

THE PATH TO RECONCILIATION ACT

RECOGNIZING that Manitoba is situated on the traditional lands and territories of Indigenous peoples;

FURTHER RECOGNIZING that Manitoba benefited and continues to benefit from the historical relationships and treaties with Indigenous peoples and nations;

FURTHER RECOGNIZING that Indigenous people within Canada have been subject to a wide variety of human rights abuses since European contact and that those abuses have caused great harm;

FURTHER RECOGNIZING that reconciliation is founded on respect for Indigenous nations and Indigenous peoples and their history, languages and cultures, and reconciliation is necessary to address colonization;

FURTHER RECOGNIZING that the Truth and Reconciliation Commission was established as part of a response to the abuses of colonization, and that the Commission has provided a path forward to reconciliation;

FURTHER RECOGNIZING that the Government of Canada also has a significant role in advancing reconciliation;

AND AFFIRMING that the Government of Manitoba is committed to reconciliation and will be guided by the calls to action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and the principles set out in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;

THEREFORE HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, enacts as follows:

Reconciliation

1(1) "Reconciliation" refers to the ongoing process of establishing and maintaining mutually respectful relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples in order to build trust, affirm historical agreements, address healing and create a more equitable and inclusive society.

AKE OUNKCHIYAPI KTE KIN CHANKU OHNA YA PTE KIN

Hektakiya Ikchewichashta oyate pi makokashpe ka makoche iyowazapi ed Tatankakhcha makokashpe ed kagha pi he iyekiya pte.

Hekta Ikchewichashta oyate pi ob okodakchiya kagha pi hena Tatankakhcha Makokashpe iye iwashtepi nakun dehanya henakh iwashte pi hechetu kin woosdodye wanyakapi kte.

Mniwancha akaspatanhan Oyate pi ded hehuni pi hetanhan Ikchewichashta oyate pi Chanshushka Ape Makoche imahed taku ota wichashta kihan iyowaza pi hena ichakishwichayapi hena nakun hechetu kin woosdodye wanyakapi kte.

Tokantanhan Oyate hib a wowichada ounye yuha hib tuweg owas witaya wichiakab awichaye wachin pi he ake ounkchiyapi kte kin iwanyankapte ka Ikchewichashta oyate pi ounye yuhapi, iapi hekta kiya ounyapi ka Ikchewichashta oyate pi woohoda awichayuhapte. Ake ounkchiyapi kte kin nakun hechetu kin woosdodye wayaka pi kte.

Tokantanhan hib a wowichada ounye yuha hi pi tuweg owas wichikahab awichaye wachin pi etanhan wokakiza ota heun wowichake ka Ake Ounkchiya pi kte he ayupte kta ichaghe hechetu kin woosdodye wayakapi kte.

Chanshushka Ape Makoche wichashta yatapi Itanchanya Ake ounkchiyapi kte tokatakiya kte hechetu kin woosdodye wayakapi kte.

Maka ataya oyate witayapi Ikchewichashta oyatepi witayapi Ikchewichashta oyatepi taku iyowazapi yaotainpi ka ake ounkchiyapi kte takun echun wichashpi iyeched hena tatankakhcha makokashpe wichashta yatapi awanyanke kte.

Tatankakhcha Makokashpe iwahokokiye ka woiyowinkiyeye heun etanhan unchiyapi deched echunwichashi.

Ake ounyekchiyapi kte kin ake ounyechiyapi kte kin taku kab he oyatepi witaya owas akidechedya ouye kagha pte ka ektashni kin hena asni pte hekta taku woyushtan kagha pi, wichakchida akichiyuha pta hechinhan. Ikchewichashta oyate pi ka oyate tokchapiohokchida wotakuye kaghapi kte he ake ounkiyapi kte e.

Indigenous peoples

1(2) "Indigenous peoples" includes First Nations, Inuit and Metis peoples of Manitoba.

Principles

2 To advance reconciliation, the government must have regard for the following principles:

Respect: Reconciliation is founded on respect for Indigenous nations and Indigenous peoples. Respect is based on awareness and acknowledgement of the history of Indigenous peoples and appreciation of their languages, cultures, practices and legal traditions.

Engagement: Reconciliation is founded on engagement with Indigenous nations and Indigenous peoples.

Understanding: Reconciliation is fostered by striving for a deeper understanding of the historical and current relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples and the hopes and aspirations of Indigenous nations and Indigenous peoples.

Action: Reconciliation is furthered by concrete and constructive action that improves the present and future relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples.

Minister

3(1) As a member of the Executive Council, the minister responsible for reconciliation must lead the government's participation in the reconciliation process, including by

(a) making recommendations to the Executive Council about measures to advance reconciliation;

(b) promoting initiatives to advance reconciliation across all sectors of society, including interdepartmental, intergovernmental, corporate and community initiatives;

Ikchewichashta

Ikchewichashta he oyate tokaheyapi wazyata sni makoche oyatepi ka iteskada oyate tatankakhcha makokashpe imahed unpi hena, hena wichakapi.

Wowichada

Ake ounkchiyapi kte tokatakiya ye kta hehehan wichashtayatapi kin wowichada kin dena ed etunwe kte.

Woohoda

Akte ounkchiyapi kte kin taku akan he kin he Ikchewichashta ka oyate tokcha pi wawohoda awichayuha pte. Woohoda kin he, hekta woope yuhapi ka echunpi, ounye, iapi tawapi wopida awichakchiyuhapte sdodyab a wichada pte.

Wookakhnigha

Ikchewichashtapi ka Ikchewichashta oyate pi taku iyechetug ish chinpi, hekta Ikchewichashta oyate tokchapi hena ob toked ounyapi hehan dehan he omahetuya okakhnigha wachin pte ake ounkchiyapi kta ichakh yekta hechin han.

Echunpi kte

Ikchewichashta ka oyate tokchapi dehan ka tokatakiya taku kchi yapi yuha pi he taku iwashtepi kte taku echunpi kin hena ohna ake ounkchiyapi kte kin katinya kte.

Itanchan

Itanchan kakhnighapi, ake ounkchiya pi kte iyowaza he Itanchan okodakchiyapi ob tu heun wichashta yatapi opap kte ake ounkchiyapi kte kin katinya ye kte, ka dena ope kte.

Taku echun picha hena itanchan okodakchiyapi sdodye wicha kiye kte. Tuktena ake ounkchiyapi kte kin katinya ye kte kin.

Okodakchiyapi akideched ya akhtani pta witayapi otokaya echun pte pawankan yuza pte imahed okashpe ake ounkchiyapi kte kin katinya ye kte otokaya echun pte kin okashpe otoiyohe,

wichashta yatapi imahed woope ohna wowiyukchan witayapi ka oyanke otokaya echun pte.

(c) promoting recognition of the contributions of Indigenous peoples to the founding of Manitoba for the purpose of advancing reconciliation; and

Ake ounkchiyapi kte kin yekte heun tatankakhcha makokashpe kaghab he Ikchewichashta oyate pi taku ota kich'unpi he wanyakab a sdodyapi kte hena pawankan yuza pte.

(d) making recommendations to the government about financial priorities and resource allocation across the government in relation to reconciliation.

Ake ounkchiyapi kte kin hed itoheya wichashtayatapi taku echun picha kin sdodyewicha kiya pte wokazuzu aikoyake tuktena tokaheya kte kin hehan wichashta yatapi hda kinya makoche etanhan woyuha pamni pte kin.

Members of Executive Council

3(2) Each member of the Executive Council is to promote measures to advance reconciliation through the work of the member's department and across government.

Itanchan okodakchiye opapi hena

Itanchan okodakchiyapi opapi otoiyohe ake ounkchiyapi kte kin totakakiya ye tukte ohna taku iyutepicha hena pawankan yuza pte opapi oshpaye ed waechunpi nakun wichashtayatapi hdakinya.

Strategy

4 The minister responsible for reconciliation must guide the development of a strategy for reconciliation that

Tukte ohna echun pte

Itanchan kakhnighapi ake ounkchi pi kte kin iyowaza kin tukte ohna ake ounkchipi kte kin iyowaza kin iyechetu kte kin owichakiye kte wicha kipazo kte he.

(a) builds upon meaningful engagement with Indigenous nations and Indigenous peoples about the past, present and future relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples;

Ikchewichashta pi ka ikchewichashta oyate pi hena ob wichakeya ekchipe kte he hekta, dehan tokatakiya o bake ounkchiyapi kte kin hena un waechunpi.

(b) creates a framework for an ongoing and evolving process to advance reconciliation;

Aohomni kaghapi ake ounkchiyapi kte kin ye kte kin kaghapi kte.

(c) establishes immediate and long-term actions that are responsive to the priorities and needs of Indigenous nations and Indigenous peoples, including those set out in the calls to action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission;

Ikchewichashtapi ka Ikchewichashta oyate pi hena taku nichapi, chinpi hena tukte ohna wana owichakiyapte nakun tokatakiya tehan hena kagha pi kte, wichakeya ka ake ounkchiyapi kte kin taku echunwichashipi imahed tainya ehna kapi hena.

(d) fosters the involvement of all sectors of society in the reconciliation process; and

Akte ounkchiyapi kte kin ye kte kin witaya akidechedya khtanipi okodakchi yapi okashpe kin hena owas opapi kte owichakiye.

(e) establishes transparent mechanisms to monitor and evaluate the measures taken by the government to advance reconciliation;

Wichashtayatapi ake ounkchiyapi kte kin tokatakiya ye kte woiyute abdeza iwanyankapi kte iyechetu he kakhdog wayaka pi kte kagha pte.

Progress report

5(1) For each fiscal year, the minister responsible for reconciliation must prepare a report about the measures taken by the government to advance reconciliation, including the measures taken to engage Indigenous nations and Indigenous peoples in the reconciliation process and the measures taken to implement the strategy.

Tokatakiya ye wooyake wowapi

Itanchan kakhnigha pi ake ounkchiyapi kte kin waniyetu iyohi tokatakiya ye ke wooyake wowapi yawiyaye kte. Wichashtayatapi woiyute echun pi ake ounkchiyapi kte kin tokatakiya ye kte hena, woiyute echun pi Ikchewichashtag ka Ikchewichashta oyate ope wicha kiya pi hena iyotanhan ake ounkchiyapi kte kin ye ka tukte ohna echun pte woiyute unpi hena.

Tabling report in Assembly and publication

Wichashtayatapi witaya nnichapi kinhan wooyake

5(2) Within three months after the end of the fiscal year, the minister must table a copy of the report in the Assembly and make it available to the public. The minister must also arrange for the report, or a summary of it, to be translated into the languages of Cree, Dakota, Dene, Inuktitut, Michif, Ojibway and Oji-Cree, and make each translation available to the public.

Translation and publication in Indigenous languages

6 Within 30 days after the coming into force of this Act, the minister responsible for reconciliation must arrange for its translation into the languages of Cree, Dakota, Dene, Inuktitut, Michif, Ojibway and Oji-Cree. Upon completion, each translation must be made available to the public.

C.C.S.M. reference

7 This Act may be referred to as chapter R30.5 of the *Continuing Consolidation of the Statutes of Manitoba*.

Coming into force

8 This Act comes into force on the day it receives royal assent.

wowapi kin yautain ka itogash anum ehnapapi. Wetu waniyetu wanzi ohakan wi yamni Itanchan kakhnighapi wooyake wowapi kaghapi kin wichashtayatapi witaya mnichiyapi wichaku ka tuwe chinkapi kinhan wicha ku kte.

Ikchewichashta iapi yuiyaskapte ka wowapi iyeched kagha pte woope kin de iyaye kinhan anpetu wikchemna yamni imahed itanchan kakhnighapi ake ounkchiyapi kte kin iyowaza woopi kin de Dakota, Shaia, Waziyate Shaia,m Waziyata Oyate pi, Washichu ikcheka, Khakhatunwin,, Shaia Inunpa pi iapi ohna kagha pi kte yushtan pi kinhan oyate tuwe kashta chinpi kinhan wichaku pi kte.

Tatankakhcha Makokashpe Woopeg kaghapi yuoki wanzida katinya kte woope kin de neched okashpe wikchemna zaptan ka pi.

Woope ohna iyaye kte anpetu ed unchiyapi oichiwa tawa akan yanke kinhan woope kin hiyu kte.