#### **Canadian Human Rights Tribunal Updates**

Presented by Cindy Blackstock, PhD August 16, 2022 First Nations Leadership Council Gathering



### Three related proceedings



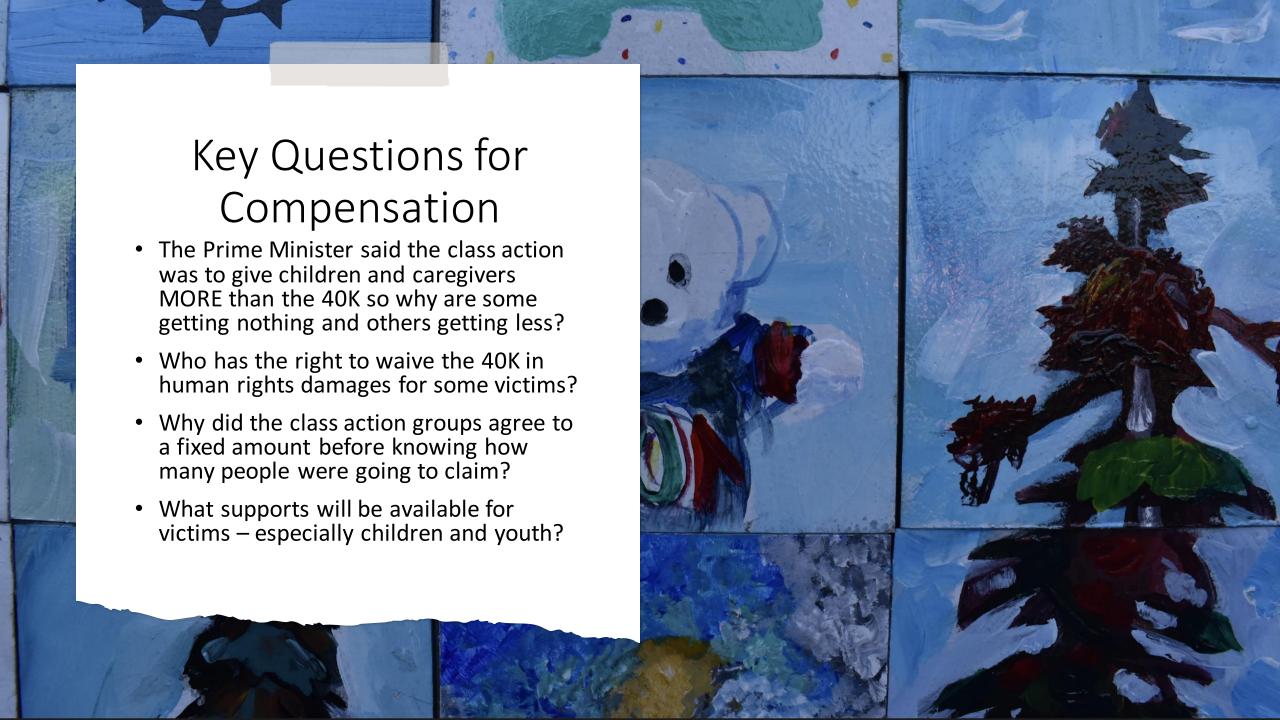




**CHRT COMPENSATION** 

CLASS ACTION COMPENSATION

LONG TERM REFORM



# Three key elements of discriminatory funding

- The funding structure
- Enforcement of funding obligations
- The funding level





# Key Elements for a Final CHRT order

#### A reformed funding approach for Jordan's Principle

- Jordan's Principle data analysis to inform long term funding research plan (June 2022)
- Research to find Long term funding approach (TBA)

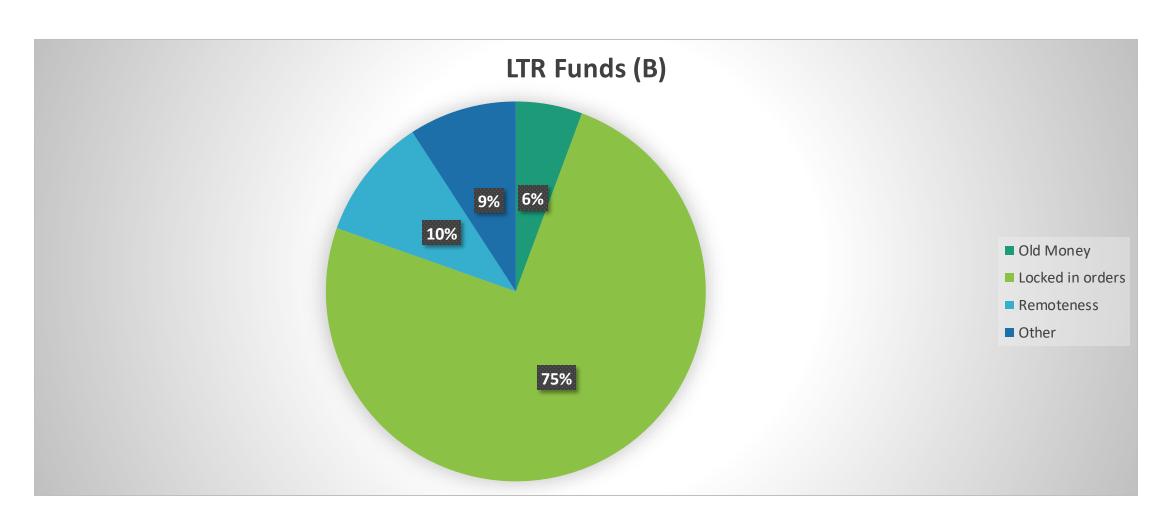
#### Reform of the Department to prevent the recurrence of discrimination

- Expert advisory committee (just formed)
- Evaluation (timeline TBA)
- Other reforms (TBA)

#### A reformed funding approach for CFS for:

- Agencies (approach to be complete Spring 2023 followed by consultation and transition)
- First Nations receiving prevention with or without agencies (Dec 2022 or Jan. 2023 followed by consultation and transition)

## 19.08 Billion over 5 years



## Jordan's Principle Key Facts

- Requests increased 625% between 2017 and 2021
- 50% increase between 2019-20
- 10% of that increase due to COVID
- Over 50% of requests were for under 5K with the majority between \$100-999
- Only 16% of Jordan's Principle requests are determined within 2 days in Sask compared to 70% in Quebec



# What still needs to be done for Jordan's Principle?

Determine	Determine what requests are funding shortfalls in other federal programs
Cost out	Cost out the community navigator program
Ensure	Ensure ISC compliance with existing orders
Work	Work to calculate the growing costs of Jordan's Principle
Term	Long term funding approach

## Key Questions about the Long-Term Reform

What happens in year 6?

Why is Canada holding back some of the 19.08B instead of paying it now?

What happens if the Tribunal is gone before the work is done to find enduring solutions to prevent the discrimination? (Enforcement)

How do we ensure accountability to First Nations during the negotiation process and support Free Prior and Informed Consent?

How to ensure communities are ready for transitions to new funding approaches.





# What did the CHRT change?

Over 1.3 million Jordan's Principle services An increase of 1.1
B in child and
family services

20 B in compensation for victims

19.08 B in more services over the next 5 years

Children on & off reserve eligible for Jordan's Principle

Capital for CFS and Jordan's Principle

# Federal Funding for C-92

- Canada saying CHRT orders do not apply
- Canada says provinces must fund off reserve
- Canada seeking:
  - Fixed amounts (I.e.: providing a fixed amount adjusted by inflation and pop.)
  - No coming back for more funds
  - No liability (i.e.: requiring indemnification if funds fall short)
  - Limited enforceability of funding agreement
  - No payment for children off reserve

#### C-92 Key Questions to Consider

What were the traditional laws re: Children/Families

Do those laws align with C-92 or other self-government avenues?

What problems can jurisdiction fix (that are not covered in prov. legislation)?

What aspects of the Nations law will ISC and the provinces fund?

What are the implications of C-92 funding for other areas of federal funding for the First Nation

How will the drivers of the over-representation be addressed so the law can have the desired benefit?

Does a full or partial jurisdiction model make the most sense?

Transition?



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