

# Learning Resources

The VATJSS team has curated this list, it includes books, poetry, documentaries, government commissions, inquiries, reports and other forms of media so Indigenous voices can be amplified and at the forefront of your community's learning journey.

# **Books**

Braiding Sweetgrass Robin Wall Kimmerer, Potawatomi Nation

## Clearing the Plains

James Daschuk\* settler author but good book outlining the deliberate and violent relocation of plains nations.

One Story, One Song Richard Wagamese, Wabaseemoong First Nation

The North-West is Our Mother; The Story of Louis Riel's People, The Métis Nation Jean Teillet, great-grandniece of Louis Riel.

Unsettling Canada Arthur Manuel, Secwepemc Nation.

**Unjust Society** 

Harold Cardinal, Sucker Creek Cree Reserve, Treaty 8.

Massy Books, 100% Indigenous owned and operated on the traditional, ancestral, unceded and occupied territory of the Musqueam, Squamish and Tsleil-Waututh Nations. 229 East Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC <a href="https://www.massybooks.com/">https://www.massybooks.com/</a>

#### **Poetry**

Disintegrate/Dissociate Arielle Twist, Nehiyaw, Two-Spirit, Trans Woman

## **Documentaries**

Unceded Chiefs, Doreen Manuel, Secwepemc and Ktunaxa Nations, http://uncededchiefs.ca

## Media

Aboriginal Peoples Television Network (APTN) <a href="https://www.aptnnews.ca">https://www.aptnnews.ca</a>

Idle No More <a href="https://idlenomore.ca">https://idlenomore.ca</a>

#### **Inquiries, Commissions**

National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women, Girls and 2SLGBTQQIA people

Truth and Reconciliation Commission

United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

## Information specific to questions at the presentation:

## "Aboriginal Justice Strategy\* Influence on Recidivism

Individuals participating in AJS-funded programs are significantly less likely to re-offend than those referred but did not participate... Participants were 43% less likely to re-offend than non-participants after one year and remained substantial at 37% after eight years, suggesting that in a high proportion of cases the community-based justice programs are having a lasting positive impact on the lives of those individuals who participated. These findings are very close to those reported in the 2011 AJS evaluation and in the two earlier evaluations" (p. 47).

\*Since the time of this reports printing the name has been changed to Indigenous Justice Programs (IJP)

## "AJS and MJS Cost Comparison

Costs per participant in the MJS (mainstream justice system) were taken as the sum of the court, prosecution and legal aid costs per case, which totaled approximately \$4,435 in 2014-15, while the mean of the average cost per participant of the AJS programs in 2014-15 was \$2,831. Therefore, AJS provided immediate savings to the MJS in the amount of \$1,604 per program participant (\$4,435 - \$2,831) or \$14,498,556 for the full cohort in 2014-15 (\$1,604 x 9039)" (p. 57).

Evaluation of the Aboriginal Justice Strategy December 2016