



**REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA**

May 28, 2013 at 7:30pm

George Fraser Room, Ucluelet Community Centre  
500 Matterson Drive, Ucluelet, BC

<p><b>CALL TO ORDER:</b></p>	
<p><b>ADOPTION OF MINUTES:</b></p> <p>May 14, 2013 Regular Council Minutes</p> <p>May 16, 2013 Special Council Minutes</p>	
<p><b>PUBLIC INPUT, DELEGATIONS &amp; PETITIONS:</b></p> <p><b>D-1 Institution for Higher Education Committee Recommendations and Questions</b> Rebecca Hurwitz, IHEC</p>	
<p><b>CORRESPONDENCE:</b> None</p>	
<p><b>INFORMATION ITEMS:</b></p> <p><b>I-1 Declaration of Year of Reconciliation</b> Russell Dyson, CAO, Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District</p>	
<p><b>REPORTS:</b></p> <p><b>R-1 Expenditure Voucher G-10/13</b> Jeanette O'Connor, CFO</p> <p><b>R-2 Canada Day Road Closure</b> Abby Fortune, Director of Parks &amp; Recreation</p> <p><b>R-3 Ucluelet Recreation Commission Minutes</b> May 14, 2013</p>	

<p><b>LEGISLATION:</b> None</p>	
<p><b>COM-1 COUNCIL COMMITTEE REPORTS</b></p> <p><b>Councillor Dario Corlazzoli</b> <i>Deputy Mayor October-December</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Coastal Community Network</li> <li>◆ Fisheries</li> <li>◆ Signage Committee</li> <li>◆ Ucluelet Chamber of Commerce</li> <li>◆ Ucluelet Recreation Committee (<i>alternate</i>)</li> <li>◆ Wild Pacific Trail</li> </ul> <p><b>Councillor Geoff Lyons</b> <i>Deputy Mayor April-June</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Central West Coast Forest Society</li> <li>◆ Food Bank on the Edge</li> <li>◆ Local Marine Advisory Committee</li> <li>◆ Ucluelet &amp; Area Historical Society</li> <li>◆ Clayoquot Biosphere Trust Society (<i>alternate</i>)</li> <li>◆ West Coast Multiplex Society</li> </ul> <p><b>Councillor Sally Mole</b> <i>Deputy Mayor July-September</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Harbour Advisory Commission</li> <li>◆ School Liaison (<i>alternate</i>)</li> <li>◆ Ucluelet &amp; Area Child Care Society</li> <li>◆ Ucluelet Affordable Housing Society</li> <li>◆ Ucluelet Recreation Commission</li> <li>◆ Vancouver Island Regional Library (<i>alternate</i>)</li> <li>◆ Westcoast Community Resources Society</li> </ul> <p><b>Councillor Randy Oliwa</b> <i>Deputy Mayor January-March</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Parent Advisory Committee/Public School Liaison</li> <li>◆ Sea View Senior's Housing Society</li> <li>◆ Ucluelet Volunteer Fire Brigade</li> <li>◆ Ucluelet/Provincial Emergency Program</li> <li>◆ Vancouver Island Regional Library Board</li> </ul> <p><b>Mayor Bill Irving</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District</li> <li>◆ Pacific Rim Harbour Authority</li> <li>◆ Aquarium Board</li> </ul>	
<p><b>NEW BUSINESS:</b></p>	
<p><b>PUBLIC QUESTION PERIOD:</b></p>	

<b>ADJOURNMENT</b>	
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<b>RESOLVE INTO CLOSED SESSION</b>	
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<p><b><u>Notice:</u></b> <i>This meeting may be closed to the public only where items for consideration meet the requirements of Section 90 of the Community Charter.</i></p>	
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DISTRICT OF UCLUELET

Request to Appear as a Delegation

All delegations requesting permission to appear before Council are required to submit a written request or complete this form and submit all information or documentation by 11:00 a.m. the Wednesday preceding the subsequent Council meeting. Applicants should include the topic of discussion and outline the action they wish Council to undertake.

All correspondence submitted to the District of Ucluelet in response to this notice will form part of the public record and will be published in a meeting agenda. Delegations shall limit their presentation to ten minutes, except by prior arrangement or resolution of Council.

Please arrive by 7:20 p.m. and be prepared for Council meeting. The Mayor (or Acting Mayor) is the chairperson and all comments are to be directed to the chairperson. It is important to address the chairperson as Your Worship or Mayor Irving.

The District Office will advise you of which Council meeting you will be scheduled for. For more information contact Jeanette O'Connor, CFO at 250-726-4771 or email; [info@ucluelet.ca](mailto:info@ucluelet.ca)

Requested Council Meeting Date: May 28, 2013

Organization Name: Institution for Higher Education Committee

Name of Presenter: Rebecca Hurwitz, Claudine Bradley, Dylan Lidster

Name of Applicant if Other than Above:

Contact Phone Number & Email: Rebecca – 726.2369 hurwitz@ukeecable.net

Mailing Address with Postal Code: Box 601, Ucluelet V0R 3A0

Audio/Visual requirements: Laptop NO Projector NO Screen NO

Topic: Recommendation and questions regarding Institute for Higher Education Committee

Action You Wish Council to Take: Approve and/or receive recommendations; answer questions posed.

## Recommendations and Strategic Questions

### Background and Context

The District of Ucluelet identified the goal of attracting a secondary or higher learning facility within the Ucluelet Economic Development Strategy in April 2012. As noted in the strategy, the development of such a facility would diversify local economy, jobs and community. Educational opportunities would be more accessible to the local population and lead to a more enriched local experience.

All local indicators support the case for developing higher learning opportunities in the community. According to 2006 stats for the region, 38.1% of the population had completed post-secondary education. The rate was below the national average (50.7%) and the provincial average (52.5%). Across Canada, full-time university enrollment is at an all-time high.

In SD 70, "six-year completion rates" in the 2010-11 school year was 63.9%. For Aboriginal students, the rate was 34.2%. This compares to a provincial rate of 81% for all students and 53.7% for Aboriginal students. There is a strong need to provide more role models for advanced education and make training opportunities available locally.

In 2009, Canada's employment rate for adults aged 25-64 who had not completed secondary education was 55%. The rate for graduates of college and university programs was 82%.

Regional youth unemployment is consistently double the national average. In June 2012, 14.8% vs. the national average of 7.2%.

Local economic statistics also support the case with a very seasonal economy and many businesses that currently cater to summer visitors able to support off-season education models. There is also a strong entrepreneurial component to our local economy which would undoubtedly respond to a new stream of demand.

### Initial Recommendations and Models for Consideration

- 1. District Support and Lobbying for Critical Services and Amenities.**

The most important priority as viewed by the Committee is ongoing lobbying for critical services and amenities on the west coast. All possible scenarios for advancing higher education on the coast depend on modern, well maintained infrastructure such as fibre optic cable and video conferencing equipment. Highways and the small airport need to support ease of travel to the region. In the case of the airport, this may mean lobbying for navigation upgrades.

This ongoing work will also support existing organizations and institutions such as Ucluelet Secondary School, Ucluelet Aquarium and North Island College to deliver and expand their education programs. This additionally supports the advanced learning models employed by other learning institutions (see appendix a).

*Recommendation: The District of Ucluelet should continue to lobby for critical services and amenities.*

## **2. Entrepreneurial Model**

- highlight the opportunity with StartUp Canada – insert web address
- pull info from Vital Signs on business licenses, youth

*Recommendation: District staff should engage with StartUp Canada to explore opportunities for Ucluelet to become a StartUp Community and/or host to one of their events.*

## **3. Incubator Model**

- opportunity for the District to further develop its specialization in community sustainability and environmental leadership

*Recommendation: District staff should invite educational institutions to host a practical idea scrum/conference. Invite community planning and environmental leadership students to address District priorities.*

## **4. Explore and Reengage Past Education Opportunities**

Ucluelet and the region as a whole have previously explored the issue of advanced learning/education. During this evaluation, relationships were forged with various individuals and institutions. The committee is aware anecdotally of these associations, but does not have specific details about the nature of the previous consultations. The committee acknowledges that the timing may not have been conducive to taking the next step and creating formal partnerships in past; however now may be the time to reestablish and further develop past relationships. Today, there may be

new and more innovative business/education models being employed by these stakeholders, which may be well suited to the Pacific Rim region.

*Recommendation: The committee recommends that Council invest resources to research the historical opportunities that have been considered, to assemble this information with contact names, etc. and empower the committee (or a District representative) to reengage these individuals/ institutions.*

## **5. Regional Partnerships**

During this preliminary assessment, the Committee met with the members of the Tofino Tla-o-qui-aht Higher Education Committee. They offered insight on their struggles to pursue this important mandate and were open to sharing recommended practices and knowledge. The two Committees also discussed the need for strategic partnerships to be forged and for the entire region (Ucluelet, Tofino, and First Nations) to collaborate and cooperate in order to achieve the ultimate goal of providing financial and educational opportunities to their residents by way of higher education initiatives. Such a concerted effort would significantly reduce redundant work and also demonstrate to stakeholders that the region has a powerful and collective vision for the future of the area.

As Council is aware, the Tofino Tla-o-qui-aht Higher Education Committee has been actively and consistently working on its portfolio for some time. It currently has a request before the Minister of Advanced Education to staff a position to develop the west coast as an education destination. This initiative is primarily Tofino focused with a view to developing a regional partnership in the next few years.

*Strategic Questions:*

- 1. How would Council like to see the two groups evolve?*
- 2. Is there an appetite for working together on this initiative?*
- 3. How would Council like to see First Nations engaged?*

*Recommendation: The Committee recommends that Council consider budgeting \$10,000 towards the proposed regional Advanced Education position with the goal of accelerating regional partnership development. The deliverables of this contribution would need to be negotiated.*

*Initiate a process to draft a regional partnership agreement between communities focused on higher education.*

### Summary of Recommendations

1. *The District of Ucluelet should continue to lobby for critical services and amenities.*
2. *District staff should engage with StartUp Canada to explore opportunities for Ucluelet to become a StartUp Community and/or host to one of their events.*
3. *District staff should invite educational institutions to host a practical idea scrum/conference. Invite community planning and environmental leadership students to address District priorities.*
4. *Invest resources to research the historical opportunities that have been considered, to assemble this information with contact names, etc. and empower the committee (or a District representative) to reengage these individuals/ institutions.*
5. *Consider budgeting \$10,000 towards the proposed regional advanced education position with the goal of accelerating regional partnership development. The deliverables of this contribution would need to be negotiated.*
6. *Initiate a process to draft a regional partnership agreement between communities focused on higher education.*

### Summary of Strategic Questions

1. *How would Council like to see the two groups evolve?*
2. *Is there an appetite for working with the Tofino-Tla-o-qui-aht group on this initiative?*
3. *How would Council like to see First Nations engaged?*

## **Appendix A: Blended Model of Distance-Based Advanced Learning**

### **Example: Royal Roads University**

#### **Model Description:**

Programs are delivered through blended learning - a combination of online learning and short, on-campus residencies. A number of different delivery methods are used to facilitate distance learning including textbooks, articles, case studies, interactive Internet learning, videotapes, and 'chat' bulletin boards for correspondence with team members - who may be on the other side of the country.

Blended learning describes the combination of **online learning** and short residency periods that make up the delivery model. The short residencies (typically one to three weeks) are held at a campus or satellite location and offer direct interaction with other students and senior faculty members. Most programs are based on a cohort model where all the students take the program over the same period of time. Unique interactive and collaborative tools have been developed to foster teamwork and communication with faculty even when students are scattered across the country or around the world.

Such a model promotes learning for working professional and for international students alike.

#### **Potential Partnerships:**

- Royal Roads University
- North Island College
- Fleming College (Forestry)
- International Options (Oregon State University School of Forestry?)
- Other colleges and universities with programs re: environmental studies, marine biology, leadership, forestry, sustainable development, hotel management, ecotourism, etc.

#### **Possible Program Types (based on RRU Offerings):**

- Master of Arts in Environment and Management
- Master of Arts in Environmental Education and Communication
- Master of Arts in Environmental Practice
- Master of Arts in Tourism Management
- Master of Science in Environment and Management

- Master of Science in Environmental Practice
- Graduate Certificate in Environmental Education and Communication
- Graduate Certificate in Executive Coaching
- Graduate Certificate in Sustainable Community Development
- Graduate Certificate in Values-Based Leadership
- Graduate Diploma in Environmental Education and Communication
- Forestry Technician and the like

**Funding:** Likely private funding as a learning institution.

### **Additional Learning Models for Distance Education:**

**Paced vs. non-paced:** A course that is paced requires students to begin as a class, at a given time, has set deadlines for assignments and tests and runs for a defined time period, usually a semester. Non-paced courses allow more flexibility with more entry points (students can begin at almost any time) and generally allow an extended period for completion.

**Synchronous:** Synchronous learning utilizes tools such as text-based, audio and video conferencing to facilitate real-time discussions amongst students.

**Online learning:** The use of web-based tools to assist in the teaching and learning process. Traditional courses often take advantage of online tools to post material and to help students prepare for class discussion.

**Open learning:** Education that strives to remove barriers to access. An open university generally has more-flexible admission requirements and allows great flexibility for course completion. Courses are usually non-paced.

**Distance education:** Learning where there is no classroom and students are not physically on site. Distance education courses may be paced or non-paced, online or paper-based (or both), involve synchronous tools (or not), and may be offered by an open or campus-based university. Distance education courses may or may not be online, and most often take advantage of a mixture of media.

## **Appendix B: Arts and Culture Centre with Conference Capabilities**

### **Example: The Banff Centre**

#### **Model Description:**

Based on incubator model that is focused on creativity, an arts and cultural centre based in a unique wilderness environment that provides a central location for artists, researchers, and leaders to gather and exchange ideas. The centre offers multidisciplinary course offerings targeting leadership development and fine arts.

Programming supports the commissioning and creation of new work by individual artists and arts collectives, and provides resources for collaboration and applied research. Training and professional development is offered at the post-graduate level in more than a dozen art forms including, music, theatre, dance, opera, Indigenous arts, literature, ceramics, print-making, painting, papermaking, photography, sculpture, audio engineering, digital film and video, and new media. Work is showcased in public performance, events, and exhibitions throughout the year, culminating in the annual Summer Arts Festival; and is disseminated beyond Banff through Banff Centre LIVE. The Centre also partners with national and international arts institutions to bring art incubated in Banff to stages and concert halls around the world.

There are three types of programs offered in most programming areas of the Centre — Residencies, Workshops, and the Work Study program. Professional training programs are also offered in our performing arts areas. All programs offer the opportunity for a period of exceptional productivity and creativity, to showcase work created and skills acquired here, and for mentorship and to connect with the community of The Banff Centre.

#### **Residencies**

Residency programs are offered in every artistic area, and include both structured residencies of a fixed length and self-directed residencies of variable length. In the residency programs, artists are provided with a work space suitable to their needs and practice, access to facilities, and the opportunity to interact with a faculty of visiting artists associated with the residency.

In the performing arts disciplines, professional training programs are also

offered for emerging artists to work with leading coaches, performers, and professionals in the field, while preparing for performances, either as part of the Banff Summer Arts Festival or other presentation series.

## **Workshops**

Workshops are short, intensive programs that delve into a specific topic, skill, or discipline. Usually ranging from a few days to a week long, workshops are the most accessible of our programs, offering the full experience of the centre, including access to facilities, and the ability to work with leading faculty artists in the field.

Many workshops have an open registration process to attend, making them a great way for emerging artists to access the Centre. Workshops are also beneficial to established artists wishing to participate in a professional development program in a particular skill or area.

Workshops generally have a structured program, which could include group sessions, master classes, one-on-one mentoring, critiques, guest speakers, and other activities.

Instead of providing financial assistance in the form of scholarships to artists, The Banff Centre subsidizes the workshop program fee for all participants to make the cost affordable.

## **Work Study Program**

The Work Study program offers an internship-style training opportunity that is ideal for emerging artists, technical practitioners, and arts administrators. In the Work Study program, participants work with a staff or a faculty mentor well-experienced in the field to develop knowledge and skills for a specific career in the arts.

Many Work Study participants are recent graduates of post-secondary programs, or are in the early stages of their careers; however, the program is also beneficial for those wanting to learn new skills or those seeking a career change.

The Work Study program is usually several months to a year-long and offers participants a full scholarship to cover the program fee, a stipend, subsidized meals on campus, and the possibility for subsidized shared housing.

**Potential Partnerships:**

- Fine Arts Schools
- Pacific Rim Arts Society
- Corporate partnerships

**Potential Funding:**

BC Government Arts related funding  
BC Government Education and Learning related funding  
Government of Canada Canada Council for the Arts  
Government of Canada Department of Canadian Heritage through the  
Canada Arts Training Fund.  
Private and corporate funding

**Leadership Development**

Leadership Development Programs include:

- Building Personal Leadership
- Centered Leadership: When Remarkable Women Lead
- Leading in the Middle
- Leading Strategically
- Leading Teams for High Performance
- Leading through Change

**About Indigenous Leadership and Management**

The Banff Centre has provided relevant, impactful leadership development programs designed for community leaders to lead change and achieve results. Wise practices research is another key focus area, involving partners such as the Rural Alberta Development Fund, and Nexen, Inc. Located on the side of Buffalo Mountain, the Centre's home has a long history as a sacred gathering place for Indigenous people who met here for trade and sharing, visions, ceremony, and celebration. That tradition continues today as Indigenous arts, business, and mountain leaders meet here for inspired learning and creativity.

**Conferences**

The Banff Centre, as an example, also provides delegates from Alberta, Canada, and around the world with exceptional meeting facilities in an

environment that fosters inspirational learning. Net revenue from the Centre's conference operations supports arts programming.

**DISTRICT OF UCLUELET**  
Minutes of the Harbour Authority and Regular Council Meeting  
held in the George Fraser Room, 500 Matterson Drive,  
Ucluelet, BC on May 14, 2013 at 7:30 pm

**COUNCIL PRESENT:**

Councillor Lyons (Acting Mayor)  
Councillor Mole  
Councillor Corlazzoli  
Councillor Oliwa

**STAFF PRESENT:**

Andrew Yeates, CAO  
Morgan Dossall, Recording Secretary

**REGRETS:**

Mayor Irving

**CALL TO ORDER:**

Acting Mayor Lyons called the meeting to order at 7:30 pm.

**APPROVAL OF MINUTES:**

*Moved by Councillor Corlazzoli, seconded by Councillor Mole to adopt the April 23, 2013 Regular Council minutes as presented.*

**CARRIED**

*Moved by Councillor Mole, seconded by Councillor Corlazzoli to adopt the May 9, 2013 Special Council minutes as presented.*

**CARRIED**

**BUSINESS OUT OF MINUTES:**

None

**PUBLIC INPUT, DELEGATIONS & PETITIONS:**

Matt Bradley and Andrew Hansen from Business Development Committee

- Provided background on the committee, its members and its mandates
- Submitted report with recommendations for consideration by Council

*Moved by Councillor Oliwa, seconded by Councillor Mole to receive the report from the Business Development Committee for consideration by Council.*

**CARRIED**

Staff will provide a link to the report on the District of Ucluelet's website for public viewing.

**CORRESPONDENCE:**

None

## **INFORMATION ITEMS:**

**I-1 Thank You Letter regarding Amphitrite Point Coast Guard**  
James Moore, M.P., Minister Responsible for B.C.

**I-2 2013 Provincial Election Platform**  
Mary Sjostrom, UBCM President

*Moved by Councillor Corlazzoli, seconded by Councillor Mole to receive information items I-1 and I-2.*

**CARRIED**

## **REPORTS:**

**R-1 Expenditure Voucher G-09/13**  
Jeanette O'Connor, CFO

*Moved by Councillor Corlazzoli, seconded by Councillor Lyons to receive Expenditure Voucher G-07/13.*

**CARRIED**

**LR-1 Moving of Portable Washrooms from Village Green Area**  
Abby Fortune, Director of Parks & Recreation

*Moved by Councillor Oliwa, seconded by Councillor Corlazzoli to receive the report and approve the recommendation to move the portable washroom building to Tugwell Fields.*

**CARRIED**

## **LEGISLATION:**

**B-1 Annual Tax Rates Bylaw 1155, 2013**

*Moved by Councillor Corlazzoli, seconded by Councillor Oliwa to adopt the Annual Tax Rates Bylaw 1155, 2013.*

**CARRIED**

**B-2 Marine Debris Reserve Fund Bylaw 1153, 2013**

*Moved by Councillor Mole, seconded by Councillor Corlazzoli to adopt the Marine Debris Reserve Fund Bylaw 1153, 2013.*

**CARRIED**

**B-3 District of Ucluelet Five Year Financial Plan Bylaw 1154, 2013**

*Moved by Councillor Corlazzoli, seconded by Councillor Oliwa to adopt the District of Ucluelet Five Year Financial Plan Bylaw 1154, 2013.*

**CARRIED**

## **COMMITTEE REPORTS:**

***Councillor Dario Corlazzoli***

**Ucluelet Chamber of Commerce**

- Next meeting June 3, 2013
- Waiting on approval of summer student grants from federal government
- The "Ukee App" has now been launched and is available in the iTunes App Store

- Tourism Ukee starts the next leg of its cross-Canada trip in Montreal, with completion set for June 20, 2013
- Edge-to-Edge Marathon currently has 193 full-marathon, 272 half-marathon, and 59 teams signed up (10% down from last year); group still in need of volunteers

#### Wild Pacific Trail

- Last meeting May 1, 2013
- Elected new Board with Don Ferris as chair/treasurer
- Trail construction currently behind schedule by 1.5 months
- Next meeting June 5, 2013

#### Coastal Community Network

- Hake Consortium held meeting last week without CCN where a joint venture was approved in principle. Will be in discussion May 15, 2013 with CCN to include their input.
- Recommendations to be presented at May 31, 2013 meeting in Vancouver

#### ***Councillor Geoff Lyons***

##### Ucluelet & Area Historical Society

- Had successful plant sale on May 11, 2013

##### Clayoquot Biosphere Trust Society (*alternate*)

- AGM on May 22, 2013 at Long Beach Golf Course

##### West Coast Multiplex Society

- Resolution was adopted and have successful Board raising funds for the Society (aiming for raising \$12 million)
- Creating new Memorandum of Understanding with eight participating communities (Ucluelet, Tofino, Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District, and five First Nations) to use to approach governments and organizations for funding

#### ***Councillor Sally Mole***

##### Harbour Advisory Commission

- Last Special meeting April 22, 2013

##### Ucluelet & Area Child Care Society

- Last meeting April 24, 2013
- Closer to signing lease (still addressing some questions)
- AGM on May 21, 2013

##### Ucluelet Recreation Commission

- Last meeting May 14, 2013
- Currently planning for Ukee Days and completing Parks & Recreation Master Plan - will be hosting Open House at UCC on May 26, 2013 to encourage more public input into Master Plan

##### Westcoast Community Resources Society

- Last meeting May 9, 2013
- Some changes with staff members, but group is moving ahead well

## ***Councillor Randy Oliwa***

### Parent Advisory Committee/Public School Liaison

- School Board held meeting on the West Coast last month regarding SD70 budget where parents and administrators could present requests. Request to re-instate an administrator position was denied
- Currently consulting on fiscal responsibilities and cost-saving, including reducing buses from two to one next year and tendering water taxi contract
- Hosting Internet Social Media Safety Program in schools on May 15, 2013 with special program for parent's on May 16, 2013

### Ucluelet/Provincial Emergency Program

- Emergency Preparedness Week May 5-11, 2013 staff hosted accommodation provider workshop, with public meetings afterward. Week ended with successful Open House at the Fire Hall; Thanks to all emergency responder volunteers
- Propose invitation to professionals in Ucluelet to contact Councillor Oliwa to join the group - need skilled people
- EMBC touring in province, and coming to Ucluelet in June 2013
- Japanese Love project with 70 volunteers doing tsunami cleanup May 18-19, 2013
- Next meeting May 22, 2013

### Ucluelet Economic Development Corporation

- Grant opportunity from Island Coast Economic Trust (ICE-T) called "The One Step Program" now available to fast-track grant process for small projects, offering up to \$50,000
- Grant opportunity from Kraft Celebration Tour offering \$25,000 to any nominated sports-related community group or organization. Application ends June 7, 2013

*Moved by Councillor Oliwa, seconded by Councillor Corlazzoli to pass grant information to staff for review and follow-up.*

**CARRIED**

### ***Harbour Advisory Commission***

*Moved by Councillor Corlazzoli, seconded by Councillor Oliwa to adopt the April 4, 2013 Regular Harbour Advisory Commission minutes as presented.*

**CARRIED**

*Moved by Councillor Lyons, seconded by Councillor Oliwa that the Harbour Authority meet with the Harbour Advisory Commission to discuss the recommendation from the April 4, 2013 HAC meeting.*

**CARRIED**

*Moved by Councillor Corlazzoli, seconded by Councillor Oliwa to adopt the April 22, 2013 Special Harbour Advisory Commission minutes as presented.*

**CARRIED**

Acting Mayor Lyons acknowledged receipt of Harbour Advisory Commission letters of concern and stated that the appropriate individuals have received/are receiving responses.

*Moved by Councillor Lyons, seconded by Councillor Corlazzoli that, moving forward, all recommendations from Harbour Advisory Commission meetings be brought to next occurring Regular Council meeting for consideration by Harbour Authority.*

**CARRIED**

**NEW BUSINESS:**

Signage

- Contract is underway for new signage. Large “Welcome to Ucluelet” sign will be complete and in the ground by end of May

VIHA

- Vancouver Island Health Authority hosting input session May 26, 2013 in Tofino

Eric Russcher

- Former Mayor Eric Russcher recently came out of quintuple-bypass and valve replacement surgery in Victoria. He is now in recovery

Lilian Mac

- It is with great regret that Council acknowledges the passing of Lilian Mac, a prominent member of the Ucluelet community

*Moved by Councillor Oliwa, seconded by Councillor Corlazzoli to authorize Councillor Mole to attend the VIHA Input Session on May 26, 2013 as representative of Council.*

**CARRIED**

**PUBLIC QUESTION PERIOD**

Council received comments from the public.

**ADJOURNMENT:**

Acting Mayor Lyons suspended the regular council meeting at 8:29 pm into closed session. The closed session adjourned at 9:19 pm and the regular council meeting was resumed at 9:20 pm. Mayor Irving adjourned the regular council meeting at 9:21 pm.

**CERTIFIED CORRECT:** Minutes of the Regular Council Meeting held on Tuesday, May 14, 2013 at 7:30 pm in the George Fraser Community Room, 500 Matterson Road, Ucluelet, BC.

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Bill Irving  
Mayor

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Andrew Yeates  
CAO

**DISTRICT OF UCLUELET**  
Minutes of the Special Council Meeting  
held in the Lyche Board Room, 200 Main Street  
Ucluelet, BC on May 16, 2013 at 9:00 am

**COUNCIL PRESENT:**

Councillor Lyons (Acting Mayor)  
Councillor Oliwa  
Councillor Corlazzoli

**STAFF PRESENT:**

Andrew Yeates, CAO  
Jeanette O'Connor, CFO

**CALL TO ORDER:**

Acting Mayor Lyons called the meeting to order at 9:08 am.

**APPROVAL OF MINUTES:**

N/A

**CORRESPONDENCE:**

None

**INFORMATION ITEMS:**

None

**REPORTS:**

**R-1 Draft Financial Statements, 2012**

*Moved by Councillor Corlazzoli, seconded by Councillor Oliwa to receive and accept the Draft Financial Statements for 2012 as presented.*

**CARRIED**

**LEGISLATION:**

None

**LEGAL:**

None

**ADJOURNMENT:**

Acting Mayor Lyons adjourned the special council meeting at 9:11 am.

**CERTIFIED CORRECT:** Minutes of the Regular Council Meeting held on Thursday, May 16, 2013 at 9:00 am in the Lyche Board Room, 200 Main Street, Ucluelet, BC.

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Geoff Lyons  
Acting Mayor

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Andrew Yeates  
CAO



## REQUEST FOR DECISION

**To:** Board of Directors  
**From:** Russell Dyson, Chief Administrative Officer  
**Meeting Date:** May 22, 2013  
**Subject:** Declaration of Year of Reconciliation

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### Recommendations:

***That the Board of Directors of the Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District declare 2013 as the year of reconciliation within the Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District and invite an ambassador of reconciliation Canada to attend the Regional District as a delegation to inform the Regional District Board about reconciliation and the impact of IRS within the region.***

### Background

Reconciliation Canada held a Community Engagement Workshop within the Alberni Valley on May 15 and 16. It was attended by community leaders, survivors and others impacted by Indian Residential Schools (IRS) from across the province. One of the actions from the workshop was to request all local governments within the Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District to declare 2013 as the year of Reconciliation and undertake further actions to inform themselves and their constituents about reconciliation and the impact of IRS within the region.

Attached for the information of the Board of Directors is a copy of the handout from the workshop.

Submitted by: \_\_\_\_\_  
Russell Dyson, Chief Administrative Officer

reconciliation  
CANADA



# RECONCILIATION DIALOGUE WORKSHOP

*"Let's find a way to belong to this time and place **together**. Our future, and the well-being of all our children, rests with the kind of relationships we build today."*

*Chief Dr. Robert Joseph  
Gwawaenuk First Nation*

*Together, we can achieve a shared understanding, shared resilience, and a shared tomorrow.*

reconciliation  
CANADA



**Reconciliation Canada** is a charitable project established as a collaboration between the Indian Residential School Survivor's Society (IRSSS) and Tides Canada Initiatives Society (TCI).

Reconciliation Canada is building new relationships between Aboriginal peoples and all Canadians – relationships built on a foundation of openness, dignity, understanding and hope. Our initiatives engage people from every part of Canadian society in an open and honest conversation about our diverse histories and experiences in order to build resilient and sustainable communities.

### **Our Vision**

To promote reconciliation by engaging Canadians in dialogue that revitalizes the relationships between Aboriginal peoples and all Canadians in order to build resilience.

### **Our Mission**

Introduce and build awareness and understanding of the impact of residential school experiences from historical, current day and future perspectives and impact truthful conversation, collaborative relationships and sharing of cross cultural values has on Canadian society for tomorrow.

## Events and Initiatives



### **Community Engagement**

Bringing together leaders of our communities, Reconciliation Canada is conducting a series of Reconciliation Dialogue Workshops across the province. These two-day workshops will provide local community leaders with the opportunity to discuss issues related to reconciliation, the Indian Residential School System and its intergenerational effects, and positive steps towards healing and honouring diversity. These workshops will encourage participants to take ownership on the process of reconciliation within their own local communities and work towards building a stronger and more united Canada.



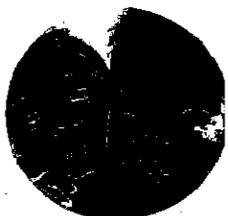
### **All Nations Canoe Gathering – Tuesday, September 17th, 2013**

This is a unique event that showcases First Nations culture and opens the week's events for reconciliation. Beautiful cedar dugout canoes will paddle into False Creek from Kits Point to Science World to be welcomed to the Coast Salish lands in a traditional ceremony. Indian residential school survivors will partake in the water that day. This is a unique "All Nations" Canoe Gathering that invites Dragon boats and traditional kayaks to join in the day's event.



### **Walk for Reconciliation – Sunday, September 22nd, 2013**

People of all ages, backgrounds, faiths and cultures will come together on Sunday, September 22nd to walk for reconciliation. Multicultural performers will entertain our expected 50,000 participants at the start, finish and along the route. Each person walking is a part of a shared commitment to creating a new way forward in the relationships between aboriginal and non-aboriginal Canadians. They will be bringing awareness to our shared histories as Canadians and demonstrating a shared understanding that will help to build resilient communities for our children. The walk will culminate with a gathering to further celebrate the day and offer entertainment, beverages, snacks and multicultural food.



### **A New Way Forward**

Participants will be welcomed into a Ceremonial House themed venue, explore Aboriginal culture and be entertained by multicultural celebrations of song and dance. They will hear world peace leaders and residential school survivors share their personal stories of reconciliation and be treated to performances by talented Canadian artists.

# reconciliation CANADA



## Impact of Reconciliation Canada

The Walk for Reconciliation is expected to draw at least 50,000 participants from all levels of society. An even broader public will be reached through community events, youth projects, social media and awareness campaigns. The Reconciliation Dialogue Workshops alone will reach over 1,500 community leaders across British Columbia.

*"Let's find a way to belong to this time and place together. Our future, and the well-being of all our children, rests with the kind of relationships we build today."*

*~ Chief Dr. Robert Joseph*

## How Reconciliation Canada is Making a Difference

The initiatives of Reconciliation Canada are:

- Delivering safe learning opportunities for a diversity of faith, cultures and organizations to gain an understanding of one another's shared history, beginning with the stories of Aboriginal people and the Indian residential school system.
- Engaging people from every level of society in open and honest dialogues about reconciliation and the unique contributions our diverse histories and experiences offer in building resilient communities.
- Catalyzing a new way forward in the relationships between Aboriginal peoples and Canadians that facilitates a better, stronger Canada for all.

## Our Supporters



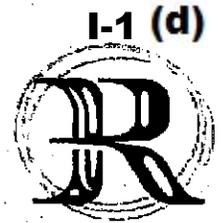
- Assembly of First Nations (AFN)
- BC Ecumenical Advocates
- BC Assembly of First Nations (BCAFN)
- BC Hydro
- C Allan Donovan Law Corp
- Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Vancouver
- First Nations Summit (FNS)
- Metro Vancouver Aboriginal Executive Council (MVAEC)
- Paterson Law Office
- Port Metro Vancouver
- Sisters of Instruction of The Child Jesus
- Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada (TRC)
- United Church of Canada
- Union of BC Indian Chiefs (UBCIC)
- Vancouver International Airport (YVR)

### Get Involved!

Would you like to make a difference and be part of a historical moment? Reconciliation Canada invites you to join us in building honest dialogue, collaborative relationships and cross cultural sharing among Canadians to create stronger, more resilient communities. Whether you are volunteering, registering for the Walk, building a Walk Team, or looking for partnership opportunities, we greatly appreciate your support! Get in touch with us today at [info@reconciliationcanada.ca](mailto:info@reconciliationcanada.ca).

For more information, please visit our website at: [www.reconciliationcanada.ca](http://www.reconciliationcanada.ca)   @Rec\_Can





## A Shared Tomorrow.

We are Elders from Aboriginal and other ancient histories who care about Canadians and answered a call to action in November 2012. For two days, we gathered on the traditional territories of the Musqueam People to explore how Reconciliation, as a way of being, can help our society move forward. To that end we have made a video to explain who we are and invite you to join us on this path. Our purpose is to speak some truths about the trauma of Indian Residential Schools and other atrocities that have been imposed upon humans around the world. As Canadians, we share a responsibility to look after each other and acknowledge the pain and suffering that our diverse societies have endured – a pain that has been handed down to the next generations. We need to right those wrongs, heal together, and create a new future that honours the unique gifts of our children and grandchildren.

How do we do this? Through sharing our personal stories, legends and traditional teachings, we found that we are interconnected through the same mind and spirit. Our traditional teachings speak to acts such as holding one another up, walking together, balance, healing, and unity. Our stories show how these teachings can heal their pain and restore dignity. We discovered that in all of our cultural traditions there are teachings about reconciliation, forgiveness, unity, healing and balance. We invite you to search in your own traditions and beliefs, and those of your ancestors, to find these core values that create a peaceful harmonious society and a healthy earth. With those ways of being in mind, join us in facing the challenge of healing Canada of its painful past so we can leave a better future for our children. With those ancient ways in our hearts and the future in our minds, let's hold hands and walk together. **In that spirit, we invite you to join in Reconciliation Canada's initiatives including the Walk for Reconciliation on September 22, 2013 in Vancouver, BC.**



## Signed,

### Larry Grant

Musqueam Elder

### Ashok Mathur

South Asian artist, writer, and cultural organizer;  
Director of the Centre for innovation in Culture and  
the Arts in Canada (CICAC), Thompson Rivers  
University in Kamloops, BC.

### Grace Eiko Thomson

Japanese Canadian Historian and Curator; Former  
President, National Association of Japanese  
Canadians.

### Winnie L. Cheung

Director & Past President of the Vancouver Asian  
Heritage Month Society (VAHMS).

### Farid Rohani

Bahai; Chair of the Board, Laurier Institution.

### Andy Yellowback,

Cree Elder, Northern Manitoba

### Bessie Yellowback, BSW, RSW

Gitsan First Nation Vancouver Aboriginal Child and  
Family Services Society Resource Social Worker.

### Robbie Waisman

Vancouver Holocaust Centre Society For Education  
and Remembrance

### Louise Rolston

Member of the United Church of Canada; Former  
Chancellor of Vancouver School of Theology.

### Dr. Marie Anderson, BSW, MSW, PhD.

Cooks Ferry Band, Nlakapmox Tribe; CEO Heywaynoqu  
Healing Circle For Addiction Society and Co-Developer  
and Sessional Instructor Chemical Addictions Program,  
Nicola Valley Institute of Technology.

### Yvonne Rigsby-Jones

Snuneymuxw First Nation; Executive Director,  
Tsow-Tun Le Lum.

### Barney Williams

Member of The Indian Residential School Survivors  
Committee for Truth and Reconciliation.

### William A. White, BA History and

Anthropology; Coast Salish Elder, Tsowtunlelum Elder  
in Residence/Cultural Resource Worker; Principal  
Researcher Kwam Kwum Sulitst HIV AIDS  
Project Cowichan Tribes.

### Chief Dr. Robert Joseph,

Gwawaenuk Elder; Ambassador, Reconciliation  
Canada; Indian Residential Schools Survivor Society.



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## HISTORY AND IMPACTS OF INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS

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### Indian Residential Schools

Includes excerpts from Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada ("TRC") website.

Residential schools for Aboriginal people in Canada date back to the 1870s. Over 130 residential schools were located across the country, and the last school closed in 1996. These government-funded, church-run schools were set up to eliminate parental involvement in the intellectual, cultural, and spiritual development of Aboriginal children.

The Government of Canada adopted a policy of forced assimilation to "kill the Indian in the child". Children were often forcibly removed against their parent's wishes, some as young as five, to attend these schools. Families who resisted faced fines or jail time. Children often did not see their parents for years at a time and many children were forced to attend these schools to the age of eighteen.

More than 150,000 First Nations, Métis, and Inuit children were placed in these schools. Many were forbidden to speak their language, interact with siblings and practice their own culture. Physical, emotional and sexual abuse was common (90 – 100%) and many experienced severe neglect.

The schools were chronically underfunded and conditions were poor with generally inadequate food, clothing, facilities, staff and medical treatment. Mortality rates at some schools were as high as sixty percent. In 1909, Dr. Peter Bryce, general medical superintendent for the Department of Indian Affairs (DIA), reported that between 1894 and 1908, mortality rates at residential schools in Western Canada ranged from 30% to 60% over five years (that is, five years after entry, 30% to 60% of students had died, or 6–12% per annum).

In many schools the focus on education was minimal and students spent the majority of their time doing manual labour.

### Impacts of Indian Residential Schools

When students returned to their communities, they often found they didn't belong. They were not connected to their culture and were ashamed of their heritage as a result of the racism and cultural superiority experienced at the schools. The substandard education many students received did not adequately prepare them to function in an urban setting either.

Students were separated from their families and communities and were deprived of the experience of growing up in a nurturing family. As a result, the residential schools undermined the ability of many students to adequately parent their own children. The abuse and neglect they suffered while at residential school left its mark on their adult lives, as well as the lives of their descendants whose families have been characterized by further abuse and neglect.

For most former students, the traumatic experiences of residential schools were passed on to the children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. The ongoing impact of this multi-generational trauma has contributed to social problems that continue to exist today.

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*Together, we can achieve a shared understanding, shared resilience, and a shared tomorrow.*

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Ongoing impacts faced by intergenerational survivors include;

\*\*From <http://www.wherethechildren.ca/en/exhibit/impacts.html>

1. Alcohol and drug abuse;
2. Fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS) and fetal alcohol effect (FAE);
3. Sexual abuse (past and ongoing);
4. Physical abuse (past and ongoing; especially, but not exclusively, of women and children);
5. Psychological/emotional abuse;
6. Low self-esteem;
7. Dysfunctional families and interpersonal relationships;
8. Parenting issues such as emotional coldness, rigidity, neglect, poor communications and abandonment;
9. Suicide (and the threat of suicide);
10. Teen pregnancy;
11. Chronic, widespread depression;
12. Chronic, widespread rage and anger;
13. Eating disorders;
14. Sleeping disorders;
15. Chronic physical illness related to spiritual and emotional states;
16. Layer upon layer of unresolved grief and loss;
17. Fear of personal growth, transformation and healing;
18. Unconscious internalization of residential school behaviours such as false politeness, not speaking out, passive compliance, excessive neatness, obedience without thought, etc.;
19. Post-residential school community environment, seen in patterns of paternalistic authority linked to passive dependency; patterns of misuse of power to control others, and community social patterns that foster whispering in the dark, but refusing to support and stand with those who speak out or challenge the status quo;
20. The breakdown of the social glue that holds families and communities together, such as trust, common ground, shared purpose and direction, a vibrant ceremonial and civic life, co-operative networks and associations working for the common good, etc.;
21. Disunity and conflict between individuals, families and factions within the community;
22. Flashbacks and associative trauma; i.e., certain smells, foods, sounds, sights and people trigger flashbacks memories, anxiety attacks, physical symptoms or fear; e.g. the sight of a certain type of boat or vehicle (especially containing a social worker or RCMP), the sight of an old residential school building, etc;
23. Educational blocks - aversions to formal learning programs that seem "too much like school," fear of failure, self-sabotage, psychologically-based learning disabilities;
24. Spiritual confusion; involving alienation from one's own spiritual life and growth process, as well as conflicts and confusion over religion;
25. Internalized sense of inferiority or aversion in relation to whites and especially whites in power;
26. Toxic communication - backbiting, gossip, criticism, put downs, personal attacks, sarcasm, secrets, etc.;
27. Becoming oppressors and abusers of others as a result of what was done to one in residential schools;
28. Dysfunctional family co-dependent behaviours replicated in the workplace;
29. Cultural identity issues - missionization and the loss of language and cultural foundations has led to denial (by some) of the validity of one's own cultural identity (assimilation), a resulting cultural confusion and dislocation;
30. Destruction of social support networks (the cultural safety net) that individuals and families in trouble could rely upon;
31. Disconnection from the natural world (i.e. the sea, the forest, the earth, living things) as an important dimension of daily life and hence spiritual dislocation;

*Together, we can achieve a shared understanding, shared resilience, and a shared tomorrow.*

32. Voicelessness - entailing a passive acceptance of powerlessness within community life and a loss of traditional governance processes that enabled individuals to have a significant influence in shaping community affairs (related to the psychological need of a sense of agency, i.e. of being able to influence and shape the world one lives in, as opposed to passively accepting whatever comes and feeling powerless to change it).



## Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada ("TRC")

Excerpts from the TRC website at [www.trc.ca](http://www.trc.ca)

### Introduction

There is an emerging and compelling desire to put the events of the past behind us so that we can work towards a stronger and healthier future. The truth telling and reconciliation process as part of an overall holistic and comprehensive response to the Indian Residential School legacy is a sincere indication and acknowledgement of the injustices and harms experienced by Aboriginal people and the need for continued healing. This is a profound commitment to establishing new relationships embedded in mutual recognition and respect that will forge a brighter future. The truth of our common experiences will help set our spirits free and pave the way to reconciliation.

### What is the TRC?

The TRC is a component of the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement. Its mandate is to inform all Canadians about what happened in Indian Residential Schools (IRS). The Commission will document the truth of survivors, families, communities and anyone personally affected by the IRS experience. The Commission has a five-year mandate and is supported by a TRC Secretariat, which is a federal government department.

### What is the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement

With the support of the Assembly of First Nations and Inuit organizations, former residential school students took the federal government and the churches to court. Their cases led to the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement, the largest class-action settlement in Canadian history. The agreement sought to begin repairing the harm caused by residential schools. Aside from providing compensation to former students, the agreement called for the establishment of The Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada with a budget of \$60-million over five years.

### What is the TRC's Mandate

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada has a mandate to learn the truth about what happened in the residential schools and to inform all Canadians about what happened in the schools. The Commission will document the truth of what happened by relying on records held by those who operated and funded the schools, testimony from officials of the institutions that operated the schools, and experiences reported by survivors, their families, communities and anyone personally affected by the residential school experience and its subsequent impacts.

The Commission views reconciliation as an ongoing individual and collective process that will require participation from all those affected by the residential school experience. This includes First Nations, Inuit, and Métis former students, their families, communities, religious groups, former Indian Residential School employees, government, and the people of Canada.

### What does the TRC hope to achieve?

The TRC hopes to guide and inspire Aboriginal peoples and Canadians in a process of reconciliation and renewed relationships that are based on mutual understanding and respect.

### Why is the TRC important to Canadians?

Indian Residential Schools are a part of our shared history, a history that is not well understood by many. Canada's relationship with Aboriginal people has suffered as a result of the IRS system. Healing and repairing that relationship will require education, awareness, and increased understanding of the legacy and the impacts still being felt for everyone involved in that relationship.

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# Fact



# Sheet

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May 2002

## TOP MISCONCEPTIONS ABOUT ABORIGINAL PEOPLES

### MISCONCEPTION 1: HISTORY

*The history of North America began with the arrival of Europeans to the shores of this continent.*

#### FACTS

Long before the first explorers landed on the shores of the "New World", there were many different Indigenous nations living in various regions of what we now know as "Canada". Each nation had its own tribal customs, political organization, language, and spiritual beliefs, and had developed vast trade and economic systems. In fact, the advanced medical knowledge of the Iroquois people helped save the lives of many newcomers to North America.

There is a long history of this country prior to European arrival, and First Nations recorded it orally. The newcomers, however, set down their version of history in writing. It is only in recent years that mainstream Canadians are learning of the true history of First Nations and their contributions in building this country.

### MISCONCEPTION 2: TERMINOLOGY

*The terms "Aboriginal" and "Native" are used to define one homogenous group of people in Canada.*

#### FACTS

The terms "Aboriginal", "Native" and "Indigenous" are used as general terms to collectively describe three distinct cultural groups known as the "Inuit", the "Metis" and "First Nations".

Each of the three groups has its own unique historical background, culture and political goals.

Within the group known as "First Nations" or "Indians", there are 633 First Nations bands, representing 52 nations or cultural groups and more than 50 languages. Each nation has its own spirituality, traditional political structure, and history. As a general rule, most individuals prefer to be referred to by the specific nation to which they belong (Blackfoot, Cree, Dene, etc.).

The term "Aboriginal" should be used only as an adjective to describe individuals or mixed groups of First Nations or Indians, Metis or Inuit people. It has been wrongly used by the news media as a noun, as in: "The Aboriginals are..." The proper usage is: "the Aboriginal peoples are..."

### MISCONCEPTION 3: RIGHTS AND BENEFITS

*First Nations are the only peoples to have special rights and benefits above other Canadians.*

#### FACTS

First Nations people enjoy the same fundamental benefits as all other Canadians, including Child Tax Benefit, Old Age Security and Employment Insurance.

Where Constitutionally-protected Aboriginal rights exist, First Nations people do have priority over others (for example, the right to hunt and fish for subsistence), but even these rights are subject to regulation.

Some registered Treaty Indians and Aboriginal people enrolled under comprehensive claim settlements also enjoy certain rights or benefits, including reserve lands, hunting and fishing rights, and payment of annuities (depending on the terms and conditions of their treaty agreement).

The government provides housing and post-secondary assistance to First Nations so that they may achieve the same standard of living as other Canadians.

Because of the division of powers in the Constitution, many services provided by provinces to other Canadians are provided to Indians living on-reserve by the federal government. Provincial standards are generally adopted, but there may be some local differences.

In Canada, the government also provides assistance to those people who cannot afford housing, medical aid and social assistance. As well, a tax rebate is given to low income families.

Foreign diplomats to Canada are able to take advantage of the provincial sales tax exemption, and other benefits as a special group of people living within Canada's borders.

#### **MISCONCEPTION 4: CONDITIONS IN ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES**

*First Nations peoples are better off than most Canadians.*

##### **FACTS**

Although each year the United Nations ranks Canada among the best places in the world to live, the fact remains that many First Nations people in Canada still live in conditions that fall far short of the basic standards most Canadians have come to expect.

Statistics from the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples final report revealed:

- participation rate by Aboriginal peoples in labour force (57%) was below that of all Canadians (68%).
- earned income per employed Aboriginal person in 1991 was \$14,561 compared to \$24,001 for all Canadians, and declined by 1,000 over the decade 1981 to 1991.
- 19% of inmates in federal penal institutions are Aboriginal people (rising to 49% in Manitoba and 72% in Saskatchewan provincial institutions).
- tuberculosis and diabetes are respectively 17 times and 3 times higher among Aboriginal peoples.

While no database dealing specifically with suicide rates among Aboriginal people and First Nations is currently available in Canada, according to the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples, suicide rate within First Nations and Inuit communities is much higher than in the Canadian population. It could be from two to seven times more frequent<sup>1</sup>.

In 1996, the general infant mortality rate was 6,1 deaths for 1000 births within the Canadian population, compared to 11,6 for First Nations<sup>2</sup>.

That same year, 1,7% of all housing units in Canada were occupied by more than one person per room, compared to 18,6% in First Nations communities<sup>3</sup>.

According to a study conducted by Health Canada in 1997 on drinking water safety in First Nations communities, at least 171 water systems out of 863, that is 20%, could be a threat to human health<sup>4</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> FEDERAL, PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON POPULATION HEALTH. *Towards a Health Future: Second Report on the Health of Canadians*, p. 24, online at [http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/lppb/plhdd/report/toward/pdf/english/toward\\_a\\_healthy\\_english.PDF](http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/lppb/plhdd/report/toward/pdf/english/toward_a_healthy_english.PDF).

<sup>2</sup> STATISTIQUE CANADA. 1996 Census.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibidem*.

<sup>4</sup> HEALTH CANADA. *Health and Environment - Partners for Life*, 1997.

**MISCONCEPTION 5: TAXATION**

*All Aboriginal peoples are tax exempt.*

**FACTS**

Inuit, Metis, and non-status Indians are required to pay tax.

The origin of tax exemption for registered Indians is found under sections 87 and 90 of the *Indian Act*.

Income earned by registered Indians working on-reserve for a company which is located on-reserve are exempted from federal and provincial income taxes.

Generally, First Nation individuals must pay income tax if they work off-reserve or for a company located off reserve whose business is not specifically geared toward Aboriginal people.

Depending on the province, some registered Indians do not pay provincial sales tax. Even within a province, there is often uneven application of this right.

Registered Indians do not have to pay the GST on goods delivered to the reserve. If the goods are purchased off-reserve and not delivered to the reserve, the GST must be paid.

**MISCONCEPTION 6: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY**

*First Nations are incapable of administering their own finances.*

**FACTS**

Every First Nation in Canada is required to submit an annual audit to the federal government before receiving next year's funding. Significant improvements in financial management systems have been made:

- 83% of First Nations have fully met federal audit requirements (61% submit their audits within 120 days).
- 15% of First Nations with federally approved audits require remedial management in some problem areas.
- 2% of First Nations who have received qualified audits are considered to be experiencing severe financial problems.

First Nations are improving their financial administration capabilities through a number of local and national initiatives. Some of the national initiatives include:

- Signing a Memorandum of Understanding on March 30, 1998 between the Assembly of First Nations and the Certified General Accountants' Association of Canada (CGA -Canada).
- The development of the First Nation Financial Management Board (FMB). One of four fiscal institutions being developed by First Nations, the FMB is a First Nation led response to concerns about First Nation financial management systems and accountability. It is intended to be a long term solution to First Nation capacity development and not a quick legislative fix.
- The FMB will act as a financial management service institution for First Nation governments and institutions. It will work with First Nations to develop a financial management policy framework, develop best practices and certify First Nation financial management systems as requested.

**MISCONCEPTION 7: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

*Because of the remote location of many First Nations communities, economic development is non-existent on reserves and there are few Aboriginal businesses.*

**FACTS**

Recent statistics from Industry Canada revealed that there are over 20,000 Aboriginal businesses in Canada active in every sector of the economy.

The Aboriginal Business Survey of 723 Aboriginal businesses conducted by Aboriginal Business Canada and Statistics Canada in 1996, found that:

- Over 20,000 Aboriginal people have been identified as owning a business.
- The majority of Aboriginal businesses are owned solely; are owned by North American Indians; and are twice as likely to be owned by men than women.
- Only 3.9% of all Aboriginal adults (over 15 years) own a business versus the Canadian average of 7.9%.
- 70% of Aboriginal businesses surveyed were full-time operations, while the remainder were seasonal.
- 57% of Aboriginal businesses are located on-reserve.

Many are located in First Nations communities and have brought increased employment as a result of joint business ventures with non-Aboriginal companies.

The Assembly of First Nations, through its Economic Development Secretariat is working in partnership with the federal government to increase economic development opportunities in all First Nations communities.

Economic development on remote reserves is not based on location – as many First Nations communities have witnessed large non-Native companies removing the natural resources from their areas for many years. Businesses are needed to create economies, and start-up capital is needed in order to create a business.

Under ordinary circumstances a businessperson could go to a local bank and get a loan to purchase the necessary equipment and assets. Not so for First Nations people living on-reserve.

Section 89 of the *Indian Act*, which was supposed to protect First Nations land from seizure, paradoxically prohibits First Nations land from being mortgaged. It prevents First Nations people living on-reserve from using their land as collateral.

**MISCONCEPTION 8: LIVING CONDITIONS**

*All First Nations communities face living conditions similar to those of third world countries.*

**FACTS**

No two communities are the same. There are many factors that determine the standard of living and level of economic development in First Nations communities.

Work with First Nations leaders to improve living conditions on-reserve continues to bring the standard of living up to par with the rest of Canadians. First Nations are working to increase their land-base and are seeking fair and equitable access to resources. The total accumulated size of all Indian reserve land south of 60 in Canada (2,676,469.9 hectares) would fit into the great Navajo reservation (6,477,732.8 hectares) in the United States.

**MISCONCEPTION 9: SELF-GOVERNMENT**

*First Nations are not ready for self-government.*

**FACTS**

The Haudenosaunee (Six Nations Confederacy) existed since the beginning of time as distinct people with their own laws and customs, territories, political organization and economy. Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson, the fathers of the US confederation, were so impressed with the Great Law of Peace which the Six Nations Confederacy followed that they used it as a model for the United States Constitution.

Some First Nations were operating under various systems of self-government before the Inherent Right of Self-Government policy was announced in 1995 (including, the Sechelt Band's *Self-Government Act* in BC, Cree-Naskapi [of Quebec] and the Yukon Self-Government Act).

**MISCONCEPTION 10: HOUSING AND EDUCATION**

*All Aboriginal people receive free housing and post-secondary education.*

**FACTS**

Métis and non-Status Indians do not receive free housing or education assistance.

Housing and education are important legal benefits of some treaties for Treaty First Nations.

Under DIAND's on-reserve housing policy, Status Indians living on-reserve obtain funds through their band councils to build or renovate their homes. In many cases they repay these loans over a number of years.

Low income non-Aboriginal families in various regions of Canada seeking housing assistance from governments may also receive assistance through various programs offered by the federal and provincial governments.

DIAND provides elementary education assistance for on-reserve status Indians, and post-secondary education assistance to Inuit and Status Indians to help improve their standard of living.

While Status Indian students receive post-secondary assistance through their band councils, they can also receive provincial financial assistance in the form of grants or loans that must be repaid.

Federal funding for post-secondary education has remained the same since 1987, except for the 2 to 3% increase per year approved by the Treasury Board. At the same time, the number of Inuit and Status Indians applying is up and tuition fees keep rising, so fewer and fewer students access education funding.

**MISCONCEPTION 11: LAND CLAIMS**

*Aboriginal land claims are settled by government based on political guilt over past injustices committed against the original inhabitants in Canada.*

**FACTS**

Land claims are based on outstanding legal obligations to the original inhabitants of this land, and on the basic principle of British common law that there can be no confiscation of land without compensation.

In some areas of Canada, the question of Aboriginal land title has not been addressed.

Land claims are well researched and subject to validation by the federal government and Department of Justice before any negotiations towards settlement can begin.

Treaties and other agreements provided that land would be set aside for First Nations communities. Over the years, land was improperly confiscated from First Nations. First Nations were forcibly relocated from their original location to other areas, and were subject to various other improper and illegal treatment by the Crown.

The settlement agreement of each land claim is based on existing outstanding legal obligations of the federal and/or provincial or territorial governments. Compensation and other settlement issues are based on individual land claims.

These longstanding debts to First Nations must be paid if Canada hopes to clear its obligations to the original landowners of this country and render a debt-free country for future generations.

The rights of non-Aboriginal landowners are always considered in the negotiation of any resolution to First Nations communities outstanding land claims.

### **MISCONCEPTION 12: DEPENDENCY**

*First Nations are living at Canada's expense.*

#### **FACTS**

The country was built on lands and resources that belong to the First Nations and, in theory, one could argue that Canada is living at First Nations' expense. Canada's economic production would not have reached its present-day scale if the Government had not seized the resources and ancestral lands of the First Nations.

In recent years, First Nations have been urging the government to implement the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples' recommendation for the redistribution of land and resources between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people, therefore allowing First Nations to become self-sufficient again.

The ancestors of First Nations citizens agreed to share part of their territory and resources with the non-Aboriginal arrivals. To that end, they reached nation-to-nation agreements.

Over the years, First Nations citizens have also made valuable contributions to Canada. Although military service for First Nations is voluntary, many of them willingly enlisted in the Canadian Armed forces and participated in various conflicts to fight racism and discrimination.



Cheque #	Bank	Pay Date	Vendor #	Vendor Name	Invoice #	Description	Invoice Amount	Hold Amount	Paid Amount	Void
018999	002	13/05/2013	AGS11	AGS BUSINESS SYSTE	717874 424525 717875	APR/13 COPY COUNT PRINTER REPAIR APR/13 COPY COUNT	508.03 94.08 328.61		930.72	
019000	002	13/05/2013	AL001	ACKLANDS - GRAINGE	508551 508019 507902	GLOVES FIRST AID BOOK FIRST AID SUPPLIES	64.55 1.69 342.44		408.68	
019001	002	13/05/2013	AS311	ACME SUPPLIES LTD	404384 400070	JANITORIAL SUPPLIE WAXED LINER	116.62 47.18		163.80	
019002	002	13/05/2013	BS685	BIRD J STEPHEN	20a	D375	3,885.55		3,885.55	
019003	002	13/05/2013	CE004	CORPORATE EXPRESS	32733071 32727433	LABELS LABELS/FILES	118.76 952.44		1,071.20	
019004	002	13/05/2013	CI192	CIBC - VISA CENTRE	MAR25-APR24/1	APR/13	781.88		781.88	
019005	002	13/05/2013	CP300	CRITERION PICTURES	759823	MOVIES	22.40		22.40	
019006	002	13/05/2013	DC001	DOLAN'S CONCRETE L	UP71686 UK33732 UK33731	MULCH/SAND SIDEWALK CONCRETE SIDEWALK CONCRETE	571.62 1,598.19 1,598.19		3,768.00	
019007	002	13/05/2013	DFC01	DUMAS FREIGHT COMP	15358 15359 15367	4 STAR FITTINGS FOUR STAR SHIPPING FOUR STAR SHIPPING	46.43 213.45 64.93		324.81	
019008	002	13/05/2013	DT002	TOFINO DISTRICT OF	20130169	AIR BRAKE COURSE	1,037.93		1,037.93	
019009	002	13/05/2013	FS004	FOUR STAR WATERWOR	41166 41142	METER SUPPLIES BLUE ROOM-WATER HO	13,821.17 1,927.58		15,748.75	
019010	002	13/05/2013	FW050	FAR WEST FOODS GRO	270805 270352 270644 271365	GARBAGE BAGS WATER DEPOSIT CCD SUPPLIES WATER/GLOVES	46.01- 20.00- 218.88 43.64		196.51	
019011	002	13/05/2013	GB059	GIBSON BROS. CONTR	260625 260627	PIT RUN PIT RUN	228.48 114.24		342.72	
019012	002	13/05/2013	IC163	ICON DEVELOPMENTS	S-040413-01	BATHROOM STALLS	262.50		262.50	
019013	002	13/05/2013	KS073	TOTAL DELIVERY SYS	151300	N.ISL LABS APR 17-	57.67		57.67	
019014	002	13/05/2013	LY001	YOUNG, ANDERSON	72598	1190122	3,723.07		3,723.07	
019015	002	13/05/2013	MO800	MONK OFFICE SUPPLY	60816997	OFFICE SUPPLIES	126.90		126.90	
019016	002	13/05/2013	ND001	VING VI NEWSPAPER	268234	PARKING/TOWING AD	328.12		328.12	
019017	002	13/05/2013	OC816	OAKCREEK GOLF & TU	2003966	#17 PARTS	175.06		175.06	
019018	002	13/05/2013	OSR19	OFFSHORE SEAFOOD R	120618	XMAS PARTY SUSHI	52.64		52.64	
019019	002	13/05/2013	PC004	ORKIN CANADA	IN-4707418	PEST CONTROL APR/1	102.90		102.90	
019020	002	13/05/2013	PW280	PITNEYWORKS	APR/13	POSTAGE REFILL	1,026.61		1,026.61	
019021	002	13/05/2013	ROGER	ROGERS WIRELESS	1225537489	APR/13	90.28		90.28	
019022	002	13/05/2013	SB304	SCHANTZ BOB	APR/13	APR/13	940.80		940.80	
019023	002	13/05/2013	SBR01	SONBIRD REFUSE & R	15670	APR/13 GARBAGE	2,887.50		2,887.50	
019024	002	13/05/2013	SF061	STEVENS FLICKERINE	APR30/13	STEVENS-APR/13 PUN	789.17		789.17	
019025	002	13/05/2013	SH431	SHANAHAN'S LTD	1494099	DISPLAY BOARDS	145.60		145.60	
019026	002	13/05/2013	SHEIL	LANG, SHEILA	265409	OPEN HOUSE CAKE	70.00		70.00	
019027	002	13/05/2013	SJ004	S & J SERVICES	530766 530763	APR/13 APR/13 JANITORIAL	630.00 630.00		3,099.60	

Cheque #	Bank	Pay Date	Vendor #	Vendor Name	Invoice #	Description	Invoice Amount	Hold Amount	Paid Amount	Void
					530762	APR/13	1,386.00			
					530765	APR/13 JANITORIAL	138.60			
					530764	APR/13 JANITORIAL	315.00			
019028	002	13/05/2013	SP010	SUPERIOR PROPANE	15094617	PROPANE-REC HALL	169.58		169.58	
019029	002	13/05/2013	SW002	SEW WEST SIGNS	1089	SIGNS/TRUCK DECALS	755.86		755.86	
019030	002	13/05/2013	SWE33	SEA WIND ELECTRIC	850115	LYCHE-ELECTRICAL	5,277.57		5,277.57	
019031	002	13/05/2013	TDS28	THREE DIMENSIONAL	13027-2	PROG PYMT #2 - DRA	47,637.32	4,763.73	42,873.59	
019032	002	13/05/2013	TK000	TUSON KIM	120619	TUSON-MAY/13 DANCE	362.44		362.44	
019033	002	13/05/2013	UP459	UCLUELET PETRO-CAN	17109192	#4 DOOR LATCH	345.91		1,409.79	
					1023792001	GARBAGE KEY	2.24			
					17109421	#9 OIL CHANGE	83.95			
					17109496	#8 FUEL PUMP	794.01			
					17109400	#3 TIRE CHANGE	94.08			
					17109548	#3 TIRE CHANGE	89.60			
019034	002	13/05/2013	UR849	UCLUELET RENT-IT C	15613	WEEDEATER REPAIR	100.89		170.78	
					15621	BAY ST DRYER	69.89			
019035	002	13/05/2013	UV145	UCLUELET VIDEO SER	MAY/13	MAY/13 948	41.33		41.33	
019036	002	13/05/2013	WP166	WINDSOR PLYWOOD -	94082A	BRASS NIPPLE	7.64		1,108.06	
					98255A	NAILS-WATERS EDGE	2.88			
					98258A	ALUM TIES	52.64			
					98259A	GREENHOUSE SUPPLIE	69.68			
					98253A	LSCA SUPPLIES	464.18			
					98260A	KIMOTO LFT STN SUP	86.99			
					98251A	SHOP/YARD SUPPLIES	439.33			
019037	002	13/05/2013	WW601	WORDSWORTH PRINT M	JV75UCLUELET	WORDSWORTH AD	472.50		472.50	
019038	002	14/05/2013	CK608	CORTES KEVIN	120622	KC2013-2	5,035.80		7,842.14	
					120623	KC2013-1	2,806.34			
019039	002	21/05/2013	ACE92	ACE COURIER SERVIC	1483190	OAKCREEK PARTS	20.71		20.71	
019040	002	21/05/2013	BC017	BC HYDRO & POWER A	400002085082	APR/13	20,406.63		20,406.63	
019041	002	21/05/2013	CCH01	CYNAMOKA COFFEE HO	311515	FOOD	94.50		94.50	
019042	002	21/05/2013	CE004	CORPORATE EXPRESS	32824085	ENVELOPES/STAPLER	128.64		128.64	
019043	002	21/05/2013	CE477	CROW EXCAVATING	201337	GRAVEL WPT	557.76		557.76	
019044	002	21/05/2013	CF265	CLIVE FREUNDLICH,	9096	APR 16-MAY 13/13 F	5,569.21		5,569.21	
019045	002	21/05/2013	CLC12	CARVELLO LAW CORPO	572	101038	1,679.28		3,773.74	
					570	101018	381.36			
					569	10110A	634.04			
					571	101022	1,079.06			
019046	002	21/05/2013	CP300	CRITERION PICTURES	760055	PLANET EARTH	11.20		22.40	
					760056	QUARTET	11.20			
019047	002	21/05/2013	DC001	DOLAN'S CONCRETE L	G70652	1627 PENINSULA	452.13		812.28	
					UP70654	WELLFIELD	360.15			
019048	002	21/05/2013	DC796	DAVE'S CONTRACTING	249334	APR 29-MAY 10/13	6,429.14		6,429.14	
019049	002	21/05/2013	FA898	FORTUNE ABBY	120626	MOVIES/STAMPS	46.96		46.96	
019050	002	21/05/2013	FW050	FAR WEST FOODS GRO	271043	WATER DEPOSIT	30.00		218.25	
					271641	CLEANING/MOVIES	165.53			
					271668	GARBAGE BAGS	82.72			
019051	002	21/05/2013	GAR05	GARAVENTA (CANADA)	1625641-0	JUL/13-JUN/14 MAIN	1,050.00		1,050.00	
019052	002	21/05/2013	GB059	GIBSON BROS. CONTR	260616	PIT RUN	456.96		456.96	

Cheque #	Bank	Pay Date	Vendor #	Vendor Name	Invoice #	Description	Invoice Amount	Hold Amount	Paid Amount	Void
019053	002	21/05/2013	GTN61	GREEN THUMB NURSER	53235	PW FLOWERS	403.20		403.20	
019054	002	21/05/2013	HR865	MPC CONSULTING LTD	UCL-11 INV02 UCL-13 INV08	LOST SHOE MATTERSON RESEVOIR	945.00 2,134.97		3,079.97	
019055	002	21/05/2013	IB275	ISLAND BUSINESS PR	145305	TAX NOTICE	935.20		935.20	
019056	002	21/05/2013	IC163	ICON DEVELOPMENTS	05152013-01	CONTRACT 001-2013	10,500.00		10,500.00	
019057	002	21/05/2013	IH042	INNER HARMONY SERV	2189	UCC APR/13	3,041.85		3,041.85	
019058	002	21/05/2013	IR644	IRIDIA MEDICAL	13-0712	FIRST AID SUPPLIES	393.51		393.51	
019059	002	21/05/2013	KI001	WORLEYPARSONS CANA	112662	2012 OUTFALL REM	32.52		32.52	
019060	002	21/05/2013	KM002	KEN MACKAY AND SON	27209	CUPE BENCH	874.72		874.72	
019061	002	21/05/2013	LB200	LONG BEACH PLUMBIN	3780	BATHROOM DISTRICT	394.07		394.07	
019062	002	21/05/2013	LOI04	LIESCH OFFICE INTE	2334	CABINET-PAYROLL OF	832.36		832.36	
019063	002	21/05/2013	M9277	MCDIARMID JOHN	120627	McDIARMID BOOTS	175.00		175.00	
019064	002	21/05/2013	ND001	VING VI NEWSPAPER	1457	PARCEL TAX/OPEN HO	283.78		283.78	
019065	002	21/05/2013	NI001	NORTH ISLAND COLLE	02-290859	YVONNE-RECERTIFICA	111.01		111.01	
019066	002	21/05/2013	NI005	NORTH ISLAND LABOR	85635 85744	HELEN LIFT STNT HELEN LIFT STNT	52.50 52.50		105.00	
019067	002	21/05/2013	nv785	NOVUS CONSULTING I	4220		2,956.63		2,956.63	
019068	002	21/05/2013	RLF47	ROYNAT LEASE FINAN	MAY/13	MAY/13 LEASE RENTA	1,208.93		1,208.93	
019069	002	21/05/2013	S9326	SMULDERS MANDALA	120625	SMULDERS-MAY1-15/1	1,478.40		1,478.40	
019070	002	21/05/2013	SD199	SCHRAMM DESIGN	Ph13	2013 AD-PHONE	21.00		21.00	
019071	002	21/05/2013	TM005	TELUS MOBILITY	APR25/13	TELUS MOB APR/13	1,539.18		1,539.18	
019072	002	21/05/2013	TP002	TELUS	APR28/13	TELUS COMM APR/13	4,616.35		4,616.35	
019073	002	21/05/2013	TSC19	TRANSPARENT SOLUTI	6347	MAY/13	20.95		20.95	
019074	002	21/05/2013	UC142	UCLUELET CONSUMER'	C0104 8441 C0108 0007 C0108 2101 C0104 3162 C0102 9784	PW EYEWASH AFTERSCHOOL CLUB PLAY SCHOOL BINGO NIGHT MILK CREAM SUGAR	36.93 32.36 45.01 21.64 35.68		171.62	
019075	002	21/05/2013	Y9308	YEATES ANDREW	120621	YEATES-VANCOUVER	142.00		142.00	
Total:							180,713.17	4,763.73	175,949.44	

\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*



**REPORT TO COUNCIL**

**MEETING DATE:** May 28<sup>th</sup>, 2013 **FILE No:** 8100-20 CANADA DAY  
**FROM:** ABBY FORTUNE, DIRECTOR OF PARKS & RECREATION  
**SUBJECT:** CANADA DAY ROAD CLOSURE

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**Purpose:**

1. To allow the use of Fraser Lane for festivities on Sunday, July 1<sup>st</sup>
2. To encourage the community to attend Canada Day.

**Background:**

The Ucluelet Parks & Recreation Department will post this information in the appropriate media outlets.

**Recommendation (s):**

1. That Council authorizes the closing of Fraser Lane (10:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.) in front of the Village Green on Monday, July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2013
2. That Council attends the Canada Day festivities and invites the community to join them.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Abby Fortune", is written over a horizontal line.

Abigail K. Fortune, Director of Parks & Recreation

**UCLUELET RECREATION COMMISSION**

**R-3**

Minutes of the Meeting of the Ucluelet Recreation Commission  
held on Tuesday, May 14th, 2013, 5:00 pm  
At Ucluelet Community Centre in Activity Room 3,  
At 500 Matterson Drive, Ucluelet, B.C.

**COMMISSIONERS PRESENT**

Sally Mole                      Brechan Bird  
Russel Roper  
Marilyn McEwen

**REGRETS**

Dario Corlazzoli  
Elgin Ambrose  
Marva Chandler

**STAFF PRESENT**

Abby Fortune, Director of Parks & Recreation  
Nicole Laderoute, Recreation Assistant, Secretary

**A. CALL TO ORDER**

*Chair McEwen called the meeting to order at 5:04 pm.*

**B. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA**

*It was moved by Commissioner Roper and seconded by Commissioner Bird to adopt the Agenda for May 14, 2013.*

**CARRIED**

**C. ADOPTION OF THE THE MINUTES**

*It was moved by Commissioner Roper and seconded by Commissioner Bird to adopt the Minutes of April 10, 2013.*

**Errors & Omissions**

*None.*

**CARRIED**

**D. UNFINISHED BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES**

Discussion took place around when the sign at the junction would be installed. Director Abby Fortune indicated that would happen sometime over the next couple weeks.

Director Abby Fortune informed the Recreation Commission that after two missed meetings Commissioners are removed from the Recreation Commission, but they can be reinstated through a request to Council. She also followed up on Commissioner Roper's question as to whether district staff can serve on the Recreation Commission. Any community members are able to serve on the Recreation Commission.

**E. REPORTS**

*It was moved by Councillor Roper and seconded by Commissioner Bird to receive Reports for discussion.*  
Discussion took place around R-1, regarding Parks & Recreation Master Plan Schedule.

**Upcoming Public Input Session to be held on May 26<sup>th</sup>, 1-3pm at the Ucluelet Community Centre during the Flea Market.** The Recreation Commissioners will be there to answer questions, receive input from the public

on the following topics, and Director Abby Fortune will be there to support.

Arts & Culture – Commissioner Ambrose

Parks & Playgrounds – Russel Roper

Programs – Commissioners Bird & Chandler

Special Events- Commissioner McEwen

Facilities – Councillor Mole

#### **F. NEW BUSINESS/OTHER BUSINESS**

Discussion took place around Ukee Days. Director Abby Fortune requested more Recreation Commission involvement in this event.

**A meeting is scheduled to be held on Tuesday, May 21 at 4:30pm at the Community Centre regarding Ukee Days. All Recreation Commissioners are asked to attend if they are available.**

Discussion took place around recruitment, Commissioner McEwen would like to see more Senior representation, and Director Abby Fortune would like to see some younger teens come on board to replace Commissioner Bird who will be leaving in the fall for post-secondary.

Councillor Mole suggested contacting Clayoquot Biosphere Trust to obtain a list of local organizations to whom the Recreation Commission could contact to come on an alternating basis to monthly Recreation Commission meetings.

#### **G. NEXT REGULAR RECREATION COMMISSION MEETING**

- June 12, 2013 at 5pm Ucluelet Community Centre, Activity Room 3 (Arts & Crafts Room)

#### **H. ACTION LIST (please refer to these and complete them by the next meeting date or as requested)**

##### **All Commissioners**

***- Asked to attend the meeting on May 21 at 4:30pm at the Community Centre to brainstorm Ukee Days duties and task assignment.***

***-Confirm your participation at the May 26<sup>th</sup> Parks & Recreation Master Plan Public Input Session, please see Section E for your assignment area.***

##### **Abby Fortune**

***-have available the most recent version of Parks & Recreation Master Plan to Commissioners***

#### **I. ADJOURNMENT**

It was moved by Commissioner McEwen to adjourn the meeting. Meeting adjourned at 5:58pm.