

Report to Committee

To

General Purposes Committee

Date:

July 8, 2005

From

Terry Crowe,

File:

01-0152-00/Vol 01

Manager Policy Panning

RE:

COMMENTS: PROPOSED REVISED FIRST PRINCIPLES: LOWER MAINLAND

TREATY ADVISORY COMMITTEE (LMTAC)

Staff Recommendation

That

- the Lower Mainland Treaty Advisory Committee (LMTAC)'s proposed revisions to the First Principles and the proposed four additional First Principles, be approved,
- 2 the following additional First Principle be approved
 - □ "That existing and future municipal agreements and MOUs with First Nations be respected in treaties",
- 3 the Lower Mainland Treaty Advisory Committee (LMTAC) be advised of Council's decision

Terry Crowe, Manager

Policy planning

TTC cas Att 1

FOR ORIGINATING DIVISION USE ONLY						
ROUTED TO	Co	CONCURRENCE OF GE	NERAL MANAGER			
Law Y N D			pe-	meg		
REVIEWED BY TAG	YES	NO	REVIEWED BY CAO	YES,	NO	

Staff Report

Origin

As part of its ongoing co-ordination and consultation program, the Lower Mainland Treaty Advisory Committee (LMTAC) has requested that LMTAC members (e.g., GVRD municipalities) review and adopt, by July 22, 2005, the proposed

- revisions to the LMTAC First Principles, and
- the proposed four additional First Principles

Attachment 1 is comprised of the following

- the May 2, 2005 LMTAC cover letter to municipalities,
- Attachment A LMTAC Table of Recommended Revisions,
- Attachment B LMTAC Recommended Revisions April 27, 2005,
- Attachment C LMTAC Recommended New Principles (A,B,C,D)- April 27, 2005

Findings Of Fact

Background

The Attachment 1 cover letter outlines the process which has occurred in preparing the proposed revised First Principles

In 1999, the LMTAC members endorsed an initial version of the First Principles which municipalities would like considered in Lower Mainland Federal, Provincial and First Nations treaty negotiations. The First Principles have been used by LMTAC to guide its input (advice) into the formal treaty negotiation process. Based on municipal suggestions, in July 2000, the LMTAC prepared a LMTAC Considerations Paper (including the 39 Principles) to identify municipal issues regarding the implications of the First Principles. Due to the importance and complex implications of the First Principles, from 2000 to 2005, the LMTAC Board and staff extensively reviewed the implications of the First Principles and prepared the current proposed revisions contained in **Attachment 1**

Purpose Of The Proposed Revised First Principles

The purpose of the proposed revised First Principles is to assist in protecting and advancing municipal interests, both during and after treaty negotiations. The proposed revised First Principles address the following municipal topics.

- 1 General
- 2 Resource and Environmental
- 3 Governance
- 4 Fiscal

Analysis

City Involvement

The Richmond Council Liaison to the LMTAC and staff have been involved in the preparation of the proposed revised First Principles

Two types Of Negotiation

It is to be noted that there are two types of First Nations "negotiations"

- 1 <u>Formal treaty negotiations</u> among the Federal and Provincial governments, and First Nations, at which municipalities do not have a direct seat at the negotiation table. The First Principles discussed in this report address municipal concerns regarding these negotiations
- 2 <u>Separate agreements and memorandums of understanding (MOUs) outside of the treaty</u> negotiation process (e.g., the City's developmental MOU with the Canada Lands Company and the Musqueam, regarding the Garden City (DFO) lands

Regarding the separate agreements and MOUs

- Already in BC, separate agreements and MOUs outside of the formal treaty negotiation process have occurred among several municipalities, the Federal and Provincial governments and First Nations to co-ordinate and manage their interests regarding a range of unique circumstances
- These existing separate agreements and MOUs need to be respected by the formal treaty settlements
- Any future agreements and MOUs will also need to be accommodated and respected by the formal treaty settlements
- The proposed LMTAC revised First Principles appear to accommodate existing and future separate municipal First Nations agreements and MOUs For example
 - First Principle # 1 emphasizes that each treaty must be negotiated in light of each municipality's unique complex realities,
 - First Principle # 12 respects municipalities' jurisdiction after treaties are signed,
 - First Principle # 19 is consistent with and respects the process outlined in the Garden City MOU,
 - First Principle # 20 and 21 emphasize the preservation of municipal interests,
 - First Principle # 24 states that treaties must recognize and respect the authority and jusdiction of Federal, Provincial and Local Governments,
 - First Principle # 29 emphasizes the applicability of Federal, Provincial and Local Government standards and regulations,
 - First Principle # 35 states that all existing and future service agreements must be honoured to ensure that Local Governments receive financial contributions from all users of Local Government programs, services and infrastructure

Recommended Additional First Principle

To ensure that Richmond's existing Garden City MOU and any future similar agreements, MOUs and interests are protected during future treaty negotiations, City staff recommend the following additional First Principle

□ "That existing and future municipal agreements and MOUs with First Nations be respected in treaties",

City Review

The proposed First Principles have been reviewed for compatibility with Richmond's

- general municipal interests,
- specific interests identified in the MOU regarding the Garden City lands,
- ability to enter into future MOUs and agreements with First Nations

Staff have determined that the proposed revised First Principles satisfactorily address most of Richmond's above interests

To ensure that Richmond's existing and any future First Nations MOUs, agreements and interests are protected, City staff recommend approval of the

- LMTAC proposed revised First Principles and additional First Principles, and
- following additional First Principle
 - □ "That existing and future municipal agreements and MOUs with First Nations be respected in treaties"

Next Steps

Once all municipal comments are received, the LMTAC staff will prepare a consolidated final set of First Principles for the LMTAC Board to approve in September, 2005 Then LMTAC will distribute them to all concerned parties and post them on their Web site

Other Municipal Responses To Date

LMTAC advises that, to date, approximately eight other Lower Mainland municipalities have reviewed the proposed revised First Principles and are finding them acceptable, some with no changes

Financial Impact

None

Conclusion

The Lower Mainland Treaty Advisory Committee (LMTAC) has requested that LMTAC members (e.g., GVRD municipalities) review and adopt revisions to the LMTAC First Principles and proposed four additional First Principles, by July 22, 2005

Staff have review these First Principles and recommend approval, as well as an additional First Principle

Terry Crowe, Manager, Policy Planning (4139)

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SAMPLE COPY

May 2, 2005

Dear Mayor and Council / Chair and Board,

Re: Review of LMTAC First Principles

As a full member jurisdiction of the Lower Mainland Treaty Advisory Committee (LMTAC), I am writing further to the below LMTAC Board motion of April 27, 2005

THAT the LMTAC Board recommend that the suggested revisions to the First Principles be sent to LMTAC's 25 full member jurisdictions for review and endorsement with a reply by July 2005

The First Principles, as part of the *Considerations* document, are the foundational local government policy statements for treaty negotiations within the Lower Mainland, they were initially developed and endorsed by LMTAC member jurisdictions in 1999. Since that time, they have been used to assist LMTAC representatives, particularly Table Representatives, as a reference and educational tool. The First Principles are broad in scope and fall into four main categories of lands, resources, fiscal and governance issues that are the subject of treaty negotiations and of central importance to area local governments

The attached report and accompanying revisions and additions reflect comments received from member jurisdictions and lessons learned during the last five years of LMTAC involvement in area treaty negotiations

Working with your elected and staff representatives to LMTAC, I respectfully ask that your jurisdiction review the attached list of suggested revisions to the existing First Principles and the four new First Principles recommended for adoption Please provide our office with written comments no later than Friday, July 22, 2005

In the Fall, LMTAC will revise the First Principles based on the feedback received from our member jurisdictions

Your attention to this matter is most appreciated

Should any questions arise about the attached documents, please do not hesitate to contact LMTAC at 604-451-6160

Yours truly,

Original signed

Mayor Ralph Drew

Chair, Lower Mainland Treaty Advisory Committee

Attachment

pc LMTAC Members

3. SUMMARY OF FIRST PRINCIPLE REVIEW ACTIVITIES (October 2003 - April 2005)

October 2, 2003:

- TSWG members reviewed and endorsed a three-part process for undertaking a review of LMTAC's First Principles, and
- TSWG members endorsed the document A Collective Summary of Local Government Principles for Treaty Negotiations (September 2003) in fulfillment of Part 2

November 6, 2003:

• TSWG discussed and revised the document for Part 1 Brief Summary of LMTAC First Principles

December 4, 2003:

- TSWG discussed Part 3, with a specific request to analyze the results from Parts 1 and 2 of the endorsed First Principle review process, along with the four existing Framework Agreements for Lower Mainland treaty tables and provisions contained within the Draft Tsawwassen AIP TSWG members provided comments and recommendations on
 - o topic areas where inconsistencies exist between LMTAC's First Principles and draft AIP language (or may potentially exist),
 - o topic areas where development of additional LMTAC First Principles are required, and
 - o those LMTAC First Principles that require elaboration through drafting of substantive discussion papers or briefing notes

March 24, 2004

• Full Board in-camera review of LMTAC First Principles and recommendation

It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the LMTAC Board

- a) receive the amended report titled "Review of the LMTAC First Principles" dated December 23, 2003, and the related review from LMTAC staff,
- b) direct staff to proceed with briefing papers for each of the "Topic Areas Where LMTAC First Principles Require Elaboration" as presented in the January 14, 2004 report titled "Review of the LMTAC First Principles", and
- c) request staff to schedule a Special Meeting at which additions and revisions to the LMTAC First Principles could be further reviewed

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

April 20, 2004:

- 3-step request distributed to LMTAC member jurisdictions via email for feedback on potential additions and revisions to the LMTAC First Principles in preparation for a special meeting,
- Initial deadline of May, 28, 2004 for responses was extended one month to June 28, 2004

May 11, 2004:

- LMTAC Table Representatives reviewed and provided comments to existing principles #1 #18
- Representatives discussed whether the number of First Principles could be reduced to achieve a more concise document without diminishing the policy interest of the committee Also, it was highlighted new members find it difficult to fully comprehend the *Considerations* document
- Additional comments included
 - o the Considerations document was prepared for a variety of audiences not only LMTAC member jurisdictions
 - the importance of prioritizing local government-focused issues over other general ('motherhood') interests

June 28, 2004:

• Deadline for responses from member jurisdictions, 7 jurisdictions in total submitted comments

July 28, 2004:

• LMTAC Table Representatives meet to review and provide comments to existing First Principles #19-#39 and Potential New Principles

September 29, 2004

- LMTAC Board endorsed Background Briefing Note #1 entitled "Agricultural Land Reserve and Treaty Negotiations Background Briefing Note to LMTAC First Principle #19 Preserve Agricultural Lands"
- LMTAC Board endorsed Background Briefing Note #2 entitled "Additions to Treaty Settlement Lands and Treaty Negotiations Background Briefing Note to LMTAC First Principle #12 Continuation of Local Government Authority over Lands Pre and Post Treaty"

November 24, 2004

• LMTAC Board endorsed Background Briefing Note #3 entitled "Fiscal Interests and Treaty Negotiations, Background Briefing Note to LMTAC First Principle #36, Cost Neutral Agreements for Local Governments"

January 26, 2005

• LMTAC Board endorsed Background Briefing Note #4 titled "Servicing Interests and Treaty Negotiations"

March 3, 2005 and March 18, 2005

• TSWG reviews compiled feedback on First Principles from Table Representatives and member jurisdictions and develops draft wording for existing and potentially new First Principles identified as a priority and requiring revision

March 23, 2005 and April 13, 2005

• Executive reviews compiled feedback on First Principles from Table Representatives, member jurisdictions and TSWG and drafts recommendations for existing First Principles and proposed new principles for Board review and endorsement

April 27, 2005

• Special LMTAC Board Meeting to review and endorse-in-principle suggested revisions to the existing LMTAC First Principles (39) and potential new principles

4. DISCUSSION

In late 2003, TSWG members recommended elaboration of First Principles over revising or undertaking the drafting of new First Principles in light of the rigorous process involved, as well as recommending that a new First Principle related to regional governance be developed. The four topics TSWG recommended for elaboration were addressed through the development of briefing notes that were each endorsed by the Board Although TSWG recommended elaboration, feedback received from LMTAC's Executive Committee, Table Representatives, and member jurisdictions revealed that there were some existing First Principles that required updating, as well as a new First Principle that should be considered for adoption

This workplan item was initiated in October 2003 and has been carried through to LMTAC's 2005 Workplan. It was anticipated to be complete in 2004, however due to unforeseen policy issues that arose during Tsawwassen Final Agreement negotiations, this project was delayed. It is advisable that this process be complete in advance of the municipal elections in November 2005 and a potential change to LMTAC membership so that those familiar with the issues can participate

Based on the board motion, revisions are recommended to 22 of the 35 existing LMTAC First Principles (17 of which are minor updates and five are substantive changes) and four new principles are proposed for adoption. Please see attachments for highlighted revisions

5. CONCLUSION

LMTAC First Principles were endorsed in July 2000 as part of the *Considerations Paper* and since then, a number of developments have occurred which necessitate the update of the treaty principles. One of LMTAC's 2003 and 2004 Workplan items was to undertake a review of the LMTAC First Principles. This process was initiated in October 2003 however it was delayed in the Fall 2004 due to unanticipated policy issues arising from Tsawwassen Final Agreement negotiations. LMTAC's 2005 Workplan directs staff to continue the review the of the LMTAC First Principles and it is timely to proceed with the process in light of the upcoming Provincial election in May 2005, and resulting slow down of table activities, and to complete it in advance of the upcoming municipal elections in November 2005.

Attachments:

- A Table Existing LMTAC First Principles Identified for Revision
- B Chart Review of Existing LMTAC First Principles LMTAC Board Recommended Revisions
- C Chart Review of LMTAC First Principles Potential New Principles
- D PowerPoint Presentation to LMTAC Board "Review of LMTAC's First Principles, Overview of LMTAC's Policy Development"

Existing LMTAC First Principles – Recommended Revisions Highlighted **TABLE**

Summary (39 Existing First Principles):

Revision = 22 (17 = minor update/technical change, 5 = substantive change)

No Change = 17

Pirst Principle #	YES	39	Fiscal
First Principle # 1 2 3 3 4 4 4 5 6 6 6 7 7 10 11 11 12 12 13 14 15 18 19 20 21 19 20 21 22 23 23 23 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	YES	38	Fiscal
First Principle # 1 2 3 3 4 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 10 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 21 22 23 24 25 26 26 27 29 30 31 31 31 33 33 33 33 33 34	YES	37	Fiscal
First Principle # 1 2 3 3 4 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 10 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 21 22 23 24 24 25 26 26 30 31 31 33 33 33	NO	36	Fiscal
First Principle # 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	YES	35	Fiscal
First Principle # 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	YES	34	Fiscal
First Principle # 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	YES	33	Fiscal
First Principle # 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	NO	32	Governance
First Principle # 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	YES	31	Governance
First Principle # 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	NO	30	Governance
First Principle # 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	YES	29	Governance
First Principle # 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	YES: DELETE	28	Governance
First Principle # 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	NO	27	Governance
First Principle # 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	YES	26	Governance
First Principle # 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	NO	25	Governance
First Principle # 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	NO	24	Governance
First Principle # 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	NO	23	Resource & Environmental
First Principle # 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	YES	22	Resource & Environmental
First Principle # 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	NO	21	Resource & Environmental
First Principle # 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	YES	20	Resource & Environmental
First Principle # 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 9 9 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	YES	19	Resource & Environmental
Part Principle #	YES	18	Resource & Environmental
Categories First Principle #	NO	17	Resource & Environmental
ple Categories First Principle # General 1 General 2 General 3 General 4 General 5 General 6 General 7 General 8 General 9 Land 10 Land 11 Land 12 Land 14 & Environmental 15	YES	16	Resource & Environmental
First Principle # 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 9 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	YES	15	Resource & Environmental
First Principle # 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 10 11 11 12 13	NO	14	Land
First Principle # 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 10 10 11	YES	13	Land
First Principle # 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 9 9 10 10 11	YES	12	Land
First Principle # 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 9 9 10	YES	11	Land
First Principle # 1	NO	10	Land
First Principle # 1	NO	9	General
First Principle # 1	NO	8	General
First Principle # 1 2 2 3 4 4 5 6	YES	7	General
First Principle #	YES	6	General
First Principle #	NO	5	General
First Principle #	NO	4	General
First Principle #	NO	3	General
First Principle #	YES	2	General
First Principle #	NO	1	General
First Principle #	(Does the principle require revision?)	,	,
	Recommendation	First Principle #	Principle Categories

ATTTACHMENT B

1

PRINCIPLE #1

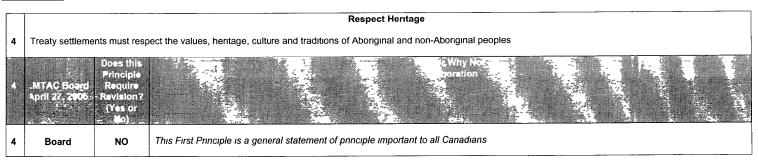
Uniqueness of Urban Treaties 1 Treaty agreements in other regions of the Province should not be used as a precedent or template for urban treaty settlements. Provisions in Lower Mainland area treaties should reflect the complex realisties of the urban environment specific to each treaty. Why or Why Not - Elaboration Require Revision? (Yes No) 1 Board NO This First Principle emphasizes the need for treaties to be addressed on a case by case basis, and does not preclude the ability of negotiators to apply practical solutions used elsewhere in the province if it addresses the needs of an urban treaty table in the Lower Mainland

PRINCIPLE #2

Γ		Local Governments are Not Third Party Interests					
2	Local Government shall be recognized in the treaty process as an independent, responsible and accountable order of government, not as a secondary level or third party interest						
32	Does this Principle MTAC Board Require April 27, 2005 Revision? (Yes or No)						
2	Board	YES	Rewording suggested below to state in the positive				
			Recommend rewording Local Government shall be recognized in the treaty process as an independent, responsible and accountable order of government, with interests distinct from those of other orders of government not as a secondary level or third party interest				

PRINCIPLE #3

	-		Respect Canadian Constitution
3	Treaties should	uphold the pri	inciples of the Canadian Constitution and the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms
	ETAC Board Spril 27, 2903	Principle Principle Require Revision? (Yes or	Winter Why Not - Elaboration
3	Board	NO	This First Principle is of general concern to all Canadian citizens. Application of the Constitution and Charter to treaties is required by senior government mandates.



PRINCIPLE #5

			Open and Transparent Negotiations Funded By Senior Governments					
5		Fripartite treaty negotiations must be open and provide for meaningful public input throughout the negotiations The cost of the public process is to be funded as an essential part of treaty making by the tripartite negotiating parties						
5 E	MFAC-Board	Does this Principle Require Revision (Yes as	Why or • Elaboration					
5	Board	NO	This First Principle emphasizes the continued need for more public input in to the treaty process and the responsibility on senior governments to fund such public processes including local government involvement. LMTAC supports the tripartite BC treaty process					

			Resolution of Overlaps			
6	Agreements-in-Principle (Stage 4) shall not be completed until all conflicting land, water and resource issues (of those Aboriginal peoples who qualify under the BC Treaty Process) have been resolved Agreements-in-Principle shall include the details of the overlap resolution agreement					
6	.MTAC Board April 27, 2005	Poss this Principle Require Revision? (Yes or No)	Eletheritate at 2			
6	Board	YES	Support rewording as it is based on senior government mandates and incorporates current language utilized by the Parties at the treaty tables The terms "overlap" and "shared territory" are meant to be used interchangeably and do not imply different meanings			
			Recommended rewording Resolution of Overlaps/Shared Territories Final Agreements-in-Principle (Stage 4) shall not be completed until all conflicting land, water and resource issues (of those Aboriginal peoples who qualify under the BC treaty process) have been resolved Final Agreements-in-Principle shall include the details of the overlap/shared territory resolution agreement			

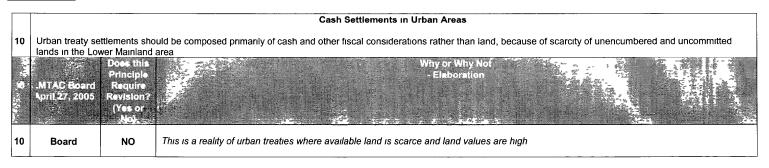
PRINCIPLE #7

		Need for Certainty						
7	Local Governments strongly support the need for certain and final definitions of Treaty rights Treaties should provide a clear and exhaustive definition of powers that First Nations governments may exercise							
	Dest this Principle MTAC Board April 27, 2005 Principle Revision (Yes or							
7	Board	YES	Support rewording as it provides clarification and maintains original intent Recommended rewording Local Governments strongly support the need for final treaty settlements to provide certainty and final definitions of Treaty rights—Treaties should provide a clear and exhaustive definition of powers that First Nations governments may exercise with respect to Aboriginal rights and title					

			Role of LMTAC			
8	LMTAC is the voice of Lower Mainland area Local Governments on all issues relating to the treaty process					
	MTAC Board April 27, 2005	Does this Principle Require Revision? (Yes or No)	Why or Why Not Elaboration			
8	Board	NO	As per the MOU between UBCM and the Provincial government, LMTAC maintains its role as the representative of local government interests in the Lower Mainland as a full member of the Provincial negotiation team			

PRINCIPLE #9

9		Consistent Application of Principles					
	LMTAC s First F	Principles will b	be applied to all Lower Mainland area treaty agreements				
9	MTAC Board Fill 27, 2005	Dete this Principle Require Revision? (Yearth	Why or Why Not Electronic Control of the Control of				
9	Board	NO	It is important that Local Government interests are expressed in a consistent manner for each negotiation table				



PRINCIPLE #11

Private & Local Government Lands and Assets Protected 11 Privately owned fee-simple lands, Crown Corporation lands, and Local Government-owned lands and assets, including those acquired through a Local Government process, must not be available for land selection. Lands and assets include, but are not limited to. Local Government facilities, rights-of-way, lands leased from other governments, Crown lands subject to a Local Government license/tenure, municipal and regional parks, conservation and protected areas, greenbelts, school board lands and Local Government commercial operations (i e forest lands, park concessions) TAC Board pril 27, 2005 Continues to be a critically important principle for Local Governments, land is key in the urban area. Suggest addition of "roads" as a further **Board** YES Recommended rewording Privately owned fee-simple lands, Crown Corporation lands, and Local Government-owned lands and assets including those acquired through a Local Government process, must not be available for land selection. Lands and assets include, but are not limited to Local Government facilities, roads, rights-of-way, lands leased from other governments, Crown lands subject to a Local Government license/tenure, municipal and regional parks, conservation and protected areas, greenbelts, school board lands, and Local Government commercial operations (i e forest lands, park concessions)

PRINCIPLE #12

Continuation of Local Government Authority over Lands Pre and Post Treaty The continuation of Local Government regulatory and taxation authority over lands within a municipality or regional district that may be transferred as part of a treaty 12 settlement is paramount. Lands received by a First Nation, as part of a treaty settlement should be held in fee-simple and have no new or special status Lands to be added after the treaty is signed must remain subject to Local Government jurisdiction and taxation unless otherwise agreed to by Local Governments through a (Additions to Treaty Settlement Lands & Treaty Negotiations - Background Briefing Note to First Principle #12, October 2004) April 27, 2005 This First Principle requires clarification given the reality that First Nation governments will have jurisdiction over Treaty Settlement Lands YES 12 **Board** Recommended rewording Continuation of Local Government Authority over Lands Pre and Post Treaty Additions to Treaty Settlement Lands The continuation of Local Government regulatory and taxation authority over lands within a municipality or regional district that may be transferred as part of a treaty settlement is paramount. Lands received by a First Nation, as part of a treaty settlement should be held in feesimple and have no new or special status Lands to be added after the treaty is signed must remain subject to Local Government jurisdiction and taxation unless otherwise agreed to by Local Governments through a community consultation process

PRINCIPLE #13

		Lands Held in Fee-Simple							
13	Clarity and constreated like all o	Clarity and consistency in regulatory jurisdiction is paramount in the post-treaty environment. Treaty settlement lands within municipalities and regional districts are to be treated like all other fee-simple lands (e.g. be subject to compatible zoning bylaws, be assessed for regional services, and not include ownership of sub-surface resources)							
	MTAC Board Spril 27, 2005	Does this Principle Require Revision? (Yes or No)	437			red in ord			
13	Board YES This First Principle requires clarification to emphasize the importance of First Nation governments operating on a level playing field to Local Governments Recommended rewording Lands Held in Fee-SimpleClarity and Consistency in Regulatory Jurisdiction over Lands								

		Clarity and consistency in regulatory jurisdiction is paramount in the post-treaty environment. Treaty settlement lands within municipalities and
		regional districts are to be treated like all other fee-simple lands (e.g. be subject to compatible zoning bylaws, be assessed for regional
		services, and not include ownership of sub-surface resources)Lands received by a First Nation, as part of a treaty settlement and under the
1		jurisdiction of a First Nation government, should be subject to the same provincial and federal legislation that is applicable to Local
i		Government lands

PRINCIPLE #14

PRIN	CIPLE #14		
			Importance of Access
14	There must be and leased land	continued acc ds on, betwee	sess (via land, water or air) to Local Government lands and assets on, between or adjacent to treaty settlement lands as well as to privately-held in or adjacent to treaty settlement lands for the purposes of, but not limited to, infrastructure development and maintenance
	.MTAC Board April 27, 2005	Principle Require Revision? (Yes or	
14	Board	NO	This First Principle is critical to the daily operation of Local Government

PRINCIPLE #15

		Resource Sustainability						
15	Sustainability of and fish) must	of local econor continue to be	mies is a priority in the post-treaty environment. Lower Mainland area renewable, natural resources (including, but not limited to, forests, water e managed on a sustainable basis in order not to undermine the economic base of Local Governments and their communities					
15	.MTAC Board April 27, 2005	Does this Principle Requite (Yes at No.	Wity or Why Nor Section 2. Elaboration					
15	Board	YES	Recommend rewording with the inclusion of "regional" and inserting "collaboratively" instead of "continue" to address the need and interest for improvements upon sustainability within the region in a concerted manner Recommended rewording Sustainability of local economies is a regional priority in the post-treaty environment. Lower Mainland area renewable, natural resources (including but not limited to, forests, water and fish) must centinue to be collaboratively managed on a sustainable basis in order not to undermine the economic base of Local Governments and their communities					

PRINCIPLE #16

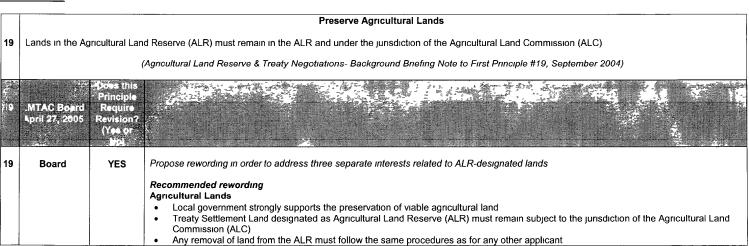
			Consistent Regulatory Controls
16	Clarity and concan have a sign	sistency in req nificant impact	gulatory jurisdiction with respect to natural and physical resources are paramount in the post-treaty environment. Development of resources ton Local Governments
E	MTAC Board April 27, 2005	Deps this Pefaciple - Pequire Provision? (Yes or	Wity or Why Service Elaboration
16	Board	YES	Add word to title for clarification
			Recommended title rewording Consistent Environmental Regulatory Controls

					Conservation/Env	vironmental Protections		
17	treaties Present, future	and potential	refuge and e	nvironmentally-se		but not limited to, the Frase	tory birds, fish and other species) er River Basin, Boundary Bay Wili	•
7	MTAC Board April 27, 2005	Does this Principle Repairs Revision? (Yes or ≦No)				Why or A No - Electrical		
17	Board	NO	This First Pi	rinciple is of impo	rtance to all Canadians.	it emphasizes the reality of	f concurrent jurisdiction	

PRINCIPLE #18

			Protect Wildlife Habitats				
18	Locally, nationa	Locally, nationally, and globally significant wildlife habitats in the Lower Mainland area must be recognized and protected					
	MTAC Board April 27, 2005	Does to le Principle Require Revision? (Yes or No)	Why or You's Mar				
18	Board	YES	This First Principle is of importance to Canadians in general. Recommend removal of "wildlife" and insertion of "environmentally" so that habitat is not only limited to wildlife. Recommended rewording Protect Habitats Locally, nationally, and globally environmentally significant wildlife habitats in the Lower Mainland area must be recognized and protected.				

PRINCIPLE #19



PRINCIPLE #20

Respect Local Government Leases and Licenses Local Government leases and licenses (including park tenures and agricultural, mining, forest and range leases/licenses on Crown lands), and the economic and environmental viability of these agreements, as well as any provisions for their renewal, must be respected and preserved Does this Principle Revision? This First Principle continues to be of key importance to Local Governments and relevant to negotiations. Recommend insertion of the words "but not limited to " Recommended rewording Local Government leases and licenses (including, but not limited to, park tenures and agricultural mining, forest and range leases/licenses on Crown lands), and the economic and environmental viability of these agreements, as well as any provisions for their renewal, must be

PRINCIPLE #21

			Access, Usage, Maintenance and Protection of Water Resources		
21	Local Government and private interests in water must be preserved. Interests include, but are not limited to ground water, aquifers, natural drainage systems, watersheds, reservoirs, water licenses, water lots, shoreline and easement access for servicing, historic rights of water use, purity control standards and water use regulations				
11 12 12	MTAC Board April 27, 2005	Does this Principle Require Revision? (Yes pr	Why or the First Control of th		
21	Board	NO	This First Principle still important to Local Government and relevant to negotiations		

Recommended Revisions - LMTAC Board, April 27, 2005

respected and preserved

PRINCIPLE #22

Protect Annual Allowable Cut Forestland which may come under Aboriginal control must remain and continue to be managed within the existing timber supply areas and Forest Districts to ensure no loss 22 of Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) on the land base .MTAC Board April 27, 2605 Suggest rewording to clarify the original intent of the principle 22 Board YES Recommended rewording Forestland which may come under Aboriginal control must remain and continue to be managed Annual Allowable Cut (ACC) within the existing timber supply areas and Forest Districts must not be negatively impacted by treaty settlements to ensure no loss of Annual Allowable (AAAC) are the level have Cut (AAC) on the land base

PRIN	<u>CIPLE #23</u>									
					Protect Fish Stocks					
23	The protection of fish stocks is a primary concern, and the rights and responsibilities of all fishers engaged in native, commercial or recreational fishing should be given due consideration (Background Paper Local Government Fisheries Backgrounder, October 2001)									
17 Topolo	MTAC Board April 27, 2005	Does this Practiple Require Revision? (Yes or No)			Why or	Not odration		A .	72 (e., 73 73 73 73 73 74	
23	Board	NO	This First Principle has	an extensive backgrou	ınd discussion paper tha	at elaborates on th	ne issues and provi	des clarifica	ation	

PRINCIPLE #24

		Respect Government Authorities	
24	Treaties must recogniz	respect the authority and jurisdiction of Federal, Provincial and Local Governments	
	Print Print MTAC Board Req April 27, 2005 Revis (Ye	or method Filaboration	All Control of the Co
24	Board N	This First Principle emphasizes the reality of concurrent jurisdictions in Canadian government systems	

PRINCIPLE #25

			Application of Criminal / Civil Laws
25	Canadian Crim	nal Law shou	ld continue to apply as well as existing precedents set out in Civil Law in British Columbia
	MTAC Board April 27, 2005	Does this Principle Require Revision? (Yes or	or V Elaboral
25	Board	NO	This First Principle is of interest to the general public, application of legislation is a requirement of senior government treaty negotiation mandates

13

			Democratic Values
26	Aboriginal self-g	government sl	nould uphold the principles of democracy and accountability
7 (a.24)	MTACL Board April 23(2)05	Does this Principle Persure Revelance? (Yes or No)	any of the second secon
26	Board	YES	Recommend rewording to clarify the original intent of the principle Democratic Valuescy and Accountability Aboriginal self-government should uphold the principles of democracy and accountability Treaties should contain provisions for accountable, democratically elected governing entities

PRIN	INCIPLE #27					
			Rights of Representation			
27	Treaties must u that all persons	phold the prin who are living	ciple of "no taxation without representation" for all persons residing on treaty settlement lands Mechanisms need to be developed to ensure g on treaty settlement lands and who are paying taxes or levies to the First Nation have access and a voice in First Nation governance systems			
	(Background P	aper Democr	acy & First Nation Self Government Considering Rights of Representation for Non-Member Residents in First Nation Jurisdictions, March 2003)			
.7	.MTAC Board April 27, 2005		Wile or thry Not. - Elaboration			
27	Board	NO	Local Governments are very interested to ensure that their current constituents who may become non-member residents of Treaty Settlement Lands post-treaty have their democratic rights protected LMTAC's related discussion paper has been reviewed and considered by senior governments			

PRINCIPLE #28

			Delivery of Local Programs/Services			
28		Aboriginal self-government provisions must provide for First Nation participation in, or partnerships with, Local Governments for more effective and efficient delivery of programs and services				
28	.MTAC Board April 27, 2005 Board	Does this Principle Require Revision? (Yes or Latito) YES	This First Principle falls outside the realm of Local Government negotiation interests and speaks to an internal issue for First Nation			
			governments RECOMMEND DELETION			

PRINCIPLE #29

			"Meet or Beat" Standards			
29	Standards and regulations (including enforcement provisions) that apply to treaty settlement lands should meet or exceed established standards set by Federal, Provincial and Local Governments for issues including, but not limited to environmental protection, public health, labour, safety, fire protection, building codes, noise and licensing					
	MTAC Board April 27, 2005	Does The Principle Receive Revesion? (Yes or No)	Why or			
29	Board	YES	Recommend rewording that acknowledges that First Nations may be interested to exceed existing standards and insertion of the word 'regional' to address the nature of standards Recommended rewording "Meet or Beat" Equivalent Regional Standards Standards and regulations (including enforcement provisions) that apply to treaty settlement lands mustehould be at least equivalent to meet or exceed established regional standards set by Federal, Provincial orand Local Governments for issues including, but not limited to environmental protection, public health labour safety, fire protection, building codes noise-air quality and Isolid wasteleansing			

PRINCIPLE #30

Dispute Resolution Accessible to Local Governments

Treaties should include an effective dispute resolution mechanism that is accessible to Local Governments, particularly relating to inter-jurisdictional issues such as, but not limited to planning, land use, natural resources growth management, stewardship and transportation

(Background Paper Dispute Resolution and Land Use, February 2002)

	MTAC Board	Does Principle Principle Require Remainn? (Yes or	
3	0 Board	NO	This First Principle remains important for local governments. LMTAC's related discussion paper has been reviewed and considered by the provincial government and the need for an accessible dispute resolution mechanism has been acknowledged for inclusion within an intergovernmental relations chapter.

PRINCIPLE #31

30

		Parity Between Local Government and First Nations Powers		
31	Local Governments must be provided the opportunity to access Local Government-related powers, as defined by Provincial legislation, also available to First Nations in the post-treaty environment			
1 1 1	.MTAC Board April 27, 2005	Does this Principle Require Revision? Yes or No)		
31	Board	YES	Support rewording as it clarifies the original intent of the principle	
			Recommended rewording Parity Between Local Government and First Nations PowersConsistency in Law Making Authorities In the matters of Local Government, law making authorities granted to First Nations under treaty and related agreements must be consistent with those law making authorities exercised by Local Governments provided the opportunity to access Local Government related powers as defined by Provincial legislation, also available to First Nations in the post-treaty environment.	

PRINCIPLE #32

Address Off-Reserve/TSL Issues Lower Mainland area Local Governments have increasing Aboriginal populations that are not from the traditional territories of Lower Mainland area First Nations as well as Aboriginal populations that will reside off future treaty settlement lands. Treaties must include mechanisms to ensure that the costs of providing programs and services to these populations do not become the responsibility of Local Government. (Background Paper Local Governments and Urban Aboriginal Issues, September 2002) Why or Flaboration (Yes or No.) This First Principle addresses the issue of funding for programs and services to the urban aboriginal population. It remains a relevant principle to maintain.

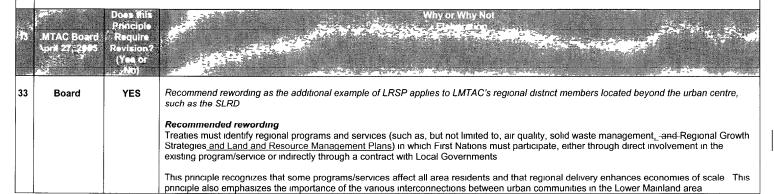
PRINCIPLE #33

33

Participation in and Delivery of Regional Programs/Services

Treaties must identify regional programs and services (such as, but not limited to, air quality, solid waste management and Regional Growth Strategies) in which First Nations must participate, either through direct involvement in the existing program/service or indirectly through a contract with Local Governments

This principle recognizes that some programs/services affect all area residents and that regional delivery enhances economies of scale. This principle also emphasizes the importance of the various interconnections between urban communities in the Lower Mainland area.



PRINCIPLE #34

Recognize Fiscal Capacities Treaties must recognize the limited fiscal capacity of all levels of government and not impose any cost to Lower Mainland taxpayers, other than their contribution to treaty settlements through the cost-sharing Memorandum of Understanding between the Provincial and Federal Governments MTAC Board Principle Revision? (Yes or No) PES Recommend rewording to include additional sentence that identifies the interest of local governments to have their participation in treaty negotiations funded by the Province, include a specific reference to the "B C treaty process" Recommended rewording Treaties must recognize the limited fiscal capacity of all levels of government and not impose any cost to Lower Mainland taxpayers, other than their contribution to treaty settlements through the cost-sharing Memorandum of Understanding between the Provincial and Federal Governments Columbia Recognize Fiscal Capacity for all levels of government and not impose any cost to Lower Mainland taxpayers, other than their contribution to treaty settlements through the cost-sharing Memorandum of Understanding between the Provincial and Federal Governments Columbia

PRINCIPLE #35

			Respect Service Agreements
35	All existing and future service agreements must be respected to ensure Local Governments receive financial contributions from all users of Local Government programs, services and infrastructure (Background Paper Services, Service Agreements and Treaty Negotiations, January 2002) (Servicing Interests & Treaty Negotiations Background Briefing Note to First Principle #35, February 2005)		
	.MTAC Board April 27, 2005	Does this Principle Require Revision? (Yes or No)	- Why or Why Not - Elaboration
35	Board	YES	Recommend replacing the word "respect" with "honour" as it carries a legal connotation to agreements Recommended rewording Respect-Honour Service Agreements All existing and future service agreements must be_respectedhonoured to ensure Local Governments receive financial contributions from all users of Local Government programs, services and infrastructure

PRINCIPLE #36

Cost Neutral Agreements for Local Governments

No demand must be placed on Local Government tax revenues or revenue sources resulting from treaty settlements, particularly on the ability of Local Government to derive tax revenue from sources such as property taxes, service fees, utility charges and grants-in-lieu from Crown lands. Any revenue loss to Local Governments arising from treaty settlements must be fully compensated

(Fiscal Interests & Treaty Negotiations Background Briefing Note to First Principle #36, October 2004)

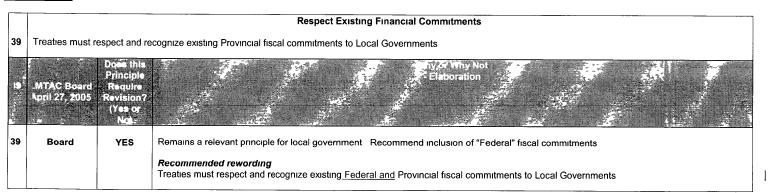
16	MTAC Board April 27, 2005		Property of the Control of the Contr
36	Board	NO	This First Principle and its reference to compensation remains a key interest of local governments. LMTAC's briefing note and development of a proposed compensation model was instrumental in initiating discussions with the Province to explore transition funding for local governments.

			Fair Sharing of Costs
37	No one Local G	No one Local Government should be disproportionately burdened as a result of treaty negotiations	
17 :	MTAC Board April 27, 2005	Does this Principle Require Revision? (Yes or No)	Why or states i ∈ Elaboration :
37	Board	YES	The intention of the principle is to ensure that no one local government is burdened from participating in treaty negotiations when compared to other local government jurisdictions. It was acknowledged that impacted local governments will vary depending on their proximity to treaty negotiations.
			Recommended rewording In order to ensure that no one Local Government is unfairly or disproportionately burdened. No one Local Government should be disproportionately burdened as a result of all costs associated with treaty negotiations, including administrative costs associated with responding to the needs of a treaty negotiation table, must be the responsibility of the Provincial and Federal government

PRINCIPLE #38

			Flexible Cost Recovery Post-Treaty
38	The Provincial Municipal Act and Vancouver Charter must enable Local Governments to develop flexible taxation and cost-recovery mechanisms when dealing with Aboriginal governments in the post-treaty environment		
	MTAC Board poril 27, 2005	Does this Principle Requisi Revision? (Yes or	Why or Why - Elabor M
38	Board	YES	Revisions required to update with applicable legislation
			Recommend rewording The Provincial Local Government Act, Municipal Act Community Charter and Vancouver Charter must enable Local Governments to develop flexible taxation and cost-recovery mechanisms when dealing with Aboriginal governments in the post-treaty environment

PRINCIPLE #39



Review of LMTAC First Principles – Potential New Principles

The LMTAC Board recommends that the following principles be endorsed and added as new First **Principles**

ATTACHMENT C

1

Α (GENERAL

Local Government Involvement During Implementation

The Province must continue to involve Local Government throughout all stages of the B.C. treaty process, including Stage 6 Implementation and any post-treaty reviews of treaty-related agreements to ensure that Local Government participation and consultation does not end with the signing of a Final Agreement

PRINCIPLE) Commentary

Members emphasized that LMTAC's role and participation in treaty negotiations applies to all six stages of the B C treaty process, including Stage 6 Implementation Members also noted the importance of continued involvement in any renewal or review discussions that take place post-treaty on any treatyrelated agreements

(GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLE)

First Nation Participation in Regional Governance

Provincial legislation must be provided to enable First Nation participation in regional government structures Self governing First Nations should be encouraged to participate in regional governance functions to the greatest extent possible. Any discussions of regional governance models must involve the direct participation of the respective Regional District members from the very outset

Commentary

Regional governance is a key local government interest that requires a specific LMTAC First Principle. Adoption of a First Principle with respect to regional governance is necessary to compliment LMTAC's discussion paper 'Regional Governance and Governance in the Region"

С (GENERAL

Support for the BC Treaty Process

LMTAC supports the tripartite B C treaty process and does not support bilateral or unilateral actions on the part of senior governments

PRINCIPLE)

Commentary

LMTAC Board discussed the importance of the senior governments continuing with tripartite treaty negotiations under the BC treaty process and refraining from entering into any bilateral agreements with First Nations that would in effect reduce the incentive for First Nations to enter into or proceed with the resolution of

D (FISCAL PRINCIPLE)

Assessment and Taxation between Local Government Bodies

First Nation governments participating in intergovernmental and/or regional governance structures pre- or post-treaty, must comply with existing practice whereby member jurisdictions will not assess each other property taxes on utilities and related infrastructure, nor on the lands or rights-of-way on which they are located Treaty negotiations must work to uphold this important intergovernmental policy

Members emphasized that this was an issue of key importance to regional districts and should be adopted as a new First Principle Members also noted an interest to be inclusive of structures that may be inter-municipal in nature

LMTAC Board Recommendations - April 27, 2005