

**Ontario's Responses to Jury Recommendations
 Seven First Nations Youth Inquest Q2016-26
 (Jethro Anderson, Reggie Bushie, Robyn Harper,
 Kyle Morrisseau, Paul Panacheese, Curran Strang & Jordan Wabasse)**

June 28, 2017

Response Code	Response Legend
1	Recommendation <i>has</i> been implemented
1A	Recommendation <i>will</i> be implemented
1B	Alternate recommendation <i>has</i> been implemented
2	Under consideration
3	Unresolved issues
4	Rejected
4A	Rejected due to flaws
4B	Rejected due to lack of resources
5	Not applicable to agency assigned
6	No response
7	Unable to evaluate
8	Content or intent of recommendation is already in place

Final Recommendation			
<p>1. In order to ensure transparency in this process, we recommend that the verdict and verdict explanation be translated into Cree, Ojibway and Oji-Cree and be easily accessible to the citizens of Nishnawbe Aski Nation (“NAN”).</p> <p>Directed to: Ontario Lead: Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services (MCSCS)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response Code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently working with translators to complete.
Final Recommendation			
<p>2. In order to commemorate the lives of Jethro Anderson, Curran Strang, Paul Panacheese, Robyn Harper, Reggie Bushie, Kyle Morrisseau and Jordan Wabasse, work with the families of the seven youths, students and former students of Dennis Franklin Cromarty High School (“DFC”) and the Matawa Learning Centre (“MLC”), and other interested parties to develop a memorial in their honour.</p> <p>Directed to: Ontario Lead: Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation (MIRR)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response Code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To commemorate the lives of the seven youth, the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation is supporting NAN to work with the families of the seven youth and other First Nation organizations to develop a memorial. • Funding is being provided to NAN this fiscal year to support both engagement with the families, and the development of a memorial.

Final Recommendation			
3. The terms “on-reserve” and “off-reserve” should not be a restriction for any First Nation education and health care funding frameworks. Directed to: Ontario, Canada Shared Lead: Ministry of Education (EDU), Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (MOHLTC) Additional ministry: Ministry of Children and Youth Services (MCYS)			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted in part Response Code: 2 Under consideration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both the provincial and federal governments provide health services and education to Indigenous people in Ontario, including First Nations. Ontario recognizes the vital role of the federal government in providing many services on-reserve. The province provides insured health services to all eligible residents of Ontario. Ontario’s approach to health care services is that anyone in Ontario who is eligible for insured health services is entitled to medically-required services regardless of whether they live on- or off-reserve. In regards to education, the federal government has established guidelines and provides funding for First Nation students normally residing within First Nation communities, whether they attend a First Nation–operated school or a provincially-funded school through an education services agreement. EDU is working to better understand the barriers to this in order to develop a response. 	In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ontario remains committed to working with the federal government and First Nations partners to make sure that jurisdictional issues do not pose a barrier to linking First Nations children to available services, and continues to discuss service needs, roles and responsibilities with federal and First Nations partners. As part of the collaborative work, the federal government is working with First Nations, through the Provincial Territorial Organizations (PTOs), Six Nations of the Grand River and Independent First Nations, and with the support of the province, to identify federal and provincial services available and promote effective linking of children and families to those services. MOHLTC and MCYS, along with INAC and First Nations and Inuit Health Branch (Health Canada), presented at a session dedicated to Jordan’s Principle at the Chiefs of Ontario (COO) Health Forum on March 2, 2017. MOHLTC, MCYS and MEDU met with federal and First Nations representatives on March 23, 2017 in Ottawa to discuss a shared approach to implementing Jordan’s Principle. MOHLTC, the Provincial Aboriginal LHIN Network co-chair and the Champlain LHIN provided an overview of the provincial health care system. Ontario ministries (MOHTLC, MCSS, MHO, MIRR, MEDU and MCYS) are working together to support First Nations focal points with: a) ministries’ points of contact; and b) information on programs and services that is tailored to their location in the province. In addition, the preamble of the Child, Youth and Family Services Act (CYFSA) includes an acknowledgement by the Government of Ontario that, where a First Nations, Inuk or

			<p>Métis child is otherwise eligible to receive services under the CYFSA, an inter-jurisdictional or intra-jurisdictional dispute should not prevent the timely provision of that service, in accordance with Jordan's Principle. It is anticipated that the CYFSA will come into force in April 2018.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In regards to education, EDU is working to better understand the barriers to education for First Nation students in partnership with First Nation organizations through the Education External Inquest Recommendation Table ("External Table"). • The NAN-initiated Seven Youth Inquest Education Table includes EDU, INAC, NAN, MLC, KO, and NNEC.
Final Recommendation			
<p>4. To renew the relationship between Canada and Indigenous Peoples, nation-to-nation, Canada and Ontario should follow the priorities outlined in the letter (exhibit 144) to the Honorable Carolyn Bennett by the Right Honorable Justin Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada.</p> <p>Directed to: Ontario, Canada Lead: Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation (MIRR)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response Code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The mandate letter from Prime Minister Trudeau to Minister Bennett is a significant document, which closely aligns with Ontario's actions and priorities. • Ontario has been working to improve its relationships with Canada and Indigenous people in order to respond to the mandated commitments in the letter in an accountable and coordinated manner. • Many of the priorities outlined in the letter reflect work that is underway in the province. As the federal government leads the work to respond to these mandated commitments, Ontario will work to ensure that federal actions complement and support existing provincial efforts, and that appropriate levels of federal investments flow to Ontario. Engagement with Indigenous partners is underway on the shared priorities outlined below. <p>Truth and Reconciliation Commission and <i>United Nations</i></p>

			<p>Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On May 30, 2016, Ontario released <i>The Journey Together: Ontario's Commitment to Reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples</i>, which commits the province to invest \$250 million over three years in new initiatives that will bring meaningful change to the lives of Indigenous peoples and communities. Ontario ministries are engaging with Indigenous partners and communities in the design, development and implementation of these initiatives. Ontario will work with the federal government to look for opportunities to collaborate and complement these initiatives. • Ontario looks forward to working with the federal government, First Nations, Métis, and Inuit partners, and other provinces and territories, in implementing the Calls to Action that require cross jurisdictional coordination and collaboration, including UNDRIP. Ontario will take a strong, supportive and active role in considering policy options to address UNDRIP. • Many of the principles reflected in UNDRIP are consistent with Ontario's approach to Indigenous relations and reconciliation, which is rooted in a commitment to establish and maintain constructive, co-operative relationships based on mutual respect that lead to improved opportunities for all Indigenous peoples. <p>National Inquiry on Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The province worked with Indigenous partners to respond to the federal government's request for input into the design of the Inquiry. Ontario continues to support the multi-lateral technical work of the inquiry through co-chairing the federal, provincial, territorial and Indigenous working group on the National Inquiry on MMIWG. • The province is continues to support work to end violence against Indigenous women, through the implementation of <i>Walking Together: A Long-Term Strategy to End Violence Against Indigenous Women</i>, which was launched in January 2016 with an investment of \$100 million over three years.
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			<p>School curricula</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through the Initial Teacher Education Program, accredited teacher-education programs offered by Ontario’s faculties of education are required to provide mandatory Indigenous content. The Province is also working with Indigenous partners to enhance the Ontario curriculum in order to support mandatory learning about residential schools, the legacy of colonialism and the rights and responsibilities we all have to each other as treaty people. As part of the comprehensive strategy, Ontario is also working with partners to create curriculum-linked resources and develop supports that will build educator capacity. <p>Early learning and child care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To help promote healthy child development and support family well-being, Ontario will expand five existing child and family programs on-reserve. Working with Indigenous and federal partners to identify needs, the funding will also make more child and family programs available in more communities. Ontario will also help increase the number of off-reserve licensed child care spaces and culturally relevant programming for children and families. Programs will be delivered by urban Indigenous organizations working with municipal child care services. <p>Economic development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ontario is working with the federal government and Indigenous partners to better coordinate federal and provincial Indigenous labour market programs and services to maximize employment.
Final Recommendation			
<p>5. No student should be denied access to a provincial or First Nations high school program for lack of space or supported living arrangements. Directed to: Ontario, Canada, and NAN Lead: Ministry of Education (EDU)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.

<p>Accepted</p> <p>Response Code: 2 Under consideration</p>		<p>Pending</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDU accepts this recommendation in principle, and is working with NAN and First Nations education partners to gain greater clarity on what is meant by this recommendation. • EDU participates in the Seven Youth Inquest Education Table with Indigenous partners, initiated by NAN. Partners have expressed their strong preference that discussions take place within this established group, and that bi-lateral side discussions and agreements not take place. • The latest meeting took place from April 19 to 20, 2017. • We are working with our partners to identify barriers that may exist to ensure that access to provincial schools is available. EDU is participating in the Federal-Provincial-First Nations Table on Jordan's Principle to determine what needs must be met and how the province can respond effectively.
<p>Final Recommendation</p>			
<p>6. In order to commemorate the lives of Jethro Anderson, Curran Strang, Paul Panacheese, Robyn Harper, Reggie Bushie, Kyle Morrisseau and Jordan Wabasse, and in consultation with their families, memorial scholarships should be awarded to students in high school who excel at the talents in which the seven youth were gifted.</p> <p>Directed to: Ontario, Canada, NNEC, KO, and MLC Lead: Ministry of Education (EDU)</p>			
<p>Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?</p>	<p>Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.</p>	<p>If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?</p>	<p>Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.</p>
<p>Accepted</p> <p>Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented</p>		<p>In progress</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDU has begun work to establish a scholarship program as described in recommendation #6. • EDU has provided initial funding of \$30,000 from the 2016/17 Budget to the First Nations Education partners, through NAN, to support engagement with the families to ensure that their wishes and their vision for the scholarships will be fundamental in determining the design of the scholarships. • EDU is engaging with Indigenous partners through the NAN-initiated External Table. • This specific recommendation response was discussed at a meeting between EDU and First Nations education partners at a meeting in Thunder Bay on February 10, 2017.

Final Recommendation			
<p>7. In moving forward with any initiatives that respond to the Inquest recommendations, the parties should be guided by the following statements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. All of the Treaty Partners, including Indigenous communities and governments, Canada and Ontario, must respect the treaty rights of others and work together towards fulfilling treaty obligations; ii. First Nations governments exercise inherent control over their education systems; iii. First Nation communities seek to have greater responsibility and capacity to govern their own spiritual, cultural, social, and economic affairs; iv. Without the improvement of conditions in First Nations reserve communities, a gap in education outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous students will remain; v. Canada will support individual First Nations communities as they develop local solutions to the effects of colonial policy; and <p>In order to ensure timely delivery of publicly funded services to First Nations children, where jurisdictional divisions or disputes within or between governments threaten to delay or impede the provision of services, Jordan's Principle should apply.</p> <p>Directed to: All parties Lead: All</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ontario has reviewed the statements and is committed to being guided by these statements when developing responses to the jury recommendations.
Final Recommendation			
<p>17. Work with Indigenous individuals, families, communities or organizations on identifying and, where appropriate, creating points of contact within the Ontario government to assist Indigenous communities in identifying and accessing Ontario programs, funding and services.</p> <p>Directed to: Ontario Lead: Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation (MIRR) Additional ministries: Ministry of Education (EDU), Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (MOHLTC), Ministry of Community and Social Services (MCSS), Ministry of Children and Youth Services (MCYS), Ministry of Housing (MHO)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response Code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This recommendation can be addressed through the collaborative Jordan's Principle work underway. 	In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of the collaborative Jordan's Principle work, the federal government is working with First Nations, through the PTOs, Six Nations of the Grand River and Independent First Nations, and with the support of the province, to identify federal and provincial services available and promote effective linking of children and families to those services. • Ontario ministries (MOHLTC, MEDU, MCSS, MHO, MIRR,

			<p>and MCYS) are working together to support federal and First Nations 'focal points' with: a) ministries' points of contact; and b) information on programs and services that is tailored to their location in the province.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOHLTC, MCYS and MEDU met with federal and First Nations representatives on March 23, 2017, in Ottawa to discuss a shared approach to implementing Jordan's Principle. MOHLTC, the Provincial Aboriginal LHIN Network co-chair and the Champlain LHIN provided an overview of the provincial health care system.
Final Recommendation			
<p>22. Canada and Ontario should agree to the following principle: Where jurisdictional divisions within or between governments threaten to delay or impede the provision of services or funding for First Nations children that are available to other Canadian children, the federal or provincial government of first contact should provide the services or funding and may seek reimbursement after the fact. The services or funding should be provided without delay such that First Nations children, and the organizations that serve First Nations children, do not need to wait for the jurisdictional issue to be resolved.</p> <p>Directed to: Canada, Ontario Lead: Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (MOHLTC) Additional ministries: Ministry of Children and Youth Services (MCYS), Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation (MIRR)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted in part Response code: 2 Under consideration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOHLTC is collaborating with federal and First Nations partners in the short term to link First Nations children to existing provincially funded services. • Both the provincial and federal governments provide health services to Indigenous people in Ontario, including First Nations. • Ontario recognizes vital role of the federal government in providing many services on-reserve. • The province provides insured health services to all eligible residents of Ontario. Ontario's approach to health care services is that anyone in Ontario who is eligible for insured 	In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ontario remains committed to working with the federal government and First Nations partners to make sure that jurisdictional issues do not pose a barrier to linking First Nations children to available services, and continues to discuss service needs, roles and responsibilities with federal and First Nations partners. • As part of the collaborative work, the federal government is working with First Nations, through the PTOs, Six Nations of the Grand River and Independent First Nations, and with the support of the province, to identify federal and provincial services available and promote effective linking of children and families to those services. • MOHLTC and MCYS, along with INAC and FNIHB, presented at a session dedicated to Jordan's Principle at the COO Health Forum on March 2, 2017. • MOHLTC, MCYS and MEDU met with federal and First Nations representatives on March 23, 2017 in Ottawa to

	health services is entitled to medically-required services regardless of whether they live on- or off-reserve.		<p>discuss a shared approach to implementing Jordan's Principle. MOHLTC, the Provincial Aboriginal LHIN Network co-chair and the Champlain LHIN provided an overview of the provincial health care system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ontario ministries (MOHLTC, MEDU, MCSS, MHO, MIRR, and MCYS) are working together to support First Nations focal points with: a) ministries' points of contact; and b) information on programs and services that is tailored to their location in the province. • In addition, the preamble of the Child, Youth and Family Services Act (CYFSA), includes an acknowledgement by the Government of Ontario that, where a First Nations, Inuk or Métis child is otherwise eligible to receive services under the CYFSA, an inter-jurisdictional or intra-jurisdictional dispute should not prevent the timely provision of that service, in accordance with Jordan's Principle. It is anticipated that the CYFSA will come into force in April 2018.
Final Recommendation			
<p>23. This principle should be applied to gaps in services and funding faced by the Northern Nishnawbe Education Council, such as operations and maintenance funding for its off-reserve schools, tuition for First Nations students living off-reserve, and so on.</p> <p>Directed to: Canada, Ontario Lead: Ministry of Education (EDU)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted in part Response code: 5 Not applicable to agency assigned		Pending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding for First Nation schools is primarily provided by the federal government. • EDU will continue to participate in engagement with all partners, including the NAN-initiated External Table, to provide possible supports as identified through future discussions.
Final Recommendation			

29. Each remote First Nation community should be provided with reliable high speed internet access to allow for youth to:

- i. receive high school education at home;**
- ii. community and family connectivity when youth are away from home for school or for other reasons; and**
- iii. career options for youth and their families within their communities.**

Directed to: Canada, Ontario
 Lead: Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM)

Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 2 Under consideration		Pending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MNDM’s Northwestern Broadband Expansion Initiative, (NWOBEI) completed in 2014 has connected 21 remote First Nations communities by installing approximately 2,000 kilometres of high-speed fibre-optic cable. MNDM worked extensively with NAN and NAN communities for the NWOBEI project. • Matawa First Nations has submitted an application under the federal Connect to Innovate program to fund the installation of broadband fibre optic cable in five additional Matawa communities in the Ring of Fire region. Ontario is working with the federal government and Matawa First Nations to support a successful application.

Final Recommendation

32. Provide resources through the Education Partnerships Program (“EPP”) or another source to establish a First Nation working group in Thunder Bay, Ontario, composed of First Nation education experts who will provide their expertise to assist NAN, the Tribal Councils and the First Nations in NAN territory in conducting the following assessments:

- i. an assessment of the current educational achievement gap in NAN territory;**
- ii. an assessment of the educational programs and secondary services that would be required to close the educational achievement gap in NAN territory within one generation;**
- iii. an assessment of the amount of resources required to create and implement the educational programs and services required to close the educational achievement gap in NAN territory within one generation;**
- iv. an assessment of the feasibility and mechanism for the creation of a database that would collect and store information related to education in NAN territory.**

Directed to: Canada, Ontario
 Lead: Ministry of Education (EDU)

Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.

Accepted Response code: 2 Under consideration		Pending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EDU is continuing discussions with the Seven Youth Inquest Education Table to determine whether additional actions are necessary to address this recommendation. The latest meeting took place from April 19 to 20, 2017.
Final Recommendation			
<p>35. In order to achieve parity of services, community health and safety, and quality of life as between First Nation and non-First Nation communities, develop a method for measuring and establishing equivalence in health outcomes and services between NAN communities and non-First Nation communities. The unique characteristics of remote NAN communities should be addressed.</p> <p>Directed to: Canada, Ontario, and NAN Lead: Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (MOHLTC)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted in part Response code: 2 Under consideration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the Joint Action Table Ontario is working with the federal government and NAN to create recommendations on equitable access to care. Equity is a more appropriate concept versus parity. The Charter of Relationship Principles that guides the work of the Joint Action Table (JAT) contains the following language “Continuous evaluation is important for measuring progress and systematically assessing, evaluating and improving the structure, process and outcomes.” We note that this recommendation seems related to the recommendations of the 2015 federal Auditor General’s Report so federal leadership would be important. MOHLTC would be pleased to work with both NAN and the federal government. 	In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Joint Action Table between NAN, Health Canada and MOHLTC was launched in 2016 to address the unique health care needs of northern on-reserve First Nations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Joint Action Table was developed in response to the NAN Declaration of a State of Health and Public Health Emergency in February 2016. The trilateral relationship agreement guiding this work was signed by the NAN Grand Chief and federal and provincial Ministers of Health in spring 2016. In May 2016, Ontario announced the <i>Ontario First Nations Health Action Plan</i>, which includes a number of initiatives that are focused on Northern First Nations, where there are significant gaps in health services. These initiatives are being implemented and evaluated in close partnership with Indigenous partners. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This includes supporting the Sioux Lookout First Nations Health Authority’s “Approaches to Community Wellbeing” model, enhancing public health service capacity to address the long-standing need for improved public health in the Sioux Lookout region, as well as supporting the development of an integrated and sustainable Northern Ontario First Nations data management system that will allow for public health data to be gathered, analyzed and applied in a culturally appropriate way.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ontario released <i>"The Journey Together: Ontario's Commitment to Reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples"</i> as its response to the TRC report, which includes the following commitment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invest new funding into mental health and wellness programs and services to help stop the cycle of intergenerational trauma. These investments will be guided by collaborative partnerships and active engagement with Indigenous partners, and will include the dedicated Indigenous engagement process under Phase 2 of the Mental Health and Addictions Strategy.
Final Recommendation			
<p>36. In consultation with youth and Elders commencing in 2016, develop a suicide prevention strategy to address the continuing inter-generational suicide trauma experienced by children and youth in the remote NAN First Nation communities. The federal and provincial government should fund the strategy development and implementation.</p> <p>Directed to: Canada, Ontario and NAN Lead: Ministry of Children and Youth Services (MCYS) Additional ministry: Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (MOHLTC)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted in part Response code: 1B Alternative recommendation has been implemented	<p>Indigenous Youth Life Promotion (led by MCYS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of <i>Ontario's First Nations Health Action Plan (OFNHAP)</i> and <i>The Journey Together: Ontario's Commitment to Reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples</i>, the government announced new investments in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holistic response and prevention to help stabilize communities in crisis and provide training on life promotion and suicide prevention; Enhancing the Tele-Mental Health Service to enable more outreach and support; and 	In progress	<p>Indigenous Youth Life Promotion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bilateral discussions with NAN and other Indigenous partners throughout fall and winter 2016/17 focussed on capacity development, program planning and laying the ground work for ongoing initiatives and investments. \$1.17 million was committed to NAN in 2016/17 to carry out activities such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hosting a Youth Gathering for 100 youth in Treaty #5 and Treaty #9 area; Funding NAN First Nations schools and education organizations to address immediate student needs, as more work is undertaken to determine the allocation and job description of new workers; Working with individual tribal councils/ organizations to develop local youth life promotion plans; and Developing a strategic plan for NAN. MCYS will continue to work with NAN and other Indigenous partners to create overarching criteria for the youth life

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Providing Indigenous mental health and addictions workers and resources to support students in First Nations schools. • MCYS is leading the co-development of these initiatives with Indigenous partners, inter-ministerial partners and the federal government. • MCYS is looking to align these initiatives with other activities in Indigenous communities to maximize the reach of these resources and respond to local needs. • The funding commitment for these initiatives is \$23 million annually at maturity (2018/19). <p>Ontario's Comprehensive Mental Health and Addictions Strategy (led by MOHLTC)</p> <p>Providing better, coordinated care for children, youth and adults with mental health challenges is part of the government's plan to build a better Ontario through Ontario's Comprehensive Mental Health and Addictions (MHA) Strategy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ministry committed to a dedicated Indigenous engagement process with partners through our Indigenous Health Tables, in order to ensure that input and advice from Indigenous communities is incorporated into Phase 2 of the Mental Health & Addictions (MH&A) Strategy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Ministry received two 		<p>promotion initiatives allowing enough flexibility that local community needs can be addressed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MCYS will host bilateral meetings with First Nations partners on the Indigenous youth life promotion investments over the coming months to further define program criteria, performance and outcome measures. • MCYS has been working with federal and provincial government partners, NAN and Tribal Councils to provide crisis response supports and services to First Nations experiencing social emergencies. • Discussion is underway with First Nations partners on combining federal and provincial funds for holistic response initiatives to extend the reach of the funding. • MCYS, MOHLTC and EDU are examining ways to best collaborate to better meet the needs of Indigenous children and youth. • MCYS will communicate funding allocations to PTOs through a letter of intent followed by service contracting with other ministry partners. <p>Ontario's Comprehensive Mental Health and Addictions Strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOHLTC and MCYS worked with First Nations and Inuit Health Branch (Health Canada) and NAN to convene a meeting on March 9, 2017. • The following topics were discussed: national/provincial evidence review and environmental scan; surge capacity; medium and long-term planning; and research and surveillance. Work planning took place and next steps were identified, including a follow-up meeting hosted by Health Canada on March 27, 2017 and a meeting to be arranged by NAN with service providers. • Led by MOHLTC, future implementation planning of Ontario's Mental Health and Addictions Strategy continues and will be informed by the priorities and implementation considerations coming out of the dedicated Indigenous engagement process. <p>Ontario's Commitment to Reconciliation with Indigenous People – Mental Health and Addictions Initiatives</p>
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	<p>sets of reports from Indigenous partners. The first set of reports on “Taking Stock” and were received in March 2016.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The final set of reports on “Shared Outcomes” and “Moving Forward” were received in December 2016-February 2017. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ontario is investing in mental health and addictions initiatives as part of “The Journey Together: Ontario’s Commitment to Reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples”, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o In partnership with Indigenous communities and the federal government, Ontario will establish up to six new or expanded Indigenous Mental Health & Addictions Treatment and Healing Centres, both on- and off-reserve (jointly led by MOHLTC and MCSS). The Centres will provide care using a combination of traditional healing and clinical care. o Invest new funding into mental health and wellness programs and services to help stop the cycle of intergenerational trauma. These investments are guided by collaborative partnerships and active engagement with Indigenous partners, and include the dedicated Indigenous engagement process under Phase 2 of the Mental Health and Addictions Strategy. <p>Ontario is planning to issue a call for applications for these initiatives in early Summer 2017.</p>
Final Recommendation			
<p>37. Assist NAN First Nation communities in the development of a comprehensive Mental Health program for children, youth and adults. This program should consider the need for integrated mental health services including models which incorporate traditional practices as defined by the individual First Nation.</p> <p>Directed to: Canada, Ontario Lead: Ministry of Children and Youth Services (MCYS) Additional ministry: Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (MOHLTC)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 8 Content or intent of recommendation is already in place		In progress	<p>Indigenous Youth Life Promotion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Recommendation #36 <p>Ontario’s Mental Health and Addictions Strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 2 of Ontario’s Mental Health and Addictions Strategy, launched in 2014, includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The creation of the Mental Health and Addictions Leadership Advisory Council, to advise the Minister of Health and Long-Term care on the implementation of

			<p>the Strategy. The Advisory Council includes two members with Indigenous technical expertise and experience in mental health and addictions, both on- and off-reserve, and there are Indigenous members on the two reference panels of people with mental health and addictions lived experience, and;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A commitment to a dedicated Indigenous Engagement Process, with partners from existing Indigenous Health Relationship tables, with the purpose of identifying mental health and addictions priorities for Indigenous people. ● From fall 2015 to December 2016, Indigenous Partners, including NAN, undertook community engagement activities in order to identify community mental health and addictions priorities and culturally-appropriate investments both on- and off-reserve. ● In its 2015 and 2016 annual reports, the Council made a number of recommendations specific to Indigenous mental health and addictions services and supports, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ An endorsement of the First Nations Mental Wellness Continuum Framework; ○ A call for increased access to community-based, Indigenous designed, developed and delivered services; ○ A recommendation that mental health and addictions system transformation ought to result in an improved, culturally safe service experience for Indigenous people and communities and that local service planning gives a greater role to First Nations, Inuit and Métis partners; and ○ A call to create and integrate Indigenous approaches to mental wellness and well-being that are holistic, inclusive of the whole family and address needs across the life span from a social determinants of health perspective. ● Future implementation planning of the MHA Strategy will be informed by the priorities and implementation considerations coming out of the dedicated Indigenous engagement process. ● On January 17 and 18, 2017, MOHLTC and MCYS
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			<p>participated in an All-Partners Technical Table on Mental Health meeting in collaboration with First Nations partners and the federal government, to share information around federally and provincially funded mental health and wellness programs and discuss areas for potential coordination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOHLTC engaged and will continue to engage with NAN and First Nations partners through the NAN Joint Action Table, which was created following the meeting of Federal and Provincial Ministers with NAN leadership in March 2016. The trilateral table is responsible for jointly crafting and implementing a response to the NAN Declaration of Health and Public Health Emergency. MCYS has also participated in this table. • MCYS provides funding to NAN through the Professional Development Fund, to support training of Indigenous mental health and addictions workers. In 2016/17, NAN was provided with over \$365,000. <p>Ontario’s Commitment to Reconciliation with Indigenous People – Mental Health and Addictions Initiatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ontario is investing in mental health and addictions initiatives as part of “The Journey Together: Ontario’s Commitment to Reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples”, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In partnership with Indigenous communities and the federal government, Ontario will establish up to six new or expanded Indigenous Mental Health & Addictions Treatment and Healing Centres, both on- and off-reserve (jointly led by MOHLTC and MCSS). The Centres will provide care using a combination of traditional healing and clinical care. ○ Invest new funding into mental health and wellness programs and services to help stop the cycle of intergenerational trauma. These investments are guided by collaborative partnerships and active engagement with Indigenous partners, and include the dedicated Indigenous engagement process under Phase 2 of the Mental Health and Addictions Strategy.
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			Ontario is planning to issue a call for applications for these initiatives in early Summer 2017.
Final Recommendation			
38. Work with the Federal government and First Nations to improve consistency, enhance coordination, and increase resources to support mental health and wellness, including programs on-reserve. Directed to: Ontario Lead: Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (MOHLTC) Additional ministry: Ministry of Children and Youth Services (MCYS)			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 8 Content or intent of recommendation is already in place		In progress	Trilateral First Nations Health Senior Officials Committee: Mental Health and Addictions Working Group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Trilateral Committee established the Mental Health and Addictions Working Group in 2011 to make progress on mental health on-reserve, with a first priority on prescription drug abuse. • Health Canada and MOHLTC provide matching funds of \$1.5 million annually, a total investment of \$3 million per year. Working Group initiatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ First Nations telemedicine project (funded by MOHLTC) has deployed telemedicine to 30 new First Nations sites to improve access to addictions care and mental health services. ○ Three Community Wellness Development Teams provide program planning and addictions expertise to First Nations so they can develop their own community-driven responses to prescription drug abuse. ○ First Nations Prescription Drug Abuse Community Needs Assessment completed in 2014/15. The Working Group is now developing projects responsive to communities' priorities. ○ The delivery of specialized training in Trauma-Informed Care and Prescription Drug Abuse for approximately 100 front-line First Nations mental health and addictions workers in 2016/17.

Ontario’s Mental Health and Addictions Strategy

- Under phase 2 of Ontario’s Mental Health and Addictions Strategy, MOHLTC undertook a dedicated Indigenous engagement process in order to identify mental health and addictions priorities of Indigenous people.
- Phase 2 has an expanded scope and scale and is focused on adults, transitional aged youth, addictions, transitions, funding reform, and performance measurement across the system, and includes the establishment of the new Mental Health and Addictions Leadership Advisory Council.
- The Advisory Council includes two members with Indigenous technical expertise and experience in mental health and addictions, both on- and off-reserve, and there are Indigenous members on the two reference panels of people with mental health and addictions lived experience.
- In December 2016, the Council submitted their 2016 recommendations to MOHLTC through their second annual report, which was presented to Indigenous partners during a joint meeting.
 - In October 2016, the Council met separately with partners from the three Indigenous health relationship tables, with the purpose of exploring intersections between the work of the Council and the dedicated Indigenous engagement process, and to discuss how best to reflect the needs of Indigenous people and include partners’ input in the Council’s 2016 report.
 - The Council’s 2016 report was publicly released in February 2017.

Ontario’s Commitment to Reconciliation with Indigenous People – Mental Health and Addictions Initiatives

- On January 17 and 18, 2017, MOHLTC and MCYS participated in an All-Partners Technical Table on Mental Wellness meeting in collaboration with First Nations partners and the federal government, to share information around federally and provincially funded mental health and wellness programs and discuss areas for potential coordination.
- Seven of the Calls to Action focus specifically on health and

			<p>closing the gaps in health outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Canadians, including closing gaps related to mental health and addiction outcomes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The Journey Together: Ontario's Commitment to Reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples</i> includes the following commitments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In partnership with Indigenous communities and the federal government, Ontario will establish up to six new or expanded Indigenous Mental Health & Addictions Treatment and Healing Centres, both on- and off-reserve (jointly led by MOHLTC and the Ministry of Community and Social Services). The Centres will provide care using a combination of traditional healing and clinical care. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MOHLTC and MCSS are planning to issue a call for proposals under this initiative in summer 2017. ○ Invest new funding into mental health and wellness programs and services to help stop the cycle of intergenerational trauma. These investments will be guided by collaborative partnerships and active engagement with Indigenous partners, and will include the dedicated Indigenous engagement process under Phase 2 of the Mental Health and Addictions Strategy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MOHLTC is planning to issue a call for proposals under this initiative in summer 2017. • MOHLTC engaged and will continue to engage with NAN and First Nations partners through the NAN Joint Action Table (as outlined in Recommendation #37) • This recommendation will also be addressed through the MCYS Indigenous youth life promotion initiatives outlined in Recommendation #36.
Final Recommendation			
<p>39. Review and revise the Ontario Public Health Standards where appropriate and/or develop guidance documents to support the interpretation of the Ontario Public Health Standards, with regard to the provision of services in First Nations communities. These documents should be made available to the people living in First Nations communities.</p> <p>Directed to: Ontario Lead: Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (MOHLTC)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.

	achieve the same aim.		
Accepted Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussions have focused on the development of requirements for inclusion into the standards and themes to inform the development of corresponding guidelines. • Chiefs of Ontario (COO) have shared a draft of the modernized standards document with their Health Coordination Unit (includes representatives from each of the PTOs to take back to their respective communities and solicit feedback. The ministry is currently awaiting formal feedback. • Off-reserve Indigenous organizations have also been engaged in the process via an Urban Indigenous Health Table comprised of members from the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO), the Ontario Native Women's Association (ONWA) and the Ontario Federation of Indigenous Friendship Centres (OFIFC). • Initial work has begun on the drafting of corresponding guidelines and will follow a similar process as outlined above. • Once the modernized standards and corresponding guidelines are finalized, the documents will be made available online and can be disseminated as required to each of the First Nation communities.
Final Recommendation			
<p>40. In order to raise awareness among youth regarding issues relating to alcohol/substance misuse, through Health Canada, the Ministry of Health and Long-term Care, the Ministry of Finance, the Liquor Control Board of Ontario, and others, develop and deliver health promotion materials aimed at educating Indigenous youth on-reserve regarding the consequences of alcohol/substance misuse.</p> <p>Directed to: Canada, Ontario, and NAN Lead: Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (MOHLTC) Additional Ministry: Ministry of Finance (MOF/LCBO), Ministry of Children and Youth Services (MCYS)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.

<p>Accepted</p> <p>Response code: 8 Content or intent of recommendation is already in place</p>		<p>In progress</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The government remains committed to promoting moderate and responsible alcohol consumption and preventing addictions related to alcohol in Ontario. Ministries are working together through existing mechanisms across government to determine next steps on this recommendation, and more information on potential consultations and/or health promotion initiatives will be communicated as they become available. • Funding is provided by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC) to Ontario's 36 Public Health Units (PHUs) to promote Canada's Low-Risk Alcohol Drinking Guidelines and develop local programs and policies to prevent alcohol misuse and associated harms. This includes working with Indigenous communities where appropriate. • MOHLTC acknowledges the unique challenges faced by Indigenous communities with regard to alcohol/substance misuse, and will continue to explore opportunities to support education and health promotion initiatives to promote responsible alcohol consumption with emphasis on youth on-reserve. • Ontario is committed to improving outcomes for people living with FASD and is investing \$26 million over four years to expand support for children, youth and families affected by FASD. To increase awareness of FASD, and how it can be prevented, Ontario is supporting six initiatives that will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Create one-stop access to information/training resources; ○ Provide funding for over 50 FASD workers to support approximately 2,500 Ontarians with FASD; ○ Support parent support networks; ○ Increase access to FASD initiatives developed by Indigenous partners; ○ Establish a consultation group to provide advice and feedback to inform implementation planning and prioritization of efforts; and ○ Create a research fund to learn more about FASD, and how to prevent it. • These initiatives will help reduce the prevalence of the disorder, increase coordination of services, improve the
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			<p>quality of life for those with FASD, and enhance support for families and caregivers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ontario provides \$4.4 million in funding for the Indigenous Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder and Child Nutrition Program. It is administered through service contracts with 21 Indigenous service providers and First Nation communities that deliver programming to more than 180 Indigenous communities on and off reserve. Frontline workers offer healthy lifestyle and nutrition information; FASD education and interventions; and training for Indigenous and non-Indigenous social service providers, educators, justice and medical professionals.
Final Recommendation			
<p>41. In order to assist First Nations youth in all First Nation communities dealing with addiction issues, address the need for more comprehensive addictions programs by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> developing detoxification programs; funding a culturally-based treatment program and facility that would utilize Elders; and funding aftercare programs for youth leaving addictions treatment programs. <p>Directed to: Canada, Ontario Lead: Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (MOHLTC) Additional ministries: Ministry of Community and Social Services (MCSS)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
<p>Accepted in part</p> <p>Response Code: 2 Under Consideration and 8 Content or intent of recommendation is already in place</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Province-wide approach. Opportunity for a proposal to be submitted by First Nations organizations in the Thunder Bay Region which would be inclusive of services listed above. 	In progress	<p>Ontario's Commitment to Reconciliation with Indigenous People – Mental Health and Addictions Initiatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See Recommendation #38. The specific treatment plan provided by each new or expanded Indigenous Mental Health and Addictions Treatment and Healing Centre will vary according to the needs of the community served, although each Centre will provide or have access to residential detoxification programs. MOHLTC will be initiating a call for proposals for these Centres in summer 2017.
Final Recommendation			

43. In order to provide an opportunity for students from remote First Nations communities to meet with their Thunder Bay peers and to be introduced to the City of Thunder Bay in a positive, supervised environment, provide sufficient funding to ensure that grade 7 and 8 students from First Nation communities are able to be part of classroom learning or orientation sessions in Thunder Bay so that they and their families can familiarize themselves with the schools and the community prior to beginning high school away from home.

Directed to: Canada, Ontario
Lead: Ministry of Education (EDU)

Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 8 Content or intent of recommendation is already in place		In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are currently orientation programs provided by NAN for students. • EDU is continuing in discussion with partners through the Seven Youth Inquest Education Table to determine any additional measures necessary to support orientation for students. • There is a need to determine the scope and whether the First Nation organizations also wish to engage with students in attending the publicly funded system.

Final Recommendation

44. In order to allow students and parents to make an informed choice regarding the school options available to them off-reserve, in consultation with First Nations education providers and public school boards, develop a comprehensive information package, funded by Canada and Ontario, that will include the following information:

- i. **description of schools, including curriculum, student base, and staffing;**
- ii. **limitations regarding programs offered, including availability of academic stream courses;**
- iii. **accommodation arrangements while residing away from the home community;**
- iv. **travel allowances while residing away from the home community;**
- v. **after-school activities and recreational resources;**
- vi. **community supports;**
- vii. **availability of supports for students with special needs;**
- viii. **other supports available, including guidance counsellors, nursing staff, social workers, mental health workers, alcohol/drug programs, addiction counsellors; and**
- ix. **contact information, including links to websites and videos, to provide easily accessible information to students, families and their communities**

Directed to: Canada, Ontario, and NAN
Lead: Ministry of Education (EDU)

Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.

Accepted Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDU regularly publishes information regarding provision of education in the province and could contribute to the development of a comprehensive information package. The regularly published content includes curriculum, ministry initiatives and resources. • EDU would support collaboration with First Nation schools, the federal government, the City of Thunder Bay, and any other partners to bring together information sources so that parents and students have a comprehensive resource.
Final Recommendation			
<p>49. In order to provide students from remote First Nations and their families with firsthand information regarding the community supports and opportunities that are available when they attend school in Thunder Bay, consult with other community partners to encourage and facilitate visits by those community partners to remote First Nations communities to speak and engage with students prior to their move to Thunder Bay.</p> <p>Directed to: Canada, Ontario, the City of Thunder Bay, NAN, NNEC, KO, DFC, and MLC Lead: Ministry of Education (EDU)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		Pending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDU is currently exploring which existing initiatives can be applied and/or extended to assist in responding to this recommendation. • EDU is engaging with Indigenous partners through the NAN-initiated External Table. • Further collaboration within the ministry is taking place to identify what currently exists and what level of funding would be required.
Final Recommendation			
<p>62. In order to achieve equity and equality for First Nations students, Canada should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> revise current policies to provide tuition to be paid for any First Nation student who wishes to attend a First Nation school off-reserve or MLC regardless of their or their parents' normal place of residence; pending the revision of policies to allow any First Nation student to attend a First Nation high school off-reserve regardless of normal place of residence, work with school boards in Northwestern Ontario to ensure that reverse tuition agreements are in place; eliminate proposal based funding for instructional services identified as core activities (as determined by needs assessment described in Recommendations 12 and 14); determine the required annual increase for core funding to ensure that by First Nation education and service providers operating off-reserves are able to meet the needs of their students; and all funding for education of First Nations students off-reserve should be long-term, stable, reliable and predictable. <p>Directed to: Canada, Ontario Lead: Ministry of Education (EDU)</p>			

Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted in part Response code: 5 Not applicable to agency assigned		Pending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This recommendation is directed at the federal government. • EDU is willing to continue to participate in discussions to explore if there are ways in which we can support Canada's response and First Nation organizations' needs.
Final Recommendation			
<p>63. In order to recruit and retain teachers and staff and encourage them to commit to long-term employment at First Nation schools off-reserve, provide funding to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. ensure that salaries, pensions, benefits, compensation and overall remuneration of teachers, administrators, and other staff at First Nations schools off-reserve are at a level on par with their provincial counterparts; ii. ensure that staff from First Nations schools off-reserve are offered all professional development opportunities that the Ministry of Education makes available, including access to their databases and eLearning programs; iii. develop programs to increase the number of First Nations teachers and staff at off-reserve schools through: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. financial assistance to those seeking education and training as teachers; b. initiatives to encourage First Nations people to become teachers; and c. initiatives to specifically seek out, train, and recruit First Nations people as teachers; and iv. provide all teachers with access to the Teach for Canada program. <p>Directed to: Canada, Ontario Lead: Ministry of Education (EDU)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted in part (ii. and iii. accepted) Response codes: i. 5 Not applicable to agency assigned ii. 8 Content or intent of recommendation is already in place iii. 2 Under consideration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This recommendation is multifaceted and applies to various parties. EDU accepts the parts of the recommendation that are under provincial jurisdiction. • Part i. of this recommendation addresses a federal responsibility. • Part iv. does not apply to EDU. The Ministry of Education is not affiliated with the Teach for Canada program, 	In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDU currently has many professional development opportunities and resources available to Ontario College of Teachers' qualified teachers from First Nation (on and off reserve) schools, and is continuing discussions with First Nations education partners and NAN, through the External Table, to explore ways in which these supports can be extended or strengthened. • While some supports related to teacher training exist, EDU is exploring how this might be further strengthened.

iv. 5 Not applicable to agency assigned	and as such does not have authority over program design, including access.		
Final Recommendation			
<p>75. In order to provide peer leaders and mentors with the capacity, communication skills and self-confidence they need to apply positive influence on other students, the City should act as a resource to identify community partners including, but not limited to, Ontario and Canada, who could support and provide funding in order to create and sustain peer leaders at DFC and MLC. Explore the option of having peer leaders and mentors receive volunteer hours credited toward their OSSD requirements.</p> <p>Directed to: Canada, Ontario, and the City of Thunder Bay Lead: Ministry of Education (EDU)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted in part Response code: 2 Under consideration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EDU is currently exploring the possibility of offering Ontario Secondary School Diploma credits for volunteer hours. It is not clear whether this part of the recommendation will be able to be accepted. 	Pending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EDU is currently mapping current programming that may be able to be applied or extended to achieve the peer support and mentorship supports identified in this recommendation. EDU is engaging with Indigenous partners through the NAN-initiated External Table.
Final Recommendation			
<p>78. In order to assist First Nations students who move to Thunder Bay to attend secondary school, the Ontario Ministries of Education, Children and Youth, Municipal Affairs and Housing, Health and Long-Term Care and Community and Social Services should work with Canada, the Thunder Bay District Social Services Administration Board, the City of Thunder Bay and Indigenous communities and organizations to support a well-coordinated suite of housing, income, recreation and health services and supports to assist students in accessing supports and services.</p> <p>Directed to: Ontario Lead: Ministry of Community and Social Services (MCSS) Additional ministries: Ministry of Education (EDU), Ministry of Children and Youth Services (MCYS,) Ministry of Municipal Affairs (MMA), Ministry of Housing (MHO), Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (MOHLTC), Community Hubs</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented and 8 Content or intent of recommendation is already in place		In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A collaborative approach has been established with NAN to advance engagement with all relevant partners. MCSS is leading the development of an inventory of income support, housing, health, and recreation services in the Thunder Bay area in an effort to provide supports to

<p>(regarding some health services)</p>			<p>students relocating to Thunder Bay to attend school. To date, a number of Indigenous partners and stakeholders have provided information regarding community based programs and services related to this recommendation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MCSS has shared the inventory of programs and services with the Matawa Learning Centre, Dennis Franklin Cromarty High School and Keewaytinook Okimakanak (KO). MCSS will continue to build this inventory and share this further with the education organizations and schools to be utilized as a resource by staff and students. Gaps will be identified by the educational organizations and schools, including services available in the community that are both under-utilized and or not utilized by students and staff with the intent of maximizing the reach of these resources. • MCSS is currently in the process of identifying opportunities for Social Assistance policy changes that would support the youth and their families attendance at school in Thunder Bay. MCSS is also leveraging the current engagement process to help facilitate the generation of policy changes in other ministries and program streams (i.e. housing and health services). • The Regional Multicultural Youth Centre (funded by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and Sport, and referenced in recommendation #101) will be included in the inventory of programs and services. The Centre has been engaged at the community level. • Ministries have also been participating in NAN-led meetings on this recommendation. An early action area identified relates to student transit and a focused meeting between the City of Thunder Bay, city transit, First Nations education providers and NAN had been scheduled and an agreement was made to introduce subsidized semester bus passes.” To address health services and supports, the Northwest Local Health Integration Network (LHIN) is working with program stakeholders at Dennis Franklin Cromarty High School (DFC) and local health service providers to identify recreational needs and well-being services for DFC youth. • To address health services and supports, the Northwest Local Health Integration Network (LHIN) is working with program stakeholders at Dennis Franklin Cromarty High
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			<p>School (DFC) and local health service providers to identify recreational needs and well-being services for DFC youth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The LHIN will actively explore funding opportunities on an ongoing basis. The LHIN provided one-time funding for Health Diversion and Skill Development for DFC. • The Northwest LHIN is also planning to begin a focus group of DFC program stakeholders to look at program successes, needs, and future proposals. The group could include DFC representatives, current providers within the program, as well as other major mental health and addictions health service providers in the City of Thunder Bay. The NWLHIN is working with the Nurse Practitioner at DFC on this initiative. • Through the Indigenous Youth Life Promotion initiatives, MCYS is committed to fund mental health and addictions workers and other supports for students in First Nations Schools. The workers will focus on improving student outcomes by increasing cross-sectorial collaboration and coordination and providing evidence-based mental health services and supports. These workers will also provide coordination and support for students that move between First Nations schools and provincially funded schools.
Final Recommendation			
<p>79. In order to provide First Nations students with additional supports to achieve academic success and to have a positive experience while living in Thunder Bay, continue to provide funding to qualified organizations to deliver the After School Program at DFCHS and work with MLC and KO to explore providing funding to qualified organizations to deliver After School Programs for students from the Matawa and KO communities attending school in Thunder Bay.</p> <p>Directed to: Ontario Lead: Ministry of Education (EDU)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		Pending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDU is currently undertaking analysis of current after-school programs and funding supports with Indigenous partners through the Seven Youth Inquest Education Table to identify what currently exists, to be able to then identify what additional supports may be necessary to address this recommendation.

Final Recommendation			
80. Work with agencies funded under the Aboriginal Healing and Wellness Strategy (AHWS) to explore creating more employment opportunities for youth (e.g. peer mentors). Directed to: Ontario Lead: Ministry of Community and Social Services (MCSS)			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		Pending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MCSS (as ministry lead in AHWS) is preparing for engagements through AHWS' long-standing Ontario-Indigenous partnership to explore ways to support more youth employment and training efforts (e.g., peer mentors) targeted to First Nations youth. • Based on discussions and joint agreement, planning engagements with Indigenous partners at AHWS collaborative tables starting in Q1 2017/18. • Building on community supports provided through AHWS, MCSS will initiate discussions with NAN to coordinate and leverage existing relevant supports. This will also provide an opportunity to explore youth employment and mentorship to assist youth from remote First Nations communities attending High School in Thunder Bay • Ongoing discussions with NAN will leverage the AHWS direct contractual relationship.
Final Recommendation			
87. In order to ensure continuity of care and increased prospect (where desired) of a return to Thunder Bay for those students who are sent back due to health and safety concerns, make all efforts to ensure that community supports, including a continuing education, health and mental health plan, are in place prior to sending a student back to his or her home community. Canada and Ontario should ensure that there is sufficient funding and resources in place for these support programs. Directed to: Canada, Ontario, NAN, NNEC, KO, DFC, and MLC Lead: Ministry of Children and Youth Services (MCYS) Additional Ministries: Ministry of Children and Youth Services (MCYS), Ministry of Education (EDU), Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (MOHLTC)			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.

<p>Accepted</p> <p>Response code: 2 – Under Consideration</p>		<p>In progress</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Northwest Local Health Integration Network (LHIN) is working with the DFC to develop a protocol/checklist, and ensure that services and supports are in place for continuity of care when the student returns to his/her community. The LHIN is working with the Nurse Practitioner at DFC to assist with this initiative. • As part of Ontario's First Nations Health Action Plan (OFNHAP) and <i>The Journey Together: Ontario's Commitment to Reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples</i>, the government announced new investments in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Holistic response and prevention to help stabilize communities in crisis and provide training on life promotion and suicide prevention; ○ Enhancing the Tele-Mental Health Service to enable more outreach and support; and, ○ Providing Indigenous mental health and addictions workers and resources to support students in federally-funded schools. • Communities can use the holistic response and prevention funding to support a range of well-being and mental health supports, including clinical, cultural and land-based programming. • Funding for these initiatives will grow to \$23 million annually at maturity (2018/19). • MCYS will work with Indigenous partners (including NAN staff) to implement the youth life promotion initiatives (response to Recommendation #36 provides detail on this engagement). • Discussions in 2016/17 focussed on capacity development, program planning and laying the ground work for ongoing initiatives and investments. \$1.17 million was committed to NAN in 2016/17 to carry out youth life promotion and suicide prevention activities such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hosting a Youth Gathering for 100 youth in Treaty #5 and Treaty #9 area; ○ Funding NAN First Nations schools and education organizations to address immediate student needs, as more work is undertaken to determine the allocation and job description of new workers; ○ Working with individual tribal councils/ organizations to
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ develop local youth life promotion plans; and ○ Developing a strategic plan for NAN. • While Indigenous providers are not part of the lead agency model, child and youth mental health lead agencies are required, through the development of their community mental health reports, to support and establish clear pathways to community-based core child and youth mental health services. This includes working with Indigenous providers to support clear pathways from Indigenous services to core community-based child and youth mental health services, where a child/youth chooses to receive these services. Lead agencies do not have jurisdiction over services on-reserve and MCYS contracts directly with Indigenous providers. • Lead agencies are also required to identify and respond to the mental health needs of children and youth in their communities and to develop a community plan to respond to those needs through the delivery of core mental health services that are culturally appropriate.
Final Recommendation			
<p>92. Establish a working group to review issues relating to ground searches for missing persons and missing persons investigations and to make recommendations to the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services (“MCSCS”) regarding (i) provincial standards relating to missing persons searches and investigations; (ii) training of police officers involved in missing persons searches and investigations; and (iii) any other issue that the working group considers appropriate for a recommendation. The membership of this working group should include representatives of MCSCS, the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police, the Ontario Police College, the OPP Police Academy, at least one municipal police service, and at least one First Nations organization.</p> <p>Directed to: Ontario Lead: Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services (MCSCS)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 1 Recommendation has been implemented		Complete	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In April 2016, the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) Missing Persons & Unidentified Bodies Unit (MPUB) formed and continues to lead a Provincial Missing Persons Investigators Working Group. • The goal of the group is to enhance the police response to missing persons investigations and to enhance the response to families of missing persons. • Members of the working group consist of representation

			from OPP, municipal and First Nations police services, the National Centre for Missing Persons & Unidentified Remains, OPP Aboriginal Policing Bureau, Criminal Investigation Branch, and members of the Office of the Chief Coroner of Ontario, the Ontario Forensic Pathology Service and the Ministry of Community Safety & Correctional Services. Representation from the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police, the Ontario Police College and the OPP Academy will be invited to join future meetings.
Final Recommendation			
93. Develop and propose new missing persons legislation, in consultation with policing partners, Indigenous communities and organizations, and other partners to assist police in investigating missing persons cases. Directed to: Ontario Lead: Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services (MCSCS)			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MCSCS is engaging with Indigenous partners, including First Nation Chiefs of Police, to consider the specific issues and barriers faced regarding missing Indigenous peoples in the legislation development and potential additional tools and supports. • MCSCS is working with the MNO, OFIFC, COO and Tungasuvvingat Inuit (TI) to engage with Métis, First Nations and Inuit partners. • MCSCS has also been consulting with a diverse range of stakeholders and partners including policing organizations, groups representing youth, seniors and other vulnerable individuals and groups, missing persons advocates/organizations and independent bodies focusing on human rights, privacy rights and civil liberties (e.g. Information and Privacy Commissioner) on the key components of a legislative framework for Ontario, as well as, potential additional tools and supports.
Final Recommendation			

<p>95. In order to decrease the purchase of alcohol by persons under 19 years of age through “runners” or second party purchasers:</p> <p>i. Review and revise (where necessary) LCBO guidelines for the detection of second party purchases; and</p> <p>ii. enhance opportunities and methods employed to identify second party purchases and review existing practices for detecting and deterring this practice.</p> <p>Directed to: LCBO, Ontario Lead: Ministry of Finance (MOF/LCBO)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
<p>Accepted</p> <p>Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented</p>		<p>In progress</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible service has been the cornerstone of LCBO retailing since its inception in 1927 and LCBO employees take great pride in ensuring their customers are served responsibly. This is why LCBO has maintained rigorous procedures, policies and training to ensure its retail employees are equipped to deny sales based on reasonable grounds, such as witnessing exchanges of money and beverage alcohol between adult customers and minors. • Through its Check 25 program, LCBO requires all retail employees to follow training, including on second-party purchases, and regular updating of this training is mandatory for all store managers and employees. • The LCBO reviewed all procedures and policies applicable to the jury’s recommendations with input from LCBO Legal Services, Corporate Affairs, Resource Protection, Corporate Communications and Retail departments. Based on this review, additional reporting procedures for retail employees have been drafted (see response to Recommendation #96). • LCBO consulted the Thunder Bay Police Service (TBPS) as it drafted the reporting protocol, which will form the basis of procedures that will be piloted in Thunder Bay stores in 2017. Should the pilot show positive outcomes, LCBO will determine if and what amendments to current policies and procedures are required to extend the protocol across the broader LCBO store network.
<p>Final Recommendation</p>			

96. In order to decrease the opportunity for underage drinking (persons under nineteen) and to deter individuals from purchasing alcohol for underage individuals, create a task force or working group comprised of LCBO managers and/or regional managers and staff (as appropriate) and TBPS representatives to:

- i. review and revise (where necessary) the list of “triggers” already being used by the LCBO to identify second party purchases; and**
- ii. based on the recommendations of the LCBO and TBPS task force/working group, develop a protocol for the reporting of suspected second party purchases to the TBPS.**

Directed to: LCBO, Thunder Bay Police Service
Lead: Ministry of Finance (MOF/LCBO)

Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In October 2016, a working group was created with representation from Thunder Bay Police Service and the LCBO. • Based on discussions held by the working group between October 2016 and spring 2017, a legal review, and comments submitted by the Thunder Bay Police Service, a protocol for the reporting of second-party purchases has been drafted by LCBO. • Once finalized, LCBO will share training material on precautions to help deter second-party purchases with LCBO Management and staff in the four LCBO stores in the Thunder Bay area. LCBO will continue to provide ongoing training and support.

Final Recommendation

97. All parties should work together to develop a campaign to raise public awareness about second party purchases and the associated legal consequences. This campaign should make use of social media as well as posters in LCBO establishments.

Directed to: Ontario, LCBO, and Thunder Bay Police Service
Lead: Ministry of Finance (MOF/LCBO)

Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a phase I approach to the public awareness campaign, LCBO developed signage for its stores (including posters and digital point of sale screens) reminding customers that it is illegal to purchase alcohol on behalf of minors. Starting in April 2017, LCBO displayed this signage in all four stores located in Thunder Bay. Signs will be maintained until further notice. • LCBO is engaging with TBPS and community stakeholders,

			<p>as well as NAN on a possible phase II public awareness campaign that would include social media messaging</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This campaign is currently targeted for roll-out by the end of 2017, pending the completion of consultations and agreement with community partners.
Final Recommendation			
<p>101. The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport should provide adequate funding to sustain the Regional Multicultural Youth Centre’s initiatives at DFCHS to keep students busy and safe after school, reduce risks and create a generation of active Aboriginal youths.</p> <p>Directed to: Ontario Lead: Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and Sport (MTCS)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
<p>Accepted</p> <p>Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented</p>		In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) will continue to support the Multicultural Association of Northwestern Ontario (MANWO) deliver the Ontario After School Program (ASP) at Dennis Franklin Cromarty High School. • In 2016/17, MANWO received increased funding to deliver the ASP from \$79,200 in 2015/16 to \$110,000, to respond to increased participation and attendance. • Funding has been confirmed for the 2017/18 school year in the amount of \$110,000 for MANWO to continue operating the Ontario After School Program. • Since 2009, MTCS has funded the MANWO to deliver the After School Program. The program serves youth (ages 13-18) between grades 9-12. The program operates Monday-Thursday from 4:15PM-7:30PM.
Final Recommendation			
<p>113. Ontario and the City of Thunder Bay, in exercising its appointment power to the Thunder Bay Police Services Board (“TBPSB”), should take into account the need for an Indigenous representative to reflect the nature of the Indigenous peoples within the City of Thunder Bay which is served by the TBPSB.</p> <p>Directed to: The City of Thunder Bay, Ontario Lead: Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services (MCSCS)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.

<p>Accepted in part</p> <p>Response code: 2 Under consideration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of the Strategy for a Safer Ontario, the province's new blueprint for effective, sustainable, and community based policing, the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services is working to enhance accountability and strengthen civilian governance of police services boards. Part of this work includes exploring mechanisms to help ensure that boards represent the diversity of the communities they serve, including First Nations, Métis and Inuit communities. Development of proposals related to civilian police governance is ongoing. The recommendation is also directed to the City of Thunder Bay. Municipalities have their own appointment process. 	<p>Pending</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Strategy includes introducing legislation in fall 2017 to modernize the <i>Police Services Act</i> to build safer, stronger communities across the province. MCSCS is engaging Indigenous partners on the Strategy for a Safer Ontario, in collaboration with the COO, MNO, OFIFC, TI and Toronto Inuit Association. Engagement with First Nations partners through the COO includes the NAN.
<p>Final Recommendation</p>			
<p>114. Consultations should occur between the City of Thunder Bay through the Thunder Bay Drug Strategy, the TPSBB, Health Canada, the Ministries of Health and Long-term Care and Child and Youth Services, the Northwest Local Health Integration Network (“NWLHIN”), EMS, the Thunder Bay Regional Health Sciences Centre (“TBRHSC”), NAN, NNEC, KO, Shibogama, Independent First Nations Alliance (“IFNA”) and MLC in order to develop an alternative facility for intoxicated Youth, including remote First Nation students who cannot return home until their intoxication level has subsided. Such an alternative facility could include a shelter or detox unit, open to Youth who are 25 years or younger, with appropriately trained staff.</p> <p>Directed to: The City of Thunder Bay, Canada, Ontario, NAN, NNEC, KO, and MLC Lead: Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (MOHLTC)</p>			
<p>Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?</p>	<p>Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.</p>	<p>If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?</p>	<p>Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.</p>
<p>Accepted in part</p> <p>Response code: 2 Under consideration and 8 Content or intent of recommendation is already in place</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MOHLTC will work with other partners to determine the appropriate approach to this recommendation. Through Open Minds, Healthy Minds, MOHLTC is committed to ensuring equitable access to mental health and addictions services for all 	<p>Pending</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MOHLTC is working with the NWLHIN to determine the most effective approach to carry out the recommended engagement with partners referenced in the Coroners' recommendations, including other provincial ministries, municipal and Indigenous partners. MOHLTC has initiated discussions with the NWLHIN regarding the facilitation of sector-wide consultations on this issue. NWLHIN will be

	<p>Ontarians, and listening to the needs of Indigenous communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOHLTC will consider the recommendation. 		<p>facilitating a discussion with the partners listed in the recommendation to begin the development of a business case for an alcohol detox centre in Thunder Bay. The first meeting of the group will be in mid-July.</p>
Final Recommendation			
<p>120. Canada and Ontario should meet with and consult with the City of Thunder Bay in order to discuss any funding requirements or additional resources necessary to assist the City in implementing and supporting the Recommendations aimed at supporting Indigenous Youth travelling to the City in order to access a secondary education program. Directed to: Canada, Ontario, and the City of Thunder Bay Lead: Ministry of Education (EDU)</p>			
<p>the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?</p>	<p>Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.</p>	<p>If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?</p>	<p>Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.</p>
<p>Accepted</p> <p>Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented</p>		<p>Pending</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDU will be working with the Seven Youth Inquest Education Table to determine what supports already exist and what further may be required in order to respond to this recommendation.
Final Recommendation			
<p>121. In order to serve the best interests of First Nations youth in a collaborative fashion, continue to implement the Ontario Indigenous Children and Youth Strategy (formerly the Aboriginal Children and Youth Strategy) with Indigenous communities and organizations including NAN. This strategy will address the priority of improving outcomes and opportunities for First Nations children and youth, including the specific needs of those in remote northern communities, and will focus on the needs of children and youth through community-driven holistic services that recognize culture and identity as foundational. Directed to: Ontario Lead: Ministry of Children and Youth Services (MCYS)</p>			
<p>Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?</p>	<p>Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.</p>	<p>If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?</p>	<p>Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.</p>
<p>Accepted</p> <p>Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented</p>		<p>In progress</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nishnawbe Aski Nation (NAN) has been a key partner in the co-development and co-implementation of the Ontario Indigenous Children and Youth Strategy (OICYS) and an active participant in the First Nations Technical Table and the First Nations Leadership Roundtable since the inception of the OICYS engagement process in 2013. • Co-implementation of the OICYS with Indigenous partners will create a transformed system of services that better meets the needs of Indigenous children, youth and families.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since 2015, MCYS has worked with NAN through a bilateral process to discuss and move forward shared priorities for the OICYS, in addition to regular engagement through Technical Tables and Leadership Roundtables. • A critical component of the bilateral relationship process involves working together to find a mutually agreeable path towards addressing First Nations jurisdiction and control with respect to child and youth wellbeing. • The co-implementation of the OICYS is further supported by initial investments in the Family Well-Being program. • Through the Family Well-Being program NAN received \$965,000 to design a locally responsive program with its member communities. NAN will also receive just over \$18 million over three years to support implementation and delivery of the program. • The NAN Family Well-Being program integrates community programs and services within Community Wellness, Health and Policy Planning, and Public Health Education. • Examples of programs and services NAN will deliver through their community based well-being programs include direct supports and case management, land-based healing, advocacy and systems navigation, and education and awareness.
Final Recommendation			
122. Through the Ministry of Education, work with First Nation communities, in collaboration with district schools boards, to share currently existing ministry-developed education resources, reference materials and professional learning related to any provincial policies, programs or initiatives upon request of the First Nation schools and/or educators.			
Directed to: Ontario			
Lead: Ministry of Education (EDU)			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 8 Content or intent of recommendation is already in place		In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDU currently makes available resources and professional learning opportunities to First Nations schools. • Additional analysis and discussions with Indigenous partners through the Seven Youth Inquest Education Table is underway to determine if additional measures could be put in place and to determine whether current

			communication between EDU and First Nations schools and systems can be improved to facilitate sharing.
Final Recommendation			
123. In order to foster greater collaboration between First Nation schools and provincially-funded schools, through the Ministry of Education, engage with First Nation communities to identify opportunities to share information and expertise to support capacity building within First Nation schools. Directed to: Ontario Lead: Ministry of Education (EDU)			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 8 Content or intent of recommendation is already in place		Pending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDU currently shares information and capacity building opportunities with First Nations schools. • EDU is engaging in discussions with First Nations partners through the Seven Youth Inquest Education Table and is carrying out an internal analysis to determine if further measures are required to extend and/or strengthen what currently exists.
Final Recommendation			
124. Through the Ministry of Education, work with First Nations communities, school boards, and the federal government to address issues related to tuition agreements. Directed to: Ontario Lead: Ministry of Education (EDU)			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 2 Under consideration		In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDU is exploring discussions with partners through the Seven Youth Inquest Education Table regarding how the ministry can support the establishment of tuition agreements between school boards and First Nations.
Final Recommendation			
125. Through the Ministry of Education, work with NAN through the Education Partnerships Program (EPP) to foster local relationships between school boards and First Nation communities in order to support student transitions between provincially-funded schools and First Nation schools. Directed to: Ontario			

Lead: Ministry of Education (EDU)			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 8 Content or intent of recommendation is already in place		Complete	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDU has funded Indigenous Education Board Leads in every school board to support information sharing, communication and identification of necessary supports and services for students who transition between First Nation schools and provincially funded schools. • EDU will continue to monitor the effectiveness of this initiative in responding to this recommendation so as to address any gaps or additional needs. • Effectiveness will be evaluated through feedback from Indigenous partners and boards through the External Table.
Final Recommendation			
126. Through the Ministry of Education, continue ongoing work regarding supports for students experiencing racism and continue to work with its partners to support the learning in the curriculum to address this issue. Directed to: Ontario Lead: Ministry of Education (EDU)			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDU has a number of initiatives and resources that can begin to address this recommendation. Through continued internal analysis and further discussion with partners (via the External Table), it will be determined whether further measures are necessary. • MIRR is supporting the development of a youth leading youth initiative which will support Indigenous youth leaders to lead workshops in elementary schools, high schools, post-secondary schools and other community settings. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The focus will be on understanding the impacts of racism, biases, stereotypes and fostering respectful relationships and dialogue. The workshops will be delivered by multiple Indigenous organizations

			representing a diversity of Indigenous youth across the province.
Final Recommendation			
127. Through the Anti-Racism Directorate, undertake research and engage with Indigenous communities to develop an Indigenous-informed Anti-Racism public education and awareness campaign. Directed to: Ontario Lead: Anti-Racism Directorate (ARD)			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ontario released a 3-year Anti-Racism Strategic Plan in March 2017 that includes proposed Anti-Racism legislation and a commitment to develop an Indigenous-Focused Anti-Racism Strategy. Indigenous-informed Anti-Racism public education and awareness initiatives will be part of this Strategy. • Further to a joint letter sent in December 2016 by Minister Coteau and Minister Zimmer, the ARD is engaging further with Indigenous leaders and organizations on how to work with their communities on the development of targeted public education and awareness initiatives.
Final Recommendation			
128. Through the Ministry of Education, expand its work with partners, including First Nation, Métis and Inuit partners, to develop authentic resources that support learning about Indigenous histories, cultures, issues, perspectives and contributions in the curriculum and that build educator capacity to deliver the learning for all students with confidence and competence. Directed to: Ontario Lead: Ministry of Education (EDU)			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.

Accepted Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDU is currently working with Indigenous partners to enhance the curriculum to include Indigenous content and perspectives. • A part of this process is funding the creation of authentic resources. • EDU is currently in the midst of finalizing this process.
Final Recommendation			
<p>129. Through the Ministry of Education, work with the Ministry’s School College Work Initiative (SCWI) partners to expand opportunities for more students from DFCHS to explore and pursue postsecondary pathways through participation in dual credit programs with Confederation College. In addition, the Ministry should explore opportunities to expand dual credit programming to students at MLC. The Northwestern Ontario SCWI Regional Planning Team includes representatives from Confederation College and eight district school boards including the Lakehead and the Thunder Bay Catholic District School Boards.</p> <p>Directed to: Ontario Lead: Ministry of Education (EDU)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		Complete	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This recommendation is addressed in part by the School College Work Initiative, and the Ministry will work with partners to ensure that further opportunities for DFCHS and MLS students are explored.
Final Recommendation			
<p>130. In order to track and analyze death rates of First Nations youth on and off-reserve, The Office of the Chief Coroner should develop a process or protocol to improve data collection and analysis.</p> <p>Directed to: The Office of the Chief Coroner Lead: Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services (MCSCS)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Office of the Chief Coroner (OCC) is developing a new information technology solution to improve how the OCC records, tracks and analyzes data. The goal is to have a “smart” system that will be able to identify trends, so that the OCC can notify organizations that are in a position to take preventative action. • For example, with better data at the investigative end, the

			OCC will be able to learn more about the types of deaths under investigation, such as those of Indigenous youth.
Final Recommendation			
131. The Office of the Chief Coroner should explore new approaches to providing coroner services to remote areas through consultation with communities affected. Directed to: The Office of the Chief Coroner Lead: Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services (MCSCS)			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Office of the Chief Coroner (OCC) recognizes that to define solutions to service delivery issues, improved communications with families and communities and better working relationships with communities, it is imperative to engage with Indigenous leadership and communities. • The OCC is committed to ongoing engagement with Indigenous partners. As a first step, the OCC participated in engagement meetings on February 13/14 and April 12 in Thunder Bay, with the COO and First Nations partners, including NAN, to gain advice and insight into next steps. • The OCC's work in this area is a priority. Along with partners in the Ontario Forensic Pathology Service, the OCC ensured that it was a key priority in its 2015 five-year Strategic Plan.
Final Recommendation			
132. In order to ensure consistency in all sudden death investigations, wherever possible, and taking into account the resources available in a community, coroners on call should coordinate their schedules to avoid other responsibilities that would prevent them from attending a scene Directed to: The Office of the Chief Coroner Lead: Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services (MCSCS)			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.

Accepted Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		In progress	• See Recommendation #131
Final Recommendation			
133. The Office of the Chief Coroner should work in partnership with Indigenous leadership and communities to develop a communications protocol for communications between the coroner's office and Indigenous peoples which prioritizes communication with the families. Directed to: The Office of the Chief Coroner Lead: Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services (MCSCS)			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		In progress	• See Recommendation #131
Final Recommendation			
134. The Office of the Chief Coroner should amend policies to allow for extended family members to access information about the deceased, consistent with legislation. Directed to: The Office of the Chief Coroner Lead: Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services (MCSCS)			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		In progress	• See Recommendation #131
Final Recommendation			
135. At the Annual Education Course for Coroners and Pathologists in 2017, the progress/results from recommendations 130 through 134 should be presented and discussed. Directed to: The Office of the Chief Coroner Lead: Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services (MCSCS)			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.

<p>Accepted</p> <p>Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented</p>		<p>In progress</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Office of the Chief Coroner and Forensic Pathology Service dedicated a section to enhancing service delivery in Indigenous death investigations. • Dr. Kona Williams provided first-hand insight of cultural expectations and sensitivities that death investigators must take into account. • Engagement details are provided under Recommendation #131.
<p>Final Recommendation</p>			
<p>137. In order to improve health outcomes of First Nations youth, we support and endorse Recommendations 18 through 20 of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission’s “Calls to Action” that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <u>CTA#18</u> - 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; ii. <u>CTA#19</u> - 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; and iii. <u>CTA#20</u> - in order to address the jurisdictional disputes concerning Aboriginal people who do not reside on reserves, call upon the federal government to recognize, respect, and address the distinct health needs of the Métis, Inuit, and off-reserve Aboriginal peoples. <p>Directed to: Canada, Ontario, and NAN Shared Lead: Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation (MIRR), Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (MOHLTC)</p>			
<p>Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?</p>	<p>Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.</p>	<p>If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?</p>	<p>Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Accepted ii. Directed to the Federal government iii. Directed to the Federal government <p>Response codes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. 2 Under consideration ii. 5 Not applicable to agency assigned iii. 5 Not applicable to agency assigned 		<p>In progress</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On May 30, 2016, through <i>The Journey Together: Ontario’s Commitment to Reconciliation with Indigenous People</i>, Premier Wynne acknowledged the legacy of violent colonialism, including residential schools. The Premier also acknowledged that “across nearly every measure of a person’s quality of life and access to opportunity, there exists a disturbing gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people.” <i>The Journey Together</i> reiterates Ontario’s commitment to continue the journey of reconciliation through specific initiatives designed to bring meaningful change to the lives of Indigenous people and communities. It also includes the following commitment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Invest new funding into mental health and wellness

			<p>programs and services to help stop the cycle of intergenerational trauma. These investments will be guided by collaborative partnerships and active engagement with Indigenous partners, and will include the dedicated Indigenous engagement process under Phase 2 of the Mental Health and Addictions Strategy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under <i>The Journey Together</i> funding was provided to NAN to engage with their member communities with respect to mental health and addictions. • The Joint Action Table between NAN, Health Canada and MOHLTC was launched in 2016 to address the unique health care needs of northern on-reserve First Nations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Joint Action Table was developed in response to the NAN Declaration of a State of Health and Public Health Emergency in February 2016. • In May 2016, Ontario announced the Ontario First Nations Health Action Plan, which includes a number of initiatives that are focused on Northern First Nations, where there are significant gaps in health services. These initiatives will be both implemented and evaluated in close partnership with Indigenous partners. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ This includes supporting the Sioux Lookout First Nations Health Authority's "Approaches to Community Wellbeing" model, enhancing public health service capacity to address the long-standing need for improved public health in the Sioux Lookout region, as well as supporting the development of an integrated and sustainable Northern Ontario First Nations data management system that will allow for public health data to be gathered, analyzed and applied in a culturally appropriate way.
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Final Recommendation

138. In order to assess progress in the areas of education and health of First Nations youth, we support and endorse Recommendation 55 of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's "Calls to Action" that calls 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. comparative funding for the education of First Nations children on and off reserves;**
- ii. the educational and income attainments of Aboriginal peoples in Canada compared with non-Aboriginal people; and**
- iii. progress in 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**

<p>services. Directed to: Canada, Ontario Lead: Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation (MIRR) Additional ministries: Ministry of Education (EDU), Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (MOHLTC), Ministry of Children and Youth Services (MCYS)</p>			
<p>Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?</p>	<p>Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.</p>	<p>If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?</p>	<p>Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.</p>
<p>Accepted in part Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented</p>	<p>i. much of the data on off-reserve funding is public information. On-reserve funding data is held by the federal government; ii. public information iii. some of this is public information, some additional information may be held by MOHLTC or other ministries, several of these indicators are not measured or held by the federal government. MIRR will work with other ministries to collect information where possible.</p>	<p>i. N/A ii. Public- complete iii. In progress</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • i. Complete - data on provincial funding levels is publicly available. On-reserve funding is provided by the federal government. As such, data would be available and maintained by the federal government. • ii. and iii. MIRR will compile a report containing the most recent public data pertaining to education, income and health in the Indigenous population of Ontario, with comparisons to the non-Indigenous population where possible. MIRR will also coordinate with other ministries to assess the availability of additional data held by government that is not currently publicly reported, as well as upcoming reports and projects that may be utilized for this recommendation. These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ MEDU will be publishing a Progress Report to provide data on performance measures identified in the Ontario First Nation, Métis, and Inuit Education Policy Framework. MEDU is engaging with partners through the Seven Youth Inquest Education Table and have discussed reporting structures and inclusion of a collaborative report on this process. ○ MOHLTC is engaging with the Sioux Lookout First Nations Health Authority on their Approaches to Community Wellbeing model, which includes enhanced data and monitoring to build on the work underway by the Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences and Indigenous partners to track population health specifically for Indigenous people. • Ministries will continue to engage in discussions on how to further improve data collection, evaluation, and sharing. • In addition, MOHLTC is working with Indigenous partners on this recommendation through the Ontario First Nations Health Action Plan, Mental Health and Addictions Strategy,

			<p>and the Joint Action Table.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Through its “Spirit of Mino-Pimatisiwin, A Good Life” Mental Health and Addictions Engagement Project report, NAN indicated areas of need with respect to research and evaluation, evidence-based services, and data management and sharing protocols. ● Currently, the following indicators are available through public data sources (e.g. Statistics Canada) or government data holdings: <p><u>Public Data Sources</u></p> <p>1) Education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ High School Completion Rate (Population aged 20-24) ○ Postsecondary Education Completion Rate (Population aged 25-64) ○ University Completion Rate (Population Aged 25-64) <p>2) Income:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Median Income (before-tax income population aged 25-64) ○ Prevalence of low income <p>3) Health:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prevalence of Excessive Alcohol Use (binge drinking) ○ Prevalence of Daily or Occasional Smoking ○ Life Expectancy at Birth ○ Life Expectancy at age 65 ○ Fertility Rate (Canada) ○ Prevalence of Heart Disease ○ Prevalence of Asthma ○ Prevalence of Diabetes ○ Prevalence of Arthritis ○ Prevalence of High Blood Pressure ○ Prevalence of Overweight/ Obesity ○ Prevalence of Unmet Healthcare Need <p>(Additional data are available pertaining to mental health and addictions in the Indigenous population from the First Nations Regional Health Survey and Aboriginal Peoples Survey, but non-Indigenous comparison data have not yet been compiled.)</p>
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			<p><u>Government Data Holdings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Analytics Branch has completed analysis of 8 health indicators for on-reserve communities (determined by postal code) compared to the rest of Ontario. Analysis was completed for the years 2009/10 through 2015/16. The indicators are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Diabetes-related hospitalizations Hospitalizations for ambulatory care sensitive conditions (ACSC), age <75 Emergency department visits due to assault or intentional self-harm Emergency department visits for mental and behavioral disorders (including substance abuse) Emergency department visits best managed elsewhere (could be treated in alternative primary care settings), age 1-74 Number of patients in Primary Care Enrollment Models (PEM). High birth weights (HBW) Low birth weights (LBW)
Final Recommendation			
<p>139. We support and endorse Recommendation 57 of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission’s “Calls to Action” that calls upon federal, provincial, territorial, and municipal governments to provide skills-based training in intercultural competency, conflict resolution, human rights, and anti-racism to public servants on the history of Aboriginal peoples, including the history and legacy of residential schools, the <i>United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples</i>, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, Indigenous law, and Aboriginal–Crown relations.</p> <p>Directed to: Canada, Ontario, and the City of Thunder Bay Lead: Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation (MIRR) Additional ministry: Anti-Racism Directorate (ARD)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		In progress.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MIRR is employing a phased approach to implementation of Indigenous cultural competency training (ICCT). The first phase of training includes a mandatory, online training program that will explore colonialism and the underlying racist attitudes and stereotypes that perpetuate low socio-economic and health indicators across Indigenous populations as well as discuss how the legacy

			<p>of colonialism contributes to high rates of violence against Indigenous women.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In December 2016, MIRR launched a pilot of the San'yas Indigenous Cultural Safety Training Program, an online, foundational training program, for political staff and senior executives. The San'yas program was developed by the Public Health Services Authority of British Columbia and customized with the support of the Ministry of Child and Youth Services and input from an Ontario Indigenous Advisory Circle. • The other phases of implementation will include plans to offer the foundational training across the Ontario Public Service by 2021; development of a performance evaluation framework to ensure the training is having the intended impact; and the establishment of a vendor of record (VOR). • Ontario will continue to work with Indigenous partners to ensure that training is credible, culturally sensitive and reflective of the histories, perspectives and cultures of Ontario's First Nation, Métis and Inuit populations.
Final Recommendation			
<p>140. In order to achieve reconciliation through education, we support and endorse Recommendation 62 of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's "Calls to Action" that calls upon the federal, provincial, and territorial governments, in consultation and collaboration with Survivors, Aboriginal peoples, and educators, to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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; and establish senior-level positions in government at the assistant deputy minister level or higher dedicated to Aboriginal content in education. <p>Directed to: Canada, Ontario Leads: Ministry of Education (EDU), Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development (MAESD)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDU has taken steps to address this recommendation and continues to advance in this work as part of <i>The Journey Together</i>. • Curriculum enhancements are being developed with Indigenous partners. • Teacher education programs are now required to include

			<p>Indigenous content, knowledge, and perspectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDU has an Assistant Deputy Minister dedicated to Indigenous education.
Final Recommendation			
<p>141. In addition, in order to further efforts toward reconciliation through education, we support and endorse Recommendation 63 of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission’s Calls to Action that calls upon the Council of Ministers of Education Canada (upon its creation) to maintain an annual commitment to Aboriginal education issues, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. 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; ii. sharing information and best practices on teaching curriculum related to residential schools and Aboriginal history; iii. building student capacity for intercultural understanding, empathy, and mutual respect; and iv. identifying teacher-training needs relating to the above. <p>Directed to: Ontario Lead: Ministry of Education (EDU)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
<p>Accepted</p> <p>Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented</p>		In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDU has taken steps to address this recommendation and continues to advance in this work. • Curriculum enhancements are being developed with Indigenous partners. • Student capacity is expanded through enhanced curriculum, the availability of resources, and access to knowledgeable teachers. • Teacher capacity building initiatives and supports are in place, including for teacher education programs and professional development. • Information sharing occurs through biweekly Council of Ministers of Education Canada meetings.
Final Recommendation			
<p>143. All organizations that receive recommendations should prepare an annual report following up on the recommendations that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Indicates whether each recommendation is (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected; ii. Provides an explanation for any recommendations that are not accepted in whole or in part and indicates an alternative approach to achieve the same aim; iii. Indicates, for all recommendations that are accepted, whether implementation is (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete; iv. Provides a detailed update regarding the steps that have been taken and are planned with respect to the implementation of the accepted recommendations; v. Is sent by email to any person who requests to receive a copy; and is prepared each year for delivery at 10 a.m. on the anniversary date of the release of the inquest recommendations (until the party has provided an annual report indicating that all of the recommendations it received have either been rejected or implemented). 			

Directed to: Canada, Ontario, the City of Thunder Bay, Thunder Bay Police Department, NAPS, NAN, NNEC, KO, DFC, MLC, LCBO, PARTY Program of Thunder Bay, and Office of the Chief Coroner Lead: Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation (MIRR)			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: for i. through iv. 1 Recommendation has be implemented and for v. 1A Recommendation will be implemented		In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MIRR is leading the coordination of the provincial response to the officer of the Chief Coroner due June 28, 2017. MIRR has reached out to ministries for progress updates using a template that is in alignment with this recommendation. • MIRR is committed to publicly sharing Ontario's response with those who request it.
Final Recommendation			
<p>144. The organizations receiving recommendations should endeavour to agree on a process whereby the annual reports will be posted in a central location on the internet (e.g. on a website of one of the organizations). Acknowledging that the First Nations parties who receive recommendations have limited resources, those parties should prioritize actual actions responding to recommendations over reporting on those actions and should only be expected to provide annual reports if they have the resources to do so.</p> <p>Directed to: Canada, Ontario, the City of Thunder Bay, Thunder Bay Police Department, NAPS, NAN, NNEC, KO, DFC, MLC, LCBO, PARTY Program of Thunder Bay, and Office of the Chief Coroner Lead: Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation (MIRR)</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.
Accepted Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented		In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MIRR proposes that this be discussed at the next NAN Political Table.
Final Recommendation			
<p>145. Organizations that accept recommendations should revise their current policies to reflect new tasks and procedures.</p> <p>Directed to: Canada, Ontario, the City of Thunder Bay, Thunder Bay Police Department, NAPS, NAN, NNEC, KO, DFC, MLC, LCBO, PARTY Program of Thunder Bay, and Office of the Chief Coroner Lead: All</p>			
Has the rec been (a) accepted, (b) accepted in part, or (c) rejected?	Provide an explanation if (b) or (c) and indicate an alternative approach to achieve the same aim.	If accepted, is implementation (a) pending, (b) in progress, or (c) complete?	Provide a detailed update on the steps taken and planned with respect to implementation.

<p>Accepted</p> <p>Response code: 1A Recommendation will be implemented</p>		<p>In progress</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MIRR will update current policies, as required, to reflect new tasks and procedures resulting from the responses to the recommendations. • Work to address this recommendation is underway. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ MOF/LCBO: As noted in the response to Recommendation #96, LCBO has drafted a protocol for the reporting of second-party purchases. This protocol will form the basis of procedures that will be piloted in Thunder Bay stores in 2017. Should the pilot show positive outcomes, LCBO will determine if and what amendments to current policies and procedures are required to extend across the broader LCBO store network. ○ MCYS is working with First Nations, Inuit, Métis, and urban Indigenous partners across Ontario to co-implement the Ontario Indigenous Children and Youth Strategy, in order to improve outcomes for Indigenous children and youth by transforming the system of supports that they access. This includes changes to how the ministry functions, e.g. legislation and accounting structures, to better support positive outcomes in communities.
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