Based on Chapter 8: "Putting Multi-jurisdictional Impact Assessment Into Action under the Impact Assessment Act" by Patricia Fitzpatrick, Arlene Kwasniak and A. John Sinclair

Cooperation under the Impact Assessment Act

Patricia Fitzpatrick & A. John Sinclair





Multi-jurisdictional IA

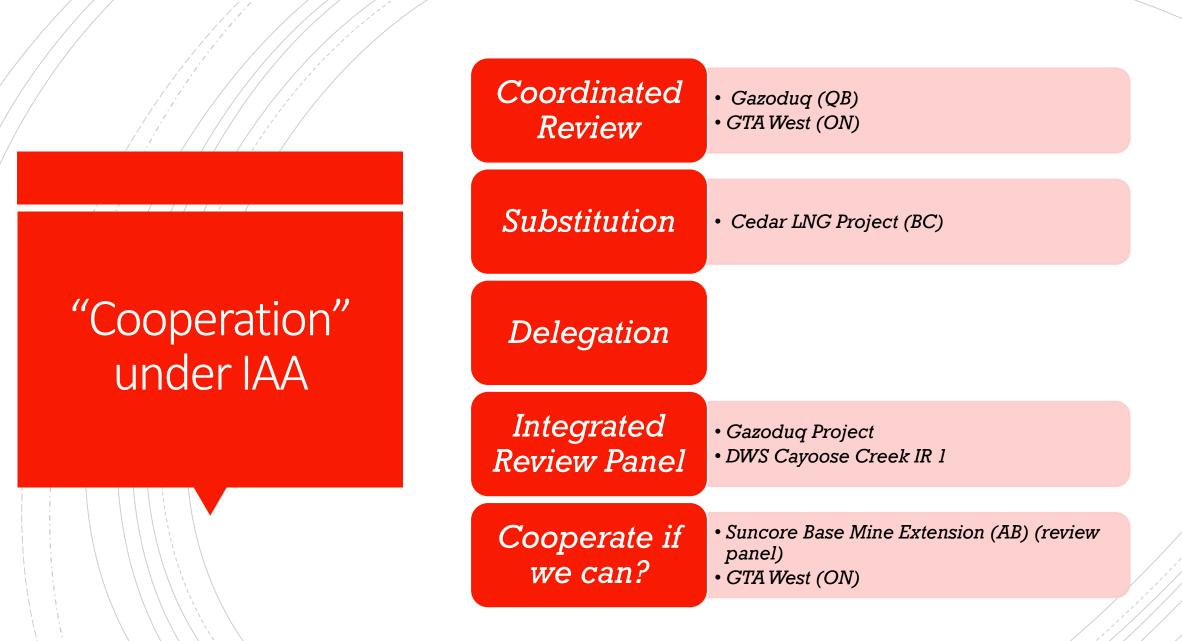
Achieving one-window IA while meeting the legislative requirements of different jurisdictions

Key Principles (Expert Panel)

- Cooperation be the primary mechanism for coordination
- Substitution be available (based on the highest standard)

"Cooperation" under IAA

Coordinated Review	 Coordinated Assessment Begins in planning phase Cooperation Plan
Substitution	 With jurisdiction With public input Does not require participant funding
Delegation	• To any person, body or jurisdiction
Review Panel	 Joint Review panel with jurisdiction OR Joint integrated impact assessment with Energy regulators



Preliminary Conclusions

- *Still early days*
 - Is there evidence of co-operation?
- Consistency may come with implementation of Planning Phase
 - Request for designated project may lead to irregularities
- Opportunity for substitution with Indigenous Government processes