

Living Policy for Access to and Use of Indigenous Materials, Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies. March 15, 2024

WHYTE MUSEUM OF THE CANADIAN ROCKIES LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the spirit of reconciliation, we acknowledge that we work, live and learn on the traditional territories of Indigenous Peoples. This includes the Stoney Nations (Bears paw, Goodstoney, and Chiniki), the Blackfoot Confederacy (Siksika, Kainai, and Piikani) and the Tsuut'ina, also traditionally, spirituality and culturally shared with Ktunaxa, Secwépemc, Mountain Cree, Inuit, and Otipemisiwak Metis Government of the Metis Nation of Alberta, District #4. Banff is located on the traditional lands of Indigenous Peoples as stated in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Article 26. We are dedicated to working in partnership with Indigenous communities in a spirit of (re)conciliation and change.

The Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies actively addresses the Truth and Reconciliation 94 Calls to Action, specifically #62, 63, 67, 68, 69 and 70. This relationship to the land is further declared by the National Indian Brotherhood (now Assembly of First Nations), in a Declaration of the First Nations (1981) on collective rights. There is a long-standing connection to the Bow Valley around Banff National Park for many Indigenous communities, now known as Treaty 7 First Nations territory. Treaty 7 was signed on behalf of Queen Victoria in 1877 with the Stoney, Blackfoot and Tsuut'ina First Nations.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is for the Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies (WMCR), as caretaker of the Indigenous collections, to ethically implement wise practices for Indigenous Peoples, researchers, staff, and board. The WMCR is committed to maintaining good relationships and open communications with Indigenous communities.

BACKGROUND

The WMCR has extensive collections that are directly connected to Indigenous cultures, the history of the Bow Valley and across North America. The collections hold Indigenous living objects and Indigenous-related materials acquired by gift, purchase, or trade.

The WMCR is aware of the importance of the authority of Indigenous Peoples, protocols regarding their cultural heritage. The WMCR is committed to working with Indigenous communities to continue to evaluate, receive feedback and improve. The WMCR acquires, preserves, and makes the collections publicly accessible through online and in-person exhibits, and will provide scheduled private tours of Indigenous living objects and related materials that are not on display. The Archives and Special Collections at the WMCR have photographs, moving image (film and video), sound recordings, books, maps, non-published textual documents (e.g. letters, notes, and reports), which relate to Indigenous cultural heritage. The Curatorial / Heritage department collections hold paintings, regalia, living objects, sculptures, prints, and textiles. These materials

Living Policy for Access to and Use of Indigenous Materials, Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies. March 15, 2024

were produced and donated, or purchased and donated by the WMCR founders, and other donors, as well as throughout the WMCR program initiatives.

The WMCR is committed to ongoing development of collaborative protocols around the control, access and use of Indigenous living objects and Indigenous-related materials. This collaborative approach for the care and management of Indigenous living objects and Indigenous-related materials is aligned with recommendations of key Canadian reports, and international policy statements including the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and any Canadian legal requirements (specifically Articles 12 and 13, 2007 to which Canada declared willingness to comply in 2016). Policies listed in this Indigenous Accessibility document follow the principles of Ownership, Control, Access, Possession – (OCAP®), which was first introduced by the National Steering Committee of the First Nations Regional Longitudinal Health Survey in 1998. OCAP® asserts that Indigenous Peoples alone have control over data collection processes in their communities, and that they own and control how this information can be stored, interpreted, used, or shared. Access to information pertaining to Indigenous Peoples shall be done according to the principles of OCAP and will consider each Indigenous Nation (or group) ... “governance structures, values, history, and expectations. What may work for one community may not be appropriate for another.” (OCAP®, page 32).

This is a living policy, open to adjustments accordingly with the times, to be reviewed as part of the WMCR board review cycle by Whyte Museum staff and Indigenous communities.

This policy specifically addresses the following statements:

- Ensures that the WMCR works collaboratively with Indigenous Peoples to cooperatively manage the Indigenous and Museum protocols regarding the care, custody, documentation, access, and interpretation of tangible and intangible cultural heritage.
- Increases Indigenous engagement through collaborations, partnerships, hiring and enhancement of existing relationships to ensure Indigenous Peoples are involved in the WMCR's interpretation of their cultures and histories.

SCOPE

This policy is for all Indigenous living objects and Indigenous-related materials held at the WMCR specifically heritage and archival items in the Museum that are catalogued as: purchased, donated, traded, gifts, spiritually or culturally significant items (sacred items that are not for display without consent of the family clan or for educational purposes) and collected by the Museum. This does not apply to publicly published materials (for example: books). Indigenous content may also be classified as living or non-living by Indigenous communities.

Living Policy for Access to and Use of Indigenous Materials, Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies. March 15, 2024

COLLECTION MANAGEMENT AND WISE PRACTICE

The Museum will draw on experiences and expertise of local Indigenous community members connected to the Bow Valley and North America to provide guidance to ensure that various Indigenous perspectives regarding Museum content are represented and respected.

1. Care of Indigenous living objects and Indigenous-related materials:

The WMCR will respect and honour the wishes of original Indigenous artists, caretakers, and donors. In keeping with the standard practices, procedures and protocols followed by Canadian Museums, Archives and Libraries, the WMCR acquires, preserves, and makes publicly accessible non-restricted Indigenous content, including art and heritage materials, archival textual, recorded, photographed, and filmed material as well as library published materials.

2. Communication with Indigenous groups and individuals

The WMCR will regularly call upon (informally and formally) Indigenous communities to consult and obtain guidance and to work together to make recommendations to the staff and Board of Directors regarding Indigenous living objects and Indigenous-related materials. Consultation with Indigenous community members is a crucial and important part of the process when interacting with Indigenous living objects and Indigenous-related materials at the WMCR. Researchers, writers, and artists will be notified if permissions must be obtained to access Indigenous living objects and Indigenous-related materials.

Appropriate permissions from Indigenous families / communities is the first step and if unavailable, connect with Indigenous Nations and Governments. As standard practice in advance of public exhibitions and events involving Indigenous living objects and Indigenous-related materials, the WMCR staff will contact the relevant Indigenous community, family, or individuals to inform, consult and obtain guidance. The WMCR will endeavour to ensure that various Indigenous perspectives are considered when appropriate.

3. Access to Indigenous living objects and Indigenous-related materials

To the best of the WMCR knowledge, there are items identified as sacred or restricted based on longstanding relationships between the WMCR and Indigenous community members in the collections. These will only be available after consultation with the relevant Indigenous heirs, families, or Nations. The WMCR is aware of the authority of Indigenous Peoples protocols regarding Indigenous cultural heritage. This policy is based on the principles of OCAP®.

Indigenous living objects and Indigenous-related materials in the Archives and Special Collections

Regardless of physical ownership the use of photographs and textual records containing first-hand accounts, and sound recordings depicting of an identifiable Indigenous individual, family or group may not be used for personal or non-personal financial gain, advertising, or other commercial use (including published materials, website(s), product(s) for resale, interior decoration, and display),

Living Policy for Access to and Use of Indigenous Materials, Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies. March 15, 2024

unless authorized by family heirs or the relevant Indigenous Nation. Use of photographs and first-hand Indigenous accounts of songs, drumming, ceremonies, and stories must be approved in writing by the relevant Indigenous community, family heirs, and/or Nation. The WMCR will provide forms to obtain written authorization. **Obtaining written authorization is the responsibility of the person making the request for use.**

Archives and Special Collections does not transfer originals of objects, audio-visual materials, or documents. The Archives and Special Collections will provide copies once authorization is granted, the originals remain in the collections.

Indigenous living objects and Indigenous-related materials in the Art and Heritage Department

The Art and Heritage Department of the WMCR has living objects including those deemed sacred, from across North America acquired from various sources by purchase or gifted. Indigenous living objects will never be for re-sale; the WMCR respects the spirit and intent of the original owners' relationships or donors.

Regardless of copyright or physical ownership, the use of any art, including photographs and paintings, or the use of living objects in the collection that depict specific or are identifiable to an Indigenous individual or Nation requires consultation. The physical objects or images of the objects may not be used for personal or non-personal financial gain, advertising or commercial use unless authorized by the relevant Indigenous community, family heirs, and/or Nation. This policy is based on the principles of OCAP®.

All users, including the WMCR, who are considering displaying or publishing any Indigenous living object or Indigenous-related materials must request permission from the relevant Indigenous family descendants. This includes living objects that are currently under consideration for display or exhibition. **Obtaining written authorization is the responsibility of the person making the request for use.**

Digital Copies

The WMCR will provide digital copies to Indigenous communities and individuals subject to staff capacity and cost, or at a cost if provided by a third party.

4. Exhibitions

Due diligence and wise practice

The WMCR will plan exhibitions that contain Indigenous living objects and Indigenous-related materials. Artist selection, programming and curatorial direction will not be a requirement of Indigenous community members; however, as standard practice, WMCR staff will consult with appropriate family, heirs, or Nation well in advance of any proposed public exhibition of Indigenous living objects and Indigenous-related materials. The WMCR will respect requests not to exhibit Indigenous living objects by appropriate Indigenous community.

Occasionally, in rare cases, the WMCR staff may choose to exhibit Indigenous-related materials for their historic or artistic value, after concerns have been expressed by an Indigenous community or person. For those pieces, the museum will acknowledge any contentious issues/history in a label adjacent to the item.

Living Policy for Access to and Use of Indigenous Materials, Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies. March 15, 2024

The WMCR will also consult with the appropriate family, heirs, or Nation regarding written texts and promotional communications that may accompany exhibition of Indigenous living objects and Indigenous-related materials.

5. Loans and Other Uses

Loans of Indigenous items by the WMCR will be facilitated after consultation with and relevant authorization from the appropriate Indigenous groups and / or individuals.

6. Repatriation

The WMCR is committed to acknowledging and reviewing all repatriation claims and requests. The WMCR acknowledges the diversity of repatriation requests and will make every effort to review repatriation claims in a respectful and timely manner. The repatriation of Indigenous living objects and Indigenous-related materials will be addressed on a case-by-case basis. Indigenous communities can submit repatriation requests for Indigenous living objects and Indigenous-related materials that originated in or are directly connected to the Indigenous community making the request. The WMCR has a responsibility to ensure that the safety and preservation of such materials has been considered, while ensuring that good relationships and open communications with Indigenous communities are maintained. Note: Repatriation is different than de-accession. (see item 9, below)

7. Acquisitions

Gifts to and purchases by the WMCR of Indigenous living objects and Indigenous-related materials, will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis by WMCR staff. Indigenous advisors may be called upon for consultation and guidance. Purchases will be subject to General Collections Policy.

8. Funding Transparency

Funding – by grant or donation - made to the WMCR for Indigenous living objects and Indigenous-related materials will be directed specifically to Indigenous programs and inclusion of Indigenous Peoples.

9. De-accession

Indigenous living objects and Indigenous-related materials will never be for re-sale. The WMCR respects the spirit and intent of the original relationships, owners, or donors. Indigenous content (primarily paintings and other art) purchased from auctions, commercial sales, and private owners may be considered for de-accession. At the outset of considering de-accession, the WMCR will consult with relevant Indigenous communities, families, individuals and / or Nations. In addition, the process will adhere to the General Collections Policy for de- accession.

Living Policy for Access to and Use of Indigenous Materials, Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies. March 15, 2024

Addendums – under development

#1 – Definitions

#2 – Fee Schedule

#3 - Procedures

#4 – Contact List

#5 – Possible Scenarios

#6 – Guiding principles and documents

#7 – Permission and reproduction forms

Living Policy for Access to and Use of Indigenous Materials, Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies. March 15, 2024

ADDENDUM #1 DEFINITIONS

Consultation:

The process of seeking input, feedback, and guidance from Indigenous Communities and individuals.

Stoney Nation Consultation:

Consultation office contact information [Duty to Consult | Stoney Nakoda Nations](#). (Contact after families/community members are consulted.)

Collaboration:

Working together with Indigenous Communities and individuals to develop mutually beneficial projects and initiatives.

User:

Any person, group or staff member that would like to access Indigenous related item for research, exhibitions, publications, commercial use, and non-commercial use.

Indigenous living objects and Indigenous-related materials:

Any 3D or 2D materials made by, about or of Indigenous Peoples, culture, or history. This includes but is not limited to: sculpture, paintings, drawings, prints, tapestry, drums, clothing, regalia, photographs, films, sound recordings, letters, and books.

Sacred Items or Culturally Significant Items:

Objects of Indigenous material culture that are deemed holy or sacrosanct by virtue of their ritual or ceremonial associations. Depending upon the group in question, these can include a range of *Indigenous living objects and Indigenous related materials* connected with drumming, dancing, smoking rituals, vision questing, fasting or traditional healing and sweat lodge rites. Within the originating Indigenous culture, access to objects of this sort is frequently restricted upon the basis of age, sex, achievement or prior initiation.

Source: [Caring for Sacred and Culturally Sensitive Objects - Preventive conservation guidelines for collections - Canada.ca](#)

Living Objects:

Any item that has been created from materials that were once alive and required food, water, air to live and grow. These items were also constructed, created, and used by an ancestor that also was alive and required food, water, and air to live and grow.

Non-restricted Indigenous items:

Indigenous living objects and Indigenous related materials held in the Archives and Special Collections and the Art and Heritage collections that can be accessed and used without restrictions

Living Policy for Access to and Use of Indigenous Materials, Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies. March 15, 2024

or limitations. These may include items that are not considered to be sacred or ceremonial, or that do not have specific cultural protocols associated with their use.

Restricted Indigenous items:

Indigenous living objects and Indigenous related materials held in the Archives and Special Collections and Art and Heritage collections that have specific cultural protocols or restrictions associated with their use, access, or display. These may include items that are considered to be sacred or ceremonial, or that have significant cultural or historical significance and any restrictions placed by families and/or communities.

Repatriation:

Repatriation refers to the process of returning Indigenous living objects and Indigenous related materials held in WMCR's collection back to their rightful communities. Indigenous Communities can submit repatriation requests for cultural materials that originated in, or are directly connected to, the Indigenous community making the request.

The WMCR acknowledges the importance of repatriation and is working toward creating a policy on repatriation. The WMCR will provide a series of questions regarding repatriation requests that include but are not limited to: how we consider and honor the wishes of the original donor, how to consider the Indigenous sense of place and presence in Banff, as well as names of family members consulted and information regarding why the request is being made.

Materials of Indigenous content made by non-Indigenous Peoples:

This refers to publications or artworks created without consultation of Indigenous communities or Peoples.

Intellectual Property:

Refers to creations of the mind, such as inventions; literary and artistic works; designs; and symbols, names and images used in commerce.

[Indigenous peoples and intellectual property \(canada.ca\)](https://www.canada.ca/canada-heritage-museums-archives/canada-heritage-museums-archives/indigenous-peoples-and-intellectual-property/canada-ca)

Copyright:

In Canada, copyright for artists covers all original artistic works such as paintings, drawings, photographs, and sculpture. Canada's Copyright Act does not protect Indigenous knowledge, which may be found in published works as a result of research or appropriation. In Canadian law, the author of a published work holds the legal copyright to that knowledge or cultural expression, while the Indigenous peoples from whom the knowledge originated have lost their ownership rights.

Personal Information Protection Act (PIPA):

PIPA applies to provincially regulated private sector organizations, businesses and, in some instances, to non-profit organizations for the protection of personal information and to provide a right of access to an individual's personal information. PIPA sets out rules for how personal

Living Policy for Access to and Use of Indigenous Materials, Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies. March 15, 2024

information must be handled, including the requirement to obtain an individual's consent for the collection, use, and disclosure of their personal information.

Indigenous Communities / Indigenous Community Members / Indigenous Nations

These terms are in reference to those who are connected to Indigenous reserves / groups / bands / First Nations as well as for those Indigenous Peoples who live within the Bow Valley, and Indigenous Communities within North America connected to items in the WMCR collections. Members of the communities are asked to participate by the WMCR staff members based on the community consultation and the community members' interest and commitment to attend meetings and participate discussion. Indigenous Community members will include, but are not limited to:

- Elders: ceremonialists, traditional teachers, storytellers, herbalists, philosophers, healers, role models, craftspeople, scholars, pipe carriers, knowledge keepers, youth, those with historical or contemporary connection to the WMCR, the WMCR collections and /or to the Bow Valley, Indigenous persons who live in the Bow Valley.
- Stoney Nation members will be consulted first for major Indigenous projects/events, in respect to the WMCR Founders' relationships and respect to the WMCR collections.
- Community members will have strong communication skills, work positively in a team environment, proven ability to act with integrity, and the ability to commit the required time.
- Meetings will be scheduled for a major deliverable or when staff requires strategic direction and advice from the Indigenous Community.
- Quorum will not be necessary for the meeting to be held. Decisions will be made by consensus of the Indigenous Community present. Consensus is defined as "Everyone present can live with the recommendations of decisions."
- See Fee Schedule Addendum #2 for specific information

Access to arrange appointments for viewing objects in the Archives and Curatorial departments can be requested through the hicr@whyte.org address or by calling the Indigenous Relations and Program Manager at 403. 762.2292 Ext 318

Requests are forwarded to the appropriate department.

Living Policy for Access to and Use of Indigenous Materials, Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies. March 15, 2024

ADDENDUM #2 FEES

Fee Schedule Information:

- **The Whyte Museum invites to host a group:**
Purpose: build relationships, show individuals or groups the archives, living object and archival collections, home tours and Museum resources generally. Provide information about access and how to arrange appointments.

OFFER: gas card of 100\$ to the driver, food if we feel it's appropriate
- **The Whyte Museum requests information or permissions:**
Purpose: Museum staff are requesting information about the item(s), protocol or permissions from an individual or group to provide information for public exhibition, marketing or research, to develop projects or programs. Museum staff will ask them to travel to the Museum or meet at the agreed location (on or off reserve).

OFFER: Honorarium to **invited** guests of 350\$ each, 100\$ gas card to driver, offering a meal.
- **An individual or group asks to visit the museum / collections:**
Purpose: to perform ceremony, to look at photos or living objects.

OFFER: In this case, we can determine if we would like to support them by paying for gas. We know it can be an economic burden to travel to Banff, which should be kept in mind.

General Honorarium information:

Meetings: 150\$ each person invited for a meeting

Requests for information / Consultation fees: 362\$ under 3 hours \$638 full day

Ceremony: 500-1000\$

Fuel for drivers: 100\$

Sources: 2024 CARFAC rate schedule

[CARFAC › The national voice of Canada's professional visual artists](#)

[CARFAC-RAAV Minimum Recommended Fee Schedule - Royalties and fees for visual and media artists in Canada](#)

[Section 4 - 2024 Artist Professional Services Fee Schedule - CARFAC-RAAV Minimum Recommended Fee Schedule](#)

Living Policy for Access to and Use of Indigenous Materials, Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies. March 15, 2024

ADDENDUM #3 PROCEDURES

PROCEDURES:

Researchers and all other users are required to consult with and obtain consent from Indigenous Peoples from different groups. The Museum is taking steps to understand ethical obligations regarding obtaining Indigenous knowledge. contributing to the development of Museum procedures that reflect, respect, and acknowledge Indigenous content, world views and knowledge. See appendix #TBD for references to ethical guidelines and relevant links for training that is specific for Museum staff and researchers.

Key Responsibilities

- Provide overall direction related to Indigenous protocols, content and inclusion at the WMCR.
- Provide guidance to WMCR staff on methods and approaches to engage and consult with Indigenous Communities
- Assist with disseminating information to the Indigenous Communities and Indigenous organizations about WMCR Indigenous programming.
- Provide direction and recommendations related to the Indigenous naming of places(s) and space(s) within the WMCR grounds, when required.
- Provide contact names and information (phone / email) of those families who should be connected with Museum heritage and archives collections.

Collaborative Loans

- The WMCR may approve the loan (short or long term) of any item within the collections, a practice ongoing at the WMCR. Institutions borrowing WMCR collections must adhere to museum standards, practices, procedures, and protocols.
- The WMCR endorses the practice of cooperative management and may enter into Custodial Agreements and/or Memorandums of Understanding with Indigenous groups in North America including cultural centres, government and other Indigenous Nations and organizations regarding the cooperative care, access, preservation, interpretation, exhibition of Indigenous tangible and intangible heritage in the WMCR collections. Appropriate environmental controls and security features will be an important part of any collaborative loan agreement reached.
- The WMCR will consult and collaborate with Indigenous Communities regarding the care, access, and handling of sensitive materials such as sacred or medicinal materials. Future requests to hold sensitive materials will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis in consultation and on recommendations provide by Indigenous Communities.

Repatriation

Items of sacred significance in the WMCR's collection are not on display, these items were obtained in the collection and catalogued as Gifts or Purchased items. Loans of sacred or culturally significant items to Indigenous Communities will be considered on a case-by-case

Living Policy for Access to and Use of Indigenous Materials, Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies. March 15, 2024

basis. The WMCR acknowledges the importance of repatriation and is working toward creating a policy on repatriation.

Question list – TBD

Ceremony

Specific Stoney Nation ceremonies tied to Indigenous collections for the Stoney community will be provided in consultation once a year. Additional ceremony requests will be vetted to the Stoney Nation Consultation team to determine cause and purpose to the Whyte Museum

ADD to procedures

Appointments are required to access Indigenous Content / Materials that are not on public display. Access to collections that are not on display is free.

Consultation is an important part of the process to gain access to the Indigenous collections. Obtaining appropriate permissions from Indigenous families/communities first and if unavailable, then from Indigenous Nations. Consultation and permission for access to Indigenous content applies to both sacred and/or non-sacred identified Indigenous items in the WMCR collections.

As standard practice, in advance of public exhibitions, the WMCR staff will provide communications to Indigenous Communities when Indigenous content is publicly exhibited.

Permission shall be requested regarding use of living objects in any display or publication by a user including the WMCR, which are under consideration to be on display, from relevant Indigenous family descendants

To arrange appointments for viewing objects in the Archives and Curatorial departments can be requested through the hicr@whyte.org address or by calling the Indigenous Relations and Program Manager at 403. 762.2292 Ext 318

Requests are forwarded to the appropriate department.

Living Policy for Access to and Use of Indigenous Materials, Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies. March 15, 2024

ADDENDUM #5 SCENARIOS

Gaining permission -- possible scenarios:

When asking for permission to access Indigenous content at the Whyte Museum with intentions to publicly display, exhibit, broadcast or publish an Indigenous item or object what are the next steps?

1. Start with Indigenous Relations and Program Manager / Indigenous staff to find community members linked to the item being requested.
2. Talk to the Indigenous artist (if about Indigenous artwork)
3. Connect with the Family members of the Indigenous artist / content / image / living object
4. Political Nation affiliation – from the contact list Addendum #1

Museum staff will be actively creating a how to document for researchers and staff.

Scenario 1: When there is no family contact information the Nation/Council should be notified. An email will be sent alerting the Nation/ Council that:

We do not have contact information for ____ family name – photo will be on display in the ____ area of the Museum for ____ amount of time. We ask that, if possible, to please advise the family that we are exhibiting and we encourage everyone to visit the museum to see the Indigenous collections on display.

Scenario 2: If family contacts are available, then an email / phone call to the family stating:

We wish to advise you that images of ____ name will be on display in the ____ area of the Museum for ____ amount of time. When family contacts do not respond, this email can be sent to band/council.

Scenario 3: If unsure and if there is still no response or no clear answer on permissions, contact Dawn Saunders Dahl, Indigenous Relationships and Programs Manager for guidance on next steps.

Please note: For items that have obtained previous permissions or have Indigenous family / community consultation provided, the Museum staff are to provide a courtesy communication to families / the community to let them know that when items will be on public display, be invited to visit museum and if they would like to share more information (how items are made, relationships, etc.) and that they are welcome to do so and to arrange an appointment with the Manager of Indigenous relations and programs or email hicr@whyte.org.

Whyte Museum records management – under development

- For the moment each department will keep their records in their files on the shared server. These records will include permission forms to display items, permission forms to have photographs taken of Museum attendees, permission forms to include Indigenous names in consultation with items on display, contact records of meetings / conversations / etc.
- Archives will process a procedure for records management of the hard copy and electronic files and provide this information once finalized.

Living Policy for Access to and Use of Indigenous Materials, Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies. March 15, 2024

ADDENDUM #6 GUIDING POLICIES AND REPORTS

The Whyte Museum's approach to Indigenous engagement has been informed by and implements the recommendations of key Canadian reports and international policy statements. These include the *Truth and Reconciliation Commission's 94 Calls to Action*, the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, *International Council of Museums Code of Ethics*, the *Protocols for Native American Archival Materials*, the *Task Force on Museums and First Peoples*, and the *Constitution Act of 1982*, this policy is also consistent with the *Museums Act*.

GUIDING POLICIES AND REPORTS:

- Calls to Action, in Honouring the Truth, Reconciling the Future, Final Report of the Indian Residential Schools Truth and Reconciliation Commission, 2015
http://nctr.ca/assets/reports/Calls_to_Action_English2.pdf
- [Reconciliation Framework: The Response to the Report of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Taskforce \(wordpress.com\)](https://www.reconciliation.ca/framework)
- United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; Articles 12 and 13, 2007 to which Canada declared compliance in 2016
https://www.un.org/esa/socdev/unpfii/documents/DRIPS_en.pdf
- Declaration of the First Nations – 1981 (see attached)
- Canadian Museums association “Moved to Action”
<https://museums.ca/site/movedtoaction>
- International Council of Museum's Professional Museum Code of Ethics
<https://icom.museum/en/resources/standards-guidelines/code-of-ethics/>
- The Protocols for Native American Archival Materials (First Archivists Circle, 2006) as a standard in its approach to First Nations engagement <https://www2.nau.edu/libnap-p/>
- Turning the Page: Forging New Partnerships between Museums and First Peoples, Report of the Task Force on Museums and First Peoples, Assembly of First Nations and Canadian Museums Association, 1992
http://museums.in1touch.org/uploaded/web/docs/Task_Force_Report_1994.pdf
- Section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982
<https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/Const/page-16.html>
- Canada Museums Act <https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/M-13.4/index.html>

Living Policy for Access to and Use of Indigenous Materials, Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies. March 15, 2024

- First Nations Information Governance Centre (OCAP) <https://fnigc.ca/>
- <https://fnigc.ca/ocap-training/>
- [Canadian Museums Association](#)
[CMA | Canadian Museums Association](#)
[Supporting-decolonisation-in-museums-final-version.pdf \(ma-production.ams3.digitaloceanspaces.com\)](#)
- [Diversity, Equity To Become Required for Museum Accreditation, Standards – American Alliance of Museums \(aam-us.org\)](#)
- [Repatriation Handbook | Royal BC Museum and Archives](#)
- [Truth and Reconciliation \(calgary.ca\)](#)
- [White Goose Flying Report Calls to Action \(calgary.ca\)](#)
- [International Buffalo Relations Institute](#)