

46. United Nations General Assembly, Human Rights Council, UN Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, "Access to Justice," 6, 8, 22–24, http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/IPeoples/EMRIP/Session6/A-HRC-EMRIP-2013-2_en.pdf.
47. United Nations General Assembly, "Report of the Special Rapporteur," 13, 20.
48. See, for example: Borrows, *Canada's Indigenous Constitution*.
49. Canada, Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples, *Highlights from the Report*, <http://www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/eng/1100100014597/1100100014637>.
50. TRC, AVS, Stephen Augustine, Statement to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 26 June 2014, Statement Number: SE049.
51. Friedland, "IBA Accessing Justice and Reconciliation," 18, quoting Chief White, Snuneymuxw First Nation, 16 November 2012, http://indigenousbar.ca/indigenoulaw/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/iba_ajr_final_report.pdf (accessed 15 April 2015). Funding for the AJR project was provided by the Ontario Law Foundation. The Academic Lead for the project was Professor Val Napoleon, Law Foundation Professor of Aboriginal Justice and Governance, University of Victoria, Faculty of Law. The project coordinator was Hadley Friedland, PhD candidate, Vanier Scholar, University of Alberta, Faculty of Law.
52. On the importance of recognizing that victims of violence are also holders of rights, see: de Greiff, "Report of the Special Rapporteur," 2012, 10, para. 29, http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/RegularSession/Session21/A-HRC-21-46_en.pdf.
53. Simpson, *Dancing on Our Turtle's Back*, 22.
54. TRC, AVS, Honourable Steven Point, Statement to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada, Vancouver, British Columbia, 20 September 2013, Statement Number: BCNE304.
55. Stanton, "Canada's Truth and Reconciliation Commission," 4.
56. Castellano, Archibald, and DeGagné, "Introduction," in Castellano, Archibald, and DeGagné, *From Truth to Reconciliation*, 2–3.
57. de Greiff, "Report of the Special Rapporteur," 2012, 10–12, http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/RegularSession/Session21/A-HRC-21-46_en.pdf.
58. Wab Kinew, "It's the Same Great Spirit," *Winnipeg Free Press*, October 22, 2012.
59. TRC, AVS, Shawn A-in-chut Atleo, Statement to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, 22 June 2012, Statement Number: SNE202.
60. Canada, Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples, *Report*, 1:38.
61. *R. v. Sparrow*, 1990 CanLII 104 (SCC). See also: *Guerin v. R.*, 1984 CanLII 25 (SCC); *Delgamuukw v. BC*, 1997 CanLII 302 (SCC); *Haida Nation v. British Columbia (Minister of Forests)*, 2004 SCC 73 (CanLII).
62. *Manitoba Métis Federation Inc. v. Canada (Attorney General)*, 2013 SCC 14 (CanLII), Appellants Factum, para. 94, citing Manitoba Court of Appeal ruling *Manitoba Métis Federations Inc. v. Canada (Attorney General) et al.*, 2010 MBCA 71, paras. 533, 534.
63. The Solicitor's Opinions on Native American issues can be found at: <http://www.doi.gov/solicitor/opinions.html> (accessed 25 March 2015).
64. On the unfair burden of proof placed on Aboriginal peoples and the need to shift the onus onto the Crown, see, for example: Borrows, *Recovering Canada*, 101.
65. Canada, Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples, *Report*, 1:8. The Commission adopts the definition of "civic trust" put forward by justice scholar Pablo de Greiff as it relates to the role of apologies in reconciliation processes: "Trust involves an expectation of ... commitment to the norms and values we share ... not the thick form of trust characteristic of relations between intimates, but rather 'civic' trust ... that can develop among citizens who are strangers to one another,