



ANNUAL REPORT 2019 – 2020

Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation



Acknowledgement: Photo by:
Ken Sackaney, *Youth Justice / Youth Intervention Worker*
Fort Albany First Nation, Ontario

Contact Information:

Head Office:

138 B. Mission Road, Fort William First Nation, ON P7J 1K7

Hub Offices:

Administrative Office & Thunder Bay

100-1805 Arthur Street E., Thunder Bay, ON P7E 2R6

Phone: 807-622-1413 **Toll Free:** 1-800-465-5581

Fax: 807-622-3024

Timmins Office:

119 Pine Street S. Suite 210, Timmins, ON P4N 2K3

Phone: 705-268-1105 **Fax:** 705-268-0012

Sioux Lookout Office:

47 A Front Street. PO Box 187, Sioux Lookout, ON P8T 1A3

Phone: 807-737-7981 **Toll Free:** 1-866-468-5151 **Fax:** 807-737-7297

Kenora Hub Office:

308 Second St. S., Suite 14, Kenora, ON, P9N 1G4

Please contact Thunder Bay office for phone contact information

Auditors:

MNP LLP, Thunder Bay, ON.

July 20, 2020

2019-2020 Annual Report NALSC

© 2020 Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Service Corporation.

Published by: (NALSC) Nishnawbe-Aski Legal.

Design, Produced & Printed by: 

Translations:

Special thanks to all our translators.

Cree: Angela Shisheesh

Ojicree: Charles (Fred) Brown

Welcome to NALSC Annual Report for 2019-2020

Table of Contents:

About Information	2
Board of Directors	3-4
NAN Community Justice & Safety Symposium 2020 Photos	5-6
Executive Director Report 2019-2020	7-8
Map Photos	9-10
NALSC Programs and Services	11
Restorative Justice Programming	12-18
Gladue	19-21
Talking Together Program	22-24
Victim Witness	25-26
LAO	27-33
Bail Programs	34-35
HR Report	36
Thank You Page	37
Audit Report	38-57



About Information:

Visit us @ www.nanlegal.on.ca

About NALSC

On March 1, 1990, Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation was created to address the shortcomings in the administration of justice within Nishnawbe Aski Nation (NAN); and to improve access to justice for members of NAN.

Since 1990, NALSC has grown steadily and worked hard to develop a professional image, and to hire qualified staff to carry out the corporation's mandate.

Innovative and creative programs have made NALSC a leader, and at times – an example, in alternatives to justice options. NALSC has met with success in these areas.

Mandate

To promote creative community-based justice systems and to deliver on a wide range of law-related services including legal, paralegal, public legal education, and law reform services to members of Nishnawbe Aski Nation.

Mission

To deliver the programs and services in a culturally appropriate manner sensitive to the unique values, customs and traditions of NAN communities.

Our Values & Principles

- Unity, Self-Governance, and Sustainability
- Respect and Dignity
- Integrity and Honesty
- Sharing and Partnership
- Humility
- Courage
- Compassion and Caring
- Wisdom
- Truth

A Symbol of Unity

The Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services symbol combines the traditional elements of the Aboriginal community with those of the Euro-Canadian tradition.

Designer Roy Kakegamic weaves a scales of justice theme into the symbol using a balancing peace pipe. The pipe is recognized as the historical sacred symbol for bringing understanding between different people. The peace pipe is balanced on a tipi, which is the ancestral symbol for the home.

On each side of the tipi is a feather hanging from the peace pipe. One side of the tipi is coloured white and the other side black symbolizing the need for understanding of the two sides of every story. In the middle of the tipi is a red opening, an open invitation to the coming together of both sides.

The three elements: the peace pipe, tipi and feathers are contained in a circle – the circle of life – without beginning or end. This creates the fourth element in the design. Each of these elements represents one of the four directions of the compass. This theme is repeated again in the four sacred colours in the symbol: red, yellow, white and black.



Message From Board Chair

Nishnawbe Aski Legal Services Corporation (NALSC)

Wachiya, to the people of Nishnawbe Aski Nation (NAN)

My message will focus to acknowledge and share some of the arduous experiences we have endured as First Nation people this past few months.

As we all know, it has been a very difficult year for everyone. So much has happened in a short while affecting individuals, families and communities.

As a collective society, the whole nation shares the disadvantages of each family and community; therefore, we shall continue to remain strong and resilient.

There are three key issues I want to share with the people of NAN in this report.

Firstly, there was the cutback of Legal Aid Ontario (LAO) funds of \$133 million which had an indirect effect on our organization, mainly through the restructuring of LAO.

Secondly, the legislation amendment, Bill 161. This legislation limits our ability to become more independent as a Corporation. Instead Bill 161 gives more authority to LAO on decision making.

Thirdly, the Corona Virus or Covid-19 pandemic totally disarrayed the justice system in Ontario and all of Canada. The services were in complete chaos for NLSC creating complicated situations for staff, board and First Nation communities.

Through it all, we have worked diligently to minimize the negative impact on our organization and communities as much as possible. We have approached all levels of government to provide support to NALSC during this difficult time to get the work done expected. By working together, we can stabilize the situation and move forward.

Our focus in 2020-21 is strategic planning. How to provide consistent high-quality services to NAN members in a most efficient and effective way possible that are culturally oriented.

In conclusion, I want to thank our staff and board for their dedication and hard work throughout the year and also the First Nation communities who have contributed their support.

May the Creator bless our great Nation.
Miigwetch!

Jim Beardy, NALSC Board Chair

Board of Directors 2019-2020

Names & Tribal Councils representing

The Board of Directors is made up of 8 voting members representing various tribal councils and areas across NAN territory. The board is also made up of special advisors, elder representatives East/Central/West, Ex-Officio from Nishnawbe Aski Nation corporation whom holds the portfolio of justice, and a youth representative from the Nishnawbe Aski Nation youth council.

Board of Directors Membership

Jim Beardy, Chair
Independent First Nation Alliance

Frank McKay, Vice Chair
Windigo First Nation Council

Celia Echum, Secretary/Treasurer
Matawa First Nations

Jason Batise, Director
Wabun Tribal Council

Vacant, Director
Mushkegowuk Council

Chris Kakegamic, Director
Keewaytinook Okimakanak

Simon Winnepetonga, Director
Shibogama Tribal Council

Tom Wassaykeesic, Director
Unaffiliated First Nation Member
Mishkeegogamang First Nation

Elder East
Gregory Koostachin, Attawapiskat
First Nation

Elder West
Vacant

Elder Central
Sarah Waboose, Eabametoong First
Nation

Derek Fox, Deputy Grand Chief
Ex-Officio, Nishnawbe-Aski Nation

Randall Crowe, Youth Representative



NAN Community Justice & Safety Symposium 2020





Executive Director Report 2019-2020

Irene Linklater *B.A. LL.B.*

It is an honor to serve in this position as the Executive Director of the Nishnawbe Aski Legal Services Corporation (NALSC), that began on September 16, 2019. I wish to acknowledge my predecessor Executive Directors who together with the Board of Directors and dedicated Staff kept the NALSC fire strong and illuminated as it reaches its 30th anniversary on June 1, 2020.

A full read of the program reports present the accomplishments of this fiscal year and growth of projects aligned to NALSC's mandate, mission and cause to serving the NAN communities. The summaries also provide the importance of cultivating existing partnerships with funders and services providers and to recognizing how this is important to reaching our collective goals thus far, for the upcoming year and beyond.

I believe it is important to reflect on the history and beginnings of NALSC and where it is today. From the Chiefs of Nishnawbe Aski Nation (NAN) Resolution 88/45 on June 30, 1988, as restated in Resolution 90/26 the Chiefs of NAN "recognizes a two-prong approach to justice" that reads "... traditionally our people had their own system of justice and Nishnawbe Aski wishes to re-establish that system" and resolved to "affirm our commitment to the goal of re-establishing traditional forms of justice within our own communities" and "supports the initiatives of any Band which wishes to pursue the development of traditional justice at the community level" and "in the interim Nishnawbe Aski Nation continue to work on improving the administration of justice in our communities by participating in the Working Group on the administration of justice in the Remote North and its Steering Committee." In the following year by Resolution 89/40 on September 27, 1989 the NAN Chiefs "agree to the establishment of a Legal Services Corporation."

The NAN Chiefs selected a mixed legal service model for the newly created NAN Legal Services Corporation (LSC) in 1990 "to address the shortcomings of the administration of justice and improve access to justice" for the NAN member First Nations. Resolution 90/26 resolved to "respect and support those who wish to pursue the development of traditional justice systems while recognizing the needs of our individual members to have adequate legal services" that "the Board of the LSC adheres to its mandate to promote creative

community-based justice programs and to ensure and to ensure the education of non-Native justice personnel about First Nation traditional values and culture" and "the Executive Council address the issue of justice immediately, taking into consideration a traditional component, under the Memorandum of Understanding as an integral part of the "powers and institutions of self-government" negotiations.

The mandate and mission of NALSC was then formulated that guides our work and reads;

Mandate: To promote creative community based justice systems and to deliver on a wide range of law-related services including legal, paralegal, public legal education, and law reform services to members of Nishnawbe Aski Nation.

Mission: To deliver the programs and services in a culturally appropriate manner sensitive to the unique values, customs, and traditions of the NAN communities."

NALSC has grown significantly in its 30 years of successful operations where now Legal Aid Ontario services and funding comprises 25% of NALSC's total administrative operations and funding. The Audit provides the financial picture. Today there are close to 100 staff, with 24 in the LAO services program and the rest in Restorative Justice and across various programs.

NALSC's offices are located at Fort William First Nation and across the 3 Zones (East, Central West) of NAN Territory at Timmins, Thunder Bay, Kenora, Sioux Lookout, with community based program offices and staff in most of the 49 NAN member First Nation communities.

Some of the events during this fiscal year included: The efforts to renew the Memorandum of Agreement (MOU) mandated by NAN Chiefs Resolution 2018/48 continued to be stalled then came an announcement in the fall of 2019 of pending legislative to review the Legal Aid Services Act, 1998. Bill 161 was introduced into First Reading at the Ontario Legislature on December 9, 2019 as part of the Smarter and Stronger Justice Act where Schedules 15 & 16 would repeal and replace the existing Legal Aid Services Act. At the time of this Annual Report the Second Reading had not been scheduled. The primary concern with the proposed new legislation is the delegation of broader authority to the Legal Aid

Board of Ontario, a proposed removal of statutorily protected funding for “aboriginal corporations” of Section 14 (1) (f) that reads “the funding of Aboriginal legal services corporations to provide legal aid services to Aboriginal individuals and communities;” elimination of diversity in regional representation on the LAO Board and authority transferred to the LAO Board to unilaterally develop policies and procedures that would permanently eliminate Area Directors and determine funding for legal aid clinics and NALSC as a service provider of legal aid services. The proposed new legislation will impact the MOU.

NALSC Board provided direction to management to our working with LAO on LAO’s consultation to renewing its Aboriginal Justice Strategy from October to February culminating in the Board approval for a blended option to ensuring a community-based engagement with a cross representation of Communities, Tribal Councils and regions. The first session was held with Community Legal Workers on February 27th. Due to COVID-19 this has been placed on-hold.

The Justice & Safety Symposium was held on March 3 and 4, 2020 in collaboration with and in contribution of funding together by Nishnawbe Aski Nation, Nishnawbe Aski Police Services and Nishnawbe Aski Legal Services Corporation. The wide range of justice related issues addressed included several speakers and panels represented by NALSC Staff, NAN, NAPS and guest panelists. The Summit Report will soon be available on the NAN website, www.nanjusticesummit.ca

A January visit to Pikangikum First Nation was made with NALSC Area Director to attend an invitation for a meeting of the Chief and Council with the Kenora Local Justice and Ministry of Attorney General Indigenous Justice Division. This was a great visit that included seeing the community NALSC programs of HUB, Community Legal Worker, Victim Witness Liaison and site of pending Bail-bed facility.

Administrative measures saw the Board’s approval of the Financial Policies and Procedures in October prepared through MNP and Management; the development of a Human Resources Policy continues, oversight at the NALSC Timmins office in February 2020 for one week was an informative time with Staff to learn of the services in NALSC East Zone.

The Board held quarterly meetings, with bi-weekly Managers Meetings and Monthly all staff meetings scheduled. Special Board Meetings were held with LAO specific to the MOU and Aboriginal Justice Strategy in October, December and February. It was agreed to and

planned that a meeting of the NALSC Board and LAO Board would take place to discuss the results of the consultation and report recommendations.

Other meetings attended included invitations from Northwest and Northeast Regional Leadership Team Meetings: (Court Personnel) Quarterly meetings; NAN CEO quarterly meetings with the Indigenous Affairs Office in December 2019, and in January 2020 the Ministry of the Attorney General – Indigenous Justice Group to present on the issues and strategies for NALSC.

In mid-March with the COVID-19 Pandemic upon us, the Board passed a motion for the protection of the Health and Safety of NALSC Staff to close all NALSC offices and Staff began working from home remotely until further review of the COVID-19 pandemic public health measures. The First Nation Band Council Resolutions followed that implemented community safety and protection measures in closing offices and restricting travel to and from communities. Communications to All Staff were initiated and we looked to ways to providing NALSC services and programs and maintaining communication with staff by phone, cell, email, teleconference, website, and new technologies by social media and virtual meetings through various tools such as ZOOM, Microsoft Teams etc.

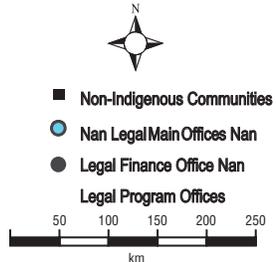
The scheduled Staff Training Conference for June 2020 and all the great planning with the community based representatives will now be placed on hold until the pandemic is over.

I look forward in the next year to meeting more community based staff and to addressing the Justice issues and strategies advocated by the First Nation leadership.

Miigwetch!



NISHNAWBE ASKI LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITIES



INDEPENDENT FIRST NATIONS ALLIANCE

- Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug First Nation
- Muskrat Dam First Nation
- Pikangikum First Nation
- Whitesand First Nation
- Lac Seul First Nation

WINDIGO FIRST NATIONS

- Bearskin Lake First Nation
- Cat Lake First Nation
- Koocheching First Nation
- North Caribou Lake First Nation
- Sachigo Lake First Nation
- Slate Falls First Nation
- Whitewater Lake First Nation

KEEWAYTINOOK OKIMAKANAK

- Deer Lake First Nation
- Fort Severn First Nation
- Keewaywin First Nation
- MacDowell Lake First Nation
- North Spirit Lake First Nation
- Poplar Hill First Nation

SHIBOGAMA FIRST NATIONS COUNCIL

- Kasabonika Lake First Nation
- Kingfisher Lake First Nation
- Wapekeka First Nation
- Wawakapewin First Nation
- Wunnumin Lake First Nation

MATAWA FIRST NATIONS

- Aroland First Nation
- Constance Lake First Nation
- Eabametoong First Nation
- Ginoogaming First Nation
- Marten Falls First Nation
- Long Lake #58 First Nation
- Neskantaga First Nation
- Nibinamik First Nation
- Webequie First Nation

Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation
 1805 E Arthur St., 138-B Mission Road,
 Thunder Bay, ON P7E 2R6 Fort William First Nation, ON
 Toll Free: 1-800-465-5581
 (T) 807-622-1413 (F) 807-622-3024
www.nanlegal.on.ca

MUSHKEGOWUK TRIBAL COUNCIL

- Attawapiskat First Nation
- Chapleau Cree First Nation
- Fort Albany First Nation
- Kashechewan First Nation
- Missanabie Cree First Nation
- Moose Cree First Nation
- Taykwa Tagamou First Nation

WABUN TRIBAL COUNCIL

- Brunswick House First Nation
- Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation
- Matachewan First Nation
- Mattagami First Nation
- Flying Post First Nation
- Beaverhouse (affiliate)
- Wahgoshig First Nation

INDEPENDENT BANDS (Bands not affiliated with any Tribal Council)

- Mishkeegogamang Ojibway Nation
- Mocrebec Eeyoud Council
- Sandy Lake First Nation
- Weenusk First Nation (Peawanuck)

NALSC Programs and Services:

- Restorative Justice Programming
 - Community By-Law Education
 - Youth Intervention Services
 - Gun & Gangs Prevention Initiatives
 - Youth Justice Programming
 - Sexual Assault & Domestic Violence Prevention Services
 - Community Learning HUB
- Bail Verification & Supervision Program
- Community Release & Reintegration Workers
- Advice Lawyers for summary legal advice (criminal & family)
- NALSC Staff Lawyer
- Alternative Dispute Resolutions for Family & Child Welfare
 - Talking Together Programs
- Victim Witness Liaison Workers
- Gladue Report Services
- Gladue Writers
- Gladue Case Workers
- Public Legal Education & Communication
- NALSC & Ontario Legal Aid Services
- Area Director
- Community Legal Workers



2019-2020 Restorative Justice Program Annual Report

April 1st – March 31st

Submitted By: **Chantelle Johnson**, *Restorative Justice Manager*



The Restorative Justice Program has continued to thrive throughout the fiscal year with increases in referrals from the Canadian Court System, the communities and through Police intervention. This can be attributed to the protocol that was signed by Pikangikum OPP and Police, which relates to Pre-Charge referrals and contributes to the increased caseload.

Unfortunately, at year end in mid march, due to the Coronavirus 19 Pandemic, known as COVID-19, there have been changes to ensure the safety of our staff. NAN First Nation Chief and Council Band Council Resolutions have ordered Safety Measures be put into effect that includes travel bans into and from First Nation Communities. The Ontario Courts have cancelled physical court in communities and video court has been used as a replacement, with NALSC in attendance. However, due to the restrictions imposed due to COVID-19, it has been difficult to complete the required Circles as we must respect the communities' orders. RJ staff continue to work these cases to the best of their abilities.

As of March 17th, 2020 NALSC staff have been instructed by NALSC Board of Director decisions to work from home remotely to ensure the health and safety of the staff until further notice. As such, we will continue to provide communities with the information they need through phone and regular updates to the Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation (NALSC) website to ensure any new information is posted as quickly as possible.

Education

This year, education and training have been key components to the success of this program. By gathering the senior Restorative Justice team for a strategic planning session, updates were done to assist and benefit the program. During this meeting, it was decided that updates to the current training manual would be done. Updates to the brochure would also occur, as well as the creation of a Restorative Justice Newsletter. All three of these items have been completed to assist community members in understanding the program. We are currently in the process of creating distribution packages for all NALSC offices that include copies however, due to COVID-19 printing of the training manuals has been difficult. We hope that this will be completed within the next fiscal year. These materials are to be used as teaching tools and education for staff and community members. Also, it provides the staff with examples to assist them in completing their client files, and letter examples to be used with the crown attorney's office.

It was also requested that the Restorative Justice department provide education to current stakeholders and court justice officials. As such, the Restorative Justice Manager spoke before Senior Justices, Justices of the Peace, the Director of Legal Aid, the Northeastern Director of Court Services, the Director of Crown Operations, the Federal Supervisor of Crown Agents, and the Regional Coordinator of Criminal Justice Modernization. The meeting was done in

Sudbury and Thunder Bay and was a great success. It allowed NALSC to educate some of the individuals that are key players in the court system about the program, while also providing the opportunity of creating working relationship that could develop into an ongoing collaboration between the crown's office and the Restorative Justice Department. From this meeting, it was requested that we continue to present to local crown's offices to continue educating them on the benefits and services that the program provides.

We have also continued to provide the communities about our programming. This would include educating communities on changes to the By-Law Program and what NALSC can provide them. Currently, this presentation has been done in five communities (Kashechewan First Nation, Pikangikum First Nation, Bearskin Lake First Nation, Mishkeegogamang First Nation, and Muskrat Dam First Nation) and based on the feedback we receive the presentation will be edited as needed. Request have been made by other communities and we will attempt to accommodate their requests based on resources and time allotted once travel bans have been lifted.

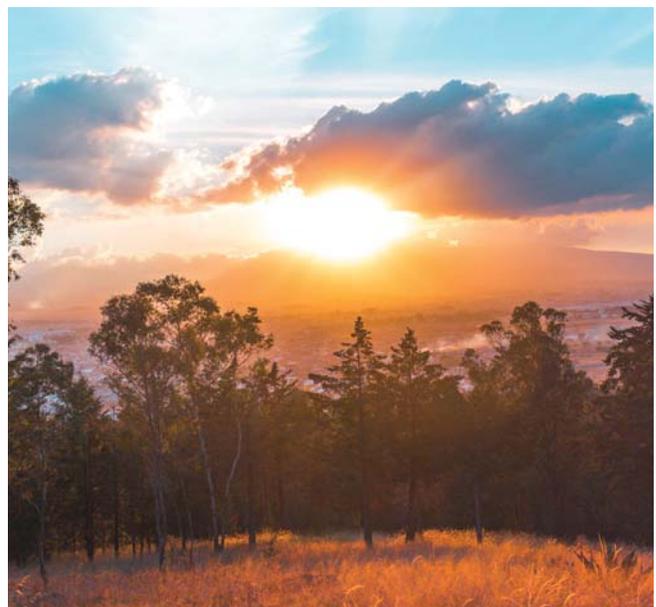
Education is also being provided through the updates done to all the newsletters currently in the Restorative Justice Program. These newsletters are based on the programs of By-Law, and Youth Intervention. It was a priority to ensure that the updates being made are accurate and will provide our staff with the resources they need for success with Restorative Justice. It was also decided that a newsletter would be created based on the Restorative Justice program, which has been completed and will assist staff with understanding the process of restorative justice and about some of the different uses restorative justice can have on a case by case basis.

Updates have been made to all the brochures within the Restorative Justice Department. This includes the creation of two new brochures covering the Community HUB program and the Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence programs. At this time, the Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence brochure has also been translated into Cree and will be printed for mass distribution once the threat of COVID-19 has subsided. Should you request a copies of the newsletters or brochures please contact Chantelle Johnson (email: cjohnson@nanlegal.on.ca) and copies can be mailed or dropped off to you.

Also, there have been other presentations done concerning different programs in the Restorative

Justice Department. These presentations were done at the NAN/NALSC/NAPS Justice Symposium held on March 3-4, 2020 and consisted of By-Law, Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence, Restorative Justice, and Youth Intervention. The participants at this symposium consisted of Chief and Council's, NAPS Officers, NAPS Officials, and other outside parties. It provided the department the opportunity to discuss what NALSC can provide to communities, especially in the areas of Pre-Charge and Post-Charge referrals.

When looking at in house training of staff members, First Aid training has been provided to the Restorative Justice staff in multiple areas. This training included Mental Health First Aid, SafeTALK, and Wilderness First Aid. This training assisted staff in the following areas; it assists staff in identifying key behavioural changes and emotional changes in individuals and clients, it assists in identifying key behavioural changes relating to thoughts of suicide and depression and would assist them during events and excursions onto the land where injuries may occur to participants. The Wilderness First Aid training was key as many of the staff will be providing Youth with cultural and traditional teachings using land based activities. Through this training, the tools and knowledge necessary to ensure the safety of participants while on the land was provided to them until medically trained personnel can take over. It also trained the staff in adult and child CPR, as well as wound care in controlled and uncontrolled environments. It was requested by staff that all satellite offices receive a portable first aid kit as well as a tourniquet. This request has been completed and each worker now has access to this equipment.



Training also occurred for a select group of interested staff members focused on sexual assault and domestic violence. During a two-day conference on March 5-6, 2020 in Halifax hosted by the Domestic Violence Conference, the staff was able to attend workshops based on sexual assault and domestic violence which covered a wide range of topics. NALSC was also provided with the opportunity to present at this conference which was facilitated by Annie Metetawabin. She discussed the difference between the western style court system and the Restorative Justice process based on Indigenous teachings and values.

Finally, Leahan Parrott our restorative justice worker based out of Matachewan has also completed training during this quarter and can be recognized as a Mental Health First Aid Trainer.

Community Learning HUB

After working closely with our partner at Springboard Alison Burkett, a new position of HUB Community Engagement and Training Coordinator/ HUB Facilitator

for the HUB program has been created and finalized. Stallone Quequish accepted the position, and we expect great things from him in his new position. He will act as a Coordinator for all workers currently trained on HUB, under the direct supervision of Chantelle Johnson the Restorative Justice Supervisor. Stallone will be responsible for HUB programming within the following seven communities: Pikangikum, Sandy Lake, Big Trout, Attawapiskat, Kashechewan, Moosonee, and Fort Albany. He will also be responsible for providing these workers with updated training, maintaining the equipment as needed, and will refer clients to their designated community. Any client who are not in the vicinity of a HUB trained worker will be referred to Stallone who will be able to travel wherever needed. Through this new position, it will also provide the unique opportunity to work closely with the staff at Springboard who have suggested that he be involved in any updates to the current training curriculum provided by HUB.

After the implementation of this new position, Stallone and Alison focused on the overall capabilities of providing the services of HUB to the NAN communities. In this area, we found a lack of resources, affecting how



it is being utilized. To run the programs listed on the HUB system, it is required that high-speed internet services are accessible. Unfortunately, within some of the remote communities, this is a major difficulty, and it was felt that a new method of providing services would be required. As such, NALSC partnered with Alison to apply for a grant from the Ontario Trillium Foundation. These funds allowed us to provide HUB Facilitator within the communities an iPad that is set up with an offline version of the HUB Program. This will allow them to view the programs without the need for internet access. They were also provided with miniature projectors that allow the workers to provide these programs anywhere. This has become a major asset for the HUB program and has resulted in increases in program completions.

Stallone will be involved in the planning of new programming alongside Alison. This allows for the opportunity of providing an insight into the current curriculum. Currently, Springboard is working on updating its Anger management program and want to involve youth in its program development. Therefore, Alison and Stallone have come up with a contest where the youths from the communities will submit artwork, poetry, or photos based on the 7 teachings and the lucky winners will have their artwork featured within the new programming.

In January, with assistance from Alison Burrkett, HUB facilitators; Chris Beardy, Darryl Sainnawap, David Chookomolin, Desiree Jeffries, Gloria Turtle, Heather Faries, Josh Matthews, Ken Sackaney, Quincy Okeese and Stallone Quequish, were able to put together a focus group to assist with program development at Springboard. This involved discussions on the effectiveness of the program and led to the creation

of a new hub platform. This would include an addition to the Anger Management portion of the program focused on the 7 Grandfather Teachings. Also during this planning session, it was possible to get all Ipad's and projectors set up with the programming required to provide offline services to clients.

By-Law and Sexual Assault & Domestic Violence

After careful consideration and discussions with funders under MAG, NALSC changed the focus of the By-Law program. The focus of the By-Law program will now be based on education and enforcement of by-laws through restorative justice. This will be done through the promotion of restorative justice circles, where NAPS/OPP officers can refer those with bylaw infraction to the program and facilitated restorative justice circle would occur. By providing communities with the opportunity to enforce their by-laws through restorative justice, NALSC will assist with mending the harm done to the community and provide a process that makes the offender accountable for their actions.

There have also been multiple events that this team has participated in including; Honouring Our Voices Workshop, NAN NAPS Justice Symposium, and the Domestic Violence Conference. With regards to the Honouring Our Voices Workshop, it focused on providing individuals with the opportunity to be trained in how to deal with cases of Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence within their communities. It also allowed participants the opportunity to begin the healing process and return to their communities to act as a support in community. Participants from each of the Mushkegowuk communities were in attendance



totaling 20 participants. Throughout the training, the participants were given training on identifying key behavioural changes in adults and children who may be experiencing some form of sexual abuse or domestic violence. It also taught participants about some key things to look for and how they can assist with addressing the issue. It is the hope of the program that we can continue this train the trainer program in the central and western portions of the NAN territory should time and funding allow within the next fiscal year.

The NAN/NALSC/NAPS Symposium in Thunder Bay is the second event that the By-Law and SADV programs attended. During this symposium, the team spoke about their programs, and discuss the benefits of using the circle process for offenses like by-law infractions or for sexual assault and domestic violence. The presentations discussed the use of enforcement through a pre-charge referral to the restorative justice program, and the benefits this process would have. With continued education on this process to law enforcement and Chief and Council, it is the hope of this program that communities will begin to consistently use this form of justice.

Finally, NALSC was given the unique opportunity to speak at the Domestic Violence Conference held March 5-6 in Halifax. The presentation consisted of a discussion on the key differences between the western court system and the Indigenous Restorative Justice Process concerning Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence. The presentation was very well received by the audience with a total of 100 participants.

We are also pleased to announce that requests for presentations from the By-Law program as well as information on SADV have continued to come in. To date, there have been 5 presentations within the different communities of; Kashechewan, Pikangikum, Bearskin Lake, Mishkeegogamang, and Muskrat Dam. Once the COVID-19 ban is lifted, a request has already been made by Brunswick House for the facilitation of another presentation to their Chief and Council as well as NAPS.

Restorative Justice / New Hires

Within this fiscal year, it was possible to re-implement the Administrative Assistant position within the Restorative Justice Program. This was done to alleviate some of the workload placed on the Restorative Justice Manager and allow for continued progress for the program.

Currently, all positions funded within the Restorative Justice department have been filled. In addition to managing the restorative justice team with all of its programs, Chantelle Johnson is also now the manager of the Sioux Lookout office. Chantelle is excited about this new opportunity and looks forward to working with the Sioux Lookout team to ensure everything is running smoothly.



Restorative Justice

The Restorative Justice program has continued to thrive throughout the past year with 266 referrals. It is the hope of this program that the referrals rates will continue to increase however, we have also implemented the use of Pre-Charge referral forms to allow clients to come through the program without receiving a criminal record should their progress be constant with the expectations of NAPS/OPP officers. There have also been updates to both Pre and Post Charge Referral forms as these will now be one page in length and are carbon copied. Also during this year, we are pleased to say that the first edition of the Restorative Justice Newsletter has been completed and printed. This will act as a form of education for those interested in the Restorative Justice Process and will also provide detailed information to clients.

Also during this period, the Restorative Justice Program was asked to present at the NAN/NALSC/NAPS Justice Symposium in early March. Presentations outlined the benefits of using restorative justice and the types of referrals that can be done. Natasha Sakchekapo-Lalande spoke extensively on the use of Pre-Charge referrals which can be used by NAPS and OPP officers when dealing with offenders.

Youth Intervention & Guns and Gangs Youth Intervention Program

Due to the increase of both Post and Pre Charge referrals, there was an increase in workload for all Restorative and Youth Justice workers. This resulted in Youth Intervention Workers needed to cover the overflow of youth restorative justice referrals. Each of the Youth Intervention workers have been given training in the area of facilitating circles. With the increase in caseload, the Youth Intervention workers have also been keeping up with their youth-based activities. There have also been multiple community visits by Chantelle, the Restorative Justice Manager, which has resulted in events for the youth. Darryl Sainnawap assisting with fundraising and chaperoned a Hockey event based in Pennsylvania for the youth in his community.

We have also been inviting the Elders to participate in activities and events with the youth such as fishing derbies for an Elder's feast. This provides the opportunity for the youth to learn cultural teachings while providing the life skills they may need.

We also applied for funding in Fort Hope and were successful in creating a new program from the Indigenous Guns and Gangs Youth Intervention fund. The program is focused on teaching the youth culturally-based teaching while also educating them on the Gun and Gang violence within First Nation communities. The program is facilitated by Quincy Okeese who is from Fort Hope and has a previous connection with the youth through his previous employment at Choose Life. Quincy continues to provide the youth with life skills using land-based activities and traditional knowledge. This program also focuses on strengthening the connection with NAPs Officers to bridge the gap between these officers and the youth of the community. Planning is also underway for a second Community Collaboration Circle which brings together all of the youth-related programs in the community.

Due to the lack of supplies within the community that focus on land-based activities, it was decided that supplies would be ordered from local stores. Play it Again Sports acquired sports-related equipment, and DNR Sporting Goods acquired all of the outdoor-related equipment needed for land-based activities. Music has also been an interest of the youth, and as such Music nights have also occurred.

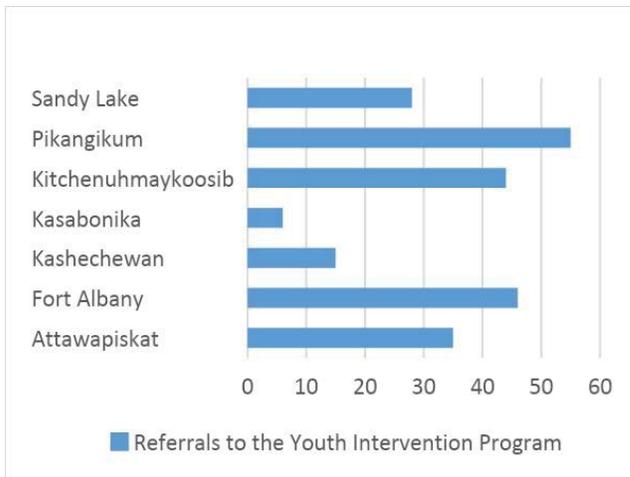
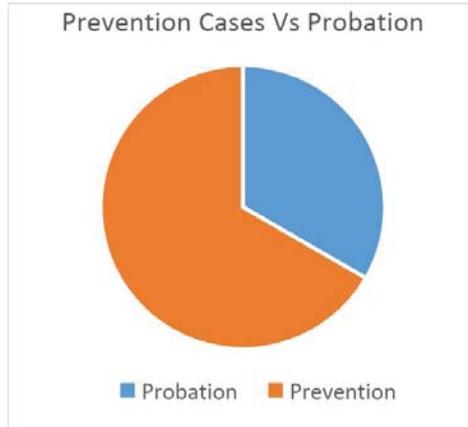
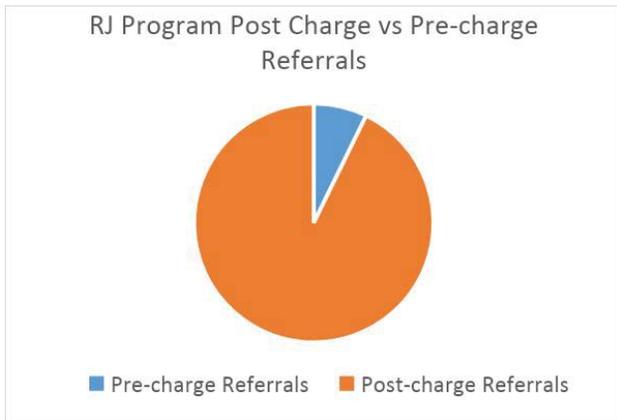
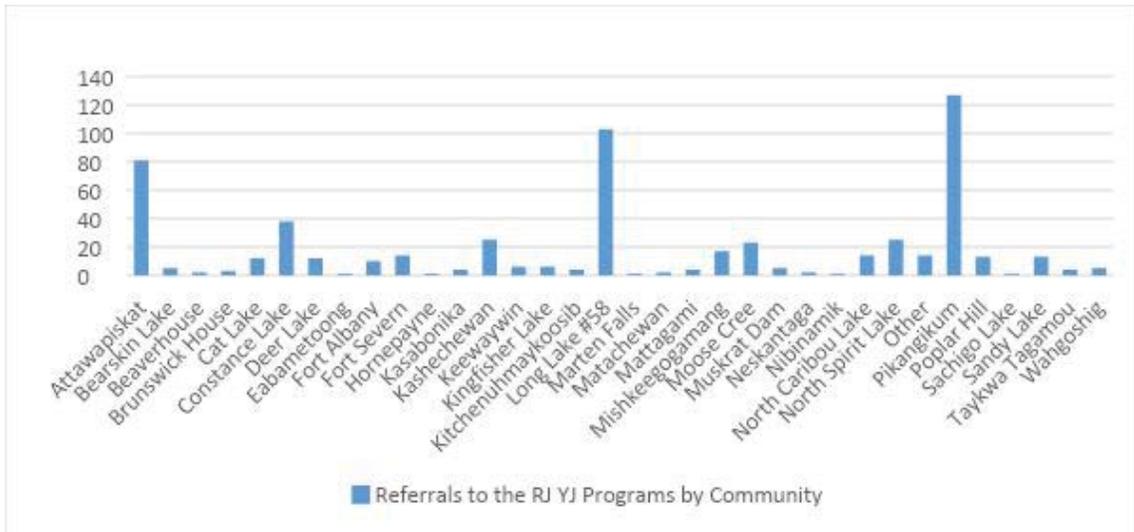
Towards the end of the fiscal year, NALSC had partnered with the Reach for Life Tour, founded by our own Stallone Quequish, to bring Indigenous artists into the communities and speak with the youth about music and the positive impacts it can have. This event happened in Big Trout Lake as well as in Fort Albany and was a great success. The event was a week-long endeavor and involved the presenters going to the schools within the communities, hosting different events throughout the week, and providing the youth with an opportunity to connect with their community through music. There was also the plan to have this occur in Sandy Lake First Nation before the end of the fiscal year however, with the threat of COVID-19 that became impossible at this time.

Within the past fiscal year, the Youth Intervention program has had 275 referrals some from Probation but mostly self referral from youth. This number has been steadily increasing and we hope with the introduction of our new comprehensive one page Pre and Post charge referral forms this number will continue to grow.

Finally, the Youth Intervention program was asked to do a presentation at the NAN/NALSC/NAPS Justice Symposium, along with the Restorative Justice, By-Law, and SADV programs. Darryl Sainnawap provided participants with an exhilarating presentation on Youth Intervention and how it has been used within the communities. He discussed the difficulties many of the youth go through and the programming that we provide to ensure that the youth not only stay out of trouble but are engaged in meaningful and culturally relevant activities. Through his moving presentation, we are hopeful that the relationship between these workers and their local law enforcement may continue to grow.



Restorative Justice Program Annual Report Stats



Gladue Program 2019-2020: Annual Report

Submitted By: **George Edwards**, Gladue Manager

Waachay, Booshoo from the Gladue Program. 2019-2020 was another successful year for the Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation (NALSC) Gladue department. This year, Gladue Program remains focused on carrying out the “Gladue Sentencing Principles,” as per Section 718.2(e) of the Criminal Code.

Objective:

NALSC’s Gladue Program objective is to:

- Provide Gladue services to Indigenous Offenders in Nishnawbe Aski Nation, Treaty #9 and #5 area, who are before the courts for bail hearings and sentencing by preparing Gladue Reports;
- Highlight the systemic and historical factors which contributed to the individual’s involvement with the criminal court system through Gladue report-writing and to make culturally appropriate recommendations;
- Provide the Aftercare Program for Indigenous clients. The Gladue Caseworkers assist clients in completing the recommendations as part of the client’s sentence;
- Provide training to the Gladue Writers and Caseworkers in professional development;
- And build partnerships with other justice stakeholders (courts, police, corrections, lawyers and judges) and providing Gladue presentations to NAN communities.

Our Gladue Writers continue to be busy preparing Gladue Reports for our Nishnawbe Aski Nation members in the 49 communities we serve. There are 2 Gladue Writers and 2 Gladue Caseworkers in each of the three catchment areas. On average, the Gladue Writers prepare 12-15 Gladue Reports per year. This reporting period, from April 1, 2019-March 31 2020, the Gladue Writers produced 98 Gladue Reports including Gladue Letters. See below the total number of Gladue Reports and letters produced in the three catchment areas.

Gladue Reports: April 1, 2019-March 31, 2020	
North East: Timmins	34
North West: Sioux Lookout-Kenora	37
North Central: Thunder Bay	27
Total	98



This year’s Gladue Report numbers are down due to a vacancy in Thunder Bay since October 2019. That position was filled in January 17, 2020. Also, the state of emergency from COVID-19 had an impact. On March 17, 2020, COVID-19 stalled the court process and all out-of-custody sentencing matters were adjourned. This affected the request of Gladue Reports for March 2020. All staff were required to work from home and were directed to have not direct, in-person contact with clients, and travel restrictions were imposed for health and safety reasons.

2019-2020 Gladue Reports Completed for Clients by Communities

Below is the chart showing the number of Gladue clients assisted during April 1, 2019, to March 31, 2020. The charts indicate how many indigenous offenders assisted by each of the three court jurisdiction and by community affiliation.

North East	Adult	Youth	Male	Female
Kashechewan	3		2	1
Fort Albany	6		5	1
Attawapiskat	16		9	7
Moose Cree	7		5	2
Brunswick House	1		1	
Peawanuck (Weenusk)	1		1	
Total	34		23	11
North West	Adult	Youth	Male	Female
Pikangikum	13	1	9	5
Lac Seul	2		1	1
Kasabonika	3		3	
Poplar Hill	2		1	1
Big Trout Lake (KI)	3		3	
Keewaywin	1		1	
Cat Lake	3		2	1
North Spirit Lake	1		1	
Sandy Lake	7		6	1
Sachigo	1		1	
Slate Falls	1			1
Total	37		27	10
North Central	Adult	Youth	Male	Female
Webequie	2		1	1
Constance Lake	1		1	
Marten Falls	3		3	
Bearskin Lake	2		1	1
Fort Hope	5		4	1
Summer Beaver	2		1	1
Long Lake #58	2		2	
Fort Severn	1		1	
Attawapiskat	1		1	
Neshkatanga	3		3	
Sandy Lake	1			1
Aroland	1		1	
Cat Lake	1		1	
Wunnimun	1		1	
Ginoogaming	1		1	
Total	27		22	5

Our highlight in the Gladue Program this year was three of the Gladue Writers enrolled in a Gladue Report Writing Training that began on September 16, 2019. The three writers: Catherine Gull, Gillian Schaible, and Lenny Carpenter completed the training. The participants were taught:

- The law on Gladue Rights;
- The structure and function of Canadian criminal courts, including trial and sentencing;
- The required content of Gladue Reports including proper composition, structure referencing and presentation of reports;
- How to construct good recommendations for the court; and prepare for the examination of the report and the writer for court.



All three Gladue Writers received their Gladue Writers Certificates from the Indigenous Perspectives Society and Royal Roads University. The picture above is Gillian Schaible being presented with her Gladue Certification by Gladue Manager, George Edwards.

Gladue Writers and Caseworkers

The Gladue Department consists of 12 staff. Six (6) Gladue Writers and Six (6) Gladue Caseworkers:

Timmins Office:

- 1) Catherine Gull, *Gladue Writer*
- 2) Lenny Carpenter, *Gladue Writer*
- 3) Shannon Naveau, *Gladue Caseworker*
- 4) Travis Larivee, *Gladue Caseworker*

Thunder Bay Office:

- 1) Melanie Henderson, *Gladue Writer*
- 2) Theresa Hall, *Gladue Writer*
- 3) Douglas Magiskan, *Gladue Caseworker*
- 4) Terri Zoccole, *Gladue Caseworker*

Sioux Lookout Office:

- 1) Bryan Phelan, *Gladue Writer*
- 2) Gillian Schaible, *Gladue Writer*
- 3) Marie Roundhead, *Gladue Caseworker*
- 4) Robert (Bob) Albany, *Gladue Caseworker*

Gladue Writers and Caseworker Roles:

The Gladue Writers and caseworkers work collaboratively to collect information regarding the Indigenous offender's systemic and background factors for sentencing procedures, as self-reported by the clients through the Gladue process and prepare recommendations:

1) Interviewing the Indigenous offender to gather information about his/her Gladue factors:

- Lack of education/Learning Disability
- Family Upbringing and Violence
- Physical, Emotional, Mental, and Sexual Abuse
- Indian Residential School/Foster Care/ 60s Scoop
- Community/Family Displacement
- Lack of employment/Housing
- Impacts of Colonization
- Loss of Cultural Identity
- Mental and Physical Health
- Early Loss of Family and Friends
- Substance Abuse
- Racism
- Current Circumstances

2) Aboriginal Community

- The geographical location of Community
- Historical factors of Community
- Economical conditions of Community
- The population of the community and Aboriginal Language Spoken
- Educational and employment opportunities
- Economic Situation of Community
- Offender's ties and relationship to community

3) Recommendations for alternative sentencing and sanctions

- Non-custodial alternatives inside/outside of the community for healing plan (e.g., anger management and mental health counselling, treatment centres).
- Restorative Justice Options with the victim, accused, and community.
- Culturally specific sentencing and healing specific to the community
- On-going support from the Gladue Caseworker to complete the recommendations

How to Request a Gladue Report

- A referral is made to NALSC by a defence lawyer, crown attorney, judge or justice of the peace
- NALSC will assign a Gladue Writer and Gladue Caseworker
- Work begins on a Gladue Report – telling the offenders life story that focuses on the circumstances, that have brought the offender before the court
- Gladue Reports take on average eight weeks to prepare (Letters take 2-4 Weeks).

NAN Justice Symposium



The NAN Justice Symposium was held on March 3 & 4, 2020 at the Victoria Inn in partnership with Nishnawbe-Aski Nation, and Nishnawbe-Aski Police Service. There were over 200 attendees from the NAN communities. Above from left to right: Gillian Schaible, Gladue Writer; Retired Ontario Court of Appeal Justice Harry Laforme; George Edwards, Gladue Manager; Terri Zoccole, Gladue Caseworker; and Danielle Wood, Legal Aid Area Director presented on Gladue in the NAN Communities.

Challenges and Opportunities

- Increased education to the local bars, communities, and partner organization is necessary to share information about Gladue Rights, the Gladue Report Process and to increase referrals to services.
- Monitoring for and acting on issues and complaints within the courts for injustices that occur throughout Gladue processes.
- Increasing the capacity to offer more services to more clients.

Talking Together Program-Annual Report 2019-2020

Submitted By: **Carol Buswa**, *Talking Together Manager*

The Talking Together Program has had some challenges this past year but continues to forge ahead with the ADR program in providing service to all NAN members. This report demonstrates highlights over the past year. The facilitators have continued to meet the demand for Circle service areas and continue to track and work towards targeted areas, with the help of a previous facilitator Lucie Longpeter who has been on contract and instrumental in assisting with meeting TTP pressures. Interviews and hiring for positions in Moosonee, Timmins and Sioux Lookout took place and we now have a full complement of facilitators. Ricarda Ritch was hired to service Sioux Lookout and area, and Melissa Sutherland for Timmins and area. Both have received training but are still in the mentoring phase/process. We did have an individual for our Moosonee office. However, Covid19 became a safety issue/priority and all hiring ceased temporarily. We eventually hired Susy Cheechoo who received and completed TTP training via Microsoft Teams video conferencing. The Moosonee office is set up, but she is currently working out of home due to Covid 19. Although this past year has been challenging with shortage of facilitators and Covid19, we continued to do our best with Talking Together pressures. Theresa Hall previous CCCN

facilitator is now working in the Gladue department at our Thunder Bay office. The position in North Bay was posted and screened. Interviews have taken place and we are hoping to hire an individual next week.

Another highlight this past year was presenting at the NAN/NAPS/NANLEGAL Justice Symposium in March 2020 which was a successful gathering for all participants and presenters. TTP also planned and acquired Vicky Visca from Mediation Services where facilitators and other NALSC departments participated in Mediation Training and Screening of Domestic Violence & Power Imbalance which took place via Zoom in June 2020.

Currently, facilitators are working from home but are connecting with clients, doing follow-ups and making effort to do Circles via conference call or video conferencing where possible. Staff meetings are held weekly to communicate and follow-up on updates and changes.

Moving forward Talking Together continues to provide Indigenous Alternative Dispute Resolution service to its clients, Child Welfare Agencies, workers and communities as best as possible during this Covid 19 time.



Other Highlights:

- Student M. Waboose from Neeghaneewin-Confederation College completed her placement with us and was hired by Dilico CFS
- Completed File Review (ongoing) with Payukotayno CFS, Tikinagan CFS, Kunuwanimano CFS and Dilico AFC.
- Two of our Facilitators have left, one moved to another department and one has gone back to school. Lucie Longpeter was hired to relieve TTP staff pressures.
- School Career Fair in Pikangikum with 212 participants at our NALSC booth. It was a huge success.
- Neskantaga First Nation Chief invited NALSC where H. Napash & S. Quequish presented our programs.
- A first Community Wellness Tradeshow took place in Longlac where TTP set up a NALSC booth to engage community members and promote the organization.
- Mushkegowuk Band Representative presentation took place in Timmins to all band reps dealing with Child Welfare where Talking Together was asked to present the ADR program and received positive feedback from outcome experiences utilizing the service.
- Talking Together Program presentations were done at Kunuwanimano CFS, Tikinagan CFS (Thunder Bay location), and Dilico CFS. Overall all the events were good with positive remarks from staff after the mock Circle.
- Sandy Lake First Nation meeting with Chief and Council where Talking Together was presented by H. Napash introducing and explaining presence in the community.
- Participate in the Summer Feast by Justice Donio Thunder Bay Indigenous Court House.
- Coaching Out of the Box Training for managers was held in Thunder Bay that included two department staff.
- R. Howe from Tikinagan presented to our NALSC staff on Tikinagan's Service Model.
- Talking Together Program staff participate in the Naandwe Noojimowin Mental Health Wellness Program (debriefing) at Anderson Lake, Espanola, Ontario.
- TTP moved to new location in Moosonee
- SLAAMB Career Fair Sioux North High school October 2019.
- Timmins office manager rotation Nov 4-8, 2019.
- Family Well Being Conference hosted by Kunuwanimano and Association of Native Child and Family Services Agencies of Ontario Nov.
- Native Child and Family Services Confederation College Presentation Oct.
NAN/NAPS/NANLEGAL Justice Symposium
- Other meetings/commitments; HR Policy Meetings, CCCN-Talking Together Program Meetings, NALSC Management Meetings, Budget Meetings, TTP Planning Meetings, TTP File Reviews with Agencies, NALSC All Staff Meetings, TTP Staff Meetings, TTF Training, PAAC Provincial ADR Advisory Committee, IADR Subgroup Meeting, LAO-AJS Consult Meeting.

Talking Together Program Statistical Report

April 1, 2019 – March 31, 2020

Talking Together Program Service Area	# Open Files Carried Forward at April 1/19	New Client Files Opened During the Year	# of Cases on Wait List at end of Fiscal Year	# of Circles Held during the Year	# of Cases where Agreement reached during the Talking Together Circle	# of Children who are the focus of Talking Circle	# of Families Involved	# of Circle Participants
James Bay	20	20	17	47	30	110	40	240
Timmins	9	14	17	7	2	47	23	26
Sioux Lookout	6	5	9	2	0	27	11	10
Thunder Bay	24	19	24	33	27	112	43	194
CCCN North Bay	17	9	5	29	18	40	26	174
Total	76	67	72	118	77	336	143	644

Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Talking Together Program

Participant Satisfaction Surveys April 2019 - March 2020

A total of 281 surveys were completed by circle participants.

Did you understand why the Circle was convened?

Yes - 237 No – 2 Somewhat – 10 No Comment - 24

What was your role in the circle?

CAS Representative 67 Parent 56 Family Support 28 Family Service Worker 20
Lawyer 1 Extended Family 19 Community Resource 25 Counsellor 9
Other 7 Band Council Rep 9 Elder 30 Police 3
Not Identified 1

Please indicate the extent to which you believe the circle was helpful to YOU

Very Helpful 181 Helpful 99 Not very helpful 1

Please indicate the extent to which you believe the circle was helpful to OTHERS

Very Helpful 163 Helpful 104 Not Very Helpful 1

Please indicate the extent to which you think the Circle Facilitator was prepared for the circle

Very Well Prepared 203 Prepared 71 Not Well Prepared 2 No Comment 4

Please indicate the extent to which you think the Circle Facilitator remained neutral throughout the process

Very Neutral 205 Neutral 66 Not Very Neutral 1 No Comment 2

How likely is it that you would recommend the circle process to someone else who was in need of an alternative dispute resolution?

Very Likely 207 Likely 64 Not Very Likely 4 No Comment 1

Some of the Comments/Feedback

- Positive outcome, very helpful to reunification process.
- Where was the FN involvement?
- Circle was very good, and will hopefully have a positive impact on family. Thank you.
- Positive outcome, very helpful to reunification process.
- The circle is very effective and evidence based to help the family move along in their healing. Meegwetch.
- I recommend circles for families to strengthen and work on their healing journey.
- Both parents need to be in the circle.
- I find the circles are very effective. I agree that agreement or plans of action are put on paper to ensure follow up and consistency. Meegwetch.
- Focused on issue to be addressed, able to reinforce reasons and plan.
- Have a translator present along with a grandmother.
- Cannot think of anything as they covered what is required.
- Offer it more to everyone in everyday struggles drugs and alcohol
- Everything was perfect. Very, very helpful.
- Every time a family and CAS gather is always a great thing!
- The facilitator was calm and confident. She applied the 'firm and kindness approach'. Keep up the good job.
- Talking Together is helpful to help people get back on track. This should be done more than once a year.
- My first circle, very informative and productive. Is this option available to all of our clients?
- This TTC was emotional and the support was great by all participants.
- This is beneficial as it lets things be said and to know it stays within the circle.
- To be able to have more circles for other families. There is not enough.
- Well led, the objective remained very well directed and clear goals/planning.
- Let people know circles work.

Victim Witness Liaison Program - Annual Report 2019-2020

Submitted By: **Gillian Schaible**, *Victim Witness Manager*

Since 2001, NALSC has offered support and assistance to victims of and witnesses to crimes in Nishnawbe Aski Nation communities.

The Victim Witness Liaison Program (VWLP) assists victims and witnesses of all ages in dealing with the consequences of victimization and helps them understand the criminal justice system and their rights. The mandate of the VWLP is to improve the quality of service to crime victims and witnesses of crime, including acting as a support, ensuring immediate needs are met, referring to appropriate resources, and assisting victims and witnesses with the court process or restorative justice process.

VWLP offices are located in Red Lake, Pikangikum First Nation, Sandy Lake First Nation, Sioux Lookout, Thunder Bay and Timmins. Staffing changes throughout the year, have left vacancies and as a result, challenges in meeting the needs of all NAN community members. Four vacant Victim Witness Liaison positions are actively being recruited, including a position reallocated from our Timmins office, that will now be based in Kashechewan First Nation.



For the time April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020 VWLP provided service to 326 new referrals from across NAN communities. In addition to referrals, our VWLP was asked to offer support and assistance to nine families identified in the Office of the Independent Police Review Director (OIPRD) report “Broken Trust”. This report, which looked into investigations of deaths of First Nations people in Thunder Bay, identified systemic failings of death investigations and recommended that nine of the cases that were reviewed be reinvestigated.

VWLP staff attended the Canadian Domestic Violence Conference in Halifax, NS from March 2-6, 2020. The conference offered mini workshops, allowing the VWLP team to explore a variety of topics delivered by content experts, as well as an opportunity to network with other victim support workers from across Canada. The highlight of the conference was the workshop on creating Trauma Informed Work Environments. Other conference topics included:

- A restorative DV program for Indigenous people: The Way
- Northwest Territories and family violence: Exploring strategies
- Rural solutions to support survivors
- Indigenous Restorative Justice and Western Court System: Contrasting approaches to IPV and sexual assault
- Indigenous women and Familial Violence: Moving away from perpetrator and victim identities
- A restorative justice approach to Intimate Partner Violence: The Winnipeg Police Service Model

Steffany Fiddler, *VWL Sandy Lake*



Reflecting on our past year, and looking ahead to providing appropriate and timely support for those who experience harm and violence, are the words of one of our northern court Crown Attorney's:

My experience with Victim Witness Liaison workers, is that they are diligent and have a strong sense of resources in their communities. An example, one time a worker was able to locate a victim in the community and bring them to court, this was very helpful. Challenges that all justice services face, is they are stretched to thin with inadequate resources and people, there are not enough workers to meet the demand.

A reminder of why we do this important work, came in the form of an email update, after receiving support from the NALSC Victim Witness Liaison program, it is shared below with permission and stated in part:

I just felt like I should just update how I've been doing since the case was dismissed last year. I've been alright, in June 2019 I graduated from Seneca College Police Foundations and right now I'm taking Behavioural Sciences from the same institution. I've been successful but once in a while I always think of my Dad, but lucky I got people to talk to, great friends in Toronto, planning my future, I know my Dad would be proud of me, knowing that I have chosen the right

path for myself. Has been over eight years since it happened, clearly almost a decade. I don't know what to do next. I always wanted my Dad to get justice so I can get closure, but eventually I will move on. I felt like I should just at least update so you know that I'm doing alright. Again thanks for supporting us.

Tristan Quisses, Neskantaga First Nation

NALSC Victim Witness Liaison's are made aware of victims through referrals from police services, justice partners, or directly from victims who self refer. A victim in Canada, has rights under The Canadian Victims Bill of Rights (CVBR), which defines a victim as an individual who has suffered physical or emotional harm, economic loss or property damage as a result of a crime committed in Canada.

Know Your Rights; Victims Have A Right To:

- Information
- Participation
- Restitution
- Protection
- To make a complaint



NALSC's Legal Aid Program - Annual Report 2019-2020

Submitted By: **Danielle Wood**, Area Director

Legal Aid Ontario (LAO) increased the financial eligibility guidelines for April 1, 2020 by 6%. The financial threshold increased from \$ 17,731 gross annual income to \$18,795 for single applicants with no dependants. Financial eligibility is determined on a province-wide approach and does not consider regional costs of living nor the regional costs of hiring private counsel.

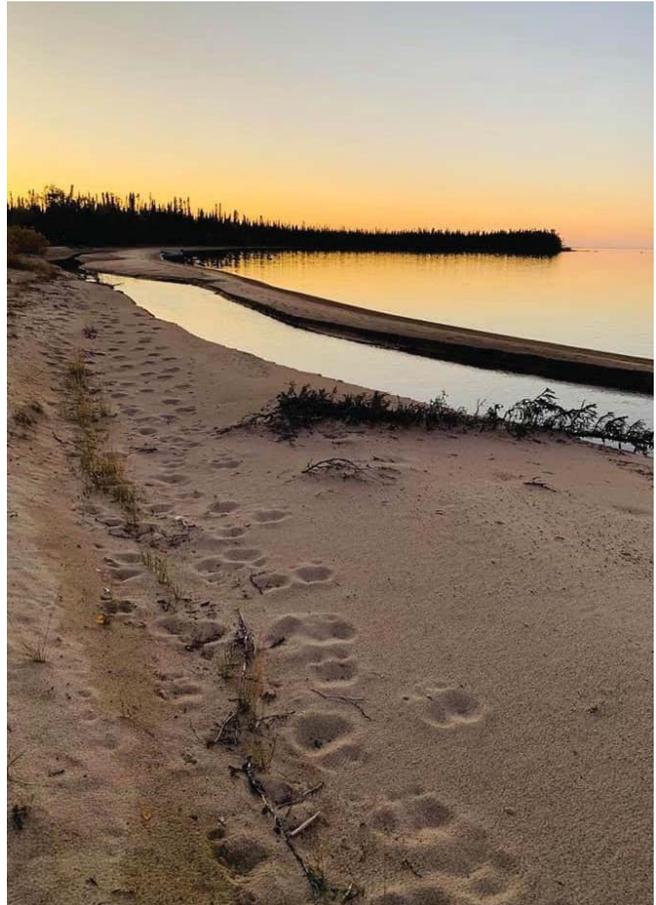
Financial Eligibility Guidelines

April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020

Number of family members	Income must not be higher than	For domestic abuse cases
1	\$17,731	\$22,720
2	\$31,917	\$32,131
3	\$37,194	\$39,352
4	\$42,726	\$45,440
5	\$48,173	\$50,803
Single boarders		

In April of 2019, the provincial government reduced legal aid funding by over 30%. LAO responded with a reduction in services, some of which are as follows:

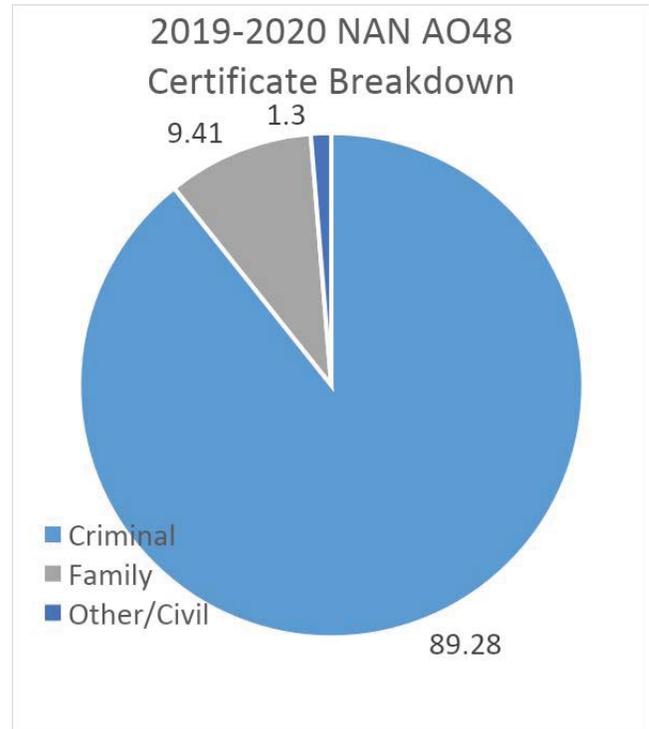
- Criminal law duty counsel will provide services for bail and certificate lawyers are generally ineligible to bill block fees for bail matters.
- Criminal law duty counsel will not be in courtrooms to assist clients in navigating their first appearances at courthouses.
- Criminal duty counsel is no longer scheduled to triage Indigenous Peoples' Court in Thunder Bay.
- Bail reviews will be funded for 5 hours per review instead of 10 hours.
- Lawyers will be allowed 3 hours Gladue authorizations instead of 5 and only if using a publicly-funded Gladue Report as part of sentencing submissions for Indigenous clients.
- The enhancement for representing clients with mental health issues, including with fitness hearings and at mental health court was reduced by 2.5 hours.
- Family duty counsel will assist with variations or motions to change where domestic violence is not flagged, when possible. Certificate lawyers are ineligible to bill for these services where domestic violence not an issue.



- The funding for parole matters was reduced to 5 hours from 10. Resources will be dedicated to services for prisoners to have access to statutory release by way of parole and to extraordinary remedy instead of “faint hope” parole applications and “gating hearings”.
- Administrative fees for appearance and certificate acknowledgement will no longer be paid to private bar lawyers.
- Resources will be dedicated to services for psychiatric patients (instead of substitute decision makers).
- LAO staff will be determining eligibility for the test case program instead of an external committee. More information on legal services and financial eligibility can be found on the Legal Aid Ontario website at www.legalaid.on.ca.

NALSC Certificates issued from April 2019 to March 2020

NALSC continued to issue more certificates than any northern LAO office and issue more certificates than the Timmins and Thunder Bay office combined.



NALSC hired an Area Director to undertake its functions as an Area Office under the Legal Aid Services Act, 1998, the 2004 NALSC-LAO MOU, and NAN Resolutions 88/45, 89/40 and 90/26. The Area Director has not been appointed by LAO which has limited NALSC's ability to act as Area Office-48 to issue certificates and authorizations, manage private bar panels, and have a permanent role in the Corporation's decision-making processes.

Aboriginal Justice Strategy Consultation on LAO

LAO committed to meaningfully consulting NAN communities on its services and programs. Cumulatively, NALSC contributed over 100 hours to engaging, sharing and planning with LAO to develop meaningful consultation models with NAN First Nations. An introductory letter was distributed to NAN Chief and Councils dated February 14, 2020 and a follow-up letter and consultation package dated March 6, 2020. The initiative was put on hold due to COVID-19.

Committees and Partnerships

NALSC worked with stakeholders and partners for the following accomplishments:

- The establishment of a community court in New Slate Falls First Nation (currently in initial discussion stages – next step is a site visit)
- Transitioning Pickle Lake Court to the Mishkeegogamang Community Centre (as a response to historic concerns and the loss of Pickle Lake court location)
- Engage in conversations to re-establish advance pre-court days in NE Coastal First Nations (follow-up with Crown Attorneys rescheduled due to COVID-19).
- CLWs implemented a schedule to be in base courts for first appearances.
- NALSC Staff Lawyers/Duty Counsel discussions with LAO. Continue with proposal development.

Bill 161: Smarter and Stronger Justice Act Omnibus Legislation, Schedule 15 & 16

December 19, 2019, the Attorney General for Ontario introduced Bill 161 which proposes broad-scale reforms to the justice system, including significant amendments to the Legal Aid Services Act, 1998, found in schedule 15 and 16. Here are some key changes:

- Removes important purposes of the Legal Aid Ontario Corporation to further “Access to Justice” for “Low-Income” Ontarians and replace with business terminology such as “Value for Money”.
- Regional board selection criteria is removed. No protection for the geographic diversity of the province, nor guaranteed Indigenous, NAN representation.
- The role of the board is expanded to include decision-making authority over financial and legal eligibility, panel management, payment of service-providers, and to identify the needs of Indigenous clients and communities.
- Legal Aid assistance for criminal and family matters is discretionary by changing the terms from “shall provide services” to “may provide services”.
- There is no mention of Aboriginal law and the protection of Inherent and Treaty rights, including traditional harvesting.
- The obligation to provide services in every part of the province is removed.
- No requirement to work in tandem with Indigenous communities.
- Aboriginal Legal Services Corporations funded to provide legal aid services to Indigenous individuals and communities is changed to, authorized under LAO’s rules, to provide services as “service-providers”.
- Authority of NALSC as an Area Office is removed.
- Process for how certificates will be applied for, reviewed, issued, and refusal appeals is to be determined by the rules made by the LAO Board. Establishment of lawyer panels is to be determined by the rules of the LAO Board.

Community Legal Worker Program

Community Legal Workers continue to be available for the NAN courts. The CLWs assist NAN members in navigating court processes, assist with legal aid applications, and referrals to duty counsel, Restorative Justice, NALSC programs and other agencies, as well as with completing other legal applications. The CLWs schedule community visits and also coordinate Clinic Days and with Public Legal Education

- 8 sessions were held this year on topics including: Federal Indian Day Schools Class Action, Wills & Estates, Information on Firearms, and Band Bylaws.

Summary Advice

A summary advice lawyer is in the office three days a week. The summary advice lawyer is available to provide legal advice and brief services to Nishnawbe-Aski Nation members. Summary advice lawyer is available Monday, Wednesday and Fridays for 1p.m. to 5 p.m. EST.

- To access, walk into the Thunder Bay office or call (807) 622-1413, 1-800-465-5581, or contact your local NALSC worker.

Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation
Legal Aid Ontario-Duty Counsel Statistics
Thunder Bay Advice Lawyer

April 1, 2019 - March 31, 2020

TOTALS					
Criminal	84	Phone Call	216	Male	113
Family	79	Walk In	61	Female	164
Employment	24	Email	0		
Civil	33	Follow Up	0		
Admin	0				
Estate	20				
First Nation	5				
Treaty	0				
Other	32				
Matawa					
Aroland	3			Windigo	
Constance Lake	8			Bearskin Lake	7
Eabametoong	13			Cat Lake	3
Ginoogaming	9			Koocheching	0
Hornepayne	0			North Caribou	2
Long Lake #58	4			Sachigo Lake	4
Marten Falls	11			Slate Falls	2
Neskantaga	1			Whitewater Lake	0
Nibinamik	2			Total	18
Webequie	7			Wabun	
Total	58			Beaverhouse	1
IFNA					
Kitchenuhmaykoosi	5			Brunswick House	3
Lac Seul	11			Chapleau	0
Muskrat Dam	3			Matachewan	3
Pikangikum	8			Mattagami	0
Whitesand	0			Wahgoshig	3
Total	27			Total	10
Independants					
Flying Post	0			Mushkegowu	
Mishkeegogamang	7			Attawapiskat	10
Mocrebec	0			Chapleau Cree	2
Sandy Lake	16			Fort Albany	5
Weenusk	2			Kashechewan	5
Total	25			Missanabie	0
Keewaytinook Okimakanak					
Deer Lake	5			Moose Cree	10
Fort Severn	5			Taykwa Tagamou	1
Keewaywin	6			Total	33
MacDowell Lake	0			Shibogama	
North Spirit Lake	1			Kasabonika Lake	1
Poplar Hill	3			Kingfisher Lake	8
Total	20			Wapekeka	2
				Wawakapewin	0
				Wunnumin Lake	1
				Total	12
				Other	
TOTAL CLIENTS ASSISTED = 277					

LAO Monthly Expense Reports 2019-2020

NALSC's Duty Counsel and Certificate Lawyer Program in NAN Courts

Duty Counsel Type	Actual	Budget	Variance	Persons Assisted / month	Total Amount	Cost Per Person / month	Total Cost Per Person
Criminal Duty Counsel (Aircrafts)	\$2,069,709	\$1,949,187	(\$120,522) (6.2%)	0	0		
Criminal DC Adult (per diem)	\$20,002	\$15,739	(\$4,263) (27.1%)	67	386	\$48	\$52
Criminal DC Youth (per diem)	\$1,523	\$3,934	\$2,411 61.3%	0	31		\$49
Criminal GDR (DC & Certificate)	\$2,173,763	\$1,934,753	(\$239,011) (12.4%)	236	3,885	\$476	\$560
Total Criminal DC	\$4,264,998	\$3,903,613	(\$361,385) (9.3%)	303	4,302	\$1,566	\$991
DC Family Court (Per diem)	\$0	\$4,427	\$4,427 100.0%	0	0		
Advice Lawyer General (In office)	\$65,866	\$89,502	23,636 26.4%	17	316	\$244	\$208
Advice Lawyer Special (Special DC)	\$0	\$2,459	\$2,459 100.0%	0	0		
DC Civil Total	\$65,866	\$96,387	\$30,522 31.7%	17	316	\$244	\$208
TOTAL Crim and Civil DC	\$4,330,863	\$4,000,000	(\$330,863) (8.3%)	320	4,618	\$1,496	\$938

Persons Assisted (Criminal & Civil)

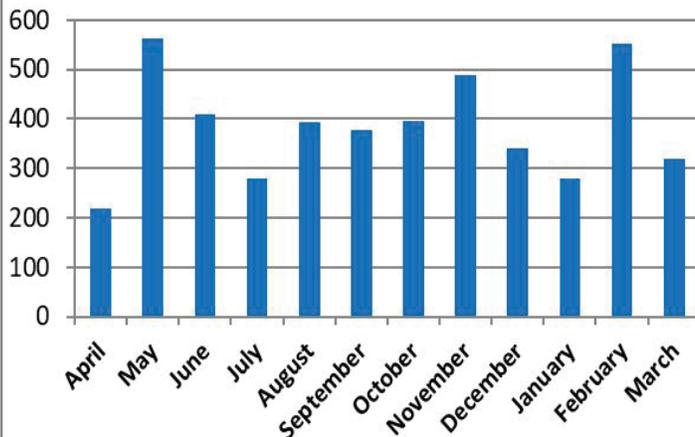


Chart Data

Total Expense – Actual and Budget			# of Persons Assisted	
Month	Actual	Budget	Month	# Persons Assisted
Apr	195,277	161,556	Apr	218
May	298,843	295,067	May	564
Jun	373,765	362,034	Jun	409
Jul	488,627	238,478	Jul	280
Aug	381,733	560,580	Aug	394
Sep	213,386	260,700	Sep	377
Oct	209,776	297,657	Oct	396
Nov	427,852	458,657	Nov	488
Dec	474,318	235,930	Dec	341
Jan	357,631	324,793	Jan	280
Feb	430,869	293,681	Feb	551
Mar	478,786	510,867	Mar	320

NAN ZONE 1(EAST COURTS)		
Northern Court April 1, 2019 – March 31, 2020		
ATTAWAPISKAT	FORT ALBANY	KASHECHEWAN
April 10/19, April 17/19 May 29/19, June 12/19 July 17/19, August 14/19 October 9/19, November 20/19 November 27/19, January 15/20 January 22/20, March 11/20	April 24/19, June 26/19 August 28/19, October 30/19 December 18/19, January 29/20	January 17/19, February 21/19 March 14/19, March 28/19 April 18/19, June 13/19 June 27/19, August 22/19 September 26/19, October 17/19 November 14/19, December 12/19 January 16/20, February 13/20 March 12/20, March 26/20
MOOSONEE	PEAWANUK	
April 2, 3, 4/20, May 7, 8, 9/20 June 4, 5, 6/20, July 9, 10, 11/19 August 6, 7, 8/19, September 3, 4, 5/19, October 1, 2, 3/19, November 5, 6, 7/19, December 3, 4, 5/19, January 7, 8, 9/20 February 4, 5, 6/20, March 3, 4, 5/20	May 1/19, August 29/19 February 20/20	
CONSTANCE LAKE, MISSINABIE CREE, CHAPLEAU CREE, BRUNSWICK HOUSE, CHAPLEAU OJIBWAY, WAHGOSHIG, MATACHEWN, MATTAGAMI, NEW POST, MOCREEBEC, BEAVERHOUSE, FLYING POST, HORNEPAYNE		
Nishnawbe-Aski Nation members attend urban courts in NAN territory		

NAN ZONE 2 (CENTRAL)		
Northern Courts April 1, 2019 – March 30, 2020		
EABAMETOONG	NESKANTAGA	MARTEN FALLS
April 25/19, May 30/19 June 13/19, August 8/19 September 26/19, November 21/19, February 6/20, March 12/20	April 10/19, August 15/19 November 6/19, February 13/20	May 8/19, August 28/19 November 27/19, February 19
NIBINAMIK	WEBEQUIE	FORT SEVERN
April 29/19, July 8/19 October 28/19, February 20	April 29/19, July 8/19 October 28/19, January 29	May 13/19, August 19/19 February 10/20
AROLAND, GINOOGAMING, LONGLAKE#58, WHITEWATER LAKE		
Nishnawbe-Aski Nation members attend urban courts in NAN territory		

NAN COURTS – ZONE 3 (WEST) 2020		
BEARSKIN LAKE	CAT LAKE	DEER LAKE
February 11	January 28	January 13 March 23
KASABONIKA	KEEWAYWIN	KINGFISHER
February 12 (Trials) March 19	February 18	January 30
MUSKRAT DAM	NORTH SPIRIT	POPLAR HILL
January 6	February 24	January 27 March 30
SACHIGO LAKE	SANDY LAKE	WUNNUMIN LAKE
January 20	February 3 April 6	January 21 (<i>changed to video-small docket</i>)
PIKANGIKUM YCJA, CFSA/CLRA, JPT's	PIKANGIKUM Lists	PIKANGIKUM Trials
January 7 February 4 March 3	January 8, 22 February 5, 19 March 11, 25	January 10, 14, 15, 16 February 21 March 2, 4 10, 17, 31

NAN COURTS – ZONE 3 (WEST) 2020		
KITCHENUHMAYKOOSI B	WEAGAMOW	WAPEKEKA
January 9 February 13 March 12	January 23 February 20 March 26	March 20
LAC SEUL – DRIVE IN	MISHKEEGOGAMANG PICKLE LAKE - DRIVE IN	
January 29 February 12 March 25, 26	January 17, 24, 31 February 7, 14 March 5 13, 27	
NEW SLATE FALLS, CAT LAKE, MACDOWELL LAKE, WAWAKAPEWIN, KOOICHECHING, SAUGEEN		
Nishnawbe-Aski Nation members attend urban courts in NAN territory		

Indigenous Bail Verification and Supervision & Community Release and Reintegration Programs Annual Report 2019-2020

Submitted By: **Oana Cristea**, *Gladue Staff Lawyer*

The closing of this year marks the second anniversary of the Indigenous Bail Verification and Supervision Program and the one-and-a-half-year anniversary of the Community Release and Reintegration Program. The programs celebrate their milestones through measurable successes in meaningful client services rendered and through the development of strengthened relationships and collaboration with:

- Nishnawbe Aski Police Service
- Pikangikum Health Authority
- Legal Aid Ontario Duty Counsel
- John Howard Society of Thunder Bay
- Elizabeth Fry Society of Sudbury
- Kaakewaaseya Justice Services
- Ne-Chee Friendship Centre
- Ininew Friendship Centre
- Choose Life
- Living Space.

This year, the program teams joined together for a 3-day learning, planning and acting session to develop a joint mission and vision:

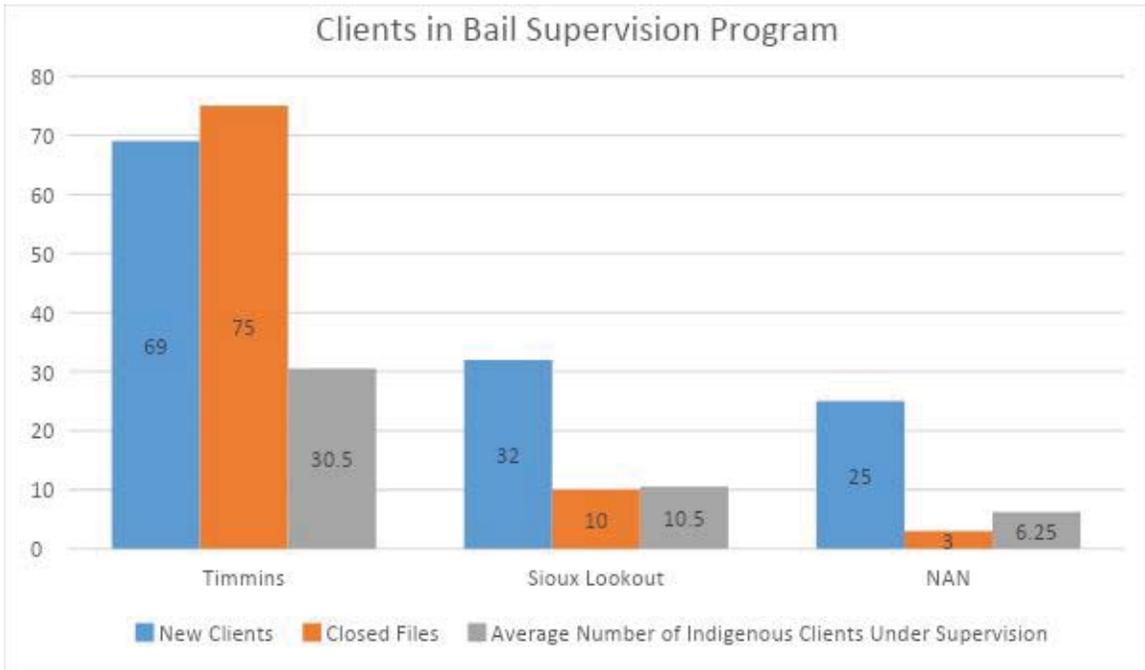
Mission

- Prevention through programming
- Advocacy
- Intervention
- Education, guidance and direction
- Self-respect and autonomy
- Embrace Challenges
- Returning Voice and Power Back
- Spiritualism

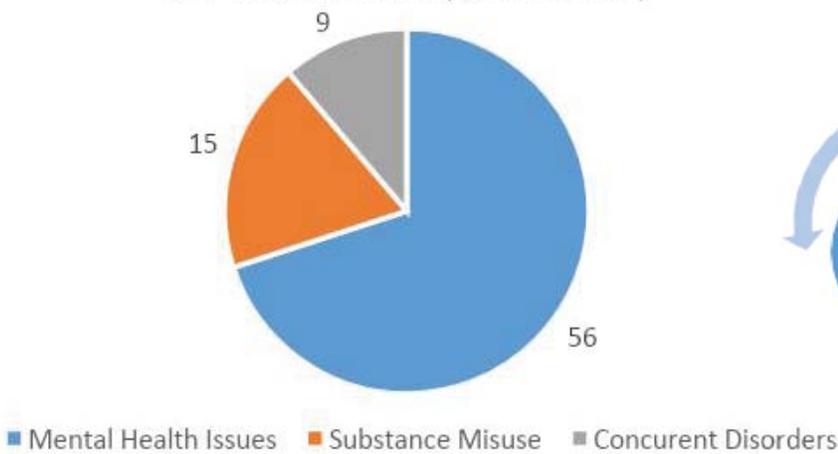
Vision

- To empower and promote self-determination and to be the bridge to healthy relationships and healing.





Self-Identification (#s of Clients)



Reintegration Programming

66 clients offered reintegration support, including navigating local systems for income and housing, referrals for residential treatment for mental health and addictions, healing plans that include local life skills development programs and connections to local services and legal help.

Successes

“Keith McKay is a good worker here in our community. He does a lot of work with youth and people that go to jail. He knows what he’s doing. If there’s court, he’s there. He always comes to Council. He is a good worker in Kasabonika.”

– **Chief Tom Semple of Kasabonika Lake First Nation**

“This program addresses the needs of our indigenous community comprehensively and effectively. It has significantly improved outcomes for Legal Aid clients since its inception in our District.”

– **Nancy E. Cooper LLB of Nancy Cooper Law – Private Lawyer**

“I would have got ZERO people out during COVID if it was not for Lenard Comber and his setting up transport from the DJ to remote communities. Leonard has been awesome.”

– **Ian Ritchie – Duty Counsel in Sioux Lookout**

“The Indigenous Bail program has meant a real change for many vulnerable accused people, Indigenous and non-Indigenous alike in Timmins, and has given them the opportunity to get back on their feet and to defend themselves against criminal charges in the community rather than from jail.”

– **Calvin Ferrier – Manager- Duty Counsel**

Human Resources Annual Report 2019-2020

Submitted By: **Colette Shwetz**, HR Manager

Staffing

Recruitment: We made considerable changes and amendments to our recruitment strategy during 2019. NALSC hired 20 new employees in 2019/20, including 6 contract employees. We have had 8 staff successfully move within the corporation to other NALSC positions. The total NALSC staff compliment is 80 and at year end there were 14 vacancies still to be filled.

Human Resources Policies

We have fully reviewed the current Human Resource policies and are currently updating them. The document is scheduled to be presented to the Board of Directors for review and approval in final draft by fall of 2020.



Compensation and Benefits

We are carrying out a full review of our compensation pay grids, and benefit carrier. This will be completed by September 2020.

Health and Safety

There has been a complete safety audit of our office space. The Joint Health & Safety Committee continues to work with all NALSC staff to ensure our safety standards comply with the Ontario Health and Safety Association through safety surveys, safety inspections, and staff feedback.

Where Have We Made Improvements?

- **Electronic Records:** We have adopted a new electronic personnel file system. This system will improve record storage, and availability. With this, we are working on a comprehensive file audit.
- **Staff Training:** We have made improvements to our staff training plans. All Staff receive up-to-date mandatory, online training regarding their health and safety. All onboarding of new staff includes all required, newly introduced health and safety training.
- **HR Processes:** All job descriptions have been updated for all positions along with all job postings, recruitment strategies and onboarding practices.

What's Next?

- Working with all staff to promote inter office and regular communication;
- Enhancing recruitment from NAN Territory; and
- Improving training for skill set requirements and staff retention.

Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation, more specifically the Human Resources department, will continue to support all staff in their Human Resource inquiries with the goal of promoting well balanced, employee/employer relations.

Thank You!



Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation
Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2020

Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation

Contents

For the year ended March 31, 2020

	<i>Page</i>
Management's Responsibility	
Independent Auditor's Report	
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position.....	1
Statement of Operations.....	2
Statement of Changes in Net Assets.....	4
Statement of Cash Flows.....	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6
Schedule of Attorney General Program Revenue and Expenses.....	12
Schedule of Legal Aid Program Revenue and Expenses.....	13
Schedule of Children and Youth Program Revenue and Expenses.....	14
Schedule of Other Program Revenue and Expenses.....	15

Management's Responsibility

To the Board of Directors of Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation:

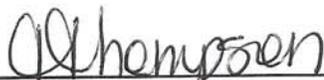
Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of financial statements.

The Board of Directors is composed entirely of Directors who are neither management nor employees of the Organization. The Board is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the financial information included in the annual report. The Board fulfils these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with management and external auditors. The Board is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the Organization's external auditors.

MNP LLP is appointed by the Board of Directors to audit the financial statements and report directly to them; their report follows. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically and separately with, both the Board and management to discuss their audit findings, as required.

July 20, 2020



Tara Thompson, Controller

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Supplementary Information

The supplementary information contained in the schedules is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not part of the basic audited financial statements. The information in the schedules was derived from the accounting records tested in forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Thunder Bay, Ontario

July 20, 2020

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Licensed Public Accountants

Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation
Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2020

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current		
Cash	2,189,910	996,047
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	79,071	141,270
Prepaid expenses	25,617	22,515
<u>HST receivable</u>	<u>232,754</u>	<u>261,481</u>
	2,527,352	1,421,313
Capital assets (Note 5)	158,971	136,708
	2,686,323	1,558,021
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accruals (Note 7)	1,403,267	1,214,246
Deferred revenue (Note 8)	869,657	146,523
<u>Government remittances payable</u>	<u>125,659</u>	<u>50,437</u>
	2,398,583	1,411,206
Contingencies (Note 9)		
Significant event (Note 14)		
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets	158,971	136,708
Unrestricted	296,167	177,505
<u>Restricted</u>	<u>(167,398)</u>	<u>(167,398)</u>
	287,740	146,815
	2,686,323	1,558,021

Approved on behalf of the Board



Director



Director

Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31, 2020

	<i>Restricted</i>	<i>Unrestricted</i>	<i>Invested in capital assets</i>	2020	<i>2019</i>
Revenue					
Legal Aid Ontario	2,196,086	-	-	2,196,086	2,196,086
Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation	-	-	-	-	10,138
Department of Justice	551,792	-	-	551,792	551,792
Ministry of Attorney General	3,807,393	-	-	3,807,393	3,674,457
Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services	1,721,133	-	-	1,721,133	1,748,133
Community Counselling Centre of Nipissing	117,468	-	-	117,468	117,468
Operation Springboard	120,000	-	-	120,000	154,762
Other revenue	-	1,543	-	1,543	3,358
Interest income	-	37,827	-	37,827	12,609
Internal management and administration fees	-	736,271	-	736,271	835,924
Add: prior year deferred revenue <i>(Note 8)</i>	146,523	-	-	146,523	760,817
Less: current year deferred revenue <i>(Note 8)</i>	(869,657)	-	-	(869,657)	(146,523)
Recovery from (repayable to) funders	90,343	-	-	90,343	(1,181,075)
Total revenue	7,881,081	775,641	-	8,656,722	8,737,946

Continued on next page

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation

Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31, 2020

	Restricted	Unrestricted	Invested in capital assets	2020	2019
Total revenue <i>(Continued from previous page)</i>	7,881,081	775,641	-	8,656,722	8,737,946
Expenses					
Advertising	44,044	5,132	-	49,176	53,932
Annual meetings of members	24,018	-	-	24,018	23,430
Bad debts expense (recovery)	-	(7,585)	-	(7,585)	803
Bank charges	180	4,956	-	5,136	5,856
Board of Directors - meetings	87,597	135	-	87,732	107,931
Community partnership	21,974	-	-	21,974	50,462
Computers and equipment	105,145	49,353	-	154,498	113,629
Elder honorarium	59,698	50	-	59,748	75,490
Insurance and security	5,922	44,780	-	50,702	24,580
Internal management fees	736,271	-	-	736,271	844,503
Law Society fees	7,244	-	-	7,244	7,917
Lease rentals	10,567	-	-	10,567	5,015
Library	3,437	-	-	3,437	1,088
Miscellaneous	1,017	1,264	-	2,281	18,704
Office supplies	191,760	23,168	-	214,928	257,538
Professional fees	43,196	61,981	-	105,177	151,075
Program evaluation	27,428	-	-	27,428	9,031
Rent and utilities	492,037	48,483	-	540,520	543,492
Repairs and maintenance	28,753	6,349	-	35,102	30,700
Salaries and benefits	4,681,641	381,587	-	5,063,228	4,930,248
Telephone	132,949	10,021	-	142,970	201,659
Training	367,283	9,314	-	376,597	196,725
Travel	707,279	17,991	-	725,270	1,003,439
Workshops/circle expenses	101,641	-	-	101,641	54,935
Total expenses	7,881,081	656,979	-	8,538,060	8,712,182
Excess of revenue over expenses before other items	-	118,662	-	118,662	25,764
Other items					
Amortization of capital assets	(93,232)	-	-	(93,232)	(87,119)
Capital assets acquisitions included in expenses	96,077	19,418	-	115,495	84,709
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	(6,038)
	2,845	19,418	-	22,263	(8,448)
Excess of revenue over expenses	2,845	138,080	-	140,925	17,316

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation
Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2020

	<i>Restricted</i>	<i>Unrestricted</i>	<i>Invested in capital assets</i>	2020	<i>2019</i>
Net assets (deficiency), beginning of year	(167,398)	177,505	136,708	146,815	142,600
Correction of an error	-	-	-	-	(13,101)
Net assets (deficiency), beginning of year, as previously restated	(167,398)	177,505	136,708	146,815	129,499
Excess of revenue over expenses	2,845	138,080	-	140,925	17,316
Change in invested in capital assets <i>(Note 11)</i>	(2,844)	(19,418)	22,262	-	-
Net assets (deficiency), end of year	(167,397)	296,167	158,970	287,740	146,815

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended March 31, 2020

	2020	2019
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Excess of revenue over expenses	140,925	17,316
Amortization	93,232	87,119
Bad debts	-	803
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	6,038
	234,157	111,276
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	62,199	396,911
HST receivable	28,727	114,594
Prepaid expenses	(3,102)	(21,737)
Accounts payable and accruals	208,134	607,086
Government remittances payable	56,108	18,426
Deferred revenue	723,134	(614,294)
	1,309,357	612,262
Investing		
Purchase of capital assets	(115,494)	(84,709)
Increase in cash resources	1,193,863	527,553
Cash resources, beginning of year	996,047	468,494
Cash resources, end of year	2,189,910	996,047

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2020

1. Incorporation and nature of the organization

Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation (the "Organization") is registered under the Income Tax Act (the "Act") as a charitable organization and is authorized to issue charitable receipts. In order to maintain its status as a registered charitable organization under the Act, the Organization must meet certain requirements within the Act. In the opinion of management, these requirements have been met.

The Organization was formed to plan, develop, deliver, coordinate and administer the provision of legal education and restorative justice, for the people of the Nishnawbe-Aski Nation in a manner sensitive to and respectful of their unique cultural heritage.

2. Change in accounting policies

Capital Assets Held by Not-for-Profit Organizations

Effective January 4, 2019, the Organization adopted the Accounting Standard Board's (AcSB) new accounting standards improvements for not-for-profit organizations related to capital assets under Section 4433 *Tangible Capital Assets Held by Not-for-Profit Organizations*. Applying this new Section results in changes to the determination of impairment and write-downs of capital assets and allows for the recognition of partial impairments of these assets.

There was no material impact on the financial statements from the application of the new accounting recommendations.

3. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations as issued by the Accounting Standards Board in Canada using the following significant accounting policies:

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash held in chartered banks and petty cash.

Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution if fair value can be reasonably determined.

Amortization is provided using the straight-line method at rates intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives.

	Years
Computer equipment	3 years
Computer software	1 year
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
System database software	5 years

Long-lived assets

Long-lived assets consist of capital assets. Long-lived assets held for use are measured and amortized as described in the applicable accounting policies.

The Organization performs impairment testing on long-lived assets held for use whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset, or group of assets, may not be recoverable. The carrying amount of a group of long-lived assets is not recoverable if the carrying amount exceeds the sum of the undiscounted future cash flows from their use and disposal. If the carrying amount is not recoverable, impairment is then measured as the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its fair value. Fair value is measured using prices for similar items. Any impairment is included in excess of revenue over expenses for the year.

Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2020

3. **Significant accounting policies** *(Continued from previous page)*

Leases

A lease that transfers substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership is classified as a capital lease. At the inception of a capital lease, an asset and a payment obligation are recorded at an amount equal to the lesser of the present value of the minimum lease payments and the property's fair market value. Assets under capital leases are amortized on a straight-line basis, over their estimated useful lives. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and rental payments are expensed as incurred.

An arrangement contains a lease where the arrangement conveys a right to use the underlying tangible asset, and whereby its fulfillment is dependent on the use of the specific tangible asset. After the inception of the arrangement, a reassessment of whether the arrangement contains a lease is made only in the event that:

- there is a change in contractual terms;
- a renewal option is exercised or an extension is agreed upon by the parties to the arrangement;
- there is a change in the determination of whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of the specific tangible asset; or
- there is a substantial physical change to the specified tangible asset.

Revenue recognition

The Organization uses the deferral method of accounting for contributions and reports on a fund accounting basis. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the Restricted Fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the Unrestricted Fund when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Restricted investment income is recognized in the Restricted Fund depending on the nature of the restrictions. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the Unrestricted Fund when earned.

Fund accounting

The Organization reports using fund accounting, and maintains three funds.

The Unrestricted Fund reports the Organization's revenue and expenses related to program delivery and administrative activities.

The Restricted Fund reports assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses related to program delivery that are funded with restricted contributions.

Invested in capital assets reports the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses related to capital assets.

Allocation of administration and management expenses

The Organization engages in various programs. The costs of each program include the costs of personnel, insurance, rent, utilities and other expenses that are directly related to providing the program. The Organization also incurs a number of general support expenses that are common to the administration of the Organization and each of its programs.

The Organization allocates certain of its general support expenses by identifying the appropriate basis of allocating each component expense, and applies that basis consistently each year.

Contributed materials

Contributions of materials are recognized both as contributions and expenses in the statements of operations and changes in net assets when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the materials are used in the normal course of the Organization's operations and would otherwise have been purchased.

Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2020

3. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Measurement uncertainty (use of estimates)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period.

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary.

Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of capital assets.

Accounts payable and accruals are estimated based on historical charges for unbilled goods and services at year-end.

Deferred revenue is estimated based on management's assessment of the unspent amount of funding received as at year-end.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in excess of revenue over expenses in the periods in which they become known.

Financial instruments

The Organization recognizes its financial instruments when the Organization becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are initially recorded at their fair value, including financial assets and liabilities originated and issued in a related party transaction with management. Financial assets and liabilities originated and issued in all other related party transactions are initially measured at their carrying or exchange amount in accordance with CPA Canada Handbook 4460 *Related Party Transactions*.

At initial recognition, the Organization may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any financial instrument at fair value. The Organization has not made such an election during the year.

The Organization subsequently measures investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market at fair value. Fair value is determined by published price quotations. Investments in equity instruments not quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. All other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in the excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the current period. Conversely, transaction costs and financing fees are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost or cost.

4. Accounts receivable

	2020	2019
Staff receivable	9,533	1,775
Receivable from funders	69,538	147,455
	79,071	149,230
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(7,960)
	79,071	141,270

Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2020

5. Capital assets

		<i>Accumulated</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2019</i>
	<i>Cost</i>	<i>amortization</i>	<i>Net book</i>	<i>Net book</i>
			<i>value</i>	<i>value</i>
Computer equipment	266,312	216,108	50,204	36,083
Computer software	66,378	66,378	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	373,218	264,451	108,767	100,625
System database software	20,000	20,000	-	-
	725,908	566,937	158,971	136,708

6. Bank indebtedness

At March 31, 2020, the Organization had lines of credit available to it totaling \$100,000 (2019 - \$100,000), none of which were drawn (2019 - \$Nil).

7. Accounts payable and accruals

	<i>2020</i>	<i>2019</i>
Trade payables and accruals	223,052	104,170
Amounts repayable to funders	803,594	856,714
Salaries and benefits payable	376,621	253,362
	1,403,267	1,214,246

8. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue consists of unspent contributions externally restricted for delivery of various programs. Recognition of these amounts as revenue is deferred to periods when the specified expenditures are made. Changes in the deferred revenue are as follows:

	<i>2020</i>	<i>2019</i>
Balance, beginning of year	146,523	760,817
Amount received during the year	6,003,479	2,196,085
Less: amount recognized as revenue during the year	(5,280,345)	(2,810,379)
Balance, end of year	869,657	146,523

9. Contingencies

The Organization is contingently liable to its funding agencies for any expenditures that it may have made in contravention of the contracts/agreements with these agencies. The actual amount of the contingent liability, if any, is currently not determinable.

The Organization has identified measurement uncertainty with respect to the classification of restricted and unrestricted net assets arising from its accounting policies for the allocation of administrative and management expenses as described above. Specifically, Legal Aid Ontario had identified amounts from 2014 that it believes should be reclassified from unrestricted net assets to restricted net assets. While management disputes this assessment, the impact of the change, if realized, would be to increase restricted net assets and decrease unrestricted net assets. Any reclassification will be recorded in the period the amount becomes measurable.

Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2020

10. Commitments

The Organization has entered into a lease for a postage machine with Neopost that expires on January 31, 2021 with quarterly costs of \$1,088.

The Organization has entered into a lease for a multifunction printer with Xerox that expires on November 1, 2022 with quarterly costs of \$390.

The Organization has entered into a lease for two multifunction printers with Wells Fargo that expires on May 15, 2024 with monthly costs of \$298.

The Organization has entered into a lease commitment with Immeubles Eindex Inc. that expires on August 31, 2023 with monthly payments of \$20,925 until August 31, 2020 and \$22,613 per month until August 2023.

The Organization has entered into a lease commitment with Abela Holdings that expires on December 31, 2022 with monthly payments of \$2,662 and \$2,701 in calendar 2020 and 2021 respectively.

The Organization has entered into a lease commitment with 401731 Ontario Limited that expires December 31, 2023 with monthly payments of \$6,785 for calendar 2020 and \$6,997 for calendar 2021 to 2023.

The Organization has entered into a lease commitment with 401731 Ontario Limited that expires December 31, 2022 with monthly payments of \$1,868 for calendar 2020 and \$1,926 for calendar 2021 and 2022.

The amounts payable over the next four fiscal years related to the above leases are as follows:

2021	408,026
2022	407,880
2023	377,007
2024	176,336
	1,369,249

11. Change in invested in capital assets

The change in invested in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	2020	2019
Purchase of capital assets	115,494	84,709
Amortization expense	(93,232)	(87,119)
Disposal of capital assets	-	(6,038)
	22,262	(8,448)

12. Economic dependence

The Organization's primary source of revenue is grants from various government agencies. The grant funding can be cancelled if the Organization does not observe certain established guidelines. The Organization's ability to continue viable operations is dependent upon maintaining its right to follow the criteria within funding guidelines. As at the date of these financial statements, the Organization believes that it is in compliance with these guidelines.

13. Financial instruments

The Organization, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant interest, currency, credit, liquidity or other price risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2020

14. Significant event

During the year, there was a global outbreak of COVID-19 (coronavirus), which has had a significant impact on businesses through the restrictions put in place by the Canadian, provincial and municipal governments regarding travel, business operations and isolation/quarantine orders. At this time, it is unknown the extent of the impact the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the Organization as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence. These uncertainties arise from the inability to predict the ultimate geographic spread of the disease, and the duration of the outbreak, including the duration of travel restrictions, business closures or disruptions, and quarantine/isolation measures that are currently, or may be put, in place by Canada and other countries to fight the virus. While the extent of the impact is unknown, we anticipate this outbreak may cause reduced customer demand, supply chain disruptions, staff shortages, and increased government regulations, all of which will negatively impact the Organization's business and financial condition.

15. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.

NISHNAWBE ASKI LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION
Schedule of Attorney General Program Revenue and Expenses
For the Year Ended March 31, 2020
Unaudited

	VICTIM WITNESS	RELEASE & REINTEGRATION	DISCHARGE	RESTORATIVE JUSTICE	BAIL V&S	GLADUE SERVICES	GUNS & GANGS	2020	2019
REVENUE									
Ministry of Attorney General	\$ 968,688	\$ 714,496	\$ 50,000	\$ 610,000	\$ 330,500	\$ 1,002,984	\$ 130,725	\$ 3,807,393	\$ 3,674,457
Transfers between Programs	(169,144)	(186,904)	356,048						-
Transfers (to) from Deferred Revenue	-	-	(640,000)	24,514	-	-	-	(615,486)	723,202
Repayable to (Recovery from) Funders	-	-	240,027	(24,514)	(87,435)	(37,138)	-	90,940	(1,142,217)
	799,544	527,592	6,075	610,000	243,065	965,846	130,725	3,282,847	3,255,442
EXPENSES									
Advertising	5,079	1,588		10,000	1,059	7,391	1,654	26,772	35,043
Annual Meeting									-
Bad Debts (Recoveries)									-
Bank Charges									105
Board of Directors									-
Community Partnership		11,498						11,498	-
Computers and Equipment	686			718	1,239	709	38,714	42,065	28,609
Elder Honorarium		1,200		21,332	252	4,201	2,940	29,926	31,207
Insurance and Security	102							102	623
Internal Management/Overhead Fees	96,762	64,955	5,000	56,000	23,600	92,498	11,475	350,290	326,199
Janitorial	3,688							3,688	5,095
Law Society Fees									2,750
Lease Rentals									-
Library									-
Miscellaneous									215
Office Supplies	17,815	5,192		5,039	6,269	23,428	1,500	59,242	131,209
Professional Fees									11,821
Program Evaluation									-
Rent and Utilities	59,798	24,542		28,697	22,375	53,691	8,535	10,118	168,160
Salaries and Benefits	427,142	377,133	1,075	211,084	160,469	643,792	44,016	1,864,711	1,763,666
Telephone	13,712	5,631		6,225	4,317	307	3,983	34,173	67,236
Training	51,611	24,321		142,087	10,306	48,062	12,158	288,545	118,164
Travel	123,149	11,532		67,000	13,134	81,650	5,750	302,214	507,866
Workshops/Circles				61,818	46			61,864	65,743
	799,544	527,592	6,075	610,000	243,064	965,846	130,725	3,282,847	3,263,711
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (8,269)

NISHNAWBE ASKI LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION
Schedule of Legal Aid Program Revenue and Expenses
For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

Unaudited

	LEGAL AID		GLADUE			2020		2019	
	ONTARIO	CASEWORKER	CASEWORKER	GLADUE		2020	2019	2020	2019
REVENUE									
Legal Aid Ontario	\$ 1,957,166	\$ 238,920	\$ 238,920	\$ 2,196,086	\$ 2,196,086			\$ 2,196,086	
Transfers from Deferred Revenue	122,010	-	-	122,010	122,010			13,101	
Less: Current Year Deferred Revenue	(229,657)	-	-	(229,657)	(229,657)			(122,010)	
	1,849,519	238,920	238,920	2,088,439	2,088,439			2,087,177	
EXPENSES									
Advertising	3,490	1,000	1,000	4,490	4,490			5,974	
Annual Meeting	24,018	-	-	24,018	24,018			3,430	
Bank Charges	-	-	-	-	-			129	
Board of Directors	67,188	-	-	67,188	67,188			-	
Computers and Equipment	48,787	1,991	1,991	50,778	50,778			47,926	
Elder Honorarium	-	109	109	109	109			233	
Insurance and Security	5,605	-	-	5,605	5,605			19,293	
Internal Management/Overhead Fees	106,583	15,000	15,000	121,583	121,583			254,552	
Janitorial	12,943	-	-	12,943	12,943			8,275	
Law Society Fees	7,244	-	-	7,244	7,244			5,167	
Lease Rentals	9,268	-	-	9,268	9,268			2,793	
Library	3,437	-	-	3,437	3,437			1,088	
Miscellaneous	1,017	-	-	1,017	1,017			6,406	
Office Supplies	43,942	3,366	3,366	47,308	47,308			48,452	
Professional Fees	37,021	-	-	37,021	37,021			71,415	
Rent and Utilities	143,118	14,945	14,945	158,062	158,062			167,257	
Salaries and Benefits	1,197,372	173,978	173,978	1,371,350	1,371,350			1,229,778	
Telephone	40,247	5,138	5,138	45,385	45,385			62,382	
Training	21,335	5,000	5,000	26,335	26,335			23,498	
Travel	76,904	18,393	18,393	95,298	95,298			127,439	
Workshops/Circles	-	-	-	-	-			1,692	
	1,849,519	238,920	238,920	2,088,439	2,088,439			2,087,177	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	

NISHAWBE ASKI LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION
Schedule of Children and Youth Program Revenue and Expenses
For the Year Ended March 31, 2020
Unaudited

	TALKING TOGETHER	COMMUNITY			INTEGRATION SERVICES	COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP	2020	2019
		YOUTH & JUSTICE	YOUTH & JUSTICE	YOUTH & JUSTICE				
REVENUE								
Ministry of Children and Youth Services	\$ 628,300	\$ 458,533	\$ 623,300	\$ 11,000	\$ 1,721,133	\$ 1,748,133		
Repayable to Funders	-	-	-	-	-	(20,898)		
	<u>628,300</u>	<u>458,533</u>	<u>623,300</u>	<u>11,000</u>	<u>1,721,133</u>	<u>1,727,235</u>		
EXPENSES								
Advertising	460	5,152	2,000	-	7,611	5,643		
Bank Charges	105	-	-	-	105	503		
Community Partnership	-	576	-	9,900	10,476	9,900		
Computers and Equipment	2,932	3,708	1,420	-	8,059	9,832		
Elder Honorarium	6,902	7,810	4,200	-	18,912	25,220		
Insurance and Security	52	27	10	-	89	1,247		
Internal Management/Overhead Fees	72,500	48,350	64,200	1,100	186,150	178,264		
Janitorial	4,893	2,935	-	-	7,828	9,215		
Lease Rentals	675	570	54	-	1,299	2,223		
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	438		
Office Supplies	25,640	18,144	19,382	-	63,166	42,081		
Professional Fees	-	2,800	1,000	-	3,800	6,096		
Program Evaluation	-	6,710	10,600	-	17,310	-		
Rent and Utilities	48,394	14,902	34,874	-	98,170	119,937		
Salaries and Benefits	356,212	225,291	399,239	-	980,742	1,031,357		
Telephone	10,667	12,789	12,821	-	36,278.05	38,718		
Training	7,542	9,259	20,505	-	37,306	37,316		
Travel	86,360	94,138	30,052	-	210,550	201,660		
Program evaluation						9,031		
Workshops/Circles	4,966	5,372	22,943	-	33,281	21,562		
	<u>628,300</u>	<u>458,533</u>	<u>623,300</u>	<u>11,000</u>	<u>1,721,133</u>	<u>1,750,244</u>		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (23,009)		

NISHAWBE ASKI LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION
Schedule of Other Program Revenue and Expenses
For the Year Ended March 31, 2020
Unaudited

	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	COMMUNITY COUNSELLING CENTRE OF NIPPISSING	COMMUNITY LEARNING HUBS	2020	2019
REVENUE					
Community Counselling Centre of Nippissing	\$ -	\$ 117,468	\$ -	\$ 117,468	\$ 117,468
Department of Justice	551,792	-	-	551,792	551,792
Operation Springboard	-	-	120,000	120,000	134,085
Other	-	-	-	-	20,677
Repayable to Funders	(597)	-	-	(597)	(17,960)
	551,195	117,468	120,000	788,663	806,062
EXPENSES					
Advertising	2,487	-	2,683	5,170	4,019
Bank Charges	75	-	-	75	-
Board of Directors	20,409	-	-	20,409	21,480
Computers and Equipment	4,242	-	-	4,242	2,722
Elder Honorarium	7,277	3,475	-	10,752	18,830
Insurance and Security	127	-	-	127	623
Internal Management/Overhead Fees	39,625	26,623	12,000	78,248	84,288
Janitorial	4,294	-	-	4,294	2,214
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	309
Office Supplies	15,657	3,221	3,167	22,044	18,468
Professional Fees	2,375	-	-	2,375	2,405
Rent and Utilities	27,768	-	10,400	38,168	45,806
Salaries and Benefits	336,727	64,645	63,466	464,838	461,555
Telephone	15,158	174	1,781	17,112	25,889
Training	6,529	3,629	4,939	15,097	13,581
Travel	66,239	12,000	20,978	99,217	124,771
Workshops/Circles	2,208	3,701	586	6,495	6,501
	551,194	117,467	120,000	790,963	833,461
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (27,399)

የዓዲታዊ ልምድ ልማት ስልጠና 2019-2020

የዓዲታዊ ልምድ ልማት:

ግብርና ልማት.....	2
ግብርና 3-4	3-4
ዓለም አቀፍ ልማት ስልጠና ለግብርና 2020 ስልጠና 5-6	5-6
ግብርና ስልጠና 2019-2020 7-8	7-8
ግብርና ስልጠና ስልጠና 9-10	9-10
NALSC ስልጠና ስልጠና 11	11
ግብርና ስልጠና ስልጠና 12-18	12-18
ግብርና ስልጠና ስልጠና 19-21	19-21
ግብርና ስልጠና ስልጠና 22-24	22-24
ግብርና ስልጠና ስልጠና 25-26	25-26
ግብርና ስልጠና ስልጠና 27-33	27-33
ግብርና ስልጠና ስልጠና 34-35	34-35
ግብርና ስልጠና ስልጠና 36	36
ግብርና ስልጠና ስልጠና 37	37
ግብርና ስልጠና ስልጠና 38-57	38-57



▷CACL9`2019-2020

Δ.ρ.Δ.ε.ρ.&Δ.ο.ρ.CL9Δ.β.Γ.δ.ρ. β.Δ.ρ.Δ.-

▽β. Δ.ρ.σ.Δ.ι. ▽Δ.ε.σ.ο LL° C.ρ.Δ.ι. β.Λ.ρ.▽.Λ.σ.ρ.Δ.ι.- ▷CACL9ι Γ.ε. ε.ε.β. Δ.ο.ρ.Δ.β.Γ.δ.ρ. β.Δ.ρ.Δ.- ▷▷L Γ.ρ.▽. Δ.σ.ρ.ε.ν Δ.ρ.ρ. ▷P.L.Δ.σ.ι. ▷CACL9ι β.ν. Δ.Δ.·C.L.9Δ.ι., Γ.ε. ρ.ρ.Δ.ι. Δ.ρ.Γ.·Δ.ι. β.Δ.ρ.Δ.- Δ.·C.μ./ε.ι.ο./σ.β.Λ.Δ.μ.ι., Γ.ε. ▷P.L. Δ.σ.ρ.ε.ν Δ.ρ.ρ. ▷P.L.Δ.σ.ι. Δ.Λ.C.L.9 C.Λ.υ.δ.- ▷Δ.·▽. Δ.ρ. Δ.ε.δ.σ.ρ.Δ.ρ. β.Δ.ρ.ε.ε.β.ρ.Δ.ρ., ▽β. β.ν. Δ.υ.β.Γ.ο Δ.σ.ρ.ε.ν Δ.ρ.ρ. ▷P.L.Δ.σ.ι. σ.ρ. β.Δ.ρ.Δ.- Δ.Λ.C.L.9.

▷CACL9` ▷Π.ε.ρ.ρ.Δ.σ.Δ.ρ.

ρ.ε. ν.ε.η, β.σ.β.ε.Λ.C.L.9-
Independent First Nation Alliance

Λ.ε.Δ.ρ.ι. L9, β.ν.σ.ρ.σ.β.ε.Λ.C.L.9-
Windigo First Nation Council

ρ.ε.Δ.ι.Δ.ε.ε., ▷L.ρ.ε. Δ.ρ.Δ.ρ./▷β.ε. ▽.ρ.ρ.ρ.
Matawa First Nations

η.ν.ε.Γ.ο.ι., ▷CACL9
Wabun Tribal Council

C.Δ., ▷CACL9
Mushkegowuk Council

ρ.ε.Δ.ο. β.ρ.β.Γ.ι., ▷CACL9
Keewaytinook Okimakanak

ι.Δ.Λ.ρ.Δ.σ.Λ.C.ρ.β., ▷CACL9
Shibogama Tribal Council

C.ε. Δ.ι.ρ.ρ.ι., ▷CACL9
Unaffiliated First Nation Member
Mishkeegogamang First Nation

ρ.ρ.Δ.ι. Δ.·C.μ.ι.
ρ.ε.Δ.ι.δ.ε.Δ. δ.υ.C.ρ.ρ., Attawapiskat
First Nation

ρ.ρ.Δ.ι. σ.β.Λ.Δ.μ.ι.
C.Δ.

ρ.ρ.Δ.ι. σ.ι.ο.
ι.ε.Δ. Δ.·Δ.ο.ι., Eabametoong First Nation

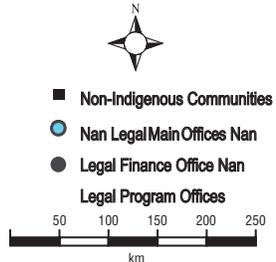
υ.ε.Δ.ι. ε.ι.ο.ι., ρ.ρ.▷P.L.β.σ.οι.
Ex-Officio, Nishnawbe-AskiNation

ε.Δ.ρ.Δ.ε. ρ.ε.▷, Δ.υ.β.Γ.ο.ο. ▷CACL9





NISHNAWBE ASKI LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITIES



INDEPENDENT FIRST NATIONS ALLIANCE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug First Nation • Muskrat Dam First Nation • Pikangikum First Nation • Whitesand First Nation • Lac Seul First Nation
WINDIGO FIRST NATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bearskin Lake First Nation • Cat Lake First Nation • Koocheching First Nation • North Caribou Lake First Nation • Sachigo Lake First Nation • Slate Falls First Nation • Whitewater Lake First Nation
KEEWAYTINOOK OKIMAKANAK
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deer Lake First Nation • Fort Severn First Nation • Keewaywin First Nation • MacDowell Lake First Nation • North Spirit Lake First Nation • Poplar Hill First Nation

SHIBOGAMA FIRST NATIONS COUNCIL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kasabonika Lake First Nation • Kingfisher Lake First Nation • Wapekeka First Nation • Wawakapewin First Nation • Wunnumin Lake First Nation
MATAWA FIRST NATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aroland First Nation • Constance Lake First Nation • Eabametoong First Nation • Ginoogaming First Nation • Marten Falls First Nation • Long Lake #58 First Nation • Neskantaga First Nation • Nibinamik First Nation • Webequie First Nation
<p>Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation 1805 E Arthur St., Thunder Bay, ON P7E 2R6 138-B Mission Road, Fort William First Nation, ON Toll Free: 1-800-465-5581 (T) 807-622-1413 (F) 807-622-3024 www.nanlegal.on.ca</p>

MUSHKEGOWUK TRIBAL COUNCIL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attawapiskat First Nation • Chapleau Cree First Nation • Fort Albany First Nation • Kashechewan First Nation • Missanabie Cree First Nation • Moose Cree First Nation • Taykwa Tagamou First Nation
WABUN TRIBAL COUNCIL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brunswick House First Nation • Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation • Matachewan First Nation • Mattagami First Nation • Flying Post First Nation • Beaverhouse (affiliate) • Wahgoshig First Nation
INDEPENDENT BANDS <small>(Bands not affiliated with any Tribal Council)</small>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mishkeegogamang Ojibway Nation • Mocrebec Eeyoud Council • Sandy Lake First Nation • Weenusk First Nation (Peawanuck)

၇၉-!



UC>·ΔσPL° ▷N<ΓJ·Δ³

◁σJεV·Δ N<ⁿdσ⁹·Δ ◁Dⁿ⁹·Δ³

·◁Γ⁴ⁱ Pε·◁° Δσσ·◁ⁱ ◁σJεV ◁ⁿPⁱ

b·ΔΔNCDⁱ ∇·Δ·ΔCL³ ⁹·b³ CΔ b ΔPⁱ b P ΔJ Γⁿb∇L³ ∇ Δⁿ<σⁱx CΔ b P ΔJ·ΔΓΔΓⁱ Δσσ·◁ⁱ ◁Nⁱ Λⁱ·Lx

b ΔJ Pⁿ⁹σCLⁱ εⁿΛⁱ P ◁σΓ<σ° ◁εⁱ b P Λ>ⁱ Γⁱ·∇ ◁·∇σb³ ▷Γⁱx PΓ Γⁱ·C⁴ⁱ P ◁ΔP³ τⁿC ∇ ◁ΔNΓⁱ Δσσ·◁ⁱb ΔJ CJ⁹Γⁱx

∇bε·◁◁ΓbUⁱ ε·b³ ∇ CNΓⁱ Δσσ·◁ⁱ bCΔU·ΔΓⁱ ◁C ΓⁱΔ⁴ⁱ ∇PΔPⁱ b ΔJ ΔCΓⁱ ε·b³ εⁱd ΓΔσ ∇ PΓ Lⁿb·ΔΓⁱ τⁿC ∇ε∇σCPⁱ b ΔPσσⁱx

σⁿC⁴Pε·b³ ⁹·b³ b·Δ·ΔCLCΔⁱ ▷L bN<ΓJⁱx

▷ⁱbⁱ b PΛΓⁱ~ⁱ ~σⁱ³ bⁱ<Γ◁Pⁱ ·◁⁴ⁱ \$133 Γεⁱ³ ΓΔσ b PΓdⁱbΓⁱb⁹ CΔ bCNP ◁◁NΓ·ΔbΓ·b bCNP b ΔJ ◁◁NΛⁱⁱx

dCⁱ ▷ε~·∇·Δ³ b P ▷ⁱP<σⁱ 161 b ΔCΓεUⁱx ▷ε~·∇·Δ³ b Δ·ULbⁱ Λb³ PΓ ΔJεdCσ·◁ⁱ ◁Dⁿ⁹·Δ³x ▷L ▷ε~·∇·Δ³ 161 ◁Γ⁹³ Pεε° ·bⁱⁿⁱ b PNVσUεε°x

LΓⁱ ◁dΓ·Δ³ bDⁿCN·bⁱ dΛⁱ 19 ◁dΓ·Δ L³Jⁱ ∇d ▷L ΓΔσ b P·◁εΛΓ⁹Lbⁱ N<ⁿdσ⁹·Δσⁱ ▷C ▷³UN▷ⁱ Γⁱ·∇ bεCⁿPⁱx ΓΔσ P<ΛdΛΓ⁹Lb³ ∇b ∇ ▷Γ PJσσ·◁P ⁹ P N<ⁿdσbU·b<³ Δσσ·◁ⁱ ▷Γⁱx

Γ·bⁱ Lb ·bⁱⁿⁱ σPεΓCε³ σC<NΓ·Δσεε ◁C ▷L b P ΔJεPⁱbLⁱx ∇P·ΔΓ ◁◁NΓLΓⁱ Δσσ·◁ⁱ τⁿC εεb° ◁◁NΓ·ΔbΓ·b Δσσ·◁ⁱ b◁◁ΓCΓⁱx ∇J bⁱPCLⁱ Pσ·ΔΓ ◁◁NΓLεσⁱ PΓ ▷PL·Δ ◁Dⁿ⁹εbεⁱ ◁C εⁿΛⁱ ∇ ◁σΓ<σⁱx PΓ P PJCⁱⁱ ⁹·bε b ◁◁NΓbCLⁱx

σb³ ∇ ΔCΛⁱ 2020-21 σCNbε·◁◁Uε³ ⁹DCLⁱx C³U ⁹ P ΔJ Γε<σ·Cⁱ b ◁◁NΓbCLⁱ ▷C ◁σJεV ◁ⁿPⁱ ·bⁱⁿⁱ PΓ LΓ·ε<CLⁱ σΛΓ∇·Δσεεx

∇ ◁N P<◁L³ σN<ΓJ·Δ³ σ·ΔεεⁿdL·◁ⁱ σC<Γ◁bσεεⁱ τⁿC bσbεΛΓⁱ ▷PL·◁ⁱ ΓΔσ ·bⁱⁿⁱ b P εΓCΓⁱ ▷CΔⁿ⁹·Δσ·◁ⁱ◁ ▷L b PΛ>σσⁱ τⁿC Δσσ·◁ⁱ b P·◁·ΔΓ·CΓⁱ ·ΔΓΔ·∇·Δσⁱx

P b·ΔΓ·εPΓd·◁° b P ▷Jσⁱ Γⁱ·∇ ⁹·bσ° Γ·⁹ⁱ

Γⁱ Λⁱ▷N N<ⁿdσ⁹·Δ ◁Dⁿ⁹·Δ³ UCL·ΔσPL°



NISHNAWBE ASKI LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITIES



INDEPENDENT FIRST NATIONS ALLIANCE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug First Nation • Muskrat Dam First Nation • Pikangikum First Nation • Whitesand First Nation • Lac Seul First Nation
WINDIGO FIRST NATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bearskin Lake First Nation • Cat Lake First Nation • Koocheching First Nation • North Caribou Lake First Nation • Sachigo Lake First Nation • Slate Falls First Nation • Whitewater Lake First Nation
KEEWAYTINOOK OKIMAKANAK
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deer Lake First Nation • Fort Severn First Nation • Keewaywin First Nation • MacDowell Lake First Nation • North Spirit Lake First Nation • Poplar Hill First Nation

SHIBOGAMA FIRST NATIONS COUNCIL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kasabonika Lake First Nation • Kingfisher Lake First Nation • Wapekeka First Nation • Wawakapewin First Nation • Wunnumin Lake First Nation
MATAWA FIRST NATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aroland First Nation • Constance Lake First Nation • Eabametoong First Nation • Ginoogaming First Nation • Marten Falls First Nation • Long Lake #58 First Nation • Neskantaga First Nation • Nibinamik First Nation • Webequie First Nation
<p>Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation 1805 E Arthur St., 138-B Mission Road, Thunder Bay, ON P7E 2R6 Fort William First Nation, ON</p> <p>Toll Free: 1-800-465-5581 (T) 807-622-1413 (F) 807-622-3024 www.nanlegal.on.ca</p>

MUSHKEGOWUK TRIBAL COUNCIL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attawapiskat First Nation • Chapleau Cree First Nation • Fort Albany First Nation • Kashechewan First Nation • Missanabie Cree First Nation • Moose Cree First Nation • Taykwa Tagamou First Nation
WABUN TRIBAL COUNCIL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brunswick House First Nation • Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation • Matachewan First Nation • Mattagami First Nation • Flying Post First Nation • Beaverhouse (affiliate) • Wahgoshig First Nation
INDEPENDENT BANDS <small>(Bands not affiliated with any Tribal Council)</small>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mishkeegogamang Ojibway Nation • Mocrebec Eeyoud Council • Sandy Lake First Nation • Weenusk First Nation (Peawanuck)

Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation
Legal Aid Ontario-Duty Counsel Statistics
Thunder Bay Advice Lawyer

April 1, 2019 - March 31, 2020

TOTALS					
Criminal	84	Phone Call	216	Male	113
Family	79	Walk In	61	Female	164
Employment	24	Email	0		
Civil	33	Follow Up	0		
Admin	0				
Estate	20				
First Nation	5				
Treaty	0				
Other	32				
Matawa					
Aroland	3			Windigo	
Constance Lake	8			Bearskin Lake	7
Eabametoong	13			Cat Lake	3
Ginoogaming	9			Koocheching	0
Hornepayne	0			North Caribou	2
Long Lake #58	4			Sachigo Lake	4
Marten Falls	11			Slate Falls	2
Neskantaga	1			Whitewater Lake	0
Nibinamik	2			Total	18
Webequie	7			Wabun	
Total	58			Beaverhouse	1
IFNA					
Kitchenuhmaykoosi	5			Brunswick House	3
Lac Seul	11			Chapleau	0
Muskrat Dam	3			Matachewan	3
Pikangikum	8			Mattagami	0
Whitesand	0			Wahgoshig	3
Total	27			Total	10
Independants					
Flying Post	0			Mushkegowu	
Mishkeegogamang	7			Attawapiskat	10
Mocrebec	0			Chapleau Cree	2
Sandy Lake	16			Fort Albany	5
Weenusk	2			Kashechewan	5
Total	25			Missanabie	0
Keewaytinook Okimakanak					
Deer Lake	5			Moose Cree	10
Fort Severn	5			Taykwa Tagamou	1
Keewaywin	6			Total	33
MacDowell Lake	0			Shibogama	
North Spirit Lake	1			Kasabonika Lake	1
Poplar Hill	3			Kingfisher Lake	8
Total	20			Wapekeka	2
				Wawakapewin	0
				Wunnumin Lake	1
				Total	12
				Other	
TOTAL CLIENTS ASSISTED = 277					

(LAO) ງົບສະໄຫມ ຈາຍລົງ ກຳລັງ ຈາກ ປີ 2019-2020

NALSC ປະເມີນສະຖານະການ ຈາຍລົງ ກຳລັງ ຈາກ ປີ 2019-2020 ຈາກ ປະຈຳປີ ຈາກ ປີ 2019-2020

Duty Counsel Type	Actual	Budget	Variance	Persons Assisted/ month	Total Amount	Cost Per Person/ month	Total Cost Per Person
Criminal Duty Counsel (Aircrafts)	\$2,069,709	\$1,949,187	(\$120,522) (6.2%)	0	0		
Criminal DC Adult (perdiem)	\$20,002	\$15,739	(\$4,263) (27.1%)	67	386	\$48	\$52
Criminal DC Youth (perdiem)	\$1,523	\$3,934	\$2,411 61.3%	0	31		\$49
Criminal GDR (DC& Certificate)	\$2,173,763	\$1,934,753	(\$239,011) (12.4%)	236	3,885	\$476	\$560
Total Criminal DC	\$4,264,998	\$3,903,613	(\$361,385) (9.3%)	303	4,302	\$1,566	\$991
DC Family Court (Per di em)	\$0	\$4,427	\$4,427 100.0%	0	0		
Advice Lawyer General (In office)	\$65,866	\$89,502	23,636 26.4%	17	316	\$244	\$208
Advice Lawyer Special (Special DC)	\$0	\$2,459	\$2,459 100.0%	0	0		
DC Civil Total	\$65,866	\$96,387	\$30,522 31.7%	17	316	\$244	\$208
TOTAL Crim and Civil DC	\$4,330,863	\$4,000,000	(\$330,863) (8.3%)	320	4,618	\$1,496	\$938

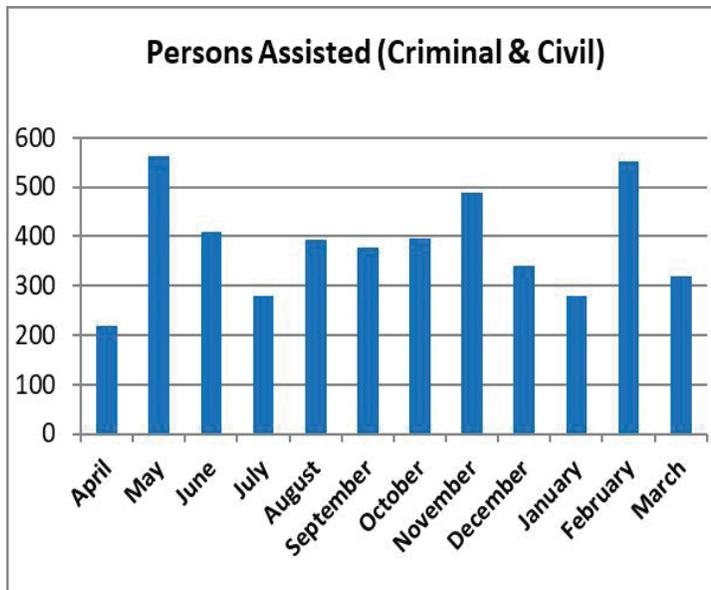


Chart Data				
Total Expense – Actual and Budget			# of Persons Assisted	
Month	Actual	Budget	Month	# Persons Assisted
Apr	195,277	161,556	Apr	218
May	298,843	295,067	May	564
Jun	373,765	362,034	Jun	409
Jul	488,627	238,478	Jul	280
Aug	381,733	560,580	Aug	394
Sep	213,386	260,700	Sep	377
Oct	209,776	297,657	Oct	396
Nov	427,852	458,657	Nov	488
Dec	474,318	235,930	Dec	341
Jan	357,631	324,793	Jan	280
Feb	430,869	293,681	Feb	551
Mar	478,786	510,867	Mar	320

NAN ZONE 1(EAST COURTS)		
Northern Court April 1, 2019 – March 31, 2020		
ATTAWAPISKAT	FORT ALBANY	KASHECHEWAN
April 10/19, April 17/19 May 29/19, June 12/19 July 17/19, August 14/19 October 9/19, November 20/19 November 27/19, January 15/20 January 22/20, March 11/20	April 24/19, June 26/19 August 28/19, October 30/19 December 18/19, January 29/20	January 17/19, February 21/19 March 14/19, March 28/19 April 18/19, June 13/19 June 27/19, August 22/19 September 26/19, October 17/19 November 14/19, December 12/19 January 16/20, February 13/20 March 12/20, March 26/20
MOOSONEE	PEAWANUK	
April 2, 3, 4/20, May 7, 8, 9/20 June 4, 5, 6/20, July 9, 10, 11/19 August 6, 7, 8/19, September 3, 4, 5/19, October 1, 2, 3/19, November 5, 6, 7/19, December 3, 4, 5/19, January 7, 8, 9/20 February 4, 5, 6/20, March 3, 4, 5/20	May 1/19, August 29/19 February 20/20	
CONSTANCE LAKE, MISSINABIE CREE, CHAPLEAU CREE, BRUNSWICK HOUSE, CHAPLEAU OJIBWAY, WAHGOSHIG, MATACHEWN, MATTAGAMI, NEW POST, MOCREEBEC, BEAVERHOUSE, FLYING POST, HORNEPAYNE		
Nishnawbe-Aski Nation members attend urban courts in NAN territory		

NAN ZONE 2 (CENTRAL)		
Northern Courts April 1, 2019 – March 30, 2020		
EABAMETOONG	NESKANTAGA	MARTEN FALLS
April 25/19, May 30/19 June 13/19, August 8/19 September 26/19, November 21/19, February 6/20, March 12/20	April 10/19, August 15/19 November 6/19, February 13/20	May 8/19, August 28/19 November 27/19, February 19
NIBINAMIK	WEBEQUIE	FORT SEVERN
April 29/19, July 8/19 October 28/19, February 20	April 29/19, July 8/19 October 28/19, January 29	May 13/19, August 19/19 February 10/20
AROLAND, GINOOGAMING, LONGLAKE#58, WHITEWATER LAKE		
Nishnawbe-Aski Nation members attend urban courts in NAN territory		

NAN COURTS – ZONE 3 (WEST) 2020		
BEARSKIN LAKE	CAT LAKE	DEER LAKE
February 11	January 28	January 13 March 23
KASABONIKA	KEEWAYWIN	KINGFISHER
February 12 (Trials) March 19	February 18	January 30
MUSKRAT DAM	NORTH SPIRIT	POPLAR HILL
January 6	February 24	January 27 March 30
SACHIGO LAKE	SANDY LAKE	WUNNUMIN LAKE
January 20	February 3 April 6	January 21 (<i>changed to video-small docket</i>)
PIKANGIKUM YCJA, CFSA/CLRA, JPT's	PIKANGIKUM Lists	PIKANGIKUM Trials
January 7 February 4 March 3	January 8, 22 February 5, 19 March 11, 25	January 10, 14, 15, 16 February 21 March 2, 4 10, 17, 31

NAN COURTS – ZONE 3 (WEST) 2020		
KITCHENUHMAYKOOSI B	WEAGAMOW	WAPEKEKA
January 9 February 13 March 12	January 23 February 20 March 26	March 20
LAC SEUL – DRIVE IN	MISHKEEGOGAMANG PICKLE LAKE - DRIVE IN	
January 29 February 12 March 25, 26	January 17, 24, 31 February 7, 14 March 5 13, 27	
NEW SLATE FALLS, CAT LAKE, MACDOWELL LAKE, WAWAKAPEWIN, KOOICHECHING, SAUGEEN		
Nishnawbe-Aski Nation members attend urban courts in NAN territory		

Г.9-!



