



# TRACKING TABLE FOR RESPONSES TO CALLS FOR ACTION BY THE PUBLIC INQUIRY COMMISSION ON RELATIONS BETWEEN INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND CERTAIN PUBLIC SERVICES

PROGRESS REPORT

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# CROSS-DISCIPLINARY CALLS FOR ACTION

CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
1	Make a public apology to members of the First Nations and Inuit of Québec for the harm caused by laws, policies, standards and the practices of public service providers.	A public apology was issued on October 2, 2019.
2	Adopt a motion to recognize and implement the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in Québec.	<a href="#">Motion adopted by the National Assembly on October 1, 2020.</a>
3	Working with Indigenous authorities, draft and enact legislation guaranteeing that the provisions of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples will be taken into account in the body of legislation under its jurisdiction.	<p>In the context of the establishment of the Assembly of First Nations of Québec and Labrador-Québec Political Table to discuss issues and shared solutions for the priority issues of the First Nations, it is likely that the subject of the Declaration will be addressed, based on the will of the members. Similar tables have been created with the Inuit and Naskapi nations.</p> <p>It should be noted that the Québec government has not yet committed to legislating on this issue.</p>
4	Incorporate ethno-cultural data collection into the operation, reporting and decision making of public sector organizations	<p><b>Secrétariat aux relations avec les Premières Nations et les Inuit (SRPNI)</b></p> <p>Serious technical, practical, computer, logistical, financial and other obstacles are currently preventing the implementation of this measure.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
5	Make the necessary administrative and legislative changes to allow Indigenous authorities to access data about their populations at all times, in the health and social services sectors in particular.	<p><b>Secrétariat aux relations avec les Premières Nations et les Inuit (SRPNI)</b></p> <p>Sections 64-65 of the <i>Act respecting access to documents held by public bodies and the protection of personal information</i> (Act) (CQLR, chapter A-2.1) currently authorize the collection of personal data in certain circumstances.</p> <p>In spite of this, there are significant technical obstacles of a practical, technological, logistical, financial nature, etc., that prohibit the implementation of this measure at present.</p>
6	Make population surveys on Indigenous peoples an ongoing research priority with sustained funding.	<p><b>Secrétariat aux relations avec les Premières Nations et les Inuit (SRPNI)</b></p> <p>The SRPNI is leading a research project on the mobilization of knowledge from research into the development of public policies for the First Nations and Inuit.</p>
7	Make all the First Nations band councils and Inuit village councils aware of the importance of participating in surveys of their populations. – <b>Call to Indigenous authorities</b>	<p><b>Call to Indigenous authorities</b></p>



CALLS FOR ACTION	GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
<p><b>8</b> Conclude agreements with the federal government under which both levels of government financially support the development and improvement of housing in all indigenous communities in Québec.</p>	<p>The responsibility for housing on reserve lands rests entirely with the federal government. To date, the Québec government has not committed to concluding agreements with the federal government in all Indigenous communities. It does, however, support the construction of houses in Kitcisakik, since it is located on public land in Québec.</p> <p><b>Commitments under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Development of the First Nations and Inuit – Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Habitation/Société d'habitation du Québec (MAMH/SHQ)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhance the Programme spécial de rénovation de maisons de la communauté algonquine de Kitcisakik (<b>Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Habitation, 1.2.28, 2017-2022</b>)             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Since 2017, 28 houses have been renovated (for a total of 72 since the beginning of the program in 2009). A funding agreement was signed on March 31, 2021, to continue the renovation and expansion assistance measures for houses in Kitcisakik, which will allow the community to renovate all the houses in accordance with the real needs of the households.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit (SRPNI, MAMH/SHQ 4.12)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fund the upgrading of residential buildings in the community of Kitcisakik to prepare for the electrification of the community by Hydro-Québec.</li> </ul>





CALLS FOR ACTION	GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
<p><b>9</b></p> <p>Continue the financial investments to build housing in Nunavik, taking families' actual needs into account.</p>	<p><b>Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Habitation/Société d'habitation du Québec (MAMH/SHQ)</b></p> <p>Under the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement, the governments of Québec and Canada share responsibility for social housing in Nunavik. As such, they have signed recurring agreements since 2000 to build social housing in Nunavik, resulting in over 1,328 units built in the territory to date. The current agreement (2022–2023) will allow for the construction of 70 new social housing units in Nunavik.</p> <p>Since 2018, the Québec government has invested more than \$26 million in the construction of four warehouses to allow the Kativik Municipal Housing Office to adequately store the materials needed for the renovation and maintenance of social housing.</p> <p>The SHQ paid \$11.9 million under the Program promoting Home Ownership and Renovation in the Kativik Region for the acquisition and construction of 34 private dwellings. Some 117 homeowner households also received financial assistance to help pay for a portion of their municipal taxes and home insurance. This program was enhanced by \$15.9 million over five years to allow for the acquisition of or construction of new private housing. These actions help to free up social housing for new households.</p> <p>Finally, in order to prevent households in need from being deprived of new housing, the SHQ is temporarily assuming the operating deficit of 328 housing units built since 2017 by Makivik Corporation with unilateral federal funding. Neither Canada nor the Inuit had anticipated how the Kativik Municipal Housing Office would finance the operating and maintenance costs of the housing units, and so Québec has had to assume these costs while a long-term solution is being developed by the parties involved. This represents an annual cost of approximately \$5.6 million.</p> <p>The MAMH and Makivik Corporation have agreed to appoint a facilitator for the Nunavik housing issue. A contract is currently in the signing process and will cover the period from August 2022 to March 2023.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
10	Contribute financially to social housing initiatives for Indigenous people in urban environments.	<p><b>Commitments under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Development of the First Nations and Inuit – Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l’Habitation/Société d’habitation du Québec (MAMH/SHQ)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Support the construction below the 55th parallel of public and community housing units for the Indigenous peoples in urban environments under the AccèsLogis Québec program (<b>Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l’Habitation, 1.2.27, 2017-2022</b>)</li></ul> <p>In 2020, the Société d’habitation du Québec confirmed \$750,000 to complete the financing of the 23-unit Native Women’s Shelter project. This project seeks to prevent Indigenous women from becoming homeless and from having their children placed in other institutions by providing them with temporary housing.</p>
		<p><b>Commitment under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit (Ministère de l’Enseignement supérieur (MES) 4.2)</b></p> <p>Help the Société immobilière du Regroupement des centres d’amitié autochtones du Québec establish a new community living environment project for Indigenous students and their families in Chibougamau.</p>





CALLS FOR ACTION	GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
<p><b>11</b> Make implementation of student retention and academic success measures for Indigenous students and young people a priority and allocate the amounts required, guided by the needs identified by the Indigenous peoples themselves and complying with their ancestral traditions.</p>	<p><b>Commitment under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit (Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur (MES) 4.2)</b></p> <p>Help the Société immobilière du Regroupement des centres d'amitié autochtones du Québec establish a new community living environment project for Indigenous students and their families in Chibougamau.</p> <p><b>Announced CERP financial commitment<sup>1</sup>, Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Development of the First Nations and Inuit, Groupe d'action contre le racisme (GACR) No. 25 – Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur (MES)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the development of new community living environments for adult learners, students and their families <b>Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur [Collaborators: Société d'habitation du Québec, Ministère de l'Éducation, Ministère de la Famille, Secrétariat aux relations avec les Premières Nations et les Inuit]).</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three sites are under development in Sept-Îles, Trois-Rivières and Québec City.</li> <li>• The goal of these projects is to provide safe and appropriate housing for students and to deploy culturally relevant and integrated services for students and their families, to reduce barriers to educational success and to facilitate the successful return to or continuation of education for all members of the family involved. The Trois-Rivières and Sept-Îles projects will have, in addition to housing units ranging from studios to 6½, community areas (study room, community kitchen, multipurpose room), an early childhood centre and a pre-kindergarten (Trois-Rivières only).</li> <li>• The Sept-Îles project will welcome its first occupants in August 2022.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Note: This commitment is an enhancement of measure 1.1.6 of the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Development of the First Nations and Inuit.</b></p>

1. Financial commitment from the \$200 million budget associated with the Public Inquiry Commission on relations between Indigenous Peoples and certain public services, announced in the Québec government's 2020–2021 Budget.



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
		<p><b>Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur (MES)</b></p> <p>As part of the 2022–2023 budget, the MES was granted \$45.7 million over five years to support Indigenous students. This funding has allowed for the enhancement of the Programme Accueil et intégration des Autochtones at the college level and the Soutien financier aux membres des communautés autochtones program at the university level. More specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 24 CEGEPs were granted annual core funding of between \$100,000 and \$200,000</li><li>• 7 universities were granted annual core funding of between \$250,000 and \$350,000</li><li>• 1 Indigenous university project resulting from a partnership between Université Laval and the First Nations Education Council was created with annual funding of \$400,000</li></ul> <p>This last project plans to create a new player that will serve as a mediator between Indigenous communities and universities. Its mission will be to support educational institutions in the deployment of a service offering that will meet the needs of the communities, while providing a better transition to university for Indigenous students. It will also support institutions in their indigenization process.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
11 (cont'd)	(cont'd)	<p><b>Commitments under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit (Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur (MEQ/MES) 3.1 and 4.1, 2022-2027)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support initiatives that target student retention and the success of Indigenous students (MEQ).</li> </ul> <p><b>Note: These commitments are a continuation of corresponding measures in the Government Action Plan for First Nations and Inuit Social and Cultural Development (2017-2022).</b></p>
		<p><b>Commitments under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Development of the First Nations and Inuit – Ministère de l'Éducation (MEQ)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elaborate initiatives and projects that target the educational success and school retention of Indigenous students (<b>Ministère de l'Éducation, 1.1.4, 2017-2022</b>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convention on Perseverance and Academic Achievement for First Peoples</li> <li>• Indigenous Science Fair</li> <li>• Wapikoni Mobile</li> <li>• Tshikanishinut (Our Family) Project of the Regroupement des centres d'amitié autochtones du Québec</li> <li>• Express your potential program at Cégep de Trois-Rivières</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<p><b>Ministère de l'Éducation (MEQ)/Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur (MES)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate the hiring of staff to support students and parents in the learning path (<b>Ministère de l'Éducation and Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur, 1.1.5, 2017-2022</b>). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funding to hire liaison officers in school service centres and school boards with high Indigenous student populations</li> <li>• Agreement with the Regroupement des centres d'amitié autochtones du Québec to support the educational service offering in the Native Friendship Centres that are members of the organization</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
11 (cont'd)	(cont'd)	<p><b>Ministère de l'Éducation (MEQ)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support projects that enable students to engage in a sustained manner in learning <b>(Ministère de l'Éducation, 1.2.4, 2017–2022).</b></li> </ul> <p>Currently, the Club des petits déjeuners works with 58 First Nations and Inuit schools in Québec. That is an average of 9,728 children per day, for a population of 12,802 children who have access to the breakfast program.</p>
12	Amend the <i>Regulation to authorize professional orders to make an exception to the application of section 35 of the Charter of the French language</i> to extend the exception to all professionals exercising their professions on a reserve, in a settlement in which an Indigenous community lives or on Category I and Category I-N lands within the meaning of the <i>Act respecting the land regime in the James Bay and New Québec</i> , regardless of where they reside.	<p><b>Call for action under analysis.</b></p> <p>The implementation of this call for action must be analyzed in light of the provisions of the <i>Act respecting French, the official and common language of Québec</i> and the resulting regulatory possibilities.</p>
13	Expand the scope of the <i>Regulation to authorize professional orders to make an exception to the application of section 35 of the Charter of the French language</i> to exempt interpreters and translators of Indigenous languages from the French language knowledge requirements.	<p><b>Call for action under analysis.</b></p> <p>The implementation of this call for action must be analyzed in light of the provisions of the <i>Act respecting French, the official and common language of Québec</i> and the resulting regulatory possibilities.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
14	Make Indigenous language translation and interpreting services permanently accessible throughout Québec by establishing a centralized database of government-employed interpreters and translators.	<p><b>Announced CERP financial commitment, GACR No. 24 – Ministère de la Justice (MJQ)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agreements with Indigenous organizations for the training, certification and hiring of Indigenous language interpreters for the Court (<b>MJQ, \$5.5 million, 2020–2024</b>).</li> </ul> <p>Discussions for the deployment of full-time interpreters in the Innu community are progressing and are based on the Cégep de Sept-Îles' AEC Innu Language Translator/Interpreter program, which is expected to be completed by winter 2023. For the Cree, Inuit, Atikamekw and Naskapi Nations, discussions are ongoing, but no agreement has been reached on possible approaches.</p>
15	Promote and permit bilingual and trilingual signage in establishments that serve large Indigenous populations who speak a language other than French.	<p><b>Ministère de la Justice (MJQ)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Posters were produced in Inuktitut in the Kuujuaq and Puvirnituq courthouses.</li> <li>• The Cree and Inuit Crime Victims' Centres routinely translate all their tools into the local language.</li> </ul>
16	Make forms available in Indigenous language translations at government service centres.	<p><b>Ministère de la Justice (MJQ)</b></p> <p>The main judicial forms in Cree, Inuktitut and Innu languages have been completed, and the process is underway for the Attikamek and Naskapi languages.</p>
16 (cont'd)	(cont'd)	<p><b>Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b></p> <p>Offer, on request, the translation into English of decisions of the Commission québécoise des libérations conditionnelles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Commission québécoise des libérations conditionnelles now offers, on request, English translations of its decisions.</li> <li>• The MSP makes available English and, in some cases, Inuktitut translations of various forms and explanatory documents for Indigenous offenders.</li> <li>• In addition, the Saint-Jérôme detention facility has had other documents translated into Inuktitut, including materials on the Inuit intake program, laundry work and kitchen training certification.</li> <li>• Inuktitut versions of local or externally provided materials are also used in some detention facilities, such as a registration form for craft workshops and a list of Makivik Corporation resources.</li> </ul>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
17	Ensure that all government correspondence with Indigenous authorities is accompanied by either an English or Indigenous language translation, at the choice of the community or organization in question.	<p><b>Call for action under analysis.</b></p> <p>For several years now, departments have been providing courtesy English translations of official communications in French, although not necessarily systematically. The SRPNI encourages government departments to adopt or continue this best practice. Courtesy translations are produced in English only.</p>
18	Issue a directive to establishments in the health and social services network ending the prohibition against speaking an Indigenous language in the context of housing, health care and services.	<p><b>GACR Commitment No. 19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To implement this commitment, the Minister for Indigenous Affairs sent a letter to his counterparts urging them to be open to FNI member's use of their languages in the context of public services.</li> <li>• The Minister of Health and Social Services and the Deputy Minister of Health and Social Services sent a letter to the executive offices of public health and social services institutions to remind them of the importance of respecting the right of Indigenous users to express themselves in their mother tongue; they also requested that all teams be made aware of the importance of being open and sensitive to FNI members regarding the use of their languages in the context of care and services.</li> <li>• It is important to note that while there have been a few reported incidents, there are no regulations that prohibit Indigenous people from speaking their languages.</li> </ul>



CALLS FOR ACTION	GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
<p><b>19</b></p> <p>Create and fund permanent positions for liaison officers selected by Indigenous authorities to be accessible in the villages of Nunavik, First Nations communities and Indigenous friendship centres in Québec.</p>	<p>The call for action is still being analyzed. It should be noted, however, that several positions that carry the title of liaison officer are financially supported by different departments. They are not necessarily chosen by the Indigenous authorities.</p> <p><b>Commitments under the 2017–2022 Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Development of the First Nations and Inuit and the sexual exploitation intervention program – Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b></p> <p>There are currently about 15 Indigenous liaison officers working in different regions of Québec.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liaison officers work regularly with Native Friendship Centres, police authorities and band councils in the communities involved.</li> <li>• The Sûreté du Québec has 12 Indigenous liaison officers deployed all across Québec and divided by nation, some of whom work in urban areas.</li> <li>• The Commissaire à la déontologie policière, the Laboratoire de sciences judiciaires et médecine légale and the Bureau des enquêtes indépendantes each employ an Indigenous liaison officer.</li> </ul> <p><b>Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit (MTESS 4.6)</b></p> <p>Fund positions for Indigenous employment development liaison officers (MTESS).</p>
<p><b>20</b></p> <p>Carry out a public information campaign on Indigenous peoples, their history, their cultural diversity and the discrimination issues they face, working with Indigenous authorities.</p>	<p><b>Announced CERP financial commitment, GACR No. 14 – Secrétariat aux relations avec les Premières Nations et les Inuit (SRPNI)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Launch an awareness campaign to address racism and discrimination against Indigenous people (SRPNI, 2020–2023, \$5 million). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The social campaign is in the development phase.</li> <li>• A co-construction process is underway with Indigenous participants.</li> <li>• The campaign is scheduled for winter 2023 with publication in 2022–2023 and 2023–2024.</li> <li>• The launch is planned for winter 2023.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>





CALLS FOR ACTION	GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
<p><b>21</b></p> <p>Further enrich the Québec curriculum by introducing a fair and representative portrait of Québec First Nations and Inuit history, working with Indigenous authorities.</p>	<p><b>GACR Commitment No. 17 – Ministère de l'Éducation (MEQ)</b></p> <p>Consultation with Indigenous people is underway as part of the review of the Ethics and Religious Culture program, which is scheduled for implementation in the 2023–2024 school year.</p> <p>Discussions will be required, particularly for the development of a curriculum review plan for the Québec Education Program, an assessment of integration opportunities for general adult and vocational education, integration opportunities for general adult and vocational education, the implementation of a consultation process and the production of tools, teaching materials and training for school personnel, in collaboration with Indigenous partners.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Ministère de l'Éducation (MEQ)</b></p> <p>The Ministère de l'Éducation will develop a specific approach with FNIs to ensure that culturally relevant and safe actions and projects are in place that will address their specific issues and realities. This will be reflected in action plans that address key drivers of success, such as Indigenous languages and cultures, accessibility to education and awareness of reconciliation, as well as the adaptation of programs to Indigenous realities (Plan stratégique 2019–2023).</p> <p><b>Announced CERP financial commitment – Ministère de l'Éducation (MEQ)</b></p> <p>The government is investing \$19.4 million in Indigenous student success and retention (MEQ, Nov. 30, 2022).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop an implementation plan to integrate Indigenous content into the Québec education curriculum in consultation with the First Nations and Inuit.</li> </ul>



CALLS FOR ACTION	GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
<p><b>22</b> Introduce concepts related to Indigenous history and culture as early as possible in the school curriculum.</p>	<p><b>Ministère de l'Éducation (MEQ)</b></p> <p>Consultation with Indigenous people is underway as part of the review of the Ethics and Religious Culture program, which is scheduled for implementation in the 2023–2024 school year.</p> <p>Discussions will be required, particularly for the development of a curriculum review plan for the Québec Education Program, an assessment of the Québec Education Program, the evaluation of integration opportunities for general adult education and vocational training, integration opportunities for general adult and vocational education, the implementation of a consultation process and the production of tools, teaching materials and training for school personnel, in collaboration with Indigenous partners.</p> <p><b>Ministère de l'Éducation (MEQ)</b></p> <p>The Ministère de l'Éducation will develop a specific approach with FNIs to ensure that culturally relevant and safe actions and projects are in place that will address their specific issues and realities. This will be reflected in action plans that address key drivers of success, such as Indigenous languages and cultures, accessibility to education and awareness of reconciliation, as well as the adaptation of programs to Indigenous realities (Plan stratégique 2019–2023).</p> <p><b>Announced CERP financial commitment – Ministère de l'Éducation (MEQ)</b></p> <p>The government is investing \$19.4 million in Indigenous student success and retention (MEQ, Nov. 30, 2022):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Program” measure: First Nations and Inuit people will be invited to participate in curriculum reviews to incorporate Indigenous perspectives.</li> <li>• “Materials” measure: Tools will be offered to help improve the awareness and teaching of Indigenous issues.</li> </ul>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
23	Include a component on Québec First Nations and Inuit in professional programs at colleges and universities (medicine, social work, law, journalism and other programs), working with Indigenous authorities.	<p><b>Ministère de l'Éducation (MEQ)</b></p> <p>Additions to the Référentiel de compétences professionnelles de la profession enseignante (Ministère de l'Éducation, December 2020) to take Indigenous realities into account.</p>
		<p><b>Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur (MES)</b></p> <p>With the new social sciences and humanities curriculum, colleges will be required to address First Nations and Inuit realities and perspectives in the analysis of issues covered in the curriculum. This aspect of the second objective of the study curriculum was developed in collaboration with a teacher from Kiuna Institution.</p>
24	Make the professional orders aware of the importance of including content in their training programs, developed in cooperation with Indigenous authorities, that addresses cultural safeguards and the needs and characteristics of First Nations and Inuit.	<p><b>Commitments of the Public Inquiry Commission and the Groupe d'action contre le racisme No. 15 – Secrétariat aux relations avec les Premières Nations et les Inuit (SRPNI)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To implement this commitment, the Minister for Indigenous Affairs sent a letter to the Conseil interprofessionnel du Québec, urging it to inform its members of the relevance of developing training.</li> <li>• The Minister also gave a speech at the Assembly of the members of the Conseil interprofessionnel du Québec, on February 5, 2021, to raise awareness among the professional orders of the importance of including, in their training programs, content developed in collaboration with Indigenous authorities.</li> <li>• The Secrétariat aux relations avec les Premières Nations et les Inuit will continue its collaboration with the professional orders of Québec that wish to develop training content on Indigenous realities. Some professional orders have expressed an interest in such a collaboration.</li> </ul>



CALLS FOR ACTION	GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
<p><b>25</b> Make training developed in cooperation with Indigenous authorities that promotes cultural sensitivity, cultural competence and cultural safeguards available to all public service managers, professionals and employees who are likely to interact with Indigenous peoples. Out of respect for the cultural diversity of Indigenous nations, this training must be adapted to the specific Indigenous nation(s) with which the employees interact.</p>	<p><b>Commitment under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Development of the First Nations and Inuit – Secrétariat aux relations avec les Premières Nations et les Inuit (SRPNI)</b></p> <p>Establish general training accessible online on Indigenous realities for government employees in the public sector <b>(SRPNI, 1.1.18, 2017–2022)</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SRPNI and the MJQ posted online a training program on awareness of Indigenous realities (July 2021). This one-day course is available to all departmental and agency staff. It is also distributed throughout the health and social services network.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commissaire à la déontologie policière (COMDP)</b></p> <p>Training on Indigenous realities for the Commissaire’s employees has been developed by the Indigenous liaison officer and will be presented to all staff.</p> <p>The training, which lasts three hours, is accredited by the Barreau du Québec.</p> <p><b>Announced CERP financial commitment – Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and provide training for correctional services staff.</li> </ul> <p>Training is being developed for correctional officers and unit managers working in detention facilities who may come into contact with Indigenous people. The content of the training is being developed in collaboration with Native Para-Judicial Services of Québec with the contribution of the Mamuitun Tribal Council, as well as Makivik Corporation, for issues specific to the Inuit.</p> <p>A second version of the training is being developed for all new professional staff (correctional counsellors and probation officers).</p> <p>The training aims to provide better knowledge of the Indigenous nations in Québec and their specific realities, historically, socially and culturally as well as in terms of the current issues experienced by First Nations and Inuit people. Its purpose is to foster greater awareness among the participants, to provoke reflection and to help them recognize the approaches to be favoured in interactions with the Indigenous population, taking their realities and cultural issues into account.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
25 (cont'd)	(cont'd)	<p><b>Commitments under the 2017–2022 Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Development of the First Nations and Inuit – Sûreté du Québec (SQ)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop online training on Indigenous realities for members of the Sûreté du Québec.</li> </ul> <p>In October 2020, the Sûreté du Québec completed the development of an online training course on the realities of the First Nations and Inuit and made it accessible. This training is intended for all its civilian and police personnel. As of April 1, 2022, more than 4,600 Sûreté du Québec employees had taken it.</p> <p>In partnership with Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue, the Sûreté du Québec also developed a training program on awareness of Indigenous realities. This two-day in-person training is offered in many regions of Québec. In the past five years, this training has been delivered to 1,019 employees.</p> <p>In partnership with an Indigenous organization, the Sûreté du Québec has completed the development of an online training course on the realities of Indigenous women in Québec. Starting in the summer of 2022, this training will be offered to all employees of the organization.</p> <p>In partnership with Indigenous organizations, the Sûreté du Québec is currently developing training for its officers and Indigenous liaison officers.</p>
		<p><b>Announced CERP financial commitment and GACR – No. 18 – Secrétariat aux relations avec les Premières Nations et les Inuit (SRPNI)</b></p> <p>Develop specific modules on certain issues to enhance general online education about Indigenous realities for government employees in the public and para-public sectors (SRPNI, \$800,000, 2020–2024).</p>
		<p><b>Secrétariat aux relations avec les Premières Nations et les Inuit (SRPNI)</b></p> <p>The SRPNI also offers monthly seminars on Indigenous realities to government employees (1,200 people from 34 Québec government departments and agencies in the last year).</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
25 (cont'd)	(cont'd)	<p><b>Announced CERP financial commitment – Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduce the cultural safety approach in the Health and Social Services Network (HSSN) with partners (collaboration of FNIs, MSSS and institutions) <b>(MSSS, \$15 million, 2020–2025)</b>.</li> <li>• 2020–2025 global implementation plan, as defined by the cultural safety advisory committee (training, deployment of liaison officers and navigators, support for best practices, adaptation of the terms and conditions in the HSSN Complaint Examination System).</li> <li>• Training: As of March 31, 2022, 117,649 HSSN employees had completed a general awareness training on Indigenous realities (36.8%). The training target is set at 100% by September 2022.</li> </ul>
		<p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>Elaborate a training program to support intervention among young people and Indigenous families in difficulty <b>(MSSS, 1.1.16, 2017–2022)</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The delivery of the cultural safety training, developed by Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue, started in December 2020.</li> </ul>
		<p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>Develop and deploy training for workers in the health and social services system and in Indigenous organizations, in the context of interventions in health promotion and the prevention of preventable problems <b>(MSSS, 1.2.32, 2018–2021)</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The training content was developed by the RCAAQ and offered in 2021.</li> </ul>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
25 (cont'd)	(cont'd)	<p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>Design and make available training on sexual assault, including a module devoted to intervention among the Indigenous clientele, for interveners and professional staff in the health and social services network (<b>MSSS, 1.2.17, 2017–2022</b>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The psychosocial intervention training for sexual assault has been available online in the FCP RTSS and FCP PARTENAIRES digital learning environment since spring 2021. Nine modules are offered, including one on responding to FNI victims of sexual assault.</li> </ul>
		<p><b>Ministère de la Justice (MJQ)</b></p> <p>Development a training course called Les Autochtones et l'État québécois, as part of a series of training courses for new jurists joining the Affaires juridiques sub-department. The training will be offered in winter 2022.</p>
		<p><b>Directeur des poursuites criminelles et pénales (DPCP)</b></p> <p>Train criminal and penal prosecuting attorneys in Indigenous realities in the context of criminal justice (<b>Directeur des poursuites criminelles et pénales, 1.2.2, 2017–2022</b>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Since 2018, specialized training on Indigenous issues and realities in the context of criminal justice and cultural safety has been offered on an ongoing basis to prosecutors at the École des poursuivants by Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue and the Bureau du Nord-du-Québec.</li> <li>• Mandatory training on Indigenous realities was also added, in the summer of 2019, to the basic training for new prosecutors and is currently provided every two years.</li> </ul> <p>On November 6 and 7, 2019, at the initiative of the Director of Criminal and Penal Prosecutions, nearly 500 prosecutors took the course <i>Enjeux, réalités autochtones et sécurisation culturelle dans un contexte de justice criminelle et de violence conjugale et familiale</i>.</p>





CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
25 (cont'd)	(cont'd)	<b>Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit (MSSS 3.8)</b> Ensure that more managers, caseworkers and foster families receive training on cultural safety in the area of child and youth protection and community-based services for young people in difficulty to improve their knowledge of Indigenous realities and enhance their cultural skills.
		<b>Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit (MTESS 4.5)</b> Provide training for MTESS employees on Indigenous realities (Mikimowin).
26	Provide ongoing and recurrent training to all public service managers, professionals and employees who are likely to interact with Indigenous peoples.	See Call No. 25



# POLICE SERVICES

CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
27	Adopt and implement a conflict of interest policy for the handling of investigative and intervention matters. <b>- Call to Indigenous Police Forces</b>	<b>Call to Indigenous Police Forces</b>
28	Explore the possibility of setting up regional Indigenous police forces. <b>- Call to Indigenous authorities</b>	<b>Call to Indigenous authorities</b> <b>CERP financial commitment – Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Feasibility study for the regionalization of Indigenous police forces (IPFs). At the request of the Winneway community, a pilot project for a joint police service involving the communities of Timiskaming, Kebaowek and Winneway has been set up.</li><li>• There may be more projects to set up joint IPFs in the future.</li></ul>



CALLS FOR ACTION	GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
<p><b>29</b></p> <p>Revise how the training of recruits hired by Indigenous police forces is financed to reduce the cost difference between the various categories of candidates.</p>	<p><b>Announced CERP financial commitment – Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b></p> <p>Increase accessibility for recruits hired by IPFs to the initial police patrolling training program (<i>programme de formation initiale en patrouille-gendarmerie</i> – PFIPG).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Since April 1, 2021, the Québec government has covered the costs of the PFIPG at the École nationale de police du Québec for 24 Indigenous police recruits each year.</li> <li>• Recruits from First Nations and Inuit communities have benefited from the government grant to cover the training costs.</li> <li>• Francophone cohorts began in September 2021 and April 2022. An English-speaking cohort began in January 2022.</li> <li>• A communication strategy aimed at promoting college studies in Indigenous policing techniques and the police profession to people of Indigenous origin has been developed.</li> <li>• A communications campaign stemming from the strategy was launched in June 2021. It has a French and an English component.</li> <li>• The promotional videos are available online: <a href="https://www.quebec.ca/gouvernement/portrait-quebec/premieres-nations-inuits/formation-policiere-etudiants-autochtones">https://www.quebec.ca/gouvernement/portrait-quebec/premieres-nations-inuits/formation-policiere-etudiants-autochtones</a>.</li> </ul>
<p><b>30</b></p> <p>Inject the funds required to ensure that the offering of regular and continuing education at the École nationale de police du Québec is fully accessible in English and French.</p>	<p><b>Announced CERP financial commitment – Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b></p> <p>Increase access for more Indigenous police officers to the professional development program at the École nationale de police du Québec (ENPQ).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A detailed list of the current English training offer is now available on the ENPQ website and the information has been shared with the IPFs.</li> <li>• Translation is planned over a period of four years, the priorities have been established and the translation is ongoing.</li> <li>• 22 IPFs have benefited from the funding.</li> </ul>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS	
31	In collaboration with Indigenous authorities, establish a complete status report on the state of the infrastructure and equipment available to Indigenous police forces, the wages and the geographic (distance, road access, etc.) and social (criminality, poverty, etc.) realities of the communities they serve.	<b>Announced CERP financial commitment – Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b> Draw up an Indigenous police force status report. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A contract with a consultant to write a status report summary was signed on January 10, 2022; the final report is expected in winter 2023.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The data collection tools have been completed.</li><li>• The communication tools have been produced to present the project to the various partners.</li></ul></li><li>• Discussions were held with the Québec Association of First Nation and Inuit Police Directors (QAFNIPD).</li><li>• The data collection tools were shared with the members of the AFNQL-MSP Technical Committee on Public Safety (AFNQL – Assembly of First Nations Québec-Labrador).</li><li>• The project was presented to the IPF Directors at the Québec Aboriginal Chiefs of Police Annual Meeting on June 14, 2022.</li></ul>	



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
32	Initiate negotiations with the federal government and Indigenous authorities to agree on a budgetary envelope for upgrading Indigenous police force wages, infrastructure and equipment.	<p><b>Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b></p> <p>Negotiations with the federal government and Indigenous authorities are ongoing on this issue.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An annual indexation of 2.75% is allocated to the amounts established in the tripartite agreements (20 IPFs) and specific financial indexation terms are included in the agreements with the Cree and Inuit communities (2 IPFs).</li> <li>• A needs assessment is underway as part of the work toward an IPF status report.</li> <li>• The MSP is also participating in the federal government's work on stabilizing funding for Indigenous policing through the federal First Nations and Inuit Policing Program (FNIPP).</li> <li>• In the past year, several Indigenous communities that have an IPF have negotiated agreements with the MSP and Public Safety Canada (PSC) to fund the construction or improvement of their police station. These are the communities of Pessamit, Uashat-Maliotenam, Gesgapegiag, Kawawachikamach, Kebaowek, Kitigan Zibi, Lac-Simon, Listuguj, Obedjiwan, Timiskaming and Wemontaci.</li> </ul>
33	<p>Assess the possibility of implementing joint purchasing policies for all Indigenous police forces in Québec.</p> <p>– <b>Call to Indigenous authorities</b></p>	<b>Call to Indigenous authorities</b>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
34	Amend Section 90 of the <i>Police Act</i> to readily acknowledge the existence and status of Indigenous police forces as being similar to those of other police organizations in Québec.	<p><b>Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After the meetings of the public security political table with the AFNQL in the fall of 2021, an AFNQL-MPH Technical Committee on Public Safety was set up.</li> <li>• At its first meeting on May 26, 2022, based on a proposal from the MSP, the establishment of a separate legislative working group was discussed, to address, among other things, the topic of modernizing the <i>Police Act</i> with regard to IPFs.</li> </ul> <p>The goal is to fuel the MSP's reflections in order to more clearly define the roles and responsibilities of IPFs, in particular through the creation of a regular status and the establishment of service levels for IPFs.</p>
35	Undertake negotiations with the federal government and Indigenous authorities to ensure recurring and sustainable funding for all Indigenous policing.	<p><b>Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b></p> <p>Negotiations with the federal government and Indigenous authorities are ongoing on this issue.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The MSP is participating in the federal government's work on stabilizing funding for Indigenous policing through the federal First Nations and Inuit Policing Program (FNIPP). The goal of this work is to provide recurring and sustainable funding for the IPFs.</li> <li>• In recognition of the need for recurring and stable funding for Indigenous communities and IPFs, the MSP agreed to extend the duration of the IPF agreements by negotiating ten-year agreements with the Indigenous communities.</li> </ul>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS	
36	Modify the process for allocating budget resources to police forces to reflect the needs identified by Indigenous authorities in terms of infrastructure, human, financial and logistical resources and the individual realities of the communities or territories.	<b>Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b> Negotiations with the federal government and Indigenous authorities are ongoing on this issue.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In collaboration with the Indigenous communities involved and the 22 IPFs, the MSP is drafting a status report on the IPFs. This exercise, which will begin in summer 2022 and generate a report on the results, will provide an accurate picture of the human, financial, information and material resources of the IPFs, to clarify the needs to be met and guide the MSP's actions, including negotiations with the Government of Canada.</li><li>• Work on the recognition of essential services continues at the federal level.</li><li>• The MSP is an active participant in the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Assistant Deputy Ministers Committee on First Nations Policing.</li><li>• Collaboration continues between MSP and its provincial and territorial counterparts.</li><li>• Discussions with the IPFs, the QAFNIPD and the AFNQL on this subject are also ongoing.</li></ul>





CALLS FOR ACTION	GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
<p><b>37</b> Assess the possibility of setting up mixed intervention patrols (police officers and community workers) for vulnerable persons, both in urban environments and in First Nations communities and Inuit villages.</p>	<p><b>Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit (MSP, 6.3) – Extension of a commitment under the 2017–2022 Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Development of the First Nations and Inuit</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Help maintain a mixed intervention team in Sept-Îles and Indigenous liaison officers in urban environments.</li> <li>• In Sept-Îles, the protocol was signed between the Sûreté du Québec and the Centre intégré de santé et de services sociaux de la Côte-Nord (CISSSCN). The workers have been hired and the team is now operational.</li> <li>• Additional funding was announced on May 16, 2022, to allow for the hiring of three additional resources for the Uashat-Maliotenam police force to join the mixed intervention team put in place by the Sûreté du Québec and the CISSS de la Côte-Nord.</li> </ul> <p><b>Announced CERP financial commitment – Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of mixed teams to intervene with people in vulnerable situations in four municipalities (Maniwaki, Roberval, Chibougamau and Joliette) characterized by strong Indigenous presence and served by the Sûreté du Québec.</li> </ul> <p>The Maniwaki and Roberval teams are now operational. The Chibougamau and Joliette teams will begin operations in the fall of 2022.</p> <p><b>Mixed intervention team (EMIPIC) in Val-d'Or (Sûreté du Québec)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The EMIPIC works from the First Nations community mixed police station (poste de police communautaire mixte autochtone – PPCMA).</li> <li>• PPCMA members provide support and assistance to the patrol officers at the SQ's MRC de la Vallée-de-l'Or station when an intervention concerns someone who is vulnerable, intoxicated or homeless.</li> <li>• These interventions allow the people involved to be referred to the appropriate services so that they can receive the care they need.</li> </ul>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
37 (cont'd)	(cont'd)	<p><b>Nunavik Police Service mixed intervention team (Saqijuq):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A mixed team has been established in Puvirnituk where a police officer works in conjunction with a social worker to respond to calls related to social and mental health issues. The community workers have become an invaluable resource to the public. They have developed close ties with the clientele.</li> <li>• The Nunavik Police Service also plans to establish teams in Akulivik and Kangirsuk in the months ahead.</li> </ul>
38	Amend the <i>Police Act</i> to extend the time limit for filing police ethics complaints to three years.	This proposal was in Bill 18, <i>An Act to amend various provisions relating to public security and enacting the Act to assist in locating missing persons</i> , which was tabled December 8, 2021, and died on the order paper on June 10, 2022.
39	Conduct information campaigns among Indigenous populations concerning the existing complaints processes.	<p><b>Announced CERP financial commitment – Commissaire à la déontologie policière (COMDP)</b></p> <p>Hire an Indigenous liaison officer at the office of the Commissaire à la déontologie policière (COMDP).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The liaison officer has been hired.</li> <li>• The general information brochure on police ethics has been translated into five Indigenous languages (East Cree, Inuktitut, Atikamekw, Innu and Anichinaabe).</li> <li>• Information and awareness sessions on the police ethics process were given to Indigenous courtworkers (September 29, 2021, and March 8, 2022).</li> <li>• A presentation was made by the liaison officer at the annual meeting of the Québec Association of First Nation and Inuit Police Directors (December 2, 2021).</li> <li>• A training program on Indigenous realities has been developed for COMDP employees and will be presented to all staff. The three-hour training is accredited by the Barreau du Québec.</li> </ul>



# JUSTICE SERVICES

CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
40	Fund projects developed and managed by Indigenous authorities that are aimed at documenting and revitalizing Indigenous law in all sectors deemed to be of interest.	<b>Announced CERP financial commitment – Ministère de la Justice (MJQ)</b> The MJQ is prepared to analyze all requests submitted to it by an Indigenous organization in order to document and revitalize Indigenous law in relation to the objectives stated by the Commission.



CALLS FOR ACTION	GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
<p><b>41</b></p> <p>Amend the existing laws, including the <i>Act respecting the Director of Criminal and Penal Prosecutions</i>, to allow agreements to be signed to create specific justice administration systems with Indigenous nations, communities or organizations active in urban areas.</p>	<p><b>Commitments under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Development of the First Nations and Inuit – Ministère de la Justice (MJQ)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the community justice committees that work with adult and young offenders and in the realm of youth protection in the Indigenous communities interested (see Calls for Action 42 and 43) (<b>MJQ, 3.2.3, 2017–2022</b>).</li> <li>• Establish in the Indigenous communities interested an alternative measures program involving the handling of certain conjugal violence cases (see Calls for Action 42 and 43) (<b>MJQ, 4.1.10, 2017–2022</b>).</li> </ul> <p><b>Ministère de la Justice (MJQ)</b></p> <p>For the components under MJQ responsibility, it is prepared to discuss with the interested Indigenous communities the measures that will allow for the recognition of conflict resolution processes and, if necessary, explore the legislative changes required to implement them.</p> <p>In this regard, the MJQ has held discussions with interested partners from the Indigenous community to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish community-based conflict resolution processes or justice initiatives that may, for example, contribute to programs promoted by the MJQ, including the Indigenous adult alternative measures program (Programme de mesures de rechange pour les adultes en milieu autochtone – PMRA), the general adult alternative measures program (Programme de mesures de rechange général pour adultes – PMRG), and the justice and mental health assistance program (Programme d’accompagnement justice et santé mentale)</li> <li>• Explore with the Mohawk communities of Akwesasne and Kahnawake possible options for the establishment of court-like structures under their governance</li> <li>• Explore possible scenarios for the establishment of specific regimes for dispute resolution processes for youth protection, as outlined in the Laurent Commission report</li> <li>• Continue discussions with interested communities in order to reach agreements on domestic violence within the framework of the PMRA</li> </ul>



CALLS FOR ACTION	GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
<p><b>42</b></p> <p>Encourage the introduction of community justice programs and the implementation of alternative measures programs for Indigenous adults in all cities where the Indigenous presence requires it.</p>	<p><b>Announced CERP financial commitment – Ministère de la Justice (MJQ)</b></p> <p>Develop new community justice initiatives in the urban environment to respond to the needs of FNI members <b>(MJQ, 2021–2025)</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An investment of \$4 million to develop new initiatives in urban areas was announced on June 7, 2021, for fiscal years 2021–2022 to 2024–2025. In this regard, the MJQ concluded an agreement with the Regroupement des centres d'amitié autochtones du Québec (RCAAQ) allowing it to coordinate the development of various justice initiatives within the Native Friendship Centres (NFC) that are members of its network. The agreement is for nearly \$3 million over three years.</li> <li>• See Call for Action 43.</li> <li>• The MJQ's financial support to the First Peoples' Justice Centre of Montreal and the Val-D'Or Friendship Centre was also renewed in 2021–2022 for three years.</li> <li>• As a result of discussions with various urban Indigenous organizations, adaptations have been made to the general alternative measures program for Indigenous clients. Under the new initiative, cases involving Indigenous accused will be referred directly to Indigenous organizations for culturally safe accompaniment in the verification of eligibility requirements for the program and the implementation of alternative measures.</li> </ul> <p><b>Other commitment</b></p> <p>An investment of \$6 million was announced on June 3, 2021, for fiscal years 2021–2022 through 2024–2025 to support culturally relevant spousal and family violence healing services, which may serve as resources in the judicial process, including the PMRA-VC (Indigenous adult alternative measures program for spousal violence) <b>(MJQ, SCF, 2021–2024)</b>.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION	GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
<p><b>43</b> Set aside a sustainable budget for Indigenous community justice programs and for the organizations responsible for keeping them up to date, proportionate to the responsibilities assumed and adjusted annually to ensure its stability, factoring in the normal increases in operating costs of such programs.</p>	<p><b>CERP financial commitment, Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit (6.4) – Ministère de la Justice (MJQ)</b></p> <p>Support new community justice initiatives in First Nations and Inuit communities (justice committees) and increase the operating budgets of the existing committees <b>(MJQ, \$7.2 million, 2021–2025)</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funding of \$7.2 million was announced on June 7, 2021, for fiscal years 2021–2022 through 2024–2025 to support and strengthen various community justice initiatives in FNI communities. This funding is for the deployment of new justice committees in Indigenous communities, support for reflections on the development of community justice structures and increased budgets for existing committees. This commitment is an enhancement of measure 3.2.3 in the <b>Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Development of the First Nations and Inuit</b>.</li> <li>• Currently, the MJQ supports 31 community justice initiatives in eight nations. It also supports the reflections underway in certain groups on the implementation of such initiatives.</li> </ul>
<p><b>44</b> Amend the <i>Act respecting legal aid</i> to introduce special tariffs of fees for cases involving Indigenous people, in both civil and criminal matters</p>	<p><b>Ministère de la Justice (MJQ)</b></p> <p>Changes to fees and disbursements were adopted in December 2020 and July 2021 for lawyers in private practice who work in itinerant courts. The Groupe de travail indépendant sur la réforme de la structure tarifaire de l'aide juridique report recommended certain actions for the Indigenous community, which are currently under analysis at the MJQ.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
45	Invest in developing premises adequate to the exercise of justice in each of the communities where the itinerant court sits, as soon as possible.	<p><b>Ministère de la Justice (MJQ)</b></p> <p>The MJQ is working with certain groups, including the Inuit authorities, to determine short-term solutions that are also sustainable. In this regard, the MJQ has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entered into lease agreements for premises in three Inuit communities, Kangirsuk, Kangiqsujuaq and Kangisualujuaq</li> <li>• Continued discussions with the community of Matimekush to establish premises for the itinerant court</li> <li>• Discussed the establishment of premises in the community of Manawan</li> </ul>
46	<p>Stop incarcerating people who are vulnerable, homeless or at risk of becoming homeless for non-payment of fines for municipal offences.</p> <p>Cities and municipalities – <b>Call to cities and municipalities</b></p>	<p><b>Call to cities and municipalities</b></p> <p>The MJQ is working with Indigenous partners to implement and support various justice support programs.</p> <p>See Calls for Action 47, 48 and 49.</p>
47	<p>Set up a Programme d'accompagnement à la justice et d'intervention Communautaire for people who are vulnerable, homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.</p> <p>Cities and municipalities – <b>Call to cities and municipalities</b></p>	<p><b>Call to cities and municipalities</b></p> <p>The Code of Penal Procedure, following the adoption of the <i>Act mainly to promote the efficiency of penal justice and to establish the terms governing the intervention of the Court of Québec with respect to applications for appeal</i> (SQ 2020, chapter 12), provides a legal framework for the implementation of programs for the adaptability of rules related to the prosecution and enforcement of judgments, in the spirit of the CERP call for action.</p> <p>These adaptability programs, now called court accompaniment and community intervention programs (programmes d'accompagnement à la justice et d'intervention communautaire – PAJIC), are currently in place in Montréal, Québec City (Programme IMPAC), Val-d'Or, Trois-Rivières and Sherbrooke.</p> <p>Funding for Call for Action 42 may also be used to support the participation of Indigenous organizations in the programs.</p>





CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
48	Amend the Code of Penal Procedure to stop the incarceration of people who are vulnerable, homeless or at risk of becoming homeless for non-payment of fines for municipal offences.	Following the adoption of the <i>Act mainly to promote the efficiency of penal justice and to establish the terms governing the intervention of the Court of Québec with respect to applications for appeal</i> (SQ 2020, chapter 12), section 347 of the Code of Penal Procedure, which provides for imprisonment for non-payment of fines, was amended and the possibility of imprisonment is now limited to cases where the judge is satisfied that the defendant has, without reasonable excuse, refused or neglected to pay the amounts owed.
49	Provide sustainable funding to PAJICs for people who are vulnerable, homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.	<p><b>Commitments under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Development of the First Nations and Inuit – Ministère de la Justice (MJQ)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish guidance programs in the courts for Indigenous offenders, especially as regards questions related to alcohol and drug addiction, spousal and family violence, mental health or homelessness (<b>MJQ, 1.1.8, 2017–2022</b>).</li> <li>• Three court accompaniment and community intervention (PAJIC) programs that involve Indigenous partners are currently funded by the MJQ for Val-d'Or, Chibougamau and the Montréal area. Although they are not directly addressed in the CERP report, Court of Québec court accompaniment and mental health support programs (programmes d'accompagnement en justice et en santé mentale – PAJ-SM) and substance abuse treatment programs are available to Indigenous clients. Since January 2021, PAJ-SM navigators from the Obedjiwan and Mashteuiatsh health centres have been supporting people from these two communities. The Val-d'Or PAJ-SM team also works in close collaboration with the Val-d'Or Native Friendship Centre and with the communities for Indigenous clients. In Nunavik, the Nitsiq program has been in place since 2019. Discussions are ongoing to develop the service offer in Côte Nord, the Outaouais and Gaspésie.</li> </ul>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
50	Institute the use of videoconferences for bail hearings as soon as possible for accused persons in remote areas, particularly in Nunavik.	<p><b>Announced CERP financial commitment</b></p> <p>Bail hearings have been held by videoconference from Kuujjuaq and Puvirnituk for the local communities since October 21, 2019, and for all other communities in Nord-du-Québec since January 2020. The required facilities are now also available in the communities of Whapmagoostui and Kuujjuarapik, where videoconference bail hearings began on July 5, 2021.</p> <p><b>Commitments under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Development of the First Nations and Inuit – Ministère de la Justice (MJQ)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote the use of videoconferencing in Indigenous communities during meetings between the criminal or penal prosecuting attorney and the victim (<b>Ministère de la Justice, 1.2.10, 2017-2022</b>).</li> <li>• Equipment planned for the development of Crime Victims Assistance Centres in Indigenous communities.</li> </ul>
51	Set aside a budget envelope earmarked exclusively for the writing of Gladue reports and increase the remuneration for all writers.	<p><b>Announced CERP financial commitment – Ministère de la Justice (MJQ)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve compensation for contract writers, fund the hiring of additional Gladue writers for certain Indigenous organizations and expand the training offer (<b>MJQ, 2021-2025</b>).</li> </ul> <p>The sum of \$2.9 million was announced on June 7, 2021, for fiscal years 2021-2022 through 2024-2025, in part to improve the compensation of writers contracted to draw up Gladue reports. This allows for a \$250 rate increase per Gladue report and the implementation of an exception procedure to consider the actual number of hours worked on these files.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
52	Increase the number of writers authorized to produce Gladue reports.	<p><b>Announced CERP financial commitment – Ministère de la Justice (MJQ)</b></p> <p>Improve compensation for contract writers, fund the hiring of additional Gladue writers for certain Indigenous organizations and expand the training offer (<b>MJQ, 2021–2025</b>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A portion of the \$2.9 million announced in June 2021 is intended to support the hiring of full-time Gladue report writers for some Indigenous organizations.</li> </ul> <p>The sum of \$350,000 was set aside in 2021–2022 to hire five full-time Gladue writers in the Inuit and Cree communities, at Native Para-Judicial Services of Québec and at the First Peoples Justice Centre of Montreal. Hiring full-time staff will facilitate the production of reports to better meet court deadlines and improve the quality of the reports while developing greater expertise.</p> <p>A training program funded by the MJQ is being developed by Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue for Indigenous workers who work in the justice system with Indigenous offenders and victims. A specialization will be offered for Gladue writers. This training, which will begin in 2023, will also cover activities led by community justice coordinators, victims' services and courtworkers.</p>
53	Fund the organizations involved in producing Gladue reports so that they can enhance and standardize the training provided to accredited writers, in cooperation with Indigenous authorities.	<p><b>Ministère de la Justice (MJQ)</b></p> <p>The program developed by Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue for Indigenous community workers who want to work with FNI litigants includes a professional development component for Indigenous community workers in these roles.</p> <p><b>Other initiatives related to the call for action</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A web platform has been created to help establish a discussion and professional development network for Gladue report writers and provide a centralized access point for information of common interest.</li> <li>• The MJQ financed professional development modules for current writers, which were launched online in December 2020.</li> </ul>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
54	Periodically review the quality of work done by Gladue report writers, in cooperation with Indigenous authorities.	<p><b>Engagement financier CERP annoncé – Ministère de la Justice (MJQ)</b></p> <p>Writer supervision services are offered to the main organizations responsible for coordinating the production of Gladue reports: Native Para-Judicial Services of Québec, Makivik Corporation and Cree Nation Government. Freelance writers also have access to an editing service.</p>
		<p><b>Ministère de la Justice (MJQ)</b></p> <p>A comprehensive assessment process for the quality of Gladue reports and their consideration by players in the judicial system and the Court is being developed by an independent researcher. It is expected to be completed by the end of summer 2022.</p>
55	Provide for Gladue letters to be written automatically whenever an Indigenous person enters the system, and provide funding therefor.	<p><b>Announced CERP financial commitment, GACR No. 23 – Ministère de la Justice (MJQ)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The MJQ has established a procedure for the use of Gladue letters at the bail hearing stage or when a sentence of less than 120 days is possible.</li> <li>• A portion of the \$2.9 million announced in June 2021 will be used to support the hiring of new Gladue writers. Increasing the number of writers is critical to the implementation of the Gladue letter process <b>(MJQ, 2021–2025)</b>.</li> </ul>



# CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
56	Train all Québec probation officers to prepare Indigenous pre-sentencing reports and teach them the reassuring cultural approach for collecting information.	<p><b>Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b></p> <p>Training on the Indigenous pre-sentencing report (<i>Rapport présentiel (RPS) – Volet autochtone</i>) is offered regularly, based on the needs of the different correctional services administrative units in order to meet court requirements in this regard and maintain the probation officers’ expertise in preparing this type of report. Between November 2021 and February 2022, RPS training was held four times, for a total of 34 professionals trained during this period. More training sessions will be offered starting in the fall of 2022.</p> <p>These 34 professionals were also trained on the Indigenous component added to the new risk, needs and clinical analysis tool (<i>Risque, besoins et analyse clinique – Personnes contrevenantes du Québec – RBAC-PCQ</i>) for the assessment of Indigenous offenders during intake.</p> <p>The <i>Volet autochtone en contexte évaluatif</i> training covers the Indigenous pre-sentencing report and the Indigenous component of the RBAC-PCQ, as well as a section on the correctional intervention plan and the Indigenous context. The main goal of this training is to promote cohesion, fit and continuity in correctional service practices, particularly with regard to taking the realities of Indigenous people into account in pre-sentencing evaluations, intake assessments for this specific clientèle (sentence or sentencing measure of six or more months) and the development of a correctional intervention plan.</p> <p>An Indigenous offender information and awareness session was also offered to the professional staff, in particular to all probation officers in place, when the RBAC-PCQ evaluation tool was rolled out. This session was rapidly incorporated into the training program for new professionals. Since 2019, it has been offered regularly to all new professional employees (correctional counsellors/probation officers).</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION	GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
<p><b>57</b> Develop an assessment tool specific to Indigenous offenders with the collaboration of experts from First Nations and Inuit peoples.</p>	<p><b>Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b></p> <p>The MSP has been using the new RBAC-PCQ tool to assess offenders during intake since 2019. Since the development of a tool for assessing a judicialized group must be based on proven scientific factors, the MSP has continued to work with universities to evaluate the RBAC-PCQ with four cohorts of the correctional population: male and female / non-Indigenous and Indigenous.</p> <p>An Indigenous component was added to the RBAC-PCQ for use with Indigenous offenders. The Indigenous component is intended to facilitate the consideration of distinctive facets of the realities and cultural specificities of people being assessed by probation officers, the interpretation of the results and the development of a correctional intervention plan. The Indigenous component is based on the same principles as the Indigenous component of the pre-sentencing report model used by probation officers, ensuring consistent practices for taking realities specific to Indigenous people into account during assessment.</p> <p>An official guideline has been in place since July 2020 for the evaluation of Indigenous clients who are serving sentences of six months or more, which must be conducted using the RBAC-PCQ. The guideline calls for Indigenous in-reach workers working in detention facilities to be systematically consulted on the evaluation of inmates who receive such services, in particular in order to develop a correctional intervention plan. This allows the MSP to ensure the efficiency and cohesion of the various actions implemented in correctional settings and to foster collaboration with Indigenous communities/ organizations/resources.</p>
<p><b>58</b> Implement, as quickly as possible, and in all regions of Québec, alternative measures to incarceration for people sentenced to an intermittent sentence, including sustainable funding.</p>	<p>Call for action under analysis.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
59	Measure and report annually on the situation regarding transfers of Indigenous inmates, in collaboration with partner Indigenous organizations.	<b>Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b> The MSP will report on the situation concerning transfers of Indigenous inmates as part of the correctional statistics published each year on its website.
60	Set up a program to finance family travel when the government has no choice other than to incarcerate an inmate in a provincial establishment far from their residence or home community.	<b>Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b> In the summer of 2020, the MSP set up a video visit system at all detention facilities which helps connect Indigenous incarcerated with their loved ones and facilitates communication with family members. Steps are being taken to promote and support the use of video visits by Indigenous inmates who want them.
61	Allow videoconference communications between inmates and their family members when there is no choice other than to incarcerate an inmate in a provincial establishment far from their residence or home community.	<b>Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b> In the summer of 2020, the MSP set up a video visit system at all detention facilities which helps connect Indigenous incarcerated with their loved ones and facilitates communication with family members. Steps are being taken to promote and support the use of video visits by Indigenous inmates who want them.





CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
62	Modify the rules in effect regarding telephone calls so that long-distance calls can be made at the same cost as local calls.	<p><b>Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b></p> <p>In the summer of 2020, the MSP set up a video visit system at all detention facilities which helps connect Indigenous incarcerated with their loved ones and facilitates communication with family members. Steps are being taken to promote and support the use of video visits by Indigenous inmates who want them.</p> <p>A decrease in long-distance charges has also been negotiated, reducing them from \$0.40 per minute to \$0.33 per minute. Aware of the high cost of calls, the Fonds central de soutien à la réinsertion sociale set up a committee to look at other communication channels in detention facilities.</p> <p>At the Saint-Jérôme detention facility, the Inuit clients make family calls from a telephone in a corrections officer's office and the MSP covers the cost. This approach was instituted to help maintain family ties, as video visits do not work very well in Nunavik.</p>
63	Immediately implement all the recommendations set forth by the Québec Ombudsman in its special report on detention conditions, administration of justice and crime prevention in Nunavik.	<p><b>Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b></p> <p>All the recommendations have been implemented, except for two that require construction work, as worksites were shut down in Nunavik during the pandemic.</p> <p><b>Construction of the Puvirnituq custody area:</b></p> <p>The work has been completed. A number of deficiencies still have to be corrected. This work is subject to delays associated with the delivery and availability of materials and labour. Once the work is done, inspections, coordinated by the Société québécoise des infrastructures, will be conducted to ensure the facilities are compliant.</p> <p><b>Securing of the Kuujuaq custody area yard:</b></p> <p>The work is finished but small adjustments are required on the surveillance camera system.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
64	Launch a committee, as soon as possible, in collaboration with Indigenous authorities, on improving detention conditions for Indigenous women, from the time of their arrest until their liberation.	<p><b>Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b></p> <p>Work has been ongoing since 2016 on characteristics specific to women, in collaboration with the Elizabeth Fry Society. The goal is to develop an innovative model for managing women's incarceration. The project is founded on best practices in women's criminology and intervention with women of all nationalities. It aspires to introduce lasting solutions that meet the specific needs of women who are incarcerated for longer periods, including Indigenous women.</p> <p>In keeping with the department's aim to better serve all women inmates in the Québec correctional system, an action plan has been developed to improve the services offered to women and their detention conditions. The solutions, which will be beneficial for all women, will be applied to Indigenous women as well.</p> <p>With respect to infrastructure, the Société québécoise des infrastructures (SQI), in collaboration with the MSP, is preparing an opportunity case to build a new detention facility that is adapted to the needs of female inmates.</p> <p>The MSP wants to learn about the needs and interests of Indigenous women in terms of the activities and services offered in detention facilities, in order to assess the infrastructure and property development work required to provide services that are tailored to their cultural specificities. To this end, in spring 2021, a survey was conducted among incarcerated Indigenous women and Indigenous organizations.</p>
65	Extend the obligations regarding health care to all medical personnel working with inmates, by regulation or legislative amendment.	<p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>Responsibility for health services offered in detention facilities is currently being transferred to the CISSS/CIUSSS, with 14 of the 16 detention facilities finalized. Preparations for the transfer of the Montréal and Québec City facilities are underway and in effect since April 1, 2022.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
66	Recognize that inmates' medical files belong to them and computerize these files using Dossier santé Québec.	<p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>At all provincial detention facilities that receive health care services from the CISSS/CIUSSS, those organizations are responsible for the medical files. They are generally paper files and stored at the detention facility. The information in these files “belongs” to the users themselves, i.e., the inmates. The information that the CISSS/CIUSSS has to enter into the Dossier Santé Québec during incarceration is in those files and is accessible and available.</p>
67	Permit the inmates' complete medical files to be shared with the competent authorities during transfers or releases, by regulation or legislative amendment.	<p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>For health services provided in detention facilities by the CISSS/CIUSSS, the <i>Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal information</i> applies just as it does throughout the health care network. The Act governs transfers of information between the various bodies in the health care network.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION	GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
<p><b>68</b> Extend to all correctional facilities in Québec the offer of culturally comforting activities for their Indigenous clients, such as craft workshops, meals with traditional foods, sharing circles, access to a sweat lodge and spiritual support provided by Elders.</p>	<p><b>Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit (MSP, 6.2) – Extension of commitments under the 2017–2022 Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Development of the First Nations and Inuit</b></p> <p>Provide services and conditions for Indigenous people in detention facilities that are more likely to promote a process of rehabilitation or healing, using a culturally adapted approach.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2018, the MSP gradually introduced new support services for Indigenous inmates, in collaboration with Indigenous organizations at ten targeted detention facilities: Amos, Hull, Saint-Jérôme, Montréal, Leclerc de Laval, Trois-Rivières, Québec (women’s and men’s sectors), Roberval, Baie-Comeau and Sept-Îles. These services are intended to offer support and coaching that is culturally suited to the clients throughout their time in incarceration, whether the sentences are short or six months or longer. Service delivery is designed to be flexible and modular. The activities in the coaching program are handled by Indigenous community resources, in collaboration with the detention facility staff.</li> <li>• In 2019, a new program of First Nation Elder visits to detention facilities was set up in collaboration with Native Para-Judicial Services of Québec. It is offered at eight targeted detention facilities: Amos, Hull, Saint-Jérôme, Montréal, Leclerc de Laval, Trois-Rivières, Québec (women’s and men’s sectors) and Baie-Comeau. The program includes activities conducted by Elders from different First Nations:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individual or group sharing meetings with an Elder, as applicable</li> <li>• Traditional teachings delivered by an Elder</li> <li>• Ceremonies, cultural or spiritual activities led by an Elder</li> <li>• Occasional sharing of traditional food</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Long-standing collaboration agreements with other Indigenous organizations offer similar coaching services and meetings with an Indigenous Elder, particularly at the New Carlisle and Sept-Îles detention facilities. Inuit Elder visits, sharing activities accompanied by traditional foods and craft workshops are also offered at various detention facilities in collaboration with Makivik Corporation.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
69	Identify, for each Indigenous people, Elders interested in intervening in correctional environments and register them in a shared bank of resources that the correctional authorities can consult. Indigenous authorities – <b>Call to Indigenous authorities</b>	<p><b>Call to Indigenous authorities</b></p> <p><b>Commitments under the 2017–2022 Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Development of the First Nations and Inuit – Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b></p> <p>Since 2019, a new program has been offered, in partnership with Native Para-Judicial Services of Québec. For this program, Elders from different First Nations offer their presence at several detention facilities. Elder visits are also offered at various detention facilities in collaboration with Makivik Corporation. (See the response to Call for Action No. 68 for further details.)</p>
70	Establish guidelines for the security verification of Indigenous sacred objects, in collaboration with Indigenous authorities.	<p><b>Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b></p> <p>The call for action, which is based on the experience of Correctional Services Canada, is not applicable at provincial detention facilities under the MSP's jurisdiction.</p> <p>At MSP detention facilities, staff do not search visitors unless security information obliges them to. At this time, no issues related to the verification of sacred objects have been raised. On July 30, 2019, the entire correctional system was notified that during their visits to the facilities, Indigenous Elders may use sacred and spiritual objects, which must be approved by the facility authorities first.</p>
71	Train correctional officers to recognize sacred objects, in collaboration with Indigenous authorities.	<p><b>The call for action, which is based on the experience of Correctional Services Canada, is not applicable at provincial detention facilities under the MSP's jurisdiction.</b></p> <p><b>Announced CERP financial commitment – Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and provide training for corrections services staff.</li> </ul> <p>As part of the training to be offered to correctional officers and unit managers working in detention facilities, the program of Elder visits to detention facilities will be presented to the participants.</p> <p>On July 30, 2019, the entire correctional system was notified that during their visits to the facilities, Indigenous Elders may use sacred and spiritual objects, which must be approved by the facility authorities first.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
72	Ensure availability in urban environments of places reserved for Indigenous clients in existing residential community centres or, if necessary, conclude an agreement with an Indigenous organization to create this type of resource.	<p><b>Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b></p> <p>The MSP uses the services of non-profit community organizations that work in criminal matters to provide offender housing in the community in order to foster their social reintegration. Most of the community residential centres (CRCs) in urban centres welcome clients from a range of backgrounds, including Indigenous offenders. Once admitted, however, they usually have access to the activities and programs that are offered to all residents, with no adaptation for their particular realities or cultural specificities.</p> <p>Efforts were made in 2021 to respond more effectively to needs, including an analysis of the need for spaces in urban CRCs, consultations with targeted CRCs and certain Indigenous organizations and cost estimates.</p> <p><b>Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit (MSP, 6.1)</b></p> <p>Offer support and assistance culturally adapted to the Indigenous clients subject to judicial control in collaboration with specialized organizations.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS	
73	Modify the <i>Act respecting the Québec correctional system</i> to include different processes and evaluation criteria for Indigenous offenders who address the Commission québécoise des libérations conditionnelles.	<p><b>Ministère de la Sécurité publique (MSP)</b></p> <p>The MSP has added an Indigenous component to the new RBAC-PCQ tool, for the evaluation of Indigenous clients, particularly clients serving sentences of six months or longer who are eligible for a temporary absence in preparation for conditional release or conditional release.</p> <p>The MSP has introduced new support services for Indigenous clients at detention facilities, in collaboration with Indigenous organizations. Furthermore, some of the activities carried out by the Indigenous in-reach workers involve supporting Indigenous inmates in the preparation of their social reintegration plan and accompanying them to their CQLC hearing.</p> <p>Recognizing the expertise and contribution of the Indigenous in-reach workers, the MSP issued a new formal guideline in July 2020 which stipulates that they be systematically consulted in evaluating inmates who have received these services, particularly for the development of a correctional intervention plan. The new guideline also stipulates that the consultation with the Indigenous in-reach worker at the detention facility must be documented in the analysis section of the evaluation report sent to the CQLC.</p> <p>In light of the above-mentioned actions, the MSP is of the opinion that, in terms of the scope of its mandate, the objectives underlying this call for action have been achieved, and a change to the <i>Act respecting the Québec correctional system</i> is no longer useful.</p>	





# HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
74	Amend the <i>Act respecting health services and social services</i> and the <i>Act respecting health services and social services</i> for Cree Native persons to enshrine the concept of cultural safeguards in it, in cooperation with Indigenous authorities.	Discussions with relevant Indigenous stakeholders regarding a possible bill on cultural safety in the health and social services network took place in August 2022. The outcomes of these discussions will be passed on to the next elected government.
75	Encourage health and social services network institutions to set up services and programs based on cultural safeguard principles developed for Indigenous peoples and in cooperation with them.	<p><b>Announced CERP financial commitment – Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>Introduce the cultural safety approach in the HSSN with partners (in cooperation with FNIs, the MSSS and institutions) <b>(MSSS, \$15 million, 2020–2025).</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2020–2025 global implementation plan (Plan global d’implantation), as defined by the cultural safety advisory committee (training, deployment of liaison officers and navigators, support for best practices, adaptation of the terms and conditions in the HSSN Complaint Examination System).</li> <li>As of March 31, 2022: Training – 117,649 HSSN employees have completed a general awareness training on Indigenous realities (36.8%). The training target was set at 100% in September 2022. Staffing – 12 liaison officers in place and 3 going through the staffing process; 6 service navigators in place and 11 going through the staffing process; 23 cultural safety projects funded in institutions (\$3 million from 2021–2022 to 2024–2025). Launch of individual assistance for institutions to implement best practices from the cultural safety guide.</li> </ul> <p><b>Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit (MSSS 5.1)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the deployment of 15 additional liaison officers in the HSSN to build cultural safety capacities.</li> </ul>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
75 (cont'd)	(cont'd)	<p><b>Commitments under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Development of the First Nations and Inuit – Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>Produce a cultural safety guide for HSSN directors and managers, in cooperation with Indigenous partners (<b>MSSS, 1.1.14, 2017–2022</b>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of guide in June 2021. An English version is available on request.</li> </ul>
		<p><b>Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit (MSSS 3.3)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the introduction of “Turaartaviks,” early childhood outreach workers (the Agir tôt program), in Inuit communities in Nunavik for children up to six years of age and their families.</li> </ul>
		<p><b>Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit (MSSS 3.4)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve the access to and continuity of culturally relevant and safe perinatal care and services for the First Nations and Inuit.</li> </ul>
76	Provide sustainable funding for services and programs based on cultural safeguard principles developed for Indigenous peoples.	See Call No. 75.



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
77	Take the necessary measures to make emergency medical transportation services by land or by air, depending on the circumstances, available as soon as possible and on an ongoing basis in all communities, despite constraints, in cooperation with Indigenous authorities.	<p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>With the adoption on May 11, 2022, of the government policy on pre hospital emergency services, this call for action will be discussed in depth in the future government action plan, to be tabled by the end of 2022. The policy stipulates that the adaptation of the pre hospital sector will have to take FNI needs and realities into account.</p> <p>The policy also calls for special attention to be paid to training for first responders in First Nations communities and in northern Inuit villages located far from major centres and hospitals.</p>
78	Encourage the signing of agreements between public health and social services institutions and Indigenous authorities to guarantee spaces and a culturally safe service for aging Indigenous persons and their families.	<p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>The 2021–2026 Government Action Plan for Caregivers, which stems from the National Policy for Caregivers, provides for the recruitment of three informal care coordinators to be dedicated to FNIs. This action plan was adopted on October 20, 2021. Two FNI coordinators have been appointed to date, one for Nunavik and another for the FNQLHSSC.</p> <p>Measure 32 of the action plan aims to document inspiring practices in the area of caregiving for FNIs and to support the transfer of these practices to territorial caregiving coordinators. An agreement will be signed with the Institut de première ligne en santé et services sociaux of the Centre intégré universitaire de santé et de services sociaux de l'Estrie – Centre hospitalier universitaire de Sherbrooke to carry out this mandate.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
79	Financially support the establishment of long term care services in communities covered by an agreement.	<p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p><b>Funding agreements for the delivery and funding of health care and social services in the territories concerned</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The deployment and funding of services for communities covered by an agreement, stipulated in agreements with the Cree Board of Health and Social Services of James Bay and with the NRBHSS, are based on the priorities established by these bodies. The development of specific residential environments is also planned for regions 17 and 18.</li> </ul> <p><b>Housing and long-term care and services policy (and its action plan)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The action plan arising from the housing and long-term care and services policy (Politique d'hébergement et de soins et services de longue durée) provides for the recruitment of one or two clinical support project managers dedicated to clients in FNI communities (measure under development).</li> </ul>
80	Initiate tripartite negotiations with the federal government and Indigenous authorities to develop long-term care services in communities not covered by an agreement.	<p>The MSSS is participating in tripartite discussions with the FNQLHSSC and Indigenous Services Canada, in cooperation with the SRPNI, as part of the work of the Québec First Nations' Health and Social Services Governance Process partners' committee.</p> <p>These discussions are in line with the constitutional framework and with efforts to establish complementarity with federal government interventions.</p> <p>This approach is therefore in keeping with the partnerships and leadership exercised by First Nations in improving the health and well being of Indigenous individuals, families and communities.</p>
81	Make the development of culturally appropriate spaces for Indigenous nations a priority in public health institutions, particularly in regions where there is a substantial Indigenous population.	<p><b>Announced CERP financial commitment – Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>Implement, with partners, a culturally safe approach in the health and social services network (in cooperation with FNIs, the MSSS and institutions) (MSSS, \$15 million, 2020–2025).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The “support for best practices” measure in the 2020–2025 global implementation plan provides funding for 23 cultural safety projects, some of which involve the development of culturally safe care and social services sites in the HSSN.</li> </ul>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
81 (cont'd)	(cont'd)	<p><b>Commitments under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Development of the First Nations and Inuit – Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>Produce a cultural safety guide for HSSN directors and managers, in cooperation with Indigenous partners (MSSS, 1.1.14, 2017–2022).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The development of appropriate spaces is one of the best practices presented in the guide, based on need, relevance and feasibility.</li> <li>• Inclusion in the policy paper, which outlines the broad concepts of seniors' homes and alternatives, notably on page 1: <a href="https://publications.msss.gouv.qc.ca/msss/document-002871">https://publications.msss.gouv.qc.ca/msss/document-002871</a>.</li> <li>• Inclusion in clinical plans prepared by institutions of specific actions to meet the needs of Indigenous nations in regions with an Indigenous population.</li> <li>• Addition to guideline 10 of the housing and long-term care and services policy – “Develop inclusive and scalable living environments” – of a section specific to the inclusion of FNIs in living environments, that is, “FNI-appropriate community-based care and services” on page 60: <a href="https://publications.msss.gouv.qc.ca/msss/fichiers/2020/20-814-01W.pdf">https://publications.msss.gouv.qc.ca/msss/fichiers/2020/20-814-01W.pdf</a>.</li> <li>• Inclusion in the National Policy for Caregivers of realities that influence the informal caregiving trajectory, belonging to an identity group or being a member of an Indigenous nation, in response to the specific needs of informal or family caregivers. The National Policy is written in accord with the cultural safety approach that aims to restore and sustain fairness for Indigenous peoples.</li> </ul> <p>The development of culturally appropriate spaces for Indigenous nations is one of the best practices promoted in the cultural safety guide. The MSSS is open to needs related to real estate projects. Needs and suitability assessments therefore take this into account.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
82	Initiate tripartite negotiations with the federal government and Indigenous authorities to establish a formal funding mechanism for returning to the communities at the end of life and for the development of palliative care in the communities.	<p>The MSSS is participating in tripartite discussions with the FNQLHSSC and Indigenous Services Canada, in cooperation with the SRPNI, as part of the work of the Québec First Nations' Health and Social Services Governance Process partners' committee.</p> <p>These discussions are in line with the constitutional framework and with efforts to establish complementarity with federal government interventions.</p> <p>This approach is therefore in keeping with the partnerships and leadership exercised by First Nations in improving the health and well being of Indigenous individuals, families and communities.</p>
83	Develop priority diagnostic service corridors for Indigenous clients of all ages through tripartite negotiations with the federal government and Indigenous authorities.	<p>The MSSS is participating in tripartite discussions with the FNQLHSSC and Indigenous Services Canada, in cooperation with the SRPNI, as part of the work of the Québec First Nations' Health and Social Services Governance Process partners' committee.</p> <p>These discussions are in line with the constitutional framework and with efforts to establish complementarity with federal government interventions.</p> <p>This approach is therefore in keeping with the partnerships and leadership exercised by First Nations in improving the health and well being of Indigenous individuals, families and communities.</p>
84	Financially support the development of culturally safe, family centred respite services in communities covered by an agreement and in urban areas.	<p><b>Commitment announced in the 2022 budget – Ministère de la famille</b></p> <p>Support the establishment of new Indigenous community based family organizations.</p>
85	Initiate tripartite negotiations with the federal government and Indigenous authorities to develop culturally safe, family centred respite services in communities not covered by an agreement.	See Call No. 84.



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
86	Initiate tripartite negotiations with the federal government and Indigenous authorities to sustainably fund projects created by Indigenous nations, communities and organizations that seek to identify, reduce, prevent and eliminate sexual assault.	<p>Although the Québec government is not initiating negotiations with the federal government and Indigenous authorities, it is taking concrete actions to identify, reduce, prevent and eliminate sexual assault.</p> <p>In June 2022, the Québec government launched the Integrated Government Strategy to Counteract Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence and to Rebuild Trust 2022–2027, which proposes 11 actions to address the specific needs of First Nations and Inuit women and girls.</p>
87	Raise awareness among the populations of Indigenous communities about the nature of sexual assault and promote healthy and respectful sexuality education.	<p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>The MSSS provides financial support for the positions of non violence coordinator and health coordinator at Quebec Native Women. These coordinators promote equal rights, health and healthy, egalitarian and non violent relationships, provide training and support women in their involvement in their community.</p>





CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
87 (cont'd)	(cont'd)	<p><b>Secrétariat à la condition féminine (SCF)</b></p> <p>The SCF launched the 2021–2022 call for intent – sexual violence and spousal and family violence in Indigenous contexts. This call for intent aims to provide concrete solutions to the problems of sexual violence and spousal and family violence in Indigenous communities. An envelope of \$5.4 million was initially earmarked for this call for intent. In response to the interest shown by Indigenous organizations and partners, \$6 million was added by the SRPNI from the funds allocated to address the CERP calls for action, in order to fund more projects. As a result, 33 projects were funded in March 2022, for a total of \$11.4 million:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 9 projects funded for the spousal and family violence component, for a total of \$1.7 million</li> <li>• 9 projects funded for the sexual violence component, for a total of \$3.4 million</li> <li>• 15 projects funded for the men and healing component, for a total of \$6.3 million</li> </ul>
		<p><b>Commitments under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Development of the First Nations and Inuit – Secrétariat à la condition féminine (SCF)</b></p> <p>Carry out initiatives in the Plan Nord territories to mitigate the adverse impacts of northern development on Indigenous women and prevent sexual abuse toward the Indigenous peoples, especially women and children (SCF, 1.1.11, 2017–2022).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As part of an agreement between the Société du Plan Nord and the SCF, a financial assistance agreement was signed in 2018–2019 between the SCF and Quebec Native Women to implement a sexual violence awareness initiative in Indigenous communities in the Plan Nord territories. The goal of this initiative is to launch a campaign on breaking the silence on sexuality called <i>Ma sexualité, c'est une question de respect: brisons le silence!</i> in Plan Nord communities.</li> <li>• The project continued through 2021.</li> </ul>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
87 (cont'd)	(cont'd)	<p><b>Secrétariat à la condition féminine (SCF)</b></p> <p>Financially support structuring projects that encourage and promote gender equality among girls and boys from Québec's Indigenous nations (SCF, 3.1.4, 2017–2022).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project called “Lanterne en milieux autochtones: Une éducation à la sexualité saine et aux relations égalitaires pour les tout petits et leur entourage” stems from the Lantern Program and aims to prevent sexual abuse through education on sexuality and egalitarian relationships for young children from Indigenous nations.</li> <li>• The project ended in December 2021.</li> </ul>
88	Fund the development of a network of Indigenous women's shelters in communities covered by an agreement and in urban centres, working with Indigenous authorities.	<p><b>Commitments for the implementation of priority actions to prevent spousal femicides</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A sum of \$10 million for the development of a spousal and family violence prevention and intervention service in Nunavik.</li> <li>• During the last round of planned upgrades for spousal violence shelters and homes, lump sums were given to the CLSC Naskapi and the Cree Board of Health and Social Services of James Bay. Indigenous sheltered located in urban areas and in Nunavik that are recognized under the support program for community organizations have also undergone upgrades.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commitments under the 2022-2027 Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Development of the First Nations and Inuit – Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>Conduct a needs assessment on shelters for victims of spousal violence among Indigenous women in urban areas and their children.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
89	Initiate tripartite negotiations with the federal government and Indigenous authorities to develop culturally safe, Indigenous women's shelters in communities not covered by an agreement.	<p>The MSSS is participating in tripartite discussions with the FNQLHSSC and Indigenous Services Canada, in cooperation with the SRPNI, as part of the work of the Québec First Nations' Health and Social Services Governance Process partners' committee.</p> <p>These discussions are in line with the constitutional framework and with efforts to establish complementarity with federal government interventions.</p> <p>This approach is therefore in keeping with the partnerships and leadership exercised by First Nations in improving the health and well being of Indigenous individuals, families and communities.</p>
90	Financially support the establishment of culturally safe addiction treatment centres and detoxification centres in urban areas and in communities covered by an agreement.	<p><b>Commitments under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Development of the First Nations and Inuit – Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>Support Inuit communities in the implementation of Saqijjuq (measure 4.1.4).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Québec government provided the NRBHSS with financial support for the implementation of Isuarsivik, the Nunavik addiction recovery centre (2018).</li> <li>• The MSSS is guiding and supporting the NRBHSS in facilitating access to out-of-region addiction housing services (access corridor with Portage) for certain users in the Nunavik region who need this type of referral.</li> </ul>
91	Initiate tripartite negotiations with the federal government and Indigenous authorities to increase services for addiction prevention and treatment in Indigenous communities not covered by an agreement.	<p>The MSSS is participating in tripartite discussions with the FNQLHSSC and Indigenous Services Canada, in cooperation with the SRPNI, as part of the work of the Québec First Nations' Health and Social Services Governance Process partners' committee.</p> <p>These discussions are in line with the constitutional framework and with efforts to establish complementarity with federal government interventions.</p> <p>This approach is therefore in keeping with the partnerships and leadership exercised by First Nations in improving the health and well being of Indigenous individuals, families and communities.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
92	Working with the federal government and Indigenous authorities, draw up less stringent admission rules at addiction treatment centres for off reserve First Nations members and Inuit.	<p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>The MSSS has initiated discussions and work in cooperation with Indigenous Services Canada, the FNQLHSSC, representatives of treatment centres and the Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale (MTESS). These efforts seek to improve access to private addiction treatment centres for Indigenous clients in the justice system.</p> <p>It should be noted that the MSSS does not stipulate any rules for admission to addiction treatment centres. The documented issues relate specifically to access to the special living expense benefit for individuals living in an addiction housing resource under MTESS responsibility.</p>
93	Financially support the development of services for suicide prevention and mental health in communities covered by an agreement and in urban centres, in cooperation with Indigenous authorities.	<p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>The MSSS held consultations with FNI community representatives in January 2021. Although the actions covered in the interdepartmental mental health action plan (Plan d'action interministériel en santé mentale) seek to optimize the mental health of all individuals and improve the quality and accessibility of care and services for the entire population, the MSSS reiterates the importance of partnerships for the development of culturally appropriate and safe care and services. Therefore, in response to CERP Calls for Action 93 and 95, the MSSS will support the development of a suicide prevention and mental health service, including mental health promotion actions, in communities covered by an agreement and in urban areas, in cooperation with Indigenous authorities. It will also work with Indigenous partners to increase access to this service offering in communities not covered by an agreement, in cooperation with HSSN institutions.</p> <p><b>Commitment under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit (MSSSS 5.1)</b></p> <p>Enhance the accessibility, continuity and quality of services in the realm of general psychosocial, mental health, addiction, homelessness and suicide prevention needs, in particular by supporting the signing of cooperative agreements between communities not covered by an agreement and institutions in the health and social services network in their region.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
94	Draw up a protocol for crisis management in communities covered by an agreement that involves both the public health network and the participation of appropriate Indigenous authorities.	Call for action under analysis.
95	Initiate tripartite negotiations with the federal government and Indigenous authorities to increase services for suicide prevention and mental health in Indigenous communities not covered by an agreement.	<p>The MSSS is participating in tripartite discussions with the FNQLHSSC and Indigenous Services Canada, in cooperation with the SRPNI, as part of the work of the Québec First Nations' Health and Social Services Governance Process partners' committee.</p> <p>These discussions are in line with the constitutional framework and with efforts to establish complementarity with federal government interventions.</p> <p>This approach is therefore in keeping with the partnerships and leadership exercised by First Nations in improving the health and well being of Indigenous individuals, families and communities.</p>
96	Encourage institutions in the health and social services network to set up services inspired by the Clinique Minowé model in urban settings, working with the Indigenous authorities and organizations in their territory.	<p><b>Announced CERP financial commitment – Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the deployment of projects that improve access to culturally safe front line services for Indigenous populations in urban areas, drawing on the Val d'Or model (MSSS, \$27.4 million, 2021–2025): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allocate \$12 million to the Mino Pimatisi8in project in Val d'Or</li> <li>Allocate \$15.4 million to improve service delivery in nine regions (collaborative initiatives between Indigenous organizations and HSSN institutions, including friendship centres)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
97	Provide recurrent, sustainable funding for services that draw on the Clinique Minowé model and are developed in urban settings for Indigenous peoples.	<p><b>Announced CERP financial commitment – Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the deployment of projects that improve access to culturally safe front line services for Indigenous populations in urban areas, drawing on the Val d'Or model (MSSS, \$27.4 million, 2021–2025): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allocate \$12 million to the Mino Pimatisiwin project in Val d'Or</li> <li>• Allocate \$15.4 million to improve service delivery in nine regions (collaborative initiatives between Indigenous organizations and HSSN institutions, including friendship centres)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
98	Issue a directive to urban health and social service institutions to establish clear service corridors and communication protocols with Indigenous authorities in the communities.	<p><b>Commitments under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Development of the First Nations and Inuit – Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Produce a cultural safety guide for HSSN directors and managers, in cooperation with Indigenous partners (MSSS, 1.1.14, 2017–2022). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guide released in June 2021.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Drawing up official cooperation agreements with Indigenous organizations and bodies is one of the best practices presented in the cultural safety guide.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION	GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
<p><b>99</b> Provide sustainable funding for services to homeless Indigenous clientele in urban areas.</p>	<p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>The Québec government allocated \$3.6 million in financial assistance to Résilience Montréal for the purchase of a building that will host the organization's activities. Since 2019, the Résilience Montréal day centre has been helping the homeless and vulnerable people who frequent Cabot Square. By supporting the organization, through the SRPNI, the government plans to improve the situation of FNI members who congregate in the Cabot Square area and who make up the majority of Résilience Montréal's clientele.</p> <p>As part of the 2015–2020 interdepartmental homelessness action plan (Plan d'action interministériel en itinérance), the MSSS has provided recurring funding for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resources that provide housing for Indigenous men and women (FNI members) experiencing homelessness, including Projet Autochtones Québec, located in Montréal</li> <li>• A day centre and trust services for Indigenous women in Montréal</li> </ul> <p>The 2021–2026 interdepartmental homelessness action plan was launched in the fall of 2021. It provides for concrete action to help carry out projects to reduce FNI homelessness. This action is supported by \$13.975 billion in total funding over five years.</p> <p><b>Commitment under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit (MSSSS 5.2)</b></p> <p>Invest in solutions for vulnerable people in Montréal, including the homeless, put forward by the Indigenous community (MSSS).</p> <p><b>Commitment under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit (MSSSS 5.3)</b></p> <p>Support community street patrols working with the homeless population in Montréal.</p>





CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
100	Fund the creation of a shelter specifically reserved for homeless Inuit clientele in Montréal.	<p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>The 2021–2026 interdepartmental homelessness action plan was launched in the fall of 2021. It provides for concrete action to help carry out projects to reduce FNI homelessness. This action is supported by \$13.975 billion in total funding over five years.</p> <p>For Montréal specifically, structuring actions are planned in order to increase the transitional and permanent housing support service offering and support and consolidate the emergency and transitional housing continuum through culturally appropriate projects. The organization Projets autochtones du Québec will receive financial assistance to add support methods appropriate to the reality of FNIs in Montréal.</p>
101	Initiate discussions with the federal government to dovetail the provincial prescription drug insurance plan with the Non Insured Health Benefits Program in order to offer the most comprehensive, equitable coverage for members of Indigenous communities.	<p>The <i>Act respecting prescription drug insurance</i> led to the creation of a basic prescription drug insurance plan (Régime général d'assurance médicaments – RGAM). The insured “basket of services” corresponds to the RGAM list of medications, updated nine times a year by the Minister of Health and Social Services. The RGAM list is the most extensive of all the public drug insurance plans in Canada.</p>
102	Encourage the professional orders involved (doctors and pharmacists) to give their members training about the federal Non Insured Health Benefits Program.	Call for action under analysis.



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
103	Initiate a strategic planning session on non urgent medical transportation that includes the federal government, health and social services network institutions and Indigenous authorities.	<p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>With the adoption on May 11, 2022, of the government policy on pre hospital emergency services, this action will become a strategic initiative in the future government action plan, to be tabled by the end of 2022. With this action plan, the legal framework arising from the <i>Act respecting pre hospital emergency services</i> will be opened, providing an opportunity to rethink the issue of non emergency medical transportation, which is very restrictive for recumbent patients. One of the aims of the policy is to make better use of the resources available in the pre hospital emergency system to control costs. To this end, objective 2 under guideline 2 is to provide care and services tailored to the patient's condition on receipt of the request, which includes diversifying care, types of transportation and destinations.</p>
104	Initiate discussions with the federal government to extend Jordan's Principle to adults.	<p><i>Call for action under analysis.</i></p> <p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>The MSSS is participating in the work of the regional committee of Jordan's Principle coordinators with Indigenous Services Canada and the FNQLHSSC.</p>
105	Working with the federal government, develop an overall approach for applying Jordan's Principle, coupled with budget forecasts for all First Nations and Inuit.	<p><i>Call for action under analysis.</i></p> <p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>The MSSS is participating in the work of the regional committee of Jordan's Principle coordinators with Indigenous Services Canada and the FNQLHSSC.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION	GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
<p><b>106</b>      Rapidly implement the recommendations of the Comité sur l'application du PL 21 in First Nations communities and Inuit villages.</p>	<p><b>Commitments under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Development of the First Nations and Inuit – Secrétariat aux relations avec les Premières Nations et les Inuit (SRPNI)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement the recommendations of the report of the Committee on the application of the <i>Act to amend the Professional Code and other legislative provisions in the field of mental health and human relations</i> in the Indigenous communities, especially those that target additional hiring, training and retention of professionals working in the realm of health and social services (<b>SRPNI, 1.2.22, 2017–2022</b>).</li> <li>• Develop a progressive training program for FNIs that will enable them to qualify and be authorized to provide services (underway).</li> <li>• Develop a skills recognition mechanism for resources already in place (underway).</li> <li>• Develop an authorization mechanism that will allow for the performance of reserved activities (underway).</li> <li>• Establish incentives to recruit and retain FNI resources, as well as instructors who are members of professional orders (experienced non Indigenous resources) (underway).</li> <li>• Implement measures to facilitate the practice of Anglophone resources (underway).</li> </ul> <p><b>Commitments under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit (SRPNI 3.9)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The MSSS is participating in work on the implementation of Bill 21, which is coordinated by the SRPNI.</li> </ul>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
107	Follow up as quickly as possible on proposals to improve working conditions from the Nunavik Regional Board of Health and Social Services.	<p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>Various efforts are underway in connection with requests to create new job titles, the deployment of service navigators and the possibility of establishing a specialized training path (DEC BAC bridge) to access certain job titles during training.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Health and Social Services Sector management negotiating committee and the MSSS are assessing compliance with collective agreements and job title nomenclature with regard to these issues and some other NRBHSS requests.</li><li>• For bridge training, the Committee has completed its analysis of NRBHSS requests. The working group's future meetings will present the issues, particularly in relation to the HSSN job title nomenclature, terms, rates and salary scales and will provide a comparison of applicable solutions, in accordance with collective agreements.</li><li>• As for service navigators, the Committee is continuing discussions to define a deployment plan. Consideration of the HSSN job title nomenclature, terms, rates and salary scales is a prerequisite to defining the plan, which will also apply to regions other than region 17. While it does not completely fulfil the NRBHSS request, this plan will document the first deployment experience for this function, and valuable lessons will be learned for further work.</li></ul>



# POLICE SERVICES

CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
108	Amend the <i>Youth Protection Act</i> to exempt Indigenous children from the application of maximum periods for alternative living environments as stipulated in sections 53.0.1 and 91.1.	<p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>Introduction of a new section of the YPA (s. 131.12) stipulating exemption from the application of maximum periods in alternative living environments if a family council has been formed.</p> <p>The effective date of this section will be established by government order.</p>
109	Amend the <i>Youth Protection Act</i> to include a provision on care that is consistent with Indigenous traditions, drawing on Ontario’s Child, Youth, and Family Services Act, 2017.	<p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>Introduction of a new section of the YPA (s. 131.3) stipulating that any decision or intervention in respect of an Indigenous child must foster the child’s cultural continuity and that the institutions, organizations and people to which the YPA entrusts responsibilities concerning the child, and those called on to make such decisions, must consider, among the possible interventions for the child and their parents, recourse to the customary and traditional care that is available, if made aware of it.</p> <p>Introduction of sections 131.7 b) and 131.10 c) of the YPA, which refer to customary and traditional care. The effective date of these sections will be established by government order.</p>
110	Enshrine in the <i>Youth Protection Act</i> a requirement that a family council be set up as soon as an Indigenous child is involved in a youth protection intervention, whether or not that child is at risk of being placed.	<p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>New sections added to the YPA in the new subsection of the chapter on the Indigenous-specific provisions on the family council. Section 131.9 stipulates, for example, that the director of youth protection must inform the parents, and the child if 14 years of age or older, of the possibility of forming a family council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When concluding a provisional agreement</li> <li>• When a decision on child endangerment is made</li> <li>• Prior to the review of the child’s situation</li> </ul> <p>The effective date of these sections will be established by government order.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
111	Provide professionals working in Indigenous communities with access to provincial information management systems (such as the PIJ).	Work is underway with the communities that have entered into an agreement.
112	Share the new directives and standards that apply in youth protection with all professionals responsible for such cases in Indigenous communities in real time.	Call for action under analysis.



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
113	Make youth protection evaluations and decisions in a way that takes the historical, social and cultural factors related to First Nations and Inuit into account.	<p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>Addition of a new section to the YPA (s. 131.1) that stipulates, in an introductory provision, that the purpose of the new chapter on provisions specific to Indigenous people is to adapt the provisions of the YPA to the realities of Indigenous children, taking into account the historical, social and cultural factors that are specific to them and that these provisions also aim to foster:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A holistic approach</li> <li>• Cultural continuity</li> <li>• Each community's responsibility with regard to its children and families</li> <li>• Priority intervention by the providers of health and social services in the community to avoid having the director take charge of the situation of an Indigenous child</li> <li>• The child's relationships with multiple significant people</li> </ul> <p>Addition of a new section to the YPA (s. 131.4) that stipulates factors to be considered in addition to those set out in section 3 of the YPA in determining the interests of an Indigenous child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The culture of the child's Indigenous community, including the language, customs, traditions and spirituality</li> <li>• The child's relationships with their extended family and members of that community</li> <li>• The child's access to the territory surrounding that community and other places that its members frequent</li> <li>• The sociohistorical traumas of Indigenous people and their socioeconomic conditions</li> </ul>
114	Provide judges presiding in the Court of Québec, Youth Division, with reports similar to the Gladue reports used in the criminal justice system for cases involving Indigenous children.	<p><b>Ministère de la Justice (MJQ)</b></p> <p>The possibility of using approaches similar to Gladue reports in youth protection, to equip care providers under the jurisdiction of the MSSS, is under analysis and being studied by this department and the MJQ.</p>





CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
115	Validate the evaluation tools used in youth protection with Indigenous clinical experts.	<b>Commitment under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit (MSSS 3.7 – \$3 million 2022-2025)</b> Help adapt clinical practices to the realities, cultures and needs of Indigenous children and families.
116	Overhaul the clinical evaluation tools used in youth protection whose effects are deemed to be discriminatory toward Indigenous peoples, in cooperation with experts from the First Nations and Inuit peoples.	<b>Commitment under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit (MSSS 3.7 – \$3 million 2022-2025)</b> Help adapt clinical practices to the realities, cultures and needs of Indigenous children and families.
117	Amend the <i>Act respecting health services and social services</i> to include a provision requiring care providers to record objectives and methods for preserving cultural identity in the intervention plans (IP) and individualized service plans (ISP) of all children who identify as First Nation or Inuit and are placed outside their family environments.	<b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b> Bill 15 amended section 104 of the <i>Act respecting health services and social services</i> , which now stipulates: “104. Each of the plans referred to in sections 102 and 103, respectively, must be developed with the participation of the user as provided in section 10. Each plan must contain a timetable for assessment and review. A plan may, however, be modified at any time to take account of new circumstances. Furthermore, each plan must, as the case may be, mention the objectives and means aimed at fostering the cultural continuity of the Indigenous child who is entrusted to an alternative living environment under the <i>Youth Protection Act</i> (chapter P-34.1).”
118	Fund the development of intensive support services in urban environments and Indigenous communities covered by an agreement for parents of Indigenous children who have been placed in foster care.	Call for action under analysis.



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
119	Initiate tripartite negotiations with the federal government and Indigenous authorities to finance the development of intensive support services in communities not covered by an agreement for parents of Indigenous children who have been placed in care.	<p>The MSSS is participating in tripartite discussions with the FNQLHSSC and Indigenous Services Canada, in cooperation with the SRPNI, as part of the work of the Québec First Nations' Health and Social Services Governance Process partners' committee.</p> <p>These discussions are in line with the constitutional framework and with efforts to establish complementarity with federal government interventions.</p> <p>This approach is therefore in keeping with the partnerships and leadership exercised by First Nations in improving the health and well-being of Indigenous individuals, families and communities.</p>
120	Working with Indigenous authorities, draw up a placement policy specific to members of First Nations and Inuit that provides that Indigenous children be first placed with their immediate or extended families and, if that is not possible, with members of their communities or nations.	<p><b>Commitments under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Development of the First Nations and Inuit – Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elaborate a frame of reference on life projects for Indigenous children (MSSS, 1.2.29, 2017–2022).</li> </ul> <p>Addition of a new section to the YPA (s. 131.5) establishing an order of priority to follow in the selection of the alternative living environment, considering the interests of the child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The child's extended family</li> <li>• Members of their community</li> <li>• Members of a different community in the child's nation</li> <li>• Members of a nation other than the child's nation</li> <li>• Any other environment</li> </ul>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
121	Make sure that a cultural intervention plan is produced and implemented whenever an Indigenous child must be placed in a non-Indigenous alternative environment.	<p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>Bill 15 amended section 104 of the <i>Act respecting health services and social services</i>, which now stipulates: "104. Each of the plans referred to in sections 102 and 103, respectively, must be developed with the participation of the user as provided in section 10.</p> <p>Each plan must contain a timetable for assessment and review. A plan may, however, be modified at any time to take account of new circumstances.</p> <p>Furthermore, each plan must, as the case may be, mention the objectives and means aimed at fostering the cultural continuity of the Indigenous child who is entrusted to an alternative living environment under the <i>Youth Protection Act</i> (chapter P-34.1)."</p>
122	Assign additional resources to remote Indigenous communities where access to lawyers is limited.	<p><b>Call for action under analysis.</b></p> <p>Note that, in winter 2022, for the Basse-Côte-Nord and Schefferville region, the Commission des services juridiques introduced a pilot project to relax the rules on issuing legal aid mandates and invoicing airfare for lawyers in private practice who are working on youth and adult cases heard by the itinerant court. The Commission is examining the possibility of expanding these measures to other regions.</p>
123	Provide financial support for hiring courtworkers and promote the use of paralegal services to support and accompany parents and children who are subject to the <i>Youth Protection Act</i> .	<p><b>Announced CERP financial commitment – Ministère de la Justice (MJQ)</b></p> <p>Increase core funding for Indigenous organizations so that they can provide adequate administrative support for courtworkers and handle the costs incurred by the increase in staffing (<b>MJQ, \$2.5 million, 2020-2024</b>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The sum of \$2.5 million for fiscal years 2020–2021 to 2024–2025 was announced in March 2021 to increase core funding for Indigenous organizations, in order to hire additional courtworkers from the community for FNIs. The funding is expected to allow more youth protection functions to be carried out.</li> <li>• In 2021–2022, \$539,000 was disbursed to Native Para-Judicial Services of Québec, \$255,000 to Makivik, and \$118,000 to the Council of the Atikamekw Nation to hire courtworkers working in this field.</li> </ul>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
124	Initiate tripartite negotiations with the federal government and Indigenous authorities as applicable, to agree on a budget to provide for Indigenous parents or guardians to attend hearings at the Court of Québec, Youth Division (transportation, meals and lodging costs).	Discussions are underway between the Ministère de la Justice and the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux to agree on the best approach to address this call for action.
125	Recognize and financially support cultural healing approaches when proposed by families subject to the <i>Youth Protection Act</i> .	<b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b> Introduction of a new section of the YPA (s. 131.3) stipulating that any decision or intervention in respect of an Indigenous child must foster the child's cultural continuity and that the institutions, organizations and people to which the YPA entrusts responsibilities concerning the child, and those called on to make such decisions, must consider, among the possible interventions for the child and their parents, recourse to the customary and traditional care that is available, if made aware of it.
126	Working with Indigenous authorities, make an annual calculation of the number of Indigenous children subject to the <i>Youth Protection Act</i> and obtain any other data deemed relevant under the Act in order to accurately assess the presence of Indigenous children in the system and how they are treated.	The PIJ statistical reports and two AS-480 reports (annual) – “AS-480 Général” and “AS-480 Autochtone” – permit documentation based on Indigenous status. The common database also allows for filtering by Indigenous status but does not include data on the Cree and Atikamekw.
127	Increase availability and funding for local services intended for Indigenous children and their families, including crisis management services, in communities covered by an agreement and in urban environments.	Call for action under analysis.



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
128	Initiate tripartite negotiations with the federal government and Indigenous authorities to increase the availability of local services intended for Indigenous children and their families, including crisis management services, in communities not covered by an agreement.	<p>The MSSS is participating in tripartite discussions with the FNQLHSSC and Indigenous Services Canada, in cooperation with the SRPNI, as part of the work of the Québec First Nations' Health and Social Services Governance Process partners' committee.</p> <p>These discussions are in line with the constitutional framework and with efforts to establish complementarity with federal government interventions.</p> <p>This approach is therefore in keeping with the partnerships and leadership exercised by First Nations in improving the health and well-being of Indigenous individuals, families and communities.</p>
129	Clarify and change the eligibility criteria for Indigenous foster families, including the criteria for the physical environment and the follow-up done with foster families, so that those families can access the services they need to provide the best possible environment for the children.	Call for action under analysis.
130	Ensure that families and significant people who are not represented by an association and who foster Indigenous children receive financial compensation equivalent to family-type resources under the <i>Act respecting the representation of family-type resources and certain intermediate resources and the negotiation process for their group agreement</i> .	<p><b>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS)</b></p> <p>Work is underway to adapt the financial compensation conditions as suggested in the call for action.</p>



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
131	Invest to increase the number of available spaces where needed at youth rehabilitation centres in Indigenous communities covered by an agreement.	Call for action under analysis.
132	Initiate tripartite negotiations with the federal government and Indigenous authorities to increase the number of available spaces where needed at youth rehabilitation centres in Indigenous communities not covered by an agreement.	<p>The MSSS is participating in tripartite discussions with the FNQLHSSC and Indigenous Services Canada, in cooperation with the SRPNI, as part of the work of the Québec First Nations' Health and Social Services Governance Process partners' committee.</p> <p>These discussions are in line with the constitutional framework and with efforts to establish complementarity with federal government interventions.</p> <p>This approach is therefore in keeping with the partnerships and leadership exercised by First Nations in improving the health and well-being of Indigenous individuals, families and communities.</p>
133	Increase the level of funding for post-placement services for Indigenous children in communities covered by an agreement and in urban centres.	Call for action under analysis.
134	Initiate tripartite negotiations with the federal government and Indigenous authorities to increase the level of and funding for post-placement services in Indigenous communities not covered by an agreement.	<p>The MSSS is participating in tripartite discussions with the FNQLHSSC and Indigenous Services Canada, in cooperation with the SRPNI, as part of the work of the Québec First Nations' Health and Social Services Governance Process partners' committee.</p> <p>These discussions are in line with the constitutional framework and with efforts to establish complementarity with federal government interventions.</p> <p>This approach is therefore in keeping with the partnerships and leadership exercised by First Nations in improving the health and well-being of Indigenous individuals, families and communities.</p>





CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
135	Provide communities that want to update their agreements or to take over youth protection services under s. 37.7 of the <i>Youth Protection Act</i> with financial support and immediate and unrestricted guidance.	<b>Commitment under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit (MSSSS 3.6)</b> Help communities become autonomous in the area of child and youth protection by supporting and promoting the signing and implementing of agreements.
136	Encourage the conclusion of agreements under section 37.5 of the <i>Youth Protection Act</i> by relaxing criteria and simplifying the process that leads to the conclusion of such agreements.	<b>Commitment under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit (MSSSS 3.6)</b> Help communities become autonomous in the area of child and youth protection by supporting and promoting the signing and implementing of agreements.
137	Provide communities that want to take over youth protection services under s. 37.5 of the <i>Youth Protection Act</i> with financial support and immediate and unrestricted guidance.	<b>Commitment under the Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit (MSSSS 3.6)</b> Help communities become autonomous in the area of child and youth protection by supporting and promoting the signing and implementing of agreements.





# TRACKING MECHANISM

CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
138	Give the Québec Ombudsman the mandate to assess and follow up on the implementation of all the calls for action proposed in this report until such time as they have been fully executed.	On March 12, 2021, the Minister responsible for Indigenous Affairs met with the Québec Ombudsperson to assure her of his transparency and desire to make all relevant information available to track the implementation of the Viens Commission calls for action. On June 23, 2021, the Québec Ombudsperson released a statement explaining that she would actively participate in evaluating the implementation of the calls for action. The work to track the implementation of the Commission’s calls for action began in 2022.
139	Ensure that the budget granted to the Québec Ombudsman is adjusted to take into account the new responsibilities that it has been given.	
140	Include in the Public Protector Act the obligation for the Québec Ombudsman to produce and make public each year a progress report on the implementation of the Commission’s calls for action until such time as they are fully executed.	The Québec Ombudsman has begun tracking the implementation of the Commission’s calls for action within the framework of its current duties. No legislative change is being contemplated.
141	In cooperation with the representatives of the Indigenous peoples of Québec, translate this Commission’s summary report as soon as possible into all Indigenous languages used in written form in Québec and distribute it.	This call for action has not been prioritized for the moment.



CALLS FOR ACTION		GOVERNMENT ACTIONS
142	Ensure that the content of this Commission's summary report is distributed as soon as possible by means of alternative oral distribution methods identified by the Indigenous authorities themselves based on their peoples' needs and realities.	This call for action has not been prioritized for the moment.

