
INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION PROCEEDINGS

A PUBLICATION OF

THE INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION



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Available in Canada through
your local bookseller
or by mail from
Canada Communication Group -- Publishing
Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9
Catalogue No. RC12-1-1994-1E
ISSN 1195-3586

The Indian Claims Commission Proceedings is a continuing series of official reports, along with occasional background documents and related material on claims, published by the Indian Claims Commission (Canada).

For information about subscriptions and extra copies or to request the French edition, *Actes de la Commission des Revendications des Indiens*, please contact

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427 Laurier Avenue West, Suite 400
Ottawa, Canada K1A 1A2
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Canadian Cataloguing in Publication Data

Canada. Indian Claims Commission (1991-)

Indian Claims Commission proceedings

1 ICCP (1994)-

Irregular

Issued also in French under title: *Actes de la Commission des revendications des Indiens*.

(A publication of the Indian Claims Commission)

ISSN 1195-3586: Indian Claims Commission proceedings

Cat. no. RC12-1-1994-1E

1. Native peoples -- Canada -- Claims -- Periodicals.

I. Title.

E92.C32

323.1'197071'05

C94-980155-0

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FROM THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

On behalf of the Commissioners and staff of the Indian Claims Commission, I am pleased to present the first issue of the *Indian Claims Commission Proceedings*. This reporting series will be published from time to time and will include copies of the Commission's decisions, together with judicial references and commentary relating to the area of aboriginal specific claims. In this first volume the Orders in Council establishing the Commission are also provided. They follow a description of the Commission itself.

Most significantly, we present in this issue the first set of Reports produced by the Commission following its inquiries into the Primrose Lake Air Weapons Range claims of the Cold Lake First Nations and the Canoe Lake Cree Nation. I would like to thank everyone involved in the conduct of those inquiries for the assistance given to the Commission and the professionalism that prevailed throughout. I would also like to express our thanks to the people of those communities for the gracious reception we were given and the hospitality extended to us.

Also included in this volume is our Interim Ruling on the Athabasca Denesuline Treaty Harvesting Rights Inquiry.

In the second section of the Proceedings, we reprint two significant background documents which relate to the work and mandate of the Commission. The first, entitled *Outstanding Business*, is the 1982 Department of Indian and Northern Affairs' policy on specific claims. The second set of documents, the 1990 *First Nations Submission on Claims* (and the Response of the national Chiefs Committee), contributed to the development of the new specific claims initiative under the former government's "Native Agenda." In this second section of our *Proceedings*, we will in the future include any pertinent information to help keep readers abreast of what is happening in the specific claims field and in the negotiations and settlement of claims.

Harry S. LaForme
Chief Commissioner

THE INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

The Indian Claims Commission was established in 1991 as an independent body to inquire into and report on disputes between First Nations and the Government of Canada relating to claims based on treaties, agreements, or administrative actions. The Commission conducts impartial inquiries where a First Nation disputes the government's rejection of its specific claim and where a First Nation disagrees with the compensation criteria used by the government in negotiating settlement of a claim. In either of these situations, the Commission may determine that it is necessary to conduct hearings in order to complete its report and recommendations. The Commission can also provide mediation services to assist the parties in reaching agreement about any matter relating to a specific claim.

BACKGROUND: THE CLAIMS PROCESS

Long before Confederation, aboriginal nations and European powers entered into treaties which created mutual obligations. Since that time, governments have undertaken similar commitments which First Nations believe have not been honoured. For nearly two decades, the Government of Canada has attempted, through negotiation, to settle grievances arising from violations of treaties and other aboriginal rights. First Nations have also preferred to settle claims through negotiation rather than litigation.

Government policy divides claims into two categories: specific and comprehensive. Specific claims arise from government obligations, whether under treaties, agreements, or statutes. Specific claims may also arise from government conduct or the actions of government officials. Comprehensive claims are based on unextinguished aboriginal title to land where there is, for example, no treaty. The present mandate of the Indian Claims Commission addresses disputes arising out of the specific claims process.

Under the government's current policy, First Nations must research and submit specific claims to the government, which then decides whether to accept the claims as valid. Validated claims proceed to the negotiation stage. Negotiation of validated claims may result in compensation for First Nations, but compensation at present is restricted by government criteria that First Nations believe are unfair.

Before the creation of the Indian Claims Commission, First Nations were not able to challenge government decisions about specific claims without going to court.

Even after long and costly court cases, First Nations have not been satisfied that the rulings have been just. Few settlements have been reached. Negotiations have been slow and difficult, and the backlog of unresolved claims is growing. After nearly two decades under the current policy, it is time to try a new approach.

CREATION OF THE INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

In the fall of 1990, the federal government asked First Nations' chiefs for recommendations to improve the claims process. After several meetings and submissions from across Canada, the Chiefs Committee produced the First Nations Submission on Claims, which received the support of a special assembly of the Assembly of First Nations in December of that year.¹

Among its 27 recommendations, the Chiefs Committee proposed that an "independent and impartial body (or bodies) with authority to ensure expeditious resolution of claims" be established. This body would assist the negotiation process by bringing the parties together and recommending solutions to contentious issues.

In July 1991 the government responded by establishing the Indian Claims Commission, sometimes called the Indian Specific Claims Commission, under the *Inquiries Act* to deal with validation and compensation disagreements and to provide mediation services. At present the Commission has no mandate to deal with comprehensive claims issues.²

In August 1991, Harry S. LaForme was appointed Chief Commissioner. Six additional Commissioners appointed in July 1992 provide representation from the regions of Canada. The government and the Assembly of First Nations have also established a Joint First Nations/Government Working Group to undertake a thorough review of current claims policy. This group can request the assistance and advice of the Commission.

¹ Reprinted at 187.

² Orders in council and other documents relating to the Commission mandate are reprinted at xiii.

HOW THE COMMISSION WORKS

Mediation

In order to advance negotiations, mediation can take place at any point during the specific claim process with the consent of both parties. From the perspective of the Commission, mediation is intended to facilitate negotiations in the manner the parties deem appropriate. It is therefore not possible to define and thus predetermine the specific nature of mediation activities. Rather, the Commission views mediation as a process that responds to the local conditions of a specific negotiation. Appropriate forms of mediation are regarded as those that are (1) bicultural, (2) informal, (3) non-threatening, and (4) flexible. Any mediation service offered by the Commission is based on these four conditions.

Inquiry

A First Nation can request a formal inquiry if its claim has been rejected by government or if the First Nation wishes to challenge the criteria used by government to determine compensation.

If the Commissioners agree to conduct an inquiry, the Commission will provide an opportunity for First Nations and the government to present evidence and argument relating to the issues in dispute. If community information is to be presented, sessions for that purpose will usually be held in the First Nation's community or an acceptable nearby location.

The Commission, usually working in panels of three Commissioners, will consider the full record of the inquiry and will issue a report of its findings and recommendations. Guided by Commission reports, it is hoped that First Nations and government will be able to resolve their disputes.

Funding for Appeals to the Commission

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada has indicated that funds are available to First Nations to bring issues to the Indian Claims Commission. Applications for such funding should be directed to:

Chief, Research Funding Division
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
10 Wellington Street, Room 1655
Terrasses de la Chaudière
Hull, Quebec K1A 0H4
Telephone: (819) 997-0115

THE COMMISSION

For More Information

The Commission has offices in Ottawa and Toronto. For more information about the Indian Claims Commission or to submit a request for mediation or an inquiry write to:

Director of Research
Indian Claims Commission
P. O. Box 1750, Station B
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 1A2
Telephone: (613) 943-2737
Fax: (613) 943-0157

Collect calls will be accepted.

ABBREVIATIONS

AFN	Assembly of First Nations
AIAI	Association of Iroquois and Allied Indians
CA	Court of Appeal
Can. Bar Rev.	Canadian Bar Review
CBA	Canadian Bar Association
CJC	Chief Justice of Canada
CNLC	Canadian Native Law Cases
CNLR	Canadian Native Law Reporter
DIAND	Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development
DLR	Dominion Law Reports
ICC	Indian Claims Commission
ICCP	Indian Claims Commission Proceedings
ICO	Indian Commission of Ontario
NA	National Archives of Canada
NR	National Reporter
ONC	Office of Native Claims
OR	Ontario Reports
PC	Privy Council
PLAWR	Primrose Lake Air Weapons Range
RSC	Revised Statutes of Canada
SCC	Supreme Court of Canada
SCR	Canada Supreme Court Reports
TB	Treasury Board
WWR	Western Weekly Reports

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OFFICE CONSOLIDATION

MANDATE TO THE COMMISSIONERS

Pursuant to Order-in-Council P.C. 1991-1329, a Commission issued to the Chief Commissioner under Part I of the Inquiries Act. That Commission was subsequently amended by P.C. 1992-1730, and further Commissions were authorized to additional named Commissioners. The recitals to the amending Order-in-Council are as follows:

WHEREAS a Joint First Nations/Government Working Group will review and recommend changes to the Government of Canada's Specific Claims Policy and process to the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and to the Assembly of First Nations; and

WHEREAS the Government of Canada and the First Nations agree that an interim process to review the application by the Government of Canada of the Specific Claims Policy to individual claims is desirable;

The operative provisions of the new Commissions are the following:

AND WE DO HEREBY advise that our Commissioners on the basis of Canada's Specific Claims Policy published in 1982 and subsequent formal amendments or additions as announced by the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (hereinafter "the Minister"), by considering only those matters at issue when the dispute was initially submitted to the Commission, inquire into and report on:

a) whether a claimant has a valid claim for negotiation under the Policy where that claim has already been rejected by the Minister; and

b) which compensation criteria apply in negotiation of a settlement, where a claimant disagrees with the Minister's determination of the applicable criteria.

.....

- 2 -

AND WE DO HEREBY

a) authorize our Commissioners

(i) to adopt such methods, subject to subparagraph (iii), as they may consider expedient for the conduct of the inquiry and to sit at such times and in such places as they may decide,

(ii) that they may provide such advice and information as may be requested from time to time by the Joint First Nations/Government Working Group,

(iii) to provide or arrange, at the request of the parties, such mediation services as may in their opinion assist the Government of Canada and an Indian band to reach an agreement in respect of any matter relating to an Indian specific claim,

(iv) to rent such space and facilities as may be required for the purposes of the inquiry, in accordance with Treasury Board policies, and

(v) to engage the services of such experts and other persons as are referred to in section 11 of the Inquiries Act at such rates of remuneration and reimbursement as may be approved by the Treasury Board; and

b) direct our Commissioners

(i) to submit their findings and recommendations to the parties involved in a specific claim where the Commissioners have conducted an inquiry and to submit to the Governor in Council in both official languages an annual report and any other reports from time to time that the Commissioners consider required in respect of the Commission's activities and the activities of the Government of Canada and the Indian bands relating to specific claims, and

(ii) to file their papers and records with the Clerk of the Privy Council as soon as reasonably may be after the conclusion of the inquiry.

P.C. 1991-1329



PRIVY COUNCIL

Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General on the 15th day of July, 1991.

The Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Prime Minister and the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, advise that a Commission do issue under Part I of the Inquiries Act and under the Great Seal of Canada appointing, effective August 5, 1991:

Harry LaForme

to be a Commissioner and Chairman to inquire into and report on whether an Indian band has established that it has an Indian specific claim in situations where an Indian band disagrees with the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development's (the Minister) rejection of a claim for negotiation by examining in particular any band alleged,

- 1.1 non fulfilment of a treaty or agreement between Indians and the Crown;
- 1.2 breach of an obligation arising from the Indian Act or any other statutes concerning Indians or the regulations thereunder;
- 1.3 breach of an obligation arising from the Government of Canada's administration of Indian funds or other assets;
- 1.4 illegal disposition of Indian land;
- 1.5 failure to provide compensation for reserve lands taken or damaged by the Government of Canada or any of its agencies; and
- 1.6 fraud in connection with the acquisition or disposition of Indian reserve land by employees or agents of the Government of Canada, in cases where such a fraud can be clearly demonstrated; and

where an Indian band disagrees with the Minister's determination as to which compensation criteria apply. In the negotiation of a settlement, the Commissioners shall inquire into and make recommendations on which of the following criteria should apply,

.../2

MANDATE OF THE COMMISSION

P.C. 1991-1329

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- 2.1 as a general rule, a claimant band shall be compensated for the losses it has incurred and the damages it has suffered as a consequence of any action taken by the Government of Canada as set out in 1.1 to 1.6 above, based on legal principles;
- 2.2 where a claimant band can establish that certain of its reserve lands were taken or damaged pursuant to legal authority, but that no compensation was ever paid, the band shall be compensated by the payment of the value of these lands at the time of the taking or the amount of the damage done, whichever is the case;
- 2.3 (a) where a claimant band can establish that certain of its reserve lands were never lawfully surrendered, or otherwise taken under legal authority, the band shall be compensated whether by the return of these lands or by payment of the current, unimproved value of the lands, and
- (b) compensation may include an amount based on the loss of use of the lands in question, where it can be established that the claimants did in fact suffer such a loss provided that in every case the loss shall be the net loss;
- 2.4 compensation shall not include any additional amount based on "special value to owner", unless it can be established that the land in question had a special economic value to the claimant band, over and above its market value;
- 2.5 compensation shall not include any amount for the forcible taking of land;

ORDER IN COUNCIL PC 1991-1329

P.C. 1991-1329

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- 2.6 where compensation received is to be used for the purchase of other lands, such compensation may include reasonable acquisition costs, but these must not exceed 10% of the appraised value of the lands to be acquired;
- 2.7 where it can be justified a reasonable portion of the costs of negotiation may be added to the compensation and recommendations may be made by the Commissioners in respect of how the parties should deal with costs before the Commission;
- 2.8 in any settlement of specific Indian claims the Government of Canada will take into account third party interests and as a general rule, the Government of Canada will not accept any settlement which will lead to third parties being dispossessed;
- 2.9 any compensation paid in respect to a claim shall take into account any previous expenditure already paid to the claimant in respect of the same claim;
- 2.10 where a claim is based on the failure of the Governor in Council to approve a surrender or the taking of land under the Indian Act, compensation shall not be based on the current unimproved value of the land, but rather on any damage that the claimant might have suffered between the period of the said surrender or forcible taking and the approval of the Governor in Council and by reason of such delay;
- 2.11 the criteria set out above are general in nature and the actual amount of any compensation offered will depend on the extent to which the claimant has established a valid claim, the burden of which rests with the claimant, as for example, where there is a degree of doubt that lands are reserve

MANDATE OF THE COMMISSION

P.C. 1991-1329

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lands, the degree of doubt will be reflected in the compensation offered; and

The Committee do further advise that:

- 3.1 other Commissioners be appointed from time to time;
- 3.2 the Commissioners be authorized to adopt such procedures and methods, subject to paragraphs (3.3), (3.4) and (3.5) as they may consider expedient for the proper conduct of the inquiry and to sit at such times, and in such places as they may decide;
- 3.3 the Commissioners be directed not to consider:
 - (a) laches, limitation periods or technical rules of evidence in making recommendations,
 - (b) a claim based on unextinguished native title,
 - (c) claims based on events less than 15 years old at the date of claim submission to the Government, or
 - (d) any matters not at issue when the dispute was initially submitted to the Commission;
- 3.4 the Commissioners be authorized to establish panels of three Commissioners and a report of a panel is to be considered to be a report of the Commission;
- 3.5 the Commissioners be authorized to provide or arrange, at the request of the parties, mediation services as may in their opinion assist the Government of Canada and an Indian band to reach an agreement in respect of any matter relating to an Indian specific claim;

ORDER IN COUNCIL PC 1991-1329

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- 3.6 the Commissioners be authorized to rent such space and facilities as may be required for the purposes of the inquiry, in accordance with Treasury Board policies;
- 3.7 the Commissioners be authorized to engage the services of such experts and other persons as are referred to in section 11 of the Inquiries Act at such rates of remuneration and reimbursement as may be approved by the Treasury Board;
- 3.8 the Commissioners be directed to submit reports in both official languages to the Governor in Council from time to time as required and to submit an annual report in both official languages to the Governor in Council in respect of the Commission's activities and the activities of the Government of Canada and the bands relating to specific claims;
- 3.9 the Commissioners be directed to file their papers and records with the Clerk of the Privy Council as soon as reasonably may be after the conclusion of the inquiry; and
- 3.10 George R. Post be named Secretary of the Commission.

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CLERK OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL - LE GREFFIER DU CONSEIL PRIVE



PRIVY COUNCIL

Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Committee of the
Privy Council, approved by Her Excellency the Governor General
on the 27th day of July, 1992

WHEREAS a Joint First Nations/Government Working Group will review and recommend changes to the Government of Canada's Specific Claims Policy and process to the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and to the Assembly of First Nations; and

WHEREAS the Government of Canada and the First Nations agree that an interim process to review the application by the Government of Canada of the Specific Claims Policy to individual claims is desirable;

THEREFORE, the Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Prime Minister and the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, advise that a Commission do issue under Part I of the Inquiries Act and under the Great Seal of Canada amending the commission issued pursuant to Minute of Council P.C. 1991-1329 of 15 July, 1991, by appointing:

- 1) Charles Hamelin
Baie-Saint-Paul, Quebec
- 2) Carole Corcoran
Prince George, British Columbia
- 3) Carol A. Dutchshen
Winnipeg, Manitoba
- 4) James D. Bellegarde
Goodeve, Saskatchewan
- 5) James E. Prentice
Calgary, Alberta
- 6) Roger Augustine
Newcastle, New Brunswick

to be Commissioners along with Harry LaForme as Chairman of the Indian Specific Claims Commission and by deleting the following paragraphs:

...2

ORDER IN COUNCIL PC 1992-1730

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- 2 -

"AND WE DO HEREBY advise that our
Commissioner:

(a) in inquiring into and reporting on whether an Indian band has established that it has an Indian specific claim in situations where the band disagrees with the rejection by the Minister of a claim for negotiation, examine in particular any band alleged

(i) non-fulfilment of a treaty or agreement between Indians and the Crown,

(ii) breach of an obligation arising from the Indian Act or any other statute concerning Indians, or the regulations made thereunder,

(iii) breach of an obligation arising from the administration by the Government of Canada of Indian funds or other assets,

(iv) illegal disposition of Indian land,

(v) failure to provide compensation for reserve land taken or damaged by the Government of Canada or any agency thereof, and

(vi) fraud in connection with the acquisition or disposition of reserve land by employees or agents of the Government of Canada, in cases where such fraud can be clearly demonstrated, and

(b) in inquiring into situations where an Indian band disagrees with a decision of the Minister with respect to the compensation criteria that apply in the negotiation of a settlement, make recommendations as to which of the following compensation criteria apply, namely,

...3

MANDATE OF THE COMMISSION

P.C. 1992-1730

- 3 -

- (i) as a general rule, a claimant band shall be compensated for the losses it has incurred and the damages it has suffered as a consequence of any action taken by the Government of Canada referred to in subparagraphs (a) (i) to (vi), based on legal principles,
- (ii) where a claimant band can establish that certain of its reserve lands were taken or damaged pursuant to legal authority, but that no compensation was ever paid, the band shall be compensated by the payment of the value of those lands at the time they were taken or the amount of the damage, as the case may be,
- (iii) where a claimant band can establish that certain of its reserve lands were never lawfully surrendered or otherwise taken under legal authority, the band shall be compensated by the return of those lands or by payment of the current, unimproved value of the lands, and the compensation may include an amount based on the net loss of use of those lands, where it can be established that the band suffered such a loss of use,
- (iv) compensation shall not include any additional amount based on "special value to owner", unless it can be established that the land had a special economic value to the claimant band, over and above its market value,
- (v) compensation shall not include any amount for the forcible taking of land,
- (vi) where the compensation is to be used for the purchase of other lands, the compensation may include reasonable acquisition costs, but those costs shall not exceed 10 per cent of the appraised value of those other lands,

...4

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(vii) where it can be justified, a reasonable portion of the costs of negotiation may be added to the compensation, and the Commissioner may make recommendations in respect of the manner in which the parties should deal with costs before the Commission,

(viii) in any settlement of specific Indian claims, the Government of Canada will take into account third party interests and, as a general rule, the Government of Canada will not accept any settlement that will lead to third parties being dispossessed,

(ix) any compensation paid in respect of a claim shall take into account any previous expenditure that has been paid to the claimant band in respect of that claim,

(x) where a claim is based on the failure of the Governor in Council to approve a surrender or the taking of land under the Indian Act, compensation shall not be based on the current unimproved value of the land, but rather on any damage that the claimant band may have suffered between the time of the surrender or taking and the approval by the Governor in Council because of the delay in approval, and

(xi) notwithstanding subparagraphs (i) to (x), the actual amount of any compensation offered shall depend on the extent to which the claimant band has established a valid claim, the burden of which shall rest with the band, and where there is a degree of doubt that lands are reserve lands the degree of doubt shall be reflected in the compensation offered;"

and by substituting therefor the following paragraphs:

...5

MANDATE OF THE COMMISSION

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"AND WE DO HEREBY advise that our Commissioners on the basis of Canada's Specific Claims Policy published in 1982 and subsequent formal amendments or additions as announced by the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (hereinafter "the Minister"), by considering only those matters at issue when the dispute was initially submitted to the Commission, inquire into and report on:

- a) whether a claimant has a valid claim for negotiation under the Policy where that claim has already been rejected by the Minister; and
- b) which compensation criteria apply in negotiation of a settlement, where a claimant disagrees with the Minister's determination on the applicable criteria."

and by deleting the following paragraphs:

"AND WE DO HEREBY

- (a) authorize Our Commissioners:
 - (i) to adopt such procedures and methods, subject to paragraphs (ii) and (iii) and
 - (b) (i) as they may consider expedient for the proper conduct of the inquiry and to sit at such times, and in such places as they may decide,
 - (ii) to establish panels of three Commissioners, and a report of such a panel shall be considered to be a report of the Commission,
- (b) direct our Commissioners
 - (i) not to consider

...6

ORDER IN COUNCIL PC 1992-1730

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(A) laches, limitation periods or technical rules of evidence in making recommendations,

(B) any claims based on unextinguished native title,

(C) any claims based on events less than 15 years old at the date on which the claims are submitted to the Government of Canada, or

(D) any matters not at issue when the dispute was initially submitted to the Commission,

(ii) to submit reports in both official languages to the Governor in Council as requested and to submit an annual report in both official languages to the Governor in Council in respect of the Commission's activities and the activities of the Government of Canada and the Indian bands relating to specific claims, and;"

(iii) to file their papers and records with the Clerk of the Privy Council as soon as reasonably may be after the conclusion of the inquiry;"

and substituting therefor the following paragraphs:

"AND WE DO HEREBY

(a) authorize Our Commissioners

(i) to adopt such methods, subject to subparagraph (iii), as they may consider expedient for the proper conduct of the inquiry and to sit at such times, and in such places as they may decide,

...7

MANDATE OF THE COMMISSION

P.C. 1992-1730

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- (ii) that they may provide such advice and information as may be requested from time to time by the Joint First Nations/Government Working Group;
- (b) direct Our Commissioners
- (i) to submit their findings and recommendations to the parties involved in a specific claim where the Commissioners have conducted an inquiry and to submit to the Governor in Council in both official languages an annual report and any other reports from time to time that the Commissioners consider required in respect of the Commission's activities and the activities of the Government of Canada and the Indian bands relating to specific claims; and
- (ii) to file their papers and records with the Clerk of the Privy Council as soon as reasonably may be after the conclusion of the inquiry."

CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY / COPIE CERTIFIÉE CONFORME



CLERK OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL / LE GREFFIER DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ

C O M M I S S I O N

amending

modifiant

the commission under Part I of the
Inquiries Act, known as Indian
Specific Claim.

la commission en vertu de la
partie I de la Loi sur les
enquêtes sous le nom de
revendications particulières des
Indiens.


DATED 13th August, 1993

DATÉE du 13 août 1993

RECORDED ... 13th August, 1993

ENREGISTRÉE le ... 13 août 1993

Film 687 Document 36



DEPUTY REGISTRAR
GENERAL OF CANADA

SOUS-REGISTRAIRE
GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA

MANDATE OF THE COMMISSION



Canada

ELIZABETH THE SECOND, by the
Grace of God of the United Kingdom,
Canada and Her other Realms and
Territories QUEEN, Head of the
Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

ELIZABETH DEUX, par la Grâce
de Dieu, REINE du Royaume-Uni, du
Canada et de ses autres royaumes et
territoires, Chef du Commonwealth,
Défenseur de la Foi.


DEPUTY ATTORNEY
GENERAL


SOLICITEUR
GÉNÉRAL

AMENDMENT TO ORDERS IN COUNCIL

TO ALL TO WHOM these Presents shall come or whom the same may in anyway concern,

À TOUS CEUX à qui les présentes parviennent ou qu'icelles peuvent de quelque manière concerner,

GREETING:

SALUT :

WHEREAS, by Order in Council P.C. 1993-1444 of June 24, 1993, the Committee of the Privy Council has advised that a commission do issue under Part I of the Inquiries Act, chapter I-11 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, amending Our Commission issued pursuant to Order in Council P.C. 1991-1329 of July 15, 1991 as amended by Order in Council P.C. 1992-1730 of July 27, 1992;

Attendu que, aux termes du décret C.P. 1993-1444 du 24 juin 1993, le Comité du Conseil privé a recommandé que soit prise, en vertu de la partie I de la Loi sur les enquêtes, chapitre I-11 des Lois révisées du Canada (1985), une commission visant à modifier Notre commission prise en vertu du décret C.P. 1991-1329 du 15 juillet 1991, modifiée par le décret C.P. 1992-1730 du 27 juillet 1992;

NOW KNOW YOU that We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, do by these Presents amend Our Commission issued pursuant to Order in Council P.C. 1991-1329 of July 15, 1991, as amended by Order in Council P.C. 1992-1730 of July 27, 1992, by adding to the passage beginning with the words "AND WE DO HEREBY (a) authorize our Commissioners" the following subparagraph in numerical order:

Sachez que, sur et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous, par Notre présente commission, modifions Notre commission prise en vertu du décret C.P. 1991-1329 du 15 juillet 1991, modifiée par le décret C.P. 1992-1730 du 27 juillet 1992, par adjonction au passage qui commence par «Nous : a) autorisons Nos commissaires :» de ce qui suit :

"(vi) to publish the Indian Specific Claims Commission Proceedings as may be appropriate from time to time, and"

«(vi) à publier les Travaux de la Commission sur les revendications particulières des Indiens, chaque fois qu'elle le jugera nécessaire;»

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes lettres patentes et à icelles fait apposer le grand sceau du Canada.

MANDATE OF THE COMMISSION

WITNESS:

Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Ramon John Hnatyshyn, a Member of Our Privy Council for Canada, Chancellor and Principal Companion of Our Order of Canada, Chancellor and Commander of Our Order of Military Merit, One of Our Counsel learned in the law, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

AT OUR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in Our City of Ottawa, this thirteenth day of August in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ninety-three and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

BY COMMAND

DEPUTY REGISTRAR
GENERAL OF CANADA

TÉMOIN :

Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé Ramon John Hnatyshyn, Membre de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Chancelier et Compagnon principal de Notre Ordre du Canada, Chancelier et Commandeur de Notre Ordre du Mérite militaire, l'un de Nos conseillers juridiques, Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef du Canada.

À NOTRE HÔTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, en Notre ville d'Ottawa, ce treizième jour d'août en l'an de grâce mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-treize, le quarante-deuxième de Notre règne.

PAR ORDRE,

SOUS-REGISTRAIRE
GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA