

APPENDIX C

SPECIFIC CLAIMS CLASSIFICATION SHEET

The Task of classifying claims in a consistent fashion is extremely difficult in view of the broad spectrum of claims being researched across the country and the lack of uniformity in terminology.

To facilitate the development of our inventory and the classification of existing and future claims a list of six (6) broad categories and a description of the types of claims that should fall into these categories has been developed and appears below. Each category is given a numeric code from 1 to 6 which is used in the composition of the claims reference number assigned to each claim. For more information on the claims reference number see the "Instructions for Completing the Specific Claims Resolution Chart" - Appendix B.

Although this list is by no means totally exhaustive it is sufficiently detailed to meet our need for a systematic classification of those claims presently being researched.

	<u>CODE</u>	<u>SERIES</u>	<u>CATEGORY</u>
	1.	101 to 199	TREATY LAND ENTITLEMENT
	2.	201 TO 299	OTHER TREATY ENTITLEMENTS
	3.	301 TO 399	LAND SURRENDERS
	4.	401 TO 499	RIGHT-OF-WAYS
	5.	501 TO 599	OTHER LOST LANDS
	6.	601 TO 699	MISCELLANEOUS

TREATY LAND ENTITLEMENT

This category includes claims to lands which were promised as part of a treaty or other agreement between Indians and the Crown but were never received. The essential criteria for inclusion in this category is that the entitlement is directly linked to a treaty or other form of a treaty related agreement with the federal government.

OTHER TREATY ENTITLEMENTS

This category refers to any rights, other than treaty land entitlements, emanating out of a treaty or agreement between Indians and the Crown. Included are a range of rights such as food gathering, grazing, hunting, fishing and trapping.

Claims to entitlements as determined by the terms of a treaty, such as annuities, the provisions of gratuities, clothing, ammunition, farm equipment, etc. are also included in this category. It should be noted that these claims are based on the non-fulfillment of the federal government's obligations and responsibilities with respect to the terms and conditions of a treaty or agreement.

LAND SURRENDERS

Classified under this category are those claims whose issues deal with surrenders of land. These include claims with respect to improperly taken surrenders, sale of surrendered lands, inadequate or no compensation for surrendered lands, claims for the return of unsold surrendered land, incomplete sales of surrendered lands and losses of fishing stations which were part of a surrender. The essential criteria for inclusion in this category is that the claim issues must relate to lands which were surrendered. Claims to unsurrendered lands should fall under the "Other Lost Lands" or in some cases in the "Treaty Land Entitlement" category.

RIGHT-OF-WAYS

This category refers to all claims associated with the taking of reserve land, whether through surrenders, expropriations or other forms of alienation for right-of-way purposes e.g. railway, highway, pipeline, hydro line, easements etc. Claims may be related to invalid expropriations, confiscations or other forms of alienation, inadequate or no compensation and damages resulting from the establishment of a right-of-way.

OTHER LOST LANDS

This category includes those claims dealing with confiscations, alienations and/or expropriations of unsurrendered reserve lands. It also comprises those grievances related to boundary surveys, erosion, flooding, foreshore rights and squatters encroaching or occupying unsurrendered reserve land. Also classified under this category are claims dealing with the loss of fishing stations which were not part of a surrender, headland and cut-off issues and lands that were promised but were never received as part of an agreement which is not treaty related.

MISCELLANEOUS

This category encompasses a wide range of claims not covered in any of the above mentioned categories. It includes claims associated with the improper administration of Indian assets, claims dealing with leases, environmental damages or other form of damage not related to lost lands. Also included in this category are those claims whose issues are nebulous and thus require general background research in the preliminary research stage in order to ascertain the existence of a grievance and the potential claimant band. As grievances become clear, the potential claim then can be classified in one or more of the categories listed above.