2002 Métis Nation Legislative Assembly

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METIS NATION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DECEMBER 6 – 7, 2002 REGINA INN REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN

DRAFT AGENDA

DAY I

9:00 – 9-15 a.m.: Opening Prayer

9:15 – 10:00 a.m.: Guest Speakers

- Gerald Morin, President, Métis National Council
- Hon. Chris Axworthy
- Hon. Buckley Belanger (TBC)
- Hon. Ralph Goodale (TBC)
- 10:00 10:15 a.m.: Adoption of Agenda
- 10:15 10:30 a.m.: Locals (admitted/dissolved)
- 10:30 11:30 a.m.: MNS Executive Addresses
- 11:30 12:00 p.m.: Electoral Reform
- 12:00 p.m.: LUNCH (Provided)
- 1:00 p.m. 1:30 p.m /Registry
- 1:30 p.m. 2:30 p.m.: Constitutional Amendments
- 2:30 3:30 p.m.: Legislative Amendments
- 3:30 4:30 p.m.: Update on Métis hunting, fishing and land rights activities

6:00 p.m.: Awards Banquet and Dance

DAY II

9:00 – 12:00 p.m.: Affiliate Reports

- a) Education (GDI, DTI, GDC, SUNTEP)
- b) Employment and Training (METSI)
- c) Health (MACSI)
- d) Justice and Family Services (MFCJS)
- e) Youth, Sports and Recreation
- f) Economic Development (SNEDCO, CCDF)
- g) Housing (PMHC)

12:00 p.m.: LUNCH (Provided)

1:00 – 2:30 p.m.: Affiliate Reports continued

2:30 – 3:00 p.m.: Next Steps:

- a) Métis Child Wellness Conference, Saskatoon, February 26 – 28, 2003
- b) General Assembly and Education & Training Conference, Fall 2003

3:00 p.m.: Closing Prayer

Metis Nation Legislative Assembly November 23 & 24, 2001 North Battleford, Saskatchewan

Motion #OOI/II/OI: Move to ratify Dwayne Roth as Speaker and Michelle Harding as Deputy Speaker.

Moved: Clem Chartier, President Seconded: Brian Amyotte, Denholme Local CARRIED

Motion #002/11/01: Move to amend the agenda:

Moved: Merril Fiddler, Nordale Local Seconded: Karen Trotchie, MWS DEFEATED

Motion #003/11/01: Move to adopt the agenda as presented.

Moved: Clem Chartier, President Seconded: Joanna Potyondi, Melville Local CARRIED

Motion #004/11/01: Move to ratify Western Region III Regional Council decision to dissolve Local 175.

Moved: Albert Delaire, WRIII Seconded: Darrel Hawman, Moose Jaw Local In Favour: 55 Opposed: 10 CARRIED

Motion #005/11/01: Move that the MNLA ratify the decision of the Regional Council of WRIII to create Maple Creek Local 14.

Moved: Albert Delaire, WRIII Seconded: Randy Gaudry, Willow Bunch Local CARRIED

Metis Nation Legislative Assembly, North Battleford, November 23 & 24, 2001 - Motions

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Motion #005/11/01:

Move that the MNLA ratify the WRIII Regional Council's decision to create new Regina Metis Members' Local.

Moved: Albert Delaire, WRIII Seconded: Shane Goldee, Maple Creek Local CARRIED

Motion #006/11/01:

Move to accept the Metis Election Commission Report and also the findings of the MEC.

Moved: Ralph Kennedy, WRIA Seconded: Annette Smith, Victoire Local In Favour: 46 Opposed: 19 CARRIED

Motion #007/11/01: Move to accept the Election Commission as appointed.

Moved: Karen Trotchie, MWS Seconded: Annette Smith, Victoire Local CARRIED

Motion #008/11/01: Move to destroy the ballot from the past election.

Moved: Ralph Kennedy, WRIA Seconded: Helen Johnson, ERII In Favour: 47 Opposed: 14 CARRIED

Motion #009/11/01: Move that we accept the Electoral Reform Study for informational purposes.

Moved: Ralph Kennedy, WRIA Seconded: Henry Cummings, Gabriel Dumont Local CARRIED

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Motion #010/11/01: Moved to Accept the Metis Act.

Moved: Norman Hansen, NRII Seconded: Vince Folk, ERIII CARRIED

Motion #011/11/01:

Move to accept the By-laws for the Metis Nation - Saskatchewan Secretariate.

Moved: Al Rivard, NRI Seconded: Henry Cummings, Gabriel Dumont Local CARRIED

<u>Resolution</u> Motion #012/11/01:

Whereas the inherent right of the Metis to be self-governing has been recognized by the Constitution of Canada;

And Whereas the MNS has been engaged in the Bilateral and Tripartite Processes with the federal and provincial governments with respect to Metis governance;

And Whereas the structure within which Metis governance is operating under in Saskatchewan no longer responds to recent developments.

Be It Therefore Resolved That this Assembly endorses the creation of a Metis Constitutional Reform Commission and mandates the MNS Internal Governance Committee to implement this resolution.

Be It Further Resolved That the mandate of the Commission include making recommendations to the MNLA with respect to organizational restructuring, regional boundary revisions, governance, electoral reform and definition of Metis.

Moved: Clem Chartier, President Seconded: Vince Folk, ERIII CARRIED

Motion #013/11/01: Move to adopt the new flag for the MNS as presented.

Moved: Brian Amyotte, Denholme Local Seconded: Shirley Ross, Langham Local CARRIED

Metis Nation Legislative Assembly, North Battleford, November 23 & 24, 2001 - Motions

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Motion #014/11/01:

Move to accept the New Metis Citizenship Card with the same logo as the new Metis Nation - Saskatchewan flag.

Resolution

Motion #015/11/01:

Whereas there is a need to adopt a definition which applies to the whole of the Metis Nation;

And Whereas the Metis National Council, through its Governing Members has been consulting on such a national definition;

Be It Therefore Resolved That this Assembly adopt in principle the proposed definition adopted by the MNC General Assembly in June 2001.

Be It Further Resolved that this Assembly mandates the President to pursue this definition at the Board of Governor's meetings, and the PMC at the MNC General Assemblies.

Moved:Clem Chartier, PresidentSeconded:Lorna Docken, Vice PresidentIn Favour:44Opposed:0CARRIED

Motion #016/11/01:

Move that all portfolio's assigned by the President be ratified by the MNLA.

Moved:Henry Cummings, Gabriel Dumont LocalSeconded:Shane Goldee, Maple Creek LocalIn Favour:43Opposed:3CARRIED

Metis Nation Legislative Assembly, North Battleford, November 23 & 24, 2001 - Motions

<u>Constitutional Amendment</u> Motion #017/11/01: Move to amend Article 8 by adding the following after Section 3: Article 8, Section 3.1:

3.1 Notwithstanding Sections 2 and 3, the election for the Executive and Regional Representatives of the Provincial Metis Council of the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly shall be held on the last Wednesday of May every 3 years beginning in May 2004.

Moved: Clem Chartier, President Seconded: Albert Delaire, WRIII CARRIED

Legislative Amendment

Motion #018/11/01:

Move That all Legislation and Regulations passed by the MNLA since 1993 are hereby amended to reflect the change in name from "Metis Nation of Saskatchewan" to Metis Nation – Saskatchewan".

Moved:Clem Chartier, PresidentSeconded:Merril Fiddler, Nordale LocalCARRIED

Legislative Amendment - Citizenship Act Motion #019/11/01: Move that in s.12.1, the term "two" be replaced by the term "four".

Moved: Clem Chartier, President Seconded: Shirley Ross, Langham Local CARRIED

Legislative Amendment - MNLA Act

Motion #020/11/01:

Move that the following provision be added:

3.1.4. Four Representatives of the Metis Nation- Saskatchewan Youth council.

That s. 3.2 be replaced by the following provision:

3.1.5. In the event that a Local President is unable to attend the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly, the duly registered Local's Vice President may represent the Local.

Moved: Clem Chartier, President

Metis Nation Legislative Assembly, North Battleford, November 23 & 24, 2001 - Motions

Seconded: Vic Cariou, Ituna Local CARRIED

Motion #O21/11/OI: Move to accept the Financial Statements as presented.

Moved:Henry Cummings, Gabriel Dumont LocalSeconded:Barry Robertson, Prince Albert Local 269In Favour:44Opposed:CARRIED

Motion #022/11/01: Move to appoint Deloitte & Touche as auditors for the 2001 / 2002 fiscal year.

Moved:Henry Cummings, Gabriel Dumont LocalSeconded:Dale McAuley, ERIIn Favour:48Opposed:CARRIED

<u>Resolution</u>

Motion #023/11/01:

WHEREAS the Gabriel Dumont Institute wishes to expand programming options in the area of the Gabriel Dumont College;

AND WHEREAS the Gabriel Dumont Institute wishes to become a Federated College to either the University of Saskatchewan or the University of Regina.

BE IT RESOLVED that the Provincial Metis Council endorses the wishes of the Gabriel Dumont Institute and requests the support of the Federal and the Provincial governments to provide the necessary financial support to the Gabriel Dumont College and to provide the necessary financial and political support to enable the Gabriel Dumont Institute of attaining Federated College Status.

Moved: Dale McAuley, ERI Seconded: Vince Folk, ERIII In Favour: 43 Opposed: CARRIED

Metis Nation Legislative Assembly, North Battleford, November 23 & 24, 2001 - Motions

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Motion #024/11/01:

Move to accept the GDI report as presented by Minister McAuley.

Moved: Al Rivard, NRI Seconded: Pat Letendre, Leask Local In Favour: 45 CARRIED

Motion #025/11/01: Move to accept the METSI report.

Moved:Clem Chartier, PresidentSeconded:Mona Rudyck, Duck Lake LocalIn Favour:54Opposed:CARRIED

Motion #026/11/01: Move to accept the Minister of Health's report.

Moved:Henry Cummings, Gabriel Dumont LocalSeconded:Trevor Kennedy, Provincial Metis Youth CouncilIn Favour:42Opposed:CARRIED

Motion #027/11/01:

Move to recommend that Michelle Harding, if they refuse Dwayne, move into that position.

Moved: Merril Fiddler, Local 109 Seconded: Lorna Docken, Vice President In Favour: 51 Opposed: CARRIED

Motion #028/11/01: Move to accept the Minister of Justice's report.

Moved:Al Rivard, NRISeconded:Maryann Gagnon, President, Metis Women of SaskatchewanCARRIED

Metis Nation Legislative Assembly, North Battleford, November 23 & 24, 2001 - Motions

Motion #029/11/01: Move to accept the SNEDCO and CCDF Reports.

Moved: Brian Amyotte, Denholme Local Seconded: Merril Fiddler, Local 109 CARRIED Motion #030/11/01: Move that the Affiliates and the MN - S put forward a written response of letter of recommendation for the youth.

Moved: Kim Laliberte, MWS Seconded: Henry Cummings, Local II CARRIED

Motion #031/11/01: Move to Accept the Youth report.

Moved: Al Rivard, NRI Seconded: Rosalie Crooks, Local #86 CARRIED

Motion #032/11/01:

Whereas there is a need to convene a General Assembly for the citizens of the Metis Nation Saskatchewan. And Whereas there is a need to discuss Metis Rights including the rights of the Metis Child. Be It Therefore resolved that this Assembly set the following dates in place for such assemblies. First, Metis Rights Conference at Batoche June 21 and 22, 2002. Secondly, Metis Nation - Saskatchewan General Assembly at Batoche June 23, 2002.

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Moved: Clem Chartier, President Seconded: Dale McAuley, ERI CARRIED

Motion #033/11/01: Move to adjourn the meeting.

Moved: Dale McAuley, ERI

Metis Nation Legislative Assembly, North Battleford, November 23 & 24, 2001 - Motions

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

MÉTIS NATION - SASKATCHEWAN

Adopted December 3, 1993

Amended June 26, 1997 Amended December 13, 1997, Amended November 18, 2000 Amended June 22, 2002

CONSTITUTION OF THE METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN

PREAMBLE:

The Métis Nation and People are a distinct SOCIETY within the Aboriginal Peoples of Canada. The Métis are distinct from the Indians and Inuit and are the descendants of the historic Métis who evolved in what is now Western Canada and part of the northern United States, as a people with a common political will and consciousness.

Having experienced physical and political conflict and dispossession in the late 1800's, we are still engaged in a continuing struggle to rebuild our social case and revive our cultural heritage and pride. As such, we are striving for the political, legal and constitutional recognition and guarantees of the rights of our People, including the right to a land and resource base, self-government and self-government institutions. In order to achieve these objectives we are hereby reestablishing a strong and revitalized organization within the province of Saskatchewan, which must involve all sectors within our Society.

While pursuing these objectives within Saskatchewan, we are also committed to cooperating with the members of the Métis Nation in the rest of the Métis Homeland in order to develop a National Forum to represent our collective interests at the national and international levels.

We the citizens of the Métis Nation recognize:

The inherent dignity to equality and rights which can never be taken away from Métis people is the foundation of Freedom, Justice and Peace in the Métis Nation.

The ideal of all Métis enjoying civil and political freedom can only be achieved if conditions are created whereby every Métis may enjoy their civil, political rights, economic, social and cultural rights.

The promotion of Universal respect for and observance of all the collective and individual rights and freedoms of all Métis.

Realize that the Métis individual, having duties to other Métis individuals and to the Métis community to which they are a part of, is under the responsibility to strive for the promotion and observance of all Métis rights.

Therefore we the citizens of the Métis Nation agree to the following articles:

1. All Métis have the rights to self-determination. By virtue of that right we the citizens of the Métis Nation will freely determine our political status and freely pursue our economic, social and cultural development;

- 2. The Métis Nation undertakes to respect and ensure to all individuals within the nation and subject to its jurisdiction the rights without distinction of any kind such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinions;
- 3. To ensure that any Métis person whose rights or freedoms as herein recognized are violated shall have an effective remedy;
- 4. To ensure that any person claiming such a remedy shall have their right thereto determined by competent Judicial, administrative or legislative authorities of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan.
- 5. To ensure competent authorities as enacted by the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan shall enforce such remedies when granted;
- 6. The Métis nation undertakes to ensure the equal right of men and women to enjoy all civil and political rights set forth in these articles;
- 7. Every Métis citizen shall have the right to liberty of movement and freedom to choose their residence;
- 8. No Métis citizen in the Métis Nation shall be deprived of the right to join a local in the community they reside;
- 9. All person shall be equal before the Métis Legislative Assembly in the termination of any issue which they are charged with. Every Métis Person shall be entitled to a fair and public hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal established by the Métis Legislative Assembly;
- 10. No Métis Person shall be subject to arbitrary or unlawful interference with their privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to unlawful attacks on their honor or reputation;
- 11. Every Métis person shall have the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion;
- 12. No Métis Person shall be subject to coercion that would impair their freedom to have or adopt a belief of their choice;
- 13. The Métis Nation of Saskatchewan shall have respect for the liberty of parents or guardians to ensure the moral education of their children is in conformity with their own convictions;
- 14. Every Métis Person has the right to hold opinions without interference;

- 15. Every Métis Person shall have the right to expression. This right shall include the freedom to seek, receive and import information and ideas of all kinds either in writing or print, in the form of art, or through any media of their choice;
- 16. The right of Métis People to assemble and organize at the community level shall be recognized;
- 17. Every Métis Person shall have the right of association.
 - a) No restrictions may be placed on the exercise of this right other than those prescribed by the Métis Legislative Assembly which are necessary to protect the interests of the Métis Nation.
- 18. The family is the natural and fundamental group of the Métis Nation and is entitled to protection by the Métis Nation;
- 19. Every Métis child born of a Métis man or woman is a citizen of the Métis Nation and shall be registered immediately;
- 20. Every Métis Person has the right to:
 - a) Take part in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely chosen representatives.
 - b) To vote and to be elected to the Local, Assembly of Representatives or the Métis Legislative Assembly.
 - c) All votes shall be of equal and universal suffrage and shall be held by secret ballot which guarantees the free expression of the will of the electors.
 - d) All Métis shall have the right to access all public services offered through the Métis Nation affiliates.
- 21. All Métis Persons are equal and entitled to protection by the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan. (Amended November 18, 2000)

ARTICLE 1: NAME OF ORGANIZATION

1. The organization shall be known as the "Métis Nation - Saskatchewan". (amended November 18, 2000)

ARTICLE 2: MÉTIS NATION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

- 1. There shall be a Métis Nation Legislative Assembly which shall be the governing authority of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan.
- 2. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall be comprised of the Local Presidents, The Provincial Métis Council, four representatives of the Métis Women of Saskatchewan and four representatives from the Provincial Métis Youth Council. (amended November 18, 2000).
 - a) Notwithstanding Section 2, the Vice President of a Local shall serve as an alternate member of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly in the event that a President is not able to attend. (amended November 18, 2000.)
- 3. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall have the authority to enact legislation, regulations, rules and resolutions governing the affairs and conduct of the Métis in Saskatchewan.
- 4. The President shall assign and recommend portfolios, subject to the approval of the Provincial Métis Council and ratification by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly. The assignment of portfolios shall be restricted to members of the Métis Legislative Assembly. (amended June 16/97)
- 5. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, based upon the recommendations of the Provincial Métis Council, shall have the authority to appoint Commissions, Committees or other subsidiary bodies, where these are deemed necessary in order to effectively carry out the activities and functions of the Organization. In so doing the Assembly shall ensure equity of representation from the Youth, Women and Elders.
- 6. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall meet at least twice a year.
- 7. Seventy-five members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall constitute a quorum.
- 8. Notice of any session of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall require thirty days notice to the Local Presidents and Provincial Métis Council.
- 9. A person is disqualified from being a member of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly when:
 - 1. he/she dies or resigns
 - 2. he/she is under sixteen (16) years of age.
- 10. All budgets shall be determined by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, based upon the recommendations of the Provincial Métis Council.

11. The delegates to the Métis National Assembly of the Métis National Council shall be the Provincial Métis Council and the remainder shall be chosen from amongst the members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, while the President shall form part of the Executive Council of the Métis National Council. This Constitution may be amended to take into account and reflect changes which may take place within the Métis National Council.

ARTICLE 3: PROVINCIAL MÉTIS COUNCIL

- 1. The Provincial Métis Council shall be composed of the elected Regional Representatives, the Executive, one representative from the Métis Women of Saskatchewan and one representative from the Provincial Métis Youth Council for a total of Eighteen (18) Provincial Métis Council members. (amended November 18, 2000)
- 3. The Provincial Métis Council shall form the cabinet and be responsible for the portfolios to be assigned and recommended by the President.
- 4. The Provincial Métis Council shall be responsible for ensuring that the affiliates, departments, programs and services covered by their portfolios are running smoothly and have the necessary resources to enable them to operate effectively. In addition, they shall provide a report to each meeting of the Provincial Métis Council and each session of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly or as requested by the President.
- 5. a) The Provincial Métis Council shall have the authority to appoint Commission, Committees or other subsidiary bodies, where these are deemed necessary in order to effectively carry out the activities and functions of the Organization and Métis Legislative Assembly directives.
 - b) The Provincial Métis Council shall designate persons who may have signing authority for the purpose of conducting the affairs of the Organization, which shall include the Treasurer.
- 6. The Provincial Métis Council shall meet at least once every two months.
- 7. Eleven members of the Provincial Métis Council shall constitute a quorum. (amended November 18, 2000)
- 8. Notice of any meeting of the Provincial Métis Council shall be given at least seven days prior to such meeting.
- 9. The Provincial Métis Council shall provide written reports to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.

- 10. Elected Provincial Métis Council members and Presidents should not hold paid positions with the Métis Nation Saskatchewan or any of the Affiliate Boards.
- 11. The Provincial Métis Council shall set the date and place for each Métis Nation Legislative Assembly sitting, provided no less that Thirty (30) days written notice is given to the President of each Local.

ARTICLE 4: EXECUTIVE

- 1. There shall be Four (4) Executive members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly who are elected province-wide.
- 2. The Executive shall be composed of the President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer. (amended December 13/97)
- 3. The term of office for the Executive shall be three years.
- 4. a) The President of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall be the head of the Executive, and Chief political spokesperson for the Organization.
 - b) The President shall assign and recommend portfolios, subject to the approval of the Provincial Métis Council and ratification of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
- 5. The Executive of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall meet at least once per month and three members shall constitute a quorum.
- 6. The Executive shall provide written reports to the Métis Legislative Assembly.
- 7. Where a vacancy is created for any reason, including death or resignation, the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall elect from the Provincial Métis Council members an interim Executive member, who shall serve until a by-election has been held and the vacancy filled.

ARTICLE 5: REGIONS

- 1. There shall be Twelve (12) Regions as set out in Schedule A of this Constitution.
- 2. The Regions shall be governed by a Regional Council composed of the Presidents of the Locals within the respective Regions along with a regionally elected representative who shall be the Chairperson of the Regional Council, as well as the Region's Representative on the Provincial Métis Council of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.

- 3. The Regional Council shall have the responsibility of making all appointments to the Institutions and Affiliates at the Regional and Provincial levels. In the event that the Regional Representative is not so appointed, he/she shall be an ex-officio member of all Regional Institutions and Affiliates. (Amended June 26/97)
- 4. The Regional Council shall establish regional administrative offices.
- 5. The Regional Councils shall be responsible for programs and services decentralized to that level.
- 6. The Regional Councils shall enact a Constitution which is not inconsistent with this Constitution and such Regional Constitutions shall be registered with the Head Office.
- 7. The Regional Councils may incorporate with the appropriate government department.
- 8. The Regional Councils may seek the necessary finances and resources to carry out its programs, services, objectives and duties, and where so requested the Provincial Métis Council shall assist in securing these necessary finances and resources.
- 9. The Regional Councils shall assist their Local Communities in preparing to assume Métis self-government, which includes land, where this is an objective.
- 10. The Regional Councils shall provide direction to their Representatives on the Provincial Métis Council with respect to all matters, including the aims, objectives and aspirations of the Organization, and for their respective Regions. (Amended June 26/97)
- 11. Where a vacancy is created for any reason, including death or resignation, the Regional Council shall elect from the members of the Council an interim Regional Representative, who shall serve until a by-election has been held and the vacancy filled.

ARTICLE 6: URBAN COUNCILS

1. The Métis Nation - Saskatchewan shall initiate, assist, support, assign, recommend, and facilitate the development, implementation, and establishment of Métis Urban Self-Government Councils in Saskatchewan.

ARTICLE 6.1: NORTHWEST SASKATCHEWAN MÉTIS COUNCIL

1. The Métis Nation - Saskatchewan shall assist, support, recommend and facilitate

the Regions forming the North West Saskatchewan Métis Council to develop, establish and implement Métis governance for their Métis Communities. (Amended Dec.13/97)

ARTICLE 7: LOCALS

- 1. The Locals shall be the basic unit of the Organization in each community.
- 2. The Local shall be made up of at least nine members.
- 3. New Locals can be admitted by the Regional Councils provided this decision is ratified by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly and the requirements herein are met.
- 4. Locals can be dissolved by the Regional Councils provided this decision is ratified by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly and the requirements herein are no longer met.
- 5. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall adopt rules pertaining to the admission and dissolution of Locals.
- 6. Each Local shall be governed by an elected leadership as determined through the Constitution of the Local, which may include terms of one to three years and elections may be by ballot box or conducted at a General Assembly of the Local membership.
- 7. Any Métis who is sixteen years of age or over and is a member of the Local shall be entitled to vote or seek office.
- 8. Each Local shall be enact a Constitution which is not inconsistent with this Constitution, including the establishment of portfolios, committees or other bodies required to address community and other issues, and such Local Constitutions shall be registered with the Regional and Head Office of the Organization.
- 9. The Locals shall provide yearly up-dates of their membership to the Regional and Head Office, separating those members who are under sixteen years of age, from those sixteen and over.
- 10. The Locals shall be responsible to prepare the Communities for the assumption of Métis self-government, which includes land, where this is an objective.
- 11. The Locals may incorporate with the appropriate government department.

12. The Locals may seek necessary finances and resources to carry out their programs, services and objectives, and where so requested the Provincial Métis Council of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall assist in securing these necessary finances and resources.

ARTICLE 8: ELECTIONS

- 1. Any member who is sixteen years of age or older may vote or seek elected office within the Métis Nation Saskatchewan.
- 2 Elections for the Provincial Métis Council of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall be held on the date set by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, based upon the recommendation of the Provincial Métis Council.
- 3 Elections for the Provincial Métis Council of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall be held at least every three years.
 - 3.1 Notwithstanding Sections 2 and 3, the Election for the Executive and Regional Representatives of the Provincial Métis Council of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall be held on the last Wednesday of May every 3 years beginning in May of 2004. (Amended June 2002)
- 4. The Executive of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall be elected by the total membership at the Local polls by secret ballot.
- 5 Regional Representatives of the Provincial Métis Council shall be elected within their respective Regions through the establishing of a poll in each Local.
- 6 The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall enact, on a priority basis, an Elections Act, along with the necessary regulations and guidelines.
- 7 a) A Métis Elections Commission composed of 3 Senators is empowered to oversee and conduct the general elections and by-elections of the Organization.
 - b) The terms of office of the Senators who sit on the Commission shall cease at the first session of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly following the elections.
 - c) The Senators who sit on the Commission shall be appointed by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, based upon the recommendations of the Senate, for a term of not more than three years, and are eligible for reappointment.

- d) When the election or by-election date has been set and the election called by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, based upon the recommendation of the Provincial Métis Council, the Commission shall have sole authority and responsibility to conduct the elections and shall be independent and answerable only to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
- e) The Commission shall appoint a Chief Electoral Officer and other required personnel.
- f) The Commission shall be responsible for official recounts and appeals.
- g) The decisions of the Commission shall be final and binding, subject to the right of appeal to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, which decision shall be final and binding.
- h) The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, based upon the recommendations of the Provincial Métis Council, shall determine the rate of remuneration and expense accounts for the Commission members, along with the period deemed necessary for the work of the Commission.
- 8. In the event of a vacancy on the Provincial Métis Council of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, a by-election shall be called within ninety (90) days from the date of vacancy.
- 9. When nominations close all candidates shall take a leave of absence for any elected position on the Provincial Métis Council of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly or any salaried position with the Organization, or its subsidiary bodies. The Provincial Métis Council members and any person who has a salaried position with the Organization shall continue to receive their salary while they are on such leave of absence.
- 10. When nominations close and until candidates are unofficially elected, the Senators shall be solely responsible for conducting the affairs and activities of the Organization. The Senators shall receive remuneration for their work during this period.
- 11. The Provincial Métis Council members shall be on call and shall conduct business or represent the Organization form time to time as requested by the Senate. The Provincial Métis Council member shall receive expenses to compensate for travel as requested by the Senate.
- 12. All defeated or retiring candidates who were on the Provincial Métis Council prior to the election shall be entitled to and will receive their salary for two weeks after

the election.

13. Any candidate who's election has been appealed under Section 7(f) and has been found guilty by the Métis Elections Commission of violating Section 9 shall forfeit such elected position with a right of appeal to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, which decision shall be final and binding.

ARTICLE 9: METIS NATION - SASKATCHEWAN HEAD OFFICE

- 1. The Head Office shall be in Saskatoon.
- 2. The (12) Regional Offices of the Organization shall be accessible to our People and Leadership.

ARTICLE 10: CITIZENSHIP

- 1. *'Métis'* means an Aboriginal person who self-identifies as Métis, who is distinct from Indian and Inuit, and:
 - (i) is a descendant of those Métis who received or were entitled to receive land grants and/or Scrip under the provision of the *Manitoba Act, 1870* or the *Dominion Lands Act,* as enacted from time to time; <u>or</u>
 - (ii) a person of Aboriginal descent who is accepted by the Métis Nation and/or Métis Community.(Amended Dec. 13/97)
- 2. Any Métis who is a member of a duly registered Local is a member of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan.
- 3. (a) A member shall only belong to one (1) Local.
 - (b) A person shall reside in the Local for at least (6) months before he/she is eligible for membership in that Local. The Locals may make exceptions for educational and medical purposes.
- 4. Members shall be issued a membership card.
 - a) This card shall provide life-time membership in the Organization.
 - b) There shall be no fee for membership cards.

- c) Membership cards shall be numbered and a register maintained by the Senate in the Head Office. Replacement cards shall retain original number.
- d) Membership cards shall be issued by the President of Secretary of a duly registered Local upon completion of the designated form.
- 5. Where there is a dispute as to membership, a ruling shall be made by the Senate, with a final right of appeal to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly the decision of which shall be final and binding.
- 6. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall enact. on a priority basis, a Métis Citizenship Act. (Adopted November 14, 1997)

ARTICLE 11: GENERAL ASSEMBLY

- 1. A General Assembly, composed of member from the Locals, shall be convened by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly every year.
- 2. The General Assembly shall provide a Forum whereby the members of the Organization will receive information, review developments and provide guidance to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, and discuss, clarify, amend, vote on and ratify amendments to the Constitution.

ARTICLE 12: SENATE, WOMEN AND YOUTH

- 1. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall make these items a priority, and shall involve the Senators, Women and Youth in the determination of their role and responsibilities within the Organization.
- 2. The Métis Women of Saskatchewan shall be designated (1) seat in the Provincial Métis Council and (4) seats in the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly. This provision shall cease to apply when women have achieved equitable representation in the Provincial Métis Council and Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
- 2.1 That the Provincial Métis Youth Council shall be designated (1) seat on the Provincial Métis Council and (4) seats at the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
- 3. That appointments to vacancies in the Métis Senate be made at area meetings;

Further, that Senate appointments be for lifetime or until such time as the Senator is unable to fulfil his/her duties.

- 4. That the Senate be given the power to resolve disputes occurring in the Regions and Locals. Further, that decisions of the Senate shall be final and binding.
- 5. That the Senate be equally represented by male and female.

ARTICLE 13: MÉTIS INDEPENDENCE

- 1. Whereas the Métis are seeking self-government as a third order of government within Canada, the organization shall be non-secretariat and non-partisan.
- 2. The loyalty of the members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly must be to the Métis People and Nation, and shall swear an Oath of Allegiance prior to taking office.
- 3. The leadership shall be responsible and accountable to the Communities, as reflected by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, which is the Supreme Body for the Métis within Saskatchewan.
- 4. Members of the Organization are not precluded from joining political parties of the two other orders of government, being the federal and provincial levels of government.
- 5. Any Provincial Métis Council member of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly who chooses to seek the nomination of any Provincial of Federal Political Party in any provincial or federal election shall take a leave of absence from his/her position.

ARTICLE 14: AFFILIATES

- a) The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, on behalf of the Métis Nation -Saskatchewan, shall exercise all voting rights, powers, and duties of ownership in relation to the affiliates, based upon the recommendations of the Provincial Métis Council.
 - b) Where not currently provided all affiliate Articles and By-laws shall be amended at the first reasonable opportunity to conform with this section.
- 2. The Provincial Métis Council members who is assigned a portfolio shall automatically sit as the Chairperson of the Affiliate(s) which falls under his/her portfolio.

- 3. A member who is an employee/staff person/management of an Affiliate shall not be permitted to sit on any Affiliate Board.
- 4. All Affiliates shall representation from the (12) Regions of the Organization. unless otherwise decided by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, based upon the recommendations of the Provincial Métis Council.

ARTICLE 14 (1): SECRETARIAT (Inserted June 26, 1997)

- 1. A Secretariat shall be retained under the Non-Profit Corporations Act for the sole purpose of carrying out the administrative duties of the Métis Nation -Saskatchewan. (Inserted June 26/97)
- 2. The Secretariat shall be known as the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Secretariat Incorporated. (Inserted June 26/97)
- 3. The Board of Directors of the Secretariate shall be the same members who are elected to the Provincial Métis Council. (Inserted June 26/97)

ARTICLE 15: AMENDING FORMULA

- 1. The Constitution shall only be amended by the majority of three quarters of the members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly and ratified by three quarters of the members of the General Assembly.
- 2. All proposed amendments to the Constitution must be registered with the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Head Office thirty days prior to the sitting of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly is provided. Where the minimum 30 days notice is provided under Article 2, Section 8, all proposed amendments must be registered 14 days prior to the sitting of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly. (Inserted June 26/97)

ARTICLE 16: IMPLEMENTATION

1. The Constitution shall take effect upon its adoption by the General Assembly subject to amendments validly passed by three quarters of the Assembly present, and the conclusion of General Assembly. Upon the happening of these two conditions all previous By-laws of the Organization are repealed and this Constitution shall constitute the sole Constitution of the Organization, until otherwise determined by the Organization.

MÉTIS NATION

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ACT

RATIFIED NOVEMBER 6, 1999 AMENDED NOVEMBER 2001

ARTICLE ONE - TITLE

1. This Act may be cited as "The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly Act, 1999."

ARTICLE TWO - INTERPRETATION

- 2. In this Act:
 - 2.1. "Act" shall mean the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly Act.
 - 2.2. "Affiliates" shall mean those organizations and structures established by the Métis Nation Saskatchewan to provide programs and services to and on behalf of the Métis of Saskatchewan.
 - 2.3. "General Assembly" shall mean the meeting of the General Assembly as set out in the Constitution.
 - 2.4. "Clerk" shall mean the Clerk of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
 - 2.5. "Conflict of Interest" shall exist when an immediate family member of a member of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly is either an Appellant or a Respondent in an appeal before the Assembly. An immediate family member is defined as father, mother, stepfather, stepmother, foster parent, brother, sister, spouse (including a common law spouse), child (including a child with a common law spouse), ward, father-in-law, mother-in-law or relative permanently residing with a member or any close personal or business associate.
 - 2.6. "Deputy Speaker" shall mean the Deputy Speaker of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
 - 2.7. "Dumont Scout" shall mean the person responsible for the keeping of the peace at the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, named in honour of Dumont's peacemakers historically called 'Scouts.'
 - 2.8. "Executive" shall mean the Executive members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly/ Provincial Métis Council who are elected province-wide.
 - 2.9. "Locals" shall mean the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Locals as set out in the Constitution.
 - 2.10. "Métis Nation Legislative Assembly" shall mean the governing authority of the Métis Nation, as set out by the Constitution.
 - 2.11. "Order of the Day" shall mean the compilation of documentation for members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly including the Agenda, Reports, Minutes, Appeal Documents, Draft Legislation, Motions and Constitutional Amendments to be tabled at the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.

- 2.12. "Provincial Métis Council" shall mean the Regional Representatives, the Executive, one representative from the Métis Women of Saskatchewan.
- 2.13. "Regions" shall mean the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Regions as set out in the Constitution.
- 2.14. "Senate" shall mean the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Senate.
- 2.15. "Speaker" shall mean the Speaker of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.

ARTICLE THREE - COMPOSITION OF THE MÉTIS NATION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

- 3. In this Act:
 - 3.1. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall be composed of:
 - 3.1.1. The Provincial Métis Council;
 - 3.1.2. The Presidents of duly registered Locals of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan; and
 - 3.1.3. Four Representatives of the Métis Women of Saskatchewan.
 - 3.1.4. Four Representatives of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Youth Council. (Amended, November 2001)
 - 3.1.5. In the event that a Local President is unable to attend the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, the duly registered Local's Vice-President may represent the Local. (Amended, November 2001)

ARTICLE FOUR - VOTING AND QUORUM

- 4. In this Act:
 - 4.1. Seventy-five (75) members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly constitutes a quorum of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
 - 4.2. The members shall be identified through a Roll Call registry at the Opening of the Legislative Assembly. The Roll Call will be used to determine quorum and voting.
 - 4.3. Resolutions, ratification and appointments shall be made by a simple majority of the Roll Call, quorum being the minimum.
 - 4.4. Constitutional amendments shall require seventy-five percent (75%) of the members of the Roll Call, quorum being the minimum.

4.5. Any decision ratified by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall be binding on all Métis Nation - Saskatchewan citizens, subsidiary bodies and Affiliates.

ARTICLE FIVE - SPEAKER OF THE MÉTIS NATION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

- 5. The Speaker and Deputy Speaker will:
 - 5.1. Be appointed by the Provincial Métis Council and ratified by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
 - 5.1.1. The term of appointment for the Speaker or Deputy Speaker will be for two years subject to re-appointment.
 - 5.1.2. Appointments for Speaker and Deputy Speaker may be made from within or outside the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
 - 5.2. Be responsible for the procedures, rules, debates and decorum of the Legislative Assembly.
 - 5.3. Receive the list of members and seating arrangements of the Legislative Assembly from the Clerk as established by the Roll Call.
 - 5.4. Approve all participation in debates and voting.
 - 5.5. Secure a written record of the Legislative Assembly and certify the minutes.
 - 5.6. Require Dumont's Scout to expel for the remainder of the day any member or observer from the Legislative Assembly for failing to follow the ruling of the Speaker.
 - 5.7. Ensure that only Legislative Assembly members are seated in the Assembly with all other observers seated in designated areas.
 - 5.8. Approve all documentation to be circulated to Legislative Assembly members.
 - 5.9. Also hold the seats of Chairperson and Co-chairperson of the Annual General Assembly.

ARTICLE SIX - CLERK

- 6. The Clerk of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly will:
 - 6.1. Be the Chief Executive Officer of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan.
 - 6.2. Be responsible for compiling the necessary documentation for the Order of the Day.
 - 6.3. Be responsible for the agenda of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly as directed by the Provincial Métis Council.

- 6.4. Obtain and hold a certified copy of the minutes from the Speaker of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
- 6.5. Provide the certified minutes of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly to the members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
- 6.6. Secure, by contract, an independent person or agency to duly record the minutes and procedures of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
- 6.7. In the case of Appeals to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, verify that the Appellant has met the legislative and regulatory requirements for Appeal, and if so, forward the Appeal to the Provincial Métis Council for their consideration as an addition to the Agenda.
- 6.8. Be responsible for notifying the Appellant and Respondent of the status and decision regarding the request for Appeal to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
- 6.9. Ensure that the necessary staff are in place for the running of the Assembly and may appoint a Deputy Clerk to assist in carrying out these duties.
- 6.10. Also hold the seat as Clerk at the Annual General Assembly.

ARTICLE SEVEN - SENATE

- 7. The Senate will:
 - 7.1. Have a Ceremonial Role in the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly by:
 - 7.1.1. Giving Opening and Closing Prayers
 - 7.1.2. Swearing-In any new members
 - 7.2. Table a report to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, including recommendations on any Appeals or Disputes, by submitting a written report to the Clerk prior to the thirty day deadline of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly to be compiled in the Order of the Day.
 - 7.3. Be available to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly for clarification on any recommendations.
 - 7.4. Be available to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly for advice and direction as required.

ARTICLE EIGHT- DUMONT'S SCOUT

- 8. In this Act:
 - 8.1. Dumont's Scout will be appointed by the Provincial Métis Council to maintain order and procedure during the Assembly.

ARTICLE NINE - REPORTING

- 9. With the exception of sittings of the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly to conduct special business, the following written reports will be tabled at the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly and included in the Order of the Day:
 - 9.1. Executive Reports;
 - 9.2. Regional Representative Reports;
 - 9.3. Métis Women of Saskatchewan Report;
 - 9.4. Ministerial Reports, including, where applicable, Affiliate reports and audits;
 - 9.5. Senate Report;
 - 9.6. Provincial Métis Youth Council Report; and
 - 9.7. Any other reports required by the Constitution or Legislation.

ARTICLE TEN- MINUTES

- 10. In this Act:
 - 10.1. The Minutes of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly will be:
 - 10.1.1. Contracted out to an independent person or agency.
 - 10.1.2. Forwarded to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.
 - 10.1.3. The Minutes of the last Métis Nation Legislative Assembly will be included in the Order of the Day.

ARTICLE ELEVEN - LEGISLATION

11. In this Act:

- 11.1. New Legislation:
 - 11.1.1. Will be tabled with the Clerk as per Constitutional and legislative requirements and included in the Order of the Day.
 - 11.1.2. May be tabled only by the members of the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly.
 - 11.1.3. Be ratified by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
 - 11.1.4. Be given a date upon which it will come into force.
- 11.2. Legislative Amendments will:
 - 11.2.1. Be tabled by a member of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly with the Clerk at least thirty (30) days in advance of the Assembly and included in the Order of the Day.
 - 11.2.2. Be ratified by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
 - 11.2.3. Be given a date upon which it will come into force.
- 11.3. The President of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall cause a certified copy of the Act and of any amendments made to it to be deposited in:
 - 11.3.1. The legislative record of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly held by the Secretary of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly and situated in the Métis Nation
 Saskatchewan's head office;
 - 11.3.2. The regional offices of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan; and
 - 11.3.3. Such other places as the President considers necessary.

ARTICLE TWELVE - CONSTITUTION

- 12. Constitutional Amendments will:
 - 12.1. Be forwarded to the Clerk according to Constitutional requirements and be included in the Order of the Day, if one of the two following conditions are met:.

- 12.1.1. Include approval by the Provincial Métis Council by virtue of signatures or resolution attached to the proposed constitutional amendment; or
- 12.1.2. Include approval by five (5) members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly by virtue of signatures attached to the proposed constitutional amendment.

ARTICLE THIRTEEN - APPEALS

13. By this Act:

- 13.1. A person may Appeal to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly on citizenship, provided they have fulfilled the legislative requirements of the citizenship appeal process, by submitting a written report to the Clerk forwarded by registered mail including the grounds of their Appeal, any correspondence regarding the Appeal and the ruling of the Citizenship Appeal Board.
- 13.2. A person may Appeal to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly on an election, provided they have fulfilled the legislative requirements of the election appeals process, by submitting a written report to the Clerk forwarded by registered mail including the grounds of their Appeal, any correspondence regarding the Appeal and the ruling of the Métis Election Commission.
- 13.3. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall have the right to determine how it will deal with such Appeals, by either:
 - 13.3.1. Adoption of the ruling of the Métis Election Commission or the Citizenship Appeal Board; or
 - 13.3.2. Hear arguments based on the findings of fact by the Métis Election Commission or the Citizenship Appeal Board.
- 13.4. Where the Assembly chooses to hear arguments, the following procedure will be followed:
 - 13.4.1. The Appellant and Respondent will be each given five (5) minutes to present their argument and two (2) minutes each to reply.
 - 13.4.2. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly will then render a decision through resolution.
- 13.5. Where a member of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly is in a situation of conflict of interest on the matter at hand, the member must remove him/herself from the appeal process at the Assembly by declaring the conflict and refraining from debating and voting while the conflict remains.

ARTICLE FOURTEEN - PROCLAMATIONS

- 14. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly is responsible to proclaim:
 - 14.1. The date of the next Métis Nation Saskatchewan election, as set out in the Election Act.
 - 14.2. Holidays and days of commemoration, such as Louis Riel Day.

ARTICLE FIFTEEN - AFFILIATES

- 15. In this Act:
 - 15.1. As per Article 14. 1. A of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Constitution, the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, on behalf of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan, shall exercise all voting rights, powers, and duties of ownership in relation to the affiliates, based upon the recommendation of the Provincial Métis Council.
 - 15.2. The Affiliates will be responsible to submit an annual report including the audit to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly through their Minister.

ARTICLE SIXTEEN - ENACTMENT

- 16. This Act:
 - 16.1. Comes into force upon ratification by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
 - 16.2. Is binding on all citizens of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan and its Affiliates and organizations.
 - 16.3. Has received ratification by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly this 6th day of November, 1999.

MÉTIS NATION - SASKATCHEWAN

CITIZENSHIP ACT

RATIFIED NOVEMBER 6, 1999 AMENDED NOVEMBER 2001

ARTICLE ONE - TITLE

1. This Act may be cited as "The Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Citizenship Act, 1999."

ARTICLE TWO - INTERPRETATION

- 2. In this Act:
 - 2.1. "Act" shall mean the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Act.
 - 2.2. "Appeals" shall mean any written objection by a person who has been rejected entry in the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Central Registry or by a Métis Nation Saskatchewan citizen who is objecting to the registration of any person to the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Central Registry.
 - 2.3. "Child" shall mean a child of a Métis citizen.
 - 2.4. "Citizenship Appeal Board" shall mean the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Appeal Board.
 - 2.5. "Membership" shall mean citizenship.
 - 2.6. "Métis" shall mean a Métis citizen as defined by the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Constitution.
 - 2.7. "Métis community" shall mean the Locals as set out by the Constitution.
 - 2.8. "Métis Local" shall mean a Métis Local listed in Schedule I of the Métis Nation -Saskatchewan Constitution.
 - 2.9. "Métis Nation Legislative Assembly" shall mean the governing authority of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan, as set out in the Constitution.
 - 2.10. "Records" shall mean any records used to support an application for citizenship including historical records, church records, archival records, census records and oral history from Métis Elders.
 - 2.11. "Registered" shall mean registered as a Métis under this Act.
 - 2.12. "Registrar" shall mean the Registrar appointed by the Senate to administer the Central Registry.

ARTICLE THREE - COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE

- 3. In this Act:
 - 3.1. The Métis Nation Saskatchewan shall accept a person as Métis if the person can produce records denoting the person as having Métis ancestry and is accepted by a Métis community and if the person complies with the following conditions:
 - 3.1.1. The person normally resides within the community or jurisdiction of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan; and
 - 3.1.2. The person expressly held him/herself out to be Métis in the community or jurisdiction;
 - 3.2. The authorized Métis Local must make its decision impartially and in good faith.

ARTICLE FOUR - REGISTRATION PROCESS

- 4. In this Act:
 - 4.1. A person who wishes to be registered as a Métis may apply to a Métis Nation -Saskatchewan Local.
 - 4.2. The Métis Nation Saskatchewan Local President or Secretary must issue a card recognizing the person as Métis if they meet the requirements of this Act, but not before they are registered by the Registrar.
 - 4.3. The parent or guardian of a child under 16 years of age may apply for registration on behalf of the child.
 - 4.4. The guardian of a person who is under a mental or legal disability may apply for registration on behalf of the person.
 - 4.5. No person is obliged to apply for registration.
 - 4.6. In the case of an application for registration, the applicant must provide historical and genealogical evidence, such as the records or documents of a government, church or community, including oral testimony from a Métis Elder reduced to writing, to show that the person is a descendant of a Métis.
 - 4.7. The Registrar shall review applications for registration and shall register a person as a Métis only if:
 - 4.7.1. The person is entitled to be registered as a Métis pursuant to this Act and
 - 4.7.2. The application is properly made.

4.8. Following the coming into force of this Act, the Registrar shall establish and implement a process to seek out and encourage the registration of all persons who are entitled to be registered as Métis.

ARTICLE FIVE - VOLUNTARY REMOVAL FROM REGISTRY

- 5. In this Act:
 - 5.1. A person who is registered as a Métis citizen may, at any time, voluntarily remove him/herself from the registry.
 - 5.2. The Registrar shall remove a person who, by written request, declares that he or she no longer wishes to be registered as a Métis.
 - 5.3. A person who has removed him/herself from the registry may re-apply for registration.

ARTICLE SIX – CENTRAL REGISTRY

- 6. In this Act:
 - 6.1. The Registrar shall maintain a uniform system for the registration of the citizens of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan.
 - 6.2. The following minimum information about a Métis citizen may be included in the Central Registry:
 - 6.2.1. The person's name;
 - 6.2.2. The person's address or place of residence;
 - 6.2.3. The person's date of birth;
 - 6.2.4. The person's marital status and the name of any spouse;
 - 6.2.5. The dates of any marriages;
 - 6.2.6. The names and dates of birth of any children of the person;
 - 6.2.7. The Local under which the person has applied for registration;
 - 6.2.8. The Mother's full name and date of birth;
 - 6.2.9. The Father's full name and date of birth;

- 6.2.10. The other information submitted in support of the person's application for registration; and
- 6.2.11. Such genealogical information about the person as may exist.
- 6.3. The Registrar may collect and register additional demographic information about Métis citizens.
- 6.4. The Registrar shall treat the registry as confidential.
- 6.5. The Registrar shall cause the registry system to be kept safely by administrative, physical and technological safeguards that are reasonable and consistent with this Act.
- 6.6. The Registrar with the consent of the Provincial Metis Council may enter into agreements with the government of a province or territory or with the government of Canada respecting the collection and exchange of information for the better functioning of the registry system but may not disclose confidential information without the consent of the registrant.
- 6.7. The process for registration shall be such that:
 - 6.7.1. A person makes application to a Métis Local for citizenship by completing the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Application Form.
 - 6.7.2. The President of the Métis Local submits the Citizenship Application Form to the Registrar for consideration and entry into the Registry.
 - 6.7.3. The Registrar rejects or registers the person into the Registry and notifies the Métis Local President in writing of the decision.
 - 6.7.4. In the event that the Registrar accepts the registration, the Registrar forwards a signed standardized Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Card to the Métis Local President or Secretary who then issues the standardized Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Card to the person.
 - 6.7.5. The standardized Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Cards shall be numbered consecutively following the Métis Local numbers.
 - 6.7.6. Only the standardized Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Cards shall be recognized as legitimate for the purposes of the Constitution and this Act.
 - 6.7.7. The Provincial Métis Council will be responsible for the development of the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Citizenship Application Form and the standardized Citizenship Card.

ARTICLE SEVEN - REGISTRY OFFICE

- 7. A Registry Office shall be established, based on available fiscal resources.
 - 7.1. The Registry Office shall consist of:
 - 7.1.1. The Registrar and
 - 7.1.2. The staff of the Registry Office.
 - 7.2. The Registry Office
 - 7.2.1. is separate and independent from the public service of the Métis Nation but the staff of the Registry Office shall be considered to be members of the public service for the purpose of employment benefits;
 - 7.2.2. Shall act impartially and in good faith in the exercise of its functions; and
 - 7.2.3. Is under the administrative direction of the Senate; and
 - 7.2.4. Shall retain and provide copies of the standardized Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Application Form and the standardized Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Citizenship Cards to Métis Local Presidents.

ARTICLE EIGHT - THE REGISTRAR

- 8. The Registrar:
 - 8.1.1. Shall be appointed and directed by the Senate.
 - 8.1.2. Shall hold office for a term set by the Senate.
 - 8.1.3. May be removed from office only by the Senate.
 - 8.1.4. Shall report in writing to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly and the Provincial Métis Council through the Senate.
 - 8.1.5. Shall maintain the Central Registry.
 - 8.1.6. Shall administer this Act.
 - 8.1.7. Shall accept and review applications for citizenship submitted on the standardized Citizenship Application Form by a Métis Local President and decide whether a person is entitled to be registered pursuant to this Act.
 - 8.1.8. Shall respond in writing to the Métis Local President on the decision of an application for citizenship.

- 8.1.9. Shall make decisions on the voluntary removal from the registry of individuals pursuant to this Act.
- 8.1.10. Shall forward Appeals to the Citizenship Appeal Board on the issue, pursuant to this Act.
- 8.1.11. Shall ensure that the relevant files are provided to the Citizenship Appeal Board in cases of appeal.
- 8.1.12. Shall ensure that a final report is written and filed on any appeal that comes before the Registrar or the Citizenship Appeal Board.
- 8.1.13. Shall manage the staff of the Registry Office.
- 8.1.14. Shall have a seal of office that may be reproduced by the Registrar in any manner and has the same effect whether it is manually applied or otherwise reproduced.
- 8.1.15. Shall deliver an annual report to the Provincial Métis Council, to be submitted to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, through the Senate, within 60 days following the end of each calendar year.

ARTICLE NINE - CITIZENSHIP APPEAL BOARD

- 9. The Citizenship Appeal Board shall:
 - 9.1. Hear and resolve appeals from a decision of the Registrar.
 - 9.2. Be composed of three Senators, appointed by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, for a term of three years but may be removed for cause by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly. A Senator who is a member of the Citizenship Appeal Board and whose term has expired may be re-appointed.
 - 9.3. Appoint one member of the Citizenship Appeal Board to be the Chairperson of the Citizenship Appeal Board.
 - 9.4. Have an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed.
 - 9.5. Shall have, in regards to attendance, swearing in and examination of witnesses, the production and inspection of documents, the enforcement of its orders and other matters necessary or proper for the due exercise of its jurisdiction, all such powers, rights and privileges as are vested in a superior court of record.
 - 9.6. Shall be responsible for all citizenship appeals, the decision of which is subject only to appeal to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
 - 9.7. Shall conduct appeal hearings in accordance with such rules of procedures as are necessary and as are ratified by the Provincial Métis Council.

- 9.8. May appoint a person to inquire into and report on any matter before making a decision on it.
- 9.9. May sit and make a determination with a majority of members in attendance.
- 9.10. May make such orders and regulations as are necessary for the purpose of carrying out this Act, subject to ratification by the Provincial Métis Council.
- 9.11. Make recommendations to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly in the event of final appeal by a person regarding registry.

ARTICLE TEN - CITIZENSHIP APPEALS

- 10. The process for Appeals will be such that:
 - 10.1. The Appellant bears the burden of proof.
 - 10.2. Any person who has made application on the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Application Form to a Métis Local President and is denied registry by the Métis Local President is entitled to appeal this decision in writing to the Registrar within thirty (30) days of the President's decision.
 - 10.3. Any person whose Citizenship Application Form has been forwarded by a Métis Local President to the Registrar and has been rejected in writing by the Registrar may appeal in writing to the Citizenship Appeal Board within thirty (30) days of the Registrar's decision.
 - 10.4. Any person whose application has been rejected by the Citizenship Appeal Board may appeal in writing to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, whose decision shall be final and binding, complying with the requirements set out in the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly Act, and shall do so within thirty (30) days of the Citizenship Appeal Board's decision.
 - 10.5. All appeals by a person regarding rejection of registration by the Local President or Registrar or Citizenship Appeals Board must include:
 - 10.5.1. The name and address of the person who has been rejected;
 - 10.5.2. The Local to which application was made;
 - 10.5.3. The evidence submitted as proof of Métis ancestry;
 - 10.5.4. Copies of all correspondence regarding the appeal;
 - 10.5.5. The signature of the person who has been rejected; and
 - 10.5.6. The date of submission of the appeal.

- 10.6. Any person whose registration is being objected to shall be given a reasonable opportunity to make representation in the case at each level, and shall receive copies of all correspondence regarding the appeal.
- 10.7. The decision of the Citizenship Appeal Board must be in writing, signed by the deciding members of the Citizenship Appeal Board, and forwarded to the affected parties within 14 days of the date of its decision.
- 10.8. The Registrar shall take whatever steps are necessary to implement the decision of the Citizenship Appeal Board.
- 10.9. All appeals are confidential and shall be treated as such by all involved parties.

ARTICLE ELEVEN - FINANCES

11. The remuneration and employment benefits of the Registrar, the staff of the Registry Office and the Citizenship Appeals Board shall be established by the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Treasury Board, based on available fiscal resources.

ARTICLE TWELVE - GRANDFATHER CLAUSE

12. In Grandfathering existing memberships:

- 12.1. Those members currently listed on the Métis Local Membership Lists will have four years from the date of the ratification of this Act, to make application for entry into the Central Registry. Once the four years has passed, those members who have not made proper application on the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Application Form, will automatically be removed from the system. (Amended, November 2001)
- 12.2. Only those members who have made proper application and have been entered into the Central Registry will receive the standardized Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Card.

ARTICLE THIRTEEN - ENACTMENT

- 13. This Act:
 - 13.1. Comes into force upon ratification by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
 - 13.2. Is binding on all citizens of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan and its Affiliates and organizations.
 - 13.3. Repeals all former citizenship legislation.
 - 13.4. Has received ratification on this 6th day of November, 1999.

MÉTIS NATION - SASKATCHEWAN

SENATE ACT

RATIFIED NOVEMBER 6, 1999 AMENDED NOVEMBER 2001

ARTICLE ONE - TITLE

1. This Act may be cited as "The Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Senate Act, 1999."

ARTICLE TWO - INTERPRETATION

- 2. In this Act:
 - 2.1. "Act" shall mean the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Senate Act.
 - 2.2. "Métis Nation Legislative Assembly" shall mean the governing authority of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan, as set out in the Constitution.
 - 2.3. "Ordinarily Resident" shall mean the Region to which the person is registered as a member and the Region of the member's fixed home address to which whenever he/she is absent he/she has the intention of returning.
 - 2.4. "Region" shall mean Regions as determined by the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Constitution.
 - 2.5. "Senate" shall mean the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Senate.
 - 2.6. "Senator" shall mean a member of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Senate.

ARTICLE THREE - MANDATE AND POWERS OF THE SENATE

- 3. The Senate shall:
 - 3.1. Act as the judicial arm of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan and where provided in the Constitution, shall be available for consultation by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly in fulfilling its mission under the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Constitution;
 - 3.2. Be subject to the authority of this Act and the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
 - 3.3. Be represented by one Senator per Region and one Senator to be appointed by the Métis Women of Saskatchewan.
 - 3.4. Designate one Senator as the Chairperson of the Senate.

ARTICLE FOUR - QUALIFICATIONS FOR A SENATOR

- 4. A person is eligible for appointment to the Senate if he/she:
 - 4.1.1. Is a citizen of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan.
 - 4.1.2. Is appointed by the membership at an area meeting or

- 4.1.3. Is an appointee of the Métis Women of Saskatchewan, appointed by their general assembly.
- 4.1.4. Is ordinarily resident in the Region of appointment.
- 4.1.5. Is non-partisan.
- 4.1.6. Is non-political, including Federal, Provincial and Métis governments.
- 4.1.7. Is at least fifty-five (55) years of age.
- 4.1.8. Has not been convicted of an indictable offence within five (5) years of appointment to the Senate, and has exhausted all appeals.

ARTICLE FIVE - APPOINTMENT AND RATIFICATION OF SENATORS

- 5. Senate appointments:
 - 5.1. Shall be made by the membership by a show of hands or by ballot at a duly called area meeting, or in the case of the Métis Women of Saskatchewan by their general assembly.
 - 5.2. Shall be forwarded in writing to the President of the Provincial Métis Council and the Senate Chairperson by the official charged with recording the minutes of the meeting at which the appointment was made. The submission will include a copy of the minutes of the meeting, indicating the motion.
 - 5.3. Forwarded to the President of the Provincial Métis Council and the Senate Chairperson shall be accompanied by a resume and biography of the Senator.
 - 5.4. Shall be sworn in by the Senate at their next meeting, if the conditions under Section 4 of this Act are met.

ARTICLE SIX - TERM AND REMOVAL OF OFFICE

- 6. In this Act:
 - 6.1. The term of office for a Senator shall be for life:
 - 6.2. Notwithstanding Article 6.1, the term of office of a Senator shall terminate if a Senator is:
 - 6.2.1. Disqualified for violating any part of this Act or
 - 6.2.2. Is unable to fulfil his/her duties on a permanent basis.
 - 6.3. The term of office for the Chairperson of the Senate shall be:
 - 6.3.1. For three years or until a written resignation is tabled at a Senate meeting.

- 6.3.2. Subject to reappointment by the Senate.
- 6.4. A Senator shall be removed from office by the Senate:
 - 6.4.1. For being convicted of an indictable offence and all appeals are exhausted.
 - 6.4.2. If he/she takes up residency outside of the province of Saskatchewan.
 - 6.4.3. For actions unbecoming the stature of a Senator while holding office.
 - 6.4.4. By voluntarily resigning in writing to the Chairperson of the Senate.
- 6.5. A Senator shall take a leave of absence from the office of the Senate for being charged with an indictable offence.

ARTICLE SEVEN - CODE OF ETHICS / STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

- 7. Each Senator shall comply with the following Code of Ethics / Standards of Conduct:
 - 7.1. Function as a collective unit representing, serving and protecting the best interest of the Métis people and the Constitution of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan and shall not sit on any elected local position nor serve on any regional or provincial Affiliate board including urban councils and advisory committees.
 - 7.2. Understand that the Senate shall be driven by consensus, and any decisions or actions by a Senator without the authorization and approval of the Senate body shall be deemed null and void and therefore have no force and effect upon the Senate as a whole.
 - 7.3. Devote time, thought and study to the responsibilities of a Senator necessary to render effective credible service in the Senate.
 - 7.4. Encourage full and open dialogue in all matters with other members of the Senate.
 - 7.5. Remove themselves from any committee of the Senate if they are in conflict of interest in carrying out the duties of that committee, pursuant to the applicable legislation.

ARTICLE EIGHT - COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE

- 8. Pursuant to this Act:
 - 8.1. The Senate shall establish any such committees as are required by the Métis Nation -Saskatchewan Constitution or Legislation and as required to carry out the following duties:
 - 8.1.1. Mediation and Arbitration
 - 8.1.2. Veteran's Affairs

- 8.1.3. Central Registry and Citizenship Appeals
- 8.1.4. Regional and Local Disputes
- 8.1.5. Management of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan during Election Period
- 8.1.6. Ceremonial Activities and Exchanges
 - 8.1.6.1. Conducting Opening / Closing Prayers
 - 8.1.6.2. Directing Swearing-In Ceremonies and Oaths
 - 8.1.6.3. Presenting Awards and Gifts of Recognition
 - 8.1.6.4. Displaying Métis Flags and Sashes.
- 8.2. The Senate shall appoint one Chairperson for each committee to serve as the spokesperson for that committee.
- 8.3. The Senate may delegate by resolution, the decision-making authority of any committee of the Senate to be the voice of the Senate and subject to ratification by Senate majority, unless otherwise provided in the Constitution or legislation.

ARTICLE NINE - QUORUM AND VOTING

- 9. To conduct official Senate business:
 - 9.1. A simple majority of the Senators will constitute a quorum.
 - 9.2. A quorum must be present at a meeting of the Senate, or at any meeting of a committee of the Senate.
 - 9.3. Decisions made by a quorum of the Senate binds all members of the Senate to the motions and resolutions passed.

ARTICLE TEN - FINANCES

- 10. In order for the Senate to function:
 - 10.1. Where fiscal resources are available, the Métis Nation Saskatchewan, in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Treasury Board, shall provide financial resources to the Senate as required for the purposes of carrying out this Act.
 - 10.2. Such resources shall be within the means available to the Métis Nation Saskatchewan for such purposes.

- 10.3. The Chairperson of the Senate shall make formal written request to the Métis Nation -Saskatchewan Treasury Board for all expenditures of the Senate.
- 10.4. The Métis Nation Saskatchewan shall actively pursue fiscal resources for the functions of the Senate.
- 10.5. Regions or Locals that require the involvement of the Senate to resolve disputes, will be responsible for Senate travel expenses and honorariums, until such time that the Métis Nation Saskatchewan is able to provide resources to the Senate, as per Section 10.1 of this Act.
- 10.6. The Métis Nation Saskatchewan will be responsible for travel expenses and honorariums for the Senate while conducting official Senate business, pursuant to this Act.

ARTICLE ELEVEN - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING PROCEDURES

- 11. In this Act:
 - 11.1. The Senate shall keep written minutes of all meetings.
 - 11.2. The minutes of Senate meetings shall be held by the Chairperson of the Senate.
 - 11.3. The Senate shall submit an annual written report to be tabled with the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly thirty days prior to the Assembly to be included in the Order of the Day.
 - 11.4. Before any Senate hearing, all Métis involved shall be sent a registered letter informing them of the proposed hearing.
 - 11.5. An application to the Senate must be made in writing by registered letter outlining in detail the grievance(s).
 - 11.6. All decisions of the Senate shall be recorded and one copy shall be sent by registered letter to each of the provincial head office, regional office and the parties involved.

ARTICLE TWELVE – GRANDFATHER CLAUSE

12. In this Act:

12.1. All existing Senators are grandfathered to this Act and will continue to act as Senators until their terms have expired, pursuant to this Act.

ARTICLE THIRTEEN - ENACTMENT

- 13. This Act:
 - 13.1. Comes into force upon ratification by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
 - 13.2. Is binding on all citizens of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan and its Affiliates and organizations.
 - 13.3. Repeals all former Senate legislation.
 - 13.4. Has received ratification from the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly this 6th day of November, 1999.

MÉTIS NATION - SASKATCHEWAN

ELECTION ACT

RATIFIED NOVEMBER 6, 1999 AMENDED NOVEMBER 2001

ARTICLE ONE - TITLE

1. This Act may be cited as "The Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Election Act, 1999."

ARTICLE TWO - INTERPRETATION

- 2. In this Act:
 - 2.1. "Act" shall mean the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Election Act.
 - 2.2. "Appeals" shall mean any Appeal of an election by an elector for an act seen to have breached this Election Act, including breach of the Code of Conduct, Conflict of Interest, Eligibility, and breach of Election Regulations.
 - 2.3. "By-election" shall mean an election called to fill a vacancy within the Provincial Métis Council.
 - 2.4. "Candidate" shall mean any individual who is nominated as a Candidate for the election.
 - 2.5. "Chief Electoral Officer" shall mean the individual appointed by the Métis Elections Commission to carry out the duties set out in this Act.
 - 2.6. "Commissioner" shall mean any Senator who is appointed by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly to the Métis Elections Commission.
 - 2.7. "Election" shall mean an election called by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly to elect Executive Members or Regional Representatives.
 - 2.8. "Election Officers" shall mean any individual appointed by the Métis Elections Commission to carry out the duties under this Act under the supervision of the Chief Electoral Officer.
 - 2.9. "Elector" shall mean any citizen of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan who is eligible to cast a ballot pursuant to the eligibility requirements of this Act.
 - 2.10. "Electoral List" shall mean a list made pursuant to this Election Act naming those citizens entitled to cast a ballot at an election.
 - 2.11. "Frivolous Court Action" shall mean any suit that is brought against the Métis Nation -Saskatchewan and dismissed by a Court of Law for having no basis in law or fact.
 - 2.12. "Métis Elections Commission" shall mean the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Métis Elections Commission.
 - 2.13. "Métis Nation Legislative Assembly" shall mean the governing authority of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan, as set out in the Constitution.

- 2.14. "Nominator" shall mean any citizen of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan who under this Act is eligible to nominate a candidate for an election.
- 2.15. "Ordinarily Resident" shall mean the Region to which the elector is registered as a citizen and the Region of the citizen's fixed home address to which whenever he/she is absent he/she has the intention of returning.
- 2.16. "Poll Book" shall mean the list of names of citizens who have received ballots at an election pursuant to this Act.
- 2.17. "Polling Station" shall mean a place established in each Local where an elector casts his/her vote and which is set up pursuant to this Act.
- 2.18. "Region" shall mean regions as determined in the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Constitution.
- 2.19. "Senate" shall mean the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Senate.
- 2.20. "Scrutineer" shall mean an elector who is authorized in writing to represent a candidate at a polling station pursuant to this Act.

ARTICLE THREE - MÉTIS NATION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

- 3. In this Act:
 - 3.1. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall set the date for an election by Proclamation, at least once every three years, of the Executive and Regional Representatives, based upon the recommendation of the Provincial Métis Council.
 - 3.1.1. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly is responsible to proclaim the date for an election at least sixty (60) days prior to election day to allow for the compilation of the electoral list.
 - 3.1.2. The Provincial Métis Council is hereby granted the authority to set the date for any by-elections as provided in the Constitution, that is within ninety (90) days of a vacancy occurring.
 - 3.2. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, based on recommendations of the Senate, shall appoint three Senators to sit on the Métis Elections Commission.
 - 3.3. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall also appoint one Senator as alternate, in the event of death, illness, resignation or Conflict of Interest pursuant to this Act, to the Métis Elections Commission.
 - 3.4. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly has the final decision on any Appeals under this Act.
 - 3.5. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly has the responsibility to determine remuneration of the Métis Elections Commission.

- 3.6. All granting of new Citizenship Cards to the Métis Nation Saskatchewan shall be suspended from the date of the close of the Electoral List until the day after the general election is held.
- 3.7. The Provincial Métis Council is hereby granted the authority to develop election regulations, pursuant to this Act.

ARTICLE FOUR - MÉTIS ELECTIONS COMMISSION

- 4. In this Act:
 - 4.1. The Métis Elections Commission shall be composed of three members of the Senate, appointed by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, based upon the recommendations of the Senate.
 - 4.2. The Métis Elections Commission Commissioners shall meet the requirements of the Code of Conduct pursuant to this Act.
 - 4.3. The Métis Elections Commission shall have sole authority and responsibility to conduct elections or by-elections pursuant to this Act and shall be independent and answerable only to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
 - 4.4. The Métis Elections Commission shall set the dates for Revision to the Electoral List.
 - 4.5. The Métis Elections Commission shall appoint a Chief Electoral Officer.
 - 4.6. The Métis Elections Commission shall appoint the Local Returning Officers and Poll Clerks required to conduct an election, based on the recommendation of the Chief Electoral Officer.
 - 4.7. The Métis Elections Commission shall be responsible for all election Appeals, the decision of which is final and binding, subject only to appeal to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.

ARTICLE FIVE - CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

- 5. The Chief Electoral Officer shall:
 - 5.1. Meet the requirements of Eligibility, Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest provisions pursuant to this Act.
 - 5.2. Not have filed a Frivolous Court Action against the Métis Nation Saskatchewan in the last three (3) years.

- 5.3. Not have been convicted of an indictable offence within five years (5) prior to the Election Proclamation.
- 5.4. Set, manage and conduct the election according to this Act.
- 5.5. Recommend to the Métis Elections Commission for appointment all election officers and other required personnel. The Chief Electoral Officer must only recommend election officers that meet the requirements of Eligibility, Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest provisions pursuant to this Act. Election officers can not have brought a Frivolous Court Action against the Métis Nation Saskatchewan within the last three (3) years.
- 5.6. Guide and supervise election officers with respect to the conduct of the election.
- 5.7. Ensure that all election officers conduct their duties in compliance with this Act.
- 5.8. Prepare, print and distribute forms for use pursuant to this Act.
- 5.9. Publish the place and hours fixed for the nomination of Candidates and the date fixed for the closing of nominations.
- 5.10. Accept letters of withdrawal from candidates, nominations, letters of appointment for scrutineers and candidate's letters of leave of absence from Métis Nation -Saskatchewan and Métis Nation - Saskatchewan's Affiliate organizations and the onehundred dollar (\$100.00) bonds submitted with nominations.
- 5.11. Compile and distribute to each polling station, a final Electoral List, pursuant to this Act, prior to the Election day.
- 5.12. Reconcile all ballots for both unofficial and official counts, and prepare an official election report for the Métis Elections Commission.
- 5.13. Publicly declare to be elected the candidate or candidates having the greatest number of votes.

ARTICLE SIX - ELIGIBILITY

- 6. In order to participate in an election, the participant shall:
 - 6.1. Be a citizen of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan.
 - 6.2. Be at least sixteen (16) years of age on the day of the election.
 - 6.3. Be a resident of Saskatchewan who has resided therein for at least six months prior to the date of the close of nominations.
 - 6.4. In order to vote for a regional representative, have been a resident of Saskatchewan and ordinarily resident in the region for at least six months prior to the date of the close of nominations.

ARTICLE SEVEN - ELECTORS

- 7. In order to cast a ballot in an election, an elector shall:
 - 7.1. Meet the requirements of Eligibility pursuant to this Act.
 - 7.2. Prior to the close of the Electoral List, transfer his/her citizenship to the Local where he/she is ordinarily resident.
 - 7.3. Be on the Electoral List on Election Day.
 - 7.4. Vote at the polling stations closest to where they are registered and ordinarily resident, pursuant to Article 7.2 of this Act. Electors may request of the Chief Electoral Officer that they be placed on the list of another polling station and such determinations shall be at the discretion of the Chief Electoral Officer. Adequate identification will have to be supplied by the elector to the election official, if such a request is made and a Declaration Form will have to be completed and signed.
 - 7.5. Meet the requirements of the Code of Conduct at the polling station in accordance with this Act.

ARTICLE EIGHT - ELECTORAL LIST

- 8. The Electoral List shall:
 - 8.1. List all of the Electors eligible to vote in an election.
 - 8.1.1. The Electors shall be listed by Local.
 - 8.2. Be compiled by the Chief Electoral Officer from the most recent Local Citizenship Lists on file at the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Office.
 - 8.3. Be revised only during a publicly announced revision period. The revision period shall be between the date of the Election Proclamation and thirty days prior to election day to a maximum period of thirty days.
 - 8.4. Upon provision of evidence to the satisfaction of the Chief Electoral Officer, of a legitimate error or omission, a citizen can have his/her name added to, or removed from the Electoral List during the revision period.
 - 8.5. Be posted in each polling station on Election Day.
 - 8.6. Be made available to the candidates.

ARTICLE NINE - NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES

- 9. In this Act:
 - 9.1. Any citizen of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan is eligible to be nominated as a candidate if on the day his/her nomination papers are filed he/she:
 - 9.1.1. Meets the requirements of Eligibility pursuant to this Act;
 - 9.1.2. Has not filed a Frivolous Court Action against the Métis Nation Saskatchewan within the last three (3) years;
 - 9.1.3. Has not been convicted of an indictable offence within five years (5) prior to the Election Proclamation;
 - 9.1.4. If seeking to be a candidate for Regional Representative, is ordinarily resident in the region for which he/she seeks nomination; and
 - 9.1.5. Has not been charged with an indictable offence.
 - 9.2. Any citizen of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan is eligible to nominate a candidate if he/she meets the requirements of Eligibility pursuant to this Act;
 - 9.3. All nominations for the Executive and the Regional Representatives of the Provincial Métis Council shall be submitted to the Chief Electoral Officer and shall include the following:
 - 9.3.1. The signature of the nominator;
 - 9.3.2. A letter of acceptance from the potential candidate;
 - 9.3.3. A non-refundable bond of one-hundred dollars (\$100.00) which shall be deposited by the Chief Electoral Officer into the electoral fund; and
 - 9.3.4. A minimum of five (5) additional individual citizens who shall attest their support of the nomination by signing the nomination form, and if nominating a candidate for Regional Representative, these citizens must be ordinarily resident within the region.
 - 9.3.5. Any candidate who accepts a nomination for the Executive or for Regional Representative of the Provincial Métis Council must, if employed by the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan or any of its Affiliates, apply for a leave of absence from such employment at least thirty (30) days prior to the Election Date, effective on the date he/she files such nomination. All such applications for a leave of absence shall be granted. Proof of the leave of absence shall be tendered in writing to the Chief Electoral Officer along with the nomination and the candidate's letter of acceptance for the nomination.

ARTICLE TEN - SCRUTINEERS

10. Scrutineers shall:

- 10.1. Meet the requirements of the Eligibility and Code of Conduct provisions pursuant to this Act.
- 10.2. Not have been convicted of an indictable offence within five (5) years prior to the Election Proclamation.
- 10.3. Present a letter of authorization from their respective Candidate for the purpose of identifying themselves at the polling station.
- 10.4. Have been appointed by their candidate to represent him/her at that polling station, and to observe the election procedures on his/her behalf. Only one Scrutineer per candidate may be present in the polling area at any one time.
- 10.5. Not impede, prevent, or otherwise interfere in any way with the free exercise of the elector's right to vote or in any way compel, induce or prevail on an elector to vote or to refrain from voting.

ARTICLE ELEVEN - SECRECY OF VOTING

11. In this Act:

- 11.1. Voting in the election shall be by secret ballot.
- 11.2. No person shall interfere or attempt to interfere with an elector who is marking his/her ballot or casting his/her vote or otherwise attempt to obtain at the polling station information as to the candidate or candidates for whom an elector at that polling station is about to vote or has voted.
- 11.3. Each election officer, candidate and scrutineer in attendance at a polling station or at the counting of the ballots shall assist in maintaining the secrecy of the voting and shall not communicate or attempt to communicate any information obtained at the polling place regarding which candidate an elector has voted for or is about to vote for.

ARTICLE TWELVE - CODE OF CONDUCT

- 12. In this Act:
 - 12.1. No person shall disturb the peace and good order at a polling place or a place where election proceedings are underway.

- 12.2. The Chief Electoral Officer or his/her designate may cause to remove any person who is disrupting or otherwise interfering at a polling place or a place where election proceedings are underway.
- 12.3. No person shall unlawfully take down, cover up, mutilate, deface or alter an election proclamation, notice or other document required to conduct an election pursuant to this Act.

ARTICLE THIRTEEN - CONFLICT OF INTEREST

13. In this Act:

- 13.1. The Commissioners and the Chief Electoral Officer shall not be in a Conflict of Interest respecting their duties;
- 13.2. Conflict of Interest will exist when:
 - 13.2.1. An immediate family member is a candidate or employee or official in the election. An immediate family member is defined as father, mother, stepfather, stepmother, foster parent, brother, sister, spouse (including a common law spouse), child (including a child with a common law spouse), ward, father-in-law, mother-in-law or relative permanently residing with an election official.
 - 13.2.2. Any close personal or business associate is a candidate or employee or official in the election.
- 13.3. In such a case where a Commissioner or Chief Electoral Officer are in Conflict of Interest, he/she will be required to:
 - 13.3.1. Reveal his/her interest in or in connection to the candidate, employee or official;
 - 13.3.2. Refrain from participating in substantive discussion other than to provide, on request, factual information;
 - 13.3.3. Be absent while discussions concerning the candidate, employee or official in question are taking place. The record must reflect that the person in conflict was absent as specified.

ARTICLE FOURTEEN - FINANCES

- 14. In this Act:
 - 14.1. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, based upon the recommendations of the Provincial Métis Council, shall determine the rate of remuneration and expense accounts for the Commissioners.

14.2. There shall be paid out of the General Fund such sums as are required to meet the monetary obligations of the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan under this Act and approved by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.

ARTICLE FIFTEEN - ASSUMPTION OF OFFICE

- 15. The procedure for Assumption of Office shall be:
 - 15.1. The newly elected Executive and the Regional Representatives of the Provincial Métis Council shall take office the day after election day, and must take an Oath of Office within thirty (30) days of the announcement of official election results.

ARTICLE SIXTEEN - VACANCY OF OFFICE

- 16. In this Act:
 - 16.1. An office of the Provincial Métis Council is considered vacant when a person who holds that office:
 - 16.1.1. Dies;
 - 16.1.2. Resigns in writing from his/her office; or
 - 16.1.3. Is convicted of an indictable offence and has exhausted such appeals to any appeal courts; or
 - 16.1.4. Ceases to qualify as a candidate by virtue of the membership or residency provisions referred to in Article Six Eligibility hereof.
 - 16.2. A member of the Provincial Metis Council shall take a leave of absence upon being charged of an indictable offence until the matter is dealt with.

ARTICLE SEVENTEEN - ENACTMENT

- 17. This Act and Regulations:
 - 17.1. Comes into force upon ratification by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
 - 17.2. Is binding upon all citizens of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan and its Affiliates and organizations.
 - 17.3. Repeals all former election legislation and regulations.
 - 17.4. Has received ratification by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly on this 6th day of November, 1999.

Dct 26/02 -We the President's of Western Region II do whereby request that the failewing inactine locals be struck from the Regional map of the Western Region I Causie . Marcelin, Weldon - Crettwell Mona Rudych-President Duck Lake - lexal # 10 And Dugan - President chietfore Lake Local # 103 Blanch E. Pott - I real 71 Shull I when Sk. dore the Vandale Sociel # 28 St. Domis, Sh Yat Letendre Locaf #77 Leask, SK O Vita Rudgel. Hrea Director. WRI ... <u>.</u>. na a an aran an ar an an ar an an ar and the second s and the second a second a second se The set of the set o e a la la la la la companya a suar a la companya a la companya da companya da companya da companya da companya and a second) <u>i</u>news open to an open states ----the second

As President of the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan, I welcome all of our Assembly Members to this session of the Legislative Assembly. I also welcome members of the Senate and Métis community who have been able to join us today.

Since our last session, the PMC has continued working on a number of initiatives which are of importance and benefit to our people and communities. Many of these initiatives have been undertaken by our Affiliates and respective Ministers and will be dealt with in their reports in greater detail. I will only highlight some of the initiatives which we have undertaken.

PROVINCIAL INITIATIVES

Communications: We have continued to try to keep our citizens informed of developments through the issuing of the New Breed Magazine every two months and through the development of our website (www.metisnation-sask.com). While relatively successful, there is still room for improvement. We require more news from our communities and regions. As well the Affiliates are encouraged to use this vehicle to keep our citizens informed of programming and services available to them and to mark the ongoing developments of the nation in terms of program design. We also require continuous support from the Affiliates through the purchase of space in the magazine so that we can afford to keep publishing the magazine. We are hopeful that we will be able to expand the capacity of the New Breed Magazine over the next few years. In February/March of this year we were able to obtain funding for a special issue on economic development which was provided by Minister Goodale of the Privy Council Office. Due to the

success of that special issue, Minister Goodale has agreed to provide onetime funding this fiscal year to enable us to continue publishing. While this funding is minimal it at least makes it easier to secure the required finances to publish the magazine and mail it out to you. The major portion of this onetime funding will be used to update and finalize the MNS web-site.

<u>Métis Rights:</u> Through the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, under Minister Norman Hansen, the MNS has continued its relationship with Saskatchewan Environment (SE). While the discussions are positive, there is still no significant movement on the part of the province to recognize Métis hunting and fishing rights throughout the whole of Saskatchewan. As reported previously, because of the 1997 Morin and Daigneault fishing case in northwest Saskatchewan, SE is not charging Métis from northern Saskatchewan if they are hunting and fishing for food, and if they do not have a job. This I believe is an incorrect reading of the case. For all Métis south of the Northern Administration District (NAD) line (which runs below Green Lake and Cumberland House) SE states that Métis will be charged if they are caught hunting or fishing without a license

In the Maurice and Gardiner case dealt with by the Provincial Court sitting at Meadow Lake in a written decision handed down on Friday, October 5, 2001, both Mr. Maurice and Mr. Gardiner (Métis from northwest Saskatchewan) were convicted of the charge of hunting at night with a searchlight. I decided to take on the case as it was viewed as an opportunity to address SE's interpretation of the Morin and Daigneault case, especially two of its four criteria. It was also viewed as an opportunity to deal with s.91(24) of the Constitution Act 1867 and the federal government's jurisdiction and responsibility for Métis, as well as paragraph 12 of the NRTA 1930 which had been the subject of the Grumbo case out of Yorkton. Unfortunately, the Trial Judge did not deal with any of those issues, and ruled that regardless of Aboriginal rights or paragraph 12 hunting rights, no one, including Indians,

can hunt with a light at night outside of Indian Reserves. The Judge also ruled that the joint SE/MNS consultations on night hunting held in January 1998 were sufficient to meet the Sparrow test. An appeal to the Court of Queen's Bench in Battleford produced the same result. The case was not appealed to the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal. As it now stands, SE is still applying it's four criteria in northern Saskatchewan, that is, you must have Métis ancestry, must be a longtime resident of northern Saskatchewan, must be hunting north of the NAD line and must be living a traditional lifestyle, living off the land.

In terms of the rest of the province, there are several potential test-cases which could address Métis hunting rights throughout the whole of the province. While the MNS has not formally agreed to defend these cases, in my personal capacity, I have agreed to defend the following Métis persons. The first case, as I reported at the last MNLA is a new Métis Aboriginal fishing rights test case involving Mr. Laviolette of Meadow Lake, who was charged at Green Lake with fishing in a closed season. This case has the potential of extending the s.35 Aboriginal harvesting rights to Métis below the Northern Administration District (NAD) line. While Mr. Laviolette's mother was originally from Green Lake, his father was originally from Duck Lake/Fort Carlton. In any event, both Green Lake and Duck Lake/Fort Carlton were not covered by the Scrip Commission of 1906 which dealt with the Métis people/communities covered by the Morin and Daigneault case. It is truly a new test case. While the trial was originally scheduled for the first two weeks of June 2002, and then the last two weeks of October 2002, we have agreed to set it over to April 2003 in order to set a trial date. The reason for this is that both the Defense and the Crown would like to await the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada in the Powley and Blais cases (see section dealing with national level for details on these two cases), so that we can more properly prepare our evidence for trial.

There is also the case of R. v. Belhumeur from the Lebret/Regina area which is currently scheduled for trial in the spring of 2003 at Fort Qu'Appelle. As this case is similar to the Laviolette case an application will be made to adjourn the trial until after the Laviolette decision is rendered. It is likely that the Laviolette case will be sufficient to establish the fishing and hunting rights throughout the province. A third case involving Mssrs. Martel and Martel from Glaslyn/North Battleford is also scheduled for trial in the spring of 2003. This one will also be sought to be adjourned until after the Laviolette case is dealt with.

It should be mentioned that these cases are being defended through the efforts of the Buffalo Narrows Métis Local and the Clearwater – Clear Lake Region, through fund-raising efforts started in 1993 by the Métis Rights Defense Fund. Any financial contributions which our citizens, Locals or Regions can contribute will certainly be appreciated. Payments can be made to the "Métis Rights Defense Fund" and mailed to Box 370, Buffalo Narrows, Sask SOM OJO.

Through the workshops and subsequent meetings held previously, the issue of land was also addressed. A desire was expressed to continue pursuing the return of the Métis farms or lands in replacement of the farms that were lost. As well, updates were given on the north west land claim litigation test case. In follow-up to the Métis farms issue, a four-month research project was undertaken in the summer of 2000 through a joint cooperative effort between CCDF and the MNS Tripartite and Bilateral Process Unit. This project examined the history and current status of the Métis farms in southern Saskatchewan and has formed the basis of our lobbying with the provincial government in our efforts to secure a return of those farms or other lands in replacement of lands lost. In this connection, now that the Métis Act has been proclaimed and the companion MOU signed, this is one of our priority

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areas for negotiations. Allan Morin, Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs will give you further details on this matter.

With respect to the north west land claim litigation test case, as reported previously, a research team from the University of Alberta is currently in year four of an initial two year research project jointly funded by the federal and provincial governments. We were able to enter years three and four through test case funding received from the federal government (PCO) through the Métis National Council. We also received additional research funding from the provincial Department of Justice. This test case will determine whether the scrip process under the Dominion Lands Act was valid in extinguishing the Aboriginal title to the land possessed by the Métis. If we are successful in getting a ruling that it was not a valid extinguishment, it will be a precedent for all Métis in western Canada.

While our General Assembly in 1993 opted for the northwest land claim as a test case, I believed it was now time that we seriously considered the possibility of proceeding on other scrip commissions and geographic regions. To this end, through discussions with President David Chartrand of the Manitoba Métis Federation and President Audrey Poitras of the Métis Nation of Alberta an agreement was secured that they would join the MNS in exploring the feasibility of engaging in joint action on a land claim test case, as most to the Scrip Commissions prior to 1906, for example, the Scrip Commissions of 1885, 1886 and 1887 covered large areas of southern Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. It should also be noted that scrip commissions only dealt with the prairie provinces and the NVVT, hence the joint actions by the three prairie provinces Métis and not the MNC as a whole. Hopefully, the Métis of Ontario and B.C. will take similar measures to address their lands rights, as they are likely in a stronger position as scrip dealing with extinguishment of their lands rights was never undertaken.

This process, now known as the "Prairie Métis Leaders Forum" was officially started through an historic meeting of the elected Leadership comprised of the provincial Boards/Councils of the MMF, MNS and MNA at Saskatoon in January 2002. This Forum concluded that it was important that the issue of Aboriginal title and Métis land rights must be addressed, and an agreement was reached to explore the potential for pursuing joint research, and perhaps joint litigation. It was also decided that the Forum would meet again in six months. The next Forum took place in Winnipeg in July 2002. The work was further refined, and a decision made to develop a research, communications and legal strategy and meet again in six months. This meeting will take place in Edmonton, Alberta on January 19 – 20, 2003 and the general Métis public is invited to attend.

Finally, we have continued to discuss harvesting (hunting, fishing, forestry,etc) issues with the province through our Environment and Natural Resources ministry which has been meeting with SE on a regular basis. Through this process we are looking at the potential for some form of accommodation for Métis with respect to such harvesting of resources. Norman Hansen, MNS Minister of Environment and Natural Resources will be able to give you more information about this process and outcomes to date.

Definition of Métis: Through the Métis National Council, consultations over the past four years have been taking place both within and outside of Saskatchewan through the Métis Nation Agenda initiative which started in 1998. In the Métis Nation Agenda consultations within Saskatchewan, our people selected "Option B", which refers to the people who are descendants of the historic Métis Nation of western Canada. This "Option" also received favor by the majority of Métis from the other provinces represented by the MNC.

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As reported at the last MNLA, at the MNC's General Assembly in June 2001, a draft definition (Option B) was adopted in principle, for the purpose of further discussion and consultations in our respective jurisdictions. That draft was supported by you at the November 2001 Legislative Assembly, and also supported by our General Assembly in June 2002 at Batoche.

At the September 2002 General Assembly, the Métis National Council gave final approval and adoption of that definition, which is contained in your kit under proposed constitutional amendments. Essentially, the new definition speaks to the development of the Métis as a people with a distinct history, culture, language, identity and geographic homeland. It is a "Nation" of people. It is not a collection of Aboriginal persons who cannot belong to Indian nations or bands. It is important to note that in Aboriginal rights cases, such as hunting or fishing rights, it is only those persons who can show that they belong to a distinct Métis people and community who can establish a Métis Aboriginal right. We do not have to establish an Indian right in order to establish a Métis right. The two are distinctly separate. For example, a non-Status Indian cannot establish a Métis Aboriginal right, only an Indian Aboriginal right.

It is therefore important for us, as Métis, to adopt a definition which clearly identifies our existence as a distinct Aboriginal people. It is my belief that the national definition currently before us accomplishes that. I encourage you to lend your support to adopt that national definition so that, after each Governing Member of the MNC adopts it, we can have a uniform definition across the Métis Nation Homeland.

It is also important to note that if we do not in the near future come up with a collective decision on a definition of Métis, the courts surely will, as more Métis hunting and fishing cases move through that system. If we can collectively agree on a definition which covers the whole of the Métis

Homeland as represented by the MNC, the courts surely will honour that decision, and not impose their own definition. Again, it is critical that we arrive at a resolution to the definition issue. While we may have achieved this at the national level, it is still critical that we do so for the purposes of our MNS Constitution, and the upcoming court cases within Saskatchewan, as identified above.

Political Leaders Forum under the Tripartite Process: Meetings under the Tripartite Process were held in March 2001, February 2002 and July 2002 at the leaders level, involving Minister Goodale from the federal government, Ministers Hillson and Belanger (2001) and Minister Axworthy (2002) from the province and Clem Chartier, President and Allan Morin, Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs from the MNS. The discussions were generally positive centering around the work which has been taking place since the last five-year agreement was signed in July 1998. While no concrete decisions were made, there was a political commitment to continue working jointly to try and achieve results under the current agenda. There was also agreement that we begin negotiations on the next five year agreement as the current one terminates in July 2003.

<u>Tier One Meetings under the Bilateral Process</u>: The major outcome of this process has been the passage by the Saskatchewan legislature of the Métis Act which was proclaimed into law in January 2002, and the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on the day of the proclamation at a signing ceremony in Regina. Intergovernmental Affairs Minister Allan Morin will be giving further details on these, and other initiatives which his ministry has been undertaking.

Veterans: At the November 1999 MNLA a commitment was made to address the issues of veterans more vigorously. Through the MNC, veterans Frank Tompkins and Senator Edward King in December 1999 attended a

meeting of the MNC Board of Governors and then a meeting with the Minister of Veteran's Affairs, the Hon. Mr. Baker. At that meeting, which I attended, the Minister made a commitment that he would give serious consideration to Métis veteran's issues.

In February 2000 I had a follow-up meeting with the Minister Baker's Assistant, Mr. Terry Tobin. At that time I was informed that a dialogue table was being set up with the AFN to discuss Indian veteran's issue. This process was set up in response to a court action started by FSIN in order to reach an out of court settlement. The Department of Veteran's Affairs was going to approach the AFN to see if the Métis could be included in that process. It was indicated to Mr. Tobin that if there was no common table that the Métis would nevertheless want a table to be set up to deal with the Métis veterans. At that meeting Mr. Tobin also stated that it would be helpful if the MNC was able to supply a contact list of all Métis veterans so that it could be determined if they are missing out on any benefits which they are currently entitled to. With respect to past entitlements at time of discharge, Mr. Tobin suggested that the Métis veteran's may be barred by the passage of time, that is, that they lost their rights/benefits by not coming forward sooner. This is a legal matter that may have to be decided by the courts. Regardless, the Indian veterans would be in the same position.

I am also pleased to inform you that the Métis veterans in Saskatchewan organized their own meeting in May 2000 and have formed an organization to promote their rights. The Métis veterans of the Métis Nation have also formed a national body at their meeting in December 2000. A lot of work has since taken place by the veterans, through financial support provided by the federal government's Privy Council Office (PCO). New Breed Magazine previously published the contents of the National Métis Veterans Association newsletter to ensure we all understand these issues and provide whatever support that we can.

The Métis National Council has also stepped up its role in seeking a resolution to this critical issue. In December 2001, Mr. David Chartrand, President of the Manitoba Métis Federation was appointed as Minister responsible for Veterans Affairs. Through the work of the MNC the initiatives of the National Métis Veterans Association have been supported. In particular, the MNC was able to participate through the Governor General in honouring some of the Métis Veterans by the bestowing of the Queen's Golden Jubilee Medal. At the MNC's Assembly in Edmonton in September 2002, twenty Métis Veterans were presented with these medals. From Saskatchewan, Métis Veterans Louis Roy of Beauval, Morris Poitras of Regina, Max Lucier of Prince Albert and Solomon Goulet of Cumberland House were recipients. Further, on November 11th, the MNC presented three of the medals at Ile a la Crosse to Métis Veterans Leon Belanger, Gilbert "Sarge" McCallum and Peter "Chummy" Raymond at a noon ceremony, and a medal to Leon Laliberte at Green Lake at a supper ceremony.

However, the issue of fair and adequate compensation for Métis Veterans remains an outstanding issue, although the National Métis Veterans Association, under President Bruce Flamont have been working vigorously to convince the federal government to do its lawful obligation. Although the federal government has offered the Indian Veterans compensation (\$20,000), there is no such offer to the Métis Veterans. Due to the delays, and lack of apparent willingness on the part of the federal government to deal with compensation for the Métis Veterans, the National Métis Veterans Association has launched a court challenge. If there is any way that Locals can assist financially with this legal action, please contact Bruce Flamont, or the MNS office which can contact the Veteran's Association on your behalf.

<u>Registry Office:</u> With the passing of the Citizenship Act in November 1999, efforts at its implementation have been undertaken. The Citizenship

Application Form has been adopted, and the Citizenship Card is now available for those who have completed their application and received the Registrar's approval. Through this year's Tripartite Workplan, the registry office is now fully functional, and the registrar is able to accept, process and approve applications. Following this procedure, photo Citizenship Cards will then be issued.

Michif and Culture: Work has continued in these areas as well. The federal government, as part of its response to the recommendations from the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples developed the Aboriginal Languages Initiative (ALI), which is a four-year program. While the four-year program is finishing, a federal review is in its final stages and a report will be made shortly to the Minister, which will be recommending a continuation of the program. Hopefully it will be renewed. Through the lobbying of the MNC Board of Governors of which I am a member, we were able to convince the federal government (Heritage Canada) to make a specific percentage allocation available to the Métis through the MNC. Heritage Canada agreed to allocate 10% of the fund annually to the MNC for preserving the Michif language. The Board of Governors then makes a funding allocation for the five governing members and the MNC. We are now into year four of the initiative. The Gabriel Dumont Institute curriculum unit has also continued their efforts to publish Michif resources and are working with the Michif speakers at the community level in carrying this out.

The Métis Nation – Saskatchewan has been working to bring increased cultural opportunities to our Métis communities. Part of this work has been done through our involvement with the Lottery Review process undertaken by the Government of Saskatchewan to address the lack of involvement of Aboriginal peoples in the funding mechanisms for sport, culture and recreation. The Métis Nation – Saskatchewan has secured some new cultural programming funds, which will be used to support cultural activities

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across the province. The priorities for this fund and the mechanism for flowing it is through the Gabriel Dumont Institute. Our growing number of festivals across the homeland announces the desire of the communities to revitalize Métis culture and to continue to celebrate when the struggle is sometimes overwhelming.

Through the MNC, and the Governing Members, a national conference on Michif was held in Winnipeg in April 2002. The conference was successful, and the MNS will be hosting the next national Michif conference which will be held in Saskatoon on March 7 - 8, 2003.

Economic Development: This is an area of critical importance to our people and communities. It has been quite some time since we have had the capacity to organize an initiative that has been able to tackle economic development opportunities. Today we have SNEDCO and CCDF that are primarily funding/loans agencies. They are not equipped to handle the broader economic development requirements. Minister Guy Bouvier has been active in broadening the MNS' capacity to engage in economic development activities. Minister Bouvier has been successful in securing funding this fiscal year from PCO to hire an economic development officer. Additionally, through the re-negotiation of the CCDF Agreement with the province (which we hope to sign this month), resources will be made available to hire two additional economic development workers. A major task for these three new employees will be to develop the necessary bylaws, structure, mandate, workplans, etc for the creation of an economic development affiliate. Minister Bouvier's report will deal with this in more detail.

Justice: When it comes to justice, our people do not feel that we are being adequately served by the federal and provincial justice systems, nor accessing our fair share of available fiscal resources to undertake our justice initiatives. For example, the province a year ago established of a

Commission on First Nations and Métis People on Justice Reform. While this will not be a full scale public inquiry, it is meant to seek solutions for implementation. As we reported last Legislative Assembly, the province was reluctant to appoint a Métis to the Commission who was the choice of the MNS. Based on last year's Assembly we took our nominees forward, however, neither was accepted. As a consequence, MNS does not have a representative on the Commission. Nevertheless, MFCJS, to ensure that a Métis perspective is not lost, has agreed to participate in that process and are putting our views forward.

Family Services: Through the cooperation and assistance of the Minister and staff of MFCJS, I have continued working on the development of a policy which will address the situation of our children. A Working Committee, of which I am a member, has been meeting for the past year to organize a provincial conference which will enable us to adopt a policy on children, along with a plan of action which will guide us on achieving our objectives. Through the work of the committee, resources have now been secured to hold a conference, entitled "Métis Child Wellness Conference", in Saskatoon on February 26 – 28, 2003. We are planning for 10 delegates from each of our twelve Regions, which will include the Senate, PMC, MFCJS Board, Métis Women, Métis Youth and community members. Further information will be made available in the new year.

Employment and Training: These services through HRDC have been a fundamental cornerstone to the services we have been able to provide our citizens within Saskatchewan. As you are well aware, we have had significant challenges over the past year with respect to this program. We have now completed the first 3 3/4 years of our original 5 year agreement. In the fall of 2001 we re-negotiated the remainder of the five years of the program. Part of the new agreement addressed the redistribution of the budget based on population, with a significant portion going to the three urban

centers of Regina, Saskatoon and Prince Albert. Also, the agreement has reduced the capacity of our regional employment and training offices to deliver a more broad-based service to our citizens.

We nevertheless continued to have challenges with HRD Saskatchewan Region, leading to a suspension of services for several months this year. However, we have been able to deal with this issues and since August have been back to full service.

Internal Governance Committee: Through the work of the Internal Governance Committee and the MNLA four major pieces of legislation were passed by the MNLA in November 1999. These are the Senate Act, the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly Act, the Elections Act and the Citizenship Act. The work of the Committee has continued since the mandate at the last Legislative Assembly. A Taxation Act is ready for presentation at a future sitting of the MNLA. A presentation has also been drawn up in an effort present the major innovations of a proposed Affiliates Act. This was the most complex of all of the legislation because of the diverse situations of our Affiliates and the need to make the legislation a progressive and realistic step toward self-government. We hope to have consultation on this piece of legislation in order to ensure a common vision on these important matters. The Education and Family Services Acts are yet incomplete and will require additional attention by the respective Ministers and Affiliates before presentation to the MNLA. In the meantime, we are also working on a Community Governance Act which will address how the Locals should conduct their business, and deal with elections and so forth. Finally, the Committee is proposing that we also engage in constitutional, boundary and electoral reform. As we move forward with internal governance based on our inherent right of self-government under s.35 of the Constitution Act, 1982, we have to take a hard look at our current governance structures and how we govern ourselves. As governance evolves, some structure and boundary

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changes may be desirable. This also coincides with the Métis Act and companion MOU as one of the items for negotiations is governance, while the Métis Act itself makes provision for the establishment of Subsidiaries under the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Secretariat Incorporated.

NATIONAL INITIATIVES

The major focus of the MNC has centered around Métis rights and pursuing the federal government to adopt a Métis Nation Agenda as their official response to the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples. We are now in the final stages of a 5 year process whereby the Federal Interlocutor, the Hon. Ralph Goodale was able to secure nine million dollars from the federal cabinet to address Métis and non-Status Indian issues.

The MNC has provided the federal government with a draft Métis Nation Agenda Framework Agreement which it is hoped will form the basis for discussions leading to an agreement which the Federal Interlocutor can take to Cabinet for approval. As of August 2002, we have engaged to a six month exploratory process whereby the MNC is putting forward its proposed agenda, based on the draft mentioned above. To date, four meetings have taken place between the MNC and the federal government. It is too early to determine if any progress is being made.

The Federal Interlocutor is also in the process of going to Cabinet for a renewed mandate and budget to continue this work. It is hoped that there will be an increase in the amount of money he can secure, as well as extending it to a five year mandate, rather than three years.

In terms of litigation, the MNC intervened in the Blais case in Manitoba which was heard in the Manitoba Court of Appeal. Arguments were heard on

October 18th and adjourned until December 1st, 2000, at which time the court reserved its decision, which was delivered in the spring of 2001. In this case, the Court of Appeal ruled that the Métis do not fall under the term "Indian" in the 1930 Natural Resources Transfer Agreement, and upheld the conviction of Mr. Blais. This case has been appealed to the Supreme Court of Canada. The case will be heard in April 2003. The MNC has obtained intervener status and has appointed Jean Teillet, Jason Madden and myself as lawyers on the appeal. This case is important, as it will set a precedent for the Métis of Saskatchewan and Alberta, not only for the Métis of Manitoba.

The MNC has also successfully intervened in the Powley case in the Ontario Court of Appeal. This case was also important, as it dealt with the definition of Métis. While the two lower courts set out a definition for Métis, it was successfully argued in the Court of Appeal that it was not necessary for them to do so. Further, it was also important as it is the first Métis test case under s.35 to reach the Supreme Court of Canada, and the Supreme Court will set out the tests which the Métis must meet in order to prove an Aboriginal right to hunt or fish. Hopefully, the Supreme Court will also not deal with the Métis definition issue, especially in light of the fact that the MNC has now adopted a national definition.

The Ontario Court of Appeal upheld the acquittal of the Powleys. The Ontario government has since successfully applied for and been granted leave to appeal the decision to the Supreme Court of Canada. This appeal will also be heard at the same time as the Blais appeal in April 2003. The MNC has also been granted intervener status in this case and has appointed Jason Madden and myself as their lawyers on the appeal.

CONCLUSION

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the many Legislative Assembly members, the Senate, the Women and the Youth, as well as the many community members, who have worked along with us, to make whatever progress we have made, possible. I would also like to commend the Boards and staff of our Affiliates, and our Regional, Local Office and Head Office staff for their contributions. If it was not for your dedication and determination we would not be able to make the changes necessary to move our nation forward.

CLEM CHARTIER PRESIDENT MÉTIS NATION – SASKATCHEWAN

December 2002

METIS NATION SASKATCHEWAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY VICE-PRESIDENT'S REPORT Lorna Docken

I wish to take this opportunity to thank the members of the MNLA for their continued dedication to the Nation. Only with a team effort will we realize our goals. These assemblies serve to revitalize the MNS and remind us of what we need to achieve in the long and short term.

As a nation of people we have a right to self-determination. This includes governing ourselves on and off a land base. Self-determination also means speaking our own language, practicing our culture and operating institutions to improve the conditions of our people. We <u>are</u> a people under international law.

We have the law on our side for once. The Supreme Court of Canada will hear the <u>Powley</u> and <u>Blais</u> cases on Metis rights in March of next year. I am confident that the case will affirm our rights and the fact that those rights have been unrecognized will be highlighted for all of Canada and the world to see. We need to pursue our land rights cases as well. The <u>Morin</u> case needs to be brought to the forefront again. The case will illustrate that the Canadian Government recognized our land rights when they sought to extinguish them by distributing scrip in Northwest Saskatchewan. However they acted in bad faith by using such a fraudulent system that allowed the speculators to steal the land of our people out from under their noses. Pushing this case forward will be in our favour.

In the area of governance. I promised this assembly last year that I would work on a community governance act. I also addressed the issue at our General Assembly last spring and provided you with some question to generate discussion. The proposed Act is attached to this report for you to examine and I will present it at our next MNLA. Please note that it is in DRAFT and exactly that. It is a framework for you to add to and delete as you see fit. I have written it from the basis that we need to be more like a government at all levels, especially at the foundation of our nation and that we need to use our own Metis style of government. Basically if it is not broke, don't fix it! But there are some areas that need repair, because of the time the structure has been together. I have used my own observations, the consultations I did in my term as Provincial Secretary in the past and one on one discussions with my trusted consultants...YOU.

I also proposed an MNS Ombudsman for dispute resolution. I had drafted the required constitutional change for this assembly. It did not receive the required support for presentation. What I was proposing was a Metis Like dispute resolution process that first attempted to mediate disputes between affiliates and citizens and then as a last resort used a process natural justice where both sides

would receive a fair hearing. If there is interest in this type of body, please notify me so that I may work on it more.

As I stated earlier, self-determination includes having our own institutions. I know that it is not easy to be out there on the front lines every day dealing with those crucial bread and butter issues. Thank You to our affiliate staff for serving us so well. Because of your dedication we as leaders can keep sight of our focus on rights.

Governance and democracy is important for our people at all levels. I encourage you to support the national definition adopted in Edmonton in September of this year and I look forward to a national ballot box election for our national leader. This only takes us closer to true self-determination.

In the area of Culture, our people should be applauded for the continued efforts towards recognition of our culture. It has been my great privilege to attend cultural events in many of your communities over the past year. Nothing revives the spirit of Metis nationalism like cultural events. I congratulate the Metis National Council for recognizing our veterans with Queens Jubilee Medals. Our veterans deserve recognition from our people as much as compensation from Canada for the great service they provided in the past and today as role models.

At this time I wish to acknowledge a very special couple who celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary in Pierceland this past November 29. Mildred and Joe Blyan have served the Metis community of Pierceland and Saskatchewan in general through their involvement in the Nation as well as for their family. Congratulations from the bottom of my heart Auntie Millie and Uncle Joe.

Upcoming on December 22, 2002 in Saskatoon, the MN-S and MNC are holding a joint meal for the homeless. I wish to say that we may have our problems but there are many more needy than us and we need to share our gifts with those less fortunate. All of us in the Saskatoon area need to get involved and those of you outside Saskatoon have your own activities. I know many of you already contribute in a big way. Thank You.

And Thank You for your continued support and encouragement to us as leaders.

Merci and all the best

Lorna

METIS NATION SASKATCHEWAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY VICE-PRESIDENT'S REPORT Lorna Docken

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As a nation of people we have a right to self-determination. This includes governing ourselves on and off a land base. Self-determination also means speaking our own language, practicing our culture and operating institutions to improve the conditions of our people. We <u>are</u> a people under international law.

We have the law on our side for once. The Supreme Court of Canada will hear the <u>Powley</u> and <u>Blais</u> cases on Metis rights in March of next year. I am confident that the case will affirm our rights and the fact that those rights have been unrecognized will be highlighted for all of Canada and the world to see. We need to pursue our land rights cases as well. The <u>Morin</u> case needs to be brought to the forefront again. The case will illustrate that the Canadian Government recognized our land rights when they sought to extinguish them by distributing scrip in Northwest Saskatchewan. However they acted in bad faith by using such a fraudulent system that allowed the speculators to steal the land of our people out from under their noses. Pushing this case forward will be in our favour.

In the area of governance. I promised this assembly last year that I would work on a community governance act. I also addressed the issue at our General Assembly last spring and provided you with some question to generate discussion. The proposed Act is attached to this report for you to examine and I will present it at our next MNLA. Please note that it is in DRAFT and exactly that. It is a framework for you to add to and delete as you see fit. I have written it from the basis that we need to be more like a government at all levels, especially at the foundation of our nation and that we need to use our own Metis style of government. Basically if it is not broke, don't fix it! But there are some areas that need repair, because of the time the structure has been together. I have used my own observations, the consultations I did in my term as Provincial Secretary in the past and one on one discussions with my trusted consultants...YOU.

I also proposed an MNS Ombudsman for dispute resolution. I had drafted the required constitutional change for this assembly. It did not receive the required support for presentation. What I was proposing was a Metis Like dispute resolution process that first attempted to mediate disputes between affiliates and citizens and then as a last resort used a process natural justice where both sides

would receive a fair hearing. If there is interest in this type of body, please notify me so that I may work on it more.

As I stated earlier, self-determination includes having our own institutions. I know that it is not easy to be out there on the front lines every day dealing with those crucial bread and butter issues. Thank You to our affiliate staff for serving us so well. Because of your dedication we as leaders can keep sight of our focus on rights.

Governance and democracy is important for our people at all levels. I encourage you to support the national definition adopted in Edmonton in September of this year and I look forward to a national ballot box election for our national leader. This only takes us closer to true self-determination.

In the area of Culture, our people should be applauded for the continued efforts towards recognition of our culture. It has been my great privilege to attend cultural events in many of your communities over the past year. Nothing revives the spirit of Metis nationalism like cultural events. I congratulate the Metis National Council for recognizing our veterans with Queens Jubilee Medals. Our veterans deserve recognition from our people as much as compensation from Canada for the great service they provided in the past and today as role models.

At this time I wish to acknowledge a very special couple who celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary in Pierceland this past November 29. Mildred and Joe Blyan have served the Metis community of Pierceland and Saskatchewan in general through their involvement in the Nation as well as for their family. Congratulations from the bottom of my heart Auntie Millie and Uncle Joe.

Upcoming on December 22, 2002 in Saskatoon, the MN-S and MNC are holding a joint meal for the homeless. I wish to say that we may have our problems but there are many more needy than us and we need to share our gifts with those less fortunate. All of us in the Saskatoon area need to get involved and those of you outside Saskatoon have your own activities. I know many of you already contribute in a big way. Thank You.

And Thank You for your continued support and encouragement to us as leaders.

Merci and all the best

Lorna

DRAFT

Metis Nation – Saskatchewan Community (Local) Governance Act

Preamble

Locals are community governments of the MN-S, and enjoy those powers delegated to them by the Metis Nation – Saskatchewan. Under this Act, MN-S locals possess powers, rights and responsibilities within the boundaries of their communities, as well as outside of these boundaries where the *MN-S Constitution* or other MN-S legislation so prescribes. This act shall serve to enhance the enjoyment of constitutional rights of Metis citizens in Saskatchewan and Canada as well.

SHORT TITLE

This Act may be cited as the Locals Act.

PRINCIPLES AND PURPOSE OF ACT

- Recognition of MN-S local community autonomy
- Recognition of MN-S locals as responsible and accountable levels of Metis governance within Saskatchewan
- Recognition of the fact that MN-S locals are creations of the MN-S and therefore subject to its laws, rules and regulations as per the *Constitution* and other Acts.

INCORPORATION

A Local is a community governing body which may incorporate under the Metis Act of Saskatchewan.

The purpose of a Local is to:

- Promote Metis rights.
- Provide good Metis government
- Develop and maintain safe, healthy and viable Metis communities.
- Provide services, facilities or other things that in the opinion of the council are necessary or desirable for all or part of the community.
- To uphold all aspects of the MN-S Constitution.

JURISDICTION OF LOCALS

- Locals have the authority to govern as they deem appropriate within their boundaries.

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- Locals have the authority to pass bylaws to respond to present and future issues in their communities.

CITIZENS/RESIDENCY

- The MN-S Citizenship Act must be observed in all Locals.
- A local must have at least 25 voting age Metis citizens.
- Locals will only grant citizenship to Metis within their boundaries
- Locals will ensure that they register only Metis citizens not registered elsewhere.
- Locals not complying with this section will not be eligible for inclusion on MN-S locals directory.

LOCAL BOUNDARIES

- Local boundaries shall be one half the distance to the closest local.
- Communities not having the requisite number of Metis for a local may amalgamate.

COUNCILS

- Local Councils shall be comprised of an odd number of no less than two executive members known as the President and Vice-President.
- Local councils may be classified as northern, urban or rural councils.
- The Local President will represent their citizens in local and regional Metis matters as well as at the MN-S Metis Nation Legislative Assembly.
- The Vice-President will serve as an alternate for the President.
- Local Councils may be comprised of as many executive members as they see fit to represent citizens and carry out duties.
- Local Councils shall be elected at the same time as the MN-S Provincial Metis Council.
- Local Councils shall be elected by secret ballot in a manner that is consistent with the MN-S Elections Act.
- Local Councils shall swear an Oath of Office in the presence of their Regional MN-S Senator.
- Local Councils shall set and hold meetings for the benefit of their citizens:
 - Regular Council Meetings shall take place at a set time each week or month. (i.e. first Saturday)
 - Annual General Meetings shall be held the same month each year. Minutes of these meetings shall be provided to the MN-S Provincial Secretary. Locals not meeting this requirement will not be registered at MN-S Head Office.
 - An agenda shall be approved at the commencement of each meeting.

- Location of next meeting will be determined at each meeting if no set location exists.
- Quorum for Council meetings shall be a simple majority.
- Special meetings may be called by written consent of a simple majority of council members.
- Council members will conduct themselves respectfully at meetings or remove themselves at the insistence of fellow council members.
- All Council meetings will be open to Local citizens unless deemed incamera.
- Any meeting where staff members are discussed will be in-camera.

REMUNERATION/BENEFITS

- Executive members may be remunerated at rates approved by Local Councils. Such remuneration shall be reported to Local citizens at an Annual General Meeting.
- Local staff will be remunerated as per 1.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- Council members shall declare themselves in conflict of interest and remove themselves from decision making which would benefit themselves or family members over interests of the local.
- Where doubt as to the above exists, a simple majority vote of those eligible to vote at the meeting will decide if a conflict exists.

PETITIONS TO COUNCIL

- Petitions to Council shall be made in writing at regular council meetings and dealt with at the next meeting unless council votes to deal with them immediately or rule them to be outside their jurisdiction.
- Any Local Citizen may make petitions to Council
- Council will determine if presentations of any sort are required regarding petitions.

COMMITTEES, BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

- Committees, Boards and Commissions may be appointed by Council as seen fit to carry out local duties.
- All bodies appointed by Council shall report at regular meetings in writing unless otherwise directed.

PASSING LOCAL BYLAWS

- Local councils may pass bylaws for community purposes respecting:
 - The health, welfare and safety of its citizens

- o Maintenance/preservation of Metis cultural, language and heritage
- o Public lands and facilities
- Public services
- Wild and domestic animals
- o Development
- Bylaws may regulate or prohibit
- Bylaws may be passed which require licenses or permits.
 - Nominal fees may be charged to cover processing costs.
 - Council may set conditions to be met for issuance of licenses or permits.

EMPLOYEES

- Contracts of employment may be entered into by Locals for local matters and locals will be responsible for the same. Duties of employees will be owed to the local and its citizens.
- Lines of authority shall be made clear to all employees. No council member shall interfere with the performance of employee duties unless directed by council.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

- Auditors, Solicitors and other professionals may be contracted from time to time by the local, for the local and at the local's expense.

FINANCIAL MATTERS

- Budgets shall be approved at annual general meetings of the Local.
- Revenues and expenditures must be presented in writing at annual general meetings.
- Councils may not make investments or acquire debt without the approval of a majority of its voting age citizens. Approval may be gained the following ways.
 - Show of hands or secret ballot at an annual meeting.
 - As per above at a special meeting attended by half of the eligible voters.
 - By written approval of half of the eligible voters.

TAXATION

- Local councils may impose taxes or user fees on its lands and resources.
- A nominal personal tax may be levied to provide services to citizens.

URBAN GOVERNANCE

- Communities with voting age citizenship in excess of 1,000 persons shall be deemed urban Metis communities and eligible to have urban locals.

- Urban Locals shall ensure that their citizens are not registered with another urban local. Persons registered with more than one local will be struck from the MN-S Registry.
- There may be one urban Local per 1,000 voting age Metis as per the MN-S citizenship registry.
- Urban Locals shall have one representative per 1,000 voting age citizens at MN-S Metis Nation Legislative Assemblies.
- An urban local may have up to one councilor per 200 voting age citizens.
- A ward system may be adopted by urban locals.
- Urban specific programs and services may be accessed and/or developed for the benefit of Urban Metis.

NORTHERN GOVERNANCE

- The MN-S may designate locals as northern at a MN-S Metis Nation Legislative Assembly. Until such time, Northern Regions 1, 2 and 3 as well as Eastern Region 1 will have northern locals.
- Fly in communities will receive special consideration to accommodate their participation in MN-S activities.
- As Metis constitute the majority of citizens in some northern communities, special arrangements may be sought with other levels of government to achieve Metis governance.
- Nothern specific programs and services may be accessed and/or developed for the benefit of northern Metis.

RURAL GOVERNANCE

- Locals with a majority of citizens who live a rural lifestyle may be considered rural Metis communities.
- Rural specific programs and services may be accessed and/or developed for the benefit of rural Metis.
- The focus of rural locals may include preserving and maintaining a rural lifestyle and promotion of the same.

COMING INTO FORCE

- This Act will come into force upon meeting the requirements of the MN-S Legislative Assembly Act.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Métis Nation Legislative Assembly December 6 & 7, 2002 Regina, Saskatchewan

> Allan Morin, Treasurer Minister, Intergovernmental Affairs

Metis Nation Legislative Assembly Delegates:

It is my pleasure to provide to you a brief update of the initiatives, that I as, Minister of Finance and Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs, have undertaken.

An overview of our funding for the fiscal year 2002/03 is as follows:

Program	Amount	Purpose	Status
Core - Federal Canadian Heritage	517,227	To provide management and operational funding	July 2002 - Received first payment
Tripartite - Federal Privy Council Office	310,000	To provide salaries, travel and project funding. ie: Northern Project, Métis Women of Saskatchewan, Urban Council, Youth Council	May 2002 - Received first payment
Tripartite - Provincial Intergovernmental & Aboriginal Affairs	310,000	See the above	June 2002 - Received first payment
Bilateral - Provincial Intergovernmental & Aboriginal Affairs	125,000	To provide for community consultations, research and planning, policy development	June 2002 - Received first payment
Saskatchewan Environment & Resources Management - Provincial	65,000	To advise the MNS on environmental and resource management matters and coordinate MNS involvement in the Partnership Agreement and Joint Work Plan objectives	July 2002 - Received first payment
Communications - Provincial Intergovernmental & Aboriginal Affairs	10,000	Publication of New Breed Magazine and maintenance of MNS Web Site	November 2002 - Received payment
Communications - Provincial Intergovernmental & Aboriginal Affairs	40,000	See the above	Payment not yet received
PROJECTED Aboriginal Languages Initiative - Federal Canadian Heritage	125,000	To continue with MICHIF material development	Not yet confirmed
TOTAL	1,502,227		

Challenging for the Treasury and the Metis Nation Secretariat Inc. Administration is securing funding for the annual MNLA at approximate costs of \$80 000 and the election costs of approximately \$100 000 every three years. These funds must be funded from within the Metis Nation Secretariat Inc. Administration.

The Audited Financial Statements for 2001/02 were presented at the Annual General Assembly in Batoche. We continue to maintain, adapt and modify our financial controls, to meet the ever changing needs and wants of our funding partners.

As Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs, the following reports are enclosed:

- A/ Tripartite Summary
- B/ Bilateral Summary
- C/ Metis Nation Saskatchewan Building Blueprint (Metis Act)

Discussions on the Electoral Reform is on the agenda. I will be involved in these deliberations and dialogue.

We look forward to a positive and productive MNLA and your participation is essential in the movement of the Nation.



Métis Nation - Saskatchewan

Tripartite Process -Activity Report Allan Morin: Minister Intergovernmental Affairs, Tripartite and Bilateral Processes

Tripartite Activity Summary:

Goals of the MNS Tripartite Process

The Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Intergovernmental Affairs Unit, under the direction of MNS Minister Allan Morin, continues with the development of northern, urban and provincial governance, Métis Women's Perspectives, Métis Youth Perpectives, consultations / policy and MNS Tripartite development initiatives.

Through these initiatives the Tripartite Unit strives to unite the Métis Nation -Saskatchewan for the purpose of building cultural identity and political power to increase our peoples quality of life and ensure the Métis have full participation at all levels of government.

History of the MNS Tripartite Process

The organization adopted its Constitution in December 1993 and declared Métis Nation Self Government. Since that time, the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan has been legislating Métis laws in building the Métis Nation and its affiliates and Métis institutions.

1993 was also the year that a 5 (five) year MOU (Memorandum of Understanding) was signed for the Tripartite Process. The MOU was recently renewed at Batoche in 1998.

Negotiations have produced a multi-year funding agreement and a 2 (two) year work plan with the Federal Government.

Tripartite Consultations and Policy Direction

The primary focus of the MNS Tripartite Process during the past year has been on implementing the new two year work plan with it's changes. The initiatives within the work plan had the opportunities to have full participation in the development of their respective work plan deliverables within the 2002 - 2004 Tripartite work plan. Each initiative had the opportunity build a wish list of activity for their portfolio. That wish list was then screened and detailed into words and then implemented into the work plan. Rationale had to be provided towards the achievability of each deliverable to be put in the work plan. Minister Allan Morin was provided regular updates of all progress within the Intergovernmental Affairs Unit by the staff.

Northern Project

The past two quarters have been almost exclusively focussed on regional scale sectoral initiatives. New progress has been made with respect to the oil sands development in Alberta, economic development within north west Saskatchewan, education / training / employment, environmental initiatives, and governance.

Traditional Land Use and Occupancy Mapping Project (TLU):

The TLU lab continued its work during the second quarter. This initiative, overseen by the North West Saskatchewan Metis Council) is a fine example of one initiative that served educational needs, research and planning, economic development potential, and linking traditional forms of activity with new technology. Phase II of the TLU training component was completed as planned, with participants receiving accreditation from the Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technology and the University of Alberta for various parts of the course work. Many stakeholders supported the implementation of Phase II, which was very much appreciated. The TLU project was selected by the Metis National Council and Indian and Northern Affairs Canada to showcase the work at the Earth Summit in Johannesburg, South Africa during late August and early September 2002. This was an excellent opportunity to bring our knowledge into an international forum. The trip was successful and inspiring to those within the TLU project who were able to participate.

Unfortunately, funding for continued operation of the lab could not be secured before the end of the second quarter, and as a result, the lab has closed. Although this was always a possibility, and budgets were based on this reality, it was hoped that provincial, federal and ngo stakeholders would see the value in continuing its development in north west Saskatchewan.

Oil Sands Impact Assessment and Strategic Plan for North West Saskatchewan

This plan was completed and distributed during the first quarter of this year. Since the research work had no budget to continue, it has been essential to try to motivate other organizations and other funders to consider its recommendations in any work concerning the oil sands impact for northern Saskatchewan. At the time of distribution, recipients were advised to use it as a reference in their area of interest. The North West Economic Development Council has expressed an interest in having a presentation delivered to them in this regard. As well, the Northern Project Coordinator has been working in collaboration with others on the development of a larger economic development proposal for the north west. If successful, it should begin before the end of this fiscal year.

Northern Neighbours: A Partnership for Jobs

The Northern Project has continued to be involved in this Northern Labour Market Subcommittee on oil sands. Co-Chaired by Norman Hansen and Doug Gailey, the group has worked for several months at developing and implementing a strategy to assist northern residents with securing employment in the oil sands industry. in northeastern Alberta.

Interim Northern Development Board

During the second quarter, the Premier of Saskatchewan, Lorne Calvert, and the majority of the provincial Cabinet, met in La Ronge to continue the Northern Dialogue. The Premier and Ministers spent personal time interacting with northern residents, business owners and leaders regarding northern development progress. A formal forum to discuss issues was also hosted. One of the most significant outcomes of the Northern Dialogue has been the development of the Interim Northern Development Board (INDB) and the associated Northern Development Fund.

Keewatin Yatthe Health District Partnership

The North West Saskatchewan Metis Council partnered with the KYHD on the development and submission of a proposal to Health Canada on diabetes issues. Adjudication results are expected in November 2002.

NP Organizational Development - there are a few opportunities to increase staffing / technical capacities. Can-Sask offered short term training programs for new employees to receive on-thejob training. Metis training and employment institutions are required to have training positions hosted by accredited training institutions only. There have been no new opportunities to initiate projects that have additional staffing budgets built in.

NP Lands and Resources - the development of the SE / MNS Fish and Wildlife Conservation Program is well underway for this year. As detailed earlier in this report, it is anticipated that with the support of the Provincial Metis Council, this north west initiative will begin in the third quarter.

Education/Training/Employment - the Northern Project has been very concerned with bringing new education / training and employment initiatives to north west Saskatchewan. As such, the Northern Project assisted the North West Saskatchewan Metis Council in hosting Phase II of the TLU project which concluded during the second quarter. The NP Co-Chairs were instrumental in making this initiative happen for local residents. It is hoped that the Pathways offices in the two north west MNS regions will play a significant role in supporting students participation should the TLU continue in the future.

Métis Urban Governance

Dialogue with city councils, governments and the community stakeholders has continued during the last year with the main area of dialogue dealing with homelessness initiatives offered dy the federal government. In summary deliverables have been worked and some developments have occurred. During the period of January 18, 2001 until after the election of February 17, 2001 little activity developed in the Métis Urban Governance file.

June 9, 2001 there was a presentation made to the MNS board of Directors for discussion and ratification on the Métis Urban Governance structure and constitution.

Since the election and the appointment of Minister Albert Delaire and Associate Minister Ralph Kennedy the Métis Urban Governance of Saskatchewan Inc. was presented to council along with the Incorporation Certificate (motion was made to accept the documents and passed) in North Battleford on July 23 and 24, 2001. The communication strategy was presented to MUCS council as well as discussions on second quarter deliverables under the Tripartite work plan. There was discussion on how to improve communications between the Urban centers, MNS and different levels of Government. Some of the discussion focused around the four centers not having any capacity to deliver some of the ideas talked about.

Meetings were held with the Minister and associate minister of MUCS. Discussions of the meetings were on a draft Protocol and partnership Agreements, framework for cooperation, and the Blue Print for Action.

Métis Women's Perspective

The full board sub-committee conducted a meeting in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan on August 31 and September 1, 2002 at the Sandman Hotel. As MaryAnn Gagnon mentioned at the Tripartite Management Committee meeting the MWP sub-committee faced some difficulty around the representation of the regions. The regional representation weren't attending the meetings, which of course caused some distress to the MWP sub-committee. The MWP looked at the issue of communication issues to the regional representatives, as this was an issue that was discussed in the last quarter report. The MWP sub-committee suggested to the MWP tripartite coordinator MaryAnn Gagnon, to travel out the region to meet with the women in the regions to discuss the vacant representation from the five regions. MaryAnn Gagnon informed the MWP that she did not travel to the five regions as they suggested. MaryAnn explained to the MWP sub-committee why she did not follow through with that particular suggestion was partly because the coordination travel budget would have been over expended. That we needed to keep in mind the allowable amount includes the yearly travel to Ottawa to attend the Tripartite Management Committee meeting as the Metis Women's Perspective. However MaryAnn suggested that she had another means of accomplishing the task of filling the regional vacancies on the MWP subcommittee. MaryAnn Gagnon suggested that she engage discussions with the Provincial Metis Council members to pass on the message to the Metis women within the PMC's regions. The other idea that MaryAnn Gagnon had was that she is involved in other affiliate initiatives, such as the Health Portfolio.

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Métis Youth Perspective

Within this past quarter the Métis Youth Perspective was unable to meet either in person or via conference call. Both July and August were extremely busy months for the members of the Métis Youth Perspective. The Chair was out of the country for a short time, and upon returning home encountered that majority of the members had taken on short term summer employment leaving them unreachable. With the reduced budget it was anticipated that the executive would meet, however do to scheduling issues the meeting planned to take place in Nipawin was postponed. Due to these unfortunate circumstances no meeting was held.

The Métis Youth Perspective has every intention of being involved within the TMC governance initiatives, however there are several issues, which has made this extremely difficult. With regards to the Métis Women's Perspective, the past has shown that involvement within this area is near impossible, as information to meeting dates are never shared with the Métis Youth Perspective. In attempts to correct this issue the Chair has spoken to President Gagnon who assures the youth that once they receive a formal letter indicating whom the representative shall be that they will be invited to attend the meetings. A formal letter will be drafted for approval to be signed off by the Minister of Youth Mr. Ralph Kennedy and Chairperson Jennifer Brown.

The Métis Youth Perspective continues to work towards developing new initiatives with a new approach. Currently the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Youth Council has three proposals, which have been submitted under the Saskatchewan allotment of the Métis National Council dollars from the Urban Multi-purpose Aboriginal Youth Centres Initiative. These proposals will in turn also be of benefit to the Métis Youth Perspective as that is one of the key goals of the Community Consultations. Also at the time of the Provincial Conference the MN-SYC has hopes to conduct a forum on Governance with participation from the MN-S, Canada and Saskatchewan.

The MN-SYC is also considering participating within an initiative of the Métis Family Community Justice Service. At the current time limited information is available as to what role or commitment is needed from the Métis youth.

Electoral Reform

The office of the Registrar continues to be in full operation. Current staff for this quarter consists of the Registrar, Assistant Registrar, and two part time students (until the end of August). The Office has hired a permanent part time office clerk.

Within the first quarter, the Office established 2,723 archive files. During the second quarter the Office established an additional 2,412 archive files. There is an estimated count of over 10,000 archived membership applications awaiting filing.

Citizen applications continue to be reviewed during the second quarter. The majority of

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submitted applications are returned because they are incomplete for one reason or another. The pace of applications being received has dropped off somewhat in this quarter.

There is some frustration among Local Presidents with the task of informing their members and the associated costs. Many Local Presidents are unaware of the regulations regarding registration and this causes confusion and frustration for everyone concerned. There seems to be a problem of dissemination of information that stems from a lack of resources.

The issues of frustration and confusion need to be addressed in a timely manner as we are fast approaching the next Provincial Métis Election. There must be a combined effort by all parties within the MN-S to disseminate the information to the Métis of Saskatchewan. Métis must be informed that in order to vote, they have to be registered, and the registration process must be made clear to them.

Justice

As of April 1, 2002, MFCJS was reintroduced into the Tripartite Process. It is hoped that MFCJS will work towards full participation in any new ANS. MFCJS will continue to work with the communities and assist them to develop and foster a Justice System relevant to, respectful of and respected by the Métis communities.

Quarter One

April 2002 - a proposal was submitted to Corrections Canada for the reintegration of Métis Offenders.

May 2002 - Negotiations began with the Saskatchewan Commission on First Nations and Métis Peoples and Justice Reform to initiate Métis involvement.

May 2002 - Initial contact between MFCJS and the MN-S Tripartite Unit.

June 2002 - MFCJS hired a researcher to review and redo the 1997 Justice Survey for reintroduction into the Métis communities.

June 2002 - MFCJS Justice Forum was held at the MN-S AGM. Approximately 250 copies of the 2002 Justice Survey were handed out.

June 2002 - Continuation of Justice Survey through Local Presidents.

Quarter Two

July 2002 - Continued negotiations with Commission and Corrections Canada to begin research projects.

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Métis Nation - Saskatchewan - Tripartite Process

August 2002 - Research Coordinator was hired.

September 2002 - The MFCJS Board met for a two day meeting. All pertinent information was disseminated to them to take back to their respective Regions.

September 2002 - Proposal sent to Saskatchewan Justice for Community Youth Justice Workers as required in the new Youth Criminal Justice Act.

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Métis Nation - Saskatchewan

Bilateral Process -Activity Report Allan Morin: Minister Intergovernmental Affairs, Tripartite and Bilateral Processes

Bilateral Activity Summary

Goals of the MNS Bilateral Process

To build a successful working relationship between the Government of Saskatchewan and the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan.

The role of the MNS through its Ministers, Provincial Métis Council and Métis Nation Legislative Assembly is to build and represent Métis communities and institutions, provide governance, leadership and direction, approve Bilateral priorities, allocate financial and other resources based upon work plan priorities and available resources.

History

The Métis Nation - Saskatchewan (MNS) and the Government of Saskatchewan (SK), signed the 1993 Bilateral Process Agreement and agreed to "formally enter into a process which will enable them to jointly address policy and planning issues of mutual concern."

The MNS and Saskatchewan Intergovernmental and Aboriginal Affairs (IAA) entered into a 1997 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and agreed to work toward the following:

The Métis are full participants in the provincial economy, and are equal members of Saskatchewan society, with the capacity for governance over their own communities and culture, and with constitutional rights as on of the Aboriginal Peoples of Canada. <u>Vision</u>, <u>Strategic Métis Initiatives in Saskatchewan MOU, 1997</u>

MNS Governance Outline

The MNS is the political and representative organization of the Métis people and Nation in Saskatchewan. The MNS prioritizes and directs the Bilateral Work Plan through its Ministers, the MNS Executive, the Provincial Métis Council and the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.

Bilateral Process Meetings

There are three levels of meetings in the Bilateral Process. They are Tier II which

involves officials from the MNS and the province; Tier I which involve officials and Ministers from both sides; and Leaders forums which include the President of the MNS and the Premier of the province. In the past year, the following Process meetings took place.

Leaders Forums

There were no Leaders Forums held in the past year, although there was a meeting between President Chartier, MNS Intergovernmental Affairs Minister Morin and the Provincial Minister of Aboriginal Affairs, Chris Axworthy earlier this year

Tier I Meetings

There were no Tier I meetings this year. Both the MN-S and the Province are awaiting the Tier II meeting before organizing a Tier I meeting.

Tier II Meetings

Plans are under way to hold a Tier I meeting early in 2003. This will be the start of discussions between the MN-S and the Province on implementing the process clause of the *Métis Act*.

Métis Act

The Métis Act and its accompanying MOU was the biggest activity in the Bilateral Process in the last year. After much hard work on both sides, the Métis Act was finally Proclaimed in January 2002.

To some extent, the Métis Act through its process clause and accompanying MOU, sets and defines a new Bilateral Process between the MNS and the province. Once the Métis Act is Proclamed, the MOU will be signed and it sets out 4 issues of importance. They are, Governance, Capacity Building, Land, and Harvesting. These will become paramount issues and will set the tone of discussions in the upcoming year in the Bilateral Process. The Métis Act and the MOU are very important developments for the MNS and we are proud of them.

The MN-S submitted a Blue Print for the implementation of the process clause to the Province in June of 2002. The Blue Print was prepared by a consultant hired by the MN-S. The Province will provide its response at the next Tier II meeting.

The other compelling aspect of the Act is that it removes the administration activities of the MNS from the Non-Profit Corporations Act. It has long been felt that the Non-Profit Act is designed for charities and the like of which the MNS is not as we are a Nation. This goes a long way in establishing our identity as a separate and distinct culture.

Nation Building Blueprint Executive Summary

The *Métis Act* contains a process clause which is supplemented by an MOU signed between the MN-S and the Province. The MOU sets out 4 areas of discussion that will take place between the MN-S and the Province. In order to set out a workable plan the MN-S hired a consultant to develop a Blueprint for the implementation of the MOU. What follows is a summary of the Blueprint.

As part of Nation Building, the MN-S assumes a responsibility of improving the socio-economic conditions of Métis in the province. It is to this end that the MOU was developed and negotiated. The Blueprint lays out how the MN-S hopes to attain its objectives and goals.

The approach of the MN-S in implementing the MOU is a dual track one.

Track A - MN-S Internal Process

- carrying out governance activities through the MNLA

- engaging Regions and Locals in on-going dialogue to identify socio-economic requirements and gather responses

- preparation of proposals for practical initiatives

- gathering feedback from Métis Communities during the transitional phase

Track B - External Process

- clarify the vision, goals and issues of the Parties

- generate objectives to be carried out in support of the goals

- generate proposals and receive input from Track A initiatives

- discuss implementation of practical initiatives, including capacity and resource requirements

- recommend implementation of practical initiatives, identifying action steps, designate responsibility for steps

- receive feedback through the MN-S internal process as proposals are implemented

It is through this dual track approach that the MN-S will look at implementing initiatives in each of the 4 discussion areas identified in the MOU. These 4 areas are:

- Governance
- Capacity Building
- Land and Resources
- Harvesting

1. Governance

The MN-S believes that the socio-economic conditions of Métis can be addressed by strengthening and increasing the capacity for Governance. Through the implementation of the MOU, the MN-S will look to improving its Governance processes.

2. Capacity Building

In this area, the MN-S will set the primary goals for resources. Progress targets will be set out for each need. These targets will set out the steps to be taken and necessary deadlines.

3. Land and Resources

It is the belief of the MN-S that Governance is intrinsically related to land and resources. There can be no true Nation Building or effective Governance without a resource base. The MN-S will endeavor to pursue economic development opportunities for Métis with Provincial agencies. The MN-S will strive towards access and ownership of traditional and non-traditional Métis Lands and Resources.

4. Harvesting

In this area, the MN-S will work towards improving the harvesting activities of Métis, in accordance with the *Métis wildlife and Conservation Act* and applicable legislation. As traditional harvesters, the Métis have a special relationship to the land and thus should be afforded ample access to harvesting activities.

The Blueprint has been discussed and approved in principle by the PMC. It has since been presented to the Province in June of 2002, and the next step is the discuss it with the Province at the Tier II meeting planned for early 2003. At that meeting, the next steps and priorities will be laid out and work will begin on implementing these next steps and priorities.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is a list of suggested recommendations and changes to alleviate historical problems within MNS elections.

MNS

- 1. The definition of a Métis person is defined in the Métis Constitution as lasting for life. A constitution is the foundation of any government and this aspect of the MNS Constitution should be achieved to ensure consistency, reliability and faith in the citizenship.
 - 2. Create a process by which all the MNS Regions of Saskatchewan can have a forum for defining not only who Métis are, but a concrete role for MNS. This may be a central conference, it may be regional workshops or it may be several workshops in larger centres, providing access to all.
 - 3. Clarify aspects of documentation required for application purposes. Determine what minimal amount is required and what "additional information" is for the Registrar.
 - 4. Meet with Elections Canada to discuss mutually advantageous ways of collecting information for the creation of a Central Registry.
 - 5. Create a central registry which cannot be subject to change by presidents, regional directors or any one else for political reasons. This system should have the ability to track local membership lists, voters' lists, and regional lists. It should be designed to be updated for change of address, marriage, birth or death at one central location. This will be an involved and slow process. The starting point for this system could be compilation of the existing information from the 2001 election with the addition of any other names from the Locals. Application forms for those people not registered should be readily available for distribution and completion. Mail outs, phone rosters, door to door enumeration or any combination thereof are all possible avenues to explore in the creation of the membership list.
 - 6. Remove the Central Registry from the political process by leaving the control of it with a neutral body.

- 7. Re-examine the use of Declaration Forms, particularly until the Registry is functioning. The Declaration Forms could require inclusion of all information necessary to apply for membership. This makes the process less inviting for those who are not actually members.
- 8. Issue MNS membership cards with photos, name, date of birth and an identifying number (Saskatchewan Health Number or SIN) to avoid problems with people having the same names or moving. This would assist in portability of membership.
- 9. Examine the Role of the Senate, a non-elected body, in the structure of the MNS. Although the MNS and the MEC see themselves as quite separate, the membership does not. Further, the membership feels that as the Senate takes on more power and control, this is extended to control over MNS executive. The Senate is appointed for life and plays a significant role in the decision making.
- 10. Establish clear Conflict of Interest rules which eliminate any possibility of bias for election processes. This legitimizes the executive, the election and the Election Commission.
- 11. Establish an elections office which has the time and the resources to run a competent election. Key to this is to keep it at arm's length from the MNS.
- 12. Establish a relationship with the federal and provincial CEO offices and attend their meetings.
- 13. Establish consistent dates for provincial and regional elections to reduce problems and assist in ability to advertise minimally. Also, set a date for presidential elections for each local in order to ensure these occur every 3 years and to eliminate the arbitrary recognition of certain locals or of certain presidents.
- 14. Review all legislation and regulations for proper enactment and for clarity. Ensure Election legislation and regulations are clear and allow for minimal discretion to avoid future problems.
- 15. Establish training procedures for elections officials which are consistent throughout the province. (Creation of a video to send out may be useful.) Provide a list of acceptable documentation to be

provided at polls. Speak with the provincial and federal CEO on training.

- 16. Provide a ballot box at each Local or use write-in ballots where there are only few voters.
- 17. Ensure voting is conducted in a neutral place.
- 18. Provide advance polls for those who cannot be in their community on the day of the election. This may be done through a write-in ballot.
- 19. Ballots should be uniform numbered and signed. They should be signed for when the voter appears.
- 20. The exclusion of entire ballot boxes should not occur. Penalties for tampering with the ballots or for non-members voting should be invoked. A system for determining whether or not the votes cast inappropriately actually affect the vote should be designed.
- 21. Ensure the MNLA meets near the date of the election to ensure a timelier appeals process.
- 22. Public education on the MNS should be an ongoing service. A constitution which is claimed to apply to some 20,000 people, or more should be ratified by more than 900 people. There are many programs initiated by locals with little or no resources. There are prosperous Métis entrepreneurs and many respected Elders who have made significant contributions. More people should be aware of this.
- 23. MNS must be accessible to the membership. An organization which is striving to govern a body of people as large as MNS must be responsive to its membership. This means being accessible, accountable and also governing in a manner where agendas are transparent and accepted. One method by which this can begin is by creating a Métis Commission for people to air concerns, which will respond to those concerns. This body might redirect the concern to the appropriate office or investigate it. They could also play a key role in public education of Métis issues.
- 24. Create more forums for the membership to be heard and to actively participate. Conferences, workshops or seminars throughout the

province to bring people out and get participation up will also increase awareness on issues and process for everyone involved.

- 25. Work with the provincial and federal governments to define a path for their role in the MNS. The standards which courts have set and the precedent by which federal governments deal with other Aboriginal groups are.
- 26. Consultation by MNS with it's membership, on legislation which impact the Aboriginal community.
- 27. Undertake a ratification process by which any and all legislation which impacts on the Métis community would be ratified- by quite a large margin. The standard has been used in First Nation communities and should not be less for Métis people. (example: Treaty Land Entitlement- a vote of 50% + 1 is required).
- 28. The creation and maintenance of a MNS website with history, organizations growth and structure, programs and services, ministerial portfolios, membership information and contact names and numbers.

MNS Membership

- 1. Work with Locals and regions within the MINS to provide for a consensus building approach to creating Métis governance.
- 2. Use the MNS processes to air grievances and debate MNS issues.
- 3. Vote in MNS elections once voters' lists are centralized.
- 4. Take responsibility for keeping personal data in the registry current and assist in the creation of the Central Registry.
- 5. Participate in the development of creative solutions to enumeration, public education and national Métis issues,

between elections. Attend public forums created by MNS to identify issues and provide direction to the MNS executive.

Canada/Saskatchewan

- 1. Create a process by which the MNS elections can be observed for a determinate time, to ensure elections processes are fairly implemented.
- 2. Work with MNS to set a time frame for election observation and to determine penalties and enforcement mechanisms for problems during an election.
- 3. Assist in the enumeration process to ensure the Central Registry is developed successfully. This assistance may be financial but may also include access to government agencies that can assist with this process in its implementation. (Example: Vital Statistics may include forms for both registration in MNS or notification of death.)
- 4. Evaluate and assess financial assistance to MNS for administration and programs and services. Reform to the MNS cannot happen without revenues to improve the basic foundation of the organization. Concerns about accountability can be assessed and addressed through the tripartite process and may be assisted when the MNS internal structure is clarified.
- 5. Undertake provincial and national negotiations on the role of the federal and provincial governments in the lives of Métis people. The other option is to await court findings but eventually even that will result in a ruling where the parties are directed to negotiate a relationship. (as in the Supreme Court decision in *Delgamuukw*).
- 6. Work with the MNS in developing a Métis Commission to act as a neutral body on Métis issues. Recognize some authority for that body to ensure its credibility.

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RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. All Metis Locals and service organizations under the umbrella of the Metis Nation - Saskatchewan should invest in the same technology; all should be connected electronically so that proposed change to operations and legislation is communicated to members.
- 2. Voting should be done electronically for the next election. This would mean that the Registrar's Office would have to establish an Alpha List and that the development of the next Official Electoral List would include electronic codes to be used solely for the purpose of voting on election day.
- 3. Contact numbers must be provided for all candidates, presidents, and election personnel. The president's list was out of date and MNS was not notified of changes prior to the revision period, during the campaign period, and up to election day. Much time was spent in trying to contact people who were needed immediately to deal with election procedures and materials.
- 4. It is very important that a way be found to discipline people who sign false declarations. Approximately 100 hours of staff time, and associated financial costs, was spent trying to establish the residency of a candidate who subsequently was found to be residing outside of Saskatchewan. As well, contrary to his claim, he did not belong to a Local in Saskatchewan.

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- 5. Enumeration information received by the Elections Office was incomplete and not useful for the purpose of compiling the Official Electoral List. In the case of one Local, only three Metis members were identified in the enumeration material.
 - 6. There was a problem in how different people read the *Election Act* and *Regulations*. There were many interpretations for the same section. An exercise in clarity for the general Metis public by the elected officials needs to take place and a document for public consumption and use should be developed and distributed.
- 7. There is an apparent need to define the official capacity of all elected positions. Most electors, and some candidates, were not clear as to the roles and responsibilities of the various positions. In fact, there is little reference in the *Constitution* to actual duties of positions other than that of the President.
- 8. Code of Conduct for Candidates and Candidates' Handbook
 It became evident during the course of the election that a code of conduct
 for candidates is necessary. We found several candidates to be
 uncooperative. Some candidates had lists but they were not provided to
 the Metis Elections Commission staff until January 18. Several candidates
 were abusive on the phone toward staff. People working for candidates
 harassed Elections Office workers and in some cases lawsuits were

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threatened. It is strongly suggested that a Handbook be developed for candidates and approved by the Provincial Metis Council.

9. Criminal Record Checks

It is recommended that an official candidate for election be required to submit all fully completed documents including a CPIC Criminal Record Check before being officially accepted and recognized as a candidate.

- 10. A candidate's declaration form should be accompanied by a leave of absence if applicable, complete CPIC criminal record check, signed Code of Conduct, proof of citizenship. If these are not provided, then the person should not be accepted as a candidate and should not go on the official candidate's list or ballot.
- 11. For the next election, unless it is a permanent office, the Elections Office should not be situated at the Head Office building of the MNS.
- 12. It would be desirable to have a Senate Office permanently located such that personnel working for the Senate or the Elections Commission or any such project have a place and /or person to contact.
- Due to problems encountered in revising incomplete, inaccurate and duplicate lists, it would be expedient to extend the revision period from 30 days to 180 days.
- 14. The election date should be set permanently on a specific date and increment of years. This will allow better planning time and use of financial

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and human resources.

- 15. Membership lists should be sent to the Registrar's Office at least 120 days before the next election. This will allow the Registrar and the Elections Commission to compile complete and up-to-date lists that will include all members to that period.
- 16. The Provincial Metis Council should review and find a method of applying a Code of Ethics within the context of an election.
- 17. The Elections Office should be available for longer period before and after an election. It is not efficient to be devoting staff time and financial resources to opening, moving and closing an office.
- 18. Training for all personnel involving in delivering the election must be provided and the necessary funds should be allocated in advance for this purpose. Most of all the problems encountered in election day procedures could have been alleviated or minimized by the provision of training.
- 19. A Metis public education campaign must be conducted when significant changes are made by legislation as to how elections are to be run.



Metis Nation Saskatchewan Senate

Letter from the Senate

The Metis Nation Saskatchewan Senate has seen this year pass with various accomplishments by the Metis Nation-Saskatchewan and continues to fulfill its role by representing the people of the Metis Nation. This year the Senators have participated throughout their communities in various events as requested by the Metis people.

Several of the Senators have been presented with awards and honors of recognition throughout the year for their dedication to their communities, their Nation and to Canada.

The success of Batoche 2002 provided an opportunity for the MNSS to visit with so many of the Metis people of Saskatchewan and other areas of Canada.

The MNSS, and its Commissions, have met throughout the year, amongst themselves and with the MNS, to review and discuss the issues brought forward by Metis people.

One of the main focuses this year has centered on the continued establishment of the Registry.

The MNSS has appointed Isabelle Impey as Registrar for the Metis Nation-Saskatchewan and support staff for the Office of the Registrar have been hired.

Mrs. Impey has met with the MNSS Registrar Commission on a regular basis and has brought forward to the MNSS the Office of the Registrars concerns on several issues. These issues have been addressed by the MNSS and in turn, brought forward to the MNS.

The Metis Nation Saskatchewan Senate will continue to address the issues brought forward to them by the Metis people throughout the upcoming year of 2003.

Respectfully,

Senator Nora Ritchie

Chair - MNSS



Office of the Registrar

Metis Nation - Saskatchewan 219 Robin Crescent Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7L 6M8



SUBMITTED BY:

ISABELLE IMPEY - REGISTRAR

Office of the Registrar

Report from the Registrar

This year has seen the registration process become a reality as it endeavors to reach the goal the Metis people desire in registering every Metis person in the province of Saskatchewan.

Though this process has taken it's first fledgling steps it is not without the knowledge that there are issues that need to be resolved by the Metis people to ensure that it will be accurate, just and final.

The Office of the Registrar acknowledges that the issues that have arisen throughout the year require clear and definitive answers. The responsibility for determining these answers lie within the decisions undertaken by the representatives of the Metis Nation.

The Office of the Registrar is there to assist the Metis Nation in this endeavor and will strive to provide and preserve an accurate record of the Metis people within Saskatchewan. The Registry should be recognized as a vital component of the Metis Nation and for the Nation to realize that it is only to their benefit to have it be successful. The credibility of this Nation will be strengthened by its success.

The goals of the registry are to ensure proper, current and accurate enumeration for electoral listings for provincial elections and entitlement of all citizenship rights to all eligible citizens for a productive and proud Metis Nation.

The goal of registering the citizens for the immediate future of election purposes alone requires the continuous support from all involved.

A positive and committed front on the issue of the registry will ensure a stable, reliable and accurate database of Metis citizenship.

Office of the Registrar

The Office of the Registrar requires the support of the Metis people in achieving these goals.

The Office of the Registrar is pleased to present the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly with the information requested on the process of registration.

The Office of the Registrar is confident that the information being presented to you will be clear on how the Office of the Registrar has established office procedures and protocols to assist in the efficient day to day operation and confidentiality of the applicants.

To ensure that the registry system is to be kept safely by administrative, physical and technological safeguards (Citizenship Act Article 6.5) the Registry staff have been directed to follow the procedures of the Office of the Registrar and have been required to swear an oath of confidentiality.

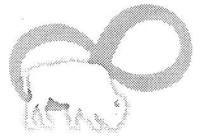
The Office of the Registrar has undertaken the tasks of developing and establishing forms to assist in the registration of the Metis people of Saskatchewan. These forms provide applicants and their families with an established line of genealogical supporting documents and other relevant information that will enable Metis people to be registered efficiently and accurately.

The task of registering the citizens of the Metis Nation will require continuous commitments from all involved as this process will be unceasing. The Office of the Registrar is confident that these basic objectives will be met and look forward to the continuing establishment of an accurate, productive and proud Nation.

Respectfully,

Isabelle Impey

Registrar



Office of the Registrar

Metis Nation - Saskatchewan 219 Robin Crescent Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7L 6M8



DECEMBER 2002

SUBMITTED BY:

ISABELLE IMPEY - REGISTRAR

The registration process conducted by the Office of the Registrar is within the guidelines of the <u>Citizenship Act</u> (Red-01). The C100 registration forms and C100 guidelines are on file with the Metis Nation-Saskatchewan, their Internet web site, printing company and the Office of the Registrar. References to the Citizenship Act will be indicated throughout the process, where applicable.

A complete <u>citizenship application package</u> (Blue 01) is available to all Metis individuals that are interested in registering. Individuals are instructed to contact their Metis Local for a citizenship package. (Article 4.1.) All individuals are directed to a Metis Local(s) within or closest to their community. If they encounter difficulty, the Office of the Registrar will mail a package directly to the individual.

Application packages are issued to Metis Local presidents at their request, or the request of a Local representative. (Article 6.7.1./ 6.7.2./6.7.3.)

The citizenship application package includes the following which is a combination of the approved application and guidelines from the Provincial Metis Council and support forms from the Office of the Registrar (Article 6.3. / 6.5.):

- Form C100 Guidelines For Completion of Application/Official Form C100 Application Form (Article 6.7.7.)
- Genealogy Chart
- Application for Change of Name or Address
- Notification of Deceased Member
- Application for Under 16 Years of Age (Article 4.3./4.8.)
- Application for Registration of Newborn (Article 4.3./4.8.)

Also available are *affidavit forms* (Green-01) for those individuals who require them as a supporting document.

Applications received for registration are required to meet the criteria as set out within the application guideline (Article 2.10. / Article 4.6. / Article 3.1. / Article 6.5.) and the Citizenship Act (Article 6.2. / Article 10.1.) The Office of the Registrar will assist the applicant whenever possible with information or direction in obtaining information within the guidelines of the office.

If the applicant does not meet the required criteria the application is returned to the Local president with an <u>Information Required Form Letter</u> attached. (Yellow-01) When this information is submitted to the Office of the Registrar by the Local president, the registration process is completed. The timeline for approval is dependent on the individual application and if or when all information required is obtained by the Office of the Registrar from the Local presidents.

A <u>letter of approval</u>, (Red-02) with the official raised seal of the Office of the Registrar, and an official Metis Citizenship card, is sent to the Local president. The Local president is then responsible for contacting their member and having them complete the final process as indicated on the letter of approval.

The final step in the registration process is the entering of all information on file of the applicant into the central database registry files to be used for membership, electoral listings, statistical and archival information.

Submitted By:

Isabelle Impey

Registrar

Office of the Registran Metis Nation Saskatchewan Senate

MÉTIS NATION - SASKATCHEWAN

CITIZENSHIP ACT

RATIFIED NOVEMBER 6, 1999 AMENDED NOVEMBER 2001

ARTICLE ONE - TITLE

1. This Act may be cited as "The Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Citizenship Act, 1999."

ARTICLE TWO - INTERPRETATION

- 2. In this Act:
 - 2.1. "Act" shall mean the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Act.
 - 2.2. "Appeals" shall mean any written objection by a person who has been rejected entry in the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Central Registry or by a Métis Nation Saskatchewan citizen who is objecting to the registration of any person to the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Central Registry.
 - 2.3. "Child" shall mean a child of a Métis citizen.
 - 2.4. "Citizenship Appeal Board" shall mean the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Appeal Board.
 - 2.5. "Membership" shall mean citizenship.
 - 2.6. "Métis" shall mean a Métis citizen as defined by the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Constitution.
 - 2.7. "Métis community" shall mean the Locals as set out by the Constitution.
 - 2.8. "Métis Local" shall mean a Métis Local listed in Schedule I of the Métis Nation -Saskatchewan Constitution.
 - 2.9. "Métis Nation Legislative Assembly" shall mean the governing authority of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan, as set out in the Constitution.
 - 2.10. "Records" shall mean any records used to support an application for citizenship including historical records, church records, archival records, census records and oral history from Métis Elders.
 - 2.11. "Registered" shall mean registered as a Métis under this Act.
 - 2.12. "Registrar" shall mean the Registrar appointed by the Senate to administer the Central Registry.

ARTICLE THREE - COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE

- 3. In this Act:
 - 3.1. The Métis Nation Saskatchewan shall accept a person as Métis if the person can produce records denoting the person as having Métis ancestry and is accepted by a Métis community and if the person complies with the following conditions:
 - 3.1.1. The person normally resides within the community or jurisdiction of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan; and
 - 3.1.2. The person expressly held him/herself out to be Métis in the community or jurisdiction;
 - 3.2. The authorized Métis Local must make its decision impartially and in good faith.

ARTICLE FOUR - REGISTRATION PROCESS

- 4. In this Act:
 - 4.1. A person who wishes to be registered as a Métis may apply to a Métis Nation Saskatchewan Local.
 - 4.2. The Métis Nation Saskatchewan Local President or Secretary must issue a card recognizing the person as Métis if they meet the requirements of this Act, but not before they are registered by the Registrar.
 - 4.3. The parent or guardian of a child under 16 years of age may apply for registration on behalf of the child.
 - 4.4. The guardian of a person who is under a mental or legal disability may apply for registration on behalf of the person.
 - 4.5. No person is obliged to apply for registration.
 - 4.6. In the case of an application for registration, the applicant must provide historical and genealogical evidence, such as the records or documents of a government, church or community, including oral testimony from a Métis Elder reduced to writing, to show that the person is a descendant of a Métis.
 - 4.7. The Registrar shall review applications for registration and shall register a person as a Métis only if:
 - 4.7.1. The person is entitled to be registered as a Métis pursuant to this Act and
 - 4.7.2. The application is properly made.

4.8. Following the coming into force of this Act, the Registrar shall establish and implement a process to seek out and encourage the registration of all persons who are entitled to be registered as Métis.

ARTICLE FIVE - VOLUNTARY REMOVAL FROM REGISTRY

- 5. In this Act:
 - 5.1. A person who is registered as a Métis citizen may, at any time, voluntarily remove him/herself from the registry.
 - 5.2. The Registrar shall remove a person who, by written request, declares that he or she no longer wishes to be registered as a Métis.
 - 5.3. A person who has removed him/herself from the registry may re-apply for registration.

ARTICLE SIX – CENTRAL REGISTRY

- 6. In this Act:
 - 6.1. The Registrar shall maintain a uniform system for the registration of the citizens of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan.
 - 6.2. The following minimum information about a Métis citizen may be included in the Central Registry:
 - 6.2.1. The person's name;
 - 6.2.2. The person's address or place of residence;
 - 6.2.3. The person's date of birth;
 - 6.2.4. The person's marital status and the name of any spouse;
 - 6.2.5. The dates of any marriages;
 - 6.2.6. The names and dates of birth of any children of the person;
 - 6.2.7. The Local under which the person has applied for registration;
 - 6.2.8. The Mother's full name and date of birth;
 - 6.2.9. The Father's full name and date of birth;

- 6.2.10. The other information submitted in support of the person's application for registration; and
- 6.2.11. Such genealogical information about the person as may exist.
- 6.3. The Registrar may collect and register additional demographic information about Métis citizens.
- 6.4. The Registrar shall treat the registry as confidential.
- 6.5. The Registrar shall cause the registry system to be kept safely by administrative, physical and technological safeguards that are reasonable and consistent with this Act.
- 6.6. The Registrar with the consent of the Provincial Metis Council may enter into agreements with the government of a province or territory or with the government of Canada respecting the collection and exchange of information for the better functioning of the registry system but may not disclose confidential information without the consent of the registrant.
- 6.7. The process for registration shall be such that:
 - 6.7.1. A person makes application to a Métis Local for citizenship by completing the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Application Form.
 - 6.7.2. The President of the Métis Local submits the Citizenship Application Form to the Registrar for consideration and entry into the Registry.
 - 6.7.3. The Registrar rejects or registers the person into the Registry and notifies the Métis Local President in writing of the decision.
 - 6.7.4. In the event that the Registrar accepts the registration, the Registrar forwards a signed standardized Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Card to the Métis Local President or Secretary who then issues the standardized Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Card to the person.
 - 6.7.5. The standardized Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Cards shall be numbered consecutively following the Métis Local numbers.
 - 6.7.6. Only the standardized Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Cards shall be recognized as legitimate for the purposes of the Constitution and this Act.
 - 6.7.7. The Provincial Métis Council will be responsible for the development of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Application Form and the standardized Citizenship Card.

ARTICLE SEVEN - REGISTRY OFFICE

- 7. A Registry Office shall be established, based on available fiscal resources.
 - 7.1. The Registry Office shall consist of:
 - 7.1.1. The Registrar and
 - 7.1.2. The staff of the Registry Office.
 - 7.2. The Registry Office
 - 7.2.1. is separate and independent from the public service of the Métis Nation but the staff of the Registry Office shall be considered to be members of the public service for the purpose of employment benefits;
 - 7.2.2. Shall act impartially and in good faith in the exercise of its functions; and
 - 7.2.3. Is under the administrative direction of the Senate; and
 - 7.2.4. Shall retain and provide copies of the standardized Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Application Form and the standardized Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Cards to Métis Local Presidents.

ARTICLE EIGHT - THE REGISTRAR

- 8. The Registrar:
 - 8.1.1. Shall be appointed and directed by the Senate.
 - 8.1.2. Shall hold office for a term set by the Senate.
 - 8.1.3. May be removed from office only by the Senate.
 - 8.1.4. Shall report in writing to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly and the Provincial Métis Council through the Senate.
 - 8.1.5. Shall maintain the Central Registry.
 - 8.1.6. Shall administer this Act.
 - 8.1.7. Shall accept and review applications for citizenship submitted on the standardized Citizenship Application Form by a Métis Local President and decide whether a person is entitled to be registered pursuant to this Act.
 - 8.1.8. Shall respond in writing to the Métis Local President on the decision of an application for citizenship.

- 8.1.9. Shall make decisions on the voluntary removal from the registry of individuals pursuant to this Act.
- 8.1.10. Shall forward Appeals to the Citizenship Appeal Board on the issue, pursuant to this Act.
- 8.1.11. Shall ensure that the relevant files are provided to the Citizenship Appeal Board in cases of appeal.
- 8.1.12. Shall ensure that a final report is written and filed on any appeal that comes before the Registrar or the Citizenship Appeal Board.
- 8.1.13. Shall manage the staff of the Registry Office.
- 8.1.14. Shall have a seal of office that may be reproduced by the Registrar in any manner and has the same effect whether it is manually applied or otherwise reproduced.
- 8.1.15. Shall deliver an annual report to the Provincial Métis Council, to be submitted to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, through the Senate, within 60 days following the end of each calendar year.

ARTICLE NINE - CITIZENSHIP APPEAL BOARD

- 9. The Citizenship Appeal Board shall:
 - 9.1. Hear and resolve appeals from a decision of the Registrar.
 - 9.2. Be composed of three Senators, appointed by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, for a term of three years but may be removed for cause by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly. A Senator who is a member of the Citizenship Appeal Board and whose term has expired may be re-appointed.
 - 9.3. Appoint one member of the Citizenship Appeal Board to be the Chairperson of the Citizenship Appeal Board.
 - 9.4. Have an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed.
 - 9.5. Shall have, in regards to attendance, swearing in and examination of witnesses, the production and inspection of documents, the enforcement of its orders and other matters necessary or proper for the due exercise of its jurisdiction, all such powers, rights and privileges as are vested in a superior court of record.
 - 9.6. Shall be responsible for all citizenship appeals, the decision of which is subject only to appeal to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
 - 9.7. Shall conduct appeal hearings in accordance with such rules of procedures as are necessary and as are ratified by the Provincial Métis Council.

- 9.8. May appoint a person to inquire into and report on any matter before making a decision on it.
- 9.9. May sit and make a determination with a majority of members in attendance.
- 9.10. May make such orders and regulations as are necessary for the purpose of carrying out this Act, subject to ratification by the Provincial Métis Council.
- 9.11. Make recommendations to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly in the event of final appeal by a person regarding registry.

ARTICLE TEN - CITIZENSHIP APPEALS

- 10. The process for Appeals will be such that:
 - 10.1. The Appellant bears the burden of proof.
 - 10.2. Any person who has made application on the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Application Form to a Métis Local President and is denied registry by the Métis Local President is entitled to appeal this decision in writing to the Registrar within thirty (30) days of the President's decision.
 - 10.3. Any person whose Citizenship Application Form has been forwarded by a Métis Local President to the Registrar and has been rejected in writing by the Registrar may appeal in writing to the Citizenship Appeal Board within thirty (30) days of the Registrar's decision.
 - 10.4. Any person whose application has been rejected by the Citizenship Appeal Board may appeal in writing to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, whose decision shall be final and binding, complying with the requirements set out in the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly Act, and shall do so within thirty (30) days of the Citizenship Appeal Board's decision.
 - 10.5. All appeals by a person regarding rejection of registration by the Local President or Registrar or Citizenship Appeals Board must include:
 - 10.5.1. The name and address of the person who has been rejected;
 - 10.5.2. The Local to which application was made;
 - 10.5.3. The evidence submitted as proof of Métis ancestry;
 - 10.5.4. Copies of all correspondence regarding the appeal;
 - 10.5.5. The signature of the person who has been rejected; and
 - 10.5.6. The date of submission of the appeal.

- 10.6. Any person whose registration is being objected to shall be given a reasonable opportunity to make representation in the case at each level, and shall receive copies of all correspondence regarding the appeal.
- 10.7. The decision of the Citizenship Appeal Board must be in writing, signed by the deciding members of the Citizenship Appeal Board, and forwarded to the affected parties within 14 days of the date of its decision.
- 10.8. The Registrar shall take whatever steps are necessary to implement the decision of the Citizenship Appeal Board.
- 10.9. All appeals are confidential and shall be treated as such by all involved parties.

ARTICLE ELEVEN - FINANCES

11. The remuneration and employment benefits of the Registrar, the staff of the Registry Office and the Citizenship Appeals Board shall be established by the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Treasury Board, based on available fiscal resources.

ARTICLE TWELVE - GRANDFATHER CLAUSE

- 12. In Grandfathering existing memberships:
 - 12.1. Those members currently listed on the Métis Local Membership Lists will have four years from the date of the ratification of this Act, to make application for entry into the Central Registry. Once the four years has passed, those members who have not made proper application on the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Application Form, will automatically be removed from the system. (Amended, November 2001)
 - 12.2. Only those members who have made proper application and have been entered into the Central Registry will receive the standardized Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Card.

ARTICLE THIRTEEN - ENACTMENT

- 13. This Act:
 - 13.1. Comes into force upon ratification by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
 - 13.2. Is binding on all citizens of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan and its Affiliates and organizations.
 - 13.3. Repeals all former citizenship legislation.
 - 13.4. Has received ratification on this 6th day of November, 1999.

MÉTIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN CITIZENSHIP APPLICATION FORM

1. NAME

NAME TO APPEAR ON CITIZENSHIP CARD

Surna	me											
First N	lame								-	 •	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
											1	
Middle	Name(s)											
	MER SUR	NAME	(S)									
						Γ		[-		
Forme	r Name											
2.	PERSC	NAL	INFO	RMA	ΓΙΟΝ						<u>.</u>	
Date of	f Birth				Pla	ce of Bi	irth					

ate of birth		Flace Of Billin		
		14		
ender	M	arital Status	Date of Mar	riage
		A A STA		
ame of Spouse		R >	i inne	
			h. An an	
IAME(S) OF	CHILDREN	\checkmark		
urname	First Name	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Gender
·····				
		5		
1	ealth Card Number			
ll				

NAME OF MOTHER AND FATHER

Surname	First Name	Date of Birth	Place of Birth

PERMANENT ADDRESS

Street Number and Name/PO Box	No. City and Province	Postal Code			
Telephone Number	Occupation				

3. MÉTIS LOCAL INFORMATION

Local Name	Local Number	Address of Local	
Length of Residency in Region	if Moved	I, Date of Residency	

4. COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE

Name of Local President		Name of Regional Director				
Signature of Local President	Date of Signature	Signature of Regional Director	Date of Signature			

5. OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

I make a statutory declaration that I am a Métis within the meaning of the Constitution of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan. I swear that all the information provided by me is true and I pledge to honour the Constitution and Legislation, and follow the rules and regulations established by the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan as amended from time to time.

					222		
Applicant's	Signature	lor	Parent	of	Annlina	F۱	1
, applicant o	orgnatare	101	i urent	UI.	Uhhimat	U)	

Witness' Signature

Date of Signature

Date of Signature

6. REGISTRY OFFICE: OFFICE USE ONLY

Date Application Received	Attached Supporting Documents Checklist							
	Census Records						-	Τ
Application Complete	Archival Records					-		\uparrow
yes / no	Church Records					+		1
Date Reviewed	Historic Records	-						1
	Oral Testimony (Transcribed)					-		\top
Rejected	Genealogical Information					-		\uparrow
yes / no	Government Records	1-				1		\uparrow
Date of Processing	Community Records				1	1		+
	Notes		1					1.
létis Nation of Saskatchewan	Citizenship Number							
Métis Nation of Saskatchewan	Citizenship Number							

Date of Signature

GUIDELINES FOR COMPLETION OF APPLICATION

The information you provide on this document is collected under the authority of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan Constitution and the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan Citizenship Act. Accordingly, this information is collected for the purpose of registration and any information you provided is protected under the provisions of the Citizenship Act.

Any person may apply to register with the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan by completing the Citizenship Application Form, attaching any of the following information as set out in the Citizenship Act as that information that will verify proof of Métis ancestry.

If the Registrar accepts the application, a Métis Nation of Saskatchewan Citizenship Card will be issued. The card remains the property of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan and must be returned if requested by the Registrar.

Any citizenship appeal may be forwarded in writing to the Citizenship Appeal Board, along with accompanying documentation, for consideration, subject to final appeal to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, the process of which is identified in the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan Citizenship Act. The burden of proof of ancestry rests with the applicant.

A combination of any of the following documents must accompany the Citizenship Application Form to be considered a complete application:

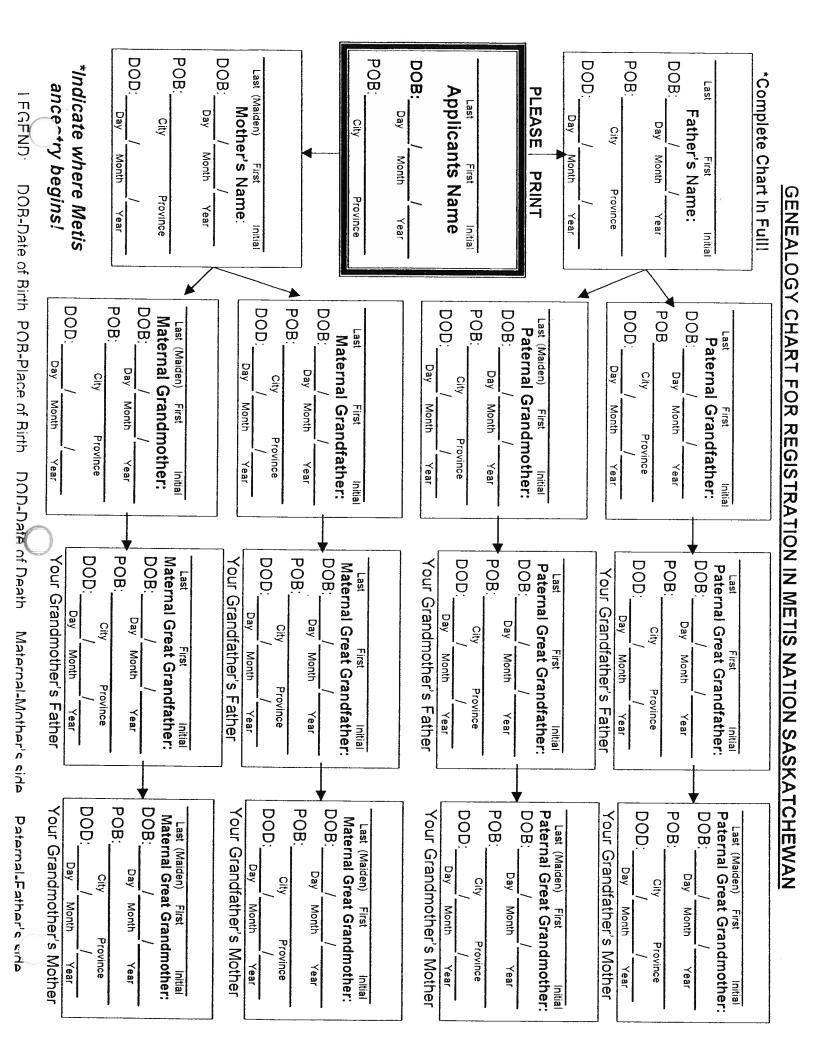
- Census Records
- Archival Records
- Church Records
- Historic Records
- Oral Testimony (Transcribed)
- Genealogical Information
- Government Records (Long Birth Form)
- Community Records

Please Note: Your application will be returned if not accompanied by the required documents.

Please make a photocopy of the application and send the original to the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan Head Office.

Métis Nation of Saskatchewan Office of the Registrar 219 Robin Crescent Saskatoon, Sask. S7L 6M8 Phone: 1-888-343-6667 (Toll Free in Saskatchewan) Phone: 1-306-343-8285 Fax: 1-306-343-0171

IMPORTANT! Please note that the Genealogical Information is mandatory for the completion of the application





APPLICATION FOR CHANGE OF NAME OR ADDRESS

Office of the Registrar Métis Nation – Saskatchewan

	Application for:	
	<u> </u>	1
Surname	Given Name Middle Name(s)	Sex
	Birth Date://	
	Day Month Year	
Telephone Number: ()	
Citizenship Number:		
REGISTERED ADDRESS		
Number and Street	City Province Postal Code	
ADDRESS CHANGE		
Number and Street	/ // City Province Postal Code	
Reason for change of nam Copy of Marriage license a	e? O Marriage O Adoption O Other attached: O Yes O No	
Reason for change of nam Copy of Marriage license a Please state the reason for	e? O Marriage O Adoption O Other attached: O Yes O No r 'Other' :	
Reason for change of nam Copy of Marriage license a Please state the reason for Documents Attached:	e? O Marriage O Adoption O Other attached: O Yes O No r 'Other' :	
Reason for change of nam Copy of Marriage license a Please state the reason for Documents Attached:	e? O Marriage O Adoption O Other attached: O Yes O No r 'Other' :	E(S)
Copy of Marriage license a Please state the reason for Documents Attached:	<pre>me? O Marriage O Adoption O Other attached: O Yes O No r 'Other' : No O Yes</pre>	
Reason for change of nam Copy of Marriage license a Please state the reason for Documents Attached:	be? Marriage Adoption Other attached: Yes No r 'Other':	
Reason for change of nam Copy of Marriage license a Please state the reason for Documents Attached:	Date: / / / Date: / / / Date: / / /	

Office of the Registrar Métis Nation – Saskatchewan



INFORMATION ON THE DECEASED

Notification Regarding:						
//	/					
Surname	Given Name	Middle Name(s)	Sex			
Birth Date: / / / Day Month Year	Date of	Death: / / Day Month Year				
MNS Local:	MNS Regis	try #:				
Date to be removed from MNS Merr	bership / Local Listing	:///////				

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Last First Initial Relationship to Deceased:	Last First Initial Relationship to Deceased:
Telephone: ()	Telephone: ()
Address:	Address:
Number Street	Number Street
City Province Postal Code	City Province Postal Code
MNS Local	MNS Local
MNS Registry #:	MNS Registry #:

DEATH CERTIFICATE

Is a copy of the Death Certificate attached? ○ Yes ○ No 🔿 To Follow

Signature:		Signature:	
Witness:	()	Witness:	(
Sign Date: // Day Month Year	Print Last Name	Date: / / /	Print Last Name
		Day Month Year	15
1NS Registrar:	······································	Date: /	1
	Signature		Month Year
MNS REGISTRAR:		(Print)	
	210.5	altie C	

219 Robin Crescent Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7L 6M8

APPLICATION FOR UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE



Office of the Registrar Métis Nation – Saskatchewan

	Application o	n behalf of:		
////////		/		/
Birth Date://	Place of I	Birth:		
Birth Date: / / / Day Month Year Child's Residence: City/Town	/ Province	city/ Registered wit	n MNS Local:	ovince
Name / Signature of Local President:(
PARENTAL INFORMATION				
Last First I Mother Date of Birth: / / Day Month Year MNS Local	nitial	Date of Birth:	First Ini Father / / Day Month Year	
MNS Registry #:		MNS Registry #	!:	
ADO this child adopted? O Yes Are the birth parents of Metis Ances				
	itial	Last	First Birth Father	Initial
Address:		Address:	Number	Street
		City	Province	Postal Code
Mother's Signature:	Fa	ther's Signature:		
Witness:() W	itness:	(
Date: / / Day Month Year		ate: / Day Month	/	nt Last Name
Date: / / Day Month Year		ate: / Day Month	/	
Date://	Da	ate:/	/	Year

Saskaroon, Saskarchewan S7L GM8



Office of the Registrar Métis Nation – Saskatchewan

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF NEWBORN

This form to be used by parents who are already registered as members of the Metis Nation Saskatchewan.

We make this application as parent(s) or guardian(s) on behalf of our newborn child. We request that the applicant be registered as Metis as provided under the MNS Constitution and Citizenship Act.

	n on behalf of:
l//////	
Surname Given Na	/// me Middle Name(s) Sex
Birth Date: / / Place	of Birth.
Day Month Year	of Birth:/
PARENTAL INFORMATION	
Last First Initial	Last First Initial
Mother	Father Telephone: ()
Telephone: ()	
Address:	Address:
Address: Number Street	Address:
City Province Postal Code	City Province Postal Code
MNS Local	MNS Local
MNIS Pagistar #	
MNS Registry #:	MNS Registry #:
	ERTIFICATE
Is a copy of the Birth Certificate attache	ed? • Yes • No • To Follow
Mother's Signature:	Father's Signature:
Witness: ()	Witness
Sign Print Last Name	Witness:() Sign Print Last Name
Date://	Date://
Day Month Year	Day Month Year
NS Registrar:	Date: / /
Signature	Day Month Year
MNS REGISTRAR:	(Print)
219 8cb	in Crescent

²¹⁹ Robin Crescent



Office of the Registrar Metis Nation – Saskatchewan

219 Robin Crescent Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7L 6M8

<u>AFFIDAVIT</u>

, of			
ewan solemnly and s	incerely decla	re:	
of			
	and hi	s/her	
te family and swear	that they are o	of Metis	
COPY			
	for	years	
od of time he/she has	been recogni	zed as a	
has a	cknowledged	his/her	
	_		
leclaration conscient	iouslv believir	na it to be	
<u>y virtue of the Canac</u>	la Evidence A	<u>ct.</u>	
day of	200 م ٨	at	
in the provin	, A.D. 200 ce of Saskatch	_, at newan.	
I			
SIGNATURE	RELATIONSHIP	TO APPLICANT	
IE WI1	NESS SIGNATURE		
	of n accordance to the list tion of a Metis person te family and swear for COPY od of time he/she has hity ofhas a <u>declaration conscients</u> t is of the same force y virtue of the Canad day ofin the province SIGNATURE		



Office of the Registrar Métis Nation – Saskatchewan

Date: _____, 20____.

Mr./Mrs./Ms. ______, Local Number:

Thank you for your application for Metis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship. The Office of the Registrar reviewed your application on ______, 20_____, 20_____. We are not able to process your application for Metis Citizenship for the following reason(s):

<u>Documents not included:</u>

○ Any Of The Support Documents Listed Here:

- Census Record Oral Testimony (Transcribed) Archival Records
- Church Record Government Records (Long Birth Form)
- Historic Records Community Records Other Documentation
- Official Application Form C100
- Application(s) for Under 16 Form (Including identification for each child.)
- Genealogy Chart (To be completed on *both* sides in full.)
- Clarification of Metis Ancestry Required. (Require identification of Metis Ancestors in your submitted information.)
- Metis Ancestry not supported, further documentation required.
- You do not qualify. (You have the right to appeal, in writing, to the Citizenship Appeal Board.)

Other:

○ Incomplete Application Form Section(s):

Section 1: NAME

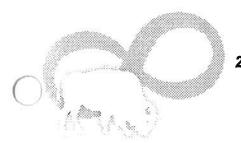
 \bigcirc Surname \bigcirc First Name \bigcirc Middle Name(s)

FORMER SURNAME(S)

○ Surname at Birth ○ Former Name

Section 2: PERSONAL INFORMATION

Date of Birth
 Place of Birth
 Gender
 Marital Status
 Date of Marriage
 Name of Spouse
 Children
 Saskatchewan Health Card Number



<u>Office of the Registrar</u>

219 Robin Crescent Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7L 6M8

20 Date:

ADDRESS HERE

Mr./Mrs. /Ms.

The Office of the Registrar would like to thank you for your Metis Citizenship application reviewed in our office on ,20 .

Your application has been processed and <u>approved</u>. Enclosed is an INVALID membership card that requires your signature. The card will remain invalid until your membership number has been stamped onto it and we receive the following: a picture of yourself to be laminated onto your Metis card and a certified copy of two pieces of identification, one of which must have your signature.

(See guidelines below) Please allow three to six weeks for return of the card upon receipt of the above.

Guidelines for Pictures/Identification:

Photos: to be 1" x 1" (passport size) Individual must not be wearing the following in the picture: sunglasses, hats, headbands, or any other item that will block the facial features.

Copies: identification may be photocopied as long as the copy is signed and dated by one of the following: Commissioner of Oaths, Priest, Member of the Registrar **Office, MNS Local President.**

Acceptable Identification: Photo driver's license, current health card, birth certificate, passport, baptism certificate, Social Insurance Number.

Respectfully,

Isabelle Impey Registrar **MNSS - MNS**



Revised November 2001

Bus	RTHERN REGION J siness: 425-3456 simile: 425-5282	MR. AL RIVARD P.O. Box 1647 LaRonge SK S0J 1L0		
#	LOCAL	PRESIDENT	ADDRESS	PHONE
16	Weyakwin	Rene Natomagan	Box 283, Weyakwin, S0J 1W0	663-5820 Fax:663- 5112
19	Jim Brady	Naomi Atkinson	c/o Box 1647 La Ronge SOJ 1L0	Fax: 425-5282
20	Timber Bay	Sylvia Lavallee	Gen.Del. Timber Bay, S0J 2T0	663-5885 Fax: 5052
23	Stanley Mission	Norris McLeod	Gen. Del. Stanley Mission, S0J 2P0	635-2221
50	Uranium City	Margaret Powder	General Delivery Uranium City S0J 2W0	498-2412 498-2577 (fax)
79	Camsell Portage	Peter Stenne	Gen. Del. Uranium City, S0J 2W0	
80	Stoney Rapids	Glen Strong	Gen. Del. Stoney Rapids, S0J 2R0	439-4994 Fax: 4922

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Revised 2002

NORTHERN REGION II Business: 235-4740 P.O. Facsimile: 235-4474			MR. NORMAN HANSEN P.O. Box 213, Buffalo Narrows SK S0N	MR. NORMAN HANSEN D. Box 213, Buffalo Narrows SK S0M 0J0		
#	LOCAL	PRESIDENT	ADDRESS	PHONE		
39	La Loche	Robert St. Pierre	P.O. Box 552 La Loche S0M 1G0	822-2024		
40	Turnor Lake	Paul Montgrand	General Delivery Turnor Lake SK S0M 3E0	894-2055 or 2004		
62	Buffalo Narrows	Philip Chartier	General Delivery Buffalo Narrows	235-4740		
65	Michele Village	Ernest Sylvester	P.O. Box 434 Dillon S0M 0S0	282-4509		
70	St. Georges Hill	Donna Janvier	General Delivery Buffalo Narrows S0M 0J0	282-2102 or 4408		
127	Garson Lake	Victoria Janvier	General Delivery La Loche S0M 1G0			
130	Descharme Lake	Delphine Montgrand	P.O. Box 208 La Loche S0M 1G0	mobile		
156	Bear Creek	Vacant				
162	Black Point	Archie Toulejeour	P.O. Box 126 La Loche S0M 1G0	822-2678		

Revised November 2001

NORTHERN REGION III Business: 288-2342 Facsimile: 288-4528			MR. ALEX MAURICE P.O. Box 197 Beauval SK S0M 0G0		
#	LOCAL	PRESIDENT	ADDRESS	PHONE	
5	Green Lake	Joyce Sylvester	P.O. Box 188 Green Lake S0M 1B0	832-4561	
9	Pinehouse	Rose Tinker	Gen. Del. Pinehouse S0J 2B0	884-2055	
21	lle a la Crosse	Gordon Morin	P.O. Box355 lle a la Crosse S0M 1C0	833-2194	
37	Beauval	Carol Edquist	Gen. Del. Beauval S0M 0G0		
38	Jans Bay	Louis Morin	Gen. Del. Canoe Narrows S0M 0K0	829-4320	
41	Cole Bay	Georgina Lepine	Gen. Del. Cole Bay SK S0M 0M0	829-4414	
67	Dore/Sled Lake	Richard Lafluer	General Delivery Dore Lake SK S0J 0E0	832-2214	
82	Patuanak	Ernest Laliberte	Gen. Del. Patuanak S0M 2H0		
174	Canoe River	Vacant			
176	Sapawgamik	Ambrose Maurice	Gen. Del Canoe Narrows S0M 0K0		

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WESTERN REGION J Business: 236-3122 Facsimile: 236-5081		MR.GUY BOUVIER P.O. Box 3058 Meadow Lake SK S0M 1V0			
#	LOCAL	PRESIDENT	ADDRESS	PHONE	
27	Cochin	Leonard Delorme	Gen. Del. Cochin S0M 0L0	386-2059	
31	Meadow Lake	James Kennedy	P.O. Box 2646 Meadow Lake S0M 1V0	236-4869	
64	Leoville	John Lehoullier	P.O. Box342 Leoville SK S0J 1N0	984-4734	
71	Pierceland	Mildred Blyan	P.O. Box 211 Pierceland SOM 2K0	839-2271	
72	Livelong	Theresa Brady	P.O. Box 106 Livelong SOM 1J0	845-2781	
75	Glaslyn	Laura Pritchett	P.O. Box 35 Glaslyn S0M 0Y0	342-4481	
91	Rush Lake	Michael Bell	P.O. Box 513 Meadow Lake S0M 1V0	236-4041	
97	Chitek Lake	Warren Larson	P.O. Box 36 Chitek Lake S0J 0L0	984-4828	
118	Brightsand	Brian Laboucane	P.O. Box 182 St. Walburg S0M 2T0	845-3432	
136	Spiritwood	Margaret Lavoie	P.O. Box 565 Spiritwood S0J 2M0	883-2732	
161	Midnight Lake	Debra Ludviksen	P.O. Box 85 Glaslyn SK S0M 0Y0	342-4234	

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WESTERN REGION 1A Business: 445-6822 Facsimile: 445-9830			MR. RALPH KENNEDY P.O. Box 1752 North Battleford SK S9A 3W2		
#	LOCAL	PRESIDENT	ADDRESS	PHONE	
18	Lloydminster	Doug Ross	4716 40th Street Lloydminster S9V 0C2	825-0884	
30	North Battleford	William Kennedy	701-102 nd Street North, North Battleford S9A 1E2	445-9397	
76	Border City	Myrtle Racette			
92	Frenchman Butte	Gordon C. Howard	P.O. Box 128 Frenchman Butte SOM 0W0	344-4946	
93	Hamlin	Leon Kennedy	1872 St. Laurent Drive North Battleford S9A 2A7	445-6266	
94	Marshall				
98	Delmas	Brian Amyotte	11371 Clark Drive North Battleford S9A 3P6	445-9968	
106	Battleford	Jackie Flammond	P.O. Box 1752 North Battleford Sk S9A 3W2	445-6822	
132	Wilkie	Becky Trotchie	c/o P.O. Box 1752 North Battleford S9A 3W2		
141	Mayfair	Pam Ruda	1634 St. Laurent Drive North Battleford S9A 3G1	445-2461	
142	Paynton	Wayne Sayers	P.O: Box 76 Paynton S0M 2J0	895-4214	
172	Maymont	Lyle Lee	1615 McKenzie King Cres N. Battleford S9A 3C9	445-1450	

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Revised November 2001

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WESTERN REGION IIMR. PETER RUDYCKBusiness: 467-2217P.O. Box 397 Duck Lake SK S0K 1J0Facsimile: 467-2160P.O. Box 397 Duck Lake SK S0K 1J0				
#	LOCAL	PRESIDENT	ADDRESS	PHONE
7	Prince Albert	Darlene Mckay	1439 12 th Str. West. P.A. S6V 3E7	763-5356 Fax: 763-1482
10	Duck Lake	Mona Rudyck	P.O. Box 397 Duck Lake S0K 1J0	467-2217
28 .	St. Louis	Loretta Vandale	Gen. Del. St. Louis S0J 2C0	422-8243
43	Kinistino	Betty Fitzsinmons	P.O. Box 571 Kinistino S0K 1H0	864-3117
51	Batoche	Terry Boyer	Box 1, Site 5, RR #1 Wakaw SK S0K 4P0	423-5252
59	Big River	Duane Davidson	P.O. Box 131 Big River S0J 0E0	469-2030
61	Debden	Peter Arcand	P.O. Box 239 Debden S0J 0S0	724-4686
66	Crutwell			
77	Leask	Pat Letendre	P.O. Box 534 Leask S0J 1M0	466-4647
81	Shell Lake	Blanche Pott	P.O. Box 96 Shell Lake S0J 2G0	427-4717
83	MacDowall	Jane Smith	R.R.3 Box 10, Site 3, Prince Albert S6V 5R1	764-8019
108	Christopher Lake	Don Dugan	Box 122 Christopher Lake SK S0J 0N0	982-4499
109	Nordale	Brenda Fiddler	P.O. Box 643 Prince Albert S6V 5S2	763-8476
113	Marcelin			
121	Shellbrook	Roy Fredrick	P.O. Box 509 Canwood S0J 0K0	468-2742
129	Victoire	Anneite Smith	P.O. Box 29 Shell Lake S0J 2G0	427-4905
168	Lily Plain	Gary Sinclaire	P.O. Box 1 R.R.3, Site 4 Prince Albert S6V 5R1	764-7778
269	Prince Albert	Barry Robertson	326 16 th Street West Prince Albert S6V 3V6	764-1172
223	Kelsey Trail			

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Revised November 2001

Busin	TERN REGION IIA ness: 244-1505 mile: 244-1928	MR. CURTIS CHARNEY 201 - 129 3 RD Avenue North Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 2H4		
#	LOCAL	PRESIDENT	ADDRESS	PHONE
11	Gabriel Dumont	Henry Cummings	2123 York Avenue S7J 1H7	934-4932
36	Cando	Lawrence Girward	Box 176 Cando S0K 0V0	937-3760
53	Biggar	Victoria Polsfut	P.O. Box 1773 Biggar S0K 0M0	
54	Kindersley	Violet Besplug	P.O. Box 1055 Kindersley SOL 1SO	463-3286
55	Beljennie/Willo w-field	Tom Trotchie	P.O.Box 161 Battleford SOM 0E0	937-3643
85	Fiske/D'Arcy	Barbara Card	P.O. Box 1394 Kindersley S0L 1S0	962-3879
105	Ruthilda	Garnet Parenteau	P.O. Box 105 Biggar S0K 0M0	948-2026
112	Scott	No Information		
126	Saskatoon	Ed Harper	261 3240 33rd St. W. S7L 6S9	384-1964
155	Outlook	Var essa Johnson	P.O. Box 39 Broderick S0H 0L0	867-8020 Fax: 867- 8822
159	Langham	Randy Ross	Gen. Del. Martensville S0K 2T0	668-4222
165	Cumfi	Bob McLeod	315 Ave F South Saskatoon S7M 1T3	242-2683
170	Bickleigh/Plato	No Information		
173	Delisle	Ken Nelson	P.O. Box 61 Harris SOL 1K0	955-3172
11A	Saskatoon	Penny Hurton	217 Avenue V South S7M 3E2	

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Revised November 2001

WESTERN REGION III Phone: (306) 569-9945 Fax: (306) 569-3533

MR. ALBERT DELAIRE P.O. Box 32021 Regina SK S4R 7L2

#	LOCAL	PRESIDENT	ADDRESS	PHONE
14	Maple Creek	Shane Goldee	P.O. Box 1822 Maple Creek	558-4718
17	Willow Bunch	Leonard Lamontagne	P.O. Box 246 Willow Bunch S0H 4K0	473-2318
29	Regina Beach			
33	Riel/Regina			
35	Swift Current			
86	Assiniboia	Rosalie Crooks	P.O. Box 517 LaFleche S0H 2K0	472-5730 or 5595
160	Moose Jaw	Darrell Hawman	100 - 12 High St. E. Moose Jaw S6H 0B9	693-3300 Fax: 693-3356

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Revised March 2001

EASTERN REGION I Business: 888-2080 I Facsimile: 888-2080		p	MR. DALE MCAULEY P.O. Box 266 Cumberland House SK S0E 0S0	
#	LOCAL	PRESIDENT	ADDRESS	PHONE
42	Cumberland House	c/o D. McAuley	P.O. Box 266 Cumberland House S0E 0S0	888-2060
89	Beaver Lake/Creighton Denare Beach	Toni Fagnan	P.O. Box 645 Creighton S0P 0A0	
90	Sandy Bay	Peter Bear	P.O. Box 133 Sandy Bay SOP 0G0	754-4545

EASTERN REGION II Business: 323-4244 Facsimile: 323-4520			Revised Novembe MS. HELEN JOHNSON P.O. Box 158 Archerwill SK S0E 0B0	
#	LOCAL	PRESIDENT	ADDRESS	PHONE
22	Melfort	Marshall St. Dennis	P.O. Box 3842 Melfort SOE 1A0	752-5445 Fax: 752-9068
58	Archerwill	Helen Johnson	P.O. Box 158 Archerwill SOE 0B0	323-4244
78	Whitefox/Lov	Donna St. Denis	P.O. Box 274 Whitefox S0J 3B0	276-5762
96	Carragana			
99	Bjorkdale	Randy Desrosiers	P.O. Box 2573 Tisdale SK S0E 1T0	873-5723
111	Chelan	Roger Cienaille	Gen. Del. Chelan SOE 0N0	278-2243
114	Hudson Bay	Don Sawatsky	Gen. Del. Hudson Bay SOE 0Y0	865-2596
116	Wynyard	Dave Crook	P.O. Box 1125 Wynyard S0A 4T0	554-3752
134	Nipawin	Kathy Palidwar	222 Evergreen Drive Nipawin S0E 1E0	1-866-862-2686
137	Carrot River	Sheila Yip	P.O. Box 416 Carrot River SOE 0L0	768-3784
138	Sturgis	Charlie LaRonde	P.O. Box 147 Sturgis S0A 4A0	548-2123
158	Kelvington	Vacant		
169	Weekes	Albert Belhumeur	P.O. Box 26 Weekes S0E 1V0	
222	Tisdale	Donna Yelland Contact	General Delivery, Tisdale SK S0E 1T0	

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Revised November 2001

EASTERN REGION IIA Business: 782-0494 Facsimile: 783-6780			MR. MYLES PELLETIER P.O. Box 443, Yorkton SK S3N 2W4		
#	LOCAL	PRESIDENT	ADDRESS	PHONE	
13	Yorkton	Eugene Fleury	193 2 nd Avenue South Yorkton SK S3N 1H9	782-5027	
15	Melville	Joanna Potyondi	Gen. Del. Melville S0A 2P0	728-4921	
45	Langenburg	George Boucher	P.O. Box 7 Marchwell S0A 2L0	743-2742	
47	Crescent Lake	George Martineau	Box 1580 Yorkton SK S3N 3L2 S3N 2N2	782-7115	
49	Gerald	Mervin Pelletier	General Delivery Rokabey SK S0A 4S0	783-6878	
84	Esterhazy	Bev Shauf	P.O. Box 1261 Esterhazy S0A 0X0	745-6271	
139	Willowbrook	Vacant			
140	Spy Hill	Thomas O. Hayden	Gen. Del Spy Hill S0A 3W0	534-4509	
150	Marchwell			+	
163	Тодо	No Information			
168	Kamsack	No Information		1	

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Revised June 2002

EASTERN REGION III Business: 332-5588 Facsimile: 332-2335		11	VINCE FOLK P.O. Box 331 Ituna SK SOA 1N0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
#	LOCAL	PRESIDENT	ADDRESS	PHONE
]	Vacant			····
2	Indian Head	Vacant		
4	Abernethy	Vacant	•	
6	Fort Qu'Appelle	Geri Van-Wyck	Fort Qu'Appelle SK S0G 1S0	332-5504
8	Lestock	Eldon Lafontaine	Box 40 Lestock SK S0A 2G0	274-4921
25	Estevan	Arron Klyne	P.O. Box 1581 Estevan S4A 2L7	634-6701
44	Moosomin	Wayne Blondeau	P.O. Box 87 Moosomin SOG 3N0	435-3932
48	Lebret	Patricia Fayant	P.O. Box 14 Lebret SK S0G 2Y0	332-6446
52	Balcarres	Vacant		
87	Weyburn	Gary Bedore	P.O. Box 321 Weyburn SK S4H 2K1	848-0607
103	Sintaluta	Maurice Cardinal	P.O. Box 182 Sintaluta SK S0G 4N0	697-3536
135	Rocanville	Paul Tourond	P.O. Box 456 Rocanville S0A 3L0	645-2918
252	ltuna	Bernard Tripp	P.O. Box 249 Kelliher SK S0A 1V0	675-6034

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PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS Supported by PMC December 6 & 7, 2002 MNLA

- I. ARTICLE 2: Add following to section 3:
 - (a) Notwithstanding section 3, the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly by legislative provision may delegate regulation-making authority to the Provincial Métis Council.
- **II.** ARTICLE 7: Add the following to section 6:
 - (a) Each Local shall submit the names of their elected leadership to the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Head Office within thirty (30) days of their election.
- III. ARTICLE 10: Replace existing section 1 definition of "Métis" with the following: (see attached)
- IV. ARTICLE 14: Add section 5: 5. a) New subsidiaries may be established

5. a) New subsidiaries may be established under the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Secretariat Inc. pursuant to the *Métis Act*, while existing Affiliates shall be brought under the *Métis Act* as subsidiaries.

b) For the purposes of this ARTICLE, the term Affiliate shall be deemed to also mean subsidiaries.

- V. ARTICLE 14.1: Replace the wording "Non-Profit Corporations Act" by the wording "Métis Act".
- VI. SCHEDULE: Change the reference/names of the following Regions:
 - 1. Northern Region I to _____
 - 2. Northern Region II to "Clearwater Clear Lake".
 - 3. Northern Region III to ______.
 - 4. Western Region I to _____.
 - 5. Western Region IA to ______.
 - 6. Western Region II to ______.
 - 7. Western Region IIA to
 - 8. Western Region III to "Southern Plains".
 - 9. Eastern Region I to _____
 - 10. Eastern Region II to ______.
 - 11. Eastern Region IIA to ______.
 - 12. Eastern Region III to ______.

NATIONAL DEFINITION OF "MÉTIS"

Definition of Métis

1.1 Métis means a person who self-identifies as Métis, is distinct from other Aboriginal peoples, is of Historic Métis Nation ancestry, and is accepted by the Métis Nation.

Defined Terms of National Definition of Métis

- 1.2 "Historic Métis Nation" means the Aboriginal people then known as Métis or Halfbreeds who resided in the Historic Métis Nation Homeland
- 1.3 "Historic Métis Nation Homeland" means the area of land in west central North America used and occupied as the traditional territory of the Métis or Half-breeds as they were then known.
- 1.4 "Métis Nation" means the Aboriginal people descended from the Historic Métis Nation which is now comprised of all Métis Nation citizens and is one of the "aboriginal peoples of Canada" within the meaning of s.35 of the *Constitution Act 1982.*
- 1.5 "Distinct from other Aboriginal peoples" means distinct for cultural and nationhood purposes.

C:\madden\mnc\defn\final assembly version

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Forwarded by PMC for MNLA consideration December 6 & 7, 2002 MNLA

VII. ARTICLES 4 and 8: Amend section 3 of ARTICLE 4 and sections 3 and 3.1 of ARTICLE 8 by substituting the term "three" with the term "four".

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS for consideration by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly <u>December 6 & 7, 2002</u>

Article 7: Locals

Replace existing section 2 with the following:

The Local shall be made up of at least 25 members.

Article 10: Citizenship

Add Section 7:

A Métis not wishing to belong to a Métis Nation. Saskatchewan Local may hold a Provincial MNS citizenship card which grants duties and privileges of Métis Citizens not related to a particular MNS Local.

Article 11: General Assembly

Replace existing section 1 with the following:

A General Assembly composed of Métis Citizens may be convened as deemed necessary by the Provincial Métis Council.

And Remove Section 2.

Article 15: Amending Formula

Replace existing Section 1 with the following:

The Constitution shall only be amended by the majority of three quarters of the members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.

DAUTO MNLA Member Ross Orincial Secretary Cente Albert DelAIRE MNLA Member WRIII Ratph Kennedy WRIA MNLA Member Lyle Lee Local 172 MNLA Member Lorna Dorken Vice President MNLA Member

Nov. 22/02 Date

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

DECEMBER 2002

Article 3 Article 8 Article 9 Article 13

MÉTIS NATION - SASKATCHEWAN

ELECTION ACT

RATIFIED NOVEMBER 6, 1999 AMENDED NOVEMBER 2001

- 2.14. "Nominator" shall mean any citizen of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan whe under this Act is eligible to nominate a candidate for an election.
- 2.15. "Ordinarily Resident" shall mean the Region to which the elector is registered as a citizen and the Region of the citizen's fixed home address to which whenever he/she is absent he/she has the intention of returning.
- 2.16. "Poll Book" shall mean the list of names of citizens who have received ballots at an election pursuant to this Act.
- 2.17. "Polling Station" shall mean a place established in each Local where an elector casts his/her vote and which is set up pursuant to this Act.
- 2.18. "Region" shall mean regions as determined in the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Constitution.
- 2.19. "Senate" shall mean the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Senate.
- 2.20. "Scrutineer" shall mean an elector who is authorized in writing to represent a candidate at a polling station pursuant to this Act.

ARTICLE THREE - MÉTIS NATION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Last Wid May 2004

3. In this Act:

- 3.1. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall **announce** [set] the date for **the** [an] election by Proclamation, [at least once every three years,] of the Executive and Regional Representatives, based upon the **day specified in the Constitution** [recommendation of the Provincial Métis Council].
 - 3.1.1. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly is responsible to proclaim the date for an election at least one hundred and twenty (120) [sixty (60)] days prior to election day to allow for the compilation of the electoral list.
 - 3.1.2. The Provincial Métis Council is hereby granted the authority to set the date for any by-elections as provided in the Constitution, that is within ninety (90) days of a vacancy occurring.
- 3.2. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, based on recommendations of the Senate, shall appoint three Senators to sit on the Métis Elections Commission.
- 3.3. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall also appoint one Senator as alternate, in the event of death, illness, resignation or Conflict of Interest pursuant to this Act, to the Métis Elections Commission.
- 3.4. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly has the final decision on any Appeals under this Act.

6.4. In order to vote for a regional representative, have been a resident of Saskatchewan and ordinarily resident in the region for at least six months prior to the date of the close of nominations.

ARTICLE SEVEN - ELECTORS

- 7. In order to cast a ballot in an election, an elector shall:
 - 7.1. Meet the requirements of Eligibility pursuant to this Act.
 - 7.2. Prior to the close of the Electoral List, transfer his/her citizenship to the Local where he/she is ordinarily resident.
 - 7.3. Be on the Electoral List on Election Day.
 - 7.4. Vote at the polling statione closest to where they are registered and ordinarily resident, pursuant to Article 7.2 of this Act. Electors may request of the Chief Electoral Officer that they be placed on the list of another polling station and such determinations shall be at the discretion of the Chief Electoral Officer. Adequate identification will have to be supplied by the elector to the election official, if such a request is made and a Declaration Form will have to be completed and signed.
 - 7.5. Meet the requirements of the Code of Conduct at the polling station in accordance with this Act.

ARTICLE EIGHT - ELECTORAL LIST

- 8. The Electoral List shall:
 - 8.1. List all of the Electors eligible to vote in an election.

8.1.1. The Electors shall be listed by Local.

- 8.2. Be compiled by the Chief Electoral Officer from the most recent Local Citizenship Lists on file at the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Office.
- 8.3. Be revised only during a publicly announced revision period. The revision period shall be between the date of the Election Proclamation and **twenty** [thirty] days prior to election day to a maximum period of **one hundred** [thirty] days.
- 8.4. Upon provision of evidence to the satisfaction of the Chief Electoral Officer, of a legitimate error or omission, a citizen can have fis/her name added to, or removed from the Electoral List during the revision period.
- 8.5. Be posted in each polling station on Election Day.
- 8.6. Be made available to the candidates.

ARTICLE NINE - NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES

- 9. In this Act:
 - 9.1. Any citizen of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan is eligible to be nominated as a candidate if on the day his/her nomination papers are filed he/she:
 - 9.1.1. Meets the requirements of Eligibility pursuant to this Act;
 - 9.1.2. Has not filed a Frivolous Court Action against the Métis Nation Saskatchewan within the last three (3) years;
 - 9.1.3. Has not been convicted of an indictable offence within five years (5) prior to the Election Proclamation;
 - 9.1.4. If seeking to be a candidate for Regional Representative, is ordinarily resident in the region for which he/she seeks nomination, and
 - 9.1.5. Has not been charged with an indictable offence.
 - 9.1.6. Has met the conditions in 9.3.(
 - 9.2. Any citizen of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan is eligible to nominate a candidate if he/she meets the requirements of Eligibility pursuant to this Act;
 - 9.3. All nominations for the Executive and the Regional Representatives of the Provincial Métis Council shall be submitted to the Chief Electoral Officer and shall include the following:
 - 9.3.1. The signature of the nominator;
 - 9.3.2. A letter of acceptance from the potential candidate;
 - 9.3.3. A non-refundable bond of one-hundred dollars (\$100.00) which shall be deposited by the Chief Electoral Officer into the electoral fund; and
 - 9.3.4. A minimum of five (5) additional individual citizens who shall attest their support of the nomination by signing the nomination form, and if nominating a candidate for Regional Representative, these citizens must be ordinarily resident within the region.
 - 9.3.5. Any candidate who accepts a nomination for the Executive or for Regional Representative of the Provincial Métis Council must, if employed by the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan or any of its Affiliates, apply for a leave of absence from such employment at least thirty (30) days prior to the Election Date, effective on the date he/she files such nomination. All such applications for a leave of absence shall be granted. Proof of the leave of absence shall be tendered in writing to the Chief

Electoral Officer along with the nomination and the candidate's letter of acceptance for the nomination.

9.3.6. Proof accepted by the Chief Electoral Officer that he/she has not been charged with, nor convicted of, an indictable offence as provided in 9.1.3 and 9.1.5 through the filing of CPIC criminal record check documentation.

ARTICLE TEN - SCRUTINEERS

10. Scrutineers shall:

- 10.1. Meet the requirements of the Eligibility and Code of Conduct provisions pursuant to this Act.
- 10.2. Not have been convicted of an indictable offence within five (5) years prior to the Election Proclamation.
- 10.3. Present a letter of authorization from their respective Candidate for the purpose of identifying themselves at the polling station.
- 10.4. Have been appointed by their candidate to represent him/her at that polling station, and to observe the election procedures on his/her behalf. Only one Scrutineer per candidate may be present in the polling area at any one time.
- 10.5. Not impede, prevent, or otherwise interfere in any way with the free exercise of the elector's right to vote or in any way compel, induce or prevail on an elector to vote or to refrain from voting.

ARTICLE ELEVEN - SECRECY OF VOTING

- 11. In this Act:
 - 11.1. Voting in the election shall be by secret ballot.
 - 11.2. No person shall interfere or attempt to interfere with an elector who is marking his/her ballot or casting his/her vote or otherwise attempt to obtain at the polling station information as to the candidate or candidates for whom an elector at that polling station is about to vote or has voted.
 - 11.3. Each election officer eandidate and scrutineer in attendance at a polling station or at the counting of the ballots shall assist in maintaining the secrecy of the voting and shall not communicate or attempt to communicate any information obtained at the polling place regarding which candidate an elector has voted for or is about to vote for.

ARTICLE TWELVE - CODE OF CONDUCT

- 12. In this Act:
 - 12.1. No person shall disturb the peace and good order at a polling place or a place where election proceedings are underway.
 - 12.2. The Chief Electoral Officer or his/her designate may cause to remove any person who is disrupting or otherwise interfering at a polling place or a place where election proceedings are underway.
 - 12.3. No person shall unlawfully take down, cover up, mutilate, deface or alter an election proclamation, notice or other document required to conduct an election pursuant to this -Act.

ARTICLE THIRTEEN - CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- 13. In this Act:
 - 13.1. The Commissioners and the Chief Electoral Officer shall not be in a Conflict of Interest respecting their duties;
 - 13.2. Conflict of Interest will exist when:
 - 13.2.1. An immediate family member is a candidate or employee or official in the election. An immediate family member is defined as <u>father</u>, <u>mother</u>, stepfather, stepmother, foster parent, brother, <u>sister</u>, <u>spouse</u> (including a common law spouse), child (including a child with a common law spouse), ward, father-in-law, mother-in-law or relative permanently residing with an election official.
 - 13.2.2. Any close personal or business associate is a candidate or employee or official in the election.
 - 13.3. In such a case where a Commissioner or Chief Electoral Officer are in Conflict of Interest, he/she will be required to:
 - 13.3.1. Reveal his/her interest in or in connection to the candidate, employee or official; and
 - 13.3.2. Shall tender his/her written resignation from the Commission or as Chief Electoral Officer as the case may be.
 - 13.3.3. [Refrain from participating in substantive discussion other than to provide, on request, factual information;]
 - 13.3.4. [Be absent while discussions concerning the candidate, employee or official in question are taking place. The record must reflect that the person in conflict was absent as specified.]

Environment and Natural Resources Métis Nation - Saskatchewan

November 2002 Métis Nation Legislative Assembly

Environment and Natural Resources Métis Nation - Saskatchewan



Mr. Norman Hansen

Welcome to the 2002 Metis Nation Legislative Assembly. As Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, it has been a pleasure to undertake this work of the Nation on your behalf. I have been asked to carry forward a legacy of ensuring Metis people have a voice in decisions made concerning our environment and natural resources. This is no small challenge. Metis people want to be heard. Metis people want to determine how best to manage our precious lands and resources. We are working hard to make sure that this becomes a reality.

Since I have taken over this portfolio, work has continued under the 1995 Renewable Resources & Environment Management Partnership Agreement between the Metis Nation - Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan Environment. For the past few months, we have been collaborating on a Fish and Wildlife Conservation Program that is scheduled to be piloted in north west Saskatchewan once it is fully developed. Working through initiatives that concern policy setting within our Nation and within government takes a great deal of time. We must always be careful that the decisions we make, and the actions we take, will have a positive result for our future generations as well as ourselves today. We are very hopeful that successful implementation of the pilot will serve to alleviate some of the difficulties facing Metis people out exercising their right to hunt and fish in the north west. As you know, Saskatchewan Environment recognizes the Metis right to hunt and fish in northern Saskatchewan, but not elsewhere in the province.

While we do not agree with this position, we have maintained our working relationship with Saskatchewan Environment and are working to be prepared for changes that may occur as a result of court decisions in the future. In this regard, President Chartier has been very active within the legal arena working for Metis people within the

Environment and Natural Resources Métis Nation - Saskatchewan

November 2002 Métis Nation Legislative Assembly

province. I would like to take this opportunity to thank him for all his hard work in the past, his work now, and his efforts in the future. I hope you will all take some time to acknowledge this work as well.

As Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, one of the most important "resources" we have are our people. Your opinions, perspectives and ideas are very important. My staff has begun work on Metis consultations regarding issues relevant to the environment and to our work within this portfolio. A copy of the survey is included with this report. If you would like to be surveyed, please contact the MNS office. Otherwise, we will be asking each of the Regional Directors for input, as well as other individuals within each Region. I look forward to your response.

This year has also brought some staffing changes. Ms. Yvonne Vizina is our new Researcher / Coordinator for MNS Environment and Natural Resources. A new work plan for 2002-2003 was developed and are continuing work on other initiatives begun last year. We are looking forward to positive results for our work.

I hope that you have a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

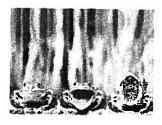
Harman Hausen

Norman Hansen Minister of Environment and Natural Resources



Environment and Natural Resources Metis Nation - Saskatchewan

Metis Consultation 2002



- 1. What is your understanding of the purpose for the MNS ENR portfolio?
- 2. In your Region:
 - 2.1 What is your level of involvement with ENR issues or activities?
 - 2.2 What types of activities related to ENR are you involved with?
 - 2.3 What other types of activities related to ENR are going on in your Region that you are not involved with?
- 3. What Metis-specific ENR activities are going on in your Region?
- 4. What types of Metis-specific activities would you like to see within the following sectors? (Consider personal, community, regional and provincial activities)
 - 4.1 Environment conservation, sustainability
 - 4.2 Economic Development
 - 4.3 Health
 - 4.4 Education
 - 4.5 Justice
 - 4.6 Housing
- 5. What ENR policies would you like the MNS ENR to adopt?
 - 5.1 Capacity-building
 - 5.2 Strategic Planning
 - 5.3 Consultations
 - 5.4 Community Interaction
 - 5.5 Community Representation
 - 5.6 Partnership-building
 - 5.7 Participation within the MNC Environment portfolio
 - 5.8 Participation within Sk / Canada activities
 - 5.9 Fund-Raising
- 6. What do you consider to be the most important issues facing Metis people regarding the environment sector within this province?
 - 6.1 What ideas do you have to address the issues you listed?
- 7. What is your understanding of Traditional Environmental Knowledge (TEK)?
- 8. What can be done to improve the preservation and dissemination of TEK by the MNS Environment and Natural Resources portfolio?

This survey was completed by :

(Signature / Date)

Metis Nation - Saskatchewan: Environment and Natural Resources Consultation 2002 Page: 1

Goals of the SE / MNS Fish and Wildlife Conservation Program

- 1. Develop a long term plan for Metis conservation and sustainable renewable resources.
- 2. Implement and facilitate Metis participation in conservation and sustainability.
- 3. Achieve a process of identifying Metis harvesters for the purpose of conservation and sustainability.
- 4. Track Metis harvesting patterns by gathering data provided by Metis harvesters.
- 5. Have MNS and SE collaborate on a preliminary review of the Metis Wildlife Act and Regulations in relation to provincial legislation to produce a report that will assist the Government of Saskatchewan and the Metis Nation in future collaborative planning.
- 6. Develop a program which will, to the best of its ability, work to incorporate the principles and values of the Metis Wildlife Act for the purposes of conservation and sustainability.
- 7. Establish an Alternative Dispute Resolution Process (ADR) that incorporates Metis values as documented in the Metis Wildlife Act.
- 8. Establish a process of consensus building for decision-making within the program.
- 9. Achieve a summative evaluation of the program at the end of each year of implementation.









SE / MNS Fish and Wildlife Conservation Program 2002-2003

Why Do This?

What is environment and why is it worthy of protection?

As inhabitants of the earth, it is the natural environment that provides the very fabric of our existence. The earth provides us with a home, air to breathe, food to eat and all other elements that keep us alive and healthy. As such, the environment determines who we are, how we live our lives and what we become. We must do what we can to preserve the health of the earth.

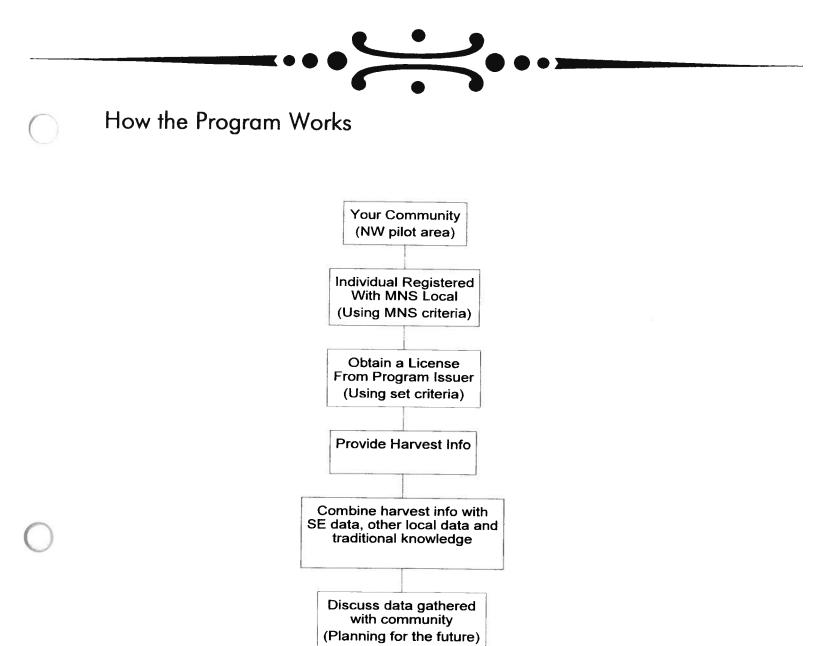
For centuries, the Metis have lived off the land as hunters, trappers and gatherers. The Metis rely on the natural environment for protection, resources, medicines and sustenance. As such, the Metis have a clear understanding that the environment must be protected today and in the future. An unhealthy environment translates to an unhealthy population; for people like the Metis, who depend so heavily on the natural environment, this rule forms a way of life.

Like other Indigenous Peoples, the Métis continually evolve to maintain a balanced and reciprocal relationship with their natural environment. It is this special, dynamic relationship that defines how resources are utilized in a sustainable manner. At the base of this relationship, however, is the concept of sustainability; the natural environment must be protected for today's use, as well as for resource use in the future.



Metis National Council

SE / MNS Fish and Wildlife Conservation Program 2002-2003



SE / MNS Fish and Wildlife Conservation Program 2002-2003

What Does This Mean To You?

- You must ensure that you get a letter of membership from your Local President. It must be signed and dated in 2002.
- You must obtain a Metis Nation hunting / fishing license from our designated issuer.

Our Issuer will require a copy of your Local Identification letter to show:

- that you have proven ancestry to a northern community
- that you are a Metis as defined by the Metis Nation Saskatchewan
- confirmation that you are a member of the Local in the participating community

Our Issuer will also require harvest information from you:

- what you intend to hunt (or if you intend to fish)
- whether you are hunting / fishing for yourself or someone else
- After your hunt you must let the issuer know some of the details of what you harvested for our data collection process. These details will include species, sex, location and number of fish / game harvested.



SE / MNS Fish and Wildlife Conservation Program 2002-2003

Chairperson's Report

Gabriel Dumont Institute REPORT TO METIS NATION – SASKATCHEWAN'S MNLA Dec 6-7, 2002





Dale McAuley- Chairman, Gabriel Dumont Institute Board of Governors Minister of Education, MN-S

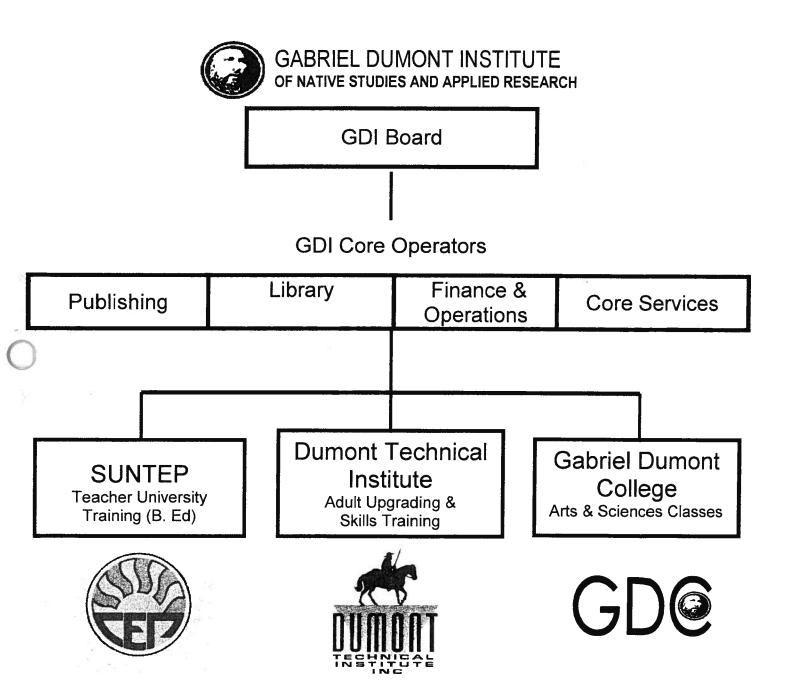
Welcome and Introduction

As Chairman of the Gabriel Dumont Institute (GDI) Board of Governors, it is my pleasure to present the 2002 Report of Gabriel Dumont Institute on behalf of the GDI Board of Governors to the MNLA. The Gabriel Dumont Institute is recognized for providing crucial educational programs and services for the Métis Nation. GDI is a long-standing affiliate of the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan (MN-S), with a solid history and track record of developing and offering educational opportunities that help promote Métis self-determination. As Chairman of the GDI Board of Governors, I bring with me a wide variety of experience and many years of service to the Métis community. In addition to my role as the Chairperson of the GDI Board, I represent the Métis of Eastern Region I as the MN-S Area Director, I continue to serve in the role of Mayor of Cumberland House, and I serve as Chairman of the Board for Northern Lights School Division.

This report will provide the membership with information in three key areas. First, it will provide an overview of the Institute, its affiliated departments, and the programs and services offered. Second, this report will outline the strategic directions and challenges faced by each area of the Institute in its mandate to further Métis education in the province. Finally, I will detail some of the work that has been done by the Board, management, and staff to address some of the challenges and to meet the mandate of the Institute.

Gabriel Dumont Institute Organizational Structure

The following illustration represents the current structure of the Institute and its various departments, programs, and services.



1. Governance

At GDI's Annual General Meeting held June 2002 at Batoche, the GDI membership changed the structure of the Institute Board of Directors to allow for more regional representation from the MN-S. The new Board has one (1) representative from each of the twelve (12) MN-S regions with the chair being appointed by the Provincial Métis Council. To select Board members, Regional Directors, in cooperation with Saskatchewan Learning, submitted applications to the Chair of three possible candidates to represent their region. The candidates were expected to have professional expertise in at least one of the following areas: education or post-secondary education, finance and administration, business, human resources or communications. The selection process for Board membership is underway and will be completed by the end of 2002 with the first meeting of the new Board to be held early in 2003.

2. Gabriel Dumont Institute Core Operations

The Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research Inc. was formally incorporated as a non-profit corporation in 1980 to serve the educational needs of Saskatchewan's Métis community. GDI is the official education arm of the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan and Calvin Racette is the Executive Director.

The Core Operations of the Institute include the Publishing department, the GDI Library, Finance and Operations, and Core Services. Each of these areas is briefly outlined below.

Publishing Department

The GDI Publishing Department recently celebrated the release of a number of publications. Of particular note was the completion and launching of *Drops of Brandy and Other Traditional Métis Tunes, Expressing Our Heritage: Métis Artistic Designs and Métis Legacy* CD-ROM's. The last release is the largest collection of previously unpublished Métis articles ever assembled.

The Publishing Department continues to focus on the development, publication, and promotion of Métis-specific children's books. The department has established itself as the most active Canadian publisher of Métis-specific children's books with the latest publication being Ken Carriere's Swampy Cree/English book, *The Bulrush Helps the Pond*.

Drops Of Brandy, Metis Legacy and The Bulrush Helps The Pond were all nominated for Saskatchewan book awards, which were held November 30, 2002.

The Publishing Department has numerous projects underway, including a Virtual Museum of Métis history and culture. This project, which will allow Internet access to valuable archival materials, will be available online in May 2003. When complete, it will be the most comprehensive website on Métis History and Culture to date. In addition, we continue to work on the Oral History project and a new children's book. The GDI Publishing Department was coordinated by Leah Dorion from 1995- 2002 and is now being coordinated by Kurtis Hamel.

Gabriel Dumont Institute Library

The Core Operations of the Institute include the GDI Library, which has three branches located in Prince Albert, Saskatoon, and Regina. The GDI Library houses a unique collection that focuses on Métis history and culture and on issues of concern to Métis communities. The Library seeks actively to work in partnership with all other library and information services to provide free and unrestricted access to information.

Personnel from the GDI Library represented the Métis on the Minister's Advisory Committee on Library Services to Aboriginal People. The committee was established to examine ways of improving access to services province-wide, and to identify ways to foster Aboriginal participation and meet the library and information needs of all Aboriginal people in Saskatchewan.

Finance and Operations

The Finance and Operations division, located in Regina, is responsible for providing support with program budgeting, expenditure management, bookkeeping, financial statements, and other financial and operational management processes. The fact that the Institute remains in a stable financial position is attributable to good financial management and the recent audited financial statements reinforce that GDI is a healthy and stable organization. The auditor noted that the Institution's assets have protected and that grants and other revenues are appropriately spent. The positive audit is a direct result of the Board's vigilance in ensuring financial accountability for GDI. In an effort to keep current, GDI Finance and Operations department is developing a information technology strategy.

Despite the positive financial picture for the Institute, concern over the continued provincial under-funding of GDI, in terms of allowing the Institute to meet its mandate, is an issue that continues to be addressed by the GDI Board and senior management. In addition, negotiations between the GDI Board of Governors and Provincial and Federal officials for core funding for the Gabriel Dumont College continues.

In the area of human resource management, the Institute entered into a three-stage agreement

with Saskatchewan Learning to ensure wage parity for Institute staff in comparison with other post-secondary institutions in the province. Job classification, the second step of the process, is currently underway evaluating all positions within the organization. Once it is completed the third part will ensure that wages for these positions are suitable for the work required.

Over the past several years the Board and senior management have established a positive working relationship with the union, relying on a cooperative, rather than adversarial, approach. This approach has proved beneficial to all parties.

3. Gabriel Dumont Institute Incorporated Entities

The incorporated entities owned by the Gabriel Dumont Institute include the Dumont Technical Institute (DTI), and the Gabriel Dumont College (GDC). These organizations are outlined below, along with another significant program of the Institute, the Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program (SUNTEP).

Dumont Technical Institute

The Dumont Technical Institute (DTI) has been in operation since 1992 providing adult upgrading and technical training for Métis people in Saskatchewan. DTI delivers programs in cooperation with other educational partners such as Métis Employment and Training of Saskatchewan, Inc.(METSI), Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology (SIAST), Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies (SIIT), and regional colleges. A Federation Agreement between SIAST and DTI allows DTI to access provincially and nationally accredited programs for delivery in Métis communities. In addition, DTI is the branch of GDI that works directly with communities – in 2002 it is anticipated DTI will deliver some 22 programs to over 400 Métis students throughout Saskatchewan.

In recent years DTI has focused on training for the health sector, apprenticeship, and business, as well as expanding Adult Basic Education programming. Provincially, DTI has become a major deliverer of Practical Nurse training (second only to SIAST in numbers trained), with programs currently in Meadow Lake, Prince Albert and Saskatoon. The DTI Practical Nursing program has been one of the most successful programs of the Institute with a 100% employment rate.

DTI Adult Basic Education programs have expanded to include Adult 12 courses designed to meet the needs of those seeking access to further education, entry to employment, or the achievement of grade 12 diplomas. DTI has also moved into the areas of literacy for Métis learners as well as the development of technology enhanced learning options.

Of note for DTI is the purchase of a new building in Saskatoon. The Grand Opening of the GDI/DTI Building was held in October 2001. The amalgamation of a number of DTI and GDI programs and services into one central, accessible location has proven to be a cost-effective measure for the Institute. The acquisition and renovation of the building proved to be a

community affair, with financial support from the Clarence Campeau Development Fund and involvement by DTI Basic Carpentry students, who performed a large portion of the renovations to the building. The building, located at 917 B 22nd Street West, now houses DTI Administrative Offices, DTI classrooms, GDI Administrative Offices, and the GDI Publishing Department. The purchase of this building represents a major capital investment intended to add to the Institute's assets over time. It is anticipated that the Institute will own the building outright in less than five years.

Gabriel Dumont College

In 1994 GDI signed an Affiliation Agreement with the University of Saskatchewan forming the Gabriel Dumont College (GDC). Under the terms of this agreement, the Institute and the University entered into a partnership that provided the Métis community input and access to the University. It was determined that offering the first two years of the Arts and Science program was a logical starting point.

For a number of years GDC has been recruiting students and delivering the first two years of Arts and Science programming in Saskatoon and Prince Albert. GDC has also worked with the College of Education at the University of Saskatchewan to develop the Aboriginal Teacher Associate Certificate (ATAC) program. This two-year certificate program was delivered by GDC in Meadow Lake in 1998 and 1999.

The GDI Board and senior management are committed to establishing GDC as the Métis Arts and Science training provider in Saskatchewan. Toward this end, negotiations for both Provincial and Federal core funding have been on going and continue to be a pressing item on the Institute's agenda.

Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program (included in GDI's incorporation)

The Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program (SUNTEP) was established in 1980 and recently celebrated the milestone of graduating 600 teachers with their Bachelor of Education Degrees. SUNTEP is a four-year fully accredited Bachelor of Education program offered by the Gabriel Dumont Institute in cooperation with Saskatchewan Learning, the University of Saskatchewan, and the University of Regina. The program is offered in three urban centres -Saskatoon, Prince Albert, and Regina - and has been designed to meet the educational needs of Métis students as well as address the need for trained, qualified Métis educators.

Future goals of SUNTEP include expanding the program to include secondary teacher training for Métis people. One of the major and on-going challenges for SUNTEP is the constant demand placed on the program and on administrators to do "more with less" in the face of rising and unpredictable tuition costs. The Board and senior management recognize this as a significant concern and continue to address this issue in negotiations with Provincial officials.

4. Gabriel Dumont Institute Services and Initiatives

In addition to those departments and services mentioned above, the Gabriel Dumont Institute provides a wide variety of programs and services, and becomes involved in numerous initiatives related to Métis education. The following section outlines many of the services and initiatives of the Institute.

Gabriel Dumont Scholarship Foundation

The Napoleon LaFontaine Development Scholarship Program was originally established to provide scholarships specifically for economic development or business related studies. Over the years the fund grew beyond the awards that could be given with such narrow criteria. In 1999 the Gabriel Dumont Scholarship Foundation 2 was established in order to make scholarships available to Métis students in a wide variety of disciplines. The Gabriel Dumont Scholarship Foundation 2 also administers the recently acquired Sask Energy Scholarships. Last year the Gabriel Dumont Scholarship Foundation 2 awarded over 100 scholarships in all combined categories. Moreover, discussions have commenced with various Crown Corporations regarding future contributions by Crown Corporations into the Métis scholarship fund.

Gabriel Dumont Institute Community Training Residence, Inc.

The Gabriel Dumont Institute Community Training Residence (CTR) represents a major asset of the Institute, its value exceeding \$500,000. The Institute has been involved in a lease with the Justice department that has been less than favourable for the Institute. Under this lease agreement, the Institute has had to subsidize the operating costs for the building. The GDI Board and senior management have been negotiating with Justice and are considering options such as sale of the building or renegotiation of a more favourable lease. At the very least, these negotiations will alter the terms of the lease to make it more advantageous to the Institute. The mortgage on the building was paid off in 2002 and GDI owns the building outright.

Gabriel Dumont Institute Cultural Centre

The Privy Council Office of the Federal government, under the direction of the Honourable Ralph Goodale, Minister of Natural Resources and Federal Interlocutor for Métis and Non-Status Indians, committed \$150,000 to GDI for a cultural centre initiative. This initiative is intended to promote and highlight Métis culture. The funding has been important in providing support for many of the projects of the Publishing department, including the Métis Virtual Museum, the publication of Métis children's books, the Métis Oral History book, the production of traditional Métis fiddle music CDs, as well as supporting research and development for new study prints. There is good potential for this funding to be renewed.

Gabriel Dumont Institute Cultural Events Funding

In 1997 the GDI Board of Governors passed a motion to support cultural events in each of the 12 regions to a maximum of \$1,000 annually per region. Since that motion, the Institute has contributed approximately \$55,000 to Métis cultural events. Recently, the Institute received approval of a proposal to SaskCulture to establish a \$100,000 pilot project to provide funding to Métis individuals and Métis groups for cultural initiatives. The project is underway with the establishment of a committee to review and recommend approval of proposals. To date approximately ten projects have been funded under the new arrangement.

Gabriel Dumont Institute Contract Negotiations

The Institute is currently in negotiations with the Saskatchewan Department of Learning to establish a new funding contract. The GDI Board recognizes that the Gabriel Dumont Institute remains one of the only provincially funded post-secondary institutions to be covered under a contract rather than a provincial Act of Legislation. As such, it is the Institute's objective to pursue the replacement of the contract with legislation specific to Métis education, such as a Métis Education Act.

Update Reports

The Dumont Technical Institute, GDI Publishing, and SUNTEP have each created an update report detailing the new and innovative work that their respective parts of the Institute have been involved in. These reports clearly demonstrate the positive return on the government's investment in Métis education. For instance, the DTI update report shows that, in terms of social savings and anticipated tax revenue, it would take only seven graduates per year from the DTI Basic Education programs to justify the funding to those programs. Of course, the actual number of DTI Basic Education graduates far exceeds the seven, providing an excellent return on investment for government funds. In addition, the SUNTEP update report revealed a major return on investment to government coffers.

I invite all delegates to pick up a copy of these reports, which are available at the MNLA, and read further about the good work our Institution is involved in.

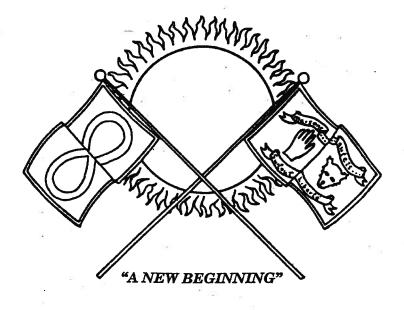
Closing Remarks

I would like to close by wishing all delegates productive meetings and by thanking all delegates for their attendance at the 2002 Métis Nation Legislative Assembly. The input of all members of the Métis Nation is important in the planning and direction of the Institute. The value of education to the Métis cannot be understated. The current and future efforts and initiatives of the Gabriel Dumont Institute will continue to strengthen our communities and to assist us as we move toward Métis self-determination. Respectfully Submitted,

No 6 Ce ARE

Dale McAuley Chairman, Gabriel Dumont Institute Board of Governors

Annual Report

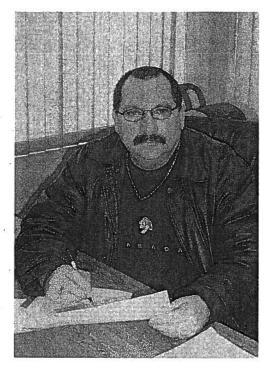


Métis Addictions Council of Saskatchewan Inc.

Our Mandate

The Métis Addictions Council of Saskatchewan is a non-profit organization that exists to reduce and eventually eliminate the harmful effects of addictions among Aboriginal people and to assist communities in restoring a balanced and harmonious lifestyle. The key to overcoming the addiction is to restore harmony – to become WHOLE.

Minister's Message



Tansi. As Minister of Health, 2002 has been an exciting year. When I first became Minister in May 2001, I put a deficit recovery-plan in place. I am very pleased to announce that, with the help of the MACSI Board of Directors and staff, we were able to bring MACSI out of it's deficit and into a surplus situation. MACSI has started renovations on it's new Centre for the Saskatoon region and hope to be finished in January 2003. There will be a Grand Opening at that time, and we look forward to seeing everyone there.

We are also pleased to announce we have received funding through the Aboriginal Healing Foundation to initiate the healing process of Métis residential school survivors. We will be holding gatherings in each community -- North, South and Central -- and will be participating closely with each region to help make this project a success.

MACSI is also very pleased to announce MACSI's new Executive Director, George McBeth. George comes to us with a lot of experience in the addictions field and has already proven to be a leader and strong team player. We believe George will be a large asset to the organization.

I would also like to thank MNS President Clem Chartier and everyone else who supported us during the difficult times to bring MACSI out of it's deficit situation and into a leadership position in it's field. I would also like to thank our funding agency, Saskatchewan Health, for working alongside MACSI and continuing to place their faith in our ability to deliver quality programs to the Métis people of Saskatchewan. I am excited about the future and look forward to the opportunities presented in the New Year and will make myself available at every opportunity to work with, to address, and to achieve our common goals.

Albert Delaire, Minister of Health



Executive Director's Message

I have been in the position of Executive Director since September 3, 2002. Consequently, this will not be a long report for this occasion. Since my arrival, many events have occurred which I will speak briefly about in this report.

Personnel

A complete Human Resources Review is now underway and will make recommendation as to the best positioning of our resources to achieve the maximum provision of service to our clients. Some key positions have been re advertised, as it is imperative that we only hire the correct person to do the job. Therefore, it has been important to closely monitor all areas of our service and have the best possible people in our jobs. Further, it is also important to note that every effort has been made to hire Métis peoples wherever possible for all positions. It is gratifying to see so many Métis people applying for our positions (the number of applicants is increasing and their qualifications are meeting our standards in many many instances).

We are currently in the selection process for the Accounting Administrator position in the Core Office and for the House Director position in Prince Albert.

Program Development

We are in the process of evaluating all Programming in our three centres to begin to standardize our services. This does not mean that each location can not provide for its own uniqueness, rather it recognizes the value of the work we do, shares this with others, and presents it to the community at large, a cohesive, competent and timely service available anywhere in the province that people can access. We want to recognize the valuable work we do in each location and present transfer options for individuals in treatment. It is important for us to have a reasonable access standard for our clients and to present as many options as we can.

Further, we are in the process of standardizing all forms used throughout MACSI with a view of providing consistency of information gathering that meets our needs and those of our funders.

Public Relations

During the past two months I have had the opportunity to meet with Saskatchewan Health, attend the Western conference of NAHO, and have been invited to participate on the Provincial Advisory Board on Diabetes, participate on the working group to develop a strategy for implementing diabetes information to remote communities, participate in the development of the Regina Alcohol and Drug Strategy, and participate in the Provincial Working Group of the Provincial Program Support Unit – Addiction Services.

It is imperative that we tell people who we are, what we do and what we are capable of doing. MACSI ought not to be the best-kept secret and in time we will be better known in the province than any addiction service currently operating.

George McBeth, Executive Director



Out-Patient and Field Educator Programs

Over thirty years ago, MACSI initiated its outreach into the community by delivering storefront services in Regina to deliver counselling and referrals for people wanting to change their addictive behaviours. Today, we have two Out-Patient Counsellors located in Regina and Prince Albert as well as four Field Educator Counsellors located in North Battleford, Cumberland House, Archerwill, and Regina, serving both adults and youth in need or our services at no cost, according to the principals of the Saskatchewan Model of Recovery Services.

MACSI creates greater awareness and knowledge for both adults and youth in Saskatchewan through:

- Education and community development in the school system and Métis communities.
- Motivating clients to choose recovery through client assessments and referrals.
- > Delivering individual, group and family counselling.
- Encouraging clients to follow their recovery plans through relapse prevention and follow-up after treatment

Ongoing Youth Services

Three counsellors provide information and other services to youth at risk in Métis communities. MACSI has been very concerned about the lack of services for youth affected by alcohol and other drugs. In 2001, MACSI continued to work with other youth addiction counsellors in Saskatchewan to examine the possibility of piloting a youth detox and stabilization centre. Since 1997, MACSI has been examining ways to assist youth at risk through providing stabilization and treatment services. Communication is vital to providing services to youth. MACSI has proudly supported through in-kind contributions of it's staff and Directors youth gathering. In 2001, MACSI continued to attend school classes, using these opportunities to display information interesting to both students and teachers. MACSI, in collaboration with the Métis Nation initiatives in North Battleford, works with youth referred by Provincial Court Justices by providing addictions services to young offenders. MACSI continues to receive excellent feedback concerning our work with youth.

2001/2002 Out-Patient Activities

- > 758 Clients served (Outpatient)
- Status 511

Métis - 168

Non-status – 18 Non Aboriginal - 61



In-Patient Treatment Program

MACSI continues to operate forty in-patient treatment beds in three treatment centres located in Regina, Saskatoon and Prince Albert. A dedicated complement of Counsellors, Night Attendants, Program Directors as well as support staff deliver professional services under the principles of the Saskatchewan Model of Recovery Services to those requiring more intensive treatment options. Our goal is to provide a Holistic approach to assist clients on their road to recovery, providing programming to address their spiritual, mental, emotional and physical healing. This allows individuals to take care of themselves on a daily basis. Clients completing treatment will have the knowledge and ability to nourish and strengthen these aspects of their well-being and restore harmony in their lives.

MACSI in-patient treatment centres are co-ed, residential facilities that provide a no-fee service to clients in a safe, supportive and chemical-free environment. Treatment consists of a twenty-eight day structured program designed to deal with clients in terms of their spiritual, mental, emotional and physical functioning. The treatment process has four main elements.



Education

A series of sessions that provide clients with basic information about addictions, medical effects, characteristics and attitudes that are associated with addictions and particular chemical substances



Counselling

These are large and small group therapy, one-to-one counselling and group counseling. It stimulates sharing and emotional healing while the individual process stimulates the development of thinking and other intellectual skills as well as emotional healing.

Skill Development

Teaches the client the tolls needed for social living. Activities are designed to provide clients with learning experiences in essentials life skill areas such as: communications, assertiveness, problem solving, belief instruction, and reconstruction. Other activities include Elders who are invited as resource people to assist the cultural component and members of the clergy to assist with the spiritual needs of our clients.

24 Hour Supervision

A controlled environment where clients are supported to deal with their addictions in a holistic manner.

2001/2002 In-Patient Activity

➢ 595 Clients served

➢ Status – 454

Non-status – 21 Non Aboriginal - 26

Métis - 94

Prince Albert Detox Centre Program

MACSI delivers twenty-four hour, seven day, no-cost withdrawal management services to residents of Prince Albert through its six bed, social detox program located in our treatment centre building. Detoxification is the initial phase of a comprehensive recovery program. It must be closely linked to other programs such as out-patient and in-patient services and/or community support systems that deal with excessive drinking, drug usage and related problems.

The major role of a detox centre is to provide a protective setting in which intoxicated persons may stay while withdrawing from the harmful effects of acute intoxication thus interrupting the pattern of steady or repeated drinking or drug usage. Treatment and medications are minimal; emphasis is placed on rest, re-hydration, personal hygiene and a return to a balanced diet.

2001/2002 Detox Activity					
>	275 Clients served	12772			
≻	Status – 193	Métis – 46			
٨	Non status – 7	Non Aboriginal - 29			



Prince Albert Extension Program

MACSI operates a thirteen-bed, community residential facility beside our Prince Albert Treatment Centre. This fee-for-service program operates with the assistance and collaboration of Corrections Services Canada, Prince Albert Area Parole Office. We provide 24 hours assistance and supervision to federal offenders who have been granted day parole, full parole or statutory release with community conditions by the National Parole Board. It is our goal to provide a Holistic approach to reintegrating federal in collaboration with the resident's parole officer. MACSI provides supervision, counselling, HAWKS program and liaison services to ensure a healthy and successful reintegration back to their families and communities.

2001/2002 Extension House Activity

- ➢ 39 Clients served
- > presenting problems
- > outcomes



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2001/2002 CLIENT INFORMATION SYSTEM APRIL 1, 2001 TO MARCH 31, 2002 ABORIGINAL STATUS OF CLIENTS HEALTH DISTRICT = MACSI

	MALE NUMBER	%	FEMALE NUMBER	%	NR NUMBER	%	TOTAL NUMBER	%
ABORIGINAL STATUS								
STATUS	589	65.9	568	77.5	1	100	1158	71.13
NON STATUS	27	3	19	2.6	0	0	46	2.83
Métis	191	21.4	117	16.0	0	0	308	18.92
NON ABORIGINAL	87	9.7	29	4.0	0	0	116	7.13
TOTAL	894	100	733	100.1	1	100	1628	100

The Métis Addictions Council serves 93% Aboriginal clients. Aboriginal 1512 MACSI Total 1628

Of the provincial total number of clients, 55% are Aboriginal. Provincial Total (Aboriginal) 5251 Provincial Total 9548

MACSI served 20% of all Aboriginal clients in the province that accessed treatment through Sask Health. MACSI Total (Aboriginal) 1512 Provincial Total (Aboriginal) 5251



MACSI Supporters and Funders

Saskatchewan Health Community Care Branch

Corrections Services Canada (Parole)

Aboriginal Healing Foundation

Deloitte & Touche

Royal Bank, Aboriginal Banking Services National Aboriginal Health Organization

Saskatchewan Association of Health Organizations

Provincial Support Unit, Provincial ADS Working Group

Ceridian Canada

Métis Nation - Saskatchewan

MACSI Staff

Core Office

George McBeth - Executive Director Irene Seenum - Payroll Administrator Rachelle Andre - Data Entry / A/P Clerk JoAnne Thibodeau - Secretary

Saskatoon House

Gail LaRose-Heidt - Director

Prince Albert House Christine Delorme - Director

Regina House Lana Blondeau - Director



Audited Financial Information

Revenue	2002	2001
CSC Parole	276,2	15 257,634
Sask Health	2,240,0	94 2,111,865
Other Income	218,5	54 109,079
	2,734,8	63 2,478,578
_		
Evnoncoc		

Lybenses		
Management and General Administration		517,801 330,928
Program	*)	2,105,200 2,146,245
		2,623,001 2,477,173

Statement of Net Assets Invested In Capital Assets as of March 31, 2002

	2002	2001
Balance, Beginning of Year	96,714	99,773
Repayment of long-term debt related		
to purchase of capital assets	23,620	21,726
Purchase of capital assets	3,545	6,752
Amortization of capital assets	- 24,828	-31,537
Net change in net assets invested in capital assets	2,337	-3,059
Net Assets, End of Year	99,051	96,714

Revenue Other 8% 10% Sask Health CSC Parole

A complete audited Financial Statement is available at the end of June. Please contact MACSI in writing to obtain a copy.



2002 Board of Directors

Executive Committee Members

Chair

Honourable Albert Delaire – Minister of Health – Regional Director for Western Region III. In the early '90's, Mr. Delaire was Chairman for Gabriel Dumont Institute Centre and was the Chair of Human Rights Commission.

Vice-Chair

MaryAnn Gagnon – Associate Minister of Health – President of the Métis Women of Saskatchewan Inc. and is a Social Development Coordinator with the Fort Battleford Urban Métis Development in North Battleford.

Treasurer

Walter Schoenthal – founding member of NAC and is a Senator for the National Friendship Centres. Retired Veteran and pensioner.

Secretary

Henry Cummings – President of Gabriel Dumont Métis Local 11. Sits on the SNEDCO board and the National Aboriginal Health Organization board. He helps run a program to assist Métis Elders. Sits on the Saskatoon Métis Nation Urban Council.

Regional Council Representatives

Western Region I

Margaret Lavoie – President of the Métis Local in Spiritwood for a number of years and also on the L.L.A.M.B. board for Western Region I.

Western Region IA

Linda Fineday - A licensed Practical Nurse, was born and raised in North Battleford. She is excited about making a positive contribution in this new role.

Eastern Region I

Vacant

Eastern Region II

Martin Aubichon – has returned to serve on the MACSI board as of September, 2002. Has also worked for MACSI in the past. Martin has also served the National Board for the Métis Nation. He is the Chair of the Aboriginal Curling championships.



Regional Council Representatives (cont'd)

Eastern Region IIA

Joanna Potyondi – She served the MACSI Board for two years and is also the President of Local 15, a member of the L.L.A.M.B. for Eastern Assiniboine, and the Saskatchewan Justice Committee.

Eastern Region III

Maurice Blondeau – Worked for the first NAC program and in '67 he retired from the Friendship Centre.

Northern Region I

Roger Morin – He has been a Board member for about four years and works for Saskatchewan Justice.

Northern Region II

Paul Montgrand – Birch Narrows Local Education Authority, Police Management Board, and the METHY Pathways.

Northern Region III

Alexina Laliberte – Alexina works for Keewatin Yatthe Health District Addictions Services.

Métis Women Rep

Roberta Hansen – lives in Buffalo Narrows. Our newest member joined us in September, 2002. She has been on the Métis Women Board for 3 years.

Métis Youth Rep

Kendra Strong – Was recently appointed to the Urban Governance Board of Saskatchewan.

We regret the loss of two Board members in December 2001, Cyril Roy and Charles Laronde. They were both very active members and served on the Board for several years. We greatly appreciate the many positive contributions they made. Both will be missed.



MÉTIS FAMILY & COMMUNITY JUSTICE SERVICES OF SASKATCHEWAN, INC. (MFCJS)

Report to Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly December 2002

Alex Maurice, Minister

Suite 317 – 165 3rd Ave South Saskatoon, Sask. S7K 1L8

Phone: (306)242-6886 Fax: (306)242-1662

Message from the Minister

To: The Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Logislative Assembly

I am pleased to submit this report to the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly on behalf of Métis Family & Community Justice of Saskatchewan, Inc. (MFCJS). I am the Area Director for Northern Region III – Beauval and have held the portfolio for Métis Family and Community Justice Services, Inc. (MFCJS) since May of 2001.

I am strongly committed to the empowerment of Métis Individuals and families through the development of our communities. Over the course of my term as Minister, MFCJS has undergone substantial change and expansion as the attached report will indicate. We feel confident that a strong foundation is now in place to support our communities in the development of community-based services. I encourage you to contact our office if you would like more information or assistance in the developing initiatives in your Regions and Locals.

I would like to thank the MN-S and our Regions for the support they have provided over the past year. I look forward to the opportunity of working throughout the province to ensure that locally identified needs are met and Métis children, Elders and families have access to the support they need to achieve their goals.

Readerfully yours,

Alex Maurice, Minister Metls Family & Community Justice Services of Saskatchewan, Inc.

"Communities working together for our Children."

2 of 10

Mission Statement

"To develop, implement and manage our own justice and social programs in order to ensure that our children have a healthier environment in which they can flourish."

BACKGROUND

Métis Family & Community Justice Services of Saskatchewan, Inc. was incorporated in 1992 as an affiliate of the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan as a result of our recognition of the need to empower Métis communities to address the social and justice issues facing our people. Our mandate is to promote the spiritual and cultural well being of Métis individuals, families and communities throughout Saskatchewan.

The focus of MFCJS is on supporting the delivery of community-driven social and justice services in a manner that values and utilizes the wide range of geographic and demographic needs and resources within our Nation. Our priority is the promotion of strong Métis family values as the core of our Nation. We envision an environment in which Métis children are protected and cared for by their families and communities. By drawing on the knowledge and experience of our Elders, programs and services will be delivered in a holistic, culturally sensitive manner.

Over the past 10 years, MFCJS has implemented various initiatives ranging from the Aboriginal Court Worker, Community Justice Development, Social Development, Community Action Program for Children, Prenatal Nutrition, as well as numerous other short term services.

MFCJS is governed by a Provincial Board of Directors consisting of the Minister, Associate Minister, representation from each Region, Métis Women of Saskatchewan, and Métis Youth.

CURRENT

Over the past year, MFCJS has maintained long-standing partnerships with Health Canada, Sask. Justice/Justice Canada and as well as developing new initiatives with Corrections Canada; the Commission on First Nations and Métis Peoples and Justice Reform; National Crime Prevention – Community Mobilization; Department of Social Services; MN-S Tripartite; Metis Youth; various businesses, government, MN-S affiliates and Crown Corporation.

These partnership have resulted in the development and delivery of the following programs;

Saskatchewan Aboriginal Court Worker Program

MFCJS currently has 2 full-time positions serving the areas of Saskatoon, Beardy's First Nations, Rosthern, and Blaine Lake

The role of the Court Workers is to ensure that Aboriginal youth and adults who are charged with a criminal offence and/or family members of the accused receive just, equitable and culturally sensitive treatment. The Aboriginal Court Workers ensure that each client fully understands and has the support that is needed while going through the criminal justice system. Priority is given to first and second time offenders.

MFCJS Court Workers have developed excellent working relationships with Court personnel. This has proven to be an asset in working with the clients and assisting them in reducing the linguistic barriers and cultural misunderstandings between themselves and employees of the Criminal Justice system.

Contact Persons:

Lori Skjeie, Aboriginal Courtworker/Justice Co-ordinator Debbie Ross, Aboriginal Courtworker

Community Justice Program

The Community Justice Program is a community-based initiative whose overall objective is to ensure that all community members have access to traditional healing and that the communities work together to promote a healthy, safe community.

MFCJS currently have funding for $3 - \frac{1}{2}$ time positions in the following Regions:

- Eastern Region II
- Meadow Lake
- Ile a la Crosse

Justice Workers co-ordinate the provision of;

- diversion/alternative measures hearings;
- mediations, family/group conferences;
- healing and sentencing circles; and the recording of minutes for such processes; and
- maintenance of a tracking system of client files, crime rates and other relevant statistics.:

Contact Persons:

Lori Skjeie, Aboriginal Courtworker/Justice Co-ordinator Lynn LaRose, Operations Manager/ Justice Co-ordinator

Commission on First Nations and Métis Peoples and Justice Reform

MFCJS was approached by the Commission in mid-April for the input of Métis people across Saskatchewan to the justice forum.

Through many negotiations with the Commission, Alex Maurice and the office personnel, an agreement was finally made. In June, the staff of MFCJS redesigned the 1997 Justice Survey and handed it out to as many MNS members as they could at the AGM.

Jennifer Conley was hired as a ½ time Researcher on September 9, 2002, to work closely with the Commission but to be employed by MFCJS. Jennifer, has been and will continue to set up arrangements for forums in Métis Communities for their input to the Justice Reform Commission. She has also attended numerous presentations and dialogues with the Commission. The following communities have been visited by MFCJS:

- Beauval November 25, 2002
- Ile a la Crosse November 26, 2002
- Cumberland House November 28, 2002

Also, Jennifer will be setting up forums in the following communities :

December

- La Ronge
- Prince Albert
- Duck Lake

February - May

- La Loche
- Buffalo Narrows
- Green Lake
- Meadow Lake
- Melfort/Nipawin

- North Battleford
- Saskatoon

Lloydminster

- Regina
 - Yorkton/Fort Qu'Appelle

Jennifer may also arrange a meeting in your community if there is enough people interested in participating. Also, Jennifer has sent out letters to all the Regional Directors introducing herself and the Justice Reform Commission. As well, Justice Reform Commission information packages have been sent out to almost all of the regions and locals. If you have not received a package and are interested please contact Jennifer at (306) 242-6886.

Correctional Service of Canada

MFCJS contacted Frankie Berland of the MNC to negotiate on our behalf for an initiative that was proposed for reintegrating Métis offenders back into their communities. The result of this was that were contracted by Shelley Trevethan, the Director of the Research Branch, Correctional Service of Canada, to initiate a research project for the reintegration of Métis offenders in Saskatchewan. The research projects are being carried out respectively in three phases.

Phase I - This project examines the needs of Metis offenders inside of federal correctional facilities in Saskatchewan. The project will involve interviews with Metis offenders and family members, as well as with parole officers and other institutional staff in Saskatchewan federal institutions. This information should help CSC and Metis organizations to better understand how to implement Section 81 and 84 of the CCRA for Metis offenders. The Correctional Service of Canada will be funding this project.

Phase II - The purpose of this research project is to compile information to be used in the development of the five-year strategic plan in regards to Community Justice and Corrections for Métis Family and Community Justice Services Inc. This phase involves visiting Métis communities that have been identified by the Métis inmates and by MFCJS. Activities will include conducting community needs assessments and consultations, identifying community needs, gaps, priorities and potential partnerships. The Solicitor General, Aboriginal Corrections Policy Unit will be funding this phase.

Phase III – In this phase, a five-year strategic plan will be developed to guide discussions with Métis stakeholders for the delivery of community-based justice and corrections programs and services, which support the successful reintegration of Métis offenders in Métis communities.

The purpose of these projects is to facilitate the development of Section 81 and 84 for Métis inmates being released from federal institutions as well as development of a fiveyear strategic plan for community-based justice and corrections programs and services.

A Steering Committee has been established, the committee members are as follows:

- 1. Alex Maurice Minister
- 2. Shelley Trevethan Director, Community Research Branch, CSC
- 3. Frankie Berland Director of Corrections and Justice, MNC
- 4. Patricia Stirbys Policy Analyst, Aboriginal Correction Policy Unit, SGC
- 5. Crystal Pinay Aboriginal Community Development Officer/CSC/Parole
- 6. Mike Maurice Métis Elder
- 7. Sheila Gagne Senior Program Manager, Social Services
- 8. Sask. Justice Representative Pending

We are currently half way through phase I and will begin interviewing offenders, families and staff in January 2003. Phase I should be completed February 2003 with Phase II overlapping, as it begins January 6, 2003.

Further to these discussions, we met with Crystal Pinay, Aboriginal Community Development Officer for CSC Parole. Crystal Pinay agreed that this research project was very important but she was more concerned about focusing on the today issues. Ms. Pinay proposed that we train travelling Parole Offices who would travel to the isolated communities and meet he parolee in their homes. She also suggested an initiative where Métis people can open their homes to these parolees as a transition home. These homes would be screened for comfort levels, safety, and would be paid by the day for the parolees stay.

Contact Persons:

Lynn LaRose, Operations Manager/Justice Co-ordinator; or Jennifer Conley, Justice Reseacher.

Tripartite Justice

As of April 1, 2002, MFCJS was reintroduced into the 2002-2003 Tripartite work plan. MFCJS will work with communities and assist them to develop and foster a justice system relevant to, respectful of and respected by Métis people throughout the province. MFCJS has hired a Research Assistant to work with the Researcher hired by the Justice Commission and CSC.

- Q1: Quarterly reports will be submitted when requested
 - Justice Awareness Presentations will be developed
 - Participation in Aboriginal Justice Strategy (AJS) through project development and submission.
- Q2: Quarterly reports will be submitted when requested
 - A review of existing Police Management Boards in Northern Saskatchewan and Major Urban centres will begin in this quarter
 Development and submission of project under AJS.
- MFCJS will continue to facilitate meetings with Métis communities to encourage the formation of partnerships between MNS governing bodies (Locals and Regions) and governments agencies for the delivery of justice programs.
 - Implementation of Justice Project under AJS.
 - MFCJS will make recommendations regarding the development of partnerships with community police for Police Management Boards to address issues of common concern.
- Q4: Achieve representation on existing Police Management Boards, or facilitate the formation of new ones in communities where they are not developed.
 - Continued implementation of Justice Project.

Contact Persons:

Lynn LaRose, Operations Manager/Justice Co-ordinator; or Lori Skjeie, Aboriginal Courtworker/Justice Co-ordinator

The Saskatoon Metis Elders Mentorship Project

The Saskatoon Metis Elders Mentorship Project was implemented in February 2002 in partnership with National Crime Prevention - Community Mobilization, The goal of this project is to develop an appropriate mentorship model that reflects Metis culture and values In order to achieve this goal a Co-ordinator was hired to work with the Metis Elders Working Committee to assist in documenting Metis Culture and heritage.

The Saskatoon Metis Elders Mentorship Project objectives are:

- Develop and restore Metis Culture and Values
- Develop networking and partnerships with existing services
- Develop new recruiting and ongoing screening processes

The Saskatoon Metis Elders Mentorship project is currently working toward expanding and recruiting the project so that more children, youth and families will be provided with the necessary knowledge and tools to access services and resources within our community.

Contact Person: Marnie Fidler- Saskatoon Metis Elders Mentorship Project Coordinator

Social Development/Capacity Building Project

In mid-January, MFCJS began discussions with Saskatoon Regional Social Services staff for the renewal of the Social Development contract which had been in place in the past. Our concern however was that a regional contract limited our ability to develop provincial or regional initiatives outside of the Saskatoon area. We took an opportunity in mid-March to begin discussions with the Minister of Social Services for a provincial Social Development/Capacity Building contract.

Effective October 01, 2002, a provincial Social Development/Capacity Building contract was established and Bonnie Start was hired as Social Development Co-ordinator in mid-October work within the Nlétis communities to support the strategic direction of Social Services within the scope of Child & Family Services.

The objectives of this project is to:

- provide consultation to the department on the design and delivery of services and programs to ensure cultural relevance and sensitivity;
- liaise with DSS staff and the Métis community in the development of policy to support culturally appropriate programs and services for Métis children and families;
- provide a written report to the Department identifying outcomes and recommendations of the Métis Children's Wellness Conference to be used in the development of a child and family focussed workplan.

Contact Person: Bonnie Start, Social Development Co-ordinator

Métis Community Development and Research - Community Action Program for Children (CAPC)

The Community Action Program for Children is a federal initiative designed to help community groups address health and developmental needs of high- risk children (0-6 years) and their families. Guiding principles of CAPC are:

- Children first;
- Strengthening and supporting families;
- Equity and accessibility;
- Partnerships

- Community-based;
- Flexibility.

Métis Family and Community Justice Services, Inc. (MFCJS) – Métis Community Development and Research is intended to empower families and communities as they develop knowledge and skills through designing and implementing programs and services. It is not intended to duplicate or replace other government programs, but rather to work with existing federal, provincial and community programs. This program will assist Métis Regions in accessing funding and developing proposals for children. As well, they organize and co-ordinate community forums to provide information on available resources and how to access them. Specifically, MFCJS – Métis Community Development and Research will:

- support designated CAPC Projects;
- provide community development/research support for existing and potential projects;
- improve Métis linkages and identify gaps in services;
- ensure programs reflect Métis culture, beliefs, values and traditions;
- deliver relevant training, as requested;
- attend meetings and workshops pertaining to children's issues;
- act as liaison and support to Health Canada, in particular Health Canada Program Consultants;.

Saskatchewan is the only province that has Community Developers in place. Because of a high commitment to the success of the projects, funds were set aside to support 3 staff positions throughout the province. MFCJS – Community Developer is one of these. We are responsible for assisting 9 projects as assigned by Health Canada. Of these, 3 are sponsored by Métis organizations located in:

- Fort Qu'appelle Kapachee Training Center Healthier Families Program
- Melfort Marguirete Riel Center
- Eastern Region II Child and Family Enhancement Plan.

The remaining projects are:

- Prince Albert Children's Haven
- Prince Albert MeyoyawinCircle Project/Children's Visiting Program Pine Grove;
- Cumberland House Teen Parent Support Group
- Beauval Mom's and Tots
- Uranium City Family Center;
- Stony Rapids -- Family Center

For further information, contact: Konota Crane, CAPC Community Developer

Métis Children's Wellness Conference - " Empowering Our Future"

MFCJS will be hosting a Métis Children's Wellness Conference on February 26th, 27th and 28th, 2003. The Conference will be held in Saskatoon, as it is centrally located. Coupled with plenary sessions where we will invite federal, provincial and Métis Nation

Ministers/Leaders to speak, we propose a workshop format with speakers from across the Métis Homeland who have existing agreements in place for the delivery of services to Métis people, as well as both federal and provincial government employees who can provide an overview of existing services/programs which could be helpful in formulating our policy and plan of action. This interaction with federal and provincial employees would also afford us an opportunity to have them support our initiatives and cultivate an on-going working relationship. These workshops and plenary would take place on the first day, with greater Métis participation in formulating the policy and plan of action on the second and third days. However, government officials would be welcome to remain as observers.

The primary objective of this initiative is to involve Métis people in developing a policy and plan of action which will form the foundation from which we will engage both the federal and provincial governments in realizing greater Métis involvement in the design, implementation and delivery of social and health services to our people, particularly as it relates to our children and youth. This objective is shared by both the federal and provincial governments, as well as the MNS as articulated on February 11, 2002 by Ministers Goodale and Axworthy for the federal and provincial governments respectively, and by Clem Chartier and Allan Morin of the MNS at their Political Leaders Forum under the existing Tripartite Framework Agreement between the three parties. This objective will be achieved through a process of consultation with our people, which will culminate in the adoption of a Métis Child Wellness Policy and Plan of Action at a conference to be held February, 2003.

MFCJS has established a volunteer Working Conference Committee to undertake the responsibility of planning and organizing a 3 day working conference on the Métis child's right to health as defined by Health Canada's determinants of health. This Committee is comprised of representatives from Métis Youth, Métis Women of Saskatchewan, Métis Nation – Saskatchewan, Métis Elders' Mentorship Program, and MFCJS personnel.

Due to funding limits, we propose to invite and support the following delegates: 9 participants from each of the 12 MN –S Regions; comprised of 3 Métis youth, 1 Elder, 1 Métis Women's' Representative, 4 members-at-large, the Board of Directors of MFCJS and the MN –S Provincial Métis Council.

This in no way means to limit community input and involvement. We encourage the funded delegates to assist others in their community to attend by providing transportation and if appropriate, sharing of rooms.

More detailed Conference information will be provided prior to the registration deadline (January 15th, 2003) or if you would like more information, please contact: Amber LaRose or Denise Maurice at our office at (306)242-6886.

Sask Metis Sports, Recreation & Youth Inc.

Report To The MLA By Ralph Kennedy (Minister Responsible)

I will try to keep my report short as I realize there is a lot of Business to conduct and a lot of report's to read.

I will begin by expressing my Congratulation to the provincial Youth Council and the hard work being done by the Council and their Executive. I also realize that there is a great deal of work done by our Youth President, as she is also the Metis National Youth Advisory Council Chairperson. Miss Brown. Has submitted a report to the assembly, which I encourage you to take the time to read. I also, encourage that all regions make sure that you're Youth organization in your regions are to get involved in the Provincial Council.

Sask Metis Sports Recreation & Youth Inc.

<u>Goal</u>

To give every Metis the best possible opportunity to develop their talents, skills and interests and to become the best person they can be through participation in sports, cultural and recreational activities.

Objectives:

1. To strengthen the involvement of Metis people in their communities and to build strong working relationships within their communities (first in the Metis elements of their communities, then in the full community in which they live and raise their families)

2. Improve the current use of existing funds for the community development activities and to attract other available resources to expand programming for youth.

3. Expand the use existing community facilities for youth development

4. Build new relationship with the wide variety of organization that serve youth in the "global community".

5. Strengthen existing relationship [and build new of the "global community" (NGO's, business, government, other agencies interested in a healthy youth sector and in youth development)

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METHODOLOGY:

Sask Metis Sport's Recreation & Youth Inc. will strive to meet the objective by:

1.Engaging parents

2. Engaging other community volunteers

3. Engaging health departments and health promotion agencies

4. Engaging education departments, school boards, school and other educational resources

5.Engaging departments and agencies concerned with heritage and cultural development

6. Engaging department and agencies concerned with social development

7.Engaging development and agencies concerned with restorative initiatives for youth who wish to set new directions in their lives

8. Engaging departments and agencies committed to the development of aboriginal people and communities in Canada and potentially internationally

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9. And finally and most importantly engaging Metis youth

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Sask Metis Sport's Recreation Inc. is presently working with the three global sports culture recreation on improving access to resources for Metis that has been some movement in this area as there have been funding aloud to 6 urban centers in the forum of communities grants this fund is grated for aboriginal use. The urban centers are Yorkton, Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert, North Battleford, Llyodminister. I stress that our people take advantage of this grant's in their communities they can contact the city's halls for information. Further more the provincial through the three globals inject some \$ 6.00 per capa to provincial municipality that can be applied for by yourselves, The Metis rarely use these resources we have also worked with sask sports on a major conferences "Building Bridges Through Sport's" which was very successful I will forward a copy of the report once I receive it we are in the process of developing a 3 to 5 year plan for us and the globals we will be holding meetings in your region to discuss this plan. I must also comment on the super progress in working with the First Nation Government. We are meeting to establish processes that will include the Metis youth involvement indigenous games, along with any bid games that we may secure I congratulate Mr. Lyle Daniels on his dedication to the youth and sports I would also like to thank the provincial executive for all their assistance with sports recreation and assistance with the Metis youth movement I encourage everyone to have good time and have a safe trip home.

Ralph Kennedy Thould the

Minister Responsible

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Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Youth Council Provincial Youth Report

Prepared for the

Métis National Legislative Assembly

Prepared By Jennifer Brown On Behalf of the MN-SYC November 24, 2002

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Youth Council herein referred to as the MN-SYC, is a non-profit, incorporated youth secretariat to the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan, working in the interest of Métis youth in the province of Saskatchewan.

Since incorporation in 1999, the MN-SYC has taken on various initiatives, which provide the unique Métis youth perspective, in addition to its member joining outside organizations to bring the Métis youth voice to the front of the Canadian perspective. The MN-SYC has always been a strong advocate for the Métis youth at the national level through its involvement within the Métis National Youth Advisory Council.

Members of the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan can and should be proud of the accomplishments of its provincial youth structure for what they have and continue to work towards; the betterment of Métis youth in Saskatchewan.

Since the infant stages of starting the provincial youth body, the structure of the MN-SYC has grown tremendously. Over the years the bylaws, which govern the MN-SYC have changed to meet the growing needs of the provincial youth council to better serve the Métis youth. One such structural change has been that of the development of the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Youth Council 3 – 5 Year Communication and Strategic Business Plan. Referred to as a Provincial Strategy, the MN-SYC will begin to implement the strategy once it has received board approval and is accepted by the Provincial Métis Council.

The Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Youth Council has great hopes and aspirations for the continuation of the provincial youth council. With the continued support of the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan, Métis National Council, Métis National Youth Advisory Council, and of course the Métis in the province of Saskatchewan; it is the hopes of the MN-SYC to continue in the strong momentum of moving forward.

For the acceptance of the membership of the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan, the MN-SYC is honoured to present the 2002 Provincial Métis Youth Report. The contents of the report relate to the activities of the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Youth Council within the province, the Homeland, and also outside interests that the MN-SYC has or continues to take part within. In addition to the report is a list of the current portfolio listing of the MN-SYC as well contact information of the current youth representatives.

MÉTIS YOUTH PERSPECTIVE

Perhaps the greatest involvement the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Youth Council has been involved in is the Métis Youth Perspective through the Tripartite Unit of the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan. The MN-SYC began its involvement within the tripartite process during the 1999 fiscal year. It has provided a tremendous opportunity for the youth council members to learn about the various governance models, and explore the governance structure of the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan.

This year's quarterly deliverables are outlined as follows:

Quarter One April 1, 2002 – June 30, 2002

- Meet as the Métis Youth Perspective to discuss TMC initiatives, work plan and budget
- Attend meetings of the TMC and the governance initiatives
- ∞ Continue work on the MN-SYC Communication and Strategic Business Plan
- ∞ Prepare the MYP feedback to each of the TMC governance initiatives
- ∞ Discuss practical initiatives and a new approach
- ∞ MYP Interaction with MN-S Tripartite Unit

Quarter Two July 1, 2002 - September 30, 2002

- Meet as the Métis Youth Perspective to discuss TMC initiatives, work plan and budget
- Attend meetings of the TMC and the governance initiatives
- [∞] Continue work on the MN-SYC Communication and Strategic Business Plan
- ∞ Prepare the MYP feedback to each of the TMC governance initiatives
- ∞ Discuss practical initiatives and a new approach
- ∞ MYP Interaction with MN-S Tripartite Unit

Quarter Three October 1, 2002 - December 31, 2002

- ∞ Meet as the Métis Youth Perspective to discuss TMC initiatives, work plan and budget
- Attend meetings of the TMC and the governance initiatives
- ∞ Continue work on the MN-SYC Communication and Strategic Business Plan
- ∞ Prepare the MYP feedback to each of the TMC governance initiatives
- ∞ Discuss practical initiatives and a new approach
- ∞ MYP Interaction with MN-S Tripartite Unit
- ∞ MYP Tripartite Liaison will develop 2003 2004 MYP work plan

Quarter Four January 1, 2002 - March 31, 2002

- α Meet as the Métis Youth Perspective to discuss TMC initiatives, work plan and budget
- a Attend meetings of the TMC and the governance initiatives
- Continue work on the MN-SYC Communication and Strategic Business Plan
- ∞ Prepare the MYP feedback to each of the TMC governance initiatives
- c Discuss practical initiatives and a new approach
- ^{co} MYP Interaction with MN-S Tripartite Unit
- ∞ MYP Tripartite Liaison will develop 2003 2004 MYP work plan

Working under a new method with this years work plan, the MN-SYC has a Tripartite Liaison, who is responsible to ensure that all work of the Métis Youth Perspective is completed. It is the responsibility of the Tripartite Liaison, to complete all tripartite related reports. develop the tripartite section in the Provincial Strategy, and attend related meetings of the work plan; in addition to developing proposals on behalf of the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Youth Council.

To date the Tripartite Liaison has developed four proposals; which were submitted to the Urban Multi-Purpose Aboriginal Youth Centres Initiative for funding, in addition to a proposal submitted to the Justice commission.

The Métis Youth Perspective will strive to meet regularly to discuss the Tripartite Management Committee's governance initiatives, and will continue to extend an open invitation to the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Leaders and Tripartite Unit. In the New Year it is anticipated that we will begin the start of developing concept papers utilizing the members of the MN-SYC as the prime resource. With these concept papers it is the hopes of the MN-SYC to be able to produce youth friendly material on subject matters of importance to the Métis youth in Saskatchewan.

The MN-SYC would like to extend it thank you to Minister Allan Morin for allowing our continued participation within the Initiative. Also to Mr. Tristan Zachow who for the past years has acted as our Resource Development Officer, with Tristan leaving the MN-SYC would like to thank him for his continued support and aid, and wish him the best of luck.

Attached, as Appendix One is a copy of the Second Quarter Métis Youth Perspective report for informational purposes. Should any member wish to receive copies of the reports as they are produced please contact the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Youth Council.

URBAN MULTI-PURPOSE ABORIGINAL YOUTH CENTRE INITIATIVE (UMAYC)

The UMAYC Initiative is a 5-year \$100 million commitment flowing from Securing Our Future Together (Red Book II). The UMAYC Initiative is a Federal government investment in Aboriginal children and youth to empower them for the new millennia. The Métis National Council along with the National Association of Friendship Centres and the Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami have been delivering the UMAYC Initiative for the past 5 years. Now within the last year of the initiative, there is room to be optimistic that there will be funding for at least another year while the Department of Canadian Heritage conducts the evaluation.

This year the MN-SYC can admit to the slow process of the UMAYC initiative within the province of Saskatchewan. It can be stated however that the province has finally gotten approval to move ahead with the initiatives that the youth council put forth on behalf of the province and that contribution agreements have been sent out.

It is anticipated that once funding is received that the projects will continue and will benefit the youth of the province. There are 16 projects that will be funded from Saskatchewan's allotment of the UMAYC funds. Three of those projects belong to that of the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Youth Council, those being the following:

Board Training for the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Youth Council

The Board training will be provided to the members of the MN-SYC to ensure that proper board procedures are in place, it is also meant to serve as a capacity building program, so that skills learnt can be shared with the youth in the region. This will enable the youth council members present to be able to build upon existing skills so as to build stronger leaders of the Métis Nation. It should be noted that the Department of Canadian Heritage would be administering the board training for the MN-SYC, as part of the overall agreement with the Métis National Council.

Provincial Métis Youth Conference

A provincial Métis youth conference has long been a dream of the Métis Nation -Saskatchewan Youth Council, to be able to unite the Métis youth of the province together in a forum designed specifically for them. It is anticipated that the conference will take place in February 2003. The location and specific dates have not yet been set, however it is the hopes of the MN-SYC to hold it in a central location so as to be able to reach as many grassroots youth as possible. With additional funding the MN-SYC will be seeking, youth representatives will be brought in from each of the 12 regions at no cost to the youth or the regions. It is expected that at the most the MN-SYC will be able to cover the costs of is 5 youth from each province. This will allow for 60 from across the province to take part in the Provincial Youth Conference at no cost to the youth or region. If additional funds are found then the number of participants would be increased, for greater youth participation. The next couple of months will be busy planning months for the conference, arranging for proper hotel accommodations, workshop presenters, and of course the inclusion of Métis culture. As developments are made in the planning of the conference information will be sent out to the Regional Directors and Local Presidents.

Regional Métis Youth Information Exchange (RMYIex)

The Regional Métis Youth Information Exchange (RMYIex) is designed to be in part a community consultation designed by the youth for the youth. It's purpose is to reach the youth in the communities and develop a plan for the youth would like the MN-SYC to go, develop stronger lines of communication with the youth, and also serve as a tool to promote an understanding of the governance structure of the Métis Nation to the youth. These RMYIex consultations will take place in one central location for each of the regions, taking into account the highest youth population. After all consultations are conducted a formal report will be finalized and developed for distribution.

Any additional questions, comments, or concerns regarding the UMAYC initiative within the province of Saskatchewan can be directed to Jennifer Brown.

MN-SYC 3 – 5 YEAR COMMUNICATION AND STRATEGIC BUSINESS PLAN

The Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Youth Council is currently wrapping up the work on the Communication and Stategic Business Plan, to be known as the Provincial Métis Youth Strategic Plan. This has been a task taken on by the Youth Minister responsible for Communication.

At current the document is in the final stages of development and will be going forward to the MN-SYC in the New Year. Initially the document was to be ratified in the fall of 2002, however with amendments the document was tabled. The document touches on all aspects of the council's day to day business in addition to the planning for the future of the MN-SYC, so as to ensure that when today's members move on and new youth are put in place that they will have a solid ground to continue on in the work and efforts of the previous members. Information contained in the document is the following:

- ∞ Executive Summary
- ∞ Reporting Process
 - → for the Communication Portfolio Holder
 - → for the Communication Sub Committee
 - → for the MN-SYC Portfolios
 - → Overview
 - → Prospective Partners
 - → Process for Development of Relationship
- ∞ Goals and Objectives of the Communication Plan
- ∞ Provincial Métis Youth Newsletter
- ∞ Regional Information Distribution
- ∞ Media Campaign
- ∞ Concept Papers/Position Papers
- ∞ Provincial Métis Youth Database
- ∞ Provincial Métis Youth Conference
- ∞ Métis Youth Website
- ∞ Regional Métis Youth Information Exchange
- ∞ Métis Resource Development Officer
- ∞ Métis Youth Perspective Communication Plan

After the document is completed and adopted by the MN-SYC, it will be distributed to the PMC for consideration and impute for further development.

MÉTIS YOUTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT

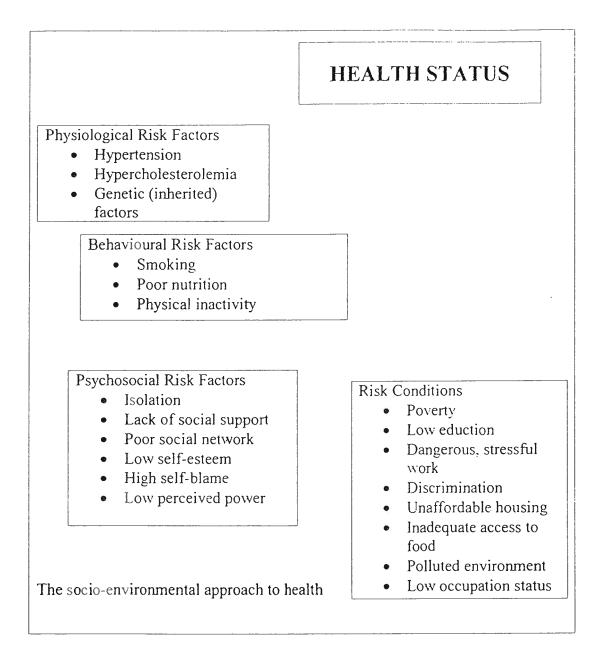
At current this is one initiative where the Métis youth involvement from the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Youth Council has been exceptional. Listed as a portfolio, the Youth Minister responsible for the Environment has taken great strides in the area of having a Métis youth perspective at various levels. At current the Youth Minister responsible for the Environment has secured a seat on various boards and committees. Past boards include the Federal Minister of the Environments National Youth Round Table, the Campaign for Nuclear Phaseout, the Métis National Council SARA working group and assisted in founding the Canada's Environmental Youth Association. Current boards where the MN-SYC holds a seat on are the following:

- → Canadian Environmental Network
- → Youth Environmental Network
- → Volunteer Sector Initiative Canadian Institute on Child Health
- → Greenpower
- → Capacity Building Retreat Project for Young Environmentalist

With regards to the environment there are several concerns that the MN-SYC could raise however for the purpose of this report and the mandate of the MN-SYC, this report will focus on those concerning youth and children. It is the belief of the Youth Minister responsible for the Environment that the Métis Nation must begin to play a stronger role when standards are set or risks reassessed for environmental protection programs, and that the special sensitivities of the Métis children should and must be taken into account. The Métis Nation must also play a role in seeing that the use of lead in gasoline and other products are phased out. Although lead has been drastically reduced our people need to ensure that lead based poisoning is a major environmental hazard to children, so the reduction of children's exposure must decrease. Third, clean water is essential to children's health, worldwide, the greatest threat to childhood survival is lack of access to clean water, with more than four million children dying annually from diarrheal disease associated with contaminated water, an example being the water issue in North Battleford or Walkerton. Four is air pollution must be reduced, particularly pollutants that exacerbate asthma and other respirtory ailments. How many of our Métis children suffer from asthma? Even one is too many and we should be working towards protecting our children. Childhood asthma and other pediatric respiratory ailments are increasing dramatically in our country, and are substantially exacerbated by environmental pollutants in the air, including emissions from fossil fuel combustion and other sources. Next the threat of environmental tabacco smoke and the children exposed to it who are more likely to suffer from reduced lung function, lower respiratory tract infections and respiratory irritations. Asthmatic children are especially at risk. Sixth the Métis Nation should consider looking at a research program that would focus on endocrine disrupting chemicals which are linked to cancer, reproductive disorders, changes in behaviour and problems with the immune system. And finally global climate change discussions should take into account the special vulnerability of children. These are all issues that affect not only Métis people but our country and planet. The Métis people need to take a stronger role in the protection of the environment and this is something that the MN-SYC strongly believes in and supports.

In Canada there has been little research done exploring the link between child poverty and exposure to environmental contaminants. However children living in poverty are more likely to grow up in neighbourhoods adjacent to polluting industries and heavily used transportation corridors. They are also more likely to live in improperly designed or maintained buildings where the levels of contaminants and toxic residuals may be high and indoor air quality poor. Does this describe the area our people are living in? Risk factors such as exposure to cigarette smoke and poor nutritional status, together with the above living in poverty during growth and development create conditions that make children living in poverty more vulnerable to the effect of environmental contaminants.

Even though Canada is the second wealthiest nation among the OECD, Canada ranks 8th, out of 9 in the gap between the richest and poorest citizens and has one of the highest child poverty rates in the developed world, largely due to the increased child poverty rate that has increased 45% since 1989. Poor children are almost twice as likely to be born with a low birth rate, and to die within 30 days. Their life expentancy is shorter, and low income children experience a greater incidence of chronic health problems including bronchitis and emphysema, asthma, digestive disorders, arthritis and rheumatism, hypertension, anaemia, psychological disorders, diabetes and heart disease. They are twice as likely to repeat a grade before the age of 11. Again 1 ask, to you does this sound like our people and our children? Children who do poorly in school are more likely to drop out of school and to face poor employment prospects. By addressing the environment as a concerns it is the hopes of the MN-SYC to show the link between the environment our children are growing up in and how it will affect their lives.



This map is designed to show the connection between the Risk Conditions and Psychosocial Risk Factors, how they in turn cause Behavioural Risk Factors, which can cause Physiological Risk Factors, which affect the Health status. All in some capacity will affect the health status of our people.

MÉTIS NATIONAL YOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Métis National Youth Advisory Council is comprised of 10 representatives, two representing each of the 5 governing member organization apart of the Métis National Council. This years representatives include the following:

Métis Provincial Council of British Columbia

- \rightarrow Kim Roberts
- \rightarrow Brandy Roberts

Métis Nation of Alberta

- \rightarrow Kim Mueller
- \rightarrow Wayne Flaathen

Métis Nation of Saskatchewan

- \rightarrow Jennifer Brown
- \rightarrow Chris Brown
- Manitoba Métis Federation
 - \rightarrow April Day
 - → Crystal Normand

Métis Nation of Ontario

- \rightarrow Tina Either (interim)
- \rightarrow Natasha LeFeibve (interim)

The main initiatives of the Métis National Youth Advisory Council are the annual conference, the National Métis Youth Gazette, and the National Métis Youth Role Model Program. The 6th National Métis Youth Conference will be held in Ottawa, Ontario in late April and will focus on Career Opportunities. The MNYAC is currently working on the conference workshops and are locating facilitators. All Métis youth are welcomed to attend and take part in the conference, the MNYAC will be securing funds for youth representatives from each of the province.

The National Métis Youth Gazette is currently in the production phase of the 4th edition. This edition is due out the second week of December. The 5th edition is expected to be completed by March/April 2003. Submissions for the gazette can be forward to Jennifer Brown via email at <u>jenbrown@sk.sympatico.ca</u>. For copies of the gazette individuals can contact Pauline Huppie at the Métis National Council to be put on the mailing list or by obtaining copies from the MN-S head office.

The National Métis Youth Role Model Program is now in its third year of implementation. Deadline for nominations is December 15, 2002, and it is important to note that for each category an individual is nominated in separate information packages must be sent in and include the 2 page bio, nomination form and at least three letters of support.

The seven categories for Métis youth to be nominated in, include:

- ∞ Métis Culture and Heritage
- ∞ Volunteer Services
- ∞ Academic Achievement
- ∞ Career Advancement
- ∞ Athletic Achievement
- ∞ Gabriel Dumont Award for Valour and Excellence
- ∞ Personal Achievement

A selection panel comprised of elders, youth, entrepreneurs etc are responsible for the selection of the Role Model Recipients. This year's selection committee will be meeting in the New Year to select the 2003 recipients.

Saskatchewan is pleased to announce that its second recipient of the National Métis Youth Role Model Program was Jason Mercredi from LaRonge in Northern Region I. Jason came from LaRonge to Vancouver, British Columbia to receive his award from President Clem Chartier and President Harley Desjarlias.

The 2003 recipients will be invited to attend the 6th National Métis Youth Conference and will be receiving the awards at the Museum of Civilization in Ottawa, Ontario.

Métis Youth Perspective Second Quarter Report July 1, 2002 – September 30, 2002

October 16, 2002

<u>Prepared for</u> **MNS Intergovernmental Affairs Tripartite Unit** Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs Mr. Allan Morin Associate Minister Mrs. Lorna Docken TMC Development Officer Tristan Zachow

<u>Prepared by</u> Jennifer Brown Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Youth Council Chair

Introduction

It is a great honor for the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Youth Council to continue to be involved in the Tripartite Initiative. We are pleased to state that the situation regarding representation from those regions less active has been corrected, and at current we only sit with one vacant region. It is with these new changes that the MN-SYC will be in the future reviewing the portfolio structure so as to ensure that each region is fully able to participate within the various areas of involvement provincially.

With the recent change in management of the UMAYC funds the MN-SYC continues to be positive that funding will eventually flow which will lead to the prosperity of the provincial youth council. The MN-SYC does plan on holding a provincial Métis youth conference and would be delighted for the attendance of any involvement or support from the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Tripartite Unit, Privy Council Office, and from the Intergovernmental Affairs in Regina. As the time draws closer to the date official invitations will be sent out to all parties involved within the Tripartite Initiative.

Both have signed off the second quarter report; the MN-S Minister Responsible for Youth Mr. Ralph Kennedy and Chairperson of the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Youth Council as undersigned.

MN-S Minister of Youth

Mr. Ralph Kennedv

Date Out 16 2002

MN-SYC Chairperson

Jennifer Brown

Date OCTODER 16 2007

Quarter Two July 1, 2002 - September 30, 2002

Deliverables

Meet as the Métis Youth Perspective via conference call to discuss TMC 8 initiatives, work plan and budget

Within this past quarter the Métis Youth Perspective was unable to meet either in person or via conference call. Both July and August were extremely busy months for the members of the Métis Youth Perspective. The Chair was out of the country for a short time, and upon returning home encountered that majority of the members had taken on short term summer employment leaving them unreachable. With the reduced budget it was anticipated that the executive would meet, however do to scheduling issues the meeting planned to take place in Nipawin was postponed. Due to these unfortunate circumstances no meeting was held.

of Attend meetings of the TMC governance initiatives

The Métis Youth Perspective has ever intention of being involved within the TMC governance initiatives, however there are several issues, which has made this extremely difficult. With regards to the Métis Women's Perspective, the past has shown that involvement within this area is near impossible, as information to meeting dates are never shared with the Métis Youth Perspective. In attempts to correct this issue the Chair has spoken to President Gagnon who assures the youth that once they receive a formal letter indicating whom the representative shall be that they will be invited to attend the meetings. A formal letter will be drafted for approval to be signed off by the Minister of Youth Mr. Ralph Kennedy and Chairperson Jennifer Brown.

Regarding the Urban Governance to date no known information has been sent to the Métis Youth Perspective members. It is unclear at this point in time what steps must be taken to ensure youth involvement at the table. Discussions will be held with the Minister of Youth in order to correct this issue.

As for the Northern Project no development has been made with regards to obtaining the youth seat(s) allocated to the Métis Youth Perspective. This matter will be discussed with the Minister of Youth.

• Prepare the MYP feedback to each of the TMC governance initiatives

As previously stated in the above deliverable with no activity or involvement from the Métis Youth Perspective we cannot adequately provide any feed back to the three governance initiatives.

∞ Continue work on the MN-SYC Communication and Strategic Business Plan

Work continues to be done on the MN-SYC 3-5 year Communication and Strategic Business Plan. To date it has only been tabled at one Métis Youth Perspective meeting, and thus far no feedback has been provided.

At current it is only the 6 remaining points that need to be addressed, with an assessment done on the portfolio portion of the document. The author of the 3-5 year Communication and Strategic Business Plan is confidant that it will be done prior to the end of November. At which time it will be sent out for final feed back from the members of the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Youth Council. Once this is completed it will be tabled at the earliest meeting of the MN-SYC for adoption and then presented to the General Membership of the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan for information purposes.

∞ Discuss practical initiatives and a new approach

The Métis Youth Perspective continues to work towards developing new initiatives with a new approach. Currently the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Youth Council has three proposals, which have been submitted under the Saskatchewan allotment of the Métis

National Council dollars from the Urban Multi-purpose Aboriginal Youth Centres Initiative. These proposals will in turn also be of benefit to the Métis Youth Perspective as that is one of the key goals of the Community Consultations. Also at the time of the Provincial Conference the MN-SYC has hopes to conduct a forum on Governance with participation from the MN-S. Canada and Saskatchewan.

The MN-SYC is also considering participating within an initiative of the Métis Family Community Justice Service. At the current time limited information is available as to what role or commitment is needed from the Métis youth.

∞ MYP interaction with MN-S Tripartite Unit

This is one area where the Métis Youth Perspective never has anything but good points to report back on. The positive relationship between the Métis Youth Perspective members and Tristan Zachow as the Development Officer continues to be a productive relationship. Communication and interaction between said individual and the Métis Youth Perspective members continues to increase.

The Métis Youth Perspective will continue to work on developing a stronger interactive working relationship with the other staff within the Tripartite Unit.



November 18, 2002

2002 REPORT TO THE METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN February 28, 2002

In Saskatchewan, the Metis business sector consists primarily of family owned and operated small businesses in the service, retail and forestry sectors. Increasingly, Metis people are expanding their horizons and seeking out new opportunities in sectors such as construction, transportation, tourism and forestry.

SNEDCO's MANDATE

The Sasknative Economic Development Corporation, or SNEDCO, is a Saskatchewan Metis owned business development corporation designed to finance and assist in the creation or enhancement of viable businesses owned by Metis and Non-Status Indians for the purpose of wealth and job creation.

SNEDCO was formed in 1987 when it received a \$5 million capital base through the Native Economic Development Program and is licensed as a Class "B" Loans Corporation.

From 1991 to 1994, SNEDCO received \$890,000 in additional capital from Aboriginal Business Canada under the Supplementary Equity Program.

SNEDCO has had a very significant impact on the Metis communities of Saskatchewan. It has disbursed **951** loans totalling **\$20.2 million** for **522** Métis–owned businesses in Saskatchewan. These businesses created or maintained employment for approximately **1532** Métis people within Saskatchewan.

The Corporation has assets of approximately \$4 million of which \$3,694,904 is currently outstanding in loans to 143 Métis businesses. The businesses are involved in many areas including forestry, general service and retail, transportation, tourism, and agriculture.

In order to be eligible for SNEDCO services, an applicant must be an individual of Metis ancestry or a corporation or other approved entity, controlled or owned by Metis. Depending on the type of service requested, other criteria may apply.

SNEDCO PROGRAMS

SNEDCO services are delivered on the basis of prudent and sound business principles. This is necessary to protect the integrity of SNEDCO's capital base and to ensure the continued delivery of its services. Since resources are limited, SNEDCO programs are often used to lever financial assistance from other public and private sources.

SNEDCO has designed three programs for the Metis business community:

Small Business Loans Program

The Small Business Loans Program provides a variety of small business loans to finance the start-up, purchase and/or expansion of Metis-owned small business. Types of loans include direct capital loans, working capital loans and bridge financing. The current loan maximum is \$100,000 per applicant.

Supplementary Equity Loans Program

The Supplementary Equity Loans Program, begun in late 1991, provides equity loans to increase the viability of new and existing businesses. These loans can be used to access the Aboriginal Business Canada Program and other public and private financing sources.

Through the Supplementary Equity Loans Program SNEDCO may participate in a business by linking loan repayments to business performance and by providing business support services to help the venture succeed. Loans can be for amounts up to a maximum of \$40,000 per applicant. The maximum term for repayment is 5 years.

Business Advisory Services Program

Since the Business Advisory Service opened its doors in February 1992, it has received 3001 inquiries, mostly from Metis people wanting information about getting into business for the first time. Thousands of hours of consulting and counselling services have been provided. Many of the inquiries have led to the completion of business plans or financing proposals and many other are currently underway.

Inquiries	3001
Business Plans/Financial Proposals	719
Workshops delivered	52
Total Project Financing	\$30,816,132

SNEDCO Financial Summary and Loan Activity (February 28, 2002)

For the fiscal year ending February 28, 2002, total revenue was \$509,756 with expenses of \$506,830 resulting in an operating profit of \$2,926, before loan loss provisions of \$184,848.

The Business Advisory Services received support in the form of an operating grant from Aboriginal Business Canada. This has allowed SNEDCO to continue to offer this valuable service.

During the year 40 loans were disbursed for \$995,385. As of February 28/2002, the total cash balance was \$561,188. SNEDCO has entered into a repayable contribution agreement with the Clarence Campeau Development Fund to increase its loan capital by \$500,000. The National Aboriginal Capital Corporation Association (NACCA) under the Interest Rate Buy-Down Program is providing a grant to pay for most of the interest associated with this additional capital.

The following is a summary of loan activity:

LOAN ACTIVITY AND STATUS REPORT TO FEBRUARY 28, 2002						
	CURRE	ENT YEAR	SINCE	NCEPTION		
	Number	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>		
Received	78	2,759,181	1,751	55,363,054		
Approved	43 1,299,841		952	26,763,601		
Declined	21 759,645		360	12,983,581		
Withdrawn/Other	19 924,650		506	16,801,740		
Pending						
Loans Disbursed	40	995,386	951	20,216,566		

	NUMBER	<u>AMOUNT</u>
LOANS OUTSTANDING FEBRUARY 28, 2001	156	3,859,002
Loans Disbursed During Year	40	995,386
Loan Principal Repaid During Year		1,033,933
Loans Written-Off During Year	9	125,551
LOANS OUTSTANDING FEBRUARY 28, 2002	143	3,694,904

SNEDCO must continue to operate in a fiscally responsible manner, assisting viable Metis business to become established, to expand and to prosper. Based on repayments and cash on hand, SNEDCO should be able to lend between \$1.5 million and 1.7 million this year.

From March 1, 1998 to February 28, 2001, the Business Advisory Service received an operating contribution from Western Economic Diversification Canada. In the current year, Aboriginal Business Canada is providing an operating contribution in support of this essential service.

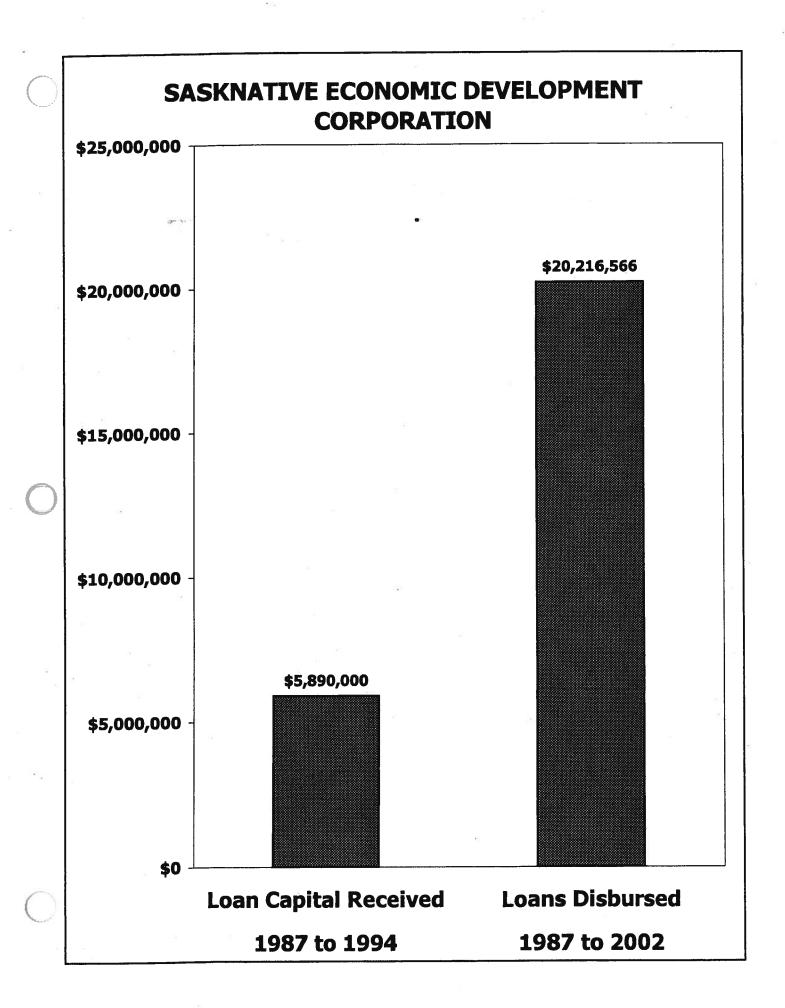
SNEDCO continues to work with other sources of financing for business, including the Clarence Campeau Development Fund, Aboriginal Business Canada, Community Futures Business Development Centres, Northern Enterprise Fund, and the Northern Development Fund. The joint financing arrangements available with these organizations have allowed SNEDCO to utilize its loan capital to a greater extent than if it were the sole lender to a business.

SNEDCO remains, for many Metis entrepreneurs, the only source of loan capital and business planning services available to assist them in their business ventures, contributing to wealth and job creation.

Recent Events

In May, 2002 SNEDCO received an additional **\$500,000** in Ioan capital from Aboriginal Business Canada. This is good news – this is the first time SNEDCO has received new Ioan capital since 1994. The additional capital received is not included in the financial statements attached to this report because this event occurred in our current fiscal year.

Guy Bouvier Chairperson



Deloitte & Touche

SASKNATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2002



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Deloitte & Touche

AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF SASKNATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

We have audited the non-consolidated statement of financial position of Sasknative Economic Development Corporation as at February 28, 2002 and the non-consolidated statements of operations and deficit, and of cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these non-consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at February 28, 2002 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, except that they are prepared on a non-consolidated basis as explained in note 2.

Delaitte + Tauche LLP

Chartered Accountants

April 5, 2002

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

SASKNATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND DEFICIT year ended February 28, 2002

		2002	2001
OPERATING REVENUE	^	F1 333 (*	107 444
Grant revenue	\$	51,322 \$	
Investment income		22,134	32,666
Loan interest		379,157	358,004
Consulting income •		29,028	36,055
Other		28,115	46,409
		509,756	580,578
EXPENSES Administrative expenses (Schedule 3) Salaries and benefits	-	216,711 290,119 506,830	225,751 312,616 538,367
Excess of revenue over expenses		2,926	42,211
Provision for loan losses		(184,848)	(108,571)
EXCESS OF EXPENSES OVER REVENUE		(181,922)	(66,360)
DEFICIT, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(2,522,582)	(2,456,222)
DEFICIT, END OF YEAR	\$	(2,704,504) \$	(2,522,582)

1

See accompanying notes

SASKNATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at February 28, 2002

	.	2002		2001
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	561,188	\$	483,059
Accounts receivable (Note 4)		67,018		50,759
Grants receivable		-		38,095
Prepaid expenses		378		392
Assets held for realization		159,175	1	173,500
Loans (Notes 5 and 12)		2,991,629		3,215,025
Capital assets (Note 6)		1,766		9,136
Investment in and advances to subsidiary (Note 7)		175,842		175,842
		9,000		9,000
Other investments				
Other investments	\$ _	3,965,996	\$	4,154,808
LIABILITIES	\$ _	the second s	\$ <u> </u>	4,154,808
LIABILITIES	\$ _ _ 	the second s	\$	<u>4,154,808</u> 28,317
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	-	3,965,996		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Advances from subsidiary (Note 8)	-	<u>3,965,996</u> 21,427		28,317
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	-	3,965,996 21,427 193,052		28,317 193,052 500,000
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Advances from subsidiary (Note 8) Loan from affiliate (Note 9)	-	3,965,996 21,427 193,052 500,000		28,317 193,052 500,000
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Advances from subsidiary (Note 8) Loan from affiliate (Note 9) SHAREHOLDER'S CAPITAL	-	3,965,996 21,427 193,052 500,000 714,479		28,317 193,052 500,000
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Advances from subsidiary (Note 8) Loan from affiliate (Note 9) SHAREHOLDER'S CAPITAL Contributed capital (Note 10)	-	3,965,996 21,427 193,052 500,000 714,479 5,956,021		28,317 193,052 500,000 721,369 5,956,021
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Advances from subsidiary (Note 8) Loan from affiliate (Note 9) SHAREHOLDER'S CAPITAL	-	3,965,996 21,427 193,052 500,000 714,479		193,052 500,000 721,369

APPROVED BY THE BOARD:

..... Director

..... Director

SASKNATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

year ended February 28, 2002

	2002	2001
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) OPERATING		
ACTIVITIES	~~ 	
Excess of expenses over revenue \$	(181,922)	\$ (66,360)
Add charges to operations not requiring a current cash payment		
Amortization	9,090	10,670
Provision for loan losses	184,848	108,571
	12,016	52,881
Net change in non-cash balances related to operations (Note 11)	29,285	(173,702)
	41,301	(120,821)
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) FINANCING		2 8
ACTIVITIES	(995,386)	(1,646,282)
Loans disbursed	1,033,933	1,208,600
Loans repaid	1,033,733	(1,850)
Increase in advances from subsidiary	(1,719)	(7,395)
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,717)	500,000
Proceeds from loan from affiliate	36,828	53,073
DUCDE AGE (DECDEASE) IN CASH POSITION		27
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH POSITION	78,129	(67,748)
DURING THE YEAR	•	
CASH POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	483,059	550,807
CASH POSITION, END OF YEAR \$	561,188	\$ 483,059
Supplemental information:		
Cash interest paid \$	30,000	\$ 22,500

See accompanying notes

1. ORGANIZATION

The Corporation is a non-profit organization and was incorporated under The Business Corporations Act [Saskatchewan] on March 11, 1987. The Corporation was beneficially owned by the Metis Society of Saskatchewan Inc. through the Saskatchewan Native Economic Development Trust. The Trust has been dissolved and the Corporation is now owned by the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Secretariat Inc.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These financial statements have been prepared for statutory purposes and are in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles except that the Corporation's investment in its wholly owned subsidiary, Sasknative Investments Inc., has not been accounted for by the consolidation method. This investment has been accounted for by the cost method whereby income is taken into the accounts only to the extent that dividends are receivable. All information pertinent to the resources and results of operations of the Corporation and its subsidiary is available to the shareholders. However, because these financial statements have not been prepared for general purposes, some users may require further information.

The operations of the Corporation are comprised of two programs as follows:

Sasknative Economic Development Corporation (SNEDCO) Loan Program Business Advisory Services Program

A statement of financial position and statement of operations and deficit is presented in schedules 1 and 2 respectively for each program.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles required management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimations.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Expenditures for normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred.

Amortization is recorded in the accounts on the following basis:

Equipment	straight line over 5 years
Software	straight line over 3 years

Assets held for realization

Assets acquired through foreclosure proceedings in respect of loans are included in assets held for realization at the lower of the carrying value of the loan at the date of acquisition or the estimated net proceeds from the sale of assets.

Loans

Loans are stated at their principal amount, net of anticipated losses. Provisions for anticipated losses are estimated and set quarterly by the Board of Directors by review of repayment history and security held.

A loan is classified as being in arrears if one or more scheduled payments are thirty or more days late. All loan arrears are reviewed at least quarterly by the Board of Directors. Specific collection activity is initiated by management with legal action requiring Board approval.

All loans in arrears are handled on a case-by-case basis and are written off after all reasonable re-structuring/collection activities have taken place and the possibility of further recovery is considered to be remote.

A loan is classified as non-performing when management has determined that there is a reasonable doubt as to the ultimate collectibility of principal or interest. The provision is established on a loan-by-loan basis.

The Corporation evaluates each borrower's creditworthiness on a case-by-case basis. Further, the Corporation is required to ensure aboriginal ancestry when granting a loan. The amount of collateral obtained, if deemed necessary, by the Corporation upon extension of credit is based on management's credit evaluation of the borrower. Collateral held varies but may include accounts receivable, inventory, property, plant and equipment and income producing commercial properties.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Loans (continued)

The Corporation's lending activity is generally centered in Central and Northern Saskatchewan. The Corporation maintains a diversified portfolio with no significant industry concentrations of credit risk. Loans are extended under the Corporation's normal credit standards, controls, and monitoring features. Most credit commitments are short term in nature, and maturities generally do not exceed five years. Credit terms typically provide for fixed rates of interest and are generally not set for more than three to five years.

Concentration of credit risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Corporation to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of loans receivable. Management is not aware of any concentrations of loans to classes of borrowers or industries that would be similarly affected by economic conditions. Although the Corporation's loan portfolio is diversified, a substantial portion of its borrowers' ability to honor the terms of their loans is dependent on business and economic conditions in Saskatchewan.

Interest rate policy

Interest rates on all loans are fixed at the time of approval, with the Board of Directors reserving the right to change the rate to a floating rate on specific loans when reassessing payment record, risk and security positions.

There is no further accrual of interest on loans when there is doubt by management regarding the collectibility of principal or interest. At that time, the reversal of any accrued and unpaid interest is reported as a reduction of current year earnings. Subsequent collection of amounts due are reported as interest income only when management determines the collectibility of the loan is no longer in doubt.

Revenue recognition

The Corporation follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year related expense is incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Contributed capital

Contributed capital for the provision of loans is recognized as a direct increase to capital.

Income taxes

As a non-profit organization, the Corporation is not subject to income tax under the provisions of paragraph 149(1)(L) of the Income Tax Act.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

		2002	2001
Trade accounts receivable		\$ 40,303	\$ 26,915
Accrued interest receivable	1	26,715	23,844
		\$ 67,018	\$ 50,759

5. LOANS

	2002	_	2001
Equity enhancement and supplementary equity loans \$	94,849 2,763,476	\$	92,224 2,874,702
Standard loans Shared/joint loans	712,598 113,138		748,992
Bridge financing loans Economic development loans	10,843	10	10,289
s S	3,694,904	\$_	3,859,002
Loans are classified as follows:	2002	3	2001
Loans receivable - performing \$	3,038,843 656,061	\$ 	3,006,694 852,308
Less provision for doubtful loans	3,694,904 (703,275)		3,859,002 (643,977)
	2,991,629	\$	3,215,025

5. LOANS (continued)

The maturity dates and average effective interest rates for the loan portfolio are as follows:

		Matu	irity Dates				
			2002	14		6	2001
	 2003	2004	2005	2006	2007+	Total	Total
Effective rate	11.81%	11.71%	11.12%	10.95%	10.52%	11.22%	10.95%
Carrying value	\$ 610,700 \$	335,115 \$	682,197 \$	749,956	\$ 1,316,936 \$	3,694,904	\$ 3,859,002

The change in the provision for anticipated losses during the year is as follows:

	 2002		2001
Provision for anticipated losses, beginning of year Provision for loan losses	\$ 643,978 184,848	\$	666,312 108,571
Loans written off	 (125,551)		(130,905)
Provision for anticipated losses, end of year	\$ 703,275	\$_	643,978

At the year end, loans of \$11,186 (2001 - \$475,554) were approved but not disbursed.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

	2002	2001	
	ACCUMULATED COST AMORTIZATION	NET	NET
Equipment Software	\$ 135,185 \$ 135,185 \$ 18,065 16,299	- 1,766	\$ 7,275 1,861
Jointa	\$ <u>153,250</u> \$ <u>151,484</u> \$	1,766	\$ <u>9,136</u>

7. INVESTMENT IN AND ADVANCES TO SUBSIDIARY

	2002			2001
100 Class A shares Non-interest bearing advance with no specified	\$	100	\$	100
repayment terms		675,742		675,742
Provision for anticipated loss	_	675,842 (500,000)		675,842 (500,000)
	\$ _	175,842	\$	175,842

8. ADVANCES FROM SUBSIDIARY

Advances from subsidiary are non-interest bearing with no specified terms of repayment.

9. LOAN FROM AFFILIATE

During the prior year, the Corporation received a \$500,000 Joint Venture Contribution from Clarence Campeau Development Fund (an organization controlled by Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Secretariat Inc.). The Corporation pays interest at a rate of 6% per year on a quarterly basis which began June 1, 2000. Principal is repayable in four quarterly installments of \$125,000 beginning March 1, 2005. The investment would be repayable upon demand within six months from the demand date.

10. CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

		2002	 2001
Contributed under Aboriginal Development Program	\$	5,890,000	\$ 5,890,000
Net book value of equipment contributed by predecessor corporation	_	16,020	16,020
Share capital issued to Metis Nation of Saskatchewar Secretariat Inc.	n	1	1
Contribution from the Saskatchewan Department of Economic and Co-operative Development		50,000	 50,000
Balance, end of year	\$	5,956,021	\$ 5,956,021

Under prior agreements between the Corporation and Industry, Science and Technology Canada, the Corporation received \$5,890,000 in capital grants for the provision of loans.

11. NET CHANGE IN NON-CASH BALANCES RELATED TO OPERATIONS

		2002	2001
Decrease (increase) in assets held for realization	s [—]	14,325 \$	6 (173,500)
Increase in accounts receivable		(16,259)	(15,360)
Decrease (increase) in grant revenue receivable		38,095	(2,378)
Decrease in prepaid expenses		14	1,492
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		(6,890)	16,044
(Decrease) mercase in accounts payable	\$	29,285	\$ (173,702)

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At year end three loans receivable were outstanding with organizations affiliated with the Corporation. A loan in the amount of \$44,518 (2001 - \$86,954) was outstanding to the Gabriel Dumont Institute Community Training Residence Inc., a loan in the amount of \$ 136,661 (2001 - \$216,457) was outstanding to companies controlled by members of the Board, and a loan in the amount of \$11,001 (2001 - \$18,583) was outstanding to the Provincial Metis Holdco Inc. The Corporation also paid \$36,471 (2001 - \$36,036) to Provincial Metis Holdco Inc. for rent.

13. JOINT VENTURE

Pursuant to the Saskatchewan Indian Equity Foundation & Sasknative Economic Development Corporation Joint Venture Agreement, the organization is involved in the administration of the joint venture.

SASKNATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		De C	Sasknative Economic evelopment orporation an Program	Business Advisory Services Program	_	Year ended February 28, 2002 Total	-	Year ended February 28, 2001 Total
	ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Grants receivable Prepaid expenses Assets held for realization Loans Capital assets Investment in and advances to subsidiary Other investments	\$ \$	561,188 .\$ 43,719 - 378 159,175 2,991,629 1,766 175,842 9,000 3,942,697 \$	23,299	\$ \$ \$	561,188 67,018 378 159,175 2,991,629 1,766 175,842 9,000 3,965,996	-	483,059 50,759 38,095 392 173,500 3,215,025 9,136 175,842 9,000 4,154,808
)	LIABILITIES Accounts payable Advances from subsidiary Loan payable	s	11,697 \$ 193,052 500,000 704,749 \$	9,730 - - 9,730		21,427 193,052 500,000 714,479		28,317 193,052 500,000 721,369
	Shareholder's capital and deficit Contributed capital Operating deficit Total shareholder's capital and deficit	s	5,956,021 (2,631,875) 3,324,146 4,028,895	(72,629) (72,629) (62,899)		5,956,021 (2,704,504) 3,251,517 3,965,996		5,956,021 (2,522,582) 3,433,439 4,154,808

SASKNATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND DEFICIT

	Sasknative Economic Development Corporation Loan Program	Business Advisory Services Program	Year ended February 28, 2002 Total	Year ended February 28, 2001 Total
REVENUE				
Grant revenue	\$ 18,252 - \$	33,070 \$	51,322 \$	5 107,444
Investment income	22,134	-	22,134	32,666
Loan interest	379,157	-	379,157	358,004
Consulting income	-	29,028	29,028	36,055
Other	28,115	-	28,115	46,409
	447,658	62,098	509,756	580,578
EXPENSES				
Administrative expenses (Schedule 3)	196,803	19,908	216,711	225,751
Salaries and benefits	217,707	72,412	290,119	312,616
	414,510	92,320	506,830	538,367
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses		50 C		
before the following	33,148	(30,222)	2,926	42,211
Provision for loan losses	(184,848)	-	(184,848)	(108,571)
EXCESS EXPENSES OVER REVENUE	(151,700)	(30,222)	(181,922)	(66,360)
OPERATING DEFICIT,				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	(2,480,175)	(42,407)	(2,522,582)	(2,456,222)
	\$ (2,631,875) \$	(72,629) \$	(2,704,504)	(2,522,582)

SASKNATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

1				8	
)	8 18) 2	Sasknative Economic Development Corporation Loan Program	Business Advisory Services Program	Year ended February 28, 2002 Total	Year ended February 28, 2001 Total
	Advertising and promotion \$	5,217 \$	3,580 \$	8,797	\$ 6,968
	Autorionig and promotion	9,090	-	9,090	10,670
	Amortization Audit and accounting	12,738	1,333	14,071	17,728
	Automobile	10,644	-,,-	10,644	10,120
		529	-	529	551
	Bank charges and interest	40,818	-	40,818	49,749
	Board meeting costs		1,000	1,000	-
	Consulting	5,950	-	5,950	5,250
	Donations	467	-	467	470
	Insurance	30,000	-	30,000	22,500
	Interest	10,359	_	10,359	4,896
	Legal costs	7,553	_	7,553	8,886
	Loan costs	1,435	50	1,485	1,575
	Membership fees and annual dues	1,435	50	542	721
	Office equipment rent and maintenance	25 ·	3,600	38,012	37,577
	Office rent and office utilities (Note 12)	34,412		1,689	1,983
	Office supplies	1,159	530	•	4,737
	Postage and courier	1,974	-	1,974	
1	Printing and duplication	1,227	505	1,732	2,896
×	Recruitment	-	1 ,6 49	1,649	-
	Repairs and maintenance	3,357	-	3,357	3,187
	Seminars	425	(28)	397	(183)
	Subscriptions and publications	569	125	694	843
	Sundry	2,338	1,819	4,157	7,484
	Telephone	7,683	2,198	9,881	10,707
	Travel	6,784	3,197	9,981	12,482
	Workshop costs	1,533	350	1,883	3,954
	\$	196,803 \$	19,908	\$ 216,711	\$ 225,751



November 19, 2002

Métis Nation Legislative Assembly December 6 & 7 Regina, Saskatchewan

Attention: Métis Nation Executive, Area Directors, Local Presidents, Métis People of Saskatchewan

The following is an update on the activities at Provincial Métis Housing Corporation (PMHC). As you are aware PMHC is in the last year of the five-year commitment for funding for the various Home Repair Programs. The demand for these programs is high (see enclosed stats) and the housing stock is not getting any better. PMHC has attended several meetings with the various levels of Government over the past year to discuss the demand for these programs and how valuable they are to Métis People throughout the Province. The numbers speak for themselves, meanwhile at the present time we have approximately 600 applications on file requesting assistance. This in my opinion could be tripled if there were any type of advertising for these programs.

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation is currently reviewing the Home Repair Programs (demand, value, guidelines etc.) To date, we have heard no response from the Federal or the Provincial Government on the continued funding for these programs. We have been informed that we should have a response on the program evaluation by January of 2003. We have heard via the grapevine that chances are these programs will continue but may have a different look to them.

PMHC staff are still busy processing applications to fully utilize the 2002 - 2003 budget allocation as well as doing progress and final inspections on the existing projects that are on the go. At the present time the budget has been 99% utilized and we have requested additional funding to approve the balance of the applications that we are sending to Regina for approval. For this budget year we have submitted and received approval on 276 projects with 66 additional projects waiting funding in Regina.

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METIS WOMEN OF SASKATCHEWAN INC. REPORT

To The

METIS NATION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

BY

MARYANN GAGNON PRESIDENT METIS WOMEN OF SASKATCHEWAN INC.

Good Morning /Afternoon Senators, Elders, Elected Leaders, Fellow Metis Citizens. I would like to take this opportunity to welcome you here today. I'd like to start out by reflecting to a past statement that our President made. He stated that there is never enough time to gather like this to discuss our future as a Nation; to reflect on the roads we have traveled to bring us to this point in our history and to plan for the best interests of our future as one people. Those words have seemed to have stayed with me, as I too believe that to ensure a hopeful future, it will be unity that will give us that hopeful future.

The Metis Women of Saskatchewan have traveled through a lot of rough roads in the past years. Looking back at the accomplishments that we have made in this past year, I believe that the women have had no regrets. The current Metis women Council inherited a deficit that took the past two years to become dept free. This is a major accomplishment that the Metis Women are very proud of. However, due to the fact that the Metis Women were faced with this issue, this also meant that those major funding doors were closed to the Metis Women of Saskatchewan Inc. for the past couple of years.

The Metis Women Council felt the effects, which this funding issue presented. As the Provincial Women's Organization we needed to clean up the problems that were before us first before we could start assisting the Metis Women at a community level in terms of programs and Services. It was the Metis Nation – Saskatchewan that came forward to offer the Metis Women an opportunity to participate as Metis Women Perspectives in the MN-S Tripartite Process. Through this process, the Metis Women were able to begin repairing the damaged relationship between the Federal and Provincial Partners involved in the Tripartite Process that the Metis Women of Saskatchewan once had. As well to ensure that the Metis Women are actively involved in the development of Metis Selfgovernance, the goal is to ensure that input from the women are incorporated into decision making and influencing policy development.

Each year the Metis Women's Perspective Sub-committee develop and accept the MN-S Tripartite Metis Women's Perspective Workplan.

Each year the Metis Women's Perspective Workplan is based on six key principals. The Metis Women of Saskatchewan endorse them for participation and effective involvement that will meet the needs of the Metis women at a community level. The principals are as follows:

Access

Metis women shall have full access at a community level

Equality

Metis women shall have equitable participation and involvement

Right to be involved in the Metis Governance Process

Metis Women need to be involved in discussions. All discussions may not necessarily always include Metis women's Perspectives.

Recognition of Women's Involvement

All Tripartite initiative committees shall be required to have Metis Women's full participation

Quality

Metis Women shall have meaningful involvement and participation

Accountability

That information and materials be forwarded to the Metis women at a community level

In the past the Metis Women's Perspective Sub-committee developed a workplan on behalf of the Metis women at a community level, assuming that we knew what the Metis women diverse needs and interests were. It was through the Tripartite Process that the Metis Women's Perspectives had the capacity to go out the communities to ask for direction and input from the Metis Women at the community level. The Metis Women will continue to assist in identifying and prioritizing its needs and capacities through the Metis Women's Perspectives workplan.

As you can see the Metis Women have done a lot of work within the Tripartite Process – Metis Women's Perspectives. However, the Metis Women of Saskatchewan are continuing to work towards increased efforts in developing strategic plans in researching and accessing funds for programs and services for the Metis Women at the community level. In the last few months, some of those plans have begun. As I have mentioned earlier in my report, the Metis women have made positive steps towards building relationships with the departments that may be in the position to assist the Metis Women of Saskatchewan in obtaining the funds needed to assist the Metis women at the community level. There is more recognition from the Provincial government authorities and community based organizations that the Metis women of Saskatchewan are in existence, and very much active. When we talk about positive steps, I see these tiny steps as positive and have great potential for major growth.

This spring, the Minister of Labour, who is responsible for the Women's Secretariat contacted the Metis Women of Saskatchewan to invite us to meet with her to discuss the issues that the Metis women of Saskatchewan are currently facing. She wanted to know what our concerns were, these meetings continued on up on till recently. From these meetings the outcome is that the Metis Women of Saskatchewan have been give valuable information and resources to contact for the future. We have access to the policy advisors from the various government departments.

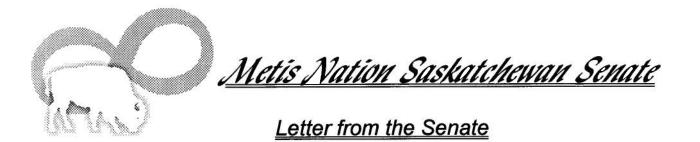
The Metis women of Saskatchewan also hold a sit at the tables of the Saskatchewan Council on Children and Youth. The principal task of the council will be to determine and implement a strategy to advance the agenda of School Plus initiative. The council is an implementation group, sharing the responsibility of the implementation of School Plus with Government. The council has the capacity and opportunity to make a difference. Members are responsible to carry the message back to their own broad sector. Another initiative that can be beneficial to the Metis Women at the community levels.

The Metis Women of Saskatchewan is currently developing a proposed submission to the Aboriginal Justice Reform Commission to put forward a presentation on the views of the Metis Women of Saskatchewan Inc on the Justice System. We are scheduled to put forward the Metis women of Saskatchewan's presentation to the Justice reform Commission on February 13, 2003 in Saskatchewan.

Some of the activities that I have mentioned fit into the developed deliverables in the Metis Women's Perspective MN-S Tripartite 2002/2003 workplan.

In closing, I would like to say that the Metis Women of Saskatchewan have had a heavy workload this year and that the end result will be that there has been many positive strides taken for the betterment of the Metis Women of the Province. I hope that everyone have a joyous and safe Christmas Holidays.

MaryAnn Gagnon President Metis Women of Saskatchewan Inc.



The Metis Nation Saskatchewan Senate has seen this year pass with various accomplishments by the Metis Nation-Saskatchewan and continues to fulfill its role by representing the people of the Metis Nation. This year the Senators have participated throughout their communities in various events as requested by the Metis people.

Several of the Senators have been presented with awards and honors of recognition throughout the year for their dedication to their communities, their Nation and to Canada.

The success of Batoche 2002 provided an opportunity for the MNSS to visit with so many of the Metis people of Saskatchewan and other areas of Canada.

The MNSS, and its Commissions, have met throughout the year, amongst themselves and with the MNS, to review and discuss the issues brought forward by Metis people.

One of the main focuses this year has centered on the continued establishment of the Registry.

The MNSS has appointed Isabelle Impey as Registrar for the Metis Nation-Saskatchewan and support staff for the Office of the Registrar have been hired.

Mrs. Impey has met with the MNSS Registrar Commission on a regular basis and has brought forward to the MNSS the Office of the Registrars concerns on several issues. These issues have been addressed by the MNSS and in turn, brought forward to the MNS.

The Metis Nation Saskatchewan Senate will continue to address the issues brought forward to them by the Metis people throughout the upcoming year of 2003.

Respectfully,

Senator Nora Ritchie

Chair - MNSS

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

MÉTIS NATION - SASKATCHEWAN

Adopted December 3, 1993

Amended June 26, 1997 Amended December 13, 1997, Amended November 18, 2000 Amended June 22, 2002

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CONSTITUTION OF THE METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN

PREAMBLE:

The Métis Nation and People are a distinct SOCIETY within the Aboriginal Peoples of Canada. The Métis are distinct from the Indians and Inuit and are the descendants of the historic Métis who evolved in what is now Western Canada and part of the northern United States, as a people with a common political will and consciousness.

Having experienced physical and political conflict and dispossession in the late 1800's, we are still engaged in a continuing struggle to rebuild our social case and revive our cultural heritage and pride. As such, we are striving for the political, legal and constitutional recognition and guarantees of the rights of our People, including the right to a land and resource base, self-government and self-government institutions. In order to achieve these objectives we are hereby reestablishing a strong and revitalized organization within the province of Saskatchewan, which must involve all sectors within our Society.

While pursuing these objectives within Saskatchewan, we are also committed to cooperating with the members of the Métis Nation in the rest of the Métis Homeland in order to develop a National Forum to represent our collective interests at the national and international levels.

We the citizens of the Métis Nation recognize:

The inherent dignity to equality and rights which can never be taken away from Métis people is the foundation of Freedom, Justice and Peace in the Métis Nation.

The ideal of all Métis enjoying civil and political freedom can only be achieved if conditions are created whereby every Métis may enjoy their civil, political rights, economic, social and cultural rights.

The promotion of Universal respect for and observance of all the collective and individual rights and freedoms of all Métis.

Realize that the Métis individual, having duties to other Métis individuals and to the Métis community to which they are a part of, is under the responsibility to strive for the promotion and observance of all Métis rights.

Therefore we the citizens of the Métis Nation agree to the following articles:

1. All Métis have the rights to self-determination. By virtue of that right we the citizens of the Métis Nation will freely determine our political status and freely pursue our economic, social and cultural development;

- 2. The Métis Nation undertakes to respect and ensure to all individuals within the nation and subject to its jurisdiction the rights without distinction of any kind such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinions;
- 3. To ensure that any Métis person whose rights or freedoms as herein recognized are violated shall have an effective remedy;
- 4. To ensure that any person claiming such a remedy shall have their right thereto determined by competent Judicial, administrative or legislative authorities of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan.
- 5. To ensure competent authorities as enacted by the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan shall enforce such remedies when granted;
- 6. The Métis nation undertakes to ensure the equal right of men and women to enjoy all civil and political rights set forth in these articles;
- 7. Every Métis citizen shall have the right to liberty of movement and freedom to choose their residence;
- 8. No Métis citizen in the Métis Nation shall be deprived of the right to join a local in the community they reside;
- 9. All person shall be equal before the Métis Legislative Assembly in the termination of any issue which they are charged with. Every Métis Person shall be entitled to a fair and public hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal established by the Métis Legislative Assembly;
- 10. No Métis Person shall be subject to arbitrary or unlawful interference with their privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to unlawful attacks on their honor or reputation;
- 11. Every Métis person shall have the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion;
- 12. No Métis Person shall be subject to coercion that would impair their freedom to have or adopt a belief of their choice;
- 13. The Métis Nation of Saskatchewan shall have respect for the liberty of parents or guardians to ensure the moral education of their children is in conformity with their own convictions;
- 14. Every Métis Person has the right to hold opinions without interference;

- 15. Every Métis Person shall have the right to expression. This right shall include the freedom to seek, receive and import information and ideas of all kinds either in writing or print, in the form of art, or through any media of their choice;
- 16. The right of Métis People to assemble and organize at the community level shall be recognized;
- 17. Every Métis Person shall have the right of association.
 - a) No restrictions may be placed on the exercise of this right other than those prescribed by the Métis Legislative Assembly which are necessary to protect the interests of the Métis Nation.
- 18. The family is the natural and fundamental group of the Métis Nation and is entitled to protection by the Métis Nation;
- 19. Every Métis child born of a Métis man or woman is a citizen of the Métis Nation and shall be registered immediately;
- 20. Every Métis Person has the right to:
 - a) Take part in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely chosen representatives.
 - b) To vote and to be elected to the Local, Assembly of Representatives or the Métis Legislative Assembly.
 - c) All votes shall be of equal and universal suffrage and shall be held by secret ballot which guarantees the free expression of the will of the electors.
 - d) All Métis shall have the right to access all public services offered through the Métis Nation affiliates.
- 21. All Métis Persons are equal and entitled to protection by the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan. (Amended November 18, 2000)

ARTICLE 1: NAME OF ORGANIZATION

1. The organization shall be known as the "Métis Nation - Saskatchewan". (amended November 18, 2000)

ARTICLE 2: MÉTIS NATION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

- 1. There shall be a Métis Nation Legislative Assembly which shall be the governing authority of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan.
- 2. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall be comprised of the Local Presidents, The Provincial Métis Council, four representatives of the Métis Women of Saskatchewan and four representatives from the Provincial Métis Youth Council. (amended November 18, 2000).
 - a) Notwithstanding Section 2, the Vice President of a Local shall serve as an alternate member of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly in the event that a President is not able to attend. (amended November 18, 2000.)
- 3. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall have the authority to enact legislation, regulations, rules and resolutions governing the affairs and conduct of the Métis in Saskatchewan.
- 4. The President shall assign and recommend portfolios, subject to the approval of the Provincial Métis Council and ratification by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly. The assignment of portfolios shall be restricted to members of the Métis Legislative Assembly. (amended June 16/97)
- 5. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, based upon the recommendations of the Provincial Métis Council, shall have the authority to appoint Commissions, Committees or other subsidiary bodies, where these are deemed necessary in order to effectively carry out the activities and functions of the Organization. In so doing the Assembly shall ensure equity of representation from the Youth, Women and Elders.
- 6. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall meet at least twice a year.
- -7. Seventy-five members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall constitute a quorum.
 - 8. Notice of any session of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall require thirty days notice to the Local Presidents and Provincial Métis Council.
 - 9. A person is disqualified from being a member of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly when:
 - 1. he/she dies or resigns
 - 2. he/she is under sixteen (16) years of age.
 - 10. All budgets shall be determined by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, based upon the recommendations of the Provincial Métis Council.

11. The delegates to the Métis National Assembly of the Métis National Council shall be the Provincial Métis Council and the remainder shall be chosen from amongst the members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, while the President shall form part of the Executive Council of the Métis National Council. This Constitution may be amended to take into account and reflect changes which may take place within the Métis National Council.

ARTICLE 3: PROVINCIAL MÉTIS COUNCIL

- The Provincial Métis Council shall be composed of the elected Regional Representatives, the Executive, one representative from the Métis Women of Saskatchewan and one representative from the Provincial Métis Youth Council for a total of Eighteen (18) Provincial Métis Council members. (amended November 18, 2000)
- 3. The Provincial Métis Council shall form the cabinet and be responsible for the portfolios to be assigned and recommended by the President.
- 4. The Provincial Métis Council shall be responsible for ensuring that the affiliates, departments, programs and services covered by their portfolios are running smoothly and have the necessary resources to enable them to operate effectively. In addition, they shall provide a report to each meeting of the Provincial Métis Council and each session of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly or as requested by the President.
- 5. a) The Provincial Métis Council shall have the authority to appoint Commission, Committees or other subsidiary bodies, where these are deemed necessary in order to effectively carry out the activities and functions of the Organization and Métis Legislative Assembly directives.
 - b) The Provincial Métis Council shall designate persons who may have signing authority for the purpose of conducting the affairs of the Organization, which shall include the Treasurer.
- 6. The Provincial Métis Council shall meet at least once every two months.
- 7. Eleven members of the Provincial Métis Council shall constitute a quorum. (amended November 18, 2000)
- 8. Notice of any meeting of the Provincial Métis Council shall be given at least seven days prior to such meeting.
- 9. The Provincial Métis Council shall provide written reports to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.

- 10. Elected Provincial Métis Council members and Presidents should not hold paid positions with the Métis Nation Saskatchewan or any of the Affiliate Boards.
- 11. The Provincial Métis Council shall set the date and place for each Métis Nation Legislative Assembly sitting, provided no less that Thirty (30) days written notice is given to the President of each Local.

ARTICLE 4: EXECUTIVE

- 1. There shall be Four (4) Executive members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly who are elected province-wide.
- 2. The Executive shall be composed of the President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer. (amended December 13/97)
- 3. The term of office for the Executive shall be three years.
- 4. a) The President of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall be the head of the Executive, and Chief political spokesperson for the Organization.
 - b) The President shall assign and recommend portfolios, subject to the approval of the Provincial Métis Council and ratification of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
- 5. The Executive of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall meet at least once per month and three members shall constitute a quorum.
- 6. The Executive shall provide written reports to the Métis Legislative Assembly.
- 7. Where a vacancy is created for any reason, including death or resignation, the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall elect from the Provincial Métis Council members an interim Executive member, who shall serve until a by-election has been held and the vacancy filled.

ARTICLE 5: REGIONS

- 1. There shall be Twelve (12) Regions as set out in Schedule A of this Constitution.
- 2. The Regions shall be governed by a Regional Council composed of the Presidents of the Locals within the respective Regions along with a regionally elected representative who shall be the Chairperson of the Regional Council, as well as the Region's Representative on the Provincial Métis Council of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.

- 3. The Regional Council shall have the responsibility of making all appointments to the Institutions and Affiliates at the Regional and Provincial levels. In the event that the Regional Representative is not so appointed, he/she shall be an ex-officio member of all Regional Institutions and Affiliates. (Amended June 26/97)
- 4. The Regional Council shall establish regional administrative offices.
- 5. The Regional Councils shall be responsible for programs and services decentralized to that level.
- 6. The Regional Councils shall enact a Constitution which is not inconsistent with this Constitution and such Regional Constitutions shall be registered with the Head Office.
- 7. The Regional Councils may incorporate with the appropriate government department.
- 8. The Regional Councils may seek the necessary finances and resources to carry out its programs, services, objectives and duties, and where so requested the Provincial Métis Council shall assist in securing these necessary finances and resources.
- 9. The Regional Councils shall assist their Local Communities in preparing to assume Métis self-government, which includes land, where this is an objective.
- 10. The Regional Councils shall provide direction to their Representatives on the Provincial Métis Council with respect to all matters, including the aims, objectives and aspirations of the Organization, and for their respective Regions. (Amended June 26/97)
- 11. Where a vacancy is created for any reason, including death or resignation, the Regional Council shall elect from the members of the Council an interim Regional Representative, who shall serve until a by-election has been held and the vacancy filled.

ARTICLE 6: URBAN COUNCILS

1. The Métis Nation - Saskatchewan shall initiate, assist, support, assign, recommend, and facilitate the development, implementation, and establishment of Métis Urban Self-Government Councils in Saskatchewan.

ARTICLE 6.1: NORTHWEST SASKATCHEWAN MÉTIS COUNCIL

1. The Métis Nation - Saskatchewan shall assist, support, recommend and facilitate

the Regions forming the North West Saskatchewan Métis Council to develop, establish and implement Métis governance for their Métis Communities. (Amended Dec.13/97)

ARTICLE 7: LOCALS

- 1. The Locals shall be the basic unit of the Organization in each community.
- 2. The Local shall be made up of at least nine members.
- 3. New Locals can be admitted by the Regional Councils provided this decision is ratified by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly and the requirements herein are met.
- 4. Locals can be dissolved by the Regional Councils provided this decision is ratified by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly and the requirements herein are no longer met.
- 5. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall adopt rules pertaining to the admission and dissolution of Locals.
- 6. Each Local shall be governed by an elected leadership as determined through the Constitution of the Local, which may include terms of one to three years and elections may be by ballot box or conducted at a General Assembly of the Local membership.
- 7. Any Métis who is sixteen years of age or over and is a member of the Local shall be entitled to vote or seek office.
- 8. Each Local shall be enact a Constitution which is not inconsistent with this Constitution, including the establishment of portfolios, committees or other bodies required to address community and other issues, and such Local Constitutions shall be registered with the Regional and Head Office of the Organization.
- 9. The Locals shall provide yearly up-dates of their membership to the Regional and Head Office, separating those members who are under sixteen years of age, from those sixteen and over.
- 10. The Locals shall be responsible to prepare the Communities for the assumption of Métis self-government, which includes land, where this is an objective.
- 11. The Locals may incorporate with the appropriate government department.

12. The Locals may seek necessary finances and resources to carry out their programs, services and objectives, and where so requested the Provincial Métis Council of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall assist in securing these necessary finances and resources.

ARTICLE 8: ELECTIONS

- 1. Any member who is sixteen years of age or older may vote or seek elected office within the Métis Nation Saskatchewan.
- 2 Elections for the Provincial Métis Council of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall be held on the date set by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, based upon the recommendation of the Provincial Métis Council.
- 3 Elections for the Provincial Métis Council of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall be held at least every three years.
 - 3.1 Notwithstanding Sections 2 and 3, the Election for the Executive and Regional Representatives of the Provincial Métis Council of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall be held on the last Wednesday of May every 3 years beginning in May of 2004. (Amended June 2002)
- 4. The Executive of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall be elected by the total membership at the Local polls by secret ballot.
- 5 Regional Representatives of the Provincial Métis Council shall be elected within their respective Regions through the establishing of a poll in each Local.
- 6 The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall enact, on a priority basis, an Elections Act, along with the necessary regulations and guidelines.
- 7 a) A Métis Elections Commission composed of 3 Senators is empowered to oversee and conduct the general elections and by-elections of the Organization.
 - b) The terms of office of the Senators who sit on the Commission shall cease at the first session of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly following the elections.
 - c) The Senators who sit on the Commission shall be appointed by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, based upon the recommendations of the Senate, for a term of not more than three years, and are eligible for reappointment.

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- d) When the election or by-election date has been set and the election called by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, based upon the recommendation of the Provincial Métis Council, the Commission shall have sole authority and responsibility to conduct the elections and shall be independent and answerable only to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
- e) The Commission shall appoint a Chief Electoral Officer and other required personnel.
- f) The Commission shall be responsible for official recounts and appeals.
- g) The decisions of the Commission shall be final and binding, subject to the right of appeal to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, which decision shall be final and binding.
- h) The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, based upon the recommendations of the Provincial Métis Council, shall determine the rate of remuneration and expense accounts for the Commission members, along with the period deemed necessary for the work of the Commission.
- 8. In the event of a vacancy on the Provincial Métis Council of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, a by-election shall be called within ninety (90) days from the date of vacancy.
- 9. When nominations close all candidates shall take a leave of absence for any elected position on the Provincial Métis Council of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly or any salaried position with the Organization, or its subsidiary bodies. The Provincial Métis Council members and any person who has a salaried position with the Organization shall continue to receive their salary while they are on such leave of absence.
- 10. When nominations close and until candidates are unofficially elected, the Senators shall be solely responsible for conducting the affairs and activities of the Organization. The Senators shall receive remuneration for their work during this period.
- 11. The Provincial Métis Council members shall be on call and shall conduct business or represent the Organization form time to time as requested by the Senate. The Provincial Métis Council member shall receive expenses to compensate for travel as requested by the Senate.
- 12. All defeated or retiring candidates who were on the Provincial Métis Council prior to the election shall be entitled to and will receive their salary for two weeks after

the election.

13. Any candidate who's election has been appealed under Section 7(f) and has been found guilty by the Métis Elections Commission of violating Section 9 shall forfeit such elected position with a right of appeal to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, which decision shall be final and binding.

ARTICLE 9: METIS NATION - SASKATCHEWAN HEAD OFFICE

- 1. The Head Office shall be in Saskatoon.
- 2. The (12) Regional Offices of the Organization shall be accessible to our People and Leadership.

ARTICLE 10: CITIZENSHIP

- 1. *'Métis'* means an Aboriginal person who self-identifies as Métis, who is distinct from Indian and Inuit, and:
 - (i) is a descendant of those Métis who received or were entitled to receive land grants and/or Scrip under the provision of the *Manitoba Act, 1870* or the *Dominion Lands Act,* as enacted from time to time; or
 - (ii) a person of Aboriginal descent who is accepted by the Métis Nation and/or Métis Community.(Amended Dec. 13/97)
- 2. Any Métis who is a member of a duly registered Local is a member of the Métis Nation Saskatchewan.
- 3. (a) A member shall only belong to one (1) Local.
 - (b) A person shall reside in the Local for at least (6) months before he/she is eligible for membership in that Local. The Locals may make exceptions for educational and medical purposes.
- 4. Members shall be issued a membership card.
 - a) This card shall provide life-time membership in the Organization.
 - b) There shall be no fee for membership cards.

- c) Membership cards shall be numbered and a register maintained by the Senate in the Head Office. Replacement cards shall retain original number.
- d) Membership cards shall be issued by the President of Secretary of a duly registered Local upon completion of the designated form.
- 5. Where there is a dispute as to membership, a ruling shall be made by the Senate, with a final right of appeal to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly the decision of which shall be final and binding.
- 6. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall enact, on a priority basis, a Métis Citizenship Act. (Adopted November 14, 1997)

ARTICLE 11: GENERAL ASSEMBLY

- 1. A General Assembly, composed of member from the Locals, shall be convened by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly every year.
- 2. The General Assembly shall provide a Forum whereby the members of the Organization will receive information, review developments and provide guidance to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, and discuss, clarify, amend, vote on and ratify amendments to the Constitution.

ARTICLE 12: SENATE, WOMEN AND YOUTH

- 1. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall make these items a priority, and shall involve the Senators, Women and Youth in the determination of their role and responsibilities within the Organization.
- 2. The Métis Women of Saskatchewan shall be designated (1) seat in the Provincial Métis Council and (4) seats in the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly. This provision shall cease to apply when women have achieved equitable representation in the Provincial Métis Council and Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
- 2.1 That the Provincial Métis Youth Council shall be designated (1) seat on the Provincial Métis Council and (4) seats at the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
- 3. That appointments to vacancies in the Métis Senate be made at area meetings;

Further, that Senate appointments be for lifetime or until such time as the Senator is unable to fulfil his/her duties.

- 4. That the Senate be given the power to resolve disputes occurring in the Regions and Locals. Further, that decisions of the Senate shall be final and binding.
- 5. That the Senate be equally represented by male and female.

ARTICLE 13: MÉTIS INDEPENDENCE

- 1. Whereas the Métis are seeking self-government as a third order of government within Canada, the organization shall be non-secretariat and non-partisan.
- 2. The loyalty of the members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly must be to the Métis People and Nation, and shall swear an Oath of Allegiance prior to taking office.
- 3. The leadership shall be responsible and accountable to the Communities, as reflected by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, which is the Supreme Body for the Métis within Saskatchewan.
- 4. Members of the Organization are not precluded from joining political parties of the two other orders of government, being the federal and provincial levels of government.
- 5. Any Provincial Métis Council member of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly who chooses to seek the nomination of any Provincial of Federal Political Party in any provincial or federal election shall take a leave of absence from his/her position.

ARTICLE 14: AFFILIATES

- 1. a) The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, on behalf of the Métis Nation -Saskatchewan, shall exercise all voting rights, powers, and duties of ownership in relation to the affiliates, based upon the recommendations of the Provincial Métis Council.
 - b) Where not currently provided all affiliate Articles and By-laws shall be amended at the first reasonable opportunity to conform with this section.
- 2. The Provincial Métis Council members who is assigned a portfolio shall automatically sit as the Chairperson of the Affiliate(s) which falls under his/her portfolio.

- 3. A member who is an employee/staff person/management of an Affiliate shall not be permitted to sit on any Affiliate Board.
- 4. All Affiliates shall representation from the (12) Regions of the Organization, unless otherwise decided by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, based upon the recommendations of the Provincial Métis Council.

ARTICLE 14 (1): SECRETARIAT (Inserted June 26, 1997)

- 1. A Secretariat shall be retained under the Non-Profit Corporations Act for the sole purpose of carrying out the administrative duties of the Métis Nation -Saskatchewan. (Inserted June 26/97)
- 2. The Secretariat shall be known as the Métis Nation Saskatchewan Secretariat Incorporated. (Inserted June 26/97)
- 3. The Board of Directors of the Secretariate shall be the same members who are elected to the Provincial Métis Council. (Inserted June 26/97)

ARTICLE 15: AMENDING FORMULA

- 1. The Constitution shall only be amended by the majority of three quarters of the members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly and ratified by three quarters of the members of the General Assembly.
- 2. All proposed amendments to the Constitution must be registered with the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Head Office thirty days prior to the sitting of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly is provided. Where the minimum 30 days notice is provided under Article 2, Section 8, all proposed amendments must be registered 14 days prior to the sitting of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly. (Inserted June 26/97)

ARTICLE 16: IMPLEMENTATION

1. The Constitution shall take effect upon its adoption by the General Assembly subject to amendments validly passed by three quarters of the Assembly present, and the conclusion of General Assembly. Upon the happening of these two conditions all previous By-laws of the Organization are repealed and this Constitution shall constitute the sole Constitution of the Organization, until otherwise determined by the Organization.