

CHRT jurisdiction to be extinguished only upon another dispute resolution mechanism becoming fully established and tested as per below

Stage I: CHRT baseline orders stay in place and CHRT retains jurisdiction until the later of: (i) [5] years or (ii) the Dispute Resolution Tribunal is established to monitor implementation of FSA to ensure discrimination stops and never happens again

Stage II: Upon CHRT jurisdiction ending, Dispute Resolution Tribunal has ability to issue legally binding orders that require Canada to take additional measures (including providing additional funding) and make systemic changes if FSA measures are insufficient to end discrimination and ensure it never happens again. DR must recognize and incorporate First Nations legal orders and laws into dispute resolution process

This should be an evergreen agreement with a statutory basis. It is understood Canada has standard procedures for financial commitments in place: Treaty is by definition not a standard operating procedure.