [Elector Response Form](#) in relation to the alternative approval process, a person must either be a resident elector or a non-resident property elector.



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Resident Elector:

A **resident elector** is an individual who is entitled to sign an elector response form during an AAP by virtue of living within that jurisdiction. When signing an [elector response form](#), a resident elector must:

- be 18 years of age or older;
- be a Canadian citizen;
- have lived in British Columbia for at least six months;
- have lived in the jurisdiction (e.g. municipality or electoral area) for at least 30 days;
- live in the area defined for the AAP; and,
- not be disqualified under the Local Government Act, or any other enactment from voting in a local election, or be otherwise disqualified by law.

Non-Resident Property Elector:

A **non-resident property elector** is an individual that does not live in a jurisdiction and who is entitled to sign an elector response form during an AAP by virtue of owning property in that jurisdiction. When signing an elector response form, a non-resident property elector must:

- be at least 18 years of age;
- be a Canadian citizen;
- have lived in British Columbia for at least six months;
- have owned property in the jurisdiction for at least 30 days;
- own property in the area defined for the AAP; and,
- not be disqualified under the Local Government Act, or any other enactment from voting in a local election or be otherwise disqualified by law.

Note: Only one non-resident property elector may sign an [elector response form](#) per property, regardless of how many people own the property; and, that owner must have the written consent of a majority of the other property owner(s) to sign the response form on their behalf. Property owned in whole or in part by a corporation does not qualify under the non-resident property elector provisions.

[Electoral Response Forms](#) are available by clicking the blue coloured link or by requesting one from the District Office, in person, via email or telephone. More details and information are available by contacting the Director of Finance at 250-949-6665.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q. When a corporation owns all or part of a property, can an elector response form be submitted on behalf of the property owner(s) as either resident or non-resident property elector?

A: No. Eligibility to submit elector response forms for an AAP parallels eligibility to vote in general local elections. There is no business or corporate vote in British Columbia, therefore when a corporation owns all or part of a property, even if it is in the minority or owns that property with an individual who is otherwise eligible to submit an elector response form, no one may submit an elector response form in relation to that property.

Q: Can local governments cancel the AAP while in process and proceed with an assent vote?

A: No. When a local government has initiated an AAP and decides part way through that an assent vote is more appropriate – such as in cases where the 10% threshold is reached early in the AAP – the local



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government must still complete the AAP. However, the local government may incorporate insight into public opinion obtained during the AAP into decision-making on whether to proceed to an assent vote.

Q: If 10% or more of electors sign a response form and the local government decides to proceed to an assent vote, is the local government required to seek Inspector of Municipalities (Inspector) approval for a bylaw again?

A: No. The local government is not required to seek Inspector approval again.

Q: Can an elector withdraw an AAP response form after it was submitted to the local government?

A: Yes. An elector can ask the Corporate Officer to return their response form or to have their name removed from the petition-style form prior to the AAP deadline. An elector can no longer withdraw their form or have their name removed from the petition-style form after the AAP deadline has passed.

Q: Can the number of responses received while the AAP is underway be released to the public?

A: Releasing this information could alter the outcome of the AAP, as electors may base their decision on the number of response forms already submitted and whether the 10% threshold has been met. The appropriate time to release the number of elector responses is after the deadline for submissions has passed and the Corporate Officer has certified the results.

Q: Who can access and/or review the elector response forms during or after the AAP?

A: Only the Corporate Officer, or their designate, can review and certify elector response forms during an AAP. The Corporate Officer is responsible for the safe-keeping of the elector response forms throughout, and after, the AAP. Local governments must retain elector response forms as per requirements established in the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FIPPA, Part 3) after the AAP has been completed.

Q: When determining deadlines in relation to AAPs, are weekends and holidays counted?

A: Yes. All days are counted as per the *Interpretation Act*. Under the *Interpretation Act* rules for counting time, the day the second notice is published and the deadline date itself do not count as part of the 30 day minimum requirement. An AAP can therefore not be completed in less than 32 days. Alternative Approval Process: 22 Ministry of Community, Sport & Recreation A Guide for Local Governments in British Columbia and Cultural Development.

Q: Can elector response forms be submitted by electronic means?

A: Yes. Local governments can allow elector response forms to be submitted by electronic means, such as by fax or email. It is best to establish and set out any related requirements in a formal policy document. If local governments intend to accept electronic submissions in accordance with their policy, this information should be present on the elector response form. Local governments may also require that the original, hardcopy of forms sent electronically also be submitted.



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Q: What are the alternative means of advertising for an AAP?

A: Local governments may undertake providing notice through alternative means if publication in a locally circulated newspaper is not practicable. Alternative means could include any type of notice that the council or regional district board believes will adequately reach the electorate, such as online advertising, open houses, direct mailing and/or public meetings.

Q: Are local governments allowed to spend taxpayers' money promoting the bylaw that is subject to an AAP?

A: Yes. Local governments may advertise and communicate information about the proposed bylaw including placing radio and newspaper ads, writing internet articles or posting notices throughout the community. Although information-sharing and advertising are permitted, councils and regional district boards would need to give consideration to the public perception of expending public funds and staff resources to promote a particular viewpoint during an AAP. Councils and regional district boards that engage in promotional activities that are seen as biased, will likely face questions from the public about whether or not the AAP process was fair.

Q Is Inspector of Municipalities approval required for every Alternative Approval Process?

A: No. Only for those that contemplate long term borrowing or debenture debt. Incurring debt by way of agreement under section 175 of the *Community Charter* does not require Inspector of Municipalities approval.

Q: How long does a local government have to hold an AAP after receiving Inspector of Municipalities approval of a bylaw?

A: Local governments that have received Inspector of Municipalities approval may initiate the AAP at any time. However, an AAP cannot be held before a local government receives Inspector approval.

Q: How early can a local government begin advertising for an AAP?

A: Local governments must not publish the two required AAP notices until after Inspector of Municipalities approval has been granted. If the municipality is proceeding under section 175 of the *Community Charter* they may advertise at any time. A local government can provide general information to electors about an initiative under consideration in the AAP at any time.

Q: Can the 30-day period for receiving elector response forms be extended after the public notices have been published?

A: No. The 30-day period cannot be extended once the required notices have been published.

Q: Can signs, for or against, the AAP be posted in public places?

A: Yes. Local governments generally establish bylaws to regulate the size, placement, maintenance and removal of signs within the community. Any signs or posters used during an AAP must comply with the applicable local government bylaw. The Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MoTI) regulates sign placement along provincial highways, medians, bridges and major roadways. Therefore, signs placed on MoTI property must comply with provincial regulations.



DISTRICT OF PORT HARDY

STAFF REPORT



DATE: March 26, 2019
TO: Mayor and Council
FROM: Lynda Sowerby, Director of Finance
RE: CP1.12 Council Mobile Device Policy

PURPOSE

To establish a policy for providing a corporate issued mobile device or reimbursement towards a personally owned mobile device, for use by Elected Officials to receive and view digital data relating to Municipal Council meetings.

BACKGROUND

The District is transitioning to a paperless meeting management system for all Council meeting agendas, agenda packages and council meeting minutes. Agenda packages will no longer be printed, and each elected official will require an electronic mobile device to access the information. Council members have requested that a \$500 reimbursement option be provided for those that choose to provide their own mobile device.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The 2019-2023 Financial Plan includes \$13,000 for the paperless agenda project; inclusive of the meeting management software and mobile devices. Ongoing costs of \$4,350 annually for software licensing and approximately \$3,500 every election year for replacement of the mobile devices will be included in the operational budget annually.

OPTIONS

- 1) Council approve the proposed Council Mobile Device Policy.
- 2) Council does not approve a Council Mobile Device Policy.
- 3) Council provides staff with further direction.

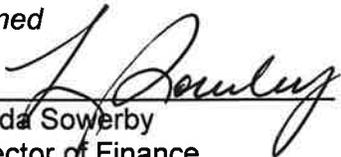
STAFF RECOMMENDATION

"THAT Council approve policy CP 1.12 Council Mobile Device Policy."

Respectfully submitted,

I agree with the recommendation.

Signed


Lynda Sowerby
Director of Finance

Signed


Allison McCarrick
Chief Administrative Officer

DISTRICT OF PORT HARDY

POLICY MANUAL

COUNCIL POLICY

Mobile Device for Delivery of Meeting Management System

Council Mobile Device Policy

POLICY #CP1.12

Approved:

PURPOSE

To establish a program that will provide Elected Officials the resources to receive, view, annotate and distribute digital data relating to Municipal Council meetings.

SCOPE

The District is transitioning to a paperless meeting management system for all Council meeting agendas, agenda packages and council meeting minutes. Each elected official will require an electronic mobile device enabling access to the information. This policy will provide guidelines for provision of a mobile device for delivery of the system.

“DEFINITIONS

“APPROVED DEVICES” means a mobile device that is capable of accessing and operating the Districts meeting management system as designed.

“CORPORATE-ISSUED MOBILE DEVICE” means a device owned by the District and issued to elected officials for accessing the Districts meeting management system.

“MEETING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM” is a software application that the District will implement allowing access to Council meeting agendas, agenda packages and council meeting minutes. This system will replace the current paper agenda packages.

“MOBILE DEVICE” includes, but is not limited to any laptop, tablet, or smart phone capable of accessing the Districts meeting management system, and capable of full functionality of the meeting management system application for its intended purpose.

“PERSONALLY-OWNED MOBILE DEVICE” means a device owned by an elected official and utilized in place of a corporate-issued mobile device to access the District meeting management system.

“REIMBURSEMENT” means compensation, at the established rates, to an elected official providing a personally-owned mobile device to access the meeting management system.

“TERM” means the four (4) year term of an elected official as amended by the Municipal Government Act or the Local Authority Election Act.

POLICY

At the commencement of each term, an elected official will be given access to the Districts Meeting Management System (MMS).

DISTRICT OF PORT HARDY

POLICY MANUAL

DEVICE OPTIONS

- 1) Each elected official will have two options for mobile devices to access the MMS.
 - a. Corporate-issued mobile device (CIMD);
 - b. Personally-owned mobile device (POMD).
- 2) If, during the term, the elected official determines that the mobile device option they selected is not the correct device for them, the elected official may request the alternate option. The reimbursement received, or the reimbursement to be paid, will be calculated pro-rata based on time remaining in the term.

CORPORATE-ISSUED MOBILE DEVICE

- 3) The CIMD will be a tablet as determined by administration at time of purchase. The CIMD will be replaced with each new term of office. The device will have the appropriate applications required to operate the MMS system.
- 4) The CIMD device is the property of the District. Upon termination as an elected official, any personal information stored on the device will be wiped clean.

PERSONALLY-OWNED MOBILE DEVICE

- 5) The POMD may be used in lieu of a CIMD and reimbursement will be provided at the scheduled rate. There will be no compensation other than the reimbursement rate for purchasing, insuring, maintaining, servicing, operating systems or applications other than the requirements for the MMS application.
- 6) A list of approved POMD can be obtained from the Director of Corporate Services.
- 7) Device support for a POMD will be limited to device setup and "reasonable effort" resolution of connectivity issued when accessing District related applications. All other support issues are the responsibility of the device owner.
- 8) Upon termination as an elected official, the owner of the POMD agrees to the removal of District applications. All District data, documents, information and transmissions remain the property of the District of Port Hardy.
- 9) The reimbursement rate will be paid at the start of each new term for re-elected officials.

DEVICE DAMAGE OR LOSS

A CIMD device that is damaged or lost will not be replaced. The elected official will be provided access to a shared mobile device for the remainder of the term. The shared device is to remain at the municipal hall. No compensation will be provided for damage or loss of a POMD device. If re-elected, a new CIMD device or reimbursement for a new POMD device will be issued at the commencement of the new term.

APPENDICES:

- A) Reimbursement Rate Schedule
- B) Form, Reimbursement Request for a POMD.
- C) Device Usage

DISTRICT OF PORT HARDY

POLICY MANUAL

Appendix A

REIMBURSEMENT RATE SCHEDULE

Reimbursement rate per term.....	\$500
Pro-rata rate per month.....	\$ 10

Reimbursement for a mobile device is considered a taxable benefit by the Canadian Revenue Agency and will be reported as taxable income in the year paid.

DISTRICT OF PORT HARDY

POLICY MANUAL

Appendix B

REIMBURSEMENT REQUEST

I, _____, elected official for the District of Port Hardy, request reimbursement at the established rate for providing a personally-owned mobile device for access to the District meeting management system , for the term _____.

Name

Date

MOBILE DEVICE USAGE

As an elected official of the District of Port Hardy it is important that the information provided to and supplied by the official follows the requirements of the Community Charter, the Local Government Act and the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

The Official is required to ensure that the information such as email, calendars, agendas and minutes provided either in public or confidence is password protected to ensure that there is no outside access to the information.

The Official is required to notify the Director of Corporate Services immediately in the event of a breach of information contained on the mobile device.

- Your device should be password protected, with a strong password that is not to be shared.
- Confidential documents should remain on the password protected mobile device and should not be stored on a thumb drives or cloud drives to ensure restricted access.
- Your mobile device must have an appropriate level of antivirus security, to ensure malware or trojans can not access sensitive information contained on your mobile device.

Questions relating to the information collected and distributed or relating to legislation should be directed to the Director of Corporate Services.



DISTRICT OF PORT HARDY

BYLAW NO. 1093-2019

Being a Bylaw to Amend Open Burning and Smoke Control Bylaw No. 15-2012

WHEREAS the Council of the District of Port Hardy deems it expedient to amend Bylaw No. 15-2012;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the District of Port Hardy in open meeting assembled enacts as follows:

PART 1 CITATION

1. This Bylaw shall be cited as "Open Burning and Smoke Control Bylaw Amendment Bylaw No. 1093-2019".

PART 2 AMENDMENTS

2. Open Burning and Smoke Control Bylaw No. 15-2012 is hereby amended as follows:

- a) Section 2. *Definitions*, is hereby amended by deleting the definition "Category B Open Fire" and replacing it with the following new definition for "Category B Open Fire":

Category B Open Fire means 1-2 concurrently burning piles at least 10 metres between piles in which burned material is piled larger than 1 metre by 1 metre in diameter but not greater than 2metres high and/or 3 metres in width and may include land clearing waste.

- b) Section 5 Control of Fires, is hereby amended by deleting section 5.3 and replacing it with the following new regulation 5.3:

A maximum of five (5) Category B Open fire permits_ are permitted on any one property during the burning period described in section 3.5 of the bylaw

PART 3 SEVERABILITY

3. If any portion of this Bylaw is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, then the invalid portion shall be severed and the remainder of this Bylaw shall be deemed to have been adopted without the severed portion.

Read a first time the 12th day of March, 2019.

Read a second time the 12th day of March, 2019.

Read a third time the 12th day of March, 2019.

Adopted on the ____ day of _____, 2019.

Director of Corporate &
Development Services

Mayor

Certified a true copy of
Bylaw No.1093-2019
as adopted.
Director of Corporate Services



DISTRICT OF PORT HARDY

BYLAW NO. 1094-2019

A Bylaw to Amend Zoning Bylaw No. 1010-2013

WHEREAS the Council of the District of Port Hardy deems it expedient to amend Zoning Bylaw No. 1010-2013;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the District of Port Hardy in open meeting assembled enacts as follows:

PART 1 CITATION

1.1 This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as the "District of Port Hardy Zoning Bylaw Amendment Bylaw No. 1094-2019".

PART 2 AMENDMENTS

2.1 District of Port Hardy Zoning Bylaw No.1010-2013 is hereby amended as follows:

- a) Rezone Lot A, Section 23, Township 6, Rupert District Plan VIP63928 PID 023-532-840 from C-2 Service Commercial to C-5 Tourist Commercial as shown on Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of this bylaw.
- b) Schedule C: Zoning Map – East is amended by changing the applicable zone of the property legally described as Lot A, Section 23, Township 6, Rupert District Plan VIP63928 PID 023-532-840 known by civic address 4030 Byng Road to C-5 Tourist Commercial.

PART 3 SEVERABILITY

3.1 If a portion of this Bylaw is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, then the invalid portion shall be severed and the remainder of this Bylaw shall be deemed to have been adopted without the severed portion.

Read a first time the _____ day of _____, 2019.
 Public Hearing held the _____ day of _____, 2019.
 Read a second time the _____ day of _____, 2019.
 Read a third time the _____ day of _____, 2019.
 Adopted on the _____ day of _____, 2019.

 DIRECTOR
 OF CORPORATE SERVICES

 MAYOR

Certified a true copy of
Bylaw No. 1094-2019 as adopted.

 Director of Corporate Services

SCHEDULE "A" TO BYLAW NO. 1094-2019

