

1. Cost Apportionment – Given the myriad variables that a municipality or other organization may encounter to preserve the integrity of pipelines as well as any additional work, rigid process steps may be beneficial in foundational steps of identifying over arching priorities. A case by case approach to adjudicating appropriate cost apportionment would be advisable.
2. Compensation Applications – Considering that this involves loss or restrictions of proprietary rights, a formal set of processes to allow impacted individuals/organizations to identify themselves, the impacts to their proprietary rights and to provide an estimate of appropriate compensation. A formal environment and established process provides that “road map” for all parties to understand and prepare.
3. Process steps to incorporate, provide and protect Indigenous Knowledge – Indigenous Knowledge can be viewed in several ways; there is community held knowledge that may include historical sites, harvesting practices, cultural norms and expectations but there is also individually held knowledge that may include habitation sites or family migrations. The priority is for community engagement and clear protocols to protect confidentiality as well as understand what and how information may be shared. The principles of Ownership, Control, Access and Possession of knowledge can inform and ensure accurate and respectful gathering of information. It’s important to provide language accessibility, cultural sensitivity is expressed through participation in protocols and ceremony and is critical to demonstrate understanding of the value of the knowledge sought. Look to create formal and detailed data sharing agreements. An explanation of cultural significance is often a necessary adjunct to indigenous knowledge to provide context around the data.
4. Crown Consultation Coordinator – This is a positive addition to the CER process and should be incorporated into the Rules of Practice and Procedure. As an independent and neutral entity, the CCC is well positioned to carry out community engagement activities, Indigenous Knowledge gathering and data sharing permissions as well as stewarding to a community’s procedural questions with information and direction. Additionally, the CCC will be valuable in providing project information and handling supplemental information requests in a timely manner. Indeed, the CCC could also be useful in ADR activities between the proponent, Community and Government.
5. Alignment of the Rules and the Act – In many ways the principles of UNDRIP are reflected. Reconciliation is more difficult and I think will be evidenced in the decisions around these hearings and the engagement with proponents. Reconciliation will appear in routing adjustments, monitoring protocols, economic opportunities and engagement throughout the lifecycle of the project.
6. No response
7. No response
8. No response
9. Fixing costs related to route hearings – proponents should be made to respond more quickly than 60 days, the board could contact the proponent to ensure receipt and offer to fix a cost.
10. No response
11. No response

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12. No response
13. No response
14. Electronic filing and service – In most cases, the allowing of electronic filing and service of notices will expedite sharing of information and processes. It is important that a mechanism of certifying receipt date and time be implemented. Particularly, in situations where an entity may prefer hard copies or may not have access to reliable digital services, hard copies should be made available.
15. Removal of signature requirements – Electronic signatures can easily be affixed to notices or to certify receipt of any documents.
16. The use of electronic or digital documents reflects a modernization of processes and an elimination of waste. It is important that hard copies be provided to entities requesting them.
17. Publication requirements in a digital age – Many regional media providers have digital platforms where notices may be posted. Additionally, specific pages on CER and proponent websites should be dedicated to project notices with links to register concerns, request information or support.
18. Accessibility supports – Accessibility can be improved through multiple language offerings, including braille.
19. No response
20. No response
21. No response