

Schedule “E” – Estate Claims Protocol (Experience Payments)

Estate Claims Process Principles

1. Only one Application may be made in respect of a deceased Survivor Class Member.
2. The Application in respect of a deceased Survivor Class Member must be submitted by the Survivor Class Member’s **“Estate Representative(s)”**, as defined and set out below.
3. The Claims Process Principles, as defined in the Claims Protocol (Experience Payments), shall govern the Claims Administrator and the Parties throughout the Claims Process for Estate Representative Applications for Experience Payments.

Where there is an Estate Executor/Administrator/Trustee (“Executor” Applications)

4. If the estate of a deceased Survivor Class Member has a validly appointed Executor and/or Administrator and/or Liquidator and/or Trustee (collectively, an **“Executor”**), as determined by the Claims Administrator, the Executor will be the designated **Estate Representative**, and the only person who can submit an Application in respect of the deceased Survivor Class Member.
5. If the estate of a deceased Survivor Class Member has more than one Executor, as determined by the Claims Administrator, the Executors will jointly be the designated Estate Representatives, and shall jointly submit an Application in respect of the deceased Survivor Class Member.
6. The Executor(s) shall submit an Estate Representative Application on behalf of the estate of the deceased Survivor Class Member. In addition to all information required to make a Survivor Class Member Application, the Executor(s) shall include with the Application the following:

- a) proof of the death, which shall include the date of death, of the Survivor Class Member, which may be in the form of a death certificate, coroner's report, police report, or proof of probate issued by a court; and
- b) proof that the Executor(s) has been appointed as the Executor of the deceased Survivor Class Member's estate, which may be in the form of a copy of the will of the deceased Survivor Class Member, probate issued by the court, or court order appointing the Executor(s).

Where there is no Executor/Administrator/Liquidator/Trustee ("Eligible Heir" Applications)

- 7. If a deceased Survivor Class Member died without a valid will and no Executor has otherwise been appointed, then the Eligible Heir or Designated Heir Claimant ranking highest in priority, as determined by the Claims Administrator, will be the only person who can submit an Application in respect of the deceased Survivor Class Member.
- 8. The Eligible Heir(s) ranking highest in priority shall be entitled to be paid the whole amount of any approved Application in respect of the deceased Survivor Class Member.
- 9. The **"Eligible Heirs"** entitled to make an Estate Representative Application in respect of a deceased Survivor Class Member and to receive the Experience Payment that would have been payable to the Survivor Class Member if they were alive are, in order of priority:
 - (a) the surviving **married spouse** of the deceased Survivor Class Member;
 - (b) the surviving **common-law spouse** of the deceased Survivor Class Member, if there is no surviving married spouse;
 - (c) if there is no surviving married spouse or common-law spouse, all of the **surviving biological or adoptive children** of the deceased Survivor Class Member who are over the age of 18;

- (d) if there is no surviving married spouse, common-law spouse, or child, all of the **living siblings** of the deceased Survivor Class Member; or
 - (e) if there is no surviving married spouse, common-law spouse, child or sibling, all of the **living grandchildren** of the deceased Survivor Class Member who are over the age of 18.
10. If there is only one Eligible Heir at the highest priority ranking, that Eligible Heir will be the designated Estate Representative, and the only person who can submit an Application in respect of the deceased Survivor Class Member for their own benefit.
 11. If there is more than one highest priority ranking Eligible Heir, then all the highest priority ranking Eligible Heirs will designate one of themselves as the “**Designated Heir Claimant**” for the purposes of submitting an Application for their joint benefit. A Designated Heir Claimant shall not be a Person Under Disability or a person under the age of 18.
 12. Persons who died before January 30, 2026, or persons who are under the age of 18, are not Eligible Heirs.
 13. Family members other than Eligible Heirs (including but not limited to parents, grandparents, nephews or nieces, step-parents, foster parents, or guardians) are not entitled to submit an Estate Representative Claim Form on behalf of a deceased Survivor Class Member unless they are acting as Executor(s) as defined in section 1, and any such Applications will be deemed invalid by the Claims Administrator and will not be admitted to the Claims Process. These individuals will benefit from the Settlement indirectly through the Legacy Fund.
 14. A single Eligible Heir or Designated Heir Claimant shall submit an Estate Representative Application in respect of the deceased Survivor Class Member, and, in addition to all information required to make a Survivor Class Member Application, shall include with the Application the following:

- (a) proof of the death, including the date of death, of the Survivor Class Member, which may be in the form of a death certificate, coroner's report, or police report;
- (b) a solemn declaration that the Survivor Class Member died without a valid will, and that no Executor has been appointed by the court to administer the estate of the deceased Survivor Class Member;
- (c) for common-law spouses, living children, or living siblings, a solemn declaration that there are no known higher priority Eligible Heirs; and
- (d) proof of their relationship to the deceased Survivor Class Member, which may be:
 - (i) for a married spouse: a marriage certificate, a support order for separated but not divorced spouses, or a solemn declaration that the spouse and the deceased Survivor Class Member were married, including details of the place and date of marriage, and that they continued to be married at the time of death of the deceased Survivor Class Member;
 - (ii) for a common-law spouse: a solemn declaration that the spouse and the deceased Survivor Class Member had co-habited continuously for at least two years prior to the death of the deceased Survivor Class Member, and that they continued to cohabit at the time of death of the deceased Survivor Class Member;
 - (iii) for a living child: a long-form birth certificate, adoption order, child support order made against the deceased Survivor Class Member, or a solemn declaration that the deceased Survivor Class Member was their parent, which shall include sufficient details to satisfy the Claims Administrator of the parent-child relationship, which may include such things as family photographs, an obituary naming the Claimant as the deceased Survivor Class Member's child, or an

attestation by another relative of the deceased Survivor Class Member;

- (iv) for a living sibling: a solemn declaration that the Claimant was a sibling of the deceased Survivor Class Member, which shall include sufficient details to satisfy the Claims Administrator of the sibling relationship, which may include such things as family photographs, an obituary naming the Claimant as the deceased Survivor Class Member's sibling, or an attestation by another relative of the deceased Survivor Class Member; or
- (v) for a living grandchild: a long-form birth certificate, adoption order, or child support order made against the deceased Survivor Class Member's child, and the deceased Survivor Class Member's child's long-form birth certificate, adoption order, or child support order made against the Survivor Class Member.

- (e) for a Designated Heir Claimant, a solemn declaration confirming that they are the Designated Heir Claimant, and listing all of the Eligible Heir children, siblings, or grandchildren on whose behalf the Application is made, including their names, dates of birth, current addresses and signatures.

General

- 15. The Claims Administrator will make all the decisions on the validity of each Estate Representative Application, the total amount of compensation to be paid in respect of each Estate Representative Application, and the distribution of the total amount of compensation to be paid in respect of each Estate Representative Application.
- 16. An Estate Representative Application submitted by an Executor Claimant shall be reviewed by the Claims Administrator upon receipt. The Claims Administrator shall not, without direction from the Parties or an order of the Court, admit into the Claims Process any Application submitted by an individual who is not a valid Executor of a Survivor Class Member's estate.

17. If only one Eligible Heir or Designated Heir Application in respect of a deceased Survivor Class Member is received by the Claims Administrator by the expiry of the Experience Payment Claims Deadline, the Claims Administrator shall review and assess the Application. For an approved Application:
- (a) made by an Executor, payment will be made payable to “the Estate of” the deceased Survivor Class Member. Alternatively, if the deceased Survivor Class Member died with a valid will, payment of any approved Application on behalf of the estate of a deceased Survivor Class Member may be made to the payable to the Executor(s) at the direction of the Executor(s);
 - (b) made by an Eligible Heir who is a spouse, common-law spouse, single child, single sibling, or single grandchild, payment will be made to that Eligible Heir;
 - (c) made by a Designated Heir Claimant, payment of an equal share of the total amount of the Application approved in respect of the deceased Survivor Class Member will be made to each of the highest priority ranking Eligible Heir children, siblings or grandchildren. For example, if there are no surviving spouses and three surviving children of a deceased Survivor Class Member, and the Application is approved for \$15,000, then each surviving child shall be paid \$5,000.
18. If the Claims Administrator receives more than one Estate Representative Application with respect to the same deceased Survivor Class Member before the expiry of the Experience Payment Claims Deadline, the Applications will be decided as follows:
- (a) the Application submitted by an Executor will be accepted for assessment, if valid, and any other Application shall be dismissed without assessment and will not be admitted to the Claims Process;
 - (b) if no valid Application is submitted by an Executor, then the Application submitted by the highest priority ranking Eligible Heir or Designated Heir

Claimant will be accepted for assessment, if valid, and any other Application shall not be admitted to the Claims Process; or

- (c) if no valid Application is submitted by an Executor or Eligible Heir spouse or common-law spouse, and more than one Application is submitted by Eligible Heirs of the same priority ranking (children, siblings or grandchildren) without appointing a Designated Heir Claimant, then the Claims Administrator will dismiss the individual Applications without assessment. The Claims Administrator will contact all of the Eligible Heir Claimants of the same priority ranking to advise them that their individual Applications have been dismissed without assessment and to direct them to select a Designated Heir Claimant who shall submit one Application in respect of their joint Application by no later than: the Experience Payment Claims Deadline, or, if approved, within the Extension Period, or, if later, 60 days following the date of the Initial Screening non-acceptance letter.
 - (d) If more than one Designated Heir Claimant submits an Application in respect of the same deceased Survivor Class Member, the Claims Administrator will combine the information from the Applications, and the eldest Designated Heir Claimant will be deemed to be the Designated Heir Claimant for the Claims administration process. The Claims Administrator will notify any other person who submitted an Application as the Designated Heir Claimant of their decision. The Claims Administrator will make no adverse inference in the event that combining two or more Applications from different Designated Heir Claimants produces conflicting information.
- 19. If the payment of an approved Application is made payable to the Executor(s), and not to the estate, then the Executor(s) will provide an undertaking by solemn declaration that the Experience Payment will be distributed in accordance with the terms of the deceased Survivor Class Member's will.
 - 20. The Claims Administrator will assess each Estate Representative Application in accordance with the Claims Process, including the Claims Protocol (Experience

Payments), and in accordance with the terms set out in this Estate Claims Protocol (Experience Payments).

21. In considering any Estate Representative Application, the Claims Administrator must recognize that the circumstances may require some flexibility in the type of documentation that can be produced to support the Application and the solemn declarations required, such as, but not limited to, the age of the deceased Survivor Class Member at the time they attended the School, the age of the Estate Representative Claimant(s), and the disappearance and destruction of records over time.
22. The Claims Administrator will make reasonable efforts to determine the validity of each Estate Representative Application within four months of receipt of a completed Application with all required information. The Claims Administrator will then notify the Claimant(s) in writing if the Application has been determined to be valid.
23. The assessment of whether an Estate Representative Claimant is a valid Estate Representative of a Survivor Class Member's estate forms part of the Initial Screening of an Application, as defined in the Claims Process (Experience Payments).
24. The Claims Administrator will inform every Estate Representative Claimant(s) whose Application is deemed invalid and not admitted to the Claims Process, in writing. This Initial Screening non-admittance letter will provide clear reasons explaining the decision regarding invalidity and, except in the case of a competing Designated Heir Application as set out in sections 18(c)-(d), advising the Claimant(s) that there is an opportunity to supplement their Application by submitting additional information in support of the validity of their Estate Representative Application. Missing information must be provided by the Claimant no later than: the Experience Payment Claims Deadline or, if approved, within the Extension Period, or, if later, 60 days following the date of the request for missing information.

25. If an Estate Representative Application that has been deemed invalid is not supplemented with additional information in support of validity within the stipulated timeframe, the Claims Administrator's determination of invalidity will become final.
26. If an Estate Representative Application is supplemented with additional information in support of validity within the stipulated timeframe, the Claims Administrator will review and assess such additional information to generate a final determination regarding validity. The Claims Administrator's final decision on validity, and therefore whether to admit the Application into the Claims Process, will be rendered within four months of receipt of the additional information, and communicated to the Claimant in writing.
27. If there is any dispute about who is entitled to receive the compensation payable for an approved Estate Representative Application in respect of a deceased Survivor Class Member, the Claims Administrator will resolve the dispute, and make the payment first to the Executor, if one exists, or to the highest priority ranking Eligible Heir(s), in accordance with section 19.
28. If the Claims Administrator identifies systemic issues with respect to its ability to validate Estate Representative Applications in accordance with the Claims Process, then it will seek further directions from Class Counsel and Canada, who may provide directions to the Claims Administrator about how Estate Representative Applications are to be assessed, and if necessary, seek court approval for revisions to this Claims Process to resolve the identified systemic issues.
29. The Estate Representative Claim Form will contain release, indemnity, and hold harmless provisions in favour of the Parties, Class Counsel, and the Claims Administrator.