

STONEY NAKODA NATIONS

Information Document

Amendment of 2002 Designation and Revocation of 1930 Surrender

Introduction

1. By way of a referendum held on July 31, 2002, a majority of the voting members of the Stoney Nakoda Nations (the “**Nation**”) voted to designate certain lands located on Stoney I.R. 142, 143 & 144 for the purposes of leasing (the “**Casino Lands**”). The designation was accepted by the Governor in Council on August 13, 2003 (the “**2002 Designation**”);
2. ***2018 Referendum*** – This Information Document is provided in connection with a new referendum to be held on October 18, 2018 relating to the proposal by the Chief and Council (“**Council**”) to amend the 2002 Designation and revoke a surrender made in 1930.
3. ***Purpose for amending the 2002 Designation*** – The purpose for amending the 2002 Designation is to consolidate the Casino Lands with “additional lands” to be designated. In doing so the legal provisions and duration of the 2002 Designation will apply to all of these lands in the same way. In other words, the Nation will be able to use “additional lands” for the same or additional purposes and the same duration, and subject to the same requirements, as the rest of the lands subject to the 2002 Designation. Specifically the amendments propose to:
 - to extend the term of the 2002 Designation a further 99 years;
 - to include additional lands for potential development including lands located within Eden Valley I.R. 216 and Big Horn I.R. 144A;
 - to add in a direct Headlease option between Canada and individuals and corporations who are not wholly owned by all three Nations; and
 - to expand upon the list of purposes for which a Headlease could be issued.
4. ***Purpose of revocation of 1930 YMCA surrender*** – By way of surrender dated January 9, 1930, accepted by Privy Council Order PC 453 dated February 25, 1930, the Nation surrendered the “camping privileges” on certain lands located within Stoney I.R. 142, 143 & 144 (near Nakoda Lodge) for the express purpose of allowing Canada to lease the lands to the YMCA for a summer camp (the “**1930 Surrender**”). Today, the YMCA no longer uses the lands that were surrendered. The 1930 Surrender covers a portion of the “additional lands” that are being proposed for designation. Canada will not accept a further designation of the land that is covered by the 1930 Surrender without the Nation first revoking the surrender (the “**1930 Revocation**”).

5. ***Purpose of the Information Document*** – This Information Document provides an overview of the amendments to the 2002 Designation and the 1930 Revocation that Council is asking the Nation’s electors to vote on at the Referendum. This Information Document also summarizes the key provisions of the 2002 Designation amendments and the process for amending the 2002 Designation.

What is a Designation

6. ***Meaning of “designation”*** – “Designation” (or, as it was formerly known, “surrender that is not absolute”) is a term used to describe the process whereby a First Nation’s electors authorize Canada, with the consent of Chief and Council of the First Nation, to manage, lease and carry out other transactions affecting the land to be designated for the benefit of the First Nation. Section 38(2) of the *Indian Act* allows a First Nation to designate all or part of its reserve land so that the land can be leased or a right or interest in that land can be granted to some other person or party. Once the term of a designation expires, the lands revert back to common band lands and will be held by Her Majesty for the common use and benefit of all citizens of the First Nation.
7. ***Why designate lands*** – As reserve land is developed for economic benefit, people (or companies) that operate commercial or industrial ventures (such as stores, banks, hotels, gas stations etc.) may seek to lease a parcel of reserve land to locate their business. In return for the rent paid, a person (or company) receives the right to use the lands for a specific purpose and period of time if they comply with specific terms and conditions as stated in their respective leases. Reserve land cannot be leased to entities without first designating the lands by referendum for that purpose.
8. ***Reserve status*** – Designated lands retain their reserve status. Accordingly, income earned by First Nation people on designated land is non-taxable. Moreover, First Nation by-laws passed by the First Nation’s Chief and Council apply to designated land and any projects located on those lands.

The Referendum Process

9. ***Amending a designation*** –The 2002 Designation can be amended at Council’s request and the proposed amendments must be taken to the Nation’s electors to vote on the amendments in a referendum.
10. ***Revocation of 1930 Surrender*** – The revocation of the 1930 Surrender can be done by either a decision of the Council or by referendum. As the 1930 Surrender overlaps a portion of the “additional lands” proposed for designation, the revocation of the 1930 Surrender is being taken to the Nation’s electors to revoke as part of this referendum.
11. ***Informed decision*** – Before any vote the Nation’s citizens must be provided with information regarding the intent of the amendments and the revocation and the process for amending the designation of Reserve land and revoking the 1930 Surrender. In the present case, the citizens have the right and opportunity to ask questions and get information about the proposed amendments and the revocation of the 1930 Surrender so that they can make

an informed decision regarding the acceptance or rejection of the proposed amendments and the 1930 Revocation.

12. **Majority approval** – A referendum to consider the amendments of a designation and the 1930 Revocation must be passed by a majority of the electors, with a referendum being successful where the majority of the electors who vote have voted in favour of the amendments and the revocation.
13. **Mail-in ballots** – Electors of the Nation who live off-reserve are also entitled to vote in the referendum. Information packages regarding the proposed amendments and the 1930 Revocation are sent to each eligible off-reserve elector for whom an address is known. These packages contain a mail-in ballot which the off-reserve elector can fill out and send in using the return envelope provided. Electors residing on the Nation's reserves who are not able to attend the vote in person may also vote by mail-in ballot by submitting a request to Mitchell Reynaud, the Electoral Officer, at (780) 495-2779, during normal business hours. Alternatively, an elector who has received a mail-in ballot may vote in person if:
 - the elector returns the mail-in ballot to the Electoral Officer or Deputy Electoral Officer; or
 - where the elector has lost or failed to post or deliver the mail-in ballot, the elector provides the Electoral Officer or Deputy Electoral Officer with a written affirmation that the elector has lost or failed to post or deliver the mail-in ballot, signed by the elector in the presence of the Electoral Officer or Deputy Electoral Officer.
14. **Post-referendum implementation** – If the electors vote in favour of the amendments of the 2002 Designation and the 1930 Revocation in the manner set out above, Council must give its final approval by signing the applicable document that implements the amendments and the 1930 Revocation. A Band Council Resolution requesting that the Minister approve of such document by way of Ministerial Order is sent to Canada, along with the signed document, for consideration and approval by the Minister. In the present case, if a majority of the electors voting do not approve of the amendments and the revocation, Council will not approve the amendments and revocation.

The 2002 Designation

15. **2002 Referendum** – On July 31, 2002, a majority of the Nation's electors approved the 2002 Designation. The Casino Lands were designated for a term of 49 years commencing August 13, 2003 ending August 12, 2052.

Proposed amendments to the 2002 Designation

16. **Proposed amendments** – The Nation proposes to amend the 2002 Designation by extending the term a further 99 years; adding “additional lands”; expanding the leasing options to include the option of Canada issuing a Headlease directly to third parties or individuals; and expanding on the list of purposes for which a Headlease could be issued. These amendments are required for the following reasons:

17. ***Increasing Nation revenues*** – Since oil and gas revenues have decreased significantly there is now greater need to develop the reserve lands in order to generate other revenues to support the community. Creating “zones” on the reserve for potential economic development through leasing is one way to attract potential business partners to assist in creating on-reserve revenue for the Nation and to potentially create other job and training opportunities for Nation citizens.
18. ***Market-friendly leasing structures to create level playing field*** – There are challenges in pursuing any leasehold developments on reserve land. The Nation’s own developments will be *competing* with adjacent fee simple developments and it wishes to encourage investment by creating market-friendly leasing structures to keep the playing field as level as possible. The removal of the requirement that a Headlease can only be issued to a 100% Band owned Corporation will help to achieve this objective.
19. ***Future Development Possibilities***– Designating lands by referendum is a costly and time-consuming process. As such in order to avoid having a referendum for designation only after a projects arises, which causes delay and uncertainty for potential developers and investors, it is in the Nation’s best interests to proactively designate the lands and identify any possible potential uses for the lands in anticipation of any projects that may arise in the future.
20. ***Governance*** – From a governance perspective, under the terms of the 2002 Designation the terms of each Headlease entered into will be subject to approval by Council and will also need to be presented to and approved by Nation citizens at a community meeting of the Nation. Accordingly, there will be sufficient control of any leasing decisions made by the Nation and its development partners to ensure that the Nation’s interests are protected.
21. ***Removal of lands from Designation*** – Once the lands have been designated by way of a referendum, any portion of the lands can subsequently be removed from the designation by a Band Council Resolution, so long as no lease or other interest has been granted on the portion of the lands that the Nation wants removed from the designation. Therefore the Nation still has control over what lands may or may not be leased even after the lands have been designated.
22. ***Referendum*** – To achieve the objectives of adding additional lands, extending the term, expanding the possible purposes for which the designated lands can be leased, expanding the leasing and rent options for greater flexibility in leasing for the development of the designated lands, Council is requesting that Canada hold the Referendum to seek the approval of the Nation’s electors to amend the terms of the 2002 Designation. What follows is an excerpt of the key changes from the “Amendment of 2002 Designation of Revocation of 1930 Surrender” document that the Nation’s electors will be voting on whether or not to approve:

1. The following paragraph in the 2002 Designation shall be deleted in its entirety:

“WITNESS that, pursuant to subsection 38(2) of the Indian Act, the Band hereby designates, by way of surrender that is not absolute, to Her

Majesty in right of Canada, Her Heirs and Successors, all of the rights and interests of the Tribe and its members required to carry out the purposes of the Designation, in portions of the Reserve, more particularly described as follows:

That Portion of Orthophotomap (RSA 1540) for Stoney Indian Reserve Nos. 142, 143, & 144 Showing Proposed Designation Vote Area for Economic Development, Containing Approximately 240 Acres (July 2002), to be replaced by the Registration Plan produced by Natural Resources Canada and approved in the Designation Referendum by the Stoney Tribe.

Excepting thereout all mines and minerals, whether precious or base, solid, liquid or gaseous, (the "Designated Lands").

and shall be replaced with the following:

"WITNESS that, pursuant to subsection 38(2) of the Indian Act, the Stoney Tribe hereby designates to Her Majesty, any of the rights and interests of the Tribe and its members required to carry out the purposes of this Designation in those parts of the Reserves described as follows:

FIRSTLY:

In the Stoney I.R. No. 142, 143 & 144:

Lots 19-1 and 19-2, within theoretical Sec. 2, Tp.25, R.8, W.5M., theoretical N.1/2 Sec.35, Tp. 24, R. 8, W.5M, as shown on Plan RSA 3087R, containing 91.6 hectares (226.34 acres) more or less;

Lots 38 and 39, within theoretical S.E. 1/4 Sec. 24, Tp.25, R.7, W.5M., as shown on CLSR 105358, containing 8.86ha (21.89 acres) more or less;

Lot 42 within theoretical N.1/2 Sec.11, W.1/2 & N.E. 1/4 Sec. 13, Sec. 14 and S.W. 1/4 Sec. 24, Tp. 25, R.8, W.5M., as shown on CLSR 105408, containing 152 ha (375.6 acres) more or less;

Lots 43 and 45, within theoretical S.E. 1/4 Sec.36, Tp. 25, R. 7, W.5M., as shown on CLSR 105457, said lots together containing 1.79 ha (4.42 acres) more or less

Lot 41 within theoretical E.1/2 Sec. 9, W 1/2 & N.E.1/4 Sec. 10, W. 1/2 Sec. 14, Sec. 15, Sec. 16, S.E.1/4 Sec. 21, Tp.25, R. 8, W.5M., and access road right of way as shown on CLSR 106295 said lot containing 468 ha (1156.45 acres) more or less;

Parts of Sec. 5, Tp. 26, R.4, W.5M.

193 ha (477 acres),

<i>Parts of Sec. 6, Tp. 26, R.4, W.5M.</i>	<i>201 ha (518 acres),</i>
<i>Parts of Sec. 1, Tp. 26, R.5, W.5M.</i>	<i>225 ha (556 acres),</i>
<i>Parts of Sec. 2, Tp. 26, R.5, W.5M.</i>	<i>228 ha (563 acres)</i>
<i>Parts of Sec. 11, Tp.26, R.5, W5M.</i>	<i>253 ha (625 acres)</i>
<i>Sec. 12, Tp.26, R.5, W.5M.</i>	<i>258 ha (638 acres)</i>
<i>Parts of S 1/2 Sec. 14, Tp.26, R.5, W.5M.</i>	<i>21.2 ha (52.4 acres)</i>
<i>Parts of Sec. 35, Tp. 25, R.5, W.5M.</i>	<i>255 ha (630 acres)</i>
<i>Sec. 36, Tp. 25, R.5 W.5M.</i>	<i>259 ha (640 acres)</i>
<i>as shown on CLSR 106328, said areas containing acres) more or less</i>	<i>1902 ha (4699.9</i>

Excepting thereout all mines and minerals, whether precious or base, solid, or liquid or gaseous;

Subject to all third party encumbrances on the Designated Lands at the commencement date of this Designation, which may include, but are not limited to:

- Permit to Telus Corporation dated January 11, 1972, ILRS X10453;*
- Permit to Trans Alta Utilities Corporation dated April 18, 1969, ILRS 10943*
- Permit to Atco Gas Ltd. dated May 25, 1983, ILRS 088137*
- Permit to Crown Alberta dated June 1, 2004, ILRS 331826*

SECONDLY:

In the Bighorn I.R. No. 144A:

Lot 1, Lot 2 and Lot 3 within theoretical W.1/2 Sec.29, Tp.39, R. 16, W.5M., as shown on CLSR 105400, said lots together containing 13.87 ha (34.27 acres) more or less;

Excepting thereout all mines and minerals, whether precious or base, solid, or liquid or gaseous;

Subject to all third party encumbrances on the Designated Lands at the commencement date of this Designation, which may include, but are not limited to:

- Permit to Crown Alberta dated June 1, 2004, ILRS 331826*

THIRDLY:

In Eden Valley I.R. No. 216:

Lots 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 within Sec. 29 and S. 1/2 & N.E.1/4 Sec. 32, Tp.17, R. 2 W.5M. as shown on CLSR 106239, said lots together containing 373 ha

(921.70 acres) more or less;

Excepting thereout all mines and minerals, whether precious or base, solid, or liquid or gaseous;

Subject to all third party encumbrances on the Designated Lands at the commencement date of this Designation, which may include, but are not limited to:

- *Permit to Crown Alberta dated June 1, 2004, ILRS 331826*

(the “Designated Lands”)”

2. The following paragraph in the 2002 Designation shall be deleted in its entirety:

“TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the Designated Lands unto Her Majesty in right of Canada, Her Heirs and Successors for the term of Forty Nine (49) years that begins upon the acceptance of this Designation by the Governor in Council;”

and shall be replaced with the following:

“TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the Designated Lands unto “Her Majesty in right of Canada, Her Heirs and Successors for the term of Ninety Nine (99) years that begins upon the acceptance of this Amendment of 2002 Designation and Revocation of 1930 Surrender by the Minister;”

3. Section 1 of the 2002 Designation will be amended by deleting the following:

“The Designated Lands shall be leased for a term up to 49 years less a day (“the Headlease”) to a wholly owned Band Corporation whose shares shall be held in trust for the Tribe.”

and shall be replaced with the following:

“The Designated Lands, or any portion of the Designated Lands, may be leased for a term up to 99 years less a day (“the Headlease”) from the date of acceptance of this Amendment of 2002 Designation and Revocation of 1930 Surrender by the Minister.

The lessee will be either:

- (i) a corporation, limited partnership, or other entity whose ownership and controlling interest is 100% beneficially held in trust for the members of the Tribe (a “Tribe Entity”); or*
- (ii) any other individual or entity approved by the Stoney Tribe Council.”*

4. Section 2 of the 2002 Designation will be amended by deleting the following:

“The Designated Lands shall be leased for a nominal rent for the first five (5) years of the term of the Headlease. On the fifth (5th) anniversary of the Headlease and every five (5) years thereafter a rent review shall be conducted and the Designated Lands shall be leased for fair market value to be determined on the bare land value of the Designated Lands.”

and shall be replaced with the following

“2. a. Subject to subsection 2. b. all leases shall be for at least fair market rent.

2. b. Where the lessee is a Tribe Entity:

(i) the Minister may, at the request of the Tribe Council by way of a Band Council Resolution and subject to section 2(b)(ii), issue a lease to a Tribe Entity for nominal rent of one dollar (\$1.00) pre-paid for the first five (5) years of the term of the Headlease. On the fifth (5th) anniversary of the Headlease and every five (5) years thereafter a rent review shall be conducted and the Designated Lands shall be leased for fair market value to be determined on the bare land value of the Designated Lands.

(ii) it is a condition of any Headlease issued for nominal rent that if the ownership and controlling interest of the Tribe Entity is no longer 100% beneficially held in trust for the members of the Tribe, then rent shall be increased to fair market rent

2. c. A Headlease may allow assignments, subleases and mortgages of leasehold interests, and may be used as security to obtain financing and to secure other obligations related to the Designated Lands or otherwise.”

5. Section 6 of the 2002 Designation will be amended by deleting the following:

“The Designated Lands shall be leased for residential, commercial, institutional, educational and/or industrial purposes, the specific purposes to be consented to by the Chiefs and Council by way of Band Council Resolution, which purposes may include, but are not limited to: Access roads and ancillary roads; Facilities related to casino games licensed under applicable laws; Restaurant and food sales facilities including kiosks, convenience stores; a resort destination hotel; parking areas; entertainment establishments, including movie theatres; signs; commercial shopping centres; playgrounds and golf courses; office, business, or commercial establishments;”

and shall be replaced with the following

“The Designated Lands, or any portion of the Designated Lands, may be leased for residential, commercial, institutional, manufacturing, educational, cultural, recreational, tourism and eco-tourism, agricultural and agri-food, horticulture, retail and/or industrial or light industrial purposes, which purposes

may include, but are not limited to: Access roads and ancillary roads; utilities and infrastructure services, including solid waste and sewage treatment plants, water treatment plants, cellular, telephone, internet and electrical facilities; Facilities related to casino games licensed under applicable laws; Restaurant and food sales facilities including, kiosks, convenience stores; a resort destination hotel; parking areas; entertainment establishments, including movie theatres; signs; commercial shopping centers; playgrounds and golf courses; office, business, or commercial establishments; camp grounds, picnic areas, parks, RV parks; Transport facilities, including heliport, aerodrome, train stations, truck stop, gas stations or other re-fuelling services; vacation amenities including, cabins, cottages, short or long-term vacation rental properties; tourism facilities, including interpretive centers, helicopter tourism, lodges; cultural facilities including museums, theaters, art galleries; sports and recreation facilities, including hockey arenas, ice rinks, sports stadiums and arenas, swimming pools, playing fields and other playing surfaces; green houses; storage facilities; health services and social service facilities, private or public, including, clinics, hospitals, treatment centers, retreat centers and rehabilitation centers, nursing homes, adult group homes, youth care facilities, rehabilitative homes and transitional facilities; emergency response stations; buildings or structures for the purpose of religious, charitable, educational or correctional activities; Institutional uses may include, but are not limited to, places of worship, public or private schools, post-secondary institutions, hospitals, reformatory or correctional facilities, medical clinics, cemeteries and child care facilities; recycling/diversion depot or facility; manufacturing plants; laboratories; research or business office park; gravel or aggregate extraction; facilities relating to the production, recovery, manufacturing, storing and delivery of energy or alternative energy, including, solar, geo-exchange, wind, hydro, biomass, biogas, biofuels; carbon storage facilities; power plants; distribution centers; warehouses or such other purposes approved by the voting members of the Tribe in accordance with s.15 provided that such purposes are consistent with any Tribe land use by-law in force at the time the Designated Lands are leased and with any applicable development plan approved by the Tribe Council by way of Band Council Resolution.”

Proposed revocation of the 1930 Surrender

23. ***Proposed 1930 surrender revocation*** – Council is proposing that the surrender made by the Nation in January 1930, of the camping privileges on certain reserve lands for the purposes of leasing to the YMCA for a summer camp, be revoked as the lands are no longer leased to the YMCA. In removing the surrender the lands may then be designated for the purpose of leasing in the same manner of as the other “additional lands” being proposed to be added to the 2002 Designation.
24. ***Referendum*** – To achieve the objective of revoking the 1930 Surrender, Council requested that Canada hold the referendum to seek the approval of the Nation’s electors to revoke the 1930 Surrender thus the following paragraphs appear in the “Amendment of 2002 Designation and Revocation of 1930 Surrender” document:

“Whereas:

B. Certain lands in the Stoney Indian Reserve No. 142, 143 & 144 were surrendered on January 9, 1930 for leasing for camping purposes, accepted by Privy Council Order 453 dated February 25, 1930 and registered in the Indian Lands Registry System (“ILRS”) under Registration No. 8537-283 (the “1930 Surrender”);

C. The Stoney Tribe desires that the 1930 be revoked so that it can be replaced with a designation for the purposes of leasing hereinafter set forth (the “Revocation of 1930 Surrender”);

REVOCATION:

The Tribe hereby revokes the 1930 Surrender.”

25. **Notice of Referendum** – The exact wording of the proposed amendments of the 2002 Designation and the 1930 Revocation are set out in Annex “A” to the Notice of Referendum signed by the Electoral Officer or Deputy Electoral Officer, posted at the Stoney Tribal Administration Building at Morley (Stoney I.R. 142, 144 & 144) on September 5, 2018, and concurrently mailed with this Information Document to the Nation’s off-reserve electors

What if the Nation decides not to proceed?

26. **Effect of not amending the 2002 Designation and not revoking 1930 Surrender** – If the Nation decides not to amend the 2002 Designation and not to revoke the 1930 Surrender, the Nation will not have the additional flexibility, described above, to pursue rental arrangements with potential tenants on lands other than those already designated. Further since the original designation was only for 49 years not amending the 2002 Designation may be a disadvantage to potential third party developers who are not able to obtain a more certain longer-term lease. If the Nation decides not to proceed on the revocation of the 1930 Surrender, the 1930 Surrender will remain in place and may prevent those lands subject to the 1930 Surrender from being developed for other purposes by potential interested investors or developers.

Information Meetings

27. **Dates and locations** – Information Meetings will be held to provide Nation citizens with information regarding the proposed amendments to the 2002 Designation and 1930 Revocation. These meetings will be conducted at the following times:
- Meeting: Big Horn Information Meeting
Location: Ta’Otha School Gymnasium
Date: September 27, 2018
Time: 1:00pm – 3:00pm

- Meeting: Chiniki Nation Information Meeting
Location: Morley Community Gymnasium at Morley
Date: October 4, 2018
Time: 1:00pm – 3:00pm
- Meeting: Wesley Nation Information Meeting
Location: Goodstoney Rodeo Centre at Morley
Date: October 9, 2018
Time: 1:00pm – 3:00pm
- Meeting: Bearspaw Nation Information Meeting
Location: Bearspaw Youth Centre at Morley
Date: October 10, 2018
Time: 1:00pm – 3:00pm
- Meeting: Eden Valley Information Meeting
Location: Chief Jacob Bearspaw Memorial School Gymnasium
Date: October 11, 2018
Time: 1:00pm – 3:00pm

28. **Purpose** – The purpose of the Information Meetings is to provide the Nation’s citizens with information to assist in their decision making with respect to the proposed amendments to the 2002 Designation and the 1930 Revocation, as well as information regarding the referendum and the voting process. Nation representatives and the Nation’s legal advisor will be in attendance at all of the meetings, and one or more representatives of Canada will also be in attendance. These individuals will also be available by telephone at the numbers listed below. The Nation’s electors will be free to ask questions at the Information Meeting. Council encourages all of the Nation’s electors to attend.

Referendum

29. **Date and location of the Referendum vote** – The Referendum vote will be held on October 18, 2018, between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. at the following polling locations:
- Bearspaw Nation – Bearspaw Youth Centre at Morley (Stoney I.R. 142, 143 & 144)
 - Chiniki Nation – Morley Community School Gymnasium at Morley (Stoney I.R. 142, 143 & 144)
 - Wesley Nation – Goodstoney Rodeo Centre at Morley (Stoney I.R. 142, 143 & 144)
 - Big Horn – Ta’Otha School Gymnasium (Big Horn I.R. 144A)

- Eden Valley – Chief Jacob Bearspaw Memorial School Gymnasium (Eden Valley I.R. 216)

30. **The Ballot Question** – The Nation’s electors will be asked the following question on a single ballot at the Referendum:

“Having had full opportunity to consider and review the “Amendment of 2002 Designation and Revocation of 1930 Surrender” Document which was attached to the Notice of Referendum dated September 5, 2018, do you agree to the proposed amendments to the 2002 Designation and the revocation of the 1930 Surrender?”

Council believes that the amendments to the 2002 Designation and the 1930 Revocation are in the Nation’s best interests, and recommends that electors vote in favour of amending the 2002 Designation and the revoking of the 1930 Surrender.

Legal advice

31. **Independent legal advice** – Canada will not be providing legal advice to the Nation or its citizens regarding the proposed amendments to the 2002 Designation or the proposed revocation of the 1930 Surrender. Council has retained legal counsel to advise on these proposed amendments and related matters. Legal counsel will be available to answer questions from the Nation’s citizens in person at the Information Meetings, or otherwise by telephone. Nation citizens can obtain, at their own expense, legal, appraisal and other expert advice as they see fit.

Further information

32. **Contacts** – For further information on the proposed amendments to the Designations, or if you have any questions arising from this Information Document, contact:

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