



INDIGENOUS ENGAGEMENT WITH THE LSBC TRIBUNAL

Friendship by Steve Smith



Justice -Gwa Tye Yath by Jim Charlie

INDIGENOUS ENGAGEMENT WITH THE LSBC TRIBUNAL

The LSBC Tribunal recognizes that First Nations, Inuit and Métis people have been historically harmed by colonial institutions, the legal system and legal professionals and that, as a result, the LSBC Tribunal now needs to build trust and relationships with Indigenous individuals, organizations and communities.

The LSBC Tribunal recognizes that it needs to adapt its own hearing processes to incorporate culturally relevant and trauma informed practices that would better support Indigenous hearing participants.

The LSBC Tribunal wishes to incorporate inclusive policies, protocols and hearing processes that are responsive to the different Indigenous cultures and laws and recognize and address historical trauma.

If you self-identify as First Nations, Inuit or Métis and you are a complainant, witness, respondent or license applicant at one of our hearings, we invite you to contact Tribunal Counsel at Tribunals@lsbc.org. We would like to learn more about your culture and law and work with you on how we can best support you as an Indigenous person through the hearing process.

The LSBC Tribunal will be guided by the six key principles fundamental to a trauma-informed approach to adjudication:

- 1. Safety:** Indigenous hearing participants should feel physically and psychologically safe. The setting should be safe and interpersonal interactions should promote a sense of safety. When appropriate, a hearing may be held in a manner or at a location that is more responsive to the needs of the Indigenous participant.
- 2. Trustworthiness and Transparency:** Tribunal operations and decisions will be conducted with transparency with the goal of building and maintaining trust with Indigenous hearing participants.
- 3. Peer Support:** Indigenous hearing participants can be accompanied by a support person either before, during or after the hearing. The Law Society is in the process of recruiting an Indigenous Navigator who will be available to guide and support an Indigenous complainant or witness through the disciplinary or licensing process. In the interim, LSBC Tribunal Staff is available to assist you.
- 4. Collaboration and Mutuality:** Indigenous hearing participants will be shown compassion, empathy and respect by adjudicators and Tribunal Staff. When possible, efforts will be made to address potential power dynamics between the panel and Indigenous hearing participants.
- 5. Empowerment, Voice and Choice:** Indigenous hearing participants will be made to feel a part of and supported by the hearing process.

Indigenous hearing participants will be consulted and have the choice of incorporating Indigenous approaches to dispute resolution into the hearing process. When possible, Indigenous hearing participants will be involved in setting the goals they need to heal and move forward. When possible, an Indigenous adjudicator will be assigned to panels or review boards on matters involving Indigenous complainants, witnesses, applicants or respondents.
- 6. Culture, History and Gender:** The LSBC Tribunal wishes to avoid cultural stereotypes and biases and offer access to gender responsive services; incorporate the healing value of traditional cultural connections; incorporate policies, protocols and hearing processes that are responsive to Indigenous peoples' cultural needs and address colonial harm and trauma.

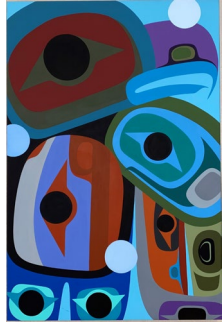


Reawakening by Maynard Johnny Jr.

The LSBC Tribunal recognizes and respects the regional diversity of Indigenous Peoples. We welcome your feedback regarding your culture, laws and how best we can support you throughout the hearing process.



From the LSBC Collection



Friendship by Steve Smith Dla”Kwagila

Steve Smith has been carving and painting since 1987. Initially taught by his father Harris Smith, in the Oweekeno and Kwakwaka'wakw style, the artist has since developed his own distinct and innovative style. His pieces include original paintings, sculptures, masks, limited edition prints, etched glass, totem poles and drums. His cutting edge work has been featured in several major exhibitions throughout North America, and has been purchased by collectors around the world.

“Friendship” was gifted to the Law Society in 2017 by LSBC President David Crossin and is currently located outside the LSBC Tribunal’s hearing rooms.

Justice - Gwa Tye Yath by Jim Charlie



Jim Charlie a member of the Coast Salish Nation. He is the grandson of Dominic Charlie and comes from a long line of artists. His grandfather educated him on the many stories and legends common to the Salish people and inspired him throughout his years of carving. Jim Charlie is a versatile artist who enjoys depicting a variety of legends. His style is refined, uncomplicated, and dimensional with a northern influence.

“Justice” was donated by LSBC President John Hunter in 2009 and is currently located in the LSBC’s Tribunal’s main hearing room as a reminder of the importance in restoring truth and honour. The artist explained the carving as follow: “Gwa Tye Yath - Image of Chief holding staff. These staffs were used for cleansing homes and people. Truth and Honour is restored (justice). The markings on his body represent protection. Traditionally, the markings were made with red paint. The colour red represents life. The human is also holding his left hand up. This is the Salish way of giving thanks. The hands would be held up and backwards, and raised up and down. I have used three different human faces, four times. Four being the sacred number in our tradition. These multiple images are my way of showing the People of Society. Justice in Action. Temant Quootsy Smaychem. These are my words.”

Reawakening by Maynard Johnny Jr.



Maynard Johnny Jr. is of Coast Salish Penelakut descent on his father's side and Cape Mudge Kwakwaka'wakw on his mother's side. He is primarily a self-taught artist who has been studying and working since the age of seventeen. His signature use of bold, bright colours and graceful line work embodies the beauty and energy of contemporary Coast Salish art while drawing upon the rich history of Coast Salish two-dimensional design.

“Reawakening” became part of the Collection in 2022 and is located in the Tribunal Chair’s office.