

West Moberly First Nations

Community Agreement - Guiding Principles



What is a S92.1 Community Agreement?



- In the CFCSA under section 92.1, there is a provision that allows for the Director (MCFD) to enter into community agreements with First Nations.
- The scope of the S92.1 is limited, but will help to define the relationship between WMFN and MCFD.
- West Moberly's decides what meaningful participation with MCFD and ongoing collaboration and coordination will look like according to WMFN values.

A director may make an agreement with a First Nation, the Nisga'a Nation, a Treaty First Nation or a legal entity representing another Indigenous community for one or more of the following purposes:

(a) to involve the First Nation, Nisga'a Nation, Treaty First Nation or Indigenous community in one or more of the following:

- (i) the development of plans of independence for youth who are Indigenous children of the First Nation, Nisga'a Nation, Treaty First Nation or Indigenous community;
- (ii) assessments under section 16 (2) (b.1) respecting the Indigenous families of the First Nation, Nisga'a Nation, Treaty First Nation or Indigenous community;
- (iii) investigations under section 16 (2) (c) respecting the Indigenous children of the First Nation, Nisga'a Nation, Treaty First Nation or Indigenous community;
- (iv) the development of plans of care for the Indigenous children of the First Nation, Nisga'a Nation, Treaty First Nation or Indigenous community;
- (v) planning for the needs of the Indigenous children of the First Nation, Nisga'a Nation, Treaty First Nation or Indigenous community who are in the custody, care or guardianship of a director;
- (vi) placement decisions under section 71 respecting the Indigenous children of the First Nation, Nisga'a Nation, Treaty First Nation or Indigenous community;

An Act Respecting First Nations, Inuit, and Métis Children, Youth, and Families



- WMFN can create laws that will have **Force of Law**
- Bill C92 establishes **National Standards** for Child & Family Services including BIOC, but WMFN can enhance those standards according to WMFN values

How does S92.1 agreement support jurisdiction?

The creation of WMFN laws, policies, infrastructure, and programs will take time.

Nations who have begun or completed this work have taken 3-5 years to get to full jurisdiction.

A coordination agreement will also take significant time and resources to complete.

A Section 92.1 Community Agreement with MCFD provide an interim measure to ensure that WMFN families are better supported within the system.

**WMFN
BIOC
VALUES
DRAFT**

Health, Healing, & Safety

Belonging

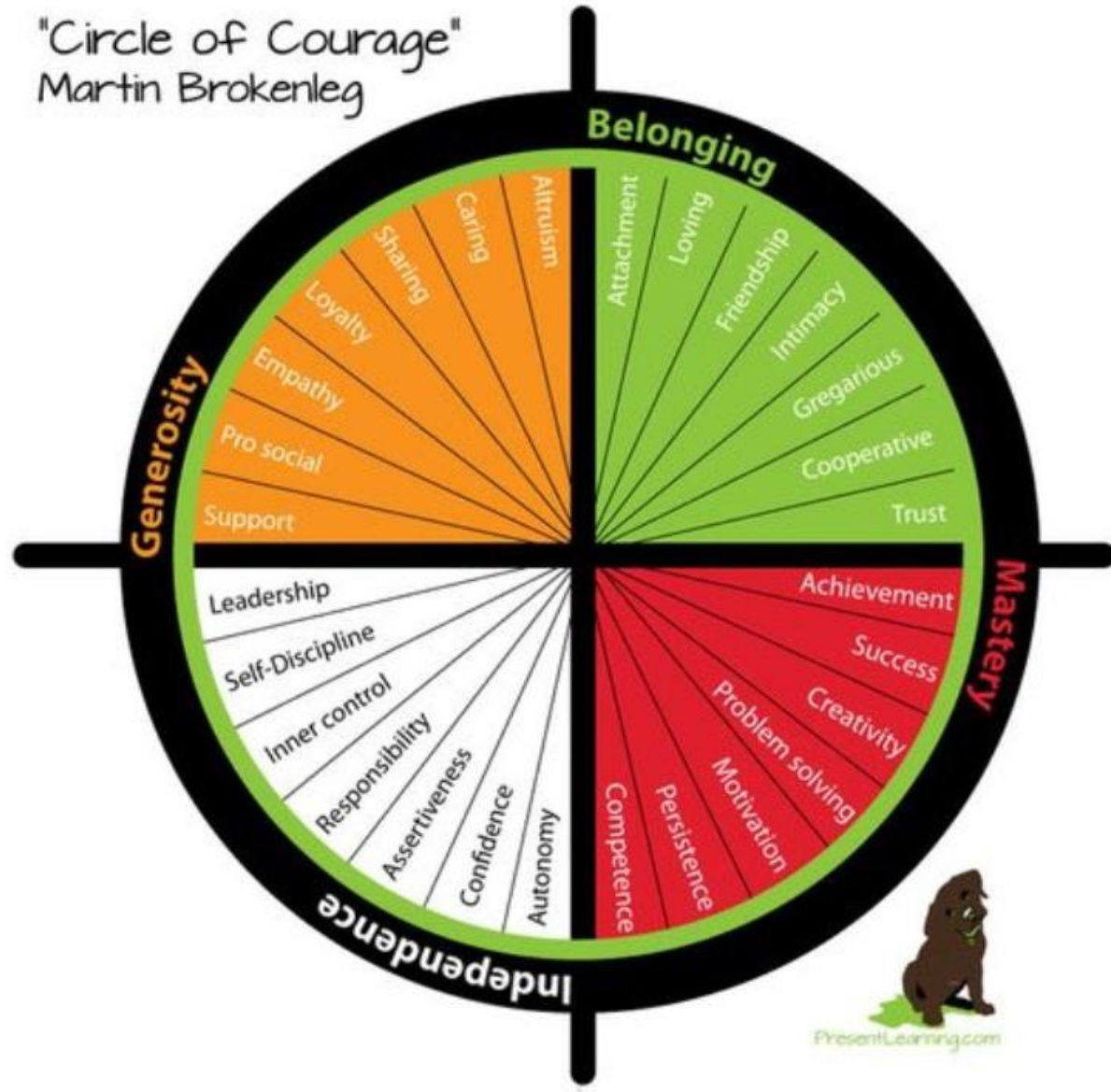
Mastery

Independence

Generosity

WMFN Best Interest of the Child aligns with Dr. Martin Brokenleg's "Circle of Courage"

"Circle of Courage"
Martin Brokenleg



Guiding Principles S92.1

- ✓ All parties must **recognize** the **importance** of the Guiding Principles and *have had or will have* the opportunity to contribute to them.
- ✓ The Guiding Principles of the community agreement are **informed** by the development of WMFN's *Best Interests of the Child*.
- ✓ Guiding Principles **inform** the *planning and delivery of services* to West Moberly children, youth, and families.

1 Health, Healing, & Safety

“Trauma-informed practice will be implemented to **protect and empower** West Moberly families”.

- ☐ Understand and acknowledge the impacts of colonization
- ☐ Land-Based Healing
- ☐ Culturally-Based Systems and Values

WMFN supports practices and programs that promote the continued health, healing, and safety for the well-being of WMFN children and families. The path to health and healing is guided by past and present strengths and efforts. ~ *WMFN BIOC Principles Discussion Paper*

“Opportunities for family, cultural, and community **involvement will be pursued** in the care of West Moberly children”.

Relationships

Appropriateness of Placement

Connections to Immediate and Extended Family, Culture, and Traditional Territory

Cultural, Linguistic, & Spiritual Heritage of WMFN Children

Infant Children and Attachment Support

WMFN appreciates a sense of belonging as more complex than being acquainted or attached to a group of people. Belonging is the ongoing, meaningful connections that are built and experienced over time with the acceptance, support, and attention from WMFN community. Continuous and conscious best efforts must be made to identify opportunities to prevent the removal of a West Moberly Child from their home through the collaborative development of support services, and safety plans that include specific, measurable, and achievable goals, with appropriate timelines. ~ *WMFN BIOC Principles Discussion Paper*

3 Mastery

“Traditional values and practices of the West Moberly First Nations will be **honoured and upheld** when providing services”.

- ❑ Learning Opportunities
- ❑ Land-Based Learning
- ❑ What is the WMFN worldview of children?

WMFN supports a child’s, parent’s, or community’s sense of competence. Competence to learn, improve, and grow to be the best version of themselves while contributing to a greater goal. Mastery occurs in cognitive, physical, emotional, social, spiritual, and cultural realms. Mastery is having the ability to reach personal goals and meaningfully contribute to their community. ~ *WMFN BIOC Principles Discussion Paper*

4

Independence

“Children, youth, and families must have the **ability to exercise** their personal power, **make choices**, and **be heard** at all levels of support services or interventions”.

Child’s Voice (Children’s Advocate)

Family Communication

Programs, Services, and Education Equity (Jordan’s Principle)

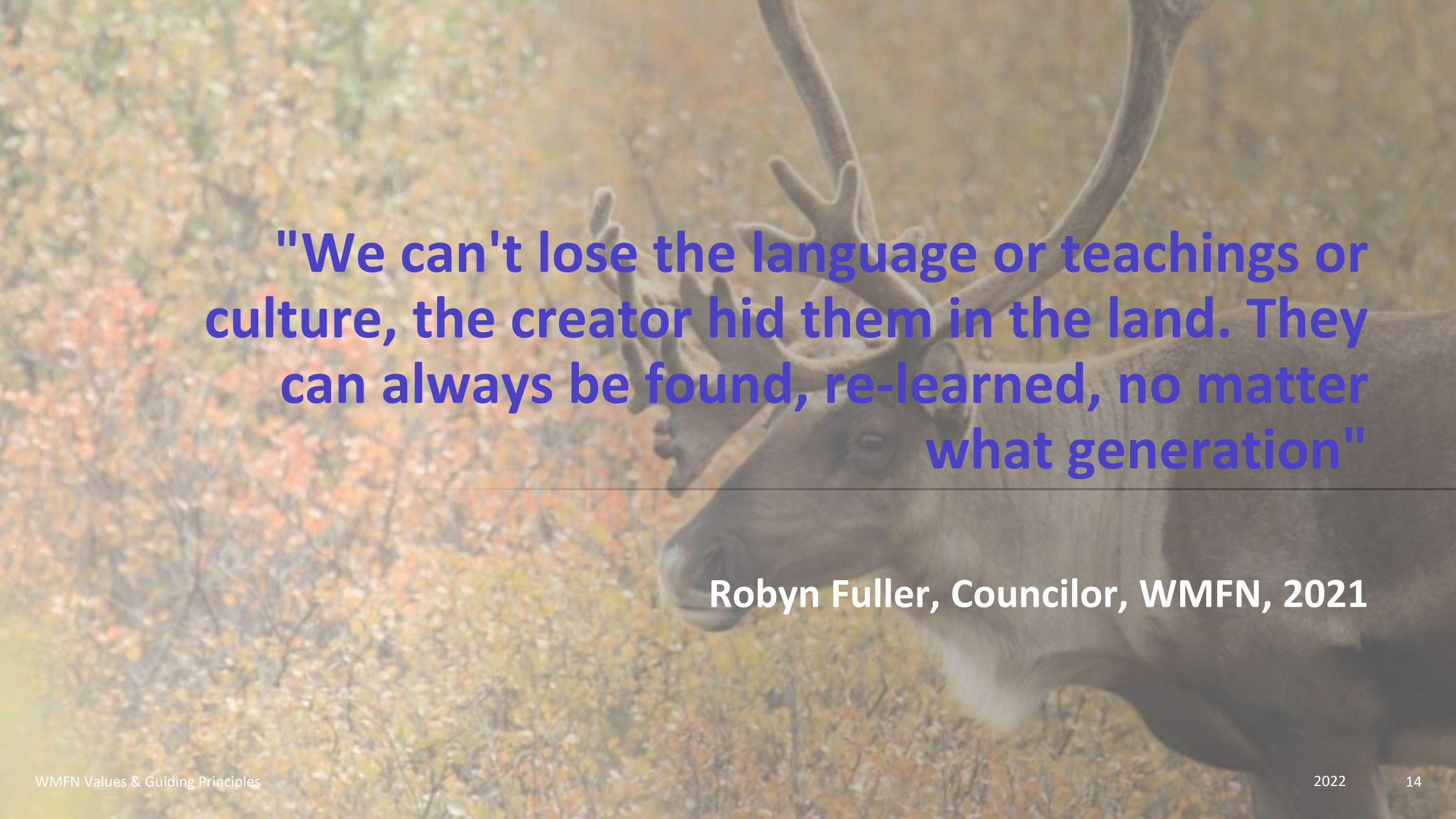
WMFN citizens have a right to personal power and autonomy over their lives. Children, youth, and families must have the ability to exercise their personal power, make choices, and be heard at all levels of support services or interventions. ~ *WMFN BIOC Principles Discussion Paper*

5 Generosity

“Relationships are **critical** to child development and all community members have a role in providing support to the children. The **importance** of sharing knowledge, stories, and teachings with children in a kind, generous, and loving manner is best when a child is in community on their traditional land”.

- ☐ Community involvement
- ☐ Children know they are loved

Relationships are more important than possessions. WMFN believes in being good hosts and taking care of guests. They believe in all community members providing support to the children. WMFN understands the importance of sharing knowledge, stories, and teachings with children in a kind, generous, and loving manner. West Moberly First Nations children know that they are loved and valued. ~ *WMFN BIOC Principles Discussion Paper*

A large moose with impressive antlers is the central focus of the image, positioned in the lower right quadrant. The background is a dense forest with trees displaying vibrant autumn foliage in shades of orange, yellow, and green. The overall scene is captured in a soft, slightly blurred style, emphasizing the natural beauty of the environment.

"We can't lose the language or teachings or culture, the creator hid them in the land. They can always be found, re-learned, no matter what generation"

Robyn Fuller, Councilor, WMFN, 2021



Hiy Hiy!

Miigwetch!

Huy ch' qu!

Wâciye!

Maarsi!

Thank you!

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