

FEEDBACK COMMENTS, CLARIFICATIONS ARE WELCOME ON THIS DOCUMENT BY SEPTEMBER 1, 2017.

The Project Team has prepared the following summary of the outcomes from the five regional gatherings held in Winnipeg (February 17), Iqaluit (April 12), Edmonton (April 21), Homalco First Nation (May 7-8), and Halifax (May 18). This summary is only a draft and is offered for peer review feedback from participants on the outcomes presented here.

The outcomes of the national event (Ottawa June 15-17) are now added to this document in red.

Indigenous broadcasters are invited to submit policy briefs or other materials in response to this summary and the guiding questions below by this same deadline. A revised version of this document will be posted on the Conference Archive page¹ and any submitted briefs or other materials will be uploaded on the Open Access Resources page. For examples of submissions from participants, see: Société de communication Atikamekw-Montagnais, SOCAM, (2017) “Brief on the Future of First Nations, Inuit and Métis Broadcasting: Conversation and Convergence.”²

For an overview of these activities, see APPENDIX I – Regional and National Events. All participants are invited to also review the **audio archive** from the regional gatherings in addition to the **text summaries** from each regional event and the YouTube archive from the National Conference, found here: <http://indigenoustradio.ca/Conference-Archives.php>

This summary focuses on the guiding questions for these events concerning the Native Broadcasting Policy,³ the *1991 Broadcasting Act*,⁴ and the CRTC process.⁵ These questions are:

- How would you like the CRTC consultation process to be conducted?
- How should the review process itself be changed?
- What should the Policy entail?
- What are the elements to include or exclude?

¹ <http://indigenoustradio.ca/Conference-Archives.php>

² <http://indigenoustradio.ca/resources/Memoire%20Janvier.pdf>

³ <http://crtc.gc.ca/eng/archive/1990/PB90-89.htm>

⁴ <http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/B-9.01/>

⁵ <http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2010-277/index.html>

- What changes could be required to the 1991 *Broadcasting Act* to ensure the Policy is upheld?

Please note, to continue the conversation, three forums were hosted in Ottawa on the outcomes from the regional gatherings (Thursday, June 15, at 4:15pm) and on the CRTC process (Friday, June 16, 4pm) as well as the *1991 Broadcasting Act* and CRTC Native Broadcasting Policy (Saturday, June 17, 1:15pm). Please see the above linked Conference Archives for the full audio from the regional events and the YouTube archive of the three forms hosted in Ottawa.

The outcomes of this peer review process may inform a terms of reference and/or draft policy and process to be presented at a post-conference event proposed in the fall at McGill University.

If you have any comments, feedback, or questions, please email the Project Team at indigenouso2017@gmail.com.

Key Policy & Process Themes

1. The need for **suitable and sustainable resources** for Indigenous stations and broadcasters.
 - a. This includes appropriate funding, infrastructure, equipment, and technical supports.
 - b. Need a fair system for allocating funding. **This should include evaluating and expanding the Northern Aboriginal Broadcasting fund⁶ and establishing a fund run by Indigenous broadcasters.**
 - c. **Need to eliminate the colonial Hamelin Line⁷ the cuts off “southern” Indigenous broadcasters from Heritage funding.**
 - d. Funding must be stable and keep up with rising costs of running a station.
 - e. Need to create a link in Policy between funding, reconciliation, and equality for Indigenous people.
 - f. Need to revisit limits on advertising and how to better serve Indigenous communities.
 - g. **Need a Policy and funding mechanisms that do not presume Band Councils contribute financially to stations.**
 - h. **Charitable tax status should be extended to Indigenous radio stations.**
 - i. **Need mechanism to recognize Indigenous radio stations as legal entities and not force them to become incorporated or to seek a Band Council Resolution to be eligible for funds.**
 - j. **Need a Type C station in the Policy that is more flexible to meet the advertising needs of stations.**
 - k. **Any mandate from the CRTC should come with funds, such as the Emergency Broadcasting System (which is required for compliance, but no funds are made available).**
2. The need for **investment in training**, especially for young people to engage in broadcasting.
 - a. Local training is essential for the success of stations.

⁶ <http://canada.pch.gc.ca/eng/1456504052765>

⁷ <http://www.cjc-online.ca/index.php/journal/article/viewArticle/1031/937>

- b. Stations must be able to afford to train young people, and to be able to retain them.
 - c. Need support mechanisms (and funding) for training.
 - d. Need for Indigenous language training.
3. **Content quotas** for Indigenous music and language programming.
- a. **40% content in Indigenous languages** and 40% Indigenous music for Indigenous broadcasters (**40/40 standard**).
 - b. Non-Indigenous stations to air 5% to 10% Indigenous music and 2% in-language programming.
 - c. Need for a focus on Indigenous language broadcasting in the Policy.
 - d. Need funding for Indigenous content (**to sustain above quotas**), particularly in Indigenous languages.
 - e. Need to consider NatCon⁸ across broadcasters for promoting Indigenous music.
4. Need to conduct **meaningful consultation** with Indigenous communities before, during, and after the policy review process.
- a. CRTC staff should include Indigenous representation before reviewing the Policy and protocol training **as well as sensitivity training** should be provided to the Chair, Commissioners, and CRTC staff.
 - b. **Representative audience research should be made accessible to Indigenous broadcasters, with funding support, so they can conduct their own research to ensure sustainability.**
 - c. CRTC could form a policy review committee with members from Indigenous communication societies, others, and members of the CRTC. Committee could make recommendations to communication societies and conduct public consultations in communities.
 - d. Need face-to-face consultation within Indigenous communities.
 - e. Need to accommodate oral traditions within consultation process to allow Indigenous people, especially elders, to say what they have to share and be heard without interruptions.

⁸ <http://nativewritesnow.blogspot.ca/2015/08/true-natcon-should-be-cancon-with-soul.html>

- f. Need to not consider conducting consultations within spaces that are off university campuses, over weekends, as well as welcoming to Indigenous broadcasters and participants.
 - g. Need to provide food, not just snacks, as part of consultation activities.
 - h. The Policy needs to be put together/drafted by Indigenous broadcasters.
 - i. Need to include “right of refusal” throughout the CRTC consultation process with Indigenous broadcasters to encourage dialogue and not impose any part of the process (see “precept ambiguity”).⁹
 - j. Policy and process should be flexible to meet the needs of Indigenous broadcasters.
5. Importance of **engaging and including youth**.
- a. Need creative ways to include youth in the policy-making process.
 - b. Important to engage youth at the start and in each part of the process.
 - c. Training and education on media and policy-making should be included in schools.
6. Need for **Indigenous representation** at the CRTC.
- a. I.e. through a committee or by having an Indigenous arm (board) of the organization.
 - b. Need protocol training for CRTC Chair, Commissioners, & staff. See 4a above.
 - c. Need Indigenous representation within all levels of the Commission.
7. The Policy must be **flexible** and keep-up with youth and new technological innovations.
- a. Continue to build capacities, particularly in young people, in ways that do not limit Indigenous people’s ways of making media.
 - b. Policy needs flexibility to keep up with technological changes and serve the needs of youth who are future broadcasters (and “not focus on the problems of today’s mature broadcasters”).
8. Policy must center **sovereignty** of Indigenous nations.
- a. **The Policy and the Broadcasting Act need to conform with the Constitution.** The Policy needs to be respectful, needs to address

⁹ See comment by Chris Albinati at 08:28:30: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EX8qQuWNIW>

nationhood, sovereignty of Indigenous people, and the constitutional duty to consult and seek the consent of Indigenous nations.

- b. Policy should recognize licensing through Indigenous governance structures.
- c. Need to respect the right of Indigenous people to guaranteed access to spectrum (see UNDRIP).¹⁰
- d. Need to consider forums other than the CRTC for Indigenous broadcasters to shape the Policy (CRTC should not be the only table).
- e. Policy should be shaped by Parliament with Indigenous broadcasters and the CRTC, as a regulator, would implement the Policy and educate the public.
- f. Need to have Indigenous control of sovereign spectrum and in this case there would not be any need for a CRTC consultation process.
- g. No need for Indigenous communities to register for an exemption with Industry Canada (“the bureaucratic assimilation process”). Low power broadcasting should be a right (e.g. 25 watt transmitter) and should not need CRTC licensing, but be held to the same standard as northern Indigenous broadcasters.

Other Practice Themes¹¹

1. Industry **guidelines on suicide reporting** in this respect would be a start and training for journalists.
2. Indigenous journalists should be **paid a living wage**.
3. Need to **organize** Indigenous language broadcasters to become a combined force.
 - a. Organize a conference with youth involvement.
 - b. Share content regionally, nationally.
 - c. Need to organize a network of Indigenous language broadcasters--**national radio agency**.
 - d. **A national radio agency for Indigenous language broadcasters could organize a committee that would exchange dialogue until consent and**

¹⁰ http://www.un.org/esa/socdev/unpfii/documents/DRIPS_en.pdf

¹¹ “Other Practice Themes” arose from the regional discussions and do not directly speak to that CRTC Policy or Process, but do address policies concerning Indigenous media practices.

consultation has been achieved with Indigenous leaders and community citizens.

- e. Need collaboration for community based live call-ins and simultaneous broadcasting.
 - f. Need to exchange human resource experiences by organizing an Indigenous broadcasters staff exchange program.
 - g. Need to secure legal and auditing firms to represent all Indigenous broadcasters at the CRTC and Heritage.
4. **Indigenous Journalism Manual of Best Practices**, could include:
- a. Not cutting off an elder or questioning a person's truth.
 - b. Focusing on content that is positive, constructive, not airing programming that is triggering.
 - c. Focusing on sovereignty, nationhood, and the stewardship of land.
 - d. Climate change necessitates broadcasters sharing tools, like food sovereignty,
 - e. Need to address shame and language, among other critical under-covered issues.
 - f. Program structures include: self-locating or collective members stating on air where they from, and locating their place as broadcasters.
 - g. Gifts for guests, especially elders who have come on the program and helped to guide the show.
 - h. Making a welcoming studio space, goal is many voices.
 - i. Strive for self-representation by giving interview guests questions in advance or a chance to listen to an interview and provide comments before it goes on air.
5. Within **campus-community radio**, need to create policies and procedures to protect the interest of Indigenous people.
- a. Territorial acknowledgments in campus-community radio programming policy.
 - b. Need to decolonize campus-community radio.
 - c. Need to continue to amplify Indigenous voices, more Indigenous views programs (science, law, arts, film, etc.).

APPENDIX I – Event Outcomes

Winnipeg, MB	Iqaluit, NU	Edmonton, AB	Homalco FN	Halifax, NS
February 17	April 12	April 21	May 8	May 18
University of Manitoba	Astro Theatre	University of Alberta	Homalco FN Main Hall	University of King's College
26 participants	17 participants	18 participants	36 participants	14 participants
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBC • APTN • Wawatay • Adam Beach Film Institute • Red Rising Magazine • MP Winnipeg • UMFU • CKUW • CJSR • Open Broadcaster • NCI • University of Manitoba • Université de Saint-Boniface 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mayor • Minister of Health • Consultant • IBC • TV Nunavut • CBC North • CFRT • Taqramiut Nipingat Inc. • Nunavut Arctic College • APTN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metis in Space • This is Blackfoot Territory • CJSR • Athabasca University • University of Alberta • Center for Race and Culture • I-human • AMMSA • CFWE • FMCC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homalco First Nation • Tla'amin First Nation • CHLY • CJMP • CFRO • CJSF • CiTR • Secwepemc Radio • Nuxalk Radio • University of British Columbia • CMAC • BGW Film Studios • 4children.ca • MIB • Wawatay 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OKâlaKatiget Society • FMCC • CKDU • Pjilasi Mi'kma'ki • Kukukwes.com • Membertou Radio • Potlotek Communication Society • Wawatay • CKRZ • Dalhousie Gazette • Shubie FM Radio • King's College • University of New Brunswick

June 15-17, 2017 | University of Ottawa

Over 75 participants

Keynotes by MP Romeo Saganash & Ryan MacMahon

Over 40 presentations

3 deliberative forums on CRTC policy and process

Live streaming over Youtube & by CHUO FM

See Conference Archives @ www.IndigenousRadio.ca



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