

## COMPARISON BETWEEN BCTEA AND JURISDICTION

	BCTEA	EDUCATION JURISDICTION
<b>Status of Agreement</b>	BCTEA is a legal contract between Canada, BC and FNESC (on behalf of First Nations).	The Education Jurisdiction Agreements are “sectoral <u>self-government</u> arrangements”.
<b>Law-making authority</b>	There is no law-making authority under BCTEA.	Participating First Nations will have law-making authority.
<b>Term</b>	TEFA 1 was a five-year agreement (2013 to 2017), which was extended for one year. BCTEA is a five-year agreement (to 2023).	Education Jurisdiction Agreements do not have a termination date.
<b>Approval process for First Nation</b>	No formal approval required because BCTEA is a renewal of TEFA 1. (BCRs were required to participate in TEFA 1.)	Education Jurisdiction Agreements will be approved by First Nation members through a ratification vote.
<b>Funding approach</b>	Funding under BCTEA based on the funding formula used by BC to fund provincial school boards, with specific adaptations.	Education programs and services funding determined by BCTEA methodologies, plus additional funds for governance costs.
<b>Federal Own Source Revenue policy application</b>	No – Federal Own Source Revenue (OSR) policy does not apply to BCTEA funding.	No – Federal OSR policy will not apply to Education Jurisdiction Agreements.
<b>Reciprocal tuition arrangement</b>	Yes – First Nations under BCTEA can sign Reciprocal Tuition Agreements with BC.	Yes – Participating First Nations can enter reciprocal tuition arrangements.
<b>Graduation</b>	In development – interim process allows students at First Nations schools to obtain a Dogwood, if eligible.	Yes – Students may obtain a Dogwood, if eligible.

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<b>Establishing a Community Education Authority</b>	No authority to establish a Community Education Authority under BCTEA, but can establish a society under Societies Act.	Yes – A Participating First Nation can establish a Community Education Authority under its own law.
<b>Teacher Certification</b>	No authority for First Nations to certify teachers under BCTEA. Must hire teachers certified by BC or a recognized Canadian authority.	Yes – The FNEA will have authority to certify teachers.
<b>School Certification</b>	No – There is no authority to certify schools under BCTEA. (The FNSA monitors schools under its own school certification initiative.)	Yes – The FNEA will have authority to certify Participating First Nations' schools.
<b>Second and third level services</b>	Yes – FNESC/FNSA provide second and third level services to First Nations.	Yes – Participating First Nations will be able to access FNESC/FNSA services on a fee for service basis. Participating First Nations should be eligible to access new services for which they are not already funded by Canada.
<b>Relationship between BCTEA and education jurisdiction</b>	BCTEA recognizes that First Nations may opt into the education jurisdiction initiative.	BCTEA would no longer apply to a Participating First Nation, as it would be funded under education jurisdiction.