

# 1998 METIS NATION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

1. AGENDA(PROPOSED).
2. CONSTITUTION.
3. MINUTES OF THE 1997 METIS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
4. PRESIDENT REPORT.
5. VICE PRESIDENT REPORT.
6. TREASURER'S REPORT.
7. SECRETARY'S REPORT.
8. METIS ELECTIONS ACT.
9. METIS CITIZENSHIP ACT.
10. METIS REGIONAL BOUNDARIES ACT.
11. METIS WOMEN OF SASKATCHEWAN REPORT.
12. METIS ELECTION COMMISSION REPORT.
13. METIS ELECTION APPEALS.
14. CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.
15. METIS NATION AGENDA.
16. METIS RIGHTS REPORT.

17. ENUMERATION REPORT.
18. TRIPARTITE REPORT.
19. BILATERAL REPORT.
20. CLARENCE CAMPEAU DEVELOPMENT FUND REPORT.
21. DUMONT TECHNICAL/GABRIEL DUMONT INSTITUTE REPORTS.
22. METIS ADDICTIONS COUNCIL OF SASK INC REPORT.
23. METIS EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING OF SASK INC REPORT.
24. PROVINCIAL METIS HOLDCO REPORT.
25. PROVINCIAL METIS HOUSING CORP REPORT.
26. SASK METIS SPORT/CULTURE/YOUTH/REC/BATOCHÉ REPORT.
27. SASK NATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORP REPORT.
28. METIS NATION MINISTER PORTFOLIO LIST.
- 29.
- 30.
- 31.

**METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**

**December 3, 1998  
Prince Albert, Saskatchewan  
Tentative Agenda**

---

**December 3, 1998**

**6:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m. REGISTRATION**

**METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY  
DECEMBER 4 , 1998  
PRINCE ALBERT, SASKATCHEWAN  
TENTATIVE AGENDA**

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 8:00 - 8:30   | REGISTRATION  |
| 8:30 - 9:00   | Opening Prayer / Greetings<br>*MNC President, Gerald Morin<br>*Honourable Berny Wiens, Minister of Intergovernmental & Aboriginal Affairs |
| 9:00 - 10:00  | *Selection Speaker of the House<br>*Review of Minutes of last years Assembly<br>*Business Arising from Minutes                            |
| 10:00 - 10:15 | Health Break  |
| 10:15 - 10:35 | President's Report  |
| 10:35 - 10:55 | Vice President's Report   |
| 10:55 - 11:15 | Treasurer's Report  |
| 11:15 - 11:35 | Secretary's Report  |
| 11:35 - 12:00 | Metis Women of Saskatchewan President's Report  |
| 12:00 - 1:00  | LUNCH   |
| 1:00 - 2:00   | Metis Election Commission Report<br>*Appeals  |
| 2:00 - 3:00   | Constitutional Amendments<br>* Internal Governance Committee - Allan Morin<br>* Amendments  |
| 3:00 - 3:15   | Health Break  |
| 3:15 - 4:30   | Constitutional Amendments Continued   |
| 6:00          | BANQUET<br>* Swearing in of the new members of Provincial Metis Council   |
| 9:00          | DANCE   |

# METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

December 5, 1998  
Prince Albert, Saskatchewan  
Tentative Agenda

---

8:30 - 9:00            Opening Prayer

9:00 - 12:00        \*Metis Nation Agenda  
                      \*Metis Rights Agenda  
                      \*Enumeration  
                      \*Tripartite  
                      \*Bilateral

12:00 - 1:00        LUNCH

1:00 - 4:30        Affiliate Question & Answer Period

1.     Sask. Metis Sport, Culture, Youth, Rec. and Batoche
2.     Metis Employment & Training of Saskatchewan Inc.  
       AFA
3.     Clarence Campeau Development Fund
4.     Gabriel Dumont Institute
5.     Metis Addictions Council of Saskatchewan Inc.
6.     Metis Family & Community Justice Services Inc.
7.     Metis Women of Saskatchewan Inc.
8.     Provincial Metis Housing Corporation
9.     Sask Native Economic Development Corporation

**CONSTITUTION  
OF THE  
MÉTIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN**

*Adopted December 3, 1993*

*Amended June, 26, 1997 &  
Amended December 13, 1997*

# CONSTITUTION OF THE MÉTIS 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.

## ARTICLE 1:            NAME OF ORGANIZATION

1.     The organization shall be known as the "Métis Nation of Saskatchewan".

## 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 of Saskatchewan.
2.     The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall be composed of the Local Presidents, the Provincial Métis Council and four representatives of the Métis Women of Saskatchewan.
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:
  - a) he/she dies or resigns
  - b) 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 and one representative from the Métis Women of Saskatchewan for a total of Sixteen (16) Provincial Métis Council members.
2. The Provincial Métis Council shall form the cabinet and be responsible for the portfolios to be assigned and recommended by the President.
3. 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 at each meeting of the Provincial Métis Council and each session of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly or as requested by the President.

4. 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.
5. The Provincial Métis Council shall meet at least once every two months.
6. Nine members of the Provincial Métis Council shall constitute a quorum.
7. Notice of any meeting of the Provincial Métis Council shall be given at least seven days prior to such meeting.
8. The Provincial Métis Council shall provide written reports to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.
9. Elected Provincial Métis Council members and Presidents should not hold paid positions with the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan or any of the Affiliate Boards.
10. The Provincial Métis Council shall set the date and place for each Métis Nation Legislative Assembly sitting, provided no less than 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 of 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 of 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 the 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 of 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.
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 re-appointment.
  - 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 from 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 OF 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 of 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 or 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.
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 or 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 of 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 have 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 of Saskatchewan. (Inserted June 26/97)
2. The Secretariat shall be known as the Métis Nation of 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 of Saskatchewan Head Office thirty days prior to the sitting of the Métis

Nation Legislative Assembly where reasonable advance notice of the 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 of Saskatchewan's Legislative Assembly Minutes  
Ramada Hotel, 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue and 22<sup>nd</sup> Street  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

November 14<sup>th</sup>, 1997

---

Call to Order: Meeting began at 1:00 p.m. with the Grand Entry consisting of Métis Veterans and the Provincial Métis Council, with the President and Métis Veterans carrying in the flags in tune with the National Anthem, with some children of the Lècole du Madeline Dumont singing along with the National Anthem.

Opening Prayer: Father Guy Lavallee said the opening prayer.

Opening Remarks: Jimmy Durocher, President welcomed the Elders, Senators, Representatives, Ladies and Gentlemen to the meeting.  
*Introduced the first guest speaker;*

Keith Goulet:

Minister of

Northern Affairs:

Stated that Saskatchewan takes the leadership role in Education in Canada, re: Métis education (GDI, DTI, SUNTEP, GDC). We need Métis unity, thanked leaders who took part in restoring Métis livelihood, fur trade.

Jimmy Durocher thanked and presented a Métis Veterans Book to Minister Goulet..

Buckley Belanger

MLA Liberal Party:

Mr. Belanger stated that he appreciated the invitation to speak at the MNLA. Métis people have made a lot of accomplishments to be proud of. Noted the challenges that Métis Nation has to face: Recognizing Nation exists, Aboriginal people with no recognition. Encourage people to continue to fight for their inherent rights.

Jim Durocher also thanked and presented a Métis Veterans Book to Mr. Belanger.

Rose Boyer

President

Métis Women

WR II:

Stated that everyone has a lot to offer and asked that deliberations be heartfelt and to put differences aside. We are here to represent our Métis children's future. Announce that the Métis Women in the

region were putting on the banquet tomorrow at the Friendship Centre.

Father Guy Lavallee

Book Launch: Thanked the Provincial Métis Council for allowing him to launch his Book. Asked Clem Chartier, Maria Campbell and Donna Heimbecker to come forward. Spoke on how the history of and how he came to publish the book. Thanked Clem and Donna for providing the pictures and Maria for writing the epilogue. The book is called "Prayers of a Métis priest".

Philip Chartier Local

#62: Asked for opportunity to recognize person who fights for rights of hunting and fishing for the Métis People and introduced Clem Chartier. Also wanted recognition for the staff of Gabriel Dumont Institute for the amount of work done in putting together the Métis Veterans Book.

Appointment of

Speaker: Nominations opened for speaker:  
Shirley Ross Langham Local #159 nominates Murray Hamilton for Chairperson. Wayne Trochie Local #165 nominates Dwayne Roth for co-chair.

**Motion 1/11/97: MOVED BY: Brian Amiotte SECONDED BY: Philip Chartier**

**THAT NOMINATIONS CEASE.**

**MOTION CARRIED.**

Discussion: Robert Doucette asked that the issue of Plato/Berkeley, Scott and Kindersley be resolved and that the Local presidents that he named were recognized as the delegates.

**Motion 2/11/97: MOVED BY: Robert Doucette SECONDED BY: Gary Martin**

**THAT THE AGENDA BE ADOPTED AS AMENDED WITH PLATO, BERKELEY, SCOTT, KINDERSLEY, ISSUE TO BE MOVED AFTER SENATE REPORT.**

**MOTION CARRIED:**

Presidents Report: Jim Durocher gave report as in kit.

Treasurers Report: Allan Morin gave report as in kit.  
Secretary's Report: Lorna Docken gave report as in kit.  
Senate's Report: Nora Ritchie gave report as in Senate Kit.  
Discussion: The local presidents issue returned to floor.

**Motion 3/11/97: MOVED BY: Philip Chartier SECONDED BY: Gordon Morin**

**THAT WE RATIFY MOTION OF 1996 REGARDING WESTERN  
REGION 2A LOCAL PRESIDENTS.**

**MOTION DEFEATED.**

**Motion 4/11/97: MOVED BY: Maurice Aubichon SECONDED BY: Randy Gaudry**

**THAT WESTERN REGION 2A MEET IN SEPARATE MEETING ROOM  
TO RESOLVE THIS PROBLEM, THEY WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN  
THE MNLA UNTIL LOCAL PRESIDENT PROBLEM IS RESOLVED.  
SENATE WILL APPOINT ONE OF THE SENATORS TO CHAIR THIS  
MEETING.**

**MOTION CARRIED.**

**Motion 5/11/97: MOVED BY: Maurice Aubichon SECONDED BY: Leebert Poitras**

**THAT ALL THREE EXECUTIVE REPORTS BE ACCEPTED AS  
PRESENTED.**

**MOTION CARRIED.**

**Motion 6/11/97: MOVED BY: Lorna Docken SECONDED BY: Gordon Morin**

**THAT THE SENATE REPORT BE ACCEPTED AS PRESENTED.**

**MOTION CARRIED.**

Motion 7/11/97: MOVED BY: Philip Chartier SECONDED BY: Jim Durocher

THAT THE MÉTIS RECOGNITION ACT INCLUDE THE  
FOLLOWING ITEMS: 1. HUNTING AND FISHING RIGHTS. 2.  
LAND BASE FOR MÉTIS. 3. SELF GOVERNMENT FOR MÉTIS.

MOTION CARRIED.

Motion 8/11/97: MOVED BY: Philip Chartier SECONDED BY: Ralph Kennedy

THAT DARREL MORIN RECEIVE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS  
(\$1000.00) TO ASSIST HIM IN TRAVELING TO OTTAWA TO RECEIVE  
AN AWARD FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF CANADA.

MOTION CARRIED.

Motion 9/11/97: MOVED BY: Philip Chartier SECONDED BY: Robert Doucette

THAT AN ANNUAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY BE CONVENED ON  
SATURDAY DECEMBER 13, 1997 AT 1:00 P.M. IN SASKATOON.  
PROVINCIAL MÉTIS COUNCIL TO PAY FOR THE MEETING ROOM  
AND ALL DELEGATE EXPENSES ARE OUT OF POCKET.

MOTION CARRIED.

Motion 10/11/97: MOVED BY: Philip Chartier

THAT THE MEETING BE ADJOURNED AT 9:52 P.M.

MOTION CARRIED.

**Constitutional Amendments:  
To be ratified at an Annual General Assembly.**

---

**Addition to Preamble:**

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 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 a 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 persons 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 impart 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 guarantee's the free expression of the will of the elector's.
  - 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.

**MOVED BY: Robert Doucette      SECONDED BY: Garnet Parenteau**

**MOTION CARRIED.**

**Article 10 Membership:**

**Whereas**

The Métis Nation knows no provincial boundaries; and

The current Métis Nation of Saskatchewan membership criteria is inconsistent with other provincial Métis membership policies; and,

The Métis National Council (MNC) and other provincial Métis Nation affiliates have a consistent Métis definition.

**Therefore let it be resolved that**

The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly adopt the following Métis definition which is consistent with the MNC and MMF definitions by amending Article 10: MEMBERSHIP of the MNS Constitution Act to read as follows:

**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.

**MOVED BY: Lorna Docken      SECONDED BY: Ralph Kennedy**

**MOTION CARRIED.**

#### Article 4 Executive

##### Whereas

Members of Local 126 propose a change to the Executive Council, Article 4 of the MNS Constitution Act to include the right to elect a Vice President within the Executive Council; and,

As a growing organization there is too much responsibility put on the president; and,

It is time for change, and the beginning of a better and more efficient Executive Council which is answerable to the Métis of Saskatchewan.

Therefore let it be resolved that

The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly amend Article 4: EXECUTIVE of the MNS Constitution Act to read as follows:

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.

**MOVED BY: Gillis Lavalley    SECONDED BY: Les Nene**

**MOTION CARRIED.**

#### Article 14 Affiliates

##### Whereas

The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly is the governing body of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan; and,

The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, on behalf of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan, shall exercise all powers of ownership in relation to the affiliates.

Therefore let it be resolved that:

The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly amend Article 14: AFFILIATES of the MNS Constitution Act to read as follows:

3. All affiliates shall have representation from the twelve (12) regions of the

organization.

**MOVED BY: Ralph Kennedy    SECONDED BY: Brian Amiotte**

**MOTION CARRIED.**

## Article 11 General Assembly

### Whereas

The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly is the governing body of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan.

### Therefore let it be resolved that

The MNS General Assembly be an information sharing forum only and that constitutional amendments need not be brought before the General Assembly; and,

The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly amend Article 11: GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the MNS Constitution Act to read as follows:

2. The General Assembly shall provide Forum whereby the members of the Organization will receive information, review developments and provide guidance to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.

**MOVED BY: Philip Chartier    SECONDED BY: Gillis Lavalley**

**MOTION CARRIED.**

## **Article 7 Locals**

### **Subsection #3**

New locals can be admitted by the Regional Council provided this decision is ratified by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly and the requirements herein are met.

### **Proposed Change: Boundary Change**

Métis Nation Locals #5, Green Lake and #67, Sled Lake/Dore Lake of Western Region #1 amalgamate with Northwest Region #3.

**THAT THE MÉTIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN LOCALS #5, GREEN LAKE AND #67, SLED LAKE/DORE LAKE OF WESTERN REGION #1, AMALGAMATE WITH NORTHWEST REGION #3.**

**MOVED BY: Francis Laliberte    SECONDED BY: Leon Kennedy**

**MOTION CARRIED.**

### **Eastern Region III**

**THAT ITUNA BE ACCEPTED AS A LOCAL OF EASTERN REGION III**

**MOVED BY: Leebert Poitras    SECONDED BY: Bev McKinnon**

**MOTION CARRIED**

### **Western Region IIA**

**THAT THE MÉTIS NATION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ACCEPT OUR DECISION TO AMEND SCHEDULE A AND ADD "SASKATOON LOCAL IIA" TO THE LOCALS OF WESTERN REGION IIA.**

**MOVED BY: Robert Doucette    SECONDED BY: Garnet Parenteau**

**MOTION CARRIED.**

**Article 6.1 North West Saskatchewan Métis Council**

**THAT THE MÉTIS NATION OF 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.**

**MOVED BY: Philip Chartier SECONDED BY: Gordon Morin**

**MOTION CARRIED.**

**Article 8 Elections**

**Whereas**

The current Métis Nation of Saskatchewan election articles need more detail and substance; and,

The Métis Nation of Saskatchewan's elections need to be democratic, open and transparent,

Therefore let it be resolved that

The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly amend Article 8: ELECTIONS of the MNS Constitution Act to read as follows:

2. Election for the Provincial Métis Council of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall be held on the date set by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly. Failure to comply shall be considered insubordination and shall result in the removal of the Provincial Métis Council from office on the day immediately following the election date.
  - a) At the call of a Provincial Métis Council Election, eligible voters must be card carrying members of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan, in good standing, from a recognized local of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan; and,
  - b) Once there has been a call for a Provincial Métis Council Election, members' names must appear on the Regional Voter's List, which must be advanced to the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan Head Office forty-five days prior to the election date by each Region; and,

- c) A Provincial Voters' List will be provided to each Region thirty (30) days prior to the election date.
- 7. d) When the election or by-election date has been set and the election called by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, 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.

**MOVED BY: Gillis Lavalley    SECONDED BY: Maurice Aubichon**

**MOTION CARRIED.**

**PRESIDENT'S REPORT**  
**MÉTIS NATION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**  
**December 4 – 5, 1998**

**INTRODUCTION:**

I appreciate this opportunity to welcome the Senate and the Members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly to the 1998 session of the Legislative Assembly. These sessions are important in reviewing developments from the past year, while planning for the next year and beyond.

While many things have remained the same, there have been a number of program developments, as well as policy and legal changes which have affected our rights as Métis people. We need to take time to discuss these developments and make decisions as to how we want to deal with them. This is especially so with respect to hunting and fishing rights.

While many of activities are undertaken by our Affiliates and respective Ministers from the PMC, I will attempt to give a brief and general overview of some of the activities that have taken place, or are in process.

**PROVINCIAL INITIATIVES:**

Communications: In order to once again better inform our members about what is taking place within the Métis Nation, we have reestablished the New Breed Magazine. The first issue, in the form of a newsletter was published in July 1998. The second issue in the form of a magazine was published in November 1998. It is our hope that we will be able to publish the magazine every two months, and then on a monthly basis. Locals and individual members are encouraged to submit reports, articles or opinion pieces for publication. Hopefully, our Affiliates will use the magazine to inform our people of current happenings and opportunities, as well as taking out ads.

Economic development: While we are continuing to provide services through SNEDCO, we are also now providing services through the Clarence Campeau Development Fund (CCDF). This fund was made possible through the revenues from the Associated Entities Fund which receives its financing from the revenues from gaming (casinos). While this fund does not duplicate SNEDCO activities, it does allow Métis persons or companies an opportunity to secure the necessary equity to enable them to get loans.

Through CCDF, and in partnership with DTI, we were also able to enter into an agreement with the provincial government to train one person from each of our

Regions in the field of economic development. This program is currently underway.

Further, the federal and provincial governments in July 1998 announced a major new initiative known as the Western Economic Partnership Agreement (WEPA). We are currently working on putting together a major proposal which will cover the areas of tourism, forestry and agriculture. Tourism, including eco-tourism is a rapidly growing industry and we need to ensure that we get involved immediately. Tentatively, four major regions have been identified: Batoche and area, Qu'Appelle Valley system, Cypress Hills area and the Churchill River system. In terms of forestry, we need to acquire Forest Management Licence Agreements (FMLAs) and become more actively involved in the forestry sectors, not only as employees or contractors, but as owners. With respect to agriculture, we need to deal with the Métis farms, as well as become more involved with game farming.

Employment and Training: We are currently in the last year of our current three (3) year agreement with HRDC. We have just signed a new agreement with HRDC which gives us more flexibility as to how we handle the current budget. We now have what is known as an Aboriginal Flexible Funding Agreement (AFFA) which replaced our Regional Bilateral Agreement (RBA) which runs out on March 31, 1999.

However, the federal government has announced that they will be providing Aboriginal peoples with another five year program. We must remember that the federal government over the past two years has been devolving labour market training to the provinces. They signed such an agreement with the province of Saskatchewan in January 1998. However, the federal government has retained the Aboriginal specific dollars and, as noted above, will continue dealing with us bilaterally for another five years.

Through the Métis National Council (MNC) we are currently in the process of negotiating a national agreement with HRDC (as are the AFN and Inuit). When that is done, we will then negotiate an agreement between the MNS and the Saskatchewan Region of HRDC.

Over the past several months, there have also been new developments. We are currently going into the first year of a three year program dealing with Urban youth initiatives. The federal government has agreed with the province of Saskatchewan that five million dollars per year for three years be allocated for the cities of Regina, Saskatoon and Prince Albert targeted primarily for Aboriginal youth. That fund will have to be allocated between the Métis and Indian peoples. In addition to this, there has also been an allocation to us for Youth at Risk and for Persons with Disabilities. For more information on these new initiatives you should get in touch with the METSI office.

Enumeration: Community consultations took place in October '98. The Final Report of that consultation will be presented to you for your guidance. With your approval and changes where you see fit, the actual enumeration or count will begin shortly. During this consultation process each of our Regions was visited and our communities given an opportunity to have their input into this process. Once you are satisfied with the process, we are prepared to continue onward.

Urban Initiative: In keeping with our Constitution, we have enabled the major urban centers, through the tripartite process, to meet and begin exploring the potential for establishing Métis Urban Councils which will be the potential infrastructure for Métis governance in urban settings. There have been a number of meetings to date, bringing together the Locals from Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert and the Battlefords. It is proposed that other urban centers can be added as progress is made. Substantial progress has been made to date, and a Protocol Agreement is reaching its final stages for ratification.

Health: Based on the Agreement signed last year, a working committee has now been established between our Ministry of Health and the provincial government. While it is too soon to show any positive results, the work to be undertaken by the committee will surely lead to beneficial results. In the meantime, work is being conducted with respect to the Aboriginal Healing Foundation announced by the federal government earlier this year. In order to ensure Métis involvement the MNC has been actively lobbying the federal government. In addition, the MNC established a health working group where Mr. Don Favel, MNS Minister of Health participates. Currently, the MACSI health worker is conducting research and consultation as to how Métis can be represented in the Aboriginal Healing Foundation.

In addition, through our Health Portfolio, we have been involved in several meetings dealing with the healing fund announced by the federal government with respect to residential school survivors/victims.

Northern Dialogue/Strategy: In May '97, the Premier at a meeting with Northern Leaders, the FSIN and MNS announced that he was prepared to deal with northern social and economic issues. While northern leaders were pressing for resource-revenue sharing, the Premier had been resistant to that approach. In La Ronge in May '98, the Premier at a meeting with northern leaders (including Municipal governments, Indian Bands/Tribal Councils, and MNS northern Regional Directors/Executive) agreed to a process known as the Northern Strategy. Under this strategy, the province (if the federal government becomes involved and provides its fair share of funding) agreed to the creation of a Northern Development Board, as well as attempting to create a substantial fund which would go towards social and economic development.

To date an Interim Board has been created, but there is no word as to whether the federal government will participate. The Interim Board and the Northern

Leaders are scheduled to meet with the Premier on December 7, 1998 to review developments to date, and plan for future initiatives. Following the success of the NDP in the Athabasca by-election, the Premier stated he would be willing to look at injecting more resources into the north, not necessarily based on revenue-sharing, but more in the nature of increased transfer payments. This statement by the Premier will be explored at the December 7<sup>th</sup> meeting.

Agreements: In July 1998 at Batoche, a new five year Tripartite Agreement was signed with the federal and provincial governments. The Agreement signed in 1993 expired in March 1998.

On November 8, 1998 a Batoche Management Agreement was signed with Heritage Canada which is in charge of National Parks. Through this Agreement, the MNS will be able to influence policy and overall management of Batoche through participation on the Management Board which will have three MNS (Métis) representatives and three federal representatives. If you require further information on this Agreement, please contact Vice-President Murray Hamilton who has been negotiating this Agreement over the past five - six years.

Senate: The MNS Executive has been working with the Senate and held a joint meeting with the Senate during the spring. Resources for a second meeting of the Senate were also provided. Based on the first meeting with the Senate, their participation in the enumeration process was ensured.

Métis Women: The involvement of Métis women has been secured through their inclusion in the Tripartite Process. The MNS Executive continues to offer its assistance to the Métis Women of Saskatchewan (MWS). The MWS is also involved at the national level as part of the Métis Women's Secretariat established by the MNC.

Métis Youth: While there is no formalized structure for youth participation, attempts are being made to enable youth to participate in an Aboriginal youth career fair to be held in Regina in January 1999. Attempts are also being made to enable the youth to become organized as a provincial body. Affiliate programs, such as METSI, have undertaken several youth initiatives through LMMBS.

Bilateral process: Under the bilateral process, several meetings have been held with the provincial government. Two meetings at the Tier II level (officials) have been held. Issues such as the hunting and fishing rights test cases, including the *Grumbo* case, were addressed. This led to further meetings between Dale McAuley, MNS Minister of Lands and Resources and Saskatchewan Environment and Resource Management (SERM). A Leaders Summit (Premier and President of MNS) was held on November 23, 1998. It was agreed at the Summit that the process must be taken more seriously. In this connection officials from both the MNS and the province will set out a timetable within which

certain agenda items will be dealt with. The issue of housing was also addressed as well as hunting and fishing rights. It was agreed that another Leaders Summit would be held in the near future to review the work of officials.

A meeting of Tier I (Ministers level) has been scheduled for December 2, 1998. (As this report is going for duplication before December 2nd, a verbal report will be given on the outcome of the Tier I meeting).

MNS Governance Committee: The internal MNS Governance Committee has reviewed the structure of the MNS and its Affiliates, as well as looking at what proposed legislation is required to enable the MNS to function more smoothly. A discussion paper will be developed by the spring of 1999 for distribution to the Locals for feedback. Hopefully, we will be able to convene a special sitting of the Legislative Assembly to deal with the MNS Constitution and legislation. We will have to look at many aspects, including Constitutional reform, Senate Reform, Electoral Reform, financial/administrative infrastructures, required legislation and so forth. Basically, we have to continue with our evolving Métis governance structures.

Hunting and Fishing Rights: Since the last Legislative Assembly, the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal in May '98 made a decision in the *Grumbo* case which has enabled the provincial government to reverse its position recognizing Métis rights to hunt and fish. As of May, the provincial policy is that any Métis who is caught fishing or hunting without a valid provincial government issued licence will be charged. The exception to this is based on the *Morin & Daigneault* fishing case where the Court of Queen's Bench in Battleford in September '97 ruled that the Métis of northern Saskatchewan who received scrip in 1906 continue to have an Aboriginal right to fish for food which right is protected by s.35 of the Canadian Constitution. The provincial government (SERM), by policy, is not charging Métis persons living north of the NAD line if they are traditional resource users, i.e., if they are living off the land. Those who have jobs, apparently, will be charged. During the summer, I sent two letters to the province challenging that interpretation. I have yet to receive a response.

In the *Grumbo* case, the Court of Appeal ordered a new trial, because they felt that there was not enough evidence for them to make a decision. A new trial will not be held as the province has decided not to pursue the case any further and have filed a stay of proceedings. The province believes that the *Blais* case, which is in the Manitoba Court of Appeal, will eventually be heard in the Supreme Court of Canada and set a precedent for the three prairie provinces (Blais has lost at both the trial level and on appeal to the Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench).

In the meantime, there is also the case of *R. v. Laliberte* out of Green Lake. That case has been sitting in Court of Queen's Bench in Battleford since November 1996 waiting the outcome of the *Grumbo* case. It may be possible to continue

with that case rather than going back for a new trial. As the issues are the same as in *Grumbo*, we may be able to get a speedier response than we would if we have to go back for a new trial. We should know within the next two - three months if the *Laliberte* case will proceed, or also be sent back for a new trial.

In the meantime, Dale McAuley, Minister of Lands and Resources for the MNS has been meeting with SERM. Attempts are being made to arrange for some form of co-management agreement(s) with the province. If progress can not be made, the Legislative Assembly will have to decide what kind of action we want to take, which could include issuing our own licences under our *Métis Wildlife and Conservation Act* and Regulations.

Northwest Saskatchewan Land Test Case: In the summer of 1993, the General Assembly at Batoche adopted a resolution promoting the northwest land claim as a test case. The Statement of Claim was filed in Court of Queen's Bench in Saskatoon on March 1, 1994. The federal and provincial governments filed their Statements of Defence a few months later.

Attempts to get test case funding have failed. However, the federal government had stated they were prepared to undertake joint fact-finding research, along with the ourselves and the province. Attempts to get this under way have failed over the past three years. Recently however, the federal and provincial governments have indicated that they are prepared to make grants totaling \$300,000 for the purpose of conducting our own research (research the history of the Métis of northwest Saskatchewan and the scrip process). We are in the process of trying to finalize this offer. We expect to begin research in early 1999. The research will take two - three years.

The Plaintiffs in the case are the Métis Locals of northwest Saskatchewan, the MNS and the MNC.

## **NATIONAL INITIATIVES**

At the national level, we are represented by the Métis National Council (MNC), which has as governing members the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO), the Manitoba Métis Federation (MMF), the MNS, the Métis Nation of Alberta (MNA) and the Métis Provincial Council of British Columbia (MPCBC). The Board of Governors is made up of the Presidents (or their designate) of the governing members, along with the President of the MNC who is elected at a General Assembly of the MNC. The General Assembly is composed of the elected representatives of the members, in our case the PMC/MNLA. The Board of Governors meets on a regular basis.

At the current time, as mentioned above, the MNC is negotiating the new Agreement with HRDC which will see our existing employment and training program extended for a five year period.

They are also finalizing an agreement with Heritage Canada which will deal with how the Métis share in the new federal languages program will be disbursed to the governing members. The federal government recently announced an Aboriginal languages program whereby \$20 million will be spent over four years. The funds will be distributed as follows: 75% to Indian languages (AFN), 15% to Inuit languages and 10% for Michiff (MNC). Based on the last MNC Board of Governors meeting the Michiff portion will be allocated as follows: \$60,000 to MNC, \$64,000 to MMF, \$50,000 to MNS and \$40,000 each to MNO, MNA and MPCBC.

The MNC also has a Métis Nation Youth Advisory Council which has been in existence for about two years. They have been involved in a number of activities in the health and training areas. They are also involved in a consultative capacity in other major functions of the MNC. As noted earlier, the MNS has to actively encourage and support the creation of a youth wing in this province so that our youth will have a greater opportunity to be involved, not only at home, but in national initiatives as well.

One of the major initiatives currently being undertaken by the MNC for youth is the youth internship program. During this past year four Métis youth, were posted in Costa Rica, Central America (including one from Saskatchewan). MNC is currently in the process of finding four more youth for international postings, and six for postings within Canada.

The MNC at its February 1997 General Assembly also established a Métis Rights Panel and an Enumeration Task Force. The Panel and Task Force have held several meetings since then. The Panel had organized a national Métis rights conference in Winnipeg in April 1998 which was well attended. The Panel is looking at hosting another such conference in the near future. The Panel is looking at issues such as hunting and fishing rights, land rights and drafting a modern day statement of Métis rights.

The Enumeration Task Force organized an enumeration workshop in March 1998 in Toronto. Further progress was made in attempting to get all governing members of the MNC to move towards adopting one definition of Métis, rather than the different definitions currently being used in our constitutions. The Task Force is viewing with interest the work being undertaken in Saskatchewan with our proposed enumeration.

The MNC is also embarking on a three year consultation process under a program announced by Minister Goodale earlier this summer. When the federal government announced its position with respect to the recommendations made by the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples in January 1998, the response, "Gathering Strength" revolved mainly around Indian peoples, with little or no reference to the Métis. The proposal for consultations made by Goodale was an

effort to address Métis concerns with respect to "Gathering Strength" and Métis exclusion.

Mr. Goodale was able to get \$1 million from Cabinet for this purpose. He has guaranteed the MNC half of that amount, saying he also has to deal with other groups who purport to represent Métis. The MNC will begin the consultation process very quickly. About \$45,000 will be made available to each governing member to conduct the consultations in their respective jurisdictions. A final report will then be put together by the MNC.

One of the major areas that the MNC will consult on is the issue of whether or not Parliament should pass legislation exonerating Louis Riel. The MNC has currently taken the position that any exoneration of Riel must be coupled with the recognition of the rights of the Métis. After all, it is said, Riel sacrificed his life for Métis rights, so those rights should be recognized otherwise his sacrifice may be for nothing. It is therefore important that your views are made known on this issue.

Another major issue for consultation is the definition of Métis. While we have already undertaken this consultation in Saskatchewan, the other governing members have not. This hopefully will lead to some agreement on a national definition.

Lastly, while the MNC is working a number of different areas nationally, there is also international matters that need attending to. The MNC in the spring of 1997 received NGO consultative status with the United Nations (UN), through the Economic and Social Council. With this recognition, the MNC can attend certain functions of the UN, especially the Human Rights Commission and its subsidiary bodies, and make presentations. These bodies generally sit in Geneva, Switzerland.

Mr. Paul Chartrand is currently the MNC Ambassador on international issues. He has attended several of these meetings and has been keeping informed of developments on the UN draft Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. He has also been keeping informed on the draft Declaration on the Rights of the Indigenous Peoples of the Americas being worked on by the Organization of American States.

## **CONCLUSION**

This summarizes in a general way some of the initiatives being undertaken at the provincial and national levels by the MNS. If you require further information on any of these initiatives we would be pleased to supply it. Alternatively, you may wish to consult directly with the Affiliate involved or with the Métis National Council.

## METIS HUNTING RIGHTS: *R. V. GRUMBO*

By: Clem Chartier

On May 14, 1998 the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal rendered its decision in the *Grumbo* case. As part of its ruling, the Court of Appeal set aside the Queen's Bench decision which had recognized the right of the Metis to hunt and fish under paragraph 12 of the Natural Resources Transfer Agreement (NRTA) of 1930 entered into between Saskatchewan and Canada. The Court of Appeal also set aside the conviction and fine originally imposed by the Provincial Court at the trial level. Finally, the Court of Appeal ordered a new trial. This decision will not be appealed to the Supreme Court of Canada. In mid-November 1998, the province decided not to proceed with the new trial, and entered a stay of proceedings. One of the reasons given is that the *Blais* case in Manitoba is now before the Manitoba Court of Appeal, and the province believes it will get to the Supreme Court of Canada. If it does reach the Supreme Court of Canada, it will affect the Metis of Saskatchewan and Alberta, in addition to the Metis of Manitoba. In *Blais*, both the provincial court and Court of Queen's Bench held that Metis are not included under the hunting and fishing provisions of the NRTA.

The reason a new trial had been ordered in *Grumbo* is because 2 of the 3 judges hearing the case agreed that the term "Indian" in the 1930 NRTA (being part of the Constitution of Canada) was not controlled by the definition of Indian as found in the *Indian Act*, as it originally held in *R. v. Laprise* in 1978. However, the 2 judges went on to say that if the Metis are to fall within the term "Indian" in the NRTA paragraph 12 they must first produce evidence that they had an Aboriginal title to the land being transferred from the federal government to the province, or an Aboriginal right to hunt on the land that was being transferred. They further stated that the province must also be given an opportunity to produce evidence if they want to argue that the Aboriginal right to hunt was extinguished.

In other words, the 2 judges stated that in order for the Metis to fall within paragraph 12, they had to have had an Aboriginal right (i.e., a hunting right) that was tied to the lands being transferred from the federal government to the provincial government. It should be noted that this transfer of federal Crown lands took place in 1930 with respect to the three prairie provinces (Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta), which each entered into separate land transfer agreements, which contained identical hunting and fishing paragraphs.

At trial and on the subsequent appeals, the only argument put forward was that the term "Indian" when used in Canada's Constitution before 1982 had the same meaning as the term "Aboriginal peoples". As Metis are described as part of the Aboriginal peoples of Canada in the 1982 Constitution, it was then argued that they must also be "Constitutional Indians" and therefore fall under paragraph 12 of the NRTA 1930. The Queen's Bench judge in *Grumbo* accepted this argument. The Court of Appeal said you had to prove more than this.

Therefore, if we had engaged in a new trial the defence would have had to introduce evidence which supported the existence of the Aboriginal right of the Metis in the

Yorkton area to hunt. Research would also have had to be undertaken to determine which scrip commission covered that area, and if the Order in Council setting up the Commission or the scrip application forms, or other documents clearly and plainly evidenced an intention by the federal government to extinguish the Aboriginal harvesting rights of the Metis covered by that specific scrip commission.

This is based on recent Supreme Court of Canada cases, which were applied in the *Morin and Daigneault* fishing case in northwest Saskatchewan. In *Morin and Daigneault*, the Court of Queen's Bench in September 1997 upheld a provincial court ruling that the Metis of northwest Saskatchewan established through their evidence an Aboriginal right to fish, and that the Crown did not establish that the Aboriginal right in question was extinguished. The Court also rightly stated that it did not have to deal with whether or not scrip extinguished the Aboriginal title to the land, that the Aboriginal right to hunt and fish was not tied to the extinguishment of the land itself.

In that case, the courts agreed that the *Dominion Lands Act* did not clearly and plainly show an intention to extinguish hunting and fishing rights. It also said the same thing about the Order in Council setting up the 1906 Scrip Commission which distributed scrip in northern Saskatchewan. The Queen's Bench upheld the provincial court and ruled that the Metis of northwest Saskatchewan had an existing right to fish for food, which right is protected by s.35 of the *Constitution Act 1982*. The Crown did not appeal that decision. The problem with arguing s. 35 Aboriginal hunting and fishing rights is that it must be site specific. In other words, the Metis will have to argue their cases based on the geographic area covered by the respective scrip commissions. As there are several scrip commissions which covered the province of Saskatchewan, a test case may be necessary in each scrip area. The same would apply in Manitoba and Alberta. This patchwork of Aboriginal rights may now be incorporated into the NRTA 1930 by the *Grumbo* decision.

The current position of the provincial government, through the Saskatchewan Environment and Resource Management (SERM) department is that they will enforce the hunting and fishing laws within Saskatchewan. Anyone caught without a proper government issued hunting or fishing licence will be charged. The exception is Metis people in the north who "live off the land". Based on the *Morin and Daigneault* case, they won't be charged. This appears to be a narrow application based on a wrong analysis of the *Morin and Daigneault* case which held that the scrip issuance did not extinguish the Aboriginal right to fish for food possessed by the Metis collective in northwest Saskatchewan. The government is saying they will nevertheless charge Metis in northern Saskatchewan who have this unextinguished Aboriginal right if they are not "living off the land".

While the province is relying on the *Blais* case from Manitoba, an attempt is being made to proceed with the *Laliberte* case from Green Lake which has been sitting in Queen's Bench on appeal since October 1996. That court decided to wait for the Court of Appeal decision in *Grumbo*. We will know by the end of December 1998 if we can proceed with this case, or also have to go back for a new trial.

December 2/96



Saskatchewan  
Justice

Deputy Minister  
of Justice  
and  
Deputy Attorney General

1874 Scarth Street  
Regina, Canada  
S4P 3V7

(306) 787-5351  
Telex 071-2662

November 23, 1998

Mr. Clem Chartier  
President Metis Nation of Saskatchewan  
219 Robin Crescent  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
S7L 6M8

Dear Sir: *Clem*

**Re: Post-Grumbo Enforcement of Provincial Fish and Game Laws**

Thank you for your letters dated July 6 and August 25 concerning SERM's post-Grumbo enforcement of Provincial fish and game laws against Metis people and this Department's interpretation of the decision of the Court of Queen's Bench in *R. v. Morin and Daigneault*. You have raised a number of important issues concerning the nature of collective rights and the scope of section 91(24) of the *Constitution Act, 1867*. You have also made the grave allegation that the Province's current enforcement policy is "racist" in nature. I and my Department have taken this allegation very seriously; as a result, we have reviewed the concerns set out in your letters in considerable detail.

The law with respect to Aboriginal rights remains in its infancy. Each decision from the Courts seems to raise as many questions as it answers. In this atmosphere, we believe that a cautious approach to Aboriginal rights issues is warranted and that the Courts must be allowed to develop the law in its natural progression. We are, therefore, not prepared to give the decision in *Morin and Daigneault* the wide interpretation that have you called for.

We have reviewed the decisions of both Judge Meagher and Mr. Justice Laing in that case in great detail. We believe that the final decision in the case recognizes only that certain Metis people residing in northwestern Saskatchewan and who live a "traditional lifestyle" have an existing Aboriginal right to fish for food. In particular, we do not believe that Laing J. made any general pronouncements in the case which were intended to apply to all Metis people living in the Province, irrespective of their historical connections to either particular land or a particular community.

We are prepared to accept that this decision extends to hunting as well as to fishing, as was suggested by Judge Meagher at page 10 of his Judgment. We are also prepared to recognize that the geographical scope of these rights potentially extends all across the north and is not limited to the Treaty 10 area. However, we are not prepared to accept that the decision has wider application.

We believe that Judge Meagher's conclusion that the Accused in *Morin and Daigneault* "basically lived off the land" as their ancestors had since the early 1800's was a critical component of his decision and sets out an essential pre-condition to a finding that any particular Metis person possesses an Aboriginal right to hunt or fish (see page 20 of Judge Meagher's Judgment). In the Court of Queen's Bench, Laing J. did not specifically discuss this issue but rather simply adopted the conclusions of Judge Meagher and, in our opinion, he has endorsed the application of this "lifestyle" criteria.

You state in your letter of July 6 that such a limitation on who can exercise Aboriginal hunting and fishing rights is "racist" and is inconsistent with the "collective" nature of those rights. We certainly agree that the Courts have on a number of occasions referred to Aboriginal rights as "collective" rights. In fact, we would describe section 35(1) of the *Constitution Act, 1982* as the constitutional recognition of historic Aboriginal communities in this country. However, all of the implications of referring to Aboriginal rights as "collective" rights have never been thoroughly canvassed by the Courts. This is particularly the case with respect to Metis Aboriginal rights. A number of fundamental questions remain unanswered. For example, what is the Metis community for the purpose of assessing the Aboriginal right to fish for food that was recognized in *Morin and Daigneault*? Is it the Northern Village of Turnor Lake? Is it all of the Metis communities in northwestern Saskatchewan? Is it the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan? Is it the Metis Nation of Canada? In our opinion, the Supreme Court has certainly indicated that Aboriginal rights are to be recognized on a community by community basis and not on any pan-provincial or pan-national basis. See, for example, *R. v. Van der Peet*, [1996] 2 S.C.R. 507, at paragraph 69, wherein Chief Justice Lamer held as follows:

Aboriginal rights are not general and universal; their scope and content must be determined on a case-by-case basis. The fact that one group of Aboriginal people has an Aboriginal right to do a particular thing will not be, without something more, sufficient to demonstrate that another Aboriginal community has the same Aboriginal right. The existence of the right will be specific to each Aboriginal community.

Therefore, we do not agree with your assertion that characterizing Metis Aboriginal rights as "collective" rights necessarily means that all Metis people in the Province or even all Metis people in the north can exercise those rights. Also, we do not necessarily agree that characterizing Aboriginal rights generally as "collective" rights means that only the Aboriginal community itself can determine who belongs to the community and/or who can exercise the particular rights in question. This would leave the existence of Aboriginal rights for individuals subject to uncertain, open-ended and unreviewable conditions. We believe that there must be limiting factors and objective criteria to determine membership

in a particular Aboriginal community. This could, in our opinion, include lifestyle factors such as those identified by Judge Meagher in *Morin and Daigneault*.

We also wish to point out that the imposition of "lifestyle criteria" in this Province for determining which Metis people in the north can exercise hunting and fishing rights is consistent with the approach in both Alberta, based upon *R. v. Ferguson*, [1994] 1 C.N.L.R. 117 (Alta. Q.B.) affirming [1993] 2 C.N.L.R. (Alta. Prov. Ct.), and in Manitoba, based upon *R. v. McPherson and Christie*, [1994] 2 C.N.L.R. 137 (Man. Q.B.) reversing [1992] 4 C.N.L.R. 144 (Man. Prov. Ct.). We believe that a consistent approach to this issue across the Prairie Provinces is desirable.

In conclusion, on this point, it is our view that the decision in *Morin and Daigneault* recognizes only that Metis people whose families have been long-term residents of the north and who continue to live a traditional lifestyle have existing Aboriginal rights to hunt and fish. As the Courts in Saskatchewan have spoken on this subject, their decision must be respected and applied. Therefore, notwithstanding your able submissions, we do not consider it necessary to re-assess our advice to SERM with respect to this matter.

In your August 25 letter, you raise certain issues concerning the division of powers and the application of provincial fish and game laws to Metis people who are exercising existing Aboriginal rights. You correctly point out that it is the Province's position, as reflected in the formal admission made in *R. v. Grumbo*, that Metis are "Indians" for the purposes of section 91(24) of the *Constitution Act, 1867*. You then assert that any provincial law which interferes with a Metis person who is exercising a Metis Aboriginal right is *ultra vires* (in fact, on your assumptions, it could only be constitutionally inapplicable) because that law intrudes upon the core of legislative jurisdiction reserved exclusively for Parliament under section 91(24) of the *Constitution Act, 1867*. I agree that this reflects the traditional view of this matter. I would, however, make two points in response. First, as indicated earlier, the scope of the Metis Aboriginal rights recognized by *Morin and Daigneault* is, in our view, quite limited. Second, the law in this area also seems to be in a state of some upheaval. I would refer you in particular to the recent decisions of the Supreme Court of Canada in *R. v. Badger*, [1996] 1 S.C.R. 771, *R. v. Cote*, [1996] 3 S.C.R. 139 and *Delgamuukw v. British Columbia*, [1997] 3 S.C.R. 1010 which seem to recognize that while provincial laws of general application cannot extinguish Aboriginal rights, they may be able to limit the exercise of those rights without running afoul of exclusive federal jurisdiction provided that the application of those laws can satisfy the *Sparrow* justification test. Indeed, it is difficult to see how provinces can craft legislation in accordance with the constitutional principles contained in section 35(1) of the *Constitution Act, 1982*, without direct reference to the categories of Aboriginal peoples recognized in section 35.

Mr. Clem Chartier  
Page 4  
November 23, 1998

---

In light of this uncertainty, I welcome your request that we seek to have this matter clarified by the federal government and I would welcome hearing any suggestions that you might have as to how we can proceed to do this.

Yours sincerely,



John D. Whyte, Q.C.  
Deputy Minister of Justice  
and Deputy Attorney General

cc: Premier Roy Romanow  
Honourable John T. Nilson, Q.C.  
Honourable Lorne Scott  
Honourable Keith Goulet  
Honourable Berny Wiens  
Stuart Kramer, Deputy - SERM  
Ray McKay, Northern Saskatchewan  
Brent Cotter, Deputy Minister - IGAA  
Dale McAuley, Metis Nation



July 6, 1998

Mr. John Whyte  
Deputy Minister  
Saskatchewan Justice  
10<sup>th</sup> Floor  
1874 Scarth Street  
Regina, Sask  
S4P 3V7

Dear Mr. Whyte:

Re: Government's application of *R. v. Morin & Daigneault* (Sk. O.B.)

In follow-up to our meeting, and the subsequent meeting involving Ministers Nilson, Scott and Goulet on May 28, 1998 and having given this matter considerable thought, the following is offered.

Your department's analysis and application of the *Morin & Daigneault* case simply as one applying solely to "subsistence users" or "people living off the land" cannot be correct or justified, particularly when viewed in conjunction with the Supreme Court of Canada's decisions, beginning with *R. v. Sparrow* and the interests meant to be preserved and protected by s. 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*.

In affirming the trial judge's decision that the Metis of northwest Saskatchewan, based on the *Sparrow* criteria, proved that they had an Aboriginal right to fish and that that right was not extinguished, Judge Laing at 202 [1998] 1 C.N.L.R. 182 reaffirmed that such right belonged to the "collective" not solely to the two individual Defendants quoting from *Sparrow* as follows:

... Fishing rights are not traditional property rights. *They are rights held by a collective and are in keeping with the culture and existence of that group.* (Emphasis added).

It is clear from the *Morin & Daigneault* case that the Metis of northern Saskatchewan who took part in the scrip distribution in 1906 established that they had an Aboriginal right to fish (and also to hunt, etc), and that such right(s) were not extinguished. That Aboriginal right to fish was held by the collective, as are their Aboriginal harvesting rights generally. That communal or collective Aboriginal right to fish (or hunt) was not extinguished. It is therefore an existing Aboriginal right, collectively held and protected by s.35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*.

Judge Laing made it perfectly clear that the Aboriginal right at issue existed in the "collective" by stating at 202-03:

The trial judge's finding that an Aboriginal right to fish existed *in the Metis persons of northwest Saskatchewan* separate and apart from the issue of Aboriginal title is one he was entitled to make and should not be disturbed. (Emphasis added)

The current policy as explained to us to date, i.e., laying charges against Metis in the north who are not "living off the land" or are not "subsistence users", cannot be a justifiable infringement of their Aboriginal right to fish (or hunt). First of all this was not a ruling made by the trial or appellate judges. Secondly, it is racist in its very concept and denies the whole concept that Aboriginal rights belong to a collective. A collective right, recognized and affirmed in the Constitution, simply cannot be removed based on an individual's lifestyle. Aboriginal people surely can no longer be viewed as museum material, foregoing educational and technological changes, in order to enjoy their collective Aboriginal rights. A thorough reading of *Sparrow* does not evince this intention from the Supreme Court of Canada.

If one looks solely to the *Morin & Daigneault* case, Judge Laing makes it clear that a licencing requirement for any Metis in the affected area is not a justifiable infringement of their collective Aboriginal rights. At 206 - 07 Judge Laing stated:

The domestic food fishing licence that Metis are required to obtain under the *Saskatchewan Regulations* in order to exercise their Aboriginal right to fish for food, is not one that is necessarily available to *all* Metis persons in the geographical area delineated by the trial judge. (Emphasis added)

....

The discretionary aspect of licence issuance to Metis persons who wish to fish domestically does constitute an infringement because it has the potential to deny their right to fish for food.

....

... As noted above, there is no basis to distinguish between Indian and Metis Aboriginal groups with respect to the right to fish for food. This policy constitutes an infringement.

Finally, at 208, Judge Laing concluded by stating, "...there is no requirement on a Metis person in the geographic area delineated by the trial judge, to have the licence."

Based on the foregoing, I believe your department should reassess your current advice to SERM so that a policy developed in good faith and honouring the Aboriginal harvesting rights of the Metis affected by the *Morin & Daigneault* case, as recognized and affirmed in s.35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*, can be implemented.

If you care to discuss this in person, I will be available for a meeting.

Yours sincerely,

  
Clem Chartier  
President

c.c.: Premier Roy Romanow

Hon. John Nilson

Hon. Lorne Scott

Hon. Keith Goulet

Hon. Berny Wiens

Mr. Dale McAuley, MNS Minister of Lands and Resources

MNS Executive



August 25, 1998

COPY

Mr. John Whyte  
Deputy Minister  
Saskatchewan Justice  
10<sup>th</sup> Floor  
1874 Scarth Street  
Regina, Sask  
S4P 3V7

Dear Mr. Whyte:

Re: Application of provincial hunting laws to Metis in light of *R. v Morin and Daigneault* (Sask. Q.B.)

While waiting for your response to my letter of July 6, 1998, in addition to the issues raised therein, the following should also have some bearing on how the province chooses to proceed with respect to the Aboriginal hunting and fishing rights possessed by the Metis covered by the 1906 scrip distribution in northern Saskatchewan.

For the record, your government has taken the position that the Metis are encompassed by s.91(24) of the *Constitution Act, 1867*, hence under federal jurisdiction. This was specifically admitted by the provincial Crown in both the *Morin & Daigneault* and *Grumbo* cases. Further, it is my understanding that the province maintains that it cannot address substantive Metis rights, such as land, self-government and hunting and fishing in a provincial Metis Act because it would trench on federal jurisdiction and/or weaken the province's argument that Metis are under federal jurisdiction by virtue of s.91(24), and therefore a federal responsibility.

The current position of your government and the existing case-law certainly poses a unique opportunity for both the provincial and federal governments, and the Metis Nation to address this issue. At the very least, the province and the MNS should be able to use this opportunity to deal with the 91(24) question.

Specifically, the Court of Queen's Bench affirmation of the existing Aboriginal right of the Metis to fish under s.35, even according to your department's Reply Factum in *Grumbo*, means that the provincial wildlife and fishing legislation to the extent that it affects those Aboriginal rights must be read down and be of no application to the affected

Metis. In this connection, it is only the federal government by virtue of its authority under s.91(24) that can pass legislation in this area, so long as it does not violate s.35. This division of powers argument has been canvassed in John Grumbo's Court of Appeal factum to which I draw your attention.

The current policy being applied by SERM upon instructions from your department that only Metis people living off the land will be allowed to hunt and fish is clearly ultra vires. The provincial legislation to the extent that it affects the Aboriginal hunting and fishing rights of the Metis covered by the 1906 scrip distribution is also clearly ultra vires and must therefore be read down in conformity with constitutional principles.

According to the British Columbia Court of Appeal in *R. v. Alphonse*, [1993] 4 C.N.L.R. 19, s.88 of the *Indian Act* does not validate provincial legislation as that Act does not apply to the Metis. Further, it is the province's position that paragraph 12 of the Natural Resources Transfer Agreement 1930 (*Constitution Act, 1930*) does not apply to the Metis. That being the case, there is no constitutional or legal basis upon which provincial hunting or fishing legislation can apply to those Metis who have existing Aboriginal rights to hunt and fish under s.35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*.

As stated above, the legal situation we find ourselves in offers an opportunity to address the 91(24) question. As the provincial wildlife and fisheries legislation is not constitutionally applicable to the Metis covered by the 1906 scrip distribution, your government should request the federal government to address this matter in a manner which respects and safeguards the Metis Aboriginal rights entrenched in virtue of s.35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*.

On the other hand, if your government maintains its course of legislative and policy action with respect to those Metis who have s.35 Aboriginal rights, there is no reason why a Metis Act encompassing substantive Metis rights, such as land, self-government, hunting and fishing cannot be passed by the provincial legislature.

If you care to discuss this in person, I will be available for a meeting.

Yours sincerely,



Clem Chartier  
President

c.c.: Premier Roy Romanow  
Hon. John Nilson  
Hon. Lorne Scott  
Hon. Keith Goulet  
Hon. Berny Wiens  
Mr. Dale McAuley, MNS Minister of Lands and Resources  
MNS Executive and PMC



July 24, 1998

Mr. Clem Chartier, President  
Métis Nation of Saskatchewan  
219 Robin Crescent  
SASKATOON SK S7L 6M8

Dear Mr. Chartier:

It was a pleasure to meet with Mr. Dale McAuley and officials of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan (MNS) on July 8, 1998. It was unfortunate that you could not be present, so I write with my overview of the discussion that took place, and commitments made.

The meeting was co-chaired by Mr. Allan Morin who outlined the issues to be addressed by the MNS, which included:

- 1) the *Grumbo* decision and Saskatchewan Environment and Resource Management's (SERM) post-*Grumbo* enforcement of the hunting and fishing regulations;
- 2) a response to the MNS letter to Mr. John Whyte;
- 3) economic development initiatives in forestry and salvage lumber operations; and
- 4) the MNS and SERM partnership agreement.

Your representatives requested that enforcement guidelines used by Conservation Officers in interpreting the *Morin and Daigneault* decision be forwarded in writing and that the Northern Administration District line also be defined. In this regard, please find enclosed the enforcement guidelines issued to SERM Conservation Officers. I have also enclosed a map which identifies the Northern Administration District line.

With regard to the enforcement guidelines, I want to confirm that government's interpretation of the *Grumbo* decision continues to be that Métis rights are as yet unconfirmed in southern Saskatchewan, and that SERM will continue to enforce Saskatchewan's *Wildlife Act and Regulations* for Métis in the south. However, the situation is somewhat different in northern Saskatchewan given the *Morin and Daigneault* decision. This decision confirms some type of Métis rights in the northwest, and SERM is advised to extend these rights to Métis residents throughout

northern Saskatchewan, north of the Northern Administration District line, who live a traditional lifestyle. It was confirmed at the meeting, that this would not include southern or transient Métis, people with full-time occupations, and out-of-province Métis.

Although SERM has issued interim guidelines on hunting and fishing, SERM would like to enter into discussions centered around using a co-operative, community-based approach in northern Saskatchewan to determine who in the community would be accepted as having the right within the parameters of the *Morin and Daigneault* decision's direction of living a "traditional lifestyle." For example, SERM would view some criteria to include Métis fishers and trappers who live off the land; sustained on a wild food diet; being on unemployment insurance or social assistance; or health reasons, etc. We would welcome working with the MNS and Métis communities to co-operatively agree to and establish these broad criteria. We believe that there could be unique circumstances in each Métis community and that it would be better for Métis community members themselves to advise SERM as to who fits into the criteria, and would therefore have the right to hunt and fish for food.

To assist with this endeavor, SERM would be willing to provide the MNS with funding. The amount is to be negotiated, based on roles and responsibilities of the MNS and SERM and outcomes, and in consideration of SERM's budget pressures.

At the meeting, both parties agreed to further discussions on the consultation process. Therefore, Dave Phillips, Assistant Deputy Minister, will arrange to meet with Dale McAuley in early August to discuss consultation and other matters related to hunting and fishing. Your representatives indicated that they felt the present policy for enforcing the *Morin and Daigneault* decision created a two-tier system for Métis, and therefore, the policy was not constitutionally valid. They also indicated that any consultation with Métis would have to be province-wide.

Your letter to John Whyte, Deputy Minister of Saskatchewan Justice regarding enforcement of the *Morin and Daigneault* decision was raised at the meeting. Unfortunately, Mr. Whyte was unable to attend the meeting. Keith Laxdal, Justice's Associate Deputy Minister was in attendance and indicated that his department had not had time to consider the points raised in the letter, but that Mr. Whyte would respond in writing in due course.

Mr. Clem Chartier

Page 3

July 24, 1998

---

In addressing economic development initiatives in forestry and salvage lumber operations, SERM will assist, where possible within existing Forest Management Agreements (FMA) to include the MNS in timber salvage opportunities. The department will work with the MNS over the long-term to seek access to timber within the FMA areas which may become available. A meeting between the northern mayors and Mistik Management to discuss these same forestry issues was scheduled in Green Lake on July 10, 1998. Allan Morin was made of aware of that meeting.

SERM was asked by Mr. James Froh, MNS Bilateral Coordinator, to provide a summary of SERM/MNS partnership meetings held during the past three years, including minutes and actions arising from Bilateral Committee meetings. SERM's Public Involvement and Aboriginal Affairs Unit will gather this information and forward it directly to Mr. Froh.

As indicated previously, Dave Phillips will arrange with Dale McAuley to meet in early August to discuss joint project opportunities within the existing budget allocations and the potential for including a MNS component in resource program proposals for 1999/2000 submissions.

I want to thank your officials for attending the meeting. If you have any questions or comments concerning the meeting, please give me a call.

Yours sincerely,



Lorne Scott

Enclosure

cc: Dale McAuley, Métis Nation of Saskatchewan  
James Froh, Métis Nation of Saskatchewan  
Allan Morin, Minister, Intergovernmental Affairs, Métis Nation of Saskatchewan  
John Whyte, Deputy Minister, Justice and Attorney General  
Keith Laxdal, Associate Deputy Minister, Justice and Attorney General  
Stuart Kramer, Deputy Minister, Environment and Resource Management  
Dave Phillips, Assistant Deputy Minister, Environment and Resource Management



# Memorandum

From Dave Phillips  
Assistant Deputy Minister  
Operations Division

Date May 15, 1996  
Phone 787-9079

To EcoRegion Directors/Resource Area Managers

Your File

Our File

Re **GUIDELINES REGARDING THE ENFORCEMENT OF MÉTIS HUNTING AND FISHING RIGHTS**

Following the Saskatchewan Court of Queen's Bench decision in R. vs Grumbo dated August 2, 1996, an interim policy was created by a memo signed by then ADM, Ross MacLennan on August 22, 1996. With the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal decision that was handed down yesterday, interim policy created by that memo is no longer in effect.

Métis hunting and fishing rights for subsistence purposes are no longer in effect under Clause 12 of the Natural Resources Transfer Agreement. Accordingly, conservation officers should treat Métis as any other resident of Saskatchewan or any other province, who is not a status Indian.

There may however be occasions where Métis who live a "traditional lifestyle" in northern Saskatchewan may be relying on fish and wildlife as food for sustenance. As decided in other court decisions in both Saskatchewan and Alberta, there may be a legal right for those people to continue to live that lifestyle.

In those cases where "traditional lifestyles" or "living off the land" exist or may be an issue, officers should consult with local Crown prosecutors before laying any charges. Seizures should only be made where the "traditional lifestyle" is questionable, otherwise evidence can be recorded without seizures being made.

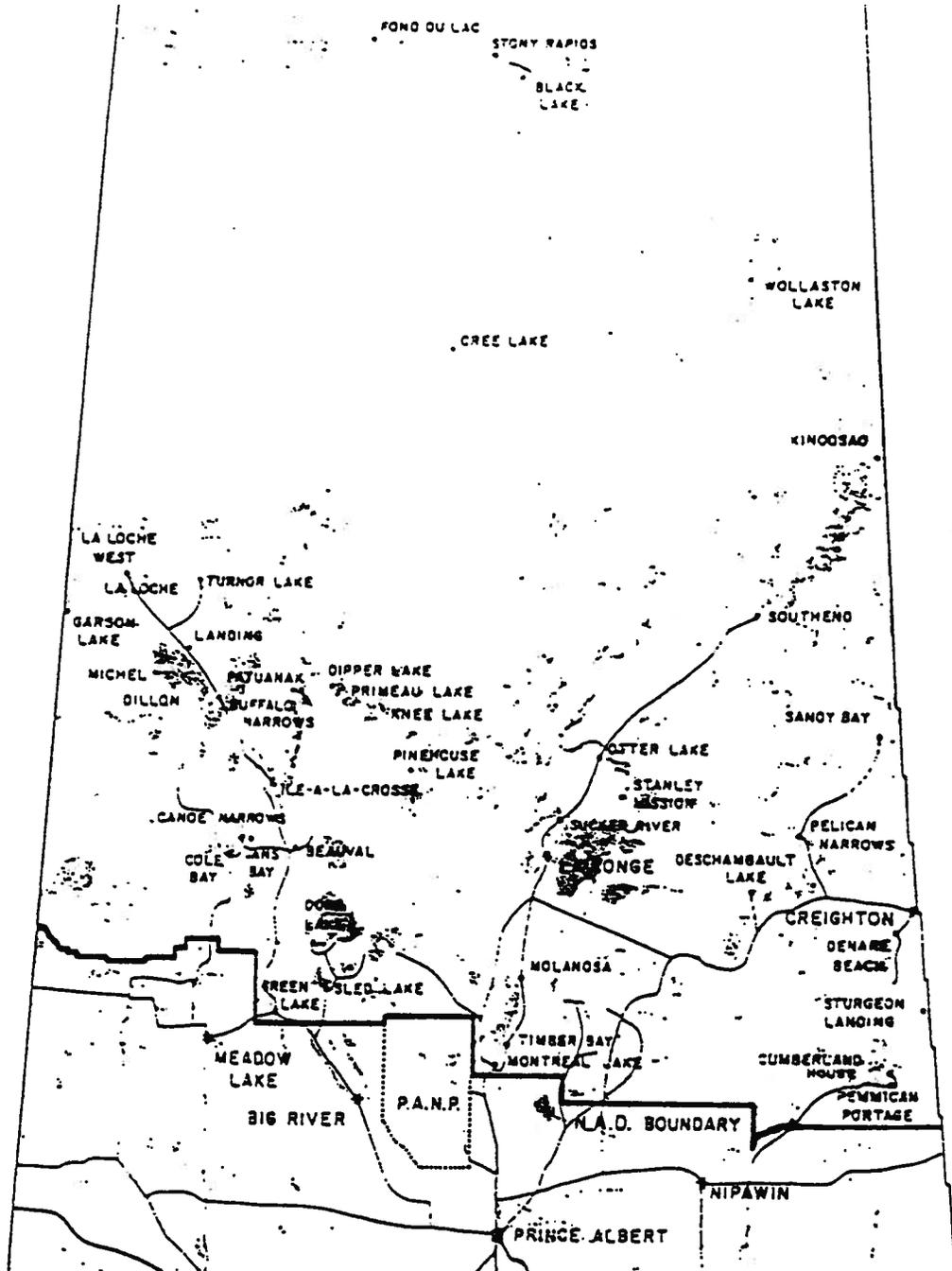
As we phase back into normal enforcement procedures, I encourage enforcement staff to educate Métis groups and individuals by addressing meetings and issuing NOV's (Notice of Violations) to those who are unknowingly exercising any rights granted to them through the earlier Court of Queen's Bench decision. I am confident that through this approach we will gain compliance of most people.

Should you need any advice/information regarding this memo, please contact Dave Harvey, Director of Enforcement and Compliance.

  
Dave Phillips

cc: Dave Harvey  
Dennis Sherratt  
Joe Muldoon  
Seonaid MacPherson  
Jack Kinnear  
Nat Strom





Northern

Administrative

District

Boundaries



DEPARTMENT OF  
ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES  
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

**CANADA**

SCALE 1:500 000

1970

**THE HALFBREED SCRIP COMMISSIONS**

**LEGEND**

-  Outstanding Scrip Claims
-  Boundary of Manitoba in 1870 and Halfbreed Commission, 1876
-  Commission Boundaries
-  Halfbreed Commission, 1900

**METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN**

**VICE PRESIDENT'S REPORT**

**METIS NATION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**  
**December 4<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup>, 1998**

**Prince Albert, Saskatchewan**

## The Metis Nation Agenda

First of all I would like to thank everyone for their support in last February's election and also for their encouragement since that time. My role as the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Vice President has been challenging but also rewarding.

As indicated during the MNS election I remain committed to a balanced approach on Metis issues, that is to work on Metis rights, to developing a Metis Specific Rights Agenda but also to addressing the everyday concerns of our community. It is important that MNS remain committed to a balanced approach. Programs and services can be terminated at any time as we have seen in the past. If we work together in a united fashion the entrenchment of Metis Rights can and will ensure that the needs of our communities and families take place according to our agenda not governments.

The Metis Nation of Saskatchewan in co-operation with the Metis National Council is currently developing a comprehensive Metis specific rights agenda, if we are to reach our objective we must have less internal turmoil and more co-operation and unity.

We are closer now to establishing a national Metis specific rights agenda than ever before. Previously issues were dealt with when they arose, one day housing, the next education, a form of crisis management.

In addition to establishing a Metis specific agenda and a more united and effective political movement we must free ourselves from the influence of government purse strings. Our political agenda is influenced at every level by the good-will of

government which is often in short supply.

To ensure that we develop an effective political organization we must ensure that our communities understand and support our political agenda. References to such terms as Metis Nation, self government versus self administration need to be clearly understood and debated, that is why community consultation processes are important. If the Federal government is prepared to devolve resources and services then why not directly to the Metis.

All too often people acquaint Metis rights with hunting and fishing only, we must go beyond this. We need to more effectively address the issues of land, education, health and housing from a rights perspective.

Meaningful resolution to the problems we face can only take place when the MNS can effectively bring governments to the negotiating table. This will not happen without community support. Not every issue needs to be resolved by the courts, but our options are limited. The programs and services required to address the socio-economic concerns of the Metis must flow from entrenched Metis Rights not vice-versa. This is the only way to ensure long-term solutions.

The attainment of Metis rights as we have seen from the hunting and fishing and land claims cases will be a long and difficult battle. In the interim, we must develop internal strategies to ensure we have the necessary human and financial resources to pursue our agenda. Economic development opportunities and long term fiscal arrangements are necessary to ensure we are not wholly dependent on the good graces of government.

## **MNS Internal Governance**

If we are to meet our objectives we must become a more effective political organization, this will require internal reorganization. Too much time and too much money have been expended on internal matters which have divided us and caused long lasting animosities. Political development is an incremental process and we must recognize the need for change. Many of our problems result from a lack of process within our own constitution. Even when there are established processes some people choose not to follow or respect them. We need to hold community hearings and a special assembly to address MNS constitutional changes.

In this process we also need to review the role of our affiliates. Our affiliates need to be free from excessive political interference but at the same time, accountable to the membership. Above all they need to be responsive to the needs of the community.

## **Programs and Services**

With respect to program and service activities there have been many positive developments, however, since these have been addressed in specific reports tabled by our affiliates and respective Ministers, I will only make reference to those I have been directly involved with.

As MNS Minister of Education, I am pleased to report that meetings with the Province of Saskatchewan have been generally favourable. The Province has indicated that they are willing to review the current process of establishing the Gabriel Dumont board. They have also agreed to sponsor a GDI annual conference and we

are currently working on a process to establish operational and wage parity for the Institute and its employees. Any firm announcements are likely to coincide with the provincial election next spring or summer. Education and training opportunities are essential to ensure that our young people have an equal opportunity for employment.

On the issue of Enumeration, community consultations were recently concluded. In a separate report detailing the hearings the two major recommendations are that we need to revise and more fully develop our citizenship / membership criteria and application process. The enumeration process itself requires your input and recommendations.

For the past several years I have been taken an active part in promoting the Michif language. Limited resources are now available from the Metis National Council and the Province of Saskatchewan. We must develop a strategy directed by Michif speakers that addresses regional and provincial concerns. The importance of developing and maintaining the Michif language can not be emphasized enough.

I am also pleased to report that after several years of negotiating we have concluded a Batoche Management Agreement with Canadian Heritage. It is not the perfect arrangement, however, it does give us the opportunity to participate in the operations of the Batoche National Historic Site.

I also have many concerns about the involvement of our youth. We need to implement new initiatives to develop the required leadership for the future. Each level of the MNS political structure, the Locals, the Regions, the Head Office and each and every affiliate must develop a youth component.

In 1869 - 70 the Metis under the leadership of Louis Riel established a Provisional Government at Red River to fight for the rights of the Metis and to determine what the relationship would be between the Metis and the Canadian state. This remains unfinished business and it is our responsibility to continue this struggle. Whether we view this objective as a form of self government, self determination or the means of achieving equality we cannot and will not remain Canada's "forgotten people".

In the past months it has been an honour and privilege to serve as the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Vice President and I look forward to working with you in the future.



**FINANCIAL REPORT  
December 1, 1998**

**To:** The Metis Nation Legislative Assembly - Prince Albert

**From:** Allan Morin, Treasurer  
Metis Nation of Saskatchewan

Enclosed it is my pleasure to present to you the Metis Society of Saskatchewan Inc. Audited Financial Statements for the fiscal year 1997 / 1998. These financial statements were prepared by Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants with the assistance of our Administration staff.

The Audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and also includes assessment of our accounting principles, internal controls and measures. Our combined Statement of Earnings and Deficit reveals a modest deficit of \$4,307.00 as of year ended March 31, 1998.

As per the terms and conditions of our Contribution Agreements, we have presented these Audited Financial Statements to the Federal and Provincial Governments for their perusal and we have received favourable response and satisfaction from both levels of Governments. The Audited Financial Statements were also presented to our Financial Banking Institution for their review and these Audited Financial Statements were received favourably.

We set up internal controls and have taken cost cutting measures which are unpopular at times, however, prudent management must prevail in order that this Metis Nation keep its head above water. At this time, we want to commend

the sacrifices taken by all staff and the Metis membership to ensure that our Metis Nation maintain a fair and sound financial position.

For this upcoming fiscal year, 1998 / 1999, we have successfully negotiated an increase in our Heritage Canada Core Funding Allocation. We have successfully negotiated a Multi-Year funding arrangement (3 year) for our Tripartite Management Unit and workplan. Both of these initiatives have been in the negotiation process for approximately 3 years, since 1996.

Recently we are negotiating for the opportunity to present our financial needs to the Government of Saskatchewan and request that our budgets be discussed at the Treasury Board level and eventually at the Provincial Cabinet level. This will ensure that the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan's financial needs are pro-actively presented in the Government of Saskatchewan's budget cycle process. Although this request has its merits, we are at the good will of the Government of Saskatchewan for their support and approval. We negotiated consistently with several provincial cabinet ministers and after 3 years of negotiating, The Metis Nation of Saskatchewan succeeded in obtaining a one-time \$400,000.00 grant to be used for Economic Development initiatives.

Overall we have had a productive year and we want to thank our colleagues and staff for the co-operation received in achieving our goals in the Fiscal Year 1997 / 1998.

Finally, once again we request that the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly execute a motion to accept Ernst & Young Chartered Accountant as our auditors for the next fiscal year 1998 / 1999.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**THE METIS SOCIETY OF  
SASKATCHEWAN INC.**

March 31, 1998

**ideas**  
**solutions**  
**results**

 **ERNST & YOUNG**

---

## AUDITORS' REPORT

---

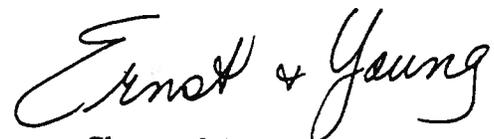
To the Members of  
**The Metis Society of Saskatchewan Inc.**

We have audited the balance sheet of **The Metis Society of Saskatchewan Inc.** as at March 31, 1998 and the combined statements of earnings and deficit, and cash flows for the year then ended. These combined financial statements are the responsibility of the Society's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at March 31, 1998 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Saskatoon, Canada  
May 22, 1998

  
Chartered Accountants

The Metis Society of Saskatchewan Inc.

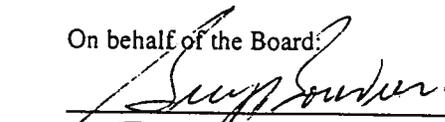
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

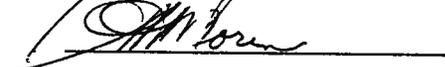
As at March 31

	1998 \$	1997 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Cash in bank less outstanding cheques	11,767	38,787
Accounts receivable <i>[note 2]</i>	127,882	139,798
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>139,649</b>	<b>178,585</b>
Capital assets <i>[note 3]</i>	145,516	157,045
Capital lease assets <i>[note 4]</i>	17,428	21,785
	<b>302,593</b>	<b>357,415</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
SNEDCO loan	—	21,967
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	101,660	156,696
Deferred grant revenue	55,000	49,598
Demand loan <i>[note 5]</i>	30,000	—
Current portion of capital lease obligation	7,564	7,564
Current portion of long-term debt	6,411	6,411
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>200,635</b>	<b>242,236</b>
Obligation under capital lease <i>[note 4]</i>	5,674	13,238
Long-term debt <i>[note 6]</i>	4,809	11,220
<b>Members' equity</b>		
Contributed surplus	95,782	95,782
Deficit, per accompanying statement	(4,307)	(5,061)
<b>Total members' equity</b>	<b>91,475</b>	<b>90,721</b>
	<b>302,593</b>	<b>357,415</b>

See accompanying notes

On behalf of the Board:

 Director

 Director

The Metis Society of Saskatchewan Inc.

**COMBINED STATEMENT OF  
EARNINGS AND DEFICIT**

Year ended March 31

	1998 \$	1997 \$
<b>Revenue</b>		
<b>Government grants</b>		
Federal - current operations	731,256	664,503
- deficit recovery	11,900	32,093
Provincial - current operations	663,805	314,938
	<u>1,406,961</u>	<u>1,011,534</u>
<b>Other revenue</b>		
Sponsorship	23,930	—
Interest	—	1,339
Sundry	35,377	3,405
	<u>59,307</u>	<u>4,744</u>
<b>Total revenue</b>	<u>1,466,268</u>	<u>1,016,278</u>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Salaries	616,338	491,762
Travel	173,106	163,736
Professional services	192,051	75,326
Meetings	41,201	20,559
Election costs	76,934	9,203
Research	16,841	—
Administration	187,362	124,902
Enumeration	135,679	—
Workshops	28,084	34,728
Grants	15,000	37,000
<b>Total expenses</b>	<u>1,482,596</u>	<u>957,216</u>
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses before other items	(16,328)	59,062
<b>Other items of income (expense)</b>		
Accounts payable written off	32,734	7,921
Bad debts	(6,913)	(2,856)
Donations	(8,739)	(5,240)
Legal settlement	—	(5,000)
Program administration	—	7,928
<b>Total other items</b>	<u>17,082</u>	<u>2,753</u>
Excess of revenue over expenses	754	61,815
Deficit, beginning of year	(5,061)	(66,876)
<b>Deficit, end of year</b>	<u>(4,307)</u>	<u>(5,061)</u>

See accompanying notes

---

The Metis Society of Saskatchewan Inc.

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

---

Year ended March 31

	1998	1997
	\$	\$
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	754	61,815
Add items not affecting cash		
Amortization	15,886	14,912
	16,640	76,727
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	11,916	(94,482)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(55,036)	47,382
Increase in deferred revenue	5,402	17,886
	(37,718)	(29,214)
<b>Cash (used in) provided by operating activities</b>	<b>(21,078)</b>	<b>47,513</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of capital assets	—	(39,551)
<b>Cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(39,551)</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
(Decrease) increase in SNEDCO loan	(21,967)	21,967
Increase in demand loan	30,000	—
Decrease in long-term debt financing	(6,411)	(6,411)
Decrease in obligation under capital lease	(7,564)	(7,564)
<b>Cash (used in) provided by financing activities</b>	<b>(5,942)</b>	<b>7,992</b>
Net change in cash position during the year	(27,020)	15,954
Cash position at beginning of year	38,787	22,833
<b>Cash position at end of year</b>	<b>11,767</b>	<b>38,787</b>

*See accompanying notes*

## CORE PROGRAM

Year ended March 31

	1998 \$	1997 \$
<b>Revenue</b>		
Grants - federal - current operations	351,853	352,607
- deficit recovery	11,900	32,093
Interest	—	1,339
Sundry	—	3,405
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>363,753</b>	<b>389,444</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
<b>Salaries</b>		
Executive	61,448	42,840
Board members	52,841	56,803
Other	106,403	111,321
<b>Total salaries</b>	<b>220,692</b>	<b>210,964</b>
<b>Travel</b>		
Executive	13,357	25,886
Board members	53,173	61,545
Other	3,887	7,340
<b>Total travel</b>	<b>70,417</b>	<b>94,771</b>
<b>Professional services</b>		
Legal	340	23,993
Audit and business services	166	10,260
<b>Total professional services</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>34,253</b>
<b>Meetings</b>		
Board meetings	—	13,530
Elections	49,643	9,203
<b>Total meetings</b>	<b>49,643</b>	<b>22,733</b>

... continued

---

**CORE PROGRAM**


---

...continued

Year ended March 31

	1998	1997
	\$	\$
Administration		
Amortization	15,886	14,912
Bank charges and interest	2,545	2,374
Office supplies	—	1,101
Office rent	23,233	47,004
Printing and postage	489	76
Sundry	4,380	937
Telephone	14,911	16,245
<b>Total administration</b>	<b>61,444</b>	<b>82,649</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>402,702</b>	<b>445,370</b>
Deficiency of revenue over expenses before other items	(38,949)	(55,926)
<b>Other items of income (expense)</b>		
Accounts payable written off	—	7,921
Bad debts	—	—
Donations	—	(5,240)
Legal settlement	—	(5,000)
Program administration	—	67,156
<b>Total other items</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>64,837</b>
<b>(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>(38,949)</b>	<b>8,911</b>

*See accompanying notes*

## TRIPARTITE SELF GOVERNMENT PROGRAM

Year ended March 31

	1998 \$	1997 \$
<b>Revenue</b>		
Grants - federal	195,000	132,348
- provincial	200,000	160,657
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>395,000</b>	<b>293,005</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
<b>Salaries</b>		
Executive stipend	18,000	18,000
Committee stipend	12,000	—
Director	47,205	43,890
Northern project director	36,000	12,000
Researchers	16,396	39,600
Other	22,121	28,786
<b>Total salaries</b>	<b>151,722</b>	<b>142,276</b>
<b>Travel</b>		
Director	3,644	5,898
Executive	18,851	19,557
Researchers	3,407	7,552
Northern project director	21,000	4,000
Other	8,079	—
<b>Total travel</b>	<b>54,981</b>	<b>37,007</b>
<b>Professional services</b>		
Legal	5,000	1,873
Consulting	43,071	14,835
<b>Total professional services</b>	<b>48,071</b>	<b>16,708</b>
<b>Workshops</b>	<b>28,084</b>	<b>34,728</b>

... continued

## TRIPARTITE SELF GOVERNMENT PROGRAM

... continued

Year ended March 31

	1998	1997
	\$	\$
<b>Expenses</b>		
Administration		
Finance management	3,877	2,589
Meetings	1,149	—
Office management	4,556	6,591
Office supplies	16,927	3,126
Office rent	14,350	11,616
Printing and postage	—	9,517
Sundry	859	8,024
Telephone	3,978	7,273
Program administration	53,511	—
<b>Total administration</b>	<b>99,207</b>	<b>48,736</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>382,065</b>	<b>279,455</b>
Excess of revenue over expenses before other items	12,935	13,550
<b>Other items of income (expense)</b>		
Bad debts	(6,913)	(2,856)
<b>Excess of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>6,022</b>	<b>10,694</b>

*See accompanying notes*

**SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN AND METIS AFFAIRS  
SECRETARIAT PROGRAMS**

Year ended March 31

	1998	1997
	\$	\$
<b>Revenue</b>		
Grants - provincial	215,700	98,381
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>215,700</b>	<b>98,381</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Back to Batoche Grant	15,000	10,000
Palmbere Lake Grant	—	6,000
Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples Salaries	—	6,970
Metis Act Consulting	6,448	2,572
Travel	4,824	1,860
	11,272	4,432
Co-management land resources Consulting	13,010	2,562
Salaries	—	5,227
Travel	12,815	8,065
	25,825	15,854
President's Office Administrative support	—	11,017
Travel	—	3,511
	—	14,528

... continued

**SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN AND METIS AFFAIRS  
SECRETARIAT PROGRAMS**

... continued

Year ended March 31

	1998 \$	1997 \$
Bilateral process		
Senators	—	7,000
Area directors	—	6,500
Executive	23,451	3,000
Management	21,238	—
Professional services	3,750	3,000
Research	16,841	—
Administration	19,996	5,366
Consulting	37,525	—
Travel	6,624	616
	<u>129,425</u>	<u>25,482</u>
Annual assembly		
MLA meetings	40,698	7,029
Batoche historic site		
Consulting	20,000	—
Total expenses	<u>242,220</u>	<u>90,295</u>
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	<u>(26,520)</u>	<u>8,086</u>

*See accompanying notes*

## EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM

Year ended March 31

	1998 \$	1997 \$
<b>Revenue</b>		
Grants - federal	28,200	14,098
- provincial	5,000	16,000
- METSI	67,419	91,569
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>100,619</b>	<b>121,667</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
<b>Salaries</b>		
Contractors	5,000	67,300
HRD Delivery Assistance	11,516	—
<b>Total contractor salaries</b>	<b>16,516</b>	<b>67,300</b>
<b>Travel</b>		
Contractors	—	6,944
<b>Total contractor travel</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6,944</b>
<b>Professional services</b>		
Consulting	—	241
Legal	31,017	4,477
<b>Total professional services</b>	<b>31,017</b>	<b>4,718</b>
<b>Administration</b>		
Annual general meeting	43,340	—
Salaries	—	22,339
Sundry	95	5,251
<b>Total administration</b>	<b>43,435</b>	<b>27,590</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>90,968</b>	<b>106,552</b>
<b>Excess of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>9,651</b>	<b>15,115</b>

*See accompanying notes*

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM**

Year ended March 31

	1998	1997
	\$	\$
<b>Revenue</b>		
Grants - provincial	87,439	39,900
- federal	19,403	3,000
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>106,842</b>	<b>42,900</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Contractors	40,501	14,440
Professional fees	—	772
Salaries	57,172	5,746
Travel	2,426	10,962
Sundry	1,414	1,352
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>101,513</b>	<b>33,272</b>
<b>Excess of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>5,329</b>	<b>9,628</b>

*See accompanying notes*

---

**ABORIGINAL STRATEGIC INITIATIVE PROGRAM**


---

Year ended March 31

	1998	1997
	\$	\$
<b>Revenue</b>		
Grants - Metis National Council	54,337	70,881
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>54,337</b>	<b>70,881</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Project director	25,277	—
Salaries	13,952	—
Travel	787	—
Rent	4,836	—
Office expense	1,192	2,561
Telephone	3,909	—
Meetings	503	—
Consulting	2,100	—
Program administration	4,221	26,231
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>56,777</b>	<b>28,792</b>
<b>(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>(2,440)</b>	<b>42,089</b>

*See accompanying notes*

In 1997, capital assets of \$39,551 were purchased under the Aboriginal Strategic Initiative Program.

---

**METIS LAND CLAIMS FOUNDATION**

---

Year ended March 31

	1998	1997
	\$	\$
<b>Revenue</b>	—	—
<b>Expenses</b>		
Professional fees	1,993	10,741
Total expenses	1,993	10,741
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	(1,993)	(10,741)

*See accompanying notes*

**FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE**

Year ended March 31

	1998	1997
	\$	\$
<b>Revenue</b>	—	—
<b>Expenses</b>		
Grant	—	21,000
Interest expense	—	967
<b>Total expenses</b>	—	21,967
<b>Deficiency of revenue over expenses</b>	—	(21,967)

*See accompanying notes*

**NORTHERN DIALOGUE**

Year ended March 31

	1998	1997
	\$	\$
<b>Revenue</b>	6,666	—
<b>Expenses</b>		
Consulting	5,000	—
Total expenses	5,000	—
Excess of revenue over expenses	1,666	—

*See accompanying notes*

**ROYAL SASK ENERGY**

---

Year ended March 31

	1998	1997
	\$	\$
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>14,000</b>	—
<b>Expenses</b>		
Consulting	11,677	—
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>11,677</b>	—
<b>Excess of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>2,323</b>	—

*See accompanying notes*

## ADMINISTRATION

Year ended March 31

	1998 \$	1997 \$
<b>Revenue</b>		
Grants - federal	15,044	—
Sponsorships	23,930	—
Program administration -	73,903	—
Sundry	35,377	—
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>148,254</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Salaries	22,307	—
Contractors	23,510	—
Consulting	3,331	—
Election expenses	27,291	—
Professional services	7,623	—
Travel	20,232	—
Office supplies	8,662	—
Telephone	7,169	—
Advertisement	1,940	—
Sundry	3,840	—
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>125,905</b>	<b>—</b>
Excess of revenue over expenses before other items	22,349	—
<b>Other items of income (expense)</b>		
Accounts payable written off	32,734	—
Sponsorships	(8,739)	—
<b>Total other items</b>	<b>23,995</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Excess of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>46,344</b>	<b>—</b>

*See accompanying notes*

---

**ENUMERATION**

---

Year ended March 31

	1998 \$	1997 \$
<b>Revenue</b>	135,000	—
<b>Expenses</b>		
Administration	13,280	—
Contractor	119,122	—
Miscellaneous	3,277	—
Total expenses	135,679	—
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	(679)	—

---

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

March 31, 1998

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### [a] Description of operations

The Metis Society of Saskatchewan Inc. is incorporated under the Non-Profit Corporations Act of Saskatchewan. The corporation's purpose is to undertake activities which strive to recognize the political, legal and constitutional rights of the Metis people in Saskatchewan. At the present time the corporation fulfills its mandate by acting as a fundraising and administrative organization on behalf of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan.

#### [b] Combination of programs

The balance sheet and the statements of earnings and retained earnings and cash flows are all prepared on a combined basis. Programs included in the combined financial statements which were active in fiscal 1998 include:

- Core
- Tripartite Self Government
- Saskatchewan Indian and Metis Affairs Secretariat Programs
- Education and Training Program
- Economic Development Program
- Aboriginal Strategic Initiative Program
- Metis Land Claims Foundation
- Northern Dialogue
- Royal Sask. Energy

In addition, a schedule has been added to separately identify the revenue and expenses related solely to administration of the corporation. Comparative numbers are not presented as they were not readily available. Previously, administration revenues and expenses were allocated among the above noted programs and comparisons between the year end program information presented should be made accordingly.

#### [c] Capital assets, capital lease assets and amortization

Capital assets and capital lease assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is computed based upon the estimated useful lives and salvage values of the assets; namely, 20% per year on equipment on the declining-balance basis. In the year of acquisition, one-half of this rate is used.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

---

March 31, 1998

**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES -continued**

**[d] Deferred grant revenue**

Deferred grant revenue results from grant funding which was received prior to year-end even though the related costs will be incurred over the life of a program, including periods subsequent to the year-end. Deferred grant revenue will be brought into revenue in the next fiscal year as the related expenses are incurred.

**2. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

	1998	1997
	\$	\$
METSI	—	20,055
Government of Canada	53,537	26,941
Metis National Council	17,791	70,881
Province of Saskatchewan	55,045	20,400
Miscellaneous	1,509	1,521
	<u>127,882</u>	<u>139,798</u>

**3. FIXED ASSETS**

	1998		1997	
	\$		\$	
	COST	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	NET	NET
Land	99,404	—	99,404	99,404
Equipment	98,502	52,390	46,112	57,641
	<u>197,906</u>	<u>52,390</u>	<u>145,516</u>	<u>157,045</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 1998

### 4. CAPITAL LEASE ASSETS

The corporation acquired various office equipment under a long-term capital lease commitment as follows:

	1998		1997	
	\$		\$	
	COST	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	NET	NET
Equipment	30,257	12,829	17,428	21,785

#### Obligation Under Capital Lease

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under a capital lease with Xerox Canada Ltd. (expiring October, 2000) together with the balance of the obligation under the capital lease.

	1998	1997
	\$	\$
Year ending March 31		
1998	—	9,677
1999	9,677	9,677
2000	7,258	7,258
Total minimum lease payments	16,935	26,612
Less: amount representing interest	3,697	5,810
Principal portion of the obligation	13,238	20,802
Less principal portion due within on year	(7,564)	(7,564)
	5,674	13,238

### 5. DEMAND LOAN

Demand loan represents the Scotia Bank loan for \$30,000 with interest at prime plus 1.5% repayable on demand. The bank holds a general assignment of book debts of the Society as security.

---

The Metis Society of Saskatchewan Inc.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

March 31, 1998

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

	1998	1997
	\$	\$
Xerox Canada Ltd. financing contract; repayable in quarterly instalments of \$2,051 including interest at a weighted average of 12% per annum; secured by office equipment.	11,220	17,631
Less principal portion due within one year	<u>(6,411)</u>	<u>(6,411)</u>
	<u>4,809</u>	<u>11,220</u>

Principal payments due within each of the next two years are as follows:

1999	\$6,411
2000	4,809

7. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Society is committed to the following:

The Society entered into a one-year lease for its office space with Provincial Metis Holdco Inc., an organization with which the Society is related through common board members. Under the terms of the lease the Society is obligated to make the following minimum lease payments in 1999:

Core program	\$24,000
Tripartite program	<u>18,000</u>
	<u>\$42,000</u>

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

---

March 31, 1998

**8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During the year the Society incurred rent expense of \$40,968 (1997 - \$58,620) to an organization with which it is related through common board members, Provincial Metis Holdco Inc. This rent constitutes fair market value for services received.

During the year the Society recorded \$67,419 (1997 - \$91,569) of grant revenue from an organization with which it is related through common board members, Metis Employment & Training of Saskatchewan Inc. (METSJ). At March 31, 1998 \$Nil (1997 - \$20,055) of this amount remained as a receivable. This grant is funded through Human Resources Development Canada.

During the year, the Society established the Clarence Campeau Development Fund ("the Fund") subject to an agreement with the Government of Saskatchewan. To December 31, 1997, the most recent year end of the Fund, the Society received grant revenue of \$22,939 from the Fund.

**9. COMPARATIVE FIGURES**

Certain of the prior year's figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

1998

**METIS NATION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**

**SECRETARY REPORT**

**PRINCE ALBERT  
DECEMBER 4<sup>TH</sup> & 5<sup>TH</sup>, 1998**

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

## **1. Introduction**

## **2. Constitutional Requirements of the Metis Nation Constitution.**

## **3. Metis Nation Card/Citizenship issues.**

## **4. 1997 MLA issues:**

- Regional Boundaries Act.**
- Citizenship Act.**
- Election Act.**

## **5. Other issues:**

- Database**
- Archives**
- Central filing system**
- Metis Education rights**
- Adopt Indian & Metis program**

## **6. Conclusion.**

## **1. Introduction;**

I would like to welcome all of the delegates to the 1998 Metis Nation Legislative Assembly. Accordingly, this is my 1<sup>st</sup> report as the Secretary of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan to this Assembly and I want to thank all the people who have put their trust in me to carry out this position. In the table of contents there are specific issues that need to be resolved so that we can carry out the business of the nation in a productive and orderly fashion. Ultimately, through your wisdom and guidance as leaders for your respective communities, I believe we will have a positive discussion regarding the issue before us. Again, I thank the people of the Metis Nation for putting their trust in me and if you have any questions regarding my report please do not hesitate to ask.

## **2. Constitutional Requirements of the Metis Nation Constitution;**

In the MNS constitution are requirements which ensure the system is orderly and efficient. Accordingly, I bring these items to your attention as they are the laws enacted at the 1993 Metis Nation Assembly by the people of the Metis Nation.

### **\* REGIONS:**

Article 5 - subsection 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. Presently, only one region has enacted a constitution and registered it with the Metis Nation and that is Western Region 2. All of the other regions have not carried through with this process.

#### **- Recommendation;**

**MNLA mandate the regional councils to put together, enact and register the subsequent constitution with the Metis Nation head office by the next Metis Nation Annual General Assembly.**

### **\* LOCALS:**

Article 7 subsection 5: The MNLA shall adopt rules pertaining to the admission & dissolution of locals.

#### **- Recommendation;**

**\* MNLA establish a 12 person committee (1/region) to draft up rules pertaining to Subsection 5 and bring back recommendations to the Assembly.**

### **\* SENATE, WOMEN, AND YOUTH;**

Article 12 - subsection 1; The MNLA shall make these items a priority, and shall involve the senators, women and youth in the determination of their role & responsibilities within the organization.

#### **Recommendations;**

**\* Establish committees for each sector to draft up clear roles & responsibilities.**

**- Bring back recommendations to the next MNLA for ratification.**

**\* Establish that Metis Senators, Women and Youth shall have an affiliated organization with the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan. If they have an established organization, recognize they are affiliated with the Metis Nation.**

**\* AFFILIATES:**

Article 1(a) The MNLA, on behalf of the MNS, shall exercise all voting rights, powers and duties of ownership in relation to the affiliates, based upon the recommendations of the PMC.

Article 1(b) Where currently provided all affiliate articles & bylaws shall be amended at the 1<sup>st</sup> reasonable opportunity to conform with this section.

**Recommendations;**

- \* Establish a PMC committee to review that all affiliate bylaws are conforming with Article 14 - subsection 1(b).**

Lastly, I have some other concerns regarding the locals for example, the constitution states under **Article 7 subsection 8; Each local shall 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.** To date only Locals have registered a constitution with the MNS head office. In Appendix A I have outlined what I have received from every local to date and in Appendix B I have included a draft Local constitution which the locals can modify for their needs;

**Recommendation;**

- \* Every local must enact a constitution by the next sitting of the MNLA.**

### **3. Metis Nation Card/Citizenship issues;**

**\* Metis Nation Card:**

Presently, we have a couple of issues we must address regarding the Card/Citizenship. Firstly, the Metis Nation card has three signatures which are required to make it bona fide, a Senator, the Secretary and the Local president. As this issue relates to the Senator, the person presently signing on behalf of the Metis Nation Senate is not authorized under the MNS constitution to do so.

According to the records I have unearthed, the Senate in 1993 moved to appoint Ms. Ritchie as Senator after she was elected by Metis Women. Further to this, Senator John Boucher stated at the 1997 Annual General Assembly (AGM) held at Batoche that **“Speaking about Senator Ritchie, I have to tell you, explain to what really happened. How she entered the Senate, what happened was she was introduced to the Senate by the Metis Women, we accepted her, all the Senate accepted her as a Senator, once you are a Senator you remain a Senator, thank you.”**

There is no question that once a person is made a Senator according to the constitution you are there for life. **(Article 12- Subsection 3)** However, according to the MNS constitution **(Article 12 - Subsection 3)**, the Senators are appointed at **AREA MEETINGS**. If we use logic, there are 12 regions according to Article 5 subsection 1; and as a result we should only have 12 Senators. According to the aforementioned MNS Articles it is quite clear what the composition of the Senate is 12.

However there are presently 13 Senators with Ms. Ritchie being the 13<sup>th</sup> Senator appointed by the Senate. The constitution indicates that if the constitution is to be amended it requires three quarters of the MNLA, and ratified by three quarters of the AGM.. The minutes of subsequent MLA's & AGM's do not indicate that a constitutional amendment to add a 13<sup>th</sup> Senator has occurred, nor has there been a constitutional amendment to give the Senate the power to appoint Senators. Therefore, I would say for the record the Senate appointment of Nora Ritchie to the Senate is contrary to the MNS constitution or in other words illegal ! The Senate does not have the power to appoint Senators, only the regions do ! According to Senator Bouchers Affidavit in Q.B. 3607 "the Senate is appointed for life to their positions as Senators by the members of their regions."(Appendix C) Ultimately, this Senator admits in his affidavit that Senators are appointed by the regions.

Concluding this issue, I would ask the MNLA to replace Ms. Ritchies name with a bona fide Senator in order for the cards to retain their legitimacy according to the MNS constitution. We all make mistakes, and the Senate made one when they unknowingly appointed Ms. Ritchie to the Senate without looking at the constitution and making sure they were in compliance with the said document.

**\* Recommendation;**

**The MNLA should ask the Senate to submit the name of a bona fide Senator who meets all of the requirements of the MNS constitution to sign the cards.**

**\* Metis Citizenship issues;**

At the first meeting of the PMC I tabled a report and a recommendation to suspend the processing of new members in the locals. I recommended this for one and many reasons. Firstly, the membership files were in a state of disarray ! We could not say for sure how many members we had nor what local they belonged to. Secondly, we had many members who had duplicate numbers and in some cases we had members who had as many as 4 MNS citizenship numbers ! Doubtlessly, we had to rearrange the membership files to bring order to the chaos we were encountering. The third reason for the suspension of new memberships relates to the membership form. For example many of the locals and regions in the Metis Nation had different application forms, and different means to carry out the processing of new members. No one was following the Metis Citizenship Act which outlines all of these process. The result, some regions were accepting members with no background information to prove their ancestry, while others were. Having said all that, the PMC accepted my report and suggestion to suspend the processing of new members.

So what have we done since we suspended the membership ? Today we have a new database which we have been entering the membership forms and creating a new registry complete with the necessary information to ensure the legitimacy of the data. Ms. Cynthia Kay has been hired to work in this area and she has entered over 12, 000 names on the database. This new database allows us to cross reference MNS numbers that have been assigned to Metis individuals. This system will ensure that no one member has 4 MNS numbers again. Also, it can be customized to process and crunch data to help us put together presentations which we could use in negotiations with the various levels of government over programs and services.

Lastly, we have developed a new membership form to ensure that it corresponds with the information fields of the new database, the Metis Citizenship Act and the MNS constitution. All in all, we have been working hard to ensure that the membership files are legitimate and in order to ensure the integrity of our data.

**\* Recommendations;**

- **MNS implement and use the new standardized form.**
- **Every local and region shall only use the standardized form.**
- **The numbers generated by the new database should be used as the new MNS citizenship numbers.**
- **Hire an assistant registrar to help with the day to day operations of the registry office.**
- **Negotiate with both levels of government to provide resources for the day to day operations of the Registry office.**
- **Lift the suspension of the membership process.**
- **Purchase all Metis Scrip or Dominion Land Act microfiche and or reels which will become part of the information used in the MNS registry office.**

**4. 1997 Metis Nation Legislative Assembly (MNLA) issues;**

After each MNLA there are issues which need to be addressed. For example, the "Regional Boundaries Act," was passed at the 1997 MNLA and we need to place delegates on a committee to carry out the work.

**\* Recommendation;**

- **Establish committee by electing delegates from the MNLA to spearhead the work as it relates to the Regional Boundaries Commission.**
- **Committee will submit a report for the next MNLA replete with recommendations.**

The other two Acts which were passed at the 1997 MNLA were the "Citizenship Act" and the "Elections Act." In the constitution there are sections which conflict with these aforementioned Acts. For example, all of Article 8 should be repealed and the Elections act inserted in its stead. The Citizenship Act also conflicts with the Constitution as Article 10 - Subsection 5, gives the Senate the power to deal with membership issues. In the Citizenship Act there is an Appeal board consisting of 3 Senators - 3 PMC members and the Registrar. At any rate, I bring these issues to your attention so we may operationalize these Acts which have been passed by the 1997 MNLA delegates.

**\* Recommendations;**

- **All MNS elections for the PMC shall be conducted according to the Metis Elections Act which was enacted by the 1997 MNLA delegates.**
- **When an election date has been set, nominations close and until all candidates are unofficially elected, the sole responsibility for conducting the affairs and activities of the organization shall rest with a three person committee who shall be selected from delegates of the MNLA.**
- **Repeal all of Article 7 - Elections.**
- **Elections for the PMC shall be every 4 years instead of 3.**
- **Repeal subsections 4(c), 4(d), 5, and 6 of Article 10 - Citizenship.**
- **All Metis Nation Citizenship matters shall be conducted according to the Metis Nation Citizenship Act which was enacted by the 1997 MNLA delegates.**

## **5. OTHER ISSUES.**

The other issues I bring to the floor of this Assembly are on and many. Firstly, I have been working with individuals to try and set up a Metis Specific Archives. To date we have come up with a name the "Howard Adams Metis Archives Inc." The purpose of the Howard Metis Archives exists to preserve and obtain historical documents in order that we may illuminate the history of the Metis people. The Howard Metis Archives will aid Metis and Canadians alike in their quest to understand the rich and vibrant Metis history. Furthermore, the archives will act as an educational resource for Metis and Canadians who have the desire to delve into our vivacious and colorful history. I bring this to your attention, as many of the historical documents which Metis have are sitting in homes which otherwise could be part of a collection. Doubtlessly, their documents could be used to help us understand how we as a nation have evolved. I ask the Assembly for their support in our drive to find a home for the Archives and begin the task of preserving and collecting our history in an institutional setting.

Another issue which needs your attention relates to the documents which have accumulated over the many years of the Association of Metis & Non Status Indians, Metis Society of Saskatchewan and now in its present form the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan. In a storage room in the MNS head office are over 100 boxes of information that needs to be catalogued. Also, every time a new group of people take over the reins of the MNS the group going out retain all of the documents forcing the new group to start from scratch. I think two things should happen, one the MNLA should pass a resolution which prevents any or all documents from leaving the premises. Secondly, all information should be indexed and made available to the Metis public. However, documents of a sensitive nature would be excluded in order to maintain the integrity of the organization.

**\* Recommendations;**

- **Support the Howard Adams Metis Archives Inc.**
- **All documents procured in any term of the PMC shall be managed, preserved with a central filing system where all documents shall be stored.**
- **All documents procured in any term of the PMC shall belong to the MNS.**
- **Pass an Access to Information Act to ensure Metis people have access to documents of the MNS.**

On the Metis Rights agenda I have met with students across the province over the issue of Canada/Saskatchewan student loans. I'm looking for ways to involve the students which will empower them. Accordingly, the organizing as it relates to this issue will continue and I hope in 1999 we will move this issue forward through the many processes at our disposal.

Finally, another issue I bring to your attention relates to a program initiated by Saskatchewan Social Services in the 1960s, "Adopt an Indian or Metis." (AIM) Many Metis children were forcibly taken from their homes and isolated into Non Aboriginal homes. These individuals are the lost generation of Metis who are now trying to make their way home so they may begin the journey of healing. As the Federal government has admitted they made mistakes in their Indian Residential School program so should the Provincial government admit they initiated a program to assimilate our people and apologize for the damage they have done to Metis People. This provincial program as in the Federal Indian Residential schools has had a devastating impact on our nation and more importantly on the very individuals who were absconded by this program.

**\* Recommendations;**

- **Support the Metis education rights fund.**
- **Adopt or pass a resolution asking the Provincial government for an apology over the failed AIM program. Further to this, ask the Province of Saskatchewan & the Department of Social Services to provide resources to help heal Metis adults who went through the AIM program. Lastly, ask the Department of Social Services provide Metis Specific units in the various departments and ease restrictions for Metis adults trying to obtain information about their past.**

## 6. CONCLUSION.

In the last ten months it has been an honor to work on behalf of Metis people. We have worked hard and effected change to many sectors of the Metis Nation. For example, the registry office is now in order, we have started compiling historical documents to verify the ancestry of Metis citizens and we have a new data base which will alleviate many of the problems we faced in the past. I'm proud to say that I have gone to any local that has invited me to their local meeting and I encourage locals to send letters of invitation to the executive to come and meet the constituents of your respective local. You voted us in, put us to work ! On behalf of my family Kyra, Brady, Breanna, and Julia I extend heartfelt greetings to everyone participating in this assembly and lets make sure our journey to self government is guided by the principles of honesty, respect and understanding.

Many Voices - One Metis Nation,

Robert G. Doucette  
Provincial Secretary  
Metis Nation of Saskatchewan

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Robert G. Doucette". The signature is written in black ink and includes a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

## APPENDIX A

### NORTHERN REGION 1

1. Camsell Portage:
  - No constitution on file.
  - No minutes on file.
  - No membership list on file.
2. Jim Brady:
  - No constitution on file.
  - Sept 28/98, Doyle Vermette elected pres, minutes on file.
  - Membership list on file.
3. Stanley Mission:
  - No constitution on file.
  - April 4<sup>th</sup>, 1991 minutes on file.
  - February 18/1992 membership list on file.
4. Stoney Rapids:
  - No constitution on file.
  - No minutes on file.
  - August 12/1997 membership list on file.
5. Timber Bay:
  - No constitution on file.
  - May 13<sup>th</sup>, 1998 minutes on file;
    - \* Executive elected at this meeting.
    - \* Jacob Lavallee new president
  - Membership list on file, no addresses
6. Uranium City:
  - No constitution on file.
  - No minutes on file.
  - No membership list on file.
7. Weyakwin:
  - No constitution on file.
  - June 23rd/96 Sharon Natomagon elected pres, minutes on file.
  - Membership list on file.

## NORTHERN REGION 2

1. Bear Creek:
  - No constitution on file.
  - No minutes on file.
  - No membership list on file.
  
2. Black Point:
  - No constitution on file.
  - No minutes on file.
  - No membership list on file.
  
3. Buffalo Narrows:
  - No constitution on file.
  - February 21st/1995 minutes on file.
    - \* Executive elected at this meeting.
  - No membership list on file.
  
4. Duscharme Lake:
  - No constitution on file.
  - No minutes on file.
  - No membership list on file.
  
5. Garson Lake:
  - No constitution on file.
  - No minutes on file.
  - No membership list on file.
  
6. La Loche:
  - No constitution on file.
  - Oct 24th/98, Alex McCallum elected pres, minutes on file.
  - No membership list on file.
  
7. Michel Village:
  - No constitution on file.
  - No minutes on file.
  - No membership list on file.
  
8. St Georges Hill:
  - No constitution on file.
  - January 10th/1990 minutes on file;
    - \* Executive elected at this meeting.
  - No membership list on file.

## NORTHERN REGION 2

### 9. Turnor Lake:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- No membership list on file.

## NORTHERN REGION 3

### 1. Beauval:

- Constitution on file, adopted Nov 3, 1988.
- June 29th/98 minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 2. Canoe River:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- No membership list on file.

### 3. Cole Bay:

- No constitution on file.
- Oct 28/98 minutes on file, Ed Gardiner president;
- No membership list on file.

### 4. Dore/Sled Lake:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- No membership list on file.

### 5. Ile a La Crosse:

- No constitution on file.
- January 9/1992 minutes on file.
- No membership list on file.

### 6. Green Lake:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- No membership list on file.

### 7. Jans Bay:

- No constitution on file.
- March 7/1997 minutes on file;  
\* Louis Morin elected President at this meeting.
- No membership list on file.

### 8. Patuanak:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- No membership list on file.

## NORTHERN REGION 3

### 9. Pinehouse Local:

- No constitution on file.
- Oct 4th/1989 minutes on file.
- No membership list on file.

### 10. Sapawgamik:

- No constitution on file.
- July 31/1992 minutes on file.
- Membership list on file, July 31, 1992.

## WESTERN REGION 1

### 1. Brightsand :

- Constitution on file.
- Sept 28/98 minutes on file, Brian Laboucane elected president.
- Membership list on file.

### 2. Chitek Lake:

- No constitution on file.
- Oct 28/98 minutes on file, Doug Vandale elected president.
- No membership list on file.

### 3. Cochin:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- 1998 membership list on file.

### 4. Glaslyn:

- No constitution on file.
- Oct 26th/98 minutes on file.
- No membership list on file.

### 5. Rush Lake:

- Constitution on file.
- November 14th/98 minutes on file, Michael Bell elected president
- Membership list on file.

### 6. Leoville Local:

- No constitution on file.
- January 5th/1992 minutes on file;
  - \* Executive elected at this meeting.
- Membership list in file, however there are no addresses or phone # to correspond with the names.

### 7. Livelong:

- No constitution on file.
- February 25<sup>th</sup>, 1996 minutes on file;
  - \* Executive elected at this meeting.
- Membership list on file.

## WESTERN REGION 1

### 8. Loon Lake/Makwa:

- Constitution on file.
- April 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1997 minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 9. Meadow Lake:

- No constitution on file.
- January 14<sup>th</sup>, 1990 minutes on file.
- 1992 Membership list on file.

### 10. Midnight Lake :

- No constitution on file.
- Oct 27/98 minutes on file, Colleen Delorme elected president.
- Membership list on file.

### 11. Pierceland:

- No constitution on file.
- January 31<sup>st</sup>, 1996 minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 12. Spiritwood:

- No constitution on file.
- July 2nd/98 minutes on file, Margaret Lavoie elected president
- No membership list on file.

## WESTERN REGION 1A

### 1. Battleford :

- No constitution on file.
- May 10, 1998 minutes on file;
  - \* Executive elected at this meeting.
  - \* President is Jackie Flammond,

- Membership list on file.

### 2. Border City:

- Constitution on file.
- Nov 9/97 minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 3. Delmas:

- No constitution on file.
- Dec7/1997 minutes on file;
  - \* Minutes do not indicate who was present.
  - \* No minutes on file to indicate how president/executive were elected.
  - \* Present president does not live in Delmas/area. His current address is 11371 Clark Dr. North Battleford, S9A-2A7. In violation of residency clause MNS constitution.
- 1998 Membership list on file, no addresses to indicate where these people reside.

### 4. Frenchman Butte:

- No Constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 5. Hamlin:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
  - \* Current president lives in N. Battleford. In violation of MNS constitution.
  - \* President not on the membership list.
- Membership list on file, no addresses.

### 6. Lloydminster:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- 1991 membership list on file. No addresses of individuals to indicate where they reside.

## WESTERN REGION 1A

### 7. Maidstone:

- No constitution on file.
- Jan 17, 1998 minutes on file;
  - \* Minutes indicate Lloyd Bullock was elected president.
- No membership list on file.

### 8. Marshall:

- No constitution on file.
- June 6th/98 minutes on file, Marie Delaire elected president.
  - \* **President not on membership list.**
  - \* **Address of president not verified, where does she live ?**
- Incomplete membership list on file.

### 9. Mayfair:

- No constitution on file.
- January 12th/98 minutes on file, Pam Ruda elected president.
  - \* **President's address indicates she lives in N. Battleford. In violation of MNS constitution.**
- Incomplete membership list on file.

### 10. Maymont:

- No constitution on file.
- April 11/98 minutes on file, Ralph Kennedy elected president.
  - \* **Mr. Kennedy not on the membership list, where does he reside ?**
- No membership list on file.

### 11. North Battleford:

- No constitution on file.
- May 11/98 minutes on file, Billy Kennedy elected president.
- Membership list on file.

### 12. Payton:

- No constitution on file.
- Feb 2, 1992 minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 13. Wilkie:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- No membership list on file.
  - \* **President does not reside in Wilkie, but resides in Cando which is part of Western Region 2A. In violation of MNS constitution.**

## WESTERN REGION 2

### 1. Batoche:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- No membership list on file.

### 2. Big River:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- No membership list on file.

### 3. Christopher Lake:

- Constitution on file.
- Minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 4. Crutwell:

- No constitution on file.
- June 28/98 minutes on file.
- No membership list on file.

### 5. Debden:

- No constitution on file.
- August 23/98 minutes on file, Lucille Scott elected president.
- Membership list on file.

### 6. Duck Lake:

- Constitution on file.
- Jan 20/1997 minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 7. Kelsey Trail:

- No constitution on file.
- March 27/1997 minutes on file.
- Membership list on file, no addresses.

### 8. Kinistino:

- No constitution on file.
- June 22/1998 minutes on file.
  - \* Executive elected at this meeting.
- Membership list on file, no addresses.

## WESTERN REGION 2

### 9. Leask:

- Constitution on file.
- Oct 3rd/98 minutes on file, Pat Letendre elected president.
- Membership list on file.

### 10. Lily Plain:

- No constitution on file.
- June 7/1996 minutes on file.
- 1996 Membership list on file.

### 11. Macdowall:

- Constitution on file.
- June 13, 1995 minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 12. Marcellin :

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- No membership list on file.

### 13. P.A. #7:

- Constitution on file.
- April 22, 1998 minutes on file.
  - \* Executive elected at this meeting.
- Membership list on file.

### 14. P.A. #109:

- No constitution on file.
- June 29/1998 minutes on file.
  - \* Executive elected at this meeting.
- Membership list on file.

### 15. P.A. #269:

- Constitution on file.
- April 27/1998 minutes on file.
  - \*Executive elected at this meeting.
- Membership list on file.

## WESTERN REGION 2

### 16. Shellbrock/Canwood:

- Constitution on file.
- April 5, 1998 minutes on file.
  - \* Executive elected at this meeting.
- Membership list on file.

### 17. Shell Lake:

- Constitution on file.
- March/1998 minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 18. St Louis:

- Constitution on file.
- April 28/1997 minutes on file.
  - \* Executive elected at this meeting.
- Membership list on file.

### 19. Victoire:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- No membership list on file.

## WESTERN REGION 2A

1. Biggar:
  - No constitution on file.
  - No minutes on file.
  - No membership list on file.
  
2. Cando:
  - No constitution on file.
  - August/1991 minutes on file.
    - \* Executive elected at this meeting.
    - \* President lives in N. Battleford, in violation of constitution.
  - Membership list on file, no addresses.
  
3. Darcy/Fiske:
  - No constitution on file.
  - No minutes on file.
  - No membership list on file.
  
4. Delisle:
  - No constitution on file.
  - January 18/98 minutes on file, Ken Nelson elected president
  - Membership list on file.
  
5. Kindersley:
  - a) Vi Besplug/President
    - \* Appointed by Senate
    - \* No constitution on file.
    - \* No minutes on file.
    - \* No membership list on file.
  - b) Evelyn Slawson/President
    - \* Elected by members of Kindersley as per the Senate/MNLA decision at the Nov/1997 MNLA.
    - \* Constitution on file.
    - \* Minutes on file.
    - \* Membership list on file.
  
6. Langham:
  - Constitution on file.
  - February 15/98 minutes on file;
    - \* **President lives in Saskatoon not in Langham/area. In violation of the constitution.**
  - Membership list on file.

## WESTERN REGION 2A

### 7. Outlook:

- No constitution on file.
- August 14, 1991 minutes on file.
- 1991 Membership list on file, no addresses.

### 8. Plato/Bickleigh:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- 1996 membership list on file, no addresses to indicate where people reside.

### 9. Ruthilda:

- Constitution on file.
- Jan/1998 minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 10. Saskatoon #11:

- Constitution on file.
- No minutes on file;
  - \* Letter indicates October 8<sup>th</sup> day of election, therefore Mr. Henry Cummings 3 year term is over. In violation of MNS constitution.
- Membership list on file, no addresses.

### 11. Saskatoon 11A:

- Constitution.
- Minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 12. Saskatoon #126:

- No constitution on file.
- March 3/1997 minutes on file;
  - \* Executive elected at this meeting.
- Membership list on file.

### 13. Saskatoon #165:

- Constitution on file.
- June 6/1998 minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

WESTERN REGION2A

14. Scott:

\*Myrtle Lockheed/President;

- Appointed by the Senate
- No constitution.
- March 19/1996 minutes which indicate she lives in Wilkie which is situated in Western Region 1A. President is in violation of constitution.
- Membership list indicates majority of members live in WR1A.

\* Coreen Long/President;

- Bill C-31, has resigned, May Anne Whitford a Metis is the president. Coreen ran for president based on the advice by Lorna Docken the past Secretary of MNS.
- Constitution on file.
- Nov 13, 1996 minutes on file;
  - \* Executive elected at this meeting.
- Membership list on file, no addresses.

15. Willowfield/Baljennie:

- Constitution on file.
- 1997 minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

## WESTERN REGION 3

1. Assiniboia:
  - Constitution on file.
  - Sept 27/1997 minutes on file;
    - \* Executive elected at this meeting.
  - Membership list on file.
  
2. Maple Creek:
  - Constitution.
  - Jan 16/1996 minutes on file;
    - \* Executive elected at this meeting.
  - Membership list on file.
  
3. Moose Jaw:
  - Constitution on file.
  - June 14/98 minutes on file, Gary Blondeau president.
  - No membership list on file.
  
4. Regina #33:
  - Constitution on file.
  - June 20, 1997 minutes on file.
  - Membership list on file.
  
5. Regina #175:
  - No constitution on file.
  - February 26, 1996 minutes on file;
    - \* Executive elected at this meeting however, there is no sign sheet to indicate who attended this meeting.
  - No membership list on file.
  - According to Lorna Docken memo, local was dissolved.
  
6. Regina Beach:
  - Constitution on file.
  - June 7, 1998 minutes on file.
    - \* Executive elected at this meeting.
  - Membership list on file.
  
7. Swift Current;
  - Constitution on file.
  - March 2/1998 minutes on file.
  - Membership list on file.

## WESTERN REGION 3

### 8. Willowbunch:

- Constitution on file.
- Sept/96 minutes on file;
  - \* Executive elected at this meeting.
- Membership list on file.

### 9. Wood Mountain:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- Membership list on file, no addresses.

## EASTERN REGION 1

### 1. Cumberland House:

- No constitution on file.
- May 2, 1993 minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 2. Beaver lake/ Creighton/Denare Beach:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- No membership list on file.

### 3. Sandy Bay:

- No constitution on file.
- Nov 9/98 minutes on file, Nicole Stewart elected president.
- Membership list on file.

## EASTERN REGION 2

### 1. Archerwill:

- No constitution on file.
- June 19/97 minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 2. Bjorkdale:

- No constitution on file.
- July 6/98 minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 3. Carragana:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- No membership list on file.

### 4. Carrot River:

- No constitution on file.
- May 20/97 minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 5. Chelan:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 6. Hudson Bay:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file;
  - \* Letter indicates Mr. Munro has resigned and Colleen Buchannon has assumed presidency.
- Membership list on file.

### 7. Kelvington:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 8. Langenburg:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- No membership list on file.

## EASTERN REGION 2

### 9. Melfort:

- No constitution on file.
- Nov 9th/98 minutes on file, Marshall St. Denis elected president.
- Membership list on file.

### 10. Nipawin:

- No constitution on file.
- March 11, 1998 minutes on file;  
\*Executive elected at this meeting.
- Membership list on file.

### 11. Sturgis:

- No constitution on file.
- August 4th/98 minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 12. Tisdale:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 13. Weekes:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 14. White Fox/Love:

- No constitution on file.
- May 23/98 minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 15. Wynyard:

- No constitution on file.
- February 17/1998 minutes on file;  
\* executive elected at this meeting.
- Membership list on file.

## EASTERN REGION 2A

1. Crescent Lake: Competing presidents:
  - \* John Lafontaine elected on Oct 11/98, minutes on file + the membership list.
  - \* George Martineau appointed by the area director, Myles Pelletier.
2. Esterhazy:
  - No constitution on file.
  - No minutes on file.
  - No membership list on file.
3. Gerald: Competing presidents;
  - \* Leo Martin Sr. elected Sept 29/98 minutes on file.
  - \* Mervin Pelletier appointed by the Senate, no minutes - no membership list.
4. Kamsack:
  - No constitution on file.
  - No minutes on file.
  - No membership list on file.
5. Marchwell:
  - No constitution on file.
  - March 15/98 minutes on file.
  - Membership list on file.
6. Melville:
  - No constitution on file.
  - March 16, 1994 minutes on file;
    - \* Executive elected at this meeting.
  - No membership list on file.
7. Spy Hill:
  - No constitution on file.
  - No minutes on file.
  - No membership list on file.
8. Togo:
  - No constitution on file.
  - No minutes on file.
  - Membership list on file.

EASTERN REGION 2A

9. Willowbrook:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- No membership list on file.

10. Yorkton: Competing presidents;

- \* **Peter Thurn elected president, Sept 29/98, minutes on file.**
- \* **Eugene Fleury appointed by the Senate.**

## EASTERN REGION 3

### 1. Abernathy:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- No membership list on file.

### 2. Balcarres:

- Constitution on file.
- Dec 15, 1993 minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 3. Estevan:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 4. Fort Qu'Appelle:

- No constitution on file.
- August 14, 1997 minutes on file;  
\* Executive elected at this meeting.
- Membership list on file.

### 5. Indian Head:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- Membership list on file, no addresses.

### 6. Lebret:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- No membership list on file.

### 7. Lestock:

- No constitution on file.
- Sept 25/97 minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

### 8. Moosimin:

- No constitution on file.
- Feb 21/98 minutes on file.
- Membership list on file.

## EASTERN REGION 3

### 9. Qu'Appelle:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- Membership list on file, no addresses.

### 10. Rocanville:

- Constitution on file.
- March 18, 1998 minutes on file;
  - \* executive elected at this meeting.
  - \* Dave Bodvarson elected president.
- Membership list on file.

### 11. Sintaluta:

- No constitution on file.
- No minutes on file.
- No membership list on file.

### 12. Weyburn:

- No constitution on file.
- April 12/98 minutes on file, Gary Bedore elected president.
- Membership list on file.

**CONSTITUTION OF THE METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN  
LOCAL**

The Metis Nation and People are a distinct **SOCIETY** within the Aboriginal Peoples of Canada. The Metis are distinct from the Indians and Inuit and are the descendants of the historic Metis 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 base 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 land and resource base, self-government and self-government institutions. In order to achieve objectives we are hereby re-establishing 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 co-operating with the members of the Metis Nation in the rest of the Metis Homeland in order to develop a National Forum to represent our collective interests at the national and international levels.

**ARTICLE 1: NAME OF ORGANIZATION**

1. The organization shall be known as the "Metis Nation of Saskatchewan, Local #"

**ARTICLE 2: LOCAL**

1. The Local shall be the basic unit in the community.
2. The Local shall be made up of at least nine members.
3. Any Metis who is sixteen years of age or over may apply for membership to the Local. Upon being granted membership the member shall be entitled to vote or seek office.
4. The Local shall enact a Constitution, including the establishment of committees or other bodies required to address the community and any other issues, and such Local Constitutions shall be registered with the Regional and Head Office of the Organization.
5. The Local 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.
6. The Local shall be responsible to prepare the Community for the assumption of Metis self-government.
7. The Local may incorporate with appropriate government department.
8. The Local may seek the necessary finances and resources to carry out their programs, services and objectives, and where so required the Provincial Metis Council of the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly.

**ARTICLE 3: EXECUTIVE:**

# DRAFT

## ARTICLE 3: EXECUTIVE:

1. There shall be four (4) Executive members elected from the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan, Local.
2. The Executive shall be composed of the President and the Secretary/Treasurer/Vice President.
3. The term of office for the Executive shall be three (3) years.
4. a) The President of the Local shall be the head of the Executive, and chief political spokesperson for the organization.  
b) The President shall recommend committees, subject to the approval of the Board of directors.
5. The Executive of the Local shall meet at least once a year but preferably once every month and that three (3) members shall constitute a quorum.
6. The Executive shall provide written reports to the Metis Nation Head Office when required.
7. Where a vacancy is created for any reason, including death or resignation, the Local members may appoint an acting interim Executive member to serve until a by-election has been held and the vacancy filled.
8. An Executive member shall cease to be on the board if the member is:
  - DECEASED
  - HAS submitted a written resignation
  - HAS their MNS membership SUSPENDED, TERMINATED OR DENIED
  - IS found to be in conflict of interest

## ARTICLE 4: BOARD MEMBERS/BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. There shall be seven elected Board Members/Board of Directors.
2. They shall help provide direction to this Organization.
3. The term of office for a Board Member shall be three (3) years.
4. Where a vacancy is created for any reason, including death or resignation, the Local members may appoint an acting interim Board Member to serve until a by-election has been held and the vacancy filled.
5. A Board Member shall cease to be on the Board if the member is:
  - DECEASED
  - HAS submitted a written resignation
  - HAS their MNS membership SUSPENDED, TERMINATED OR DENIED
  - IS found to be in conflict of interest

# DRAFT

6. All decisions made by the Board must be made in the form of a motion. A motion shall follow the procedure of a mover and a seconder with a motion being carried when a majority of Board Members present vote in favour of the motion.
7. The Board Members of the Local shall meet at least once a year but preferably every other month and that three (3) members shall constitute a quorum.

## ARTICLE 5: RECORDING OF MINUTES

1. Minutes shall be recorded at each meeting. This includes Local General Assembly meetings and Board meetings.
  - a) A copy of the minutes or AGM shall be sent to the Head Office.

## ARTICLE 6: QUORUM

1. A quorum shall be constituted by a minimum attendance of nine (9) Local members at a General Assembly or three (3) Board Members at a board meeting.

## ARTICLE 7: ELECTIONS

1. Any member who is sixteen years of age or older may vote or seek elected office within the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan.
2. Elections for the Executive shall be held at least every three (3) years.
3. Elections may be by ballot box or conducted at a General Assembly of the Local membership.
4. Elections shall follow the Local Constitution as set out by the Local Membership, following all the necessary regulations and guidelines.

## ARTICLE 8: MEMBERSHIP

1. 'Metis' means an Aboriginal person who self-identifies as Metis, who is distinct from Indian and Inuit, and:
  - (i) is a descendant of those Metis 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 Metis Nation and/or Metis Community
2. Any Metis who is a member of duly registered Local is a member of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan.
3. a) A member shall belong to one (1) Local.

# DRAFT

- b) A person shall reside in the Local for at least six 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) Membership cards shall be numbered and a register maintained by the Senate in the Head Office. Replacement cards shall retain the original number.
  - c) Membership cards shall be issued by the President or Secretary of a duly registered Local upon completion of the application form.
5. A member shall cease to be a member if the member is:
- DECEASED
  - HAS submitted a written resignation to the Local and to the MNS office
  - HAS their MNS membership SUSPENDED, TERMINATED OR DENIED
6. Where there is a dispute as to membership, a ruling shall be made by the Senate, with a final right of appeal to the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly, the decision of which shall be final and binding.

## ARTICLE 9: FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

1. Financial records are the responsibility of the Executive (president and secretary/treasurer) to maintain proper and complete financial records.
2. All such records must be maintained and conducted, as may be, in accordance with generally accepted Accounting Principles.
3. Monthly statements of revenues and expenditures will be prepared by the Executive as required.
4. Record keeping must include the general ledger account, inventory of equipment and supplies, individual employee files, accounts payable, accounts receivable, contracts and funding agreements.
5. All cheques require two (2) designated signatories, one being the President and the other the Treasurer.
6. All accounts payable and receivable will be looked after by the Treasurer.

## ARTICLE 10: CONFLICT OF INTEREST

A conflict of interest occurs when any Executive or Board member is involved in formulating, recommending or approving a request involving financial compensation for a member where such applicant is:

- 1) The Executive or Board member
- 2) An immediate family member
- 3) A close personal friend or associate.

# DRAFT

In such a case, the individual will be required to:

- 1) Reveal his/her interest in or connection to the applicant(s)
- 2) Refrain from participating in discussions of the application other than to provide, on request factual information, and
- 3) Will excuse himself/herself from the decision making process.

## **ARTICLE 11: ELDERS, WOMEN AND YOUTH**

1. The Local shall make these items a priority, and shall involve the Elders, Women and Youth in the determination of their role and responsibilities with the Organization.

## **ARTICLE 12: METIS INDEPENDENCE**

1. Whereas the Metis as seeking self-government as a third order of government within Canada, the organization shall be non-sectarian and non-partisan.
2. The loyalty of the members of the Metis Local must be to the Metis People and Nation, and shall swear an Oath of Allegiance prior to taking office.
3. The leadership shall be responsible and accountable to the Local and the Communities as reflected by the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly, which is the Supreme Body for the Metis Nation of 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.

## **ARTICLE 13: AMENDING FORMULA**

1. The Constitution shall only be amended by the majority of three-quarters of the members of the Metis Local at a General Assembly.

## **ARTICLE 14: IMPLEMENTATION**

1. The Constitution shall take effect upon its adoption by the Local General Assembly subject to amendments validly passed by three-quarters of the Assembly present, and the conclusion of a 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, until otherwise determined by the Organization.

**The Metis Nation of Saskatchewan  
Elections Act,  
1997.**

**Metis Legislative Assembly, Nov 14-15-16, 1997.**

**Part 1. Short Title and Interpretation**

**1. This Act may be cited as "The Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Elections Act, 1997.**

**2(1) In this Act:**

- (a) "Advance Poll" means a poll taken in advance of polling day;
- (b) "Ballot" means the portion of a ballot paper that is to be marked by a voter, detached from the counterfoil and deposited in the ballot box.
- (c) "Beverage Alcohol" means beverage alcohol as defined in the Alcohol & Gaming Regulation Act.
- (d) "Business Manager" means a business manager that a candidate or potential candidate is required by this act to appoint.
- (e) "By election" means an election held in a region on a date on which there is no Metis Nation of Saskatchewan General Election.
- (f) "Candidate" means any individual who is nominated as a candidate at an election.
- (g) "Candidates representative" means an individual who is appointed by a candidate to be a candidates representative.
- (h) "Chief Electoral Officer" means the appointed chief electoral officer.
- (i) "Region" means regions as determined in the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Constitution, 1993.
- (j) "Corrupt practice" means any act or omission that is declared by this Act or any other act to be corrupt practice and includes any act or omission that is recognized by a Metis Legislative Assembly decree, law or custom to be a corrupt practice.
- (k) "Declined ballot" means a ballot declined pursuant to ?
- (l) "During an election" means the period commencing the day the writ is issued for an election and ending on polling day for the election.
- (m) "Election" means an election of a member of the Provincial Metis Council.
- (n) "Election Officer" means includes a returning officer, supervisory deputy returning officer, deputy returning officer, election clerk or poll clerk appointed for an election.
- (o) "Election proclamation" means the election proclamation issued by the Chief Electoral Officer.
- (p) "Final Count" means a final count made by the Chief Electoral Officer.
- (q) "General Election" means an election that is held with respect to each region on the same day.
- (r) "Member" means a member of the Metis legislative Assembly.
- (s) "Minister" means the member of the Metis Legislative Assembly to whom for the time being the administration of this act is assigned.
- (t) "Nomination day" means the day fixed for the nomination of candidates.
- (u) "Poll Book" means a record containing the names of persons who have received ballot papers or who have applied for ballot papers at an election.
- (v) "Polling day" means the day for taking votes of voters.
- (w) "Polling division" means a portion of the region in which the votes of voters are taken.
- 2(1) (x) "Potential candidate" means an individual who, before he or she is nominated is declared by the individual or others to be a person who intends to become a candidate.
- (y) "Rejected ballot" means a ballot rejected.
- (z) "Returning Officer" means a returning officer appointed for a region.

- 2(1) (aa) "Spoiled ballot" means a ballot that on polling day or any other voting day has not been deposited in the ballot box but has been:
- (i) found by the deputy returning officer to be soiled or improperly printed
  - (ii) handed by the deputy returning officer to a voter to cast his or her vote, spoiled in marking by the voter and handed back to the deputy returning officer and exchanged for another ballot paper
- (bb) "Supervisory deputy returning officer" means a supervisory deputy returning officer.
- (cc) "Voter" means an individual who is entitled to vote during an election.
- (dd) "Voter data" means any information respecting a voter that is reasonably required for the purposes of preparing a voter's list, including the following information respecting each voter;
- (i) Name;
  - (ii) Birthdate;
  - (iii) Mailing address and residential location;
  - (iv) Sex;
  - (v) Occupation;
  - (vi) Date of commencement of ordinary residence.
  - (vii) Date of termination of ordinary residence.
- (ee) "Voter's declaration" means a voter's declaration made or required to be made.
- (ff) "Voter's list" means a preliminary voters list alphabetically ordered according to surnames.
- (gg) "Voting Station" means a compartment, room, screen or other place or means supplied or used to facilitate the secrecy of voting at a polling place.

2(2) If an election officer is required by this act to state an occupation on a voters list, the election officer shall use the commonly employed description of that occupation.

## Part 2. ELECTION OFFICERS

3(1) None of the following persons are eligible to be appointed as an election officer.

- (a) A member of the Provincial Metis Council.
- (b) A member of the Metis Nation Senate.
- (c) A member of the Metis Legislative Assembly.
- (d) The Chief Electoral Officer.
- (e) A candidate at the election, Business Manager of a candidate or a candidates representative.
- (f) A person who has been found guilty by a competent tribunal of a corrupt practice or who has been convicted by a competent tribunal of any offence against this act or any previous Election Act.
- (g) A person convicted of an indictable offence within the five years preceding the date of the issue of the election proclamation.
- (h) A person who is ineligible to vote pursuant to this act.
- (i) No person mentioned in subsection (1) shall act as an election officer.
- (j) A contravention of this section does not affect the validity of the election.

- 4(1) The Metis Legislative Assembly shall appoint a member of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan as the Chief Electoral Officer.
- (2) The Chief Electoral Officer holds office at the pleasure of the Metis Legislative Assembly.
- 5(1) The Chief Electoral Officer is responsible for administering the Act, including;
- (a) guiding & supervising election officers with respect to the conduct of all elections;
  - (b) ensuring that election officers act fairly and impartially in the conduct of their duties and that they comply with this Act;
  - (c) issuing to election officers any information & guidance the chief electoral officer considers necessary to ensure the effective carrying out of the provisions of this Act;
  - (d) preparing, printing & distributing forms for use pursuant to this Act;
  - (e) issuing & distributing financial & administrative guidelines to candidates & their business managers, chief official agents and auditors, and;
  - (f) performing any other duties assigned by this or any other Act;
- 5(2) If in the opinion of the Chief Electoral Officer, there is no adequate provision made by this Act to resolve the situation, the Chief Electoral Officer may;
- (a) suspend or remove from office any election officer for disability, misconduct, or neglect of duty; and
  - (b) If a chief electoral officer suspends or removes an election officer pursuant to clause (a):
    - (i) demand that the election officer deliver all election materials in the election officer's possession to the chief electoral officer or to any other person designated by the chief electoral officer.
    - (ii) notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, appoint on a temporary basis an individual to hold the office of the suspended or removed election officer until a permanent appointment can be made in accordance with this Act.
- (3) The chief electoral officer may attend at any polling place and consult with any deputy returning officer and any poll clerk.
- (4) The chief electoral officer shall send to each returning officer a sufficient number of copies of this Act, election forms, materials and supplies to enable the returning officer to carry out his or her duties.
6. The chief electoral officer shall prescribe a seal to be used for locking the ballot boxes.
- 7(1) The Metis Legislative Assembly shall appoint a Metis Nation of Saskatchewan member as the assistant chief electoral officer.
- (2) The assistant chief electoral officer holds office at the pleasure of the Metis Legislative Assembly.
- (3) The chief electoral officer may delegate any of the chief electoral officer's responsibilities & powers to the assistant chief electoral officer.

- 7(4) When delegating responsibilities or powers to the assistant chief electoral officer, the chief electoral officer may impose any limitations or conditions on the performance of responsibilities or the exercise of powers that the chief electoral officer considers appropriate.
- (5) The assistant chief electoral officer shall perform his or her responsibilities & exercise his or her powers subject to the direction of the chief electoral officer.
- (6) If the chief electoral officer is absent or unable to perform his or her responsibilities for any reason or if the office of the chief electoral officer is vacant, the assistant chief electoral officer shall perform the responsibilities & may exercise the powers of the chief electoral officer pursuant to this Act.
- 8(1) The Regional Council may appoint a Metis citizen residing in that region as the returning officer.
- (2) The chief electoral officer shall immediately notify in writing an individual who has been appointed a returning officer of his or her appointment.
- (3) As soon as a possible after being notified of his or her appointment, a returning officer shall take an oath or make a declaration and shall forward the oath or declaration to the chief electoral officer.
- (4) If the returning officer dies, is absent or is unable or unwilling to perform his or her responsibilities, the Regional Council may cancel that returning officers appointment and appoint another voter residing in the region as the returning officer.
- (5) A returning officer may administer any oaths or declarations that are required by this Act or the regulations to be administered during an election.
- (6) If a returning officer wishes to resign or is unable to perform his or her responsibilities the returning officer shall forward a written notice to the chief electoral officer in writing.
- 9(1) A returning officer shall appoint a deputy returning officer for each polling place in the region.
- (2) A returning officer shall appoint as a deputy returning officer a Metis Resident of the region;
- (i) is in the opinion of the returning officer, competent & reliable;
  - (ii) resident of the region;
  - (iii) willing to act as a deputy returning officer; and
  - (iv) not ineligible pursuant to section 3.
- (3) A returning officer shall appoint deputy returning officers as soon as possible after the election proclamation.
- (4) The appointment as a deputy returning officer terminates on the completion of the deputy returning officer's responsibilities for the election for which the deputy returning officer is appointed.

- 9(5) If a deputy returning officer dies, is absent or is unable or unwilling to perform his or her responsibilities, the returning officer shall appoint another resident of the region as the deputy returning officer.
- 9(6) A deputy returning officer may administer any oaths or declarations that are required by this Act or the regulations to be administered during an election, other than the oaths or declarations that a returning officer is required to administer.
- 10(1) Every returning officer and deputy returning officer may do anything that he or she considers necessary to preserve the peace and maintain order at a polling place during an election.
- (2) For the purpose of preserving peace and maintaining order during an election, a returning officer and deputy returning officer may request the assistance of any Police Officer.
- 11(1) A deputy returning officer shall appoint a poll clerk for the polling place for which the deputy returning officer was appointed.
- (2) Subject to the written approval of the returning officer, a deputy returning officer may appoint an additional poll clerk for the polling place.
- (3) A deputy returning officer shall appoint as a poll clerk a voter who is:
- (a) is in the opinion of the deputy returning officer competent & reliable;
  - (b) resident in the community for which the poll is established;
  - (c) willing to act as the poll clerk; and
  - (d) not ineligible pursuant to section 3.
- (4) A deputy returning officer shall appoint a poll clerk before the polling day and, unless the appointment is made before a election proclamation, as soon as possible after the election proclamation.
- (5) An appointment as a poll clerk is to made in the prescribed form.
- (6) An appointment as a poll clerk terminates on the completion of the poll clerk's responsibilities for the election for which the poll clerk is appointed.
- (7) On his or her appointment, every poll clerk shall take an oath or make a declaration in the prescribed form.
- (8) If a poll clerk dies, is absent or is unable or unwilling to perform his or her responsibilities, the deputy returning officer shall appoint another Metis resident of that region.
- (9) If the deputy returning officer dies, is absent or is unable or unwilling to perform his or her duties or if the office of the deputy returning officer is vacant, and the returning officer has not appointed another deputy returning officer, the poll clerk shall perform the responsibilities and may exercise the powers of the deputy returning officer, including the power to appoint a poll clerk.

- 11(10) A poll clerk may administer any oaths or declarations that are required by this Act or the regulations to be administered during an election, other than the oaths or declarations that a returning officer is required to administer
- (11) The following individuals shall take the oath of secrecy in the prescribed form or make the declaration of secrecy in the prescribed form before performing their responsibilities or entering any polling place:
- (a) every supervisory deputy returning officer;
  - (b) every deputy returning officer;
  - (c) every poll clerk;
  - (d) every candidate's representative;
  - (e) every individual other than the one's described in clauses (a) to (d), who is authorized to be at a polling place or at the counting of the votes.
- (12) Every election officer is entitled to remuneration for his or her services and reimbursement for his or her expenses at the prescribed rate.

### **PART THREE. ENTITLEMENT TO VOTE.**

- 13(1) An individual is entitled to vote during an election if he or she:
- (a) meets Article 8 Elections : subsection (1), and Article 10, Membership subsections 1(a) - 1(b) of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan constitution.
  - (b) on polling day is at least 16 years old.
  - (c) on the day the election proclamation was issued;
    - (i) has ordinarily resided in Saskatchewan for at least six months immediately preceding that day.
    - (ii) is a resident in the region in which he or she seeks to vote.
- (2) An individual who is entitled to vote in an election is also entitled to be registered on a voter's list as a voter.
- (3) An individual is entitled to be registered only on a voters list for the polling place in which he or she ordinarily resided on the day which the election proclamation was issued.
- 13(4) The following individuals are not entitled to vote during an Election:
- (a) a person who is ineligible to vote pursuant to this Act or any previous Elections Act because of a conviction within the previous five years for engaging in corrupt practices.
  - (b) a person who, on polling day, is in a correctional facility or prison.
  - (c) the Chief Electoral Officer, or the Assistant Chief Electoral officer.
- 14(1) The following rules are to be used to determine the ordinary residence for the purposes of this Act;
- (2) The place where an individual is or was ordinarily a resident at any material time is to be determined by reference to all the facts of the case.
  - (3) An individual's ordinary residence is in place in which the individual has his or her established habitation and to which he or she intends to return.

- 14(4) An individual does not lose his or her ordinary residence by reason of temporary absence from his or her established habitation.
- (5) No individual, while he or she remains in Saskatchewan, is deemed to have lost his or her ordinary residence until he or she acquires another.
- (6) If an individual moves to a place outside of Saskatchewan with the intention of remaining outside of Saskatchewan for at least 6 months the individual loses his or her ordinary residence in Saskatchewan, notwithstanding that he or she entertains the intention of returning at some future time.
- (7) An individual is not deemed to have acquired an ordinary residence in Saskatchewan or in a region if the individual moves to Saskatchewan or a region for the temporary purposes only, without intending to make Saskatchewan or some place in a region his or her established habitation.
- (8) If an individual has left his or her place of residence in Saskatchewan to study at an educational institution outside of Saskatchewan, the individual is deemed to be an ordinarily resident in the polling place in which he or she was resident immediately before leaving Saskatchewan and is deemed to continue to have that ordinary residence until he or she completes or abandons his or her studies.
- (9) If an individual has left his or her place of residence in Saskatchewan to study at an educational institution in Saskatchewan, the individual is deemed to be ordinarily resident in two following places:
- (a) in the polling place in which he or she was residing immediately before leaving to pursue his or her studies, and the individual is deemed to continue to have that ordinary residence until he or she completes or abandons his or her studies.
  - (b) in the polling place to which he or she has moved for the purpose of pursuing his or her studies and in which he or she was residing on the day on which the election proclamation was issued.
- 15(1) When directed to do so by the Chief Electoral Officer, a returning officer shall subdivide the polling places for which he or she was appointed into as many polling divisions as he or she considers necessary for the convenience of the voters.
- (2) A returning officer shall review the polling place from time to time and, if the returning officer considers it necessary for the greater convenience of the voters in the polling place, may alter the polling place.
- (3) Unless it is not feasible or consistent with the convenience of voters, a returning officer shall try to have an equal number of voters in each polling division to 500.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, a returning officer shall:
- (a) consider the most recently revised list of voters for the polling place and other relevant information with respect to population distribution; and
  - (b) be guided by the chief electoral officer.
- (5) A returning officer shall appoint an enumerator for each polling place in the region.

- 15(6) A returning officer shall only appoint as an enumerator a voter who is:
- (i) in the opinion of the returning officer, competent and reliable;
  - (ii) resident in the region.
  - (iii) willing to act as an enumerator.
  - (iv) not disqualified pursuant to section 3.
- (7) An appointment as an enumerator terminates on the completion of the enumerator's responsibilities for the election for which the enumerator is appointed.
- (8) If an enumerator dies, is absent or is unable or unwilling to perform his or her responsibilities, the returning officer shall appoint another resident of the region as an enumerator.
- (9) An enumerator may administer any oaths that are required by this Act or the regulations to be administered with respect to the making and revising of preliminary and secondary voters lists.
- (10) The returning officer shall give to each enumerator a complete description of the boundaries of the polling place or divisions for which the enumerator is appointed and any amendments to the description that may be made from time to time.
- (11) The returning officer shall give to each enumerator sufficient materials and supplies furnished by the chief electoral officer to enable the enumerator to perform his or her responsibilities.
- (12) Immediately after being notified of the date of the election, the returning officer shall instruct the enumerators for each polling place to conduct an enumeration.
- (13) In conducting an enumeration, the enumerators shall:
- (a) collect voter data for each voter; and
  - (b) collect voter data from each local as supplied by the local.
  - (c) record that voter data on the prescribed enumeration forms.
- (14) Within 10 days of the date of issue of the election proclamation, an enumerator shall:
- (a) prepare a preliminary voters list by recording data for each voter on the prescribed enumeration forms;
  - (b) complete the statements and endorse any certificates that are on the prescribed forms; and
  - (c) deliver the preliminary voters list to the returning officer.
- (15) An enumerator shall arrange the names on each preliminary voter's list alphabetically according to surnames and shall set out on the voter's list the surname, first name, initial, if any, occupation, mailing address and residential premise of each voter.
- (16) Each name on each preliminary voter's list is to be numbered consecutively, commencing with the number one.
- (17) All voters names on a preliminary voter's list are to be type written, printed or hand printed in block letters.

15(13) The returning officer shall immediately review all preliminary voters lists delivered to the returning officer pursuant to this section and correct any errors omissions that the returning officer is aware of or that are brought to the returning officer.

16(1) A returning officer shall:

(a) immediately after receiving the reproduced copies of the voters list, deliver:

- (i) 1 copy of the voters list to each candidate in the region.
- (ii) 1 copy of the voters list to the enumerator who compiled the voters list; and
- (iii) if the voters list was prepared by the returning officer 1 copy of the voters list to the chief electoral officer; and

(b) promptly post one copy of the voters list for each polling place in his or her office and in the head office of each region.

(2) The returning officer shall provide the following to each person who requests them:

- (a) the name and phone number of the enumerator.
- (b) Place and time the enumerator will hear applications for revision of the voters list.

(3) The chief electoral officer or, on the direction of the chief electoral officer, the returning officer shall place an advertisement in a local newspaper or, if there is no local newspaper in the region, in newspaper having the widest circulation that sets out;

- (a) the right of voters to review the voters list and to apply for revisions of the voters list.
- (b) the times during which and the place at which voters may review the voters list; and
- (c) the times during which and the place at which the enumerator will hear applications for revision of the voters list.

17(1) On revision day, the enumerator shall attend at the place indicated on the voters list and in the advertisement pursuant to section 16(3) between the hours of 2:00PM and 10:00PM to hear applications for revision of the voters list.

(2) The enumerator may receive applications at any time after the posting of the voters list pursuant to section 16 and before 10:00PM on revision day.

- 18(1) At any time before the hour of 10:00PM on revision day, the enumerator shall do the following;
- (a) if the enumerator is satisfied that the name of an individual who is entitled to vote has been omitted from the voters list for the polling place in which the voter resides, the enumerator shall;
    - (i) add the name to the copy of the voters list in his or her possession.
    - (ii) initial the addition.
  - (b) if the enumerator is satisfied that the name of an individual who is not entitled to vote in the polling place is on the voters list, the enumerator shall;
    - (i) delete the name by drawing erasing lines through the name; and
    - (ii) initial the deletion.

(2) An enumerator shall act only on the evidence of a credible person.

(3) If an enumerator finds the occupation, postal address or residence of a voter inaccurately stated in the voters list or where the enumerator finds a mistake in the spelling of a name, the enumerator shall make the necessary correction and initial the correction.

19(1) After revising the voter's list pursuant to section 18, the enumerator shall certify the voters list and close to the last name on it.

(2) Immediately after certifying the voters list pursuant to subsection (1), the enumerator shall deliver a copy of the certified revised voters list to the returning officer.

(3) The enumerator shall deliver the certified revised voters list to the deputy returning officer for the polling place to which it relates to.

(4) The certified revised voter's list delivered pursuant to subsection (3) is the official voters list for that polling place.

(5) A candidate or candidates representative may request a revised voters list by the enumerator pursuant to section 18.

20(1) No enumerator shall:

- (a) omit from the voters list the name of an individual that should be included; or
- (b) include in the voters list the name of an individual that should not be included.

**PART FOUR. COMMENCING AN ELECTION.**

- 21(1) The Metis Legislative Assembly may commence an election by passing an "election Proclamation", that directs the chief electoral officer to issue notices of the election proclamation to the returning officers for the regions in which the elections are to take place.
- (2) The order mentioned in subsection (1) must:
- (a) fix the day the chief electoral officer shall issue the notice of the impending election, which may be the same day that the order is passed or a subsequent day.
  - (b) fix the nomination day for candidates.
  - (c) fix the polling day.
  - (d) fix any 5 days before polling day on which the advance poll is to be held.
  - (e) fix the day on which the returning officer shall hold the final count.
- 22(1) Immediately on receiving the notice of the impending election, the returning officer shall endorse on the notice the date of its receipt.
- (2) The returning officer shall keep the notice in his or her possession until the day fixed for returning all election materials
- 23(1) On receiving the notice the returning officer shall issue to every local in the region an election proclamation in the prescribed form.
- (2) An election proclamation must set out:
- (a) the numbers, names and fully described boundaries of the polling place and the polling divisions at which the voting will be held;
  - (b) the day, time and place fixed for the nomination for candidates;
  - (c) the place or places at which any advance poll will be held and the days and the hours when the advance poll at that place or those places will be open;
  - (d) the polling day; and
  - (e) the day and time when, and the place where, the returning officer will make a final count of votes cast for the candidates
- (3) At least seven days before the nomination day, the returning officer shall cause copies of the election proclamation to be posted;
- (a) in all Metis locals; and
  - (b) with the approval of the Postmaster General of Canada or other proper officer, at every post office in the respective polling places.
  - (c) in any approved location which might be in the best interest of Metis voters.
- 24(1) Every ballot paper, shall:
- (a) be printed in a prescribed form;
  - (b) be of the same description, as nearly as possible;
  - (c) be numbered consecutively on the back of the stub and on the back of the counterfoil, with the same number being printed on the back of the stub as is printed on the back of the counterfoil
  - (d) bear on the back of the ballot paper an impression of the printing aid furnished by the chief electoral officer that is placed in such a way that when the ballot paper used by the voter is folded by the voter the impression can be seen without the ballot paper being opened.
  - (e) have the instructions to voters printed on the counterfoil.

- 24(2) the chief electoral officer shall send to each returning officer a quantity of ballots sufficient to provide at least one ballot for each voter in the polling place.
- 25(1) A returning officer shall provide for each polling place and or polling divisions, a place that is the most central or most convenient place for Metis voters.
- (2) If a returning officer considers it advisable, the returning officer may establish a central polling place where the polling places of all or any of the polling divisions of any region may be centralized.
- (3) Unless the chief electoral officer approves otherwise, the maximum number of polling divisions that may be combined in a central polling place is six.
- (4) If in the opinion of the returning officer, local conditions require a division of the polling place included within an established polling division, the returning officer may divide the polling place into two or more polling subdivisions.
- (5) If the polling subdivisions are created pursuant to subsection (4), the returning officer shall;
- (a) divide the voters list for the established polling division according to Metis local.
- (6) The returning officer shall use the new voters lists certified pursuant to subsection (5) at the election.
- (7) No returning officer shall establish a polling place in a building with respect to which a permit has been issued pursuant to the Alcohol & Gaming Regulation.
- 26(1) If a returning officer establishes a central polling place in which three to six polling places are centralized, the returning officer may appoint a supervisory deputy returning officer.
- (2) subject to the direction of the returning officer, the supervisory deputy returning officer shall supervise the central polling place on behalf of the returning officer and shall inform the returning officer with respect to all matters that take place at the central polling place.
- (3) For the purpose of maintaining peace and order at the central polling place, the supervisory deputy returning officer can ask for the assistance of a police officer.
- (4) A returning officer shall only appoint as a supervisory deputy returning officer a person who is;
- (a) in the opinion of the returning officer, competent and reliable;
- (b) Resident of the region;
- (c) willing to act as a supervisory deputy returning officer; and
- (d) not ineligible pursuant to section 3.
- (5) An appointment as a supervisory deputy returning officer terminates on the completion of the election for which the supervisory deputy returning officer is appointed.

- 26(6) A supervisory deputy returning officer may administer any oaths or declarations that are required by this Act or the regulations to be administered during an election, other than oaths or declarations that a returning officer is required to administer.
- 27(1) If, in the opinion of the returning officer, the voters list for a polling place or division contains a number of names that is substantially more than 500, the returning officer shall:
- (a) provide one or more additional polling divisions in the same building;
  - (b) divide the number of voters on each voter's list into subdivisions so that they are as nearly equal as possible; and
  - (c) provide for each polling subdivision a voter's list, so that the name of every voter on the voter's list for the polling division appears only on one of the polling subdivisions voters list's.
- (2) When arranging the number of voters pursuant to clause 1(b), the returning officer shall divide the voters list by using the first letter of the voters surnames.
- (3) the returning officer shall deliver to each deputy returning officer a polling subdivision voter's list certified by the returning officer for each polling subdivision that the deputy returning officer is responsible for.
- (4) every voter whose name appears on a polling subdivision voter's list pursuant to this section shall vote in the polling place provided for that polling subdivision.
- 28(1) Every Metis voter is entitled to free access to the polling place where the voter is to vote.
- (2) Every polling place must be furnished with voting stations in which the voters may mark their ballot papers screened from observation.
- (3) The returning officer and the deputy returning officer shall ensure that a sufficient number of voting stations are provided for each polling place.
29. The nomination for candidates is to be the day, time and place fixed by the chief electoral officer.
- 30(1) An individual is qualified to be a candidate if that individual:
- (a) is at least 16 years old.
  - (b) is a member of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan.
  - (c) has ordinarily resided in Saskatchewan for at least 6 months preceding the Metis Legislative Assembly Election proclamation.
  - (d) is not disqualified by the Metis Legislative Assembly or by any other Metis Nation Act from being a candidate.

- 30(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the following persons are not qualified to be candidates:
- (a) a person who has been convicted for engaging in corrupt practices.
  - (b) a person who, on polling day is in a correctional facility, jail or prison because of being convicted of an offence against a Federal Act.
  - (c) a person who, on polling day, is subject to disposition of a review board established pursuant to section 672.38 of the Criminal Code.
- 31(1) before filing his or her nomination papers, every potential candidate may appoint a business manager.
- (2) A potential candidate shall give written notice of the name and address of the individual appointed as his or her business manager.
- 32(1) A nomination paper must be filed with the chief electoral officer at any time after the Metis Legislative Assembly issues the Election proclamation.
- (2) Any four or more members of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan resident within the region in which the election is to take place may nominate a regional candidate by signing and filing with the chief electoral officer.
- (3) Any four or more members of Metis Nation of Saskatchewan resident within the province of Saskatchewan in which the election is to take place may nominate a executive member candidate by signing and filing with the chief electoral officer.
- (4) Every person who signs a nomination paper as a nominator shall sign in the presence of another voter resident within the region or province in which the election is to take place.
- (5) The Metis person in whose presence the nominator signed the nomination paper shall sign his or her name as witness forming part of the nomination paper.
- (6) The nomination paper must state:
- (a) the name, address and occupation of the candidate.
  - (b) a specific place, being either a residence or a place of business in Saskatchewan, at which notices and other documents issued or to be served either pursuant to this Act may be served on the candidate.
  - (c) the name and address of the candidates business manager if one is so appointed.
- (7) A nomination paper is valid only if it is accompanied by a deposit of \$100.00.
- (8) The deposit must be in Canadian currency or in the form of a certified cheque on a valid account in a chartered bank, trust company or credit union.
- 33(1) The chief electoral officer shall immediately examine all nomination papers filed.

- 33(2) If the chief electoral officer is satisfied that the nomination paper is valid, the chief electoral officer shall:
- (a) certify the validity of the nomination by issuing a certificate
- (3) Any certificate issued pursuant is admissible in evidence as conclusive proof that the nomination is valid, and the validity of the nomination is not open to question in any action or proceeding on any ground whatsoever.
- 34(1) On nomination day the returning officer shall:
- (a) attend at the place fixed for the nomination at the hour of 9:00 a.m.;
  - (b) receive and recognize all nominations for the executive and regional candidate positions;
  - (c) declare the nominations closed at 5:00p.m..
- 35(1) If, at the close of the nominations only one candidate remains in nomination the chief electoral officer shall immediately:
- (a) declare the candidate elected;
  - (b) give to the candidate, or, if the candidate is absent, to the candidate's business manager or to any person authorized in writing by the candidate, a certificate that the candidate has been duly elected; and
  - (c) the returning officer will forward to the chief electoral officer;
    - (i) all ballot boxes, poll books and other books, forms, seals, materials, supplies and things that have been sent to the returning officer to be used in the election and that have not been used.
- 36(1) If at the close of nominations, more than one candidate remains in nomination the chief electoral officer shall:
- (a) list the names, addresses and occupations of the candidates nominated;
  - (b) list the polling day and the hours during which voting will take place.
- 37(1) A candidate who is nominated may withdraw at any time after his or her nomination and before the close of polling day by filing with the returning officer a written declaration.
- (2) If the withdrawal of a candidate leaves only one candidate for the vacancy, the returning officer shall immediately declare the remaining candidate duly elected and shall proceed to do things as mentioned in section 35.
- 38(1) A candidate may appoint one Metis person residing in the region for which the candidate was nominated to do all or any of the following:
- (a) to be present and to represent him or her, in addition to or in place of himself or herself, at a polling place;
  - (b) to perform at the polling place any functions that this Act authorizes a candidate's representative to perform;
  - (c) prior to the final count of votes, to be present at a place other than a polling place and to perform at the place any functions that this Act authorizes a candidate's representative to perform at the place.

- 38(2) A candidate may have, at any time, one candidate's representative for each polling division at a polling place or other place.
- (3) No individual who is ineligible to vote or who, within the period of five years preceding the day fixed for nomination, has been found guilty of a corrupt practice by a competent tribunal shall act as a candidates representative.
- (4) On entering the polling place, a candidates representative shall immediately deliver his or her written appointment to the deputy returning officer.
- 39(1) A candidate may:
- (a) undertake the duties that any candidates representative, except his or her business manager, may undertake;
  - (b) assist his or her candidate's representative in the performance of their responsibilities; and
  - (c) be present at any place at which his or her candidate's representative may attend, except at a place where a ballot paper is being marked.
- 40(1) The deputy returning officer shall be at the polling place at least 30 minutes before the time fixed to open the polling place for voting.
- (2) Prior to opening the polling place for voting, the deputy returning officer shall:
- (a) initial all of the ballots;
  - (b) count the ballots intended for use at the polling place;
  - (c) inspect the ballot papers and all other papers, forms and documents relating to voting at that polling place; and
  - (d) set up all necessary facilities to take the votes of voters.
- 41(1) Prior to opening the polling place on polling day, a deputy returning officer shall post:
- (a) in a place outside the polling place, one copy of the notice as to secrecy of voting;
  - (b) in a place within the polling place, one copy of the notice as to secrecy of voting;
  - (c) in a place outside the polling place, one copy of the directions for the guidance of voters;
  - (d) in each voting station in the polling place, one copy of the directions for the guidance of the voters; and
  - (e) in a place outside the polling place, one copy of the election proclamation.
- 42(1) Immediately before the voting begins, the deputy returning officer shall;
- (a) show the ballot box to the persons who are present in the polling place so that they may see that it is empty;
  - (b) lock and seal the ballot box with one of the seals prescribed by the chief electoral officer; and
  - (c) place the ballot box on a desk, counter or table or in any manner so that it is raised in full view of all present.
  - (d) the deputy returning officer shall keep the ballot box where it is placed in a locked and sealed condition during the hours that voting takes place.
- 43(1) Each voter shall vote only at the polling place of the polling division or subdivision that is mentioned on the voters list on which the voters name appears.

- 43(2) If a voter is deemed to be ordinarily resident in two polling divisions, the voter shall vote in only one of those polling divisions.
- (3) If the voter is casting a ballot in another region either than the region in which he or she is a resident, the voter shall only be allowed to cast ballots for the three executive positions.
- 44(1) Every polling place is to be open for voting between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m..
- (2) A polling place must be kept open after the time set for closing the polling place if, at the time set for closing, there are individuals who;
- (a) are in or are waiting admission to the polling place;
  - (b) are entitled to vote; and
  - (c) have not been able to vote since their arrival at the polling place.
- (3) If a voter is not actually in or awaiting admission to a polling place at the time for closing the polling place, the polling place is to be closed to that voter and that voter is not to be permitted to vote.
- 45(1) Only the following persons are entitled to be present in the polling place during the time that the polling place remains open at the counting of the ballots.
- (a) Chief electoral officer and the assistant chief electoral officer.
  - (b) the returning officer, the supervisory deputy returning officer, if any, and the deputy returning officer;
  - (c) the election clerk, and the poll clerks;
  - (d) the candidate and the candidates representative for each candidate; and
  - (e) any peace officer assisting in preserving the peace at the polling place.
- 46(1) Votes must be given by ballot.
- 47(1) On entering the polling place and if required to do so by the deputy returning officer or any candidate's representative, a voter shall state his or her name occupation, post office address, location of residence, and eligibility to vote,
- (2) If a voters name does not appear on the voters list, the voter shall answer any questions from the deputy returning officer, and provide to the deputy returning officer any information satisfactory to the deputy returning officer, relating to establishing the voter's ordinary residence on the day on which the day the Metis Legislative Assembly issued the election proclamation.
- 48(1) The poll clerk shall record the name of each voter in the poll book and fill in all appropriate blank spaces opposite the voters name before the voter is handed a ballot.
- (2) As soon as the ballot has been deposited in the ballot box, the poll clerk shall enter the word "voted" in the appropriate column of the poll book opposite the voters name.
- 49(1) Every voter whose name is on the voters list is entitled to vote without making a declaration unless the voter is required to do so.

- 49(2) A candidates representative may request the deputy returning officer to require a voter whose name is on the voters list to make a voter's declaration.
- (3) Where requested pursuant to subsection (2), no deputy returning officer shall fail to require a voter to make a voter's declaration before handing that voter a ballot paper.
50. If an individual's name does not appear on the voter's list and the individual claims he or she is entitled to vote at the polling place, that individual shall make a voter's declaration before receiving a ballot paper and voting.
51. No deputy returning officer shall fail to require an individual who appears at the polling place to make a voter's declaration if the deputy returning officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the individual:
- (a) is not entitled to vote;
  - (b) is tendering his or her vote under false name or designation;
  - (c) is impersonating or falsely representing himself/herself as being on the voter's list;
  - (d) has already voted;
  - (e) has participated in or committed any corrupt practices.
52. A voter shall make a voters declaration before receiving a ballot paper and voting if the voter's name has been struck off the voter's list pursuant to any provision of this Act.
- 53(1) If the voter is required to make a voter's declaration, the poll clerk shall:
- (a) complete the voter's declaration form with information supplied by the voter; and
  - (b) record the name of the voter in the poll book and fill in the appropriate spaces opposite the voter's name;
- (2) A voter's declaration must be made before the deputy returning officer or the poll clerk.
- (3) A voter shall sign his/her name in the presence of the deputy returning officer or the poll clerk and the deputy returning officer or the poll clerk shall sign the voter's declaration as a witness to the signature
- (4) If the voter who is required to make a voter's declaration does make the declaration:
- (a) the deputy returning officer shall give the voter a ballot paper; and
  - (b) the voter shall proceed to mark the ballot paper in the manner required by this Act.
- 54(1) No individual who refuses to make the voter's declaration when required to do so is entitled to a ballot paper or to vote.
- (2) No deputy returning officer shall give a ballot paper to an individual described in subsection (1).
- (3) If a voter who is required to make a voter's declaration refuses to make the declaration, the poll clerk shall note the refusal in the poll book.

- 55(1) The deputy returning officer shall give a ballot paper to every individual whose name:
- (a) is on the voter's list & who is not required to make a voter's declaration;
  - (b) is on the voter's list & who, if required to make a voter's declaration, has made the voter's declaration;
  - (c) has been struck off the voter's list and has made a voter's declaration;
  - (d) is not on the voters list and has made a voter's declaration.
- (2) The ballot paper must have on its back the deputy returning officer's initials placed so that when the part of the paper used by the voter is folded the initials can be seen with out opening the ballot paper.
- 56(1) On receiving a ballot paper, the voter shall immediately proceed to a voting station provided for the purpose of voting.
- (2) The voter shall mark the ballot paper by placing a cross or the other mark that clearly indicates the voters choice in the circle to the right of the name of the candidate for whom the voter intends to vote.
- (3) After marking the ballot paper, the voter shall:
- (a) fold the ballot paper so that the names of the candidates and the mark on the face of the paper are concealed, but the initials of the deputy returning officer are exposed; and
  - (b) leave the voting station.
- (4) After leaving the voting station, the voter shall:
- (a) immediately deliver the folded ballot paper to the deputy returning officer, without showing the front to anyone or displaying the ballot paper so as to make the name of the candidate for whom he/she has voted known to any person;
  - (b) observe the deputy returning officer deposit the ballot in the ballot box;
  - (c) leave the polling place immediately after the ballot has been deposited in the ballot box.
- 57(1) On receiving a ballot paper from a voter, the deputy returning officer shall, in full view of the voter and all others present;
- (a) without folding the ballot paper or in any way disclosing the names of the candidates or the marks made by the voter, examine the initials appearing on the ballot paper to ensure that it is the same ballot paper the deputy returning officer delivered to the voter; and
  - (b) if it is the same ballot paper:
    - (i) deposit the ballot in the ballot box.
- 58(1) A deputy returning officer may assist a voter in marking the voter's ballot if the voter:
- (a) is unable to read or is physically unable to mark his/her ballot in the manner prescribed in this Act;
  - (b) applies for assistance;
- (2) Before assisting a voter, the deputy returning officer shall require the voter to take an oath or make a declaration:

- 58(3) After the voter completes the oath or declaration mentioned in subsection (2) the deputy returning officer shall:
- (a) assist the voter, either inside or outside the voting station, by marking the ballot paper in the manner directed by the voter in the presence of the poll clerk.
  - (b) deposit the ballot in the ballot box.
- (4) The poll clerk shall enter in the column for remarks in the poll book opposite the voter's name:
- (a) the reason why the ballot paper was marked for the voter;
  - (b) whether the ballot was marked by the deputy returning officer or a friend;
  - (c) if the ballot was marked by a friend, the name of the friend;
  - (d) the word "sworn" after the name of the voter and the friend, if any, to record the required oaths or declarations were made.
59. While a voter is in a voting station for the purpose of voting, no other person shall enter the voting station or be in a position from which that other person can see for whom the voter marks his/her ballot paper.
- 60(1) No person who has received a ballot paper shall take it out of the polling place.
- (2) If an individual receives a ballot paper and leaves the polling place without delivering it to the deputy returning officer or returns the ballot paper, declining to vote;
- (a) the individual forfeits his/her right to vote; and
  - (b) the deputy returning officer shall enter in the poll book in the column for the remarks a note that the individual received a ballot paper but took it out of the polling place or returned it, declining vote.
- (3) If a voter has returned the ballot paper, declining to vote, the deputy returning officer shall immediately write the word "declined" on the ballot paper and shall preserve it to be returned to the returning officer.
- 61(1) If a person claiming to be a voter applies for a ballot paper after another person has voted under that voters name, that person is entitled to receive a ballot paper and to vote, but only after:
- (a) making a voter's declaration; and
  - (b) satisfying the deputy returning officer of his/her identity.
- 61(2) The poll clerk shall enter on the poll book:
- (a) the voter's name; and
  - (b) a note indicating:
    - (i) that a second ballot paper was given in the name of that voter;
    - (ii) that a voter's declaration was made; and
    - (iii) if the circumstances arise, that a candidate or candidates representative objected to giving the ballot paper, the name of the candidate and the nature of the objections.
- 62(1) A voter who accidentally destroys his/her ballot paper so that it cannot be used to vote shall return it to the deputy returning officer.
- (2) On returning the ballot paper, the voter is entitled to receive another ballot paper.

- 62(3) On receiving a ballot paper returned, the deputy returning officer shall immediately write the word "spoiled" on the returned ballot paper and preserve it to be returned to the returning officer.
- 63(1) An individual who applies for a ballot paper is deemed to have presented his/her vote or to have offered to vote.
- (2) An individual who has deposited or caused to be deposited his/her ballot in the ballot box or has delivered it to the deputy returning officer or poll clerk for the purpose of having it deposited in the ballot box is deemed to have voted.
- 64(1) The deputy returning officer shall complete a statement containing:
- (a) the name, address and occupation of every voter who made a declaration's on polling day; and
  - (b) the reason, opposite each name, for requiring a voter's declaration.
- (2) The statement must be signed by the deputy returning officer and the poll clerk and may be signed by any candidate or candidate's representative who wishes to sign.
- 65(1) The Metis Legislative Assembly shall establish the date for the advance polls.
- (2) The returning officer shall make available advance polling places at those places in the region the returning officer considers most convenient for the voter's.
- 66(1) The following voter's who ordinarily reside in the polling place may vote at an advance poll:
- (a) a voter who believes that he/she will be absent from his/her ordinary residence on polling day;
  - (b) a voter who:
    - (i) is an election officer or is a candidates representative; and
    - (ii) has reason to believe that, because of his/her responsibilities, he/she will be at a polling place other than the polling place in which he/she is entitled to vote;
    - (iii) a voter who is physically disabled.
67. Voting at an advance poll is to be conducted in the same manner as voting at polling places during a general election.
- 68(1) An advance poll is to be open:
- (a) during the weekday, from 3:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.;
  - (b) if held on a Saturday or Sunday, from noon until 7:00 p.m.
69. A voter who wishes to vote at an advance poll shall make a voter's declaration before he/she is entitled receive a ballot paper and vote.

70. On every day that an advance poll is held, immediately after closing the advance poll, the deputy returning officer shall:
- (a) place his/her seal on the ballot box in such a manner that the box cannot be opened and nothing deposited in the ballot box without breaking the seal; and
  - (b) sign his/her name on the first line below the name of the last voter entered in the poll book on that day.
- 71(1) On the last day that an advance poll is held, immediately after closing the advance poll, the deputy returning officer for the advance poll shall do the things prescribed in this section.
- (2) The deputy returning officer shall do the things in the presence and in full view of the persons who are entitled to be present pursuant to section 45.
  - (3) The deputy returning officer for the advance poll shall:
    - (a) count the number of voters whose names appear in the poll book as having voted;
    - (b) make an entry of the number of those names on the line immediately below the last name recorded.
    - (c) sign his/her name after the entry.
  - (4) the deputy returning officer for the advance poll shall:
    - (a) count the unused ballots undetached from the books of ballot papers;
    - (b) place the unused papers together with the stubs of used ballot papers in the special envelope supplied for the purpose;
    - (c) indicate on the special envelope the number of unused ballot papers enclosed;
    - (d) seal the envelopes; and
    - (e) record the number of unused ballot papers on the ballot paper account and poll statement.
  - (5) The deputy returning officer for the advance poll shall:
    - (a) count the spoiled and declined ballots.
    - (b) place the spoiled and declined ballots in the special envelopes supplied for the purpose;
    - (c) record on the special envelope the number of spoiled and declined ballots;
    - (d) seal the special envelope; and record the number of spoiled and declined ballots on the ballot paper account and the poll statement.
  - (6) The deputy returning officer for the advance poll shall place in an empty ballot box:
    - (a) the poll book;
    - (b) the special envelope supplied for the voter's declarations;
    - (c) the envelope containing the unused ballot papers;
    - (d) the envelope containing the spoiled and declined ballots;
    - (e) the written appointments delivered by the candidates representative's.
  - (7) The deputy returning officer for the advance poll shall lock and seal the ballot box in which the ballots are placed and the ballot box mentioned in this section with one of the seals prescribed by the chief electoral officer.
  - (8) The deputy returning officer for the advance poll shall place his/her seal on each of the ballot boxes.

- 71(9) The deputy returning officer for the advance poll shall satisfy himself/herself that the seals are placed in a manner that the boxes cannot be opened and nothing can be deposited in them without breaking the seals
- (10) The deputy returning officer for the advance poll shall place the ballot boxes and the other election material in a safe place and prevent any other person from having access to them until the close of voting on polling day.
- (11) The deputy returning officer for the advance poll shall:
- (a) complete a statement that sets out the name, address and occupation of every voter who made a voter's declaration on polling day and the poll number of the poll where the voter is otherwise eligible to vote; and
  - (b) send a copy of the statement to the returning officer.
- (12) At the close of voting on polling day, the deputy returning officer for the advance poll shall proceed to count the votes in the same manner prescribed by this Act for counting votes at any poll.
- (13) For the purposes of this Act, the deputy returning officer for the advance poll is deemed to be the deputy returning officer on election day.
- (14) The deputy returning officer shall allow any candidate's representative who are present to observe the deputy returning officer's actions and to initial the ballot paper account, the poll statement, any envelope, the ballot box and any seal mentioned in this section

#### **PART V. PROCEEDINGS AFTER VOTING.**

- 72(1) Immediately after the closing of the polling place, the deputy returning officer shall do the things in this section in the order prescribed in this section.
- (2) The deputy returning officer shall do the things prescribed in the presence and in full view of the persons entitled pursuant to section 45.
- (3) The deputy returning officer shall:
- (a) count the number of voters whose names appear in the poll book as having voted;
  - (b) make an entry in the poll book of the number of those names on the line immediately below the last name recorded;
  - (c) sign his/her name after that entry.
- (4) The deputy returning officer shall make the ballot paper account and poll statement in duplicate.
- (5) The deputy returning officer shall;
- (a) count the unused ballot papers undetached from the books of ballot papers;
  - (b) place the unused ballot papers together with the stubs of used ballot papers in the special envelope supplied for the purpose;
  - (c) indicate on the special envelope the number of unused ballot papers enclosed;
  - (d) seal the special envelope;
  - (e) record the number of unused ballot papers on the ballot paper account and poll statement.

- 72(6) The deputy returning officer shall:
- (a) count the number of spoiled and declined ballots;
  - (b) make an entry in the poll book of those ballots on the line immediately below the last name;
  - (c) sign his/her name.
- (7) The deputy returning officer shall announce in an audible voice the number of voter's, as recorded in the poll book record, in the following categories;
- (a) voter's registered on the voter's list and not required to make a voter's declaration;
  - (b) voter's registered on the voter's list and required to make a voter's declaration;
  - (c) voter's not registered on the voter's list and required to make a voter's declaration;
  - (d) voters struck off the voter's list and required to make a voter's declaration;
- (8) The deputy returning officer shall check the total number of voter's in the categories mentioned in subsection (7) and ensure that the number is the same as the total number of persons appearing in the poll book as having voted.
- (9) The deputy returning officer shall open the ballot box.
- (10) The deputy returning officer shall:
- (a) count the number of votes in favor of each candidate;
  - (b) give full opportunity to those present to examine each ballot;
- (11) The deputy returning officer shall;
- (a) make note in the poll book of every objection taken to a ballot by a candidate, candidate's representative or voter present;
  - (b) number each objection;
  - (c) place a corresponding number on the back of the ballot;
  - (d) initial the ballot; and
  - (e) decide the objection.
- (12) A deputy returning officers decision pursuant to clause 11(e) may be reviewed on a recount.
- (13) The deputy returning officer shall:
- (a) place all rejected ballots in a special envelope supplied for that purpose;
  - (b) indicate the number of rejected ballots contained in the special envelope on the outside of the envelope and on the ballot paper account and poll statement; and
  - (c) seal the envelope.
- (14) When the deputy returning officer is satisfied with the accuracy of the ballot paper account and poll statement, he/she shall sign each copy of them, direct the poll clerk to sign them and permit any candidates representative to sign them if the candidates representative so desires.
- (15) The deputy returning officer shall:
- (a) place the original ballot paper account and the poll statement in the special envelope supplied for that purpose; and
  - (b) keep the second copy of the original ballot paper account and poll statement as the deputy returning officer's own record.

- 72(16) The deputy returning officer shall permit each candidate or candidate's representative who wishes to do so, to sign his/her name or initials across the flap of any special envelope mentioned in this section
- (17) The deputy returning officer shall administer the oath or declaration to the poll clerk, who shall take the oath or make the declaration.
- (18) The deputy returning officer shall place in the large envelope supplied for that purpose the following material:
- (a) the envelopes containing the ballots counted for each of the candidates;
  - (b) the envelope containing the rejected ballots;
  - (c) the envelope containing the unused ballot paper;
  - (d) the envelope containing the spoiled and declined ballot papers;
  - (e) the written appointments delivered by candidates representatives.
- (19) The deputy returning officer shall sign and seal the large envelope mentioned in subsection(18).
- (20) The deputy returning officer shall permit any candidate or candidates representative who wishes to do so to sign or initial the large envelope mentioned in subsection (18)
- (21) The deputy returning officer shall place in the ballot box, but outside the large envelope:
- (a) the poll book;
  - (b) the voters list;
  - (c) the special envelope supplied for voters declarations; and
  - (d) the special envelope containing the original ballot paper account and the poll statement.
- (22) The deputy returning officer shall place his/her own seal on the ballot box.
- (23) The deputy returning officer shall satisfy himself/herself that the seal is placed in a manner so that the boxes cannot be opened and nothing can be deposited in them without breaking the seals.
- (24) The deputy returning officer shall immediately advise the returning officer by telephone or by Fax of the number of voters who voted at the polling place and the results of the voting.
- 73(1) In counting the votes, the deputy returning officer shall reject the following ballots;
- (a) ballots that have not been supplied by the chief electoral officer;
  - (b) ballots which voters have voted for more than one candidate;
  - (c) ballots on which a voter has written or marked anything by means of which the voter can be identified;
  - (d) ballots on which the voters intention is not clear or on which no vote has been given for a candidate.

- 73 (2) In counting the ballots, the deputy returning officer shall not reject the following ballots:
- (a) ballots marked with some mark other than a cross if;
    - (i) the voters intention is clearly indicated;
    - (ii) there is no cross mark elsewhere on the ballot.
  - (b) ballots on the back of which the deputy returning officer has omitted to place his/her initials if the deputy returning officer is satisfied:
    - (i) that the ballot is one he/she supplied;
    - (ii) that the omission has been made inadvertently; and
    - (iii) that every ballot supplied to him/her by the chief electoral officer has been accounted for.
- (3) If a ballot does not have the deputy returning officers initials and the deputy returning officer is satisfied that the conditions mentioned in clause (2)(d) are met, the deputy returning officer shall in the presence of the poll clerk and the candidates representatives:
- (a) place his/her initials to the ballot; and
  - (b) count the ballot as if it had been initialed in the first place.

- 74(1) Immediately after counting the ballots, the deputy returning officer shall personally deliver the ballot box to the returning officer or to a person appointed by the returning officer to receive the ballot box.
- (2) If directed by the returning officer, the deputy returning officer shall forward the ballot box by registered mail or courier instead of personally delivering the ballot box.
- (3) Before handing over the ballot box, the deputy returning officer shall obtain a receipt from the person to whom the deputy returning officer has handed over the ballot box.
- (4) A person appointed by the returning officer to receive the ballot box from any deputy returning officer and who has taken delivery of the ballot box shall:
- (a) immediately deliver the ballot box to the returning officer.
- (5) On receipt of the ballot box, the returning officer shall:
- (a) keep the ballot box safe and prevent any person, other than the returning officer and the election clerk, from having access to it;
  - (b) examine the seal placed on the box by the deputy returning officer & if the seal is not on good condition, shall place the returning officers own seal.
  - (c) record, in the column for remarks in the returning officer's statement, the condition of the seal placed on the ballot box by the deputy returning officer.
  - (d) Send the ballot box to the destination instructed by the chief electoral officer for the final count.

- 75(1) Each candidate may appoint voters as his/her candidates representative at the final count.
- (2) An appointment made pursuant to this section must be in writing.
- (3) A candidate may not have more than one candidate representative present at any one time.
- (4) The chief electoral officer may refuse to allow any candidates representative to be present at the final count until the candidates representative produces his/her written appointment.

- 76(1) At the time and place set for the final count and after receiving all advance and general election ballot boxes, the chief electoral officer shall do in the presence of and in full view of the candidates or the candidates representatives who are present:
- (a) remove from each ballot box and open the special envelope containing the original ballot paper account and poll statement; and
  - (b) enter the results appearing in the ballot paper account and poll statement in the appropriate columns of the returning officers statement.
- (2) In an audible voice, the chief electoral officer shall read each ballot paper account and poll statement.
- (3) The chief electoral officer shall place each ballot paper account and poll statement in a file.
- (4) The chief electoral officer shall give each candidate or each candidates representative an opportunity to inspect each poll book and voters list used in voting.
- 77(1) If on the final count, the chief electoral officer finds that two or more candidates have the same number of votes and cannot declare a clear winner, the chief electoral officer shall immediately conduct a recount of the ballots;
- (2) If the chief electoral officer finds each of the candidates has received an equal number of votes;
- (a) shall seal up all ballot papers, poll books, ballot paper statements and any other election material in the ballot box and recommend to the Metis Legislative Assembly that a new election should take place immediately.
- 78(1) The chief electoral officer may adjourn making the final count if, at the time and place set for making the final count:
- (a) all the ballot boxes have not been returned to the chief electoral officer;
  - (b) the ballot paper account and poll statement are not found enclosed in the ballot box for a polling place; or
  - (c) the returning officer for any reason cannot ascertain the number of votes given for each candidate.
- (2) The returning officer may adjourn the final count pursuant to this section to a date not more than one week after the date set for the final count.
- 79(1) If the chief electoral officer cannot obtain the ballot paper account, poll statement or if a ballot box is still missing, the chief electoral officer shall determine the total number of votes given for each candidate at the polling places.
- (2) The chief electoral officer shall determine the votes using any evidence that the chief electoral officer is able to obtain;
- (a) for the purposes of this section, the chief electoral officer may summon the returning officer, deputy returning officers, supervisory deputy returning officers, poll clerks or any other election officer to appear before the chief electoral officer and bring with them all election papers and documents.
  - (b) if the chief electoral officer summons the election officers, the chief electoral officer shall set a time and place for hearing the evidence and shall give each candidate written notice of the time and place;

- 79(2) (c) the chief electoral officer may examine on oath or declaration any election officer with respect to any aspect of the election and the ballots cast at a polling place;
- (d) If the chief electoral officer cannot make a decision after hearing all of the evidence, the chief electoral officer shall proceed with section 77(2)(a).
- 80(1) If, after the final count, the margin of victory of the candidate declared to be elected is less than the total number of all unopened ballot envelopes, rejected ballots and ballots objected to, any candidate or the business manager of any candidate is entitled to request a recount.
- (2) A request for a recount must be:
- (a) signed by the candidate or business manager; and
  - (b) served on the chief electoral officer within four days of the date the chief electoral officer declared the results of the election.
- 80(3) Within four days after receiving a request for a recount, the chief electoral officer shall:
- (a) issue a certificate setting out that the candidate or the candidates business manager has requested a recount.
  - (b) set a time and place for a recount.
- (4) The chief electoral officer shall order a recount if he/she ascertains that the margin of victory of the candidate declared is less than the total number of all unopened ballot envelopes, rejected ballots and ballots objected to.
- (5) The recount must be not less than 10 days after the date the request was served on the chief electoral officer.
- (6) Within four days after the chief electoral officer has fixed the time and place for the recount, the chief electoral officer shall serve a notice on the returning officer, the deputy returning officer, poll clerks and the candidates or business managers of the candidates.
- (7) The returning officer and the election clerks shall attend the place fixed for the recount.
- (8) The chief electoral officer, the assistant chief electoral officer, the candidates and not more than one candidates representative may be present at the recount.
- 81(1) At the time and place fixed for the recount, the chief electoral officer shall:
- (a) in the case of a recount, recount all of the voted and ballots and open all the sealed envelopes containing;
    - (i) the ballots that have been counted;
    - (ii) the rejected ballots;
    - (iii) the spoiled ballots;
    - (iv) the declined ballots;
    - (v) the unused ballot papers;
    - (vi) the unopened ballot envelopes.
- (2) In the case of a recount, the chief electoral officer shall consider and make a finding with respect to every ballot envelope that has not been opened.

- 81(3) The chief electoral officer may receive oral or affidavit evidence with respect to the eligibility to be a voter of the individual whose ballot envelope has not been opened.
- (4) In the case of a recount the chief electoral officer shall:
- (a) verify and correct the ballot paper accounts and poll statements and the returning officers statements.
- 82(1) On completing the recount, the chief electoral officer shall seal all of the ballots in their separate envelopes.
- (2) At the request of any party who is entitled to be present at the recount, the chief electoral officer shall number the disputed ballots on the back and enclose them in a separate envelope.
  - (3) Upon the completion of the recount the chief electoral officer shall forthwith certify the result and shall then declare to be elected the candidate having the highest number of votes.
  - (4) If the chief electoral officer finds that each of the two or more candidates has received an equal number of votes and cannot finally determine the result of the election, the chief electoral officer will recommend to the Metis Legislative Assembly a new election be held.
83. If a chief electoral officer fails to proceed with a recount, any aggrieved party may file a statement to the Metis Legislative Assembly setting out the facts relating to the failure.
- (a) A statement must be filed within five days of the date the chief electoral officer was required to proceed with the recount.
  - (b) The party filing the appeal may limit the appeal to the specified ballots or to specific findings of the chief electoral officer.
  - (c) unless the appeal is limited pursuant to subsection (b), the appeal is deemed to be a request by the party for a recount of all ballots.
84. The ruling made by the Metis Legislative Assembly on the appeal shall be final and binding.
85. On receiving notice, the chief electoral officer shall send out in a letter to all of the locals and the Metis Nation Affiliates the final results.
- (a) The chief electoral officer will issue a press release to all major forms of media outlining the final results.
- 86(1) The chief electoral officer shall retain in his/her possession the election papers and documents for at least one year after the date the papers and documents were received.
- (2) At the end of the one year period, the chief electoral officer shall destroy the papers and documents.

**PART VI ELECTION OFFENCES AND CORRUPT PRACTICES.**

87. No person shall disturb the peace and good order at a polling place or at a nomination.
88. No person in attendance at a polling place or at a counting of votes shall fail to maintain or fail to aid in maintaining the secrecy of voting.
- 89(1) No person shall:
- (a) interfere or attempt to interfere with a voter when the voter is marking a ballot paper; or
  - (b) attempt to obtain at the polling place information as to the candidate for whom a voter is about to vote or has voted.
- (2) No person shall communicate information obtained at a polling place as to the candidate for whom a voter at the polling place is about to vote or has voted.
90. No person shall directly or indirectly persuade a voter to show the voter's marked ballot paper so as to make known the name of the candidate for whom the voter has voted.
91. No voter shall show his/her marked ballot paper to any person so as to make known the name of the candidate for whom the voter has voted.
92. Every election officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that there has been a contravention of sections 87 to 91 shall immediately report the alleged contravention to the chief electoral officer.
- 93(1) No person shall unlawfully take down, cover up, mutilate, deface or alter an election proclamation, notice or other document required to be posted pursuant to this Act
- (2) No person shall unlawfully take down, cover up, mutilate, deface or alter a poster or sign set up or displayed on behalf of a candidate.
94. On polling day, no person shall post or display any campaign literature, emblem, ensign, badge, label, ribbon, flag, banner, card, bill, poster or device that could be taken as an indication of support of or for a candidate;
- (a) on his/her person within the polling place;
  - (b) in or within 1 kilometre of the polling place;
  - (c) in or on a hall, window or door of a polling place or of the building in which a polling place is situated.
95. No person shall bring into, or possess or use in, any polling place any cellular phone or other communication devices.
96. The deputy returning officer may exclude from the polling place any person who contravenes any provision of this section and may remove any material or device brought into, possessed or used in contravention of this section.

97(1) No person shall;

- (a) fraudulently alter, deface or destroy a ballot paper or the initials of the deputy returning officer on the ballot paper;
- (b) fraudulently supply a ballot paper to any person;
- (c) fraudulently place in a ballot box a paper other than the ballot paper that he/she is authorized by law to place in the ballot box;
- (d) fraudulently take a ballot paper out of a polling place;
- (e) fraudulently destroy, take, open or otherwise interfere with a ballot box or ballot book or packet of ballot papers or a ballot paper or ballot in use or used for the purposes of the election;
- (f) fraudulently use the printers aids authorized by the chief electoral officer for any purpose other than the printing of ballots;
- (g) fraudulently have in his/her possession any printers authorized by the chief electoral officer or a counterfeit or imitation of those printers aids;
- (h) fraudulently print a ballot paper or what purports to be or is capable of being used as a ballot paper at an election;
- (i) print ballot papers that he/she is not authorized to print;
- (j) attempt to commit any of the acts mentioned in this section.

(2) No deputy returning officer shall fraudulently put his/her initials on the back of a paper purporting to be capable of being used as a ballot at an election.

(3) If a person is convicted of an offence against this section, that person is disqualified from voting for the next five years.

(4) In addition to the penalty mentioned in subsection (3), if a person is convicted of an offence against this section, that person is liable to;

- (a) in the case of an election officer, have his/her Metis Nation membership suspended for two years.
- (b) in the case of a person who is not an election officer, have/her Metis Nation membership suspended for one year.

**\* CORRUPT PRACTICES.**

98(1) No person shall, directly or indirectly and either by himself/herself or by another person, do any of the following:

- (a) Lend, or agree to give or lend or offer or promise any money or other valuable consideration or promise to obtain or to endeavor to obtain any money or other valuable consideration to or for a voter or to or for a person on behalf of a voter or to or for a person;
  - (i) for the purpose of persuading a voter to vote or refrain from voting at an election;
  - (ii) for the purpose of rewarding a voter for having voted or refrained from voting in an election;
  - (iii) for the purpose of electing a candidate as a member; or
  - (iv) for the purpose of persuading a voter to vote for a candidate;
- (b) give or obtain or agree to give or obtain or offer or promise any office, place, or employment or promise to obtain or endeavor to obtain any office, place or employment to or for a voter or to for any other person;

- 105(1) Before or during the election, no person shall knowingly make or publish a false statement of the withdrawal of a candidate at the election for the purpose of promoting or securing the election of another candidate.
- (2) Before or during an election, no person shall knowingly make or publish any false statement in relation to the personal character or conduct of a candidate for the purpose of affecting the return of the candidate at the election.
106. No returning officer, supervisory deputy returning officer, deputy returning officer or other person whose duty it is to deliver poll books or who has the custody of a certified voter's list, polling list or poll book shall willfully make an alteration or insertion in or omission from or in any way willfully falsify the poll book, voter's list or polling list.
107. No person shall willfully and maliciously destroy, injure or obliterate, or cause to be destroyed, injured or obliterated a poll book, voter's list, polling list, certificate or affidavit required for the purposes of this Act.
- 108(1) No deputy returning officer shall knowingly:
- (a) omit to put his/her initials on the back of a ballot paper in use for the purposes of an election; or
  - (b) put on a ballot paper any word, letter, figure or mark not required by this Act.
  - (c) No deputy returning officer and no poll clerk shall willfully miscount the ballots or otherwise make up a false ballot paper account and poll statement.
- 109(1) If an election officer reports to the chief electoral officer that a corrupt practice has been committed by an elected candidate, the candidates business manager or any of his/her candidates representatives, the election of the candidate is void.
- (2) An election is void pursuant to subsection(1) regardless of whether the corrupt practice was committed with or without actual knowledge and consent of the candidate.
- (3) Not with standing subsection (1), an election of a candidate is not void if the chief electoral officer reports:
- (a) No corrupt practice was committed during the election by the candidate personally and that the corrupt practice of the candidates representative was committed contrary to the order and without sanction or connivance of the candidate;
  - (b) the candidate took all reasonable means for preventing the commission of corrupt practices at the election;
  - (c) the corrupt practice was of a trivial, unimportant and limited character;

- 109(3) (d) the evidence discloses that the election was otherwise free from any corrupt practice on the part of the candidate and of the candidate's representative and or business manager.
- 110(1) Subject to subsection (2), if the chief electoral officer has investigated and come to the conclusion that a corrupt practice has been committed by or with the actual knowledge and consent of a candidate;
- (a) the candidate's election, if he/she has been elected is void; and
  - (b) for the five years following the date of the ruling, the candidate is disqualified from;
    - (i) being elected as a member to the Metis Legislative Assembly;
    - (ii) being entered on any voter's list;
    - (iii) voting in any local, regional, by-election or general election of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan.
    - (iv) sitting as a board member of any Metis Nation affiliate.
- 111(1) The penalties shall not apply if the chief electoral officer finds that;
- (a) the candidate did not commit the corrupt practice with any corrupt intent or committed the corrupt practice in ignorance; and
  - (b) the candidate honestly desired and in good faith tried as far as the candidate was able to have the election conducted according to law.
- (2) Any other person either than a candidate who is found guilty of a corrupt practice is disqualified, for the five years following the date of the ruling, from;
- (a) being elected as a member to the Metis Legislative Assembly;
  - (b) being entered on any voter's list;
  - (c) voting in any local, regional, by-election or general election of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan.
  - (d) sitting as a board member of a Metis Nation affiliate.
112. If an election is voided due to one or more corrupt practices and a second election is held, the chief electoral officer shall recommend to the Metis Legislative Assembly that a new election be scheduled.
113. The election of a candidate is void if it is proved at a hearing that a candidate personally engaged a canvasser, campaign worker, candidate's representative or business manager knowing that the canvasser, campaign worker, candidate's representative or business manager had, within five years previous to the engagement, been;
- (a) found guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction of a corrupt practice;
  - (b) reported by a chief electoral officer of a corrupt practice
- 114(1) No person shall make a payment or contribution by or on behalf of a federal or provincial registered political party to a Metis candidate running in a by-election or a Metis Nation general election.
- (2) A person may use an agent to make a contribution to a candidate.

- 114(3) If a person receives money from another person for the purpose of making a contribution to a candidate, that person is deemed to be an agent for the other person;
- (a) the agent shall disclose the identity of his/her principal to;
    - (i) the candidates business manager; and
    - (ii) the chief electoral officer.
- (4) If a person or agent makes a contribution to a candidate in excess of \$100.00, the candidate shall provide the chief electoral officer with a statement of all names of, and the amount contributed by, each person/agent.
- (5) A chief electoral officer may request at any time a candidate to submit a statement pursuant to subsection (4).
- (6) No candidate shall fail to comply with subsections 3 to 5.
- (7) If a candidate fails to comply with subsections 3 to 5, the chief electoral officer shall ascertain through a hearing why the candidate will not comply and whether the candidate is guilty of a corrupt practice
- (8) If found guilty of a corrupt practice pursuant to subsections 3 to 5 the candidate will be for five years;
- (a) disqualified from sitting as a member of the Metis Legislative Assembly.
  - (b) prevented from entering his/her name on a voter's list;
  - (c) voting in a local, regional, by-election or a general election of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan.
  - (d) sitting as aboard member of any of the regional or Provincial Metis Nation affiliates.

# METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN

## METIS CITIZENSHIP ACT

### PREAMBLE

WHEREAS the Metis Nation believes the preservation of Metis identity is of fundamental importance to the maintenance and development of Metis culture;

AND WHEREAS the Metis people have the collective and individual right to maintain and develop their unique culture and identity, include the right to identify themselves as Aboriginal or Indigenous;

AND WHEREAS the Metis Nation possesses the inherent right within the Canadian Federation to define its own citizens including the establishment of rules of law to maintain a current Registry of Metis people;

AND WHEREAS the Metis Nation desires that fair and consistent rules governing the identification of its people be established in Law;

NOW THEREFORE the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly enacts the following Law:

### TITLE

1. This Law may be cited as the Metis Nation Citizenship Law.

### DEFINITIONS

2. In this Law, the following definitions apply:

*Appeals Advocate Office* means the office established under this Law to assist persons in making appeals to the Appeal Board;

*Appeal Board* means the board established under this Law to hear appeals from the Registrar;

*Authorized Metis Local* means a Metis local listed in Schedule I;

*Child* includes a child adopted or a child born out of wedlock;

*Minister* means such member of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan as is given responsibility for this Law;

*Registered* means registered as a Metis under this Law;

*Registrar* means the Registrar appointed under this Law to administer the registry system and this Law;

*Aboriginal people* includes the people recognized in Section 35 of the *Constitution Act*, 1982.

*Metis* means an Aboriginal person who self-identifies as Metis, who is distinct from Indian and Inuit, and;

- (a) is a descendant of those Metis 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
- (b) A person of Aboriginal descent who is accepted by the Metis Nation. *and/or Metis Community.*

### COMMUNITY RECOGNITION

- 3. (1) The Metis Nation of Saskatchewan shall recognize a person as Metis if the person can produce historical records denoting the person as coming from a Metis community and only if the person complies with one or more of the following standards:
  - (a) the person must normally reside within the community or jurisdiction represented by the organization;
  - (b) the person must have expressly held themselves out to be Metis in the community or jurisdiction;
  - (c) the person is active in the Metis community or jurisdiction.
- (2) The authorized Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Local must make its decision impartially and in good faith.
- (3) The Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Local must issue a card recognizing the person.
- (4) A Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Local may recognize a person as a Metis if it receives an affidavit, from a Metis deponent who is not an immediate relative of the person, attesting that the deponent personally knows the person to be recognized and personally knows that the person has held himself or herself out to be a Metis.

### REGISTRATION PROCESS

- 4. (1) A person who wishes to be registered as a Metis may apply to the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Local in Form.

- (2) The parent or guardian of a child under 16 years of age may apply for registration on behalf of the child.
  - (3) The guardian of a person who is under a mental or legal disability may apply for registration on behalf of the person.
  - (4) No person is obliged to apply for registration.
6.
  - (1) In the case of an application for registration on the basis of para.3(a), the applicant must provide historic or genealogical evidence, such as the records or documents of a government, church or community, to show that the person is a descendant of a Metis referred to in that paragraph.
  - (2) In the case of an application for registration on the basis of paragraph 3 (b), the applicant must provide a copy of the document of recognition issued by the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Local.
7. The Registrar shall review applications for registration and shall register a person as a Metis only if:
  - (a) the person is entitled to be registered as a Metis; and
  - (b) the application is properly made.
8.
  - (1) The Registrar shall, on request, issue a card attesting that a person who is registered shall be recognized as being a Metis for all purposes.
  - (2) The card shall be in Schedule II.
9. During the [four] year period following the coming into force of this Law, 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 Metis.

#### VOLUNTARY DEREGISTRATION

10.
  - (1) A person who is registered as a Metis may, at any time, request to be deregistered.
  - (2) The Registrar shall deregister a person who, by written request, declares that he or she no longer wishes to be registered as Metis.
  - (3) Deregistration under this section is provisional for a period of one year during which time the person may reinstate his or her registration by written request to the Registrar.
  - (4) A person who has deregistered may reapply for registration.

## REGISTRY SYSTEM

11. The Registrar shall maintain a uniform system for the registration of the people of the Metis Nation.
12. (1) The following minimum information about a registered Metis shall be included in the registry system:
  - (a) the person's name;
  - (b) the person's address or place of residence;
  - (c) the person's date of birth;
  - (d) the person's marital status and the name of any spouse;
  - (e) the names and dates of birth of any children of the person;
  - (f) the other information submitted in support of the person's application for registration; and
  - (g) such genealogical information about the person as may exist.
- (2) The Registrar may collect and register additional demographic information about registered Metis.
13. Metis who make a written request at the registrar's office may have access only to the names of the persons who are registered as Metis.
14. The Registrar shall cause the registry system to be kept safely by administrative, physical and technological safeguards that are reasonable and consistent with this Law.
15. The Registrar 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.

## REGISTRY OFFICE

16. (1) There is hereby established the Registry Office, consisting of:
  - (a) the Registrar; Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Provincial Secretary;
  - (b) Deputy Registrars in each local;
  - (c) and the staff of the Registry Office.

- (2) The Registry Office is separate and independent from the public service of the Metis Nation but the members of the Registry Office may be considered to be members of the public service for the purpose of employment benefits.
  - (3) The Registry Office shall act impartially and in good faith in the exercise of its functions.
17. (1) The Registrar shall be the elected Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Provincial Secretary.
  - (2) The Registrar shall hold office for a term as set by the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly.
  - (3) The Registrar may be removed from office only by the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly under the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Constitution.
  - (4) The Registrar may be re-elected.
18. The Registrar may appoint an Assistant Registrar and such other expert, technical and clerical staff to the Registry Office as is required for the proper operation of this Law.

#### **FUNCTIONS OF THE REGISTRAR**

19. (1) The Registrar, in addition to any other function set out in this Law, is responsible for:
    - (a) maintaining the registry system;
    - (b) administering this Law;
    - (c) reviewing applications and deciding whether a person is entitled to be registered or not;
    - (d) making decisions on the voluntary deregistration of individuals;
    - (e) reviewing objections to the registration of individuals and deciding whether there are sufficient grounds to justify a hearing on the issue;
    - (f) ensuring that the relevant files are provided to the Appeal Board in cases of objections or appeals;
    - (g) Carrying out duties of Minister relating to this Law; and
    - (h) managing the staff of the Registry Office.
  - (2) The Registrar may delegate his or her functions to an Assistant Registrar.
20. (1) The Registrar shall have a seal of office.

- (2) The seal of office may be reproduced by the Registrar in any manner and has the same effect whether it is manually applied or otherwise reproduced.
21. The Registrar shall communicate with the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly and the Provincial Metis Council.

#### APPEALS BOARD

22. (1) An Appeal Board is hereby established to hear and resolve:
- (a) objections to the registration of a person; and
  - (b) appeals from a decision of the Registrar not to register a person.
- (2) The Appeal Board shall be composed of 3 Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Senators, 3 Provincial Metis Council members and the Registrar to be recommended by Senate and Provincial Metis Council and ratified by the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly.
23. (1) Each member of the Appeal Board shall hold office during good behaviour for a term of three years, but may be removed for cause by the body that recommended the appointment.
- (2) A member of the Appeal Board shall hold office on a part-time basis.
- (3) A member whose term expires may be re-appointed.
- (4) The Appeal Board shall appoint one member of the Appeal Board to be the Chairperson of the Appeal Board.
- (5) The Appeal Board shall have an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed.

#### APPEALS ADVOCATE OFFICE

24. (1) The Appeals Advocate Office is hereby established to assist persons in making appeals to the Appeal Board.
- (2) The members of the Appeal Advocate Office shall be appointed by the Provincial Metis Council and ratified by the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly.
25. (1) The Appeals Advocate Office is separate and independent from both the Registry Office and the public service of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan, but the members of the public service for the purpose of employment benefits.
- (2) The Appeals Advocate Office shall act impartially and in good faith in the exercise of its functions.
26. (1) The Appeals Advocate Office shall offer its assistance free of charge to appellants.

- (2) An appellant is not obliged to use the services of the Appeals Advocate Office.

## OBJECTIONS TO REGISTRATION

27. (1) Any registered person may object to the registration of a person because the person is not entitled to be registered.
- (2) A person who wishes to make an objection to the registration of a person shall send a written objection to the Registrar.
- (3) The written objection shall:
- (a) identify the person making the objection and set out the person's address and telephone number;
  - (b) state the name of the person being objected to and the grounds of the objection; and
  - (c) be dated and signed by the person making the objection.
- (4) No member of the Registry Office, the Appeals Advocate Office or the Appeals Board may make an objection under this section.
- (5) Any person objecting to the registration of a person has the burden of proving that the person is not entitled to be registered.
- (6) (a) The Registrar shall review each objection and determine whether there are sufficient grounds to justify the Appeal Board hearing the particular case.
- (b) The Registrar shall reject any objection that is frivolous or vexatious.
- (c) Where an objections to the registration of a person has been made, the Registrar shall notify the person of the objection, the grounds of the objection and; where applicable, the evidence necessary to meet the objection.
- (d) If the Registrar believes there are sufficient grounds to justify a hearing on an objection, the Registrar shall send the relevant file to the Appeals Board for a hearing.
28. Any person whose registration is being objected to shall be given a reasonable opportunity to make representation in the case.
- (1) A person who claims to be entitled to be registered but who was refused registration by the Registrar may request an appeal hearing before the Appeal Board.

- (2) A person who wishes to request an appeal shall send a written request to the Appeal Board.
- (3) The written request shall:
  - (a) identify the person making the appeal and set out the person's address and telephone number;
  - (b) state the grounds of the appeal; and
  - (c) be dated and signed by the person making the request.
29. The Appeals Board Office shall review each request for an appeal hearing and determine whether there are sufficient grounds to justify an appeal hearing in the particular case.
30. If the Appeals Board Office believes there are sufficient grounds to justify an appeal hearing, the Office shall:
  - (1) send the case to the Appeals Board for a hearing; and
  - (2) provide notice to the appellant of the assistance of the Appeals Advocate services in making his or her appeal to the Appeal Board.
31. No person may refer a matter or dispute to the Appeal Board regarding a decision, act or omission of the Registrar later than one year after the day the decision, act or omission was made.

#### HEARING BEFORE THE APPEAL BOARD

35. (1) The procedure for the hearing of objections and appeals by the Appeal Board shall be made and determined in accordance with such rules of procedure and may be established by the Appeal Board.
  - (2) The time and place of a hearing shall be determined by the Chairperson of the Appeals Board.
36. (1) A panel of the Appeals Board shall:
  - (a) consider each objection or appeal referred to it on the basis of the file and the submissions of the parties; and
  - (b) determine whether the person should be deregistered or registered, as the case may be.
- (2) An appeal from the Registrar's decision not to register a person shall be by way of a new hearing on the merits and the Board may hear new evidence.

37. (1) The Appeal Board shall decide any matter referred to it on the basis of an oral hearing, unless the parties agree that the decision be made on the basis of written submissions only.
  - (2) The Appeal Board may, with the consent of the parties, resolve any matter by any customary method of resolving disputes.
  - (3) The Appeal Board may, with determine the admissibility, relevance and weight of evidence in proceedings before it.
  - (4) The Appeal Board has, as regards the attendance, swearing 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.
38. (1) The decision of a panel of the Appeal Board in a matter is a decision of the Appeal Board.
  - (2) The Appeal Board may appoint a person to inquire into and report on any matter before making a decision on it.
  - (3) The Appeal Board shall sit and determine proceedings before it with an odd number of members.
39. A decision of the majority of the members conducting a hearing is a decision of the Appeal Board.
40. (1) Decisions of the Appeal Board must be in writing, signed by the person chairing the hearing or by an officer designated by the Board to do so.
  - (2) The Appeal Board may give reasons for its decision, and shall do so if a party to the proceedings requests them before, or within 14 days after, the date of its decision.
  - (3) A decision of the Appeal Board, or the reasons for a decision, purporting to be signed by a person chairing the hearing or by an officer designated to sign it is admissible a evidence of the decision without proof of the appointment of those persons or their signatures.
  - (4) The Appeal Board shall send copies of its decision to the parties and to other persons that it considers to be directly affected by the decision.
41. The Registrar shall take whatever steps are necessary to implement the decision of the Appeals Board.
  42. Every order or decision of the Appeal Board is final and binding and is not subject to further appeal.

43. The decisions of the Appeal Board are subject to judicial review for breach of fundamental justice.
44. (1) Every member of the Registry Office and the Appeals Advocate Office shall keep the information obtained under this Law about an individual confidential.
- (2) No member of the Registry Office or the Appeals Advocate Office shall, unless authorized under this Law;
- (a) communicate, or allow to be communicated, to any person any information obtained under this Law; or
- (b) allow any person to inspect or have access to any records containing information obtained under this Law.
- (3) The following releases of information are authorized:
- (a) the publication or provision of information of a general statistical nature that does not disclose information about an individual;
- (b) the publication or provision of information about an individual with the written consent of the individual; and
- (c) the publication or provision of the name of an individual who is registered.
45. The Registrar may collect, collate, publish and distribute such statistical information regarding registered Métis as he or she may consider to be necessary or advisable in the interests of the Métis Nation

#### OFFENCES

46. It is an offence for a person to furnish false information in an application for registration.
47. It is an offence for a member of the Registry Office or Appeals Advocate Office to breach the duty of confidentiality.

#### ANNUAL REPORT

48. Within 60 days following the end of each calendar year, the Registrar shall deliver a report to the Provincial Métis Council, to be submitted to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.

#### OTHER PROVISIONS

49. Any member of the Registry Office, Appeals Advocate Office, or the Appeal Board, or a person acting on their behalf;

- (1) is not personally liable for anything done or intended in good faith to be done in the exercise or purported exercise of a power or duty under this Law; and
  - (2) is not required to give evidence, in a civil action to which the member or person is not a party, respecting anything done in the exercise of such a power or duty.
50. The members of the Registry Office, Appeals Advocate Office or the Appeal Board shall, before taking office, take an oath of office, in Schedule II, before a Senator of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan
51. The remuneration and employment benefits of the members of the Registry Office, Appeal Advocate Office and the Appeals Board shall be established by the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan's Finance Committee.
52. The time limits in this Law for the doing of anything may be waived on consent.

**COMING INTO FORCE**

53. This Law shall come into force on \_\_\_\_\_.

SCHEDULE I

LIST OF AUTHORIZED METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN LOCALS

SCHEDULE II

FORMS and CARDS

OATH OF OFFICE

I,....., do solemnly swear/affirm that I will faithfully and honestly fulfill my duties under the Métis Nation Registry Law and that I will keep information obtained in the course of my duties under this Law about an individual confidential.

MOVED: LORNA DOCKEN  
2ND: MAURICE AUBICHON  
ARRISD

# REGIONAL BOUNDARIES ACT

Page 1.

An Act to provide for the division of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan into Regional boundaries.

## SHORT TITLE AND INTERPRETATION.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Regional Boundaries Act, 1997."
2. In this act:
  - a) "Census" means a census conducted by Statistics Canada.
  - b) "Chairperson" means the chairperson of the commission.
  - c) "Commission" means a Regional Boundaries commission established by the Metis Legislative Assembly.
  - d) "Dividing Line" means the line that:
    - i) divides Saskatchewan into a Northern Area and Southern Area.
  - e) "Member" means a member of the commission.
  - f) "Metis Enumeration" means the Metis enumeration conducted by the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan.
  - g) "Northern Population" means that part of the total population which is North of the dividing line as estimated by a commission.
  - h) "Recognized Member of the Metis Legislative Assembly" means a member of the Metis legislative Assembly.
  - i) "Regional population quotient" means the regional population quotient calculated.
  - j) "Total population" means the total Metis population of Saskatchewan as determined according to the Census that a commission is established to consider.

## COMMISSION ESTABLISHMENT AND MEMBERSHIP.

- 3(1) The Metis Legislative Assembly shall establish a Regional Boundaries Commission in accordance with this act for the census taken in 1991 and for each each census taken every tenth year after 1991 and the Metis Enumeration.
- (2) The commission shall consider and report on readjustments of the representation of the population of Saskatchewan in the Metis Legislative Assembly to be made based on the Canadian Census and the Metis Enumeration.
- 4(1) For the 1991 census, the Secretary of the Provincial Metis Council shall obtain a copy of the part of the census showing the total population from Statistics Canada as soon as it is practicable after this act comes into force.

- 4(2) The Provincial Metis Council shall establish a commission within 30 days of receiving notice from the Metis Legislative Assembly and that the Secretary has obtained a copy of the information mentioned in subsection 1.
  - (3) The Metis Legislative Assembly may extend the 30 day period prescribed in this section for establishing a commission for an additional 30 days.
- 5(1) Each commission shall consist of;
    - (a) A chairperson; and
    - (b) two members of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan.
  - (2) The Metis Legislative Assembly shall appoint a chairperson.
  - (3) After consultation with the leaders of the Provincial Metis Council and any recognized member of the Metis Legislative Assembly, the Metis Legislative Assembly shall appoint as the members in clause 5(1b) persons who:
    - (a) Are members of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan.
    - (b) Not ineligible pursuant to section 8.
- 6(1) A commission may appoint one of its members as deputy chairperson of the commission.
  - (2) The deputy chairperson shall act as the chairperson if;
    - (a) the chairperson is absent or unable to act; or
    - (b) the office of the chairperson is vacant.
- 7(1) A vacancy in the membership of a commission does not impair the right of the remaining members to act.
  - (2) If a vacancy in the membership occurs, whether through inability to act, resignation or otherwise, the Provincial Metis Council may fill the vacancy by appointing to the commission another person who;
    - (a) is a member of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan.
    - (b) is not ineligible pursuant to section 8.
  - (3) The Provincial Metis Council shall consult with the leaders of the Metis Legislative Assembly before making an appointment pursuant to subsection (2).
  - (4) The Secretary of the Provincial Metis Council shall cause a notice of the appointment to be published in a letter as soon as is reasonably practicable after the appointment.
8. The following persons are ineligible to be appointed to a commission;
    - (a) a member of the Metis Nation Senate.
    - (b) a member of the Provincial Metis Council.
    - (c) a member of the Metis legislative Assembly.

- 9(1) Each member is entitled to an allowance that is to be fixed by the Metis Legislative Assembly.
- (2) Each member is entitled to be reimbursed for reasonable living and travelling expenses that a member incurs while:
  - (a) absent from the member's ordinary residence; and
  - (b) in the course of fulfilling the member's duties as a member of the commission.
- 10(1) A commission is not an agent of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan.
- (2) No member is, in the members capacity as a member of the commission, an employee of a Provincial or Regional Metis Nation of Saskatchewan affiliate.
- 11(1) Within 30 days of the appointment of a commission, the secretary of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan shall provide the chairperson with a copy of that part of the Census with respect to which the commission is established showing the total population.
- (2) The Secretary shall certify the copy of that part of the census provided to the chairperson.
- 12(1) On receipt of the certified copy of that part of the census showing the total population, the commission shall prepare, in accordance with this act, an interim report containing the commission's recommendations respecting regional boundaries.
- (2) In fixing the boundaries of the proposed regions, a commission shall:
  - (a) divide the area of Saskatchewan North of the dividing line into \_\_\_\_\_ regions.
  - (b) divide the area of Saskatchewan south of the dividing line into \_\_\_\_\_ regions.
- (3) In a commission's interim report and final report, the commission's recommendations respecting regional boundaries shall include:
  - (a) boundary descriptions for each proposed region; and
  - (b) the proposed name of each proposed region.

- 13(1) In preparing the report respecting proposed regions south of the dividing line, a commission shall establish a regional population quotient in accordance with subsection (2).
- (2) The regional population quotient is to be calculated in accordance with the following formula:
- $$RPQ = \frac{TP - NP}{12}$$
- where:
- RPQ is the regional population quotient;
  - TP is the total population; and
  - NP is the northern population.
- 14(1) In determining the area to be included in a proposed region south of the dividing line and in fixing the boundaries of that region, a commission shall ensure that the population of each proposed region is, as nearly as possible, equal to the Regional Population Quotient
- (2) A commission may depart from the requirements of subsection (1) where, in its opinion, it is necessary to do so because of:
- (a) special geographic considerations, including;
    - (i) Sparsity, density or relative rates of growth of population in various regions south of the dividing line;
    - (ii) accessibility to the regions.
    - (iii) the size and shape of the regions.
  - (b) a special community of interests or diversity of interests of persons residing in regions south of the dividing line; or
  - (c) physical features of regions south of the dividing line.
- (3) A commission shall ensure that the population of each region south of the dividing line remains within 5%, either more or less, of the regional population quotient.
- (4) A commission shall fix as the boundaries of the regions north of the dividing line.
- 15(1) For the purpose of preparing the report a commission and each member of the commission have powers;
- (2) A commission may:
- (a) employ any technical advisers and other staff, including a secretary to the commission, that the commission considers necessary;
  - (b) subject to the approval of the Metis Legislative Assembly, set the salaries, rates of reimbursing the expenses and conditions of employment of any technical advisers and staff it employs; and

- 15(2)(c) do any other thing that it considers necessary to fulfil its duties under this act.
- (3) A commission may request that the Chief Electoral Officer provide any information possessed by his or her office and any other assistance that the commission considers necessary and the Chief Electoral Officer shall comply with any reasonable request.
- 16(1) A commission may make rules to regulate its proceedings and conduct its business.
- (2) In its rules a commission may provide that one or more of its members may conduct an inquiry or hearing.
- 17(1) A commission may hold hearings at the times and places that it considers appropriate to conduct its business.
- (2) A commission shall notify members of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan of the time and place of each of its hearings by letter or advertising in a newspaper having general circulation in that part of Saskatchewan where the hearings will be held at least 30 days before the hearing.
- (3) A commission shall include the following in the letter or advertisement;
- (a) a map or drawing in a form and with the detail satisfactory that shows;
    - (i) the regions proposed by the commission.
    - (ii) the name and population of each proposed region; and
  - (b) a schedule in a form and with the detail satisfactory to the commission showing the boundaries of each proposed region.
- 18(1) Every person who wishes to make a presentation to the commission at a hearing shall notify the secretary to the commission in writing of the following.
- (a) the name and address of the person making the presentation;
  - (b) a concise summary of the presentation;
- (2) A person who wishes to make a presentation shall provide the written notice at least 15 days before the date of the hearing.

- 19(1) A commission shall prepare an interim report within three months after the date the commission was established.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) the Provincial Metis Council or the Metis Legislative Assembly may extend the time to prepare an interim report at the request of a commission for an additional period not exceeding three months.
- (3) As soon as is practicable after completing the interim report required by this section, a commission shall:
- (a) file with the provincial Metis Council a copy of the report, certified by the chairperson; and
  - (b) publish in a letter and one or more newspapers having general circulation in all or any part of Saskatchewan a notice stating:
    - (i) a copy of the interim report has been filed with the Provincial Metis Council and the date of the filing;
    - (ii) public hearings will be held by the commission to allow presentations with respect to the interim report and the locations and the dates of those hearings.
- 20(1) A commission may hold hearings at the times and places it considers appropriate to allow presentations with respect to its interim report.
- (2) In addition to the notice required by clause 19(3)(b), a commission shall notify the members of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan of the time and place of its hearings by advertising in a newspaper having general circulation in that part of Saskatchewan where the hearing will be held at least 30 days before the hearing.
- 21(1) The Provincial Metis Council;
- (a) make a copy of an interim report filed pursuant to clause 19(3)(a) available for public inspection during the normal business hours of the Metis Nations for at least 10 days.
  - (b) provide a copy without charge to every member of the Metis Legislative Assembly and to each person who was a candidate nominated at the last general election who requests a copy.
- 22(1) After hearing and considering the presentations made to it at the hearings conducted pursuant to section 20, the commission shall prepare a final report
- (2) A commission shall prepare the final report within six months after the date it was established.

- 22(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the Provincial Metis Council or the Metis Legislative Assembly may extend the time to prepare a final report at the request of a commission for an additional period not exceeding three months.
- (4) As soon as is practicable after completing the final report, a commission shall submit the final report to;
- (a) the Provincial Metis Council.
  - (b) Members of the Metis Legislative Assembly.
  - (c) make the report available for public inspections during normal business hours of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan.
- (5) If the commission submits the final report to the Metis Legislative Assembly the commission is deemed to have laid the report before the Metis Legislative Assembly.
- 23(1) If the Metis Legislative Assembly, by resolution, approves or approves with alterations the proposals of the commission as set out in its final report, the member whom for the time being the administration of the portfolio assigned shall at the same time introduce a bill to amend the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan constitution for the establishment of new regions.
- (2) The amendment if it is enacted shall be issued before the next Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Annual general Assembly to receive final approval.

M'cord - Robert E. Courte

2nd - Garnet P. Hunter.

Carried

**METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN**

**1998 GENERAL ELECTION**

**METIS ELECTIONS COMMISSION REPORT**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION
2. OFFICIAL CANDIDATES LIST
3. OFFICIAL RESULTS AFTER THE RE-COUNT
4. SCREENED APPEALS
5. APPEAL DECISIONS
  - INTRODUCTORY LETTER
  - APPEAL OF ALEX MORIN
  - APPEAL OF MERRIL FIDDLER
  - APPEAL OF VICTORIA POLSFUT
  - APPEAL OF JIM DUROCHER
  - APPEAL OF DAN WELSH
6. RECOMMENDATIONS

## SASKATCHEWAN METIS ELECTIONS COMMISSION

November 1998

As the Chairperson of the Saskatchewan Metis Elections Commission, I am pleased to introduce the report on the Saskatchewan Metis Provincial Election held in February 1998.

Upon reflection, I am proud to say that an unbiased and democratic election was held, with the results the choice of the Metis people.

I would like to take this opportunity to say *thank you*... to the many volunteers who gave so generously of their time to ensure that these elections could be handled in the most efficient and professional manner.

These special individuals took time from their own busy schedules to perform the many countless tasks it takes to make a success of this election. These dedicated Metis helped to answer telephones, assist with election tallies, stuff envelopes, prepare ballot boxes and countless other necessary tasks that were required to make the election run smoothly.

Truly, this shows the strength, pride and self-determination of our people and our Nation.

Sincerely,

*Senator Nora Ritchie*

Senator Nora Ritchie

Chairperson

Metis Elections Commission

METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN  
OFFICIAL CANDIDATES LIST  
issued by the office of the  
Chief Electoral Officer

JANUARY 23, 1998 2:00 P.M.

PRESIDENT

Mr. Clem Chartier  
Mr. Jim Durocher  
Mr. Warren Gervais  
Mr. Claude Petit  
Mr. Frank Petit

VICE PRESIDENT

Mr. Martin Aubichon  
Mr. Murray Hamilton

TREASURER

Mr. Rodney Laliberte  
Mr. Leon McAuley  
Mr. Allan Morin  
Mr. Morley Norton

SECRETARY

Mr. Robert Doucette  
Ms. May Henderson  
Mr. Leonard McCallum  
Ms. Lisa McCallum  
Mr. David E. Ross

NR1

Mr. Clarence DeBruyne  
Mr. Robert Mercredi  
Mr. Al Rivard

NRII

Mr. Philip Chartier  
Mr. Kim Hansen

Mr. Emile Janvier  
Mr. Alex McCallum  
Mr. Barry Toulejour

NRIII

Don Favel  
ACCLAMATION

WRI

Mr. Guy Bouvier  
Mr. Alex Morin

WRIA

Mr. Ralph Kennedy  
Ms. Myrtle Racette  
Mr. Chad Sayers

WRII

Mr. Merrill Fiddler  
Mr. Norman McKay  
Mr. Peter Rudyck  
Ms. Annette Smith

WRIIA

Mr. Francis Fisher  
Mr. Paul Harper  
Ms. Victoria Polsfut  
Mr. Edward Prescott  
Mr. Randy Smith  
Mr. Wayne Trotchie

WRIII

Mr. Maurice Aubichon

Mr. Kevin McDonald  
Mr. Lewis Turcotte  
Mr. Dan Welsh

ERI

Mr. Dale McAuley  
Mr. Donald McKay

ERII

Ms. Helen Johnson  
Ms. Gloria Shmyr

ERIIA

Mr. John Robert Lafontaine  
Mr. Garry Martin  
Mr. Lawrence Pelletier  
Mr. Myles Pelletier

ERIII

Mr. Leebert Poitras  
Mr. James Parisien

March 09, 1998

MÉTIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN

General Election '98

AMENDMENT

The Official Results released by the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer

EARL A. PELLETIER



The following is the official results for the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan Election '98:

		Poll Results
President:	Clem Chartier	(3000 votes)
Vice-President:	Murray Hamilton	(3362 votes)
Secretary:	Robert Doucette	(1995 votes)
Treasurer:	Allan Morin	(2620 votes)
Area Directors:		
Northern Region I (LaRonge):	Al Rivard	(101 votes)
Northern Region II (Buffalo Narrows):	Philip Chartier	(231 votes)
Northern Region III (Ile a la Crosse):	Don Favel	(acclamation)
Eastern Region I (Cumberland House):	Dale McAuley	(152 votes)
Eastern Region II (Archerwill)	Helen Johnson	(216 votes)
Eastern Region IIA (Yorkton):	Myles Pelletier	(Unofficial poll results remain. Pending investigation)
Eastern Region III (Ft. Qu'Appelle):	Leebert Poitras	(151 votes)
Western Region I (Meadow Lake):	Guy Bouvier	(437 votes)
Western Region IA: (North Battleford):	Ralph Kennedy	(326 votes)
Western Region II: (Prince Albert):	Peter Rudyck	(411 votes)
Western Region IIA (Saskatoon):	Wayne Trotchie	(232 votes)
Western Region III (Regina)	Maurice Aubichon	(628 votes)

Region	WR1	WR1A	WR2	WR2A	WR3	NR1	NR2	NR3	ER1	ER2	ER2A	ER3	TOTALS
<b>President</b>													
Clem Chartier	173	243	563	426	459	52	358	210	93	99	194	130	3,000
Jim Durocher	286	211	341	439	559	111	133	242	136	180	82	117	2,837
Warren Gervais	34	62	57	20	83	6	1	7	7	20	12	16	325
Claude Petit	25	14	159	49	17	1	7	5	7	15	8	7	314
Frank Petit	7	15	11	7	4	5	144	7	6	6	5	4	221
<b>Vice-President</b>													
Martin Aubichon	311	254	348	438	604	79	254	261	126	137	65	61	2,938
Murray Hamilton	205	279	724	461	497	80	239	175	112	156	226	208	3,362
<b>Secretary</b>													
Robert Doucette	92	115	370	371	595	46	113	62	36	101	32	62	1,995
May Henderson	85	50	291	133	77	23	44	99	109	65	43	39	1,058
Leonard McCallum	45	28	169	87	38	40	68	172	31	16	13	10	717
Lisa McCallum	99	49	127	100	118	42	251	92	52	54	35	90	1,109
David E. Ross	194	306	142	240	271	11	69	43	14	71	171	71	1,603
<b>Treasurer</b>													
Rodney Laliberte	77	103	139	146	116	32	66	57	27	54	49	58	924
Leon McAuley	63	71	432	191	181	34	101	49	166	55	75	49	1,467
Allan Morin	266	225	304	291	574	87	241	240	36	173	54	129	2,620
Morley Norton	28	134	211	182	227	11	139	19	19	24	117	34	1,145

Local #	Cochin	M.Lake	Loon Lk.	Leoville	Pierceland	Livelong	Glaslyn	Rush Lk.	Chitek Lk.	Brightsand	Spirit Wd.
President											
Clem Chartier	1	61	5	2	23	8	15	0	15	13	20
Jim Durocher	13	174	10	29	3	6	8	20	11	8	
Warren Gervais	1	21	3		1	1	1	0	0	3	
Claude Petit	0	17	7		0	0	1	0	0	0	
Frank Petit	0	6	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	
Vice-President											
Martin Aubichon	2	158	16	27	21	8	12	16	11	14	19
Murray Hamilton	13	119	9	4	3	7	13	4	14	10	0
Secretary											
Robert Doucette	1	47	9	1	5	4	5	2	6	10	
May Henderson	2	49	2	1	14	4	1	1	7	2	
Leonard McCallum	1	36	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	
Lisa McCallum	11	50	12	2	5	2	4	1	6	3	
David E. Ross	0	94	2	26	0	4	15	17	4	10	19
Treasurer											
Rodney Laliberte	0	43	5	2	7	4	2	0	0	8	1
Leon McAuley	0	22	6	0	14	3	1	0	10	4	0
Allan Morin	12	107	13	29	5	6	19	21	14	13	19
Morley Norton	3	16	1	0	2	1	2	0	2	0	0
Area Director											
Guy Bouvier	2	269	4	29	29	11	24	19	10	14	19
Alex Morin	13	149	28	2	0	3	1	2	15	8	0

	WR1
Midnight L.	0
10	173
4	286
3	34
	25
	7
	0
7	311
9	205
	0
2	92
2	85
2	45
3	99
3	194
	0
5	77
3	63
8	266
1	28
	0
7	437
.11	232

Local #	18	76	30	98	141	142	172	92	WR1A
Local Name	Lloydmin.	Border Cit	N. Battle.	Delamas	Mayfair	Paynton	Maymont	F. Butte	
President									
Clem Chartier	64	17	90	28	16	8	19	1	0
Jim Durocher	17	26	104	9	18	15	9	13	243
Warren Gervais	10	12	28	1	4	5	2		211
Claude Petit	0	1	5	0	4	3	1		62
Frank Petit	2	2	8	0	2	1	0		14
Vice-President									15
Martin Aubichon	47	27	94	24	19	14	18	11	0
Murray Hamilton	44	30	135	13	25	16	13	3	254
Secretary									279
Robert Doucette	2	15	68	6	1	9	3	11	0
May Henderson	1	10	22	4	4	8	1	0	115
Leonard McCallum	1	5	17	0	3	2	0	0	50
Lisa McCallum	1	9	28	2	3	6	0	0	28
David E. Ross	88	20	103	26	33	6	27	3	49
Treasurer									306
Rodney Laliberte	15	9	52	6	7	9	3	2	0
Leon McAuley	6	15	31	4	5	7	3	0	103
Allan Morin	27	22	90	18	26	8	23	11	71
Morley Norton	37	11	61	10	6	6	2	1	225
Area Director									134
Ralph Kennedy	69	13	144	21	44	1	31	3	0
Myrtle Racette	13	49	8	0	1	22	0	4	326
Chad Sayers	10	2	95	19	0	11	0	5	97
									142

Local #	168	28	81	51	77	61 & 129	108	83	121	43	109
Local Name	Lily Plain	St. Louis	Shell Lk	Batoche	Leask	Debden/Vi	Christoph	MacDowal	Shellbrook	Kinisino	Nordale
President											
Clem Chartier	25	41	24	12	1	54	1	8	34	9	24
Jim Durocher	1	37	6	13	2	12	4	9	2	2	61
Warren Gervais	2	9	1	2	0	2	0	0	5	0	5
Claude Petit	1	7	0	4	31	0	22	20	1	0	4
Frank Petit	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Vice-President											
Martin Aubichon	4	18	2	5	32	7	22	31	3	3	27
Murray Hamilton	21	73	28	24	2	60	4	4	39	8	64
Secretary											
Robert Doucette	21	13	5	7	33	10	11	20	34	2	40
May Henderson	1	22	18	11	1	10	10	6	2	8	18
Leonard McCallum	1	18	1	2	0	3	2	10	1	0	11
Lisa McCallum	4	9	4	6	0	8	4	0	0	3	13
David E. Ross	1	28	3	4	0	37	0	0	4	0	10
Treasurer											
Rodney Laliberte	6	11	4	2	1	9	3	1	1	0	26
Leon McAuley	15	34	21	9	32	39	14	31	8	1	11
Allan Morin	5	37	2	15	1	14	7	3	32	7	33
Morley Norton	3	9	4	4	0	6	2	0	1	2	19
Area Director											
Merril Fiddler	14	46	10	17	0	3	1	1	36	0	86
Norman McKay	2	3	7	2	0	9	2	0	0	0	1
Peter Rudyck	12	39	5	9	33	10	23	33	3	13	3
Annette Smith	1	9	11	4	0	50	1	2	3	0	3

7	269	113	10	59	WR2
Prince Alb	Prince Alb	Marcellin	Duck Lk	Big River	
					0
164	98	6	15	47	663
102	55	3	20	12	341
16	11	0	3	1	57
9	9	0	50	1	159
3	2	0	2	0	11
					0
106	52	1	24	11	348
173	112	8	54	50	724
					0
39	62	2	30	41	370
139	22	0	17	6	291
71	37	0	8	4	169
24	20	7	19	6	127
16	29	0	6	4	142
					0
26	23	0	10	16	139
91	66	7	29	24	432
44	63	2	28	11	304
118	18	0	15	10	211
					0
34	65	1	6	39	359
111	13	0	0	6	156
90	53	1	81	3	411
24	39	7	4	11	169

Local #	Local Name	Scott	Delisle	Outlook	155	165/126/11/11a	Fiske/Darc	Langham	Biggar	53	105	WR2A
					Saskatoon					Ruthilda		
	President											
	Clem Chartier	21	12	7	346	5	16	11	8	426		
	Jim Durocher		1		408		0	2	28	439		
	Warren Gervais				19		0	0	1	20		
	Claude Petit				49		0	0	0	49		
	Frank Petit				7		0	0	0	7		
	Vice-President											
	Martin Aubichon	19		6	378	5	0	12	18	438		
	Murray Hamilton		13	1	412		16	1	18	461		
	Secretary											
	Robert Doucette		13	0	327		0	2	29	371		
	May Henderson			4	129		0	0	0	133		
	Leonard McCallum			1	85		0	0	1	87		
	Lisa McCallum			0	95	4	0	0	1	100		
	David E. Ross	21		2	183	1	15	11	7	240		
	Treasurer											
	Rodney Laliberte		1	0	139		0	1	5	146		
	Leon McAuley			2	167		14	0	8	191		
	Allan Morin		2	0	283	1	2	0	3	291		
	Morley Norton	21	10	5	110	4	0	12	20	182		
	Area Director											
	Francis Fisher		0	2	69	0	0	0	0	71		
	Paul Harper		1	2	167	1	0	0	2	173		
	Victoria Polsfut		13	0	130	0	0	2	33	178		
	Edward Prescott		1	1	60	0	0	0	0	62		
	Randy Smith	21	0	2	118	4	15	1	1	162		
	Wayne Trotchie		0	0	221	0	0	10	1	232		

Local #	160	17	175	33	29	35	86	12	WR3
Local Name	Moose Jaw	Willowbun	Regina	Regina	Regina Be	Swift Curr	Assiniboia	Maple Creek	
President									
Clem Chartier	25	0	251	91	5	24	28	35	459
Jim Durocher	33	32	69	358	6	13	23	25	559
Warren Gervais	2	0	39	38	0	1	2	1	83
Claude Petit	0	0	4	11	1	0	0	1	17
Frank Petit	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	4
Vice-President									
Martin Aubichon	25	32	24	388	6	33	49	47	604
Murray Hamilton	34	0	323	112	7	4	2	15	497
Secretary									
Robert Doucette	22	32	53	368	7	10	48	55	595
May Henderson	5	0	37	22	1	5	2	5	77
Leonard McCallum	2	0	16	18	1	0	0	1	38
Lisa McCallum	27	0	54	33	2	0	1	1	118
David E. Ross	4	0	184	57	1	23	2	0	271
Treasurer									
Rodney Laliberte	11	0	39	49	1	3	4	9	116
Leon McAuley	19	0	104	40	2	6	1	9	181
Allan Morin	30	32	57	329	8	29	48	41	574
Morley Norton	1	0	143	79	1	0	0	3	227
Area Director									
Maurice Aubichon	41	32	16	388	9	33	50	59	628
Kevin McDonald	6	0	8	16	0	0	0	0	30
Lewis Turcotte	2	0	16	16	0	2	3	1	40
Dan Welsh	11	0	320	80	4	4	0	2	421

Local #	19	20	16	50	79	80	NR1
Local Name	LaRonge	Timber Bay	Weyakwin	Uranium	Camsell P	Stoney Rapids	
President							
Clem Chartier	35	3	2	9	2	1	0
Jim Durocher	71	5	14	12	5	4	52
Warren Gervais	5						111
Claude Petit	1				1		6
Frank Petit	4						1
Vice-President						1	5
Martin Aubichon	44		14	11	6	4	0
Murray Hamilton	61	7	2	6	2	2	79
Secretary							80
Robert Doucette	33	3	1	4	2	3	0
May Henderson	16	2	0	4	1	0	46
Leonard McCallum	19	2	13	5	1	0	23
Lisa McCallum	30	0	2	7	2	1	40
David E. Ross	7	0	0	0	2	2	42
Treasurer							11
Rodney Laliberte	18	0	3	8	2	1	0
Leon McAuley	22	2	3	4	2	1	32
Allan Morin	62	5	8	7	3	2	34
Morley Norton	6	0	1	1	1	2	87
Area Director							11
Clarence DeBruyne	23	1	0	3	0	0	0
Robert Mercredi	19	2	3	11	6	2	27
Al Rivard	69	5	13	8	2	4	43
							101

Local #	Local Name	La Loche	Buffalo Na	Michelle V	St. Georg	Black Poin	Bear Cree	Turnor Lake	NR2
	President								
	Clem Chartier	108	202	5	2	14	1	26	358
	Jim Durocher	48	70	2	3	4	2	4	133
	Warren Gervais	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Claude Petit	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	7
	Frank Petit	103	15	5	1	8	11	1	144
	Vice-President								
	Martin Aubichon	110	100	10	1	13	11	9	0
	Murray Hamilton	92	121	1	5	7	3	10	254
	Secretary								239
	Robert Doucette	36	65	0	0	5	3	4	0
	May Henderson	10	23	6	4	1	0	0	113
	Leonard McCallum	35	23	3	0	4	0	0	44
	Lisa McCallum	113	104	2	2	14	8	3	68
	David E. Ross	26	34	1	0	1	2	5	251
	Treasurer								69
	Rodney Laliberte	17	43	0	2	3	1	0	0
	Leon McAuley	74	3	3	1	14	3	3	66
	Allan Morin	117	91	3	0	5	4	21	101
	Morley Norton	16	102	6	3	4	6	2	241
	Area Director								139
	Philip Chartier	49	141	5	1	13	0	22	0
	Kim Hansen	4	91	3	0	0	6	3	231
	Emile Janvier	103	21	5	4	4	3	1	107
	Alex McCallum	71	28	0	0	8	2	2	141
	Barry Toulejour	34	2	0	1	2	3	2	111
									44

Local #	Pinehouse	Ile a la Cr	Beauval	Jans Bay	Cole Bay	Green Lak	Sled Lake/Dore Lake	NR3
Local Name								
President								
Clem Chartier	16	60	42	22	4	63	3	210
Jim Durocher	32	109	45	4	15	36	1	242
Warren Gervais	1	2	2	0	0	2	0	7
Claude Petit	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	5
Frank Petit	0	2	3	0	1	1	0	7
Vice-President								
Martin Aubichon	27	79	52	16	15	71	1	0
Murray Hamilton	15	78	34	10	8	27	3	261
Secretary								175
Robert Doucette	11	28	5	2	5	10	1	0
May Henderson	7	39	25	5	4	16	3	62
Leonard McCallum	37	55	43	8	5	24	0	99
Lisa McCallum	2	32	17	9	9	23	0	172
David E. Ross	0	15	1	2	1	24	0	92
Treasurer								43
Rodney Laliberte	4	6	8	4	2	32	1	0
Leon McAuley	14	10	11	1	4	9	0	57
Allan Morin	27	49	73	20	17	52	2	49
Morley Norton	3	8	1	1	1	4	1	240
Area Director								19
Don Favel in by Acclamation								0
								0

Local #	Cumberla	Denare Be	Sandy Bay	ER1
Local Name				
President				
Clem Chartier	77	9	7	0
Jim Durocher	113	7	16	93
Warren Gervais	6	1		136
Claude Petit	4	1	2	7
Frank Petit	3	0	3	7
Vice-President				6
Martin Aubichon	110	4	12	0
Murray Hamilton	86	12	14	126
Secretary				112
Robert Doucette	28	2	6	0
May Henderson	95	11	3	36
Leonard McCallum	22	1	8	109
Lisa McCallum	43	1	8	31
David E. Ross	11	0	3	52
Treasurer				14
Rodney Laliberte	19	4	4	0
Leon McAuley	148	5	13	27
Allan Morin	21	6	9	166
Morley Norton	17	0	2	36
Area Director				19
Dale McAuley	113	19	20	0
Donald McKay	92	1	8	152
				101

Local #	Hudson B	Chelan	Kelvington	Wynyard	Nipewin	Carrol Rly	Sturgis	Bjorkdale	Love/Whit	Weekes	Melfort
President											
Glem Chartier	12	11	1	2	5	2	6	1	3	0	45
Jim Durocher	12	5	5	5	39	9	23	8	18	4	30
Warren Gervais	2	3		1	0	0	2	2	1	0	9
Claude Petit	2	4		0	3	1	1	0	1	1	2
Frank Petit	2	0		0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Vice-President											
Martin Aubichon	15	6	2	5	19	8	17	4	5	1	39
Murray Hamillon	12	12	1	3	28	4	12	6	19	4	41
Secretary											
Robert Doucette	6	3	5	4	15	8	8	4	3	0	26
May Henderson	11	5	0	1	10	0	3	2	4	4	25
Leonard McCallum	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	6
Lisa McCallum	5	6	1	1	9	2	5	4	2	0	14
David E. Ross	5	4	0	1	14	2	11	0	15	1	13
Treasurer											
Rodney Laliberte	6	2	2	4	10	2	1	1	3	1	17
Leon McAuley	5	12	0	2	7	0	4	3	2	2	15
Allan Morin	14	5	4	2	29	10	24	7	18	1	40
Morley Norton	4	3	0	0	4	0	1	0	2	1	6
Area Director											
Helen Johnson	24	10	5	7	49	12	31	9	23	5	14
Gloria Shymr	7	13	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	62

Tisdale	Archewill	58	ER2
			0
5	6		99
5	17		180
	0		20
	0		15
	0		6
			0
4	12		137
5	9		156
			0
5	14		101
0	0		65
1	3		16
4	1		54
1	4		71
			0
3	2		54
0	3		55
3	16		173
2	1		24
			0
5	22		216
7	1		98

ER2A

Local #	13	84	47	140	163 & 168	15	150	49	45	ER2A
Local Name	Yorkton	Esterhazy	Spy Hill	Togo/Kam	Melville	Marchwell	Gerald	Langenburg		
President										
Clem Chartier	98	14	14	11	24	4	4	18	7	194
Jim Durocher	48	17	1	1	1	7		3	4	82
Warren Gervais	6	0							6	12
Claude Petit	7	1								8
Frank Petit	5	0								5
Vice-President										
Martin Aubichon	37	10	2	1	4	2	3	1	5	65
Murray Hamilton	121	21	13	11	20	8	1	18	13	226
Secretary										
Robert Doucette	20	5	0	1	1	0	1	0	4	32
May Henderson	22	8	1	0	2	4	1	0	5	43
Leonard McCallum	6	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	13
Lisa McCallum	21	5	2	0	1	3	0	1	2	35
David E. Ross	91	12	11	11	20	3	2	18	3	171
Treasurer										
Rodney Laliberte	26	3	4	1	3	4	1	0	7	49
Leon McAuley	41	6	7	0	3	1	1	11	5	75
Allan Morin	29	10	3	0	2	3	0	3	4	54
Morley Norton	63	13	1	11	17	3	2	6	1	117
Area Director										
John R. Lafontaine	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Garry Martin	61	15	1	12	24	3	4	2	5	127
Lawrence Pelletier	16	8	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	30
Myles Pelletier	86	8	12	0	2	5	1	18	10	142

Local #	1	2	4	6	8	25	44	48	87	103	135
Local Name	Qu'Appell	Indian He	Abernathy	Fort Qu'A	Lestock	Estevan	Moosemin	Lebrel	Weyburn	Sintaluta	Rocanville
President											
Clem Chartier	12	5	7	27	3	21	7	16	3	7	20
Jim Durocher	1	6	8	17	13	11	18	22	12	4	2
Warren Gervais		1		4	2	2		1	1	3	1
Claude Petit				1	0	0		2		0	0
Frank Petit				0	1	1		2		0	0
Vice-President								2		0	0
Martin Aubichon	12	4	4	9	8	6	2	5	1	3	3
Murray Hamilton	1	7	13	39	11	27	21	37	15	11	20
Secretary											
Robert Doucette	1	1	3	20	1	4	20	5	3	1	3
May Henderson	0	2	2	4	6	2	2	6	0	7	4
Leonard McCallum	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	1
Lisa McCallum	11	4	2	9	9	24	0	8	12	3	6
David E. Ross	0	4	8	16	3	3	2	19	1	3	9
Treasurer											
Rodney Laliberte	0	4	4	13	4	8	4	7	2	2	8
Leon McAuley	3	1	4	16	2	3	3	7	1	0	6
Allan Morin	10	6	7	12	12	21	17	15	13	11	2
Morley Norton	0		1	8	1	1	0	12	0	1	7
Area Director											
Leebert Poitras	13	10	1	20	10	25	12	16	15	8	14
James Parisien	0	2	16	30	9	9	12	30	1	7	9

ER3

52	ER3
Balcarres	0
2	130
3	117
1	16
4	7
0	4
	0
4	61
6	208
	0
0	62
4	39
1	10
2	90
3	71
	0
2	58
3	49
3	129
3	34
	0
7	151
3	128

November 26, 1998

Metis Nation Legislative Assembly  
Fall 1998 Sitting  
PRINCE ALBERT, Saskatchewan

Dear Sirs/Mesdames

RE: Metis Election Commission (MEC) Report  
=====

I am pleased to have been a part of the 1998 Metis election. This was a valuable learning process for me and I would like to thank all those people who contributed to that.

This was only the second election since we adopted our self-governing Constitution in 1993. As such, I assisted the Commission in drafting full written reasons for the election appeals. They will hopefully form a basis for future decisions of the MEC. I am also hopeful that they will be added to and evolve as we grow as a self-governing nation.

It is important to keep in mind that the MEC is only the first part of the elections appeal process. As you are aware Article 8, section 7(g) states:

The decisions of the Commission shall be final and binding, subject to the right of appeal to the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly, which decision shall be final and binding.

Thus, you have the final say regarding the election appeals. A number of candidates have appealed the decisions of the MEC and you are to deal with them at this Assembly. There are a few things you should keep in mind as you decide how you are going to deal with the appeals.

The Constitution, the Elections Act, and the elections regulations are all silent with respect to the procedure to be used by this Assembly when dealing with appeals. As such, there is no set procedure and you will have to decide which procedure you will use.

Rules of Natural Justice dictates that each Appellant should have an opportunity to be heard. In the past the Assembly only dealt with one appeal. The Appellant was Bernice Hammersmith and the Assembly allowed her to make a presentation. The Assembly then dealt with it by way of a simple motion. This took place at the

---

**A Full Service Firm**

Metis Nation Legislative Assembly held on October 11, 1995 at the Saskatoon Inn. The following are the minutes of that event:

MOTION #4: TO ACCEPT THE REPORT OF THE SENATE/ELECTIONS COMMISSION, PRESENTED BY CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER EARL PELLETIER.

MOVED BY: Clifford Laroque, Regina #33  
SECONDED BY: Henry Cummings, Saskatoon #11  
MOTION CARRIED.

MOTION #5: TO REJECT ELECTION APPEAL OF MS. BERNICE HAMMERSMITH.

MOVED BY: Maurice Aubichon, WRIII  
SECONDED BY: Millie Blyan, Pierceland #71  
MOTION CARRIED.

AMENDMENT: ELECTIONS COMMITTEE CONSIST OF 6 REPRESENTATIVES (2 NORTHERN - 2 SOUTHERN - 2 CENTRAL)

MADE BY: Robert Doucette, WRIIA

MOTION #7: TO DESTROY ALL 1995 ELECTION BALLOTS.  
MOVED BY: Henry Cummings, Saskatoon #7  
SECONDED BY: Barry Robertson #269  
MOTION CARRIED.

Whatever the Assembly decides to do, keep in mind that you have the power to enact rules and resolutions governing this process as provided in Article 2, section 3. You are also the final and binding authority to rule on these appeals. I recommend that you pass a resolution which sets out how you will deal with election appeals. Here are your options:

i) Re-hear all the evidence.

This means that you would allow both sides to make presentations, you would then decide which facts are true and then decide whether to uphold the MEC decision.

ii) Hear only submissions regarding the MEC's conclusions.

This means that you will accept the facts that the MEC uncovered but you will hear how both sides believe that on those facts the MEC came to the wrong conclusion. This is how appeals are dealt with in the Canadian legal system. The appeal courts do not change the facts found

by the trial courts as the trial courts is in the better position to determine the facts.

iii) Dismiss the appeal without hearing argument.

This means that you accept the facts uncovered by the MEC, and you adopt its decision and you do not need to hear from anybody to come to that decision. This option is used in the Canadian justice system as well in situations where there is no questions that the lower court decision is proper. For example, the Supreme Court of Canada declines to hear appeals or dismisses appeals without hearing argument on a regular basis.

By invoking your powers found in Article 2, section 3 to set the procedure you will use to come to your final and binding decision, when dealing with the election appeals pursuant to Article 8, section 7(g) you will be in compliance with the Constitution.

Thank you.

Yours truly,

PICHÉ HUMPHRIES



Per: Dwayne (Trudeau) G. Roth  
Barrister and Solicitor  
DGR:am

# Métis Nation Elections Office '98

219 Robin Crescent  
Saskatoon, SK S7L 6M8

Telephone (306) 933-9394

Fax: (306) 955-0274

---

March 23, 1998

Mr. Ralph Kennedy  
1872 St. Laurent Drive  
North Battleford, Saskatchewan  
S9A 2A7

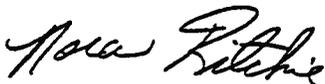
Dear Mr. Kennedy:

We are in receipt of your letter dated March 02, 1998. Unfortunately, nothing in your letter constitutes a statement requesting an appeal of decision of the Chief Electoral Officer pursuant to Regulation XXXI, Section I.

However, we have forwarded your concerns to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly for their review as this is a matter within their jurisdiction.

Métis Election Commission

Per:



Nora Ritchie  
Chairperson

# Métis Nation Elections Office '98

219 Robin Crescent  
Saskatoon, SK S7L 6M8

Telephone (306) 933-9394

Fax: (306) 955-0274

---

March 23, 1998

Mr. Edward Prescott  
Box 803  
Martensville, Saskatchewan  
S0K 2T0

Dear Mr. Prescott:

We are in receipt of your letter faxed March 22, 1998. We are conducting appeals on March 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup>, 1998. Unfortunately, nothing in your letter constitutes a statement requesting an appeal of decision of the Chief Electoral Officer pursuant to Regulation XXXI, Section 1. We agree that none of the elections for any Area Directors were conducted according to the MNS Election Act. This election was conducted pursuant to the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan Election Regulations. However, we have forwarded your concerns to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly for their review as this is a matter within their jurisdiction.

Métis Election Commission

Per:

*Nora Ritchie*

Nora Ritchie  
Chairperson

# Métis Nation Elections Office '98

219 Robin Crescent  
Saskatoon, SK S7L 6M8

Telephone (306) 933-9394

Fax: (306) 955-0274

---

March 23, 1998

Ms. Gloria Shmyr  
Box 491  
Melfort, Saskatchewan  
S0E 1A0

Dear Ms. Shmyr:

Please be advised that the Chief Electoral Officer forwarded an undated handwritten letter from yourself, for our review. We are conducting election appeals on March 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup>, 1998. Unfortunately, nothing in your letter constitutes a statement requesting an appeal. The official recount was completed by the Chief Electoral Officer on March 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup>, 1998. Nothing in the Constitution or the Election Regulations authorize us to conduct a further recount.

Métis Election Commission

Per:

*Nora Ritchie*

Nora Ritchie  
Chairperson

## Métis Nation Elections Office '98

219 Robin Crescent  
Saskatoon, SK S7J 0V9

Telephone (306) 933-9394

Fax: (306) 955-0274

---

March 23, 1998

Mr. Gary Martin  
Box 94  
Yorkton, Saskatchewan  
S3N 2V6

Dear Mr. Martin:

This will acknowledge receipt of the election appeal dated March 20, 1998 with subsequent attachments. As you may be aware the results of the Yorkton poll remain unofficial pending a police investigation. As there are no official results to appeal we are not prepared to entertain your appeal at this time. Once the results are official you may again file an appeal to the Commission within 14 days of the results.

Métis Election Commission

Per:



Nora Ritchie  
Chairperson

# Métis Nation Elections Office '98

219 Robin Crescent  
Saskatoon, SK S7J 0V9

Telephone (306) 933-9394

Fax: (306) 955-0274

---

March 23, 1998

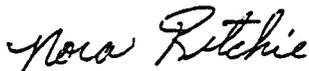
Mr. Robert Lafontaine  
10B Ashwood Place  
Yorkton, Saskatchewan  
S3N 2N2

Dear Mr. Lafontaine:

This will acknowledge receipt of the election appeal dated March 22, 1998 with subsequent attachments. As you may be aware the results of the Yorkton poll remain unofficial pending a police investigation. As there are no official results to appeal we are not prepared to entertain your appeal at this time. Once the results are official you may again file an appeal to the Commission within 14 days of the results.

Métis Election Commission

Per:



Nora Ritchie  
Chairperson

# Métis Nation Elections Office '98

219 Robin Crescent  
Saskatoon, SK S7J 0V9

Telephone (306) 933-9394

Fax: (306) 955-0274

---

DATE: March 23, 1998

TO: Western Region IIA Council - ATTENTION: Wayne Trotchie

RE: Appeal

---

This will acknowledge receipt of the election appeal notice for Western Region IIA Regional Council. Unfortunately, the Regulations limit the right to appeal to candidates pursuant to Regulation XXXI, Section I:

A candidate may appeal a decision of the Chief Electoral Officer after a recount by filing a statement requesting an appeal with the Métis Election Committee within fourteen (14) days of the recount.

However, we have forwarded your concerns to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly for their review.

Métis Election Commission

Per:



Nora Ritchie  
Chair Person

## Métis Nation Elections Office '98

219 Robin Crescent  
Saskatoon, SK S7J 0V9

Telephone (306) 933-9394

Fax: (306) 955-0274

---

DATE: March 23, 1998

TO: Attention: Mr. Cam McCannell

RE: Election Appeal by the  
Regional Council of Presidents for Western Region III

---

This will acknowledge receipt of the election appeal for Regional Council of Presidents for Western Region III. Unfortunately, the Regulations limit the right to appeal to candidates pursuant to Regulation XXXI, Section I:

A candidate may appeal a decision of the Chief Electoral Officer after a recount by filing a statement requesting an appeal with the Métis Election Committee within fourteen (14) days of the recount.

However, we have forwarded your concerns to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly for their review.

Métis Election Commission

Per:



Nora Ritchie  
Chairperson

cc. WRIII Regional Council

# HUMPHRIES

Barristers & Solicitors

Ronald P. Piché B.A., LL.B.

Kimberley R. Humphries B.A., LL.B.

Dwayne G. Roth LL.B.†

March 24, 1998

TELECOPIED  
(1-306-352-7339)

Walker Singer McCannell  
1872 Angus Street  
REGINA, Saskatchewan  
S4T 1Z4

**ATTENTION:** Mr. Cameron I. McCannell

Dear Sir:

RE: Election Appeal -  
Regional Council of Presidents for Western Region III

---

---

Please be advised that I am legal council for the Metis Elections Commission (MEC). They are forwarding the enclosed letter by regular mail however, I am advising you of same out of professional courtesy.

As you may be aware, the deadline for appeals is 14 days from the recount pursuant to the Election Regulations. The recount was conducted on March 7 & 8, 1998, thus the deadline was to expire on March 22, 1998. As said date falls on a Sunday, the MEC extended the deadline to Monday, March 23, 1998 at 12:00 noon.

Nothing in your client's appeal package indicates that it is an appeal by Mr. Maurice Aubichon. On the contrary I note that Section 3 of the Resolution states:

- (3) That this resolution and motion be entered with any Appeal Commission lawfully constituted in accordance with the Constitution of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan as an appeal of the election results as an appeal of the Regional Council of Western Region III of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan with the requested remedy as moved.

Despite the above, Mr. Aubichon sent me the enclosed fax after the deadline informing me that said appeal is brought on his behalf. Unfortunately, same was not communicated to the Commission within the proscribed deadline. Thus, since the Regional Council of Presidents for Western Region III is not a "candidate" it does not

----- A Full Service Firm -----

view Place  
- 3502 Taylor Street East  
atoon, Saskatchewan  
5H9

Phone: (306) 955-7667  
Fax: (306) 955-7727  
(†Neheyaw)

Mr. Cameron I. McCannell

Page 2

March 24, 1998

have a right of appeal and therefore, the MEC will not hear this appeal.

Please be advised that the MEC does not dispute the power of a Regional Council to dissolve locals but such decision must be ratified by the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly pursuant to Article 7, Section 4 of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Constitution. As such, the MEC will forward your client's resolution to the Assembly.

I trust this is satisfactory but should you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to call.

Thank you.

Yours truly,

PICHÉ HUMPHRIES

  
Per: Dwayne (Trudeau) G. Roth  
Barrister and Solicitor

DGR:am

Encls.

cc: Metis Elections Commission

# Métis Elections Commission '98

219 Robin Crescent  
Saskatoon, SK S7J 0V9

Telephone: (306) 933-9394

Fax: (306) 955-0274

=====

Appeal of Alex Morin

## RULING

Mr. Alex Morin brings this appeal as a candidate for the Regional Representative for Western Region I. The official results of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan Election 1998 indicate that Mr. Guy Bouvier won the election for this position.

Mr. Morin advances two grounds of appeal. First, he alleges that Mr. Bouvier failed to take a leave of absence from his position as Regional Representative prior to the election and therefore, he ought to forfeit his position pursuant to ARTICLE 8, Section 13 of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan (MNS) Constitution. Alternatively, Mr. Morin argues that there were voting irregularities at the Meadow Lake polling station sufficient enough to warrant a regional by-election.

### 1. Guy Bouvier's Leave of Absence

As the incumbent Regional Representative, Mr. Bouvier was required to take a leave of absence pursuant to ARTICLE 8, Section 9 of the Constitution. That section states:

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.

A failure to take such leave of absence will result in the forfeiture of such elected position as stated in ARTICLE 8, Section 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.

The Commission would not hesitate to invoke Section 13 where circumstances warrant. This provision exists to deter unfair advantage and abuse of resources available to an incumbent candidate. This levels the playing-field as it were. However, we believe that this is a substantial remedy which we would only invoke in strong cases with clear evidence of a candidate's failure to take leave.

Mr. Morin primarily makes three allegations in support of his appeal. He takes issue with:

- i) Use of the Local Métis Office;
- ii) Advertising for a Community Justice Worker position; and
- iii) Pre-signing cheques for the Development Corporation to use while he was on leave.

i) Use of Local Office

Mr. Morin alleges that he saw Mr. Bouvier's vehicle outside the local office six times during the leave period. He also provided sworn Affidavits of Guelda Wood and Brad Stevenot who state that Mr. Bouvier contacted them by telephone from the local office.

However, we find that Mr. Bouvier provided reasonable responses to these allegations. He testified under oath that his campaign office was located in the same building as the local office and provided a rent receipt to verify same. Hence, his vehicle was outside the building but he was not necessarily inside the local office. He admitted to the phone calls but stated that he phoned said individuals earlier and they were simply trying to get a hold of him. He states for example, that he phoned Mr. Stevenot from his residence and Mr. Stevenot returned his call by phoning the local office looking for him. The person who answered found Mr. Bouvier and gave him the phone.

ii) Advertising for a Community Justice Worker

Mr. Morin provided newspaper advertisements for a job posting in the Meadow Lake newspaper during the leave period. He also provided Mr. Bouvier's advertisement wherein he announces his candidacy. Both advertisements were published about the same time.

Mr. Bouvier admitted that he was instrumental in initiating the Community Justice Program and creating the Community Justice Worker position. However, he testified that he did not participate in this program during the leave period. He provided an Affidavit from Robert LaRocque who confirmed:

The interviews for the Community Justice Worker Program was held in Meadow Lake, Sask. On Friday, February 27, 1998, Mr. Guy Bouvier did not participate in the interview, nor did he take part in any decisions made at prior meetings.

during his leave of absence when the decision was made to advertise the position in the local newspaper.

The interviews were conducted by Mr. Robert LaRocque and Mr. Lance LaRose.

iii) Pre-signing Cheques

Mr. Morin alleges that Mr. Bouvier signed cheques for the region's Development Corporation before taking leave and that these cheques were issued during the leave period. We are not convinced that this was improper. Mr. Bouvier contacted the Chief Electoral Officer (CEO) on a number of occasions to seek clarification of the limits on his activities during the leave period. The CEO advised him in writing on February 10, 1998 that "it is reasonable to assume that business does not shut down during our election time line." The CEO further advised us that he told candidates to pre-sign cheques for use during the leave period.

We are therefore unable to invoke the Section 13 remedy requested by Mr. Morin.

2. Voting Irregularities

Mr. Morin provided Affidavits of scrutineers alleging voting irregularities at the Meadow Lake polling station. It is our belief that every Métis person has the right to vote in our elections. However, due to a lack of financial resources and the lack of training for the Deputy Returning Officers we found that the present system has inherent problems. Therefore, we would only invoke the extreme remedy of rejecting the results of an entire poll in clear cases where we are not confident that the poll results were fairly achieved and accurately reflect untainted voting so far as such is possible given the limited resources of this election.

We do agree that there may have been some irregularities with the Meadow Lake poll but not enough to convince us to reject this entire poll. We do, however, endorse the recommendations found in the final report of the CEO suggesting how such irregularities may be prevented in the future.

Conclusion

We therefore dismiss Mr. Morin's appeal and rule that the official election results for Western Region I remains as reported by the Chief Electoral Officer. This decision may be appealed to the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly by filing a statement of appeal and \$100.00 with the Assembly within 14 days. Their decision shall be final and binding.

Yours truly,

MÉTIS ELECTION COMMISSION

*Nora Ritchie*

Per: Nora Ritchie  
Chairperson

NR:am

cc: Mr. Alex Morin, Appellant  
Mr. Guy Bouvier, Respondent  
Provincial Métis Council  
Métis Nation Legislative Assembly

# Métis Elections Commission '98

219 Robin Crescent  
Saskatoon, SK S7J 0V9

Telephone: (306) 933-9394

Fax: (306) 955-0274

=====

## Appeal of Merril Fiddler

### RULING

Mr. Merril Fiddler brings this appeal as a candidate for the Regional Representative position for Western Region II. The Official Results of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan Election 1998 indicate that Mr. Peter Rudyck won the election for this position.

Mr. Fiddler advances one ground of appeal which potentially affects this entire election, and indeed all of our previous elections. He states that a number of non-members, or alternatively, people from outside his region, voted in this election and therefore, he seeks a by-election for his region.

It has always been our way that non registered Métis voters are allowed to swear a Métis Declaration form prior to voting. It is our belief that every Métis person has the right to vote in our elections. Due to a lack of an official Métis registry, similar to the First Nations, no list exists naming all of the Métis persons entitled to vote in our elections. Hopefully, the forthcoming enumeration process will rectify this situation, but for now we use Declaration forms for those Métis voters not on a voters list.

Therefore, we disagree that only Local members are entitled to vote in our election. Such persons are entitled to declare their membership prior to voting and at that time become members. Mr. Fiddler was not able to prove that such did not happen or how it affected the election results for his region. He admits that he never checked the Declaration forms.

Mr. Fiddler's alternate argument is along the same line. We believe, for the same reason above, that non-regional members are entitled to vote out of their home region. Voters must reside within a particular region for six months prior to the election before they are entitled to vote for the Regional Representative. However, they are otherwise entitled to vote for the four executive positions. Mr. Fiddler failed to demonstrate that non-regional voters voted for the Regional Representative and not just for the executive positions.

We therefore dismiss Mr. Fiddler's appeal and rule that the official election results for Western Region II remain as reported by the Chief Electoral Officer. This decision may be appealed to the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly by filing a statement of appeal and \$100.00 with the Assembly within 14 days. Their decision shall be final and binding.

Yours truly,

MÉTIS ELECTION COMMISSION

*Nora Ritchie*

Per: Nora Ritchie  
Chairperson

NR:am

cc: Mr. Merrill Fiddler, Appellant  
Mr. Peter Rudyck, Respondent  
Provincial Métis Council  
Métis Nation Legislative Assembly

# Métis Elections Commission '98

219 Robin Crescent  
Saskatoon, SK S7J 0V9

Telephone: (306) 933-9394

Fax: (306) 955-0274

=====  
Appeal of Victoria Polsfut

## RULING

Ms. Victoria Polsfut brings this appeal as a candidate for the Regional Representative for Western Region IIA. The official results of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan Election 1998 indicate that Mr. Wayne Trotchie won the election for this position.

Ms. Polsfut advances three grounds of appeal. She alleges: that the Cando/Scott/Willowfield Locals did not receive a ballot box; that the Kindersley ballot box was sent out but subsequently taken back; and that the wrong people received the ballot boxes for Wilkie and Langham.

### 1. Cando/Scott/Willowfield Locals

Ms. Polsfut argues that the Cando/Scott/Willowfield Locals ought to have received a ballot box in Cando to allow their members to vote. It is our belief that every Métis person has the right to vote in our elections. However, due to a lack of financial resources we found that the present system has inherent problems. As discussed more fully in our discussion of the election appeal of Mr. Jim Durocher not every Local received a ballot box.

The process followed by the Chief Electoral Officer (CEO) to set up polls was to use the local directory provided by the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan (MNS) as the starting point. The Local Presidents on that list were contacted at least three times in writing by the CEO requesting certain information. The onus was on them to provide the CEO with their nominations for a Deputy Returning Officer, a Poll Clerk and a location for the polling station.

All of the active Locals in Western Region IIA complied with the CEO's requests and they received a poll. However, the CEO advises and we have no reason to doubt him, that the Cando/Scott/Willowfield Locals did not respond to his requests. Quite simply, the CEO had no information regarding the poll and therefore did not know where to send the ballot box or who to send it to. Therefore, we can only assume that these Locals are either inactive or decided to vote at another polling station as no other evidence was brought forward.

## 2. Kindersley Ballot Box

The CEO sent the Kindersley ballot box to Ms. Violet Besplug. However, due to internal squabbling at that Local, the R.C.M.P. were called in to remove that ballot box and return it to the CEO. As a result, the members of the Kindersley Local were not given an opportunity to vote.

Ms. Polsfut argues that Ms. Evelyn Slawson is the valid Local President and that the ballot box should have gone to her. However, as noted above the CEO used the information provided to him by the MNS. All indications from the MNS are that Ms. Violet Besplug is the valid President. We note that the Méris Nation Legislative Assembly passed the following resolution on October 7, 1996:

MOTION #3: Respect the wishes of Kindersley Local #54 members and accept Ms. Eveiyn Slawson as Kindersley Local #54 President.

Moved by: Robert Doucette, WR2A

Seconded by : Ed Harper #126

DEFEATED.

BE IT RESOLVED TO respect the Senate decision that Ms. Violet Besplug is President of Kindersley Local #54.

In any event, it is the obvious internal fight in this Local that resulted in the ballot box being taken back. This is not the first time the members of this Local were prejudiced due to internal politics. This Local was not allowed to participate in the November, 1997 sitting of the Legislative Assembly due to the fight between the two would be Presidents.

It is not our wish to get involved in this dispute. We do state, however, that this squabbling resulted in the Kindersley Local not receiving a vote and that is sad. It should not have mattered who ran the poll or where it was located, as such would not have affected the Local Presidency. In the end, it is Local politics to blame rather than any fault of the CEO. We endorse his decision to take back this ballot box.

## 3. Wrong People Receiving Boxes for Wilkie and Langham

As stated above, the CEO followed a process to determine where ballot boxes were sent. We are sure Ms. Polsfut had her preferences as to who should have received them. Such is the nature of politics. However, she was not able to prove to us that the CEO's decision to send the ballot box for the Scott Local to Ms. Myrtle Louheed and the ballot box for Langham Local to Ms. Debbie Landrie was improper. The information received from said Locals indicated that the two named individuals were to run the respective polls. Ultimately, the decision is the CEO's and we do not find it improper.

4. Conclusion

We therefore dismiss Ms. Polsfur's appeal and rule that the official election results for Western Region IIA remain as reported by the Chief Electoral Officer. This decision may be appealed to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly by filing a statement of appeal and \$100.00 with the Assembly within 14 days. Their decision shall be final and binding.

Yours truly,

MÉTIS ELECTION COMMISSION

*Nora Ritchie*

Per: Nora Ritchie  
Chairperson

NR:am

cc: Ms. Victoria Polsfur Appellant  
Mr. Wayne Trotchie, Respondent  
Provincial Métis Council  
Métis Nation Legislative Assembly

# Métis Elections Commission '98

219 Robin Crescent  
Saskatoon, SK S7J 0V9

Telephone: (306) 933-9394

Fax: (306) 955-0274

## Appeal of Jim Durocher

### RULING

Mr. Jim Durocher brings this appeal as a candidate for the Presidency of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan. The Official Results of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan Election 1998 indicate that Mr. Clem Chartier won the election for this position.

Mr. Durocher was represented by Mr. Neil Fisher and Mr. Chartier was represented by Mr. Greg Walen. Both legal council were present for all the appeal hearings. They were of great assistance and demonstrated respect for our process.

Mr. Durocher raises three grounds of appeal. First, he alleges that Regina Local #175 was a dissolved Local and its results should not be counted in the final election results. Second, he takes issue with the use of the unofficial results from the Yorkton poll. Third, he alleges that as many as 22 Locals did not receive a poll despite the constitutional requirement of a poll in each Local. We note at the outset that Mr. Durocher failed to state the remedy sought under the third ground of appeal.

#### 1. Local #175 Regina

Mr. Durocher alleges that Regina Local #175 is a dissolved Local and therefore it improperly received a ballot box. His council appeared to abandon this argument at the appeal hearing in favour of the argument that the Chief Electoral Officer (CEO) failed to post up in the Regional Office a notice of this poll within 10 days after the nomination deadline. Either way he requested that we do not count the election results from Regina Local #175. The total results suggest that Mr. Durocher would win the election if we do not count the results from Local #175. However, given our ruling to reject the results from the Regina Local #33 poll (see the Dan Welsh appeal ruling) the Local #175 results would not make a difference. They would cancel each other out as it were. In any event, we do not agree that the Local #175 results should not be counted.

As stated in the Victoria Polsfuit appeal ruling, the process followed by the CEO to set up polls was to use the official list of Locals provided by the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan as the

starting point. The list provided by the MNS for use in this election was the list revised in May of 1997. Regina Local #175 is not listed. However, this is not fatal as the test in this case is whether or not Local #175 was properly dissolved at the time of the election.

The CEO advised at the appeal hearing that he originally did not plan to send a ballot box to Local #175. However, as the election date grew near he received numerous requests from Métis persons in Regina asking for a poll for Local #175. The CEO in turn requested clarification from the then Secretary of the MNS as to whether Local #175 was dissolved or not. The Secretary advised that the Regional Council indicated that they dissolved Local #175 but she confirmed that this was never ratified by the Legislative Assembly.

We note that ARTICLE 7, Section 4 of the MNS Constitution states:

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.

No proof was tendered by Mr. Durocher to establish that Local #175 was dissolved by the Western Region III Regional Council and that this decision was ratified by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Chartier on the other hand, provided ample evidence to the contrary. He called Mr. Murray Hamilton, who is a well respected Métis activist and the current Vice-President of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan, to testify before the Commission. Mr. Murray Hamilton chaired all of the Métis Nation Legislative Assemblies since 1994. He stated that the Legislative Assembly did not dissolve Local #175. We believe him.

Our own review of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly minutes confirms that Local #175 was never dissolved. We do note the motion of the Western Region III Regional Council on October 10, 1996 to dissolve the Ponteix Local #123. Perhaps, Mr. Durocher confused these two Locals.

Mr. Chartier also called Mr. Alex Hamilton, President of Regina Local #175 to testify on this issue. Mr. Alex Hamilton explained how and why Local #175 came into existence. He also testified that Local #175 was never dissolved by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly. He was not even aware whether or not the Regional Council took steps to dissolve it. He provided minutes of Local Meetings dated February 23, 1997 and July 27, 1997 to demonstrate that it is an active Local.

Mr. Alex Hamilton also stated that his members were originally content to vote at the poll for Regina Local #33. However, when his members found out that the Local #33 would be located in property owned by the incumbent Regional Representative, Mr. Maurice Aubichon, his membership decided to request a separate poll for Local #175.

Mr. Alex <sup>Hamilton</sup> Martin stated that his members wanted an alternative to Local #33. They wanted to vote without being harassed. The CEO testified at this appeal hearing that the Deputy Returning Officer at the Local #33 poll was Mr. Maurice Aubichon's campaign manager. Given our decision respecting Local #33 we believe that the Local #175 membership deserve their own poll separate from Local #33, and we note from the poll registry that many Local #33 members also voted at this poll.

From all of the above, we conclude that despite not being listed on the May, 1997 Métis Local Registry the Regina Local #175 was never properly dissolved. It is therefore a valid Local and properly received a poll.

Mr. Durocher alternatively argues that Regina Local #175 was never listed on a notice of polls within 10 days after the nominations and we should therefore discount its election results. He refers to Regulation VIII, Section 2, of the Election Regulations which states:

Within ten (10) days after the nomination [the CEO shall] post up in each Regional Office a notice showing:

- (a) the names of the candidates nominated;
- (b) the date and time and place where polls will be open for the taking of votes for the candidates nominated.

The CEO admits that he never posted a list at the Regional Office of Western Region III showing the time and place of the Local #175 poll. However, he testified that the list of polls available 10 days after nominations ceased, which in this case was January 31, 1998, contained very little information. In determining the poll locations the CEO begins with the list of locals provided by the MNS. He contacted the Local Presidents on that list requesting that they provide him with their nominations for a Deputy Returning Officer, a Poll Clerk and a location for the polling station. Very few Local Presidents provided the requested information within 10 days of the nomination deadline. Therefore, the list of polls available 10 days after nominations ceased contained very few poll locations.

It is our belief that every Métis person has the right to vote in our elections. However, due to a lack of financial resources we found that the present system has inherent problems one of which is the system of poll selection.

We find that the results of Regina Local #175 were properly counted by the CEO in the official election results and those results remain. If required we would exercise our power contained in ARTICLE 8, Section 7 of the Constitution to stay the aforementioned poll listing requirements

contained in the Regulations for this election. That is to say we would rule that the CEO is not required to post a listing of poll information at the Regional Office within the proscribed time line. However, we were not convinced by Mr. Durocher that the CEO's failure to do so was fatal to the poll at Local #175 as all other aspects of this poll were conducted properly. We are confident that the poll results were fairly achieved and they accurately reflect untainted voting so far as such is possible given the limited resources of this election.

## 2. Yorkton Ballots

Mr. Durocher takes issue with the fact that the CEO counted the unofficial results of the Yorkton poll in the election results.

On election night, February 21, 1998, the Deputy Returning Officer (DRO) for Yorkton phoned in poll results, as did all other DRO's. Those results formed the unofficial election results released on election day.

On March 7 and 8, 1998, the CEO conducted an official recount of all the ballots cast in the election and then released the official results. During the official count it was discovered that the Yorkton ballot box was tampered with. It contained the spoiled and rejected ballots but the used ballots and the voters registry were missing. The CEO filed a complaint with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and this matter is currently under investigation.

The CEO advised us that the scrutineers present at the Yorkton poll as well as the DRO confirmed that the ballots were properly counted and sealed up in the box. For that reason he chose to endorse the unofficial results pending the investigation. We see nothing improper with this. Once the results of the Yorkton poll are official an effected candidate may bring in an appeal at that time. For now, an appeal of the Yorkton results are premanure. We note that this decision is of no prejudice to Mr. Durocher. The margin of victory between Mr. Chartier and Mr. Durocher is too great to be affected by this poll. If anything that margin would narrow by 50 votes but that would not be enough to unseat Mr. Chartier.

## 3. Locals not receiving a Poll

Mr. Durocher alleges that as many as 22 Locals did not receive a poll. He relies upon ARTICLE 8, Section 5 of the MNS Constitution which states:

Regional Representatives of the Provincial Métis Council shall be elected within their respective Regions through a poll in each Local.

Although this section appears to have no application to the four Provincial Representatives it is our belief that every person has the right to vote in our elections. A poll in each active Local should be established. However, due to a lack of financial resources we found that the present system has inherent problems.

We therefore rely upon Regulation XI, Section 2 of the Election Regulations which states:

Elections for the office of the President shall be held at polls designated by the Chief Electoral Officer within the Province.

The CEO reports that he designated polls at all of the active Locals in the Province and that they voted. The CEO was diligent in attempting to establish polls in all Locals but was not able to do so. The process followed by the CEO to set up polls was to use the Local Directory provided by the MNS as the starting point. The Local Presidents on that list were contacted at least three times in writing by the CEO requesting certain information. The onus was on them to provide the CEO with their nominations for a Deputy Returning Officer, a Poll Clerk and a location for the polling station.

All of the active Locals in the Province complied with the CEO's requests and they received a ballot box. The CEO reports that the Locals pointed out by Mr. Durocher did not respond or their Presidents advised him that they otherwise did not want a poll.

The following is the CEO's explanation for the polls that did not receive a ballot box as alleged in the list submitted by Mr. Durocher:

#### Western Region IA:

The Marshall/Onion Lake Local is inactive and provided no response to the CEO. The Battleford Local voted in North Battleford. The Maidstone and Ranger Lake Locals are inactive and provided no response to the CEO. We note that the Ranger Lake Local did not get a poll in the last two elections. Both were dissolved by the Regional Council.

#### Western Region IIA:

This region is discussed more fully in the Victoria Polstut appeal. The Kindersley ballot box was sent out and later retrieved by the R.C.M.P. due to internal squabbling. The Beijennie, Willowfield, Cando, Bickleigh, and Plato Locals are inactive and provided no response to the CEO.

#### Western Region II:

The Crurwell and Kelsey Trail Locals are inactive and provided no response to the CEO.

Western Region III:

The Wood Mountain Local declined its right to conduct a poll. The CEO spoke to Mr. Eric Thompson, the Local President, who advised that the Local members would vote in Maple Creek or Swift Current.

Eastern Region IIA:

The Willowbrooke, Crescent Lake, and Gerald Locals voted in Yorkton.

Eastern Region III:

The Ituna Local is not listed on the May 1997 Local Directory. It is a new Local comprised of 10 or 15 members. It was overlooked by the CEO and they did not request a poll.

Northern Region I:

The Stanley Mission Local did not receive a poll due to a number of factors. The CEO advises that he did not receive a response from this Local. He convinced members of the La Ronge Local to conduct a poll in Stanley Mission. The box was sent via STC Bus Lines but it was delivered to Creighton.

The Carson Lake Local members voted in La Loche on the advice of Emile Janvier and Barry Toulesjour. The Beaver Creek Local is not listed on the local directory and we have never heard of it.

Northern Region III:

The Canoe River Local declined its right to conduct a poll. The CEO spoke to Mr. Frank Kenny, the Local President, who advised that the Local members would vote in Isle-a-la-Crosse. The Patuanak Local is inactive and provided no response to the CEO. The Wolloston Local does not exist and is not listed on the May 1997 local directory.

From all of the above we find as a fact that the CEO was diligent in attempting to establish a poll in each Local within the Province. The election for the Presidency was properly conducted at polls designated by the CEO pursuant to Regulation XI, Section 2. Said polls were set up at the active Locals who provided the necessary information to the CEO.

We therefore find Mr. Durocher's allegation that as many as 22 Locals did not receive a poll is of no consequence.

Conclusion

We therefore respectfully dismiss Mr. Durocher's appeal and rule that Mr. Chartier is the properly elected President of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan as reported by the Chief Electoral Officer. This decision may be appealed to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly by filing a statement of appeal and \$100.00 with the Assembly within 14 days. Their decision shall be final and binding.

Yours truly,

MÉTIS ELECTION COMMISSION

*Nora Ritchie*

Per: Nora Ritchie  
Chairperson

NR:am

cc: Mr. Jim Durocher, Appellant  
Mr. Clem Chartier, Respondent  
Provincial Métis Council  
Métis Nation Legislative Assembly  
Mr. Alex Hamilton, President Local #175

# Métis Elections Commission '98

219 Robin Crescent  
Saskatoon, SK S7J 0V9

Telephone: (306) 933-9394

Fax: (306) 955-0274

=====

Appeal of Dan Welsh

## RULING

Mr. Dan Welsh brings this appeal as a candidate for the Regional Representative of Western Region III. The official results of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan Election 1998 indicate that Mr. Maurice Aubichon won the election for this position.

Mr. Welsh was not represented by legal council however, Mr. Aubichon was represented by Mr. Cameron McCannell. We found Mr. McCannell to be an extremely disrespectful young man. He constantly interrupted Mr. Welsh's presentation and argued with the Commission after our every statement. It was not until our solicitor quite properly advised Mr. McCannell that if he continued such behaviour we would remove him from the hearing, with police assistance if need be, that he finally demonstrated minimal disdain for our process. We quite frankly submit that Mr. Aubichon would have been better served unrepresented as Mr. McCannell did little to advance his interests.

Also present were Mr. Gillis Lavallee, President of Regina Local #33, Mr. Neil Fisher, as legal council for Presidential candidate Mr. Jim Durocher, and Mr. Greg Walen as legal council for Presidential candidate Mr. Clem Chartier.

Mr. Welsh alleges that there were serious problems with the poll conducted at Regina Local #33 and asks us to reject the results of that poll. We must first weigh the evidence presented and then determine whether the requested remedy is warranted.

### 1. The Evidence

Mr. Welsh provided ample evidence to prove his case. He gave sworn testimony. He also brought Mr. Albert Delare who gave sworn testimony. He provided Affidavits from Ms. Karen LaRoque, Mr. Wayne Teed, Ms. Tracy Hasman, Ms. Bernadene Ameyotte, Mr. Mark La Fontaine, Mr. Brian Hodgkinson, Mr. Joe Ni Kulak, Ms. Evelyn Major, Mr. Richard Parisien, and Mr. Clifford Laroque. Most of these individuals are scrutineers for other candidates and we believe they provide third party evidence that correlate with Mr. Welsh's allegations. Absent evidence to the contrary we must accept the evidence presented by Mr. Welsh.

Mr. Aubichon attempts to provide the evidence to the contrary. He testified on his own behalf. He also called Mr. Lorrie Lavalley, the Deputy Returning Officer for the Local #33 poll, and Ms. Norma Bellanger, the poll clerk, to testify on his behalf. Mr. Aubichon and his witnesses deny the allegations of Mr. Welsh.

When faced with two conflicting versions of fact we must choose the most credible version. On the one hand, we have a very compelling case made out by Mr. Welsh confirmed by third party scrutineers. On the other hand, we have the evidence of Mr. Aubichon, Mr. Lavalley and Ms. Bellanger. The following is our assessment of their testimonies.

i) Mr. Lorrie Lavalley

Mr. Lavalley was not a credible witness. He testified that he suffered from a flu on the day of the election and admitted to leaving his post on several occasions. He denied that such absences were more than a few minutes. He states that he merely went to use the bathroom. However, this was contradicted not only by the scrutineers but Mr. Aubichon's other witness, Ms. Norma Bellanger admitted that Mr. Lavalley "went to the back for a sleep."

Mr. Lavalley denied leaving the polling station. This was contradicted by the scrutineers and Ms. Bellanger who admitted that he left the building and went outside on a least one occasion.

Mr. Lavalley denied that he attended the official recount as a scrutineer for Mr. Aubichon. He stated that he attended as a scrutineer for the Region and that at the time he was asked to leave Mr. Aubichon's scrutineer had not yet arrived. However, our solicitor spoke to Mr. Lavalley at the official recount. Mr. Lavalley advised him that he was attending as Mr. Aubichon's scrutineer and it was due to the resulting conflict of interest that he was asked to leave. On this point Mr. Lavalley was not forthright with us.

We also find it curious that Mr. Aubichon's solicitor would ask Mr. Lavalley whether the allegation is true that he took ballots outside of the room during the counting of ballots in his jacket and left them out there. No one alleged such a thing. There were scrutineers who found it suspicious that Mr. Lavalley left the count wearing a jacket and returned without it but no one alleged that he took ballots with him. We do note that the official recount reports 40 more ballots cast at the Local #33 poll than the number of registered voters who signed in to vote at that poll.

In addition, Mr. Lavalley admitted that he was a personal friend of Mr. Aubichon. He admits to being Mr. Aubichon's business partner. The Chief Electoral Officer advises that Mr. Lavalley acted as Mr. Aubichon's campaign manager prior to the election. These factors indicate a bias as alleged by Mr. Welsh.

On the whole we found Mr. Lavalley's response to cross examination to be evasive and shifty. Therefore, we find that where Mr. Lavalley's testimony conflicts with any other evidence we believe the contrary evidence to be true.

ii) Ms. Norma Bellanger

Ms. Bellanger also did not appear to be a credible witness. In cross examination by Mr. Welsh she was asked whether she voted. Her response was no. When asked why she responded in a very snide manner that she did not vote because she forgot. When asked whether the reason she did not vote was because she is a Treaty Indian her answer was "no, I am a member of Riel Local." She testified under oath that she was not an Indian. However, our solicitor telephoned the Atahkoop First Nation (Band #406) and they confirmed that Ms. Bellanger is a member of their Band. Why Ms. Bellanger would lie about such a non-contentious issue to this Commission under oath escapes us. However, the result is that we have little confidence in her testimony and we find that where her testimony conflicts with that of Mr. Welsh or contained in the Affidavits submitted by him we accept the evidence of Mr. Welsh and the evidence contained in the Affidavits submitted by him.

iii) Mr. Maurice Aubichon

Mr. Aubichon testified in his defence. As pointed out by the solicitor for Mr. Chartier he did not deny any of Mr. Welsh's allegations except one during his oral testimony. He denied yelling at Evelyn Major while he was inside the polling station. Ms. Major is a wheelchair bound elder who acted as a scrutineer for Mr. Welsh at the Local #33 poll. She stated in her Affidavit that Mr. Aubichon was in the polling station harassing voters. When she challenged the propriety of such conduct she states that Mr. Aubichon "yelled at me that I had no say..." This incident was witnessed by third party scrutineers and they swear that it occurred.

Mr. Aubichon's response to this allegation was to ask us to review his past conduct in Métis politics. "You know that I would never swear at an elderly person" he said. He suggested that we factor his past actions into this allegation. We are Métis Senators and we have been involved in Métis politics for a long time. We are appointed to the Senate for life and we remain Senators through changes in leadership. We have experienced many administrations and witnessed the behaviour of all current Métis politicians including Mr. Aubichon. There is little doubt in our minds that Mr. Aubichon is capable of yelling or even swearing at an elderly person.

Mr. Aubichon asked us to review his past conduct and we have. At past public forums, Mr. Aubichon rarely exhibits respect for any person with a contrary view to his own. He often belittles his opponents in a very unprofessional manner. He often yells and swears at people and this occurred as recently as December 13, 1997 at our last General Assembly.

After the close of this hearing we allowed Mr. Aubichon's solicitor twenty four hours to resubmit statements in Affidavit form. We were clear in our instructions that we would not accept any new evidence but that we were extending the courtesy of providing the opportunity to swear those written statements submitted at the hearing. Mr. Aubichon provided a new Affidavit the day after the hearing wherein he categorically denies Mr. Welsh's allegations. Mr. Aubichon had the opportunity to do such under oath at the hearing but he chose not to. Therefore, we give no weight to his belated Affidavit.

### Evidentiary Conclusions

We therefore make the following factual findings based upon all of the evidence before us:

- 1) Lorrie Lavalley is CEO of the Southwest Area's Regional Office, which is situated in the same building as was Mr. Maurice Aubichon's campaign office.
- 2) The D.R.O., Lorrie Lavalley is a director of Mr. Maurice Aubichon's company.
- 3) The D.R.O., Lorrie Lavalley allowed a voter, Ernie Warts to take a ballot outside, Mr. Warts approached Mr. Maurice Aubichon who helped him mark the ballot. Mr. Warts returned inside the polling station, gave his ballot to the D.R.O. who placed it in the ballot box without question.

At 3:00 p.m. a call was placed to the Chief Electoral Officer, Earl Pelletier, to report the highly irregular incident. D.R.O., Lorrie Lavalley was contacted by Earl Pelletier and warned not to let it happen again.

At 4:19 p.m. Mr. Norman Schneider entered the polling station received his ballot, went behind the screen, came out from behind screen and took his ballot outside. He talked to Mr. Maurice Aubichon, re-entered the polling station, went behind the screen where he voted and returned the ballot to the D.R.O., Lorrie Lavalley's comment was, "don't worry about it, its been documented." When later checked by a scrutineer there was no documentation.

- 4) A scrutineer for Dave Ross witnessed D.R.O., Lorrie Lavalley open a marked ballot to see who the elector had voted for. When questioned on this, Mr. Lavalley said he was folding it right. This was done several occasions in front of electors and scrutineers.

This particular incident would have caused those electors waiting to vote some fear of retaliation if they did not vote a certain way.

- 5) When Mr. Maurice Aubichon came in to vote and was in the line-up a scrutineer, Evelyn Major, challenged an elector. Mr. Maurice Aubichon began to use profane language towards the scrutineer. He proceeded to turn around and tell electors present to ignore Evelyn Major.

Evelyn Major is a well known Métis Elder, who is handicapped and in a wheelchair. Mr. Maurice Aubichon was allowed to make derogatory comments about her disability. At no time did the D.R.O., Lorrie Lavalley ask him to conduct himself in a professional or orderly manner.

- 6) Shortly after, this same scrutineer challenged the Métis status of another elector, requesting a declaration form to be filled out. D.R.O., Lorrie Lavalley became angry and said, "I'm the boss at this polling station and I'm not taking any fucking bullshit."
- 7) The D.R.O., Lorrie Lavalley was approached by an elector and asked which President does Maurice want me to vote for? D.R.O., Lorrie Lavalley took his pen and pointed to the name Jim Durocher. When questioned on this by scrutineer for Dave Ross, Mr. Lavalley stated, "you're right, I'm not supposed to do that," and then placed the ballot in the box.
- 8) Mr. Lorrie Lavalley left the polling station to go outside and converse with Mr. Maurice Aubichon. This was done in full view of scrutineers and electors.

While Mr. Lavalley was outside a scrutineer noticed electors were putting their own ballots in the box. This procedure was challenged but never recorded by the poll clerk.

- 9) A scrutineer for Clem Chartier attempted to challenge electors, Charlene Brass and Mark Hanes. He questioned their Métis status as he believed them to be non-aboriginal. Mr. Lorrie Lavalley's response to this challenge was to yell, "look in the fucking mirror." This comment was made in front of electors and scrutineers.
- 10) When the scrutineer for candidate Dave Ross challenged two electors, David Bailey and Brian Bailey in writing, the Mr. Lorrie Lavalley threw them on the table. These challenges were never recorded in the poll book.
- 11) From 10:30 a.m. to 12:05 p.m. Mr. Lavalley allowed Mr. Maurice Aubichon's scrutineer, Lisa Clark to hand out ballots and put them in the ballot box. The designated poll clerk was not present. This was not challenged because scrutineers were fearful due to prior threatening comments made by Mr. Lavalley.
- 12) Mr. Lavalley was asked by a scrutineer for Mr. Maurice Aubichon if she should continue highlighting all the voters names on her voters list for Maurice Aubichon. Mr. Lavalley responded by saying, "Yes, for sure."
- 13) Mr. Lavalley left the polling station on numerous occasions leaving the poll clerk to act as both D.R.O. and poll clerk.
- 14) Mr. Lavalley allowed 3-4 of Mr. Aubichon's scrutineers to enter the polling station at the same time. They would stand around blocking the other scrutineers view of the ballot box.
- 15) Mr. Lavalley allowed Jeff Zehner, who is Mr. Aubichon's brother, and four others to remain outside the polling station to influence potential voters. When the Mr. Lavalley was questioned about this by scrutineers they were told, "never mind."
- 16) Mr. Lavalley allowed Mr. Aubichon's outside scrutineer Nat Dunbar to stand between the scrutineers and voting screens for approximately sixteen minutes. When Mr. Lavalley was questioned, the scrutineers were told once again to "never mind."
- 17) Mr. Lavalley allowed either Mr. Aubichon's brothers or other known supporters of Mr. Aubichon to be in or around the polling station at all times.

- 18) Mr. Lavalley allowed voters to gather around the voting screens while their friends and family were voting.
- 19) After the polling station was closed and midway through the count Mr. Lavalley called for a break, which was agreed to by the various scrutineers. Mr. Lavalley was wearing a jacket when he left the immediate area. When he returned he was not wearing the jacket.
- 20) There were 40 more ballots cast at this poll than there were registered voters.
- 21) Mr. Maurice Aubichon was seen talking, questioning and at times yelling at potential voters at or near Local #33 at:  
  
8:30 a.m., 9:35 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 4:18 p.m., 5:30 p.m.,  
and 6:34 p.m.

## 2. The Remedy

Given the above findings of fact relating to the Local #33 poll we are not at all confident that the poll results were fairly achieved. We do not believe that they accurately reflect untainted voting so far as such is able given the limited resources of this election.

- We rule that Mr. Maurice Aubichon and Mr. Lorrie Lavalley are guilty of numerous violations the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Constitution and the Election Regulations. For all of the above reasons we unanimously reject the election results from Local #33. We therefore grant Mr. Welsh's appeal and amend the election results of Western Region III as follows:

<u>Candidate</u>	<u># of Votes</u>
Maurice Aubichon	240
Kevin McDonald	14
Lewis Turcotte	24
Dan Welsh	341

Mr. Dan Welsh is therefore the valid Regional Representative for Western Region III. The four executive positions are not affected by this poll. The subtraction of the Local #33 results from the totals for the executive positions does not unseat the elected executive representatives.

This decision may be appealed to the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly by filing a statement of appeal and \$100.00 with the Assembly within 14 days. Their decision shall be final and binding.

Yours truly,

MÉTIS ELECTION COMMISSION

*Nora Ritchie*  
Per: Nora Ritchie  
Chairperson

NR:am

cc: Mr. Dan Welsh, Appellant  
Mr. Maurice Aubichon, Respondent  
Provincial Métis Council  
Métis Nation Legislative Assembly  
Mr. Gillis Lavalée, President, Local #33

## Recommendations

### Election Timeline

#### 1. *Timing, preparation, and financing of General Election*

##### Discussion Issues:

*The authority to call a General Election*

*Eg: MNLA, PMC, Membership, Senate, or MNS constituency declares (3) three year mandates.*

##### Resolution:

1. *An MNS Election Act*
2. *Planning (eg: commencing in 1998)*
3. *Financing (eg: commencing in 1998)*  
*(1/3 of proposed election budget for 2001)*

#### 2. Rules & Regulations

*Election Regulations Metis Elections Commission/MNS*

##### Discussion Issues

1. *Procedures compromised due to lack of finances, planning and introductory training of staff eg: deputy recruiting officers and poll clerks*  
*eg: Election procedures and duty are legal processes*  
*(case example: " The Yorkton case".)*

2. *Nomination Forms ~ No indication of signing requirement, or address and phone number during election.*

#### 3. Ballots

*Multiple vs single, coding and numbering need for separate ballot of executive members only for out of region members.*

#### 4. Polling Stations

*Need for neutral sites and candidate proximity (eg: election regulations state (1) one kilometer*

*Suggest amendment to 150 kilometers*

5. Election Regulations  
*Recommend review and amendments and notification by MNLA and General Assembly*
  
6. Advance Poll  
*Need for advanced polling stations in each of the 12 MNS regions.  
Eg: training of staff  
advanced poll date  
recommend mail-out ballot boxes – (disposable)*
  
7. MNS Local Infrastructure
  - ~ regulations state a poll in each MNS local
  - ~ neutral poll site
  - ~ recommend mine sites, penitentiaries / jails , armed forces.
  - ~ update membership lists
  - ~ Regional offices and local offices

#### Rolls & Responsibilities

*The General Election is a constitutional instrument and is with the MNS constitution. It must be addressed to by all memberships Provincial standards and occupations as spelled out in the election regulations need to be followed. (eg: DRO training, oaths)*

#### Local Responsibilities

- ~ Local Membership
- ~ Provide candidates for DRO & Poll elders
- ~ Provide neutral poll sites
- ~ Access for the disabled
- ~ Provide for advanced poll if needed
- ~ Safe keeping of ballot boxes

*Election office ~ CEO Management of general election with electoral commission oversight.*

- ~ Election date time-line
- ~ Establishment of polls
- ~ Release of General Election material
- ~ Poll location & site (release of this information in a timely manner)
- ~ Unofficial vote call
- ~ Official vote date

**DISCUSSION ISSUE:**

*The date following the election date when a candidate duly takes office.  
(even if this nomination is challenged or appealed)*

*~ Clarify the responsibility for conduct and Management of MNS office during election dates.*

*~ The development and authorization to sign MNS documents and agreements during election timelines.*

*~ The authority of staff to continue to process documentation during election.*

**8. APPEALS:**

*The appeals process is stated in the Election Regulations and other materials / letters.*

- 1. The chief electoral officer declares the general election results unofficially on the election date.*
- 2. The general elections results are declared official upon the results of the official recount by the CEO>*
- 3. The general election results may be appealed to the Election Appeal Commission or Tribunal (composed of Senators)*
- 4. The appeal declarations made by the Appeal Commission / Tribunal may be appealed to the MNLA.*

**DISCUSSION ISSUE:**

*Final authority for judgement is questioned by any appeals proceeding further than the election Commission / Tribunal stage or the Metis Legislative Assembly.*

*~Lack of financing of appeals*

*~At what stage is the MNS responsible for appeals?*

**9. Enumeration of MNS Members**

*Will assist the Provincial Office membership records to reflect the local membership records.*

*Once in place, it should delete the need for declaration forms. However the MNS elections are fair and inclusive and open to all card-carrying members or citizens.*

10. An Election Act

- a) *decide the terms of reference and develop a Mission Statement (eg: To hold a General Provincial MNS Election every (3) three years, that is fair, equitable, transparent and legal and wholly accessible by all membership and citizens of the MNS.*
- b) *Adopt the MNS Electoral Regulations*
- c) *Table the Elections Act*
- d) *Recommend the financing of Election Act commence in the 1998/1999 budget*

Area Director Elect  
Maurice Aubichon  
3528 Albert Street  
Regina, Saskatchewan  
S4S 3P5

April 14, 1998

Metis Election Committee  
219 Robin Crescent  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
S7L 6M8

Dear Election Committee:

Based on the information that I have received from you to date on the decision you arrived at on March 28, 1998. I am appealing your decision to the next Metis Legislative Assembly.

I do not find your twenty one (21) arguments to reflect any part of the constitution of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan or the Metis Election Act.

You will find attached a cheque of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) payable to the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan.

My arguments will be sent in prior to the Metis Legislative Assembly in written form along with my verbal presentation at the Metis Legislative Assembly. If there is a time frame in documents please advise.

Thank you



Maurice Aubichon

Copy: Earl Pelletier – Electoral Officer  
Robert Doucette - Provincial Secretary

MA/lS

Area Director Elect  
Maurice Aubichon  
3528 Albert Street  
Regina, Saskatchewan  
S4S 3P5

April 14, 1998

Metis Election Committee  
219 Robin Crescent  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
S7L 6M8

Dear Election Committee:

Please be advised that I am appealing the decision of the Metis Election Commission to not hear my appeal of Western Region III Re: Local #175 and it's validity to hold a polling station.

All documents will follow and will be submitted prior to the Metis Legislative Assembly. If there is a time frame for documents please advise.

Thank you



Maurice Aubichon

Copy: Earl Pelletier – Electoral Officer  
Robert Doucette – Provincial Secretary

MA/ls

APPEAL TO THE MLA

1. The 1998 MNS election was not lawfully called or carried out. The MEC was not appointed by the MNLA as it is required to be and the self appointed chairman thereof was in an irresolvable conflict of interest.
2. The Chief Electoral Officer was not constitutionally appointed and was in an irresolvable conflict of interest. The Election was not run in accordance with the Metis Elections Act passed in December of 1997. The self appointed Chief Electoral Officer gerrymandered a poll in Regina that defeated the incumbent president.
3. The Chairperson of the Metis Election Committee, Nora Ritchie, is not a senator, could not be, so found by the Court of Queen's Bench, and therefore could not serve as chair or even a member of the Metis Election Committee even if she had not been in a conflict of interest.
4. The lawyer for the Metis Election Committee was in a conflict of interest as it was his advice, given while acting for the MNS which created the unlawful Metis Election Committee to hire him. He created a client that paid him MNS money without PMC input and thereafter acted against the PMC as it then was, in helping to fix the election and defending the self appointed MEC. This lawyer is currently under investigation by the law society of Saskatchewan for a number of ethical and disciplinary breaches of his duties as a lawyer in relation to the MEC appeal hearings and other matters.
5. The presidential election was determined by the results of a gerrymandered poll at a local in Regina, local 175. There was no membership list for this local, the poll was only set up on election day 1998, and no one who voted at it had to provide identification or proof of Metis Status, or of having voted only once, in Regina. The elected governors of the Metis Nation had no authority at this poll. Yet the results from this gerrymandered poll alone, defeated the incumbent president, Jim Durocher.
6. The MEC purported to extinguish the votes of nearly 500 Saskatchewan Metis people in disallowing all of the ballots cast in Riel Local #33 in Regina. The voting individual Metis is the source of all authority in the Metis Nation, not an appointed senate or a self appointed MEC.
7. The MEC continues to override the will of the majority of Local presidents in Western Region III and elsewhere in the Metis Nation. The MEC, the Senate itself, even if lawful, does not have the power to extinguish the authority of or contradict democratically elected officials.
8. The Appeal Hearings conducted by the self appointed MEC in relation to the issues of the polls in gerrymandered Regina local 175 and Riel Local 33 were fixed. The results of the MEC appeals were clearly predetermined. The courts will determine this issue if this MNLA doesn't -- court challenge is pending. The constitution calls for an MNLA twice in each calendar year and a right of appeal from MEC hearings to the first post election MNLA. This is the first MNLA of 1998. Why, do you suppose?

THIS IS THE APPEAL OF MAURICE AUBICHON TO THE MLA FROM A DECISION MADE BY DWAYNE ROTH NORA RITCHIE, JOHN BOUCHER, AND ROSE LEDOUX

Whereas:

- 1) The 1998 election was not lawfully called or held.

At the MNLA in October An election Act was introduced and properly passed. The Act had two amending effects: 1) It expanded the executive of the MNS from three positions to four; 2) The election apparatus was taken from the Senate and the so-called Metis Election Committee and given to the regions.

One of the incidental results of the passage of this legislation was that an election date was not affirmed by the MNLA nor was a Metis Election Committee appointed at the last 1997 MNLA as was constitutionally required (Metis Nation illegality number one is the failure of the MNLA to appoint a Metis Election Committee) immediately prior to MNS elections. It is a Metis Election Committee appointed by the MNLA who run the election and appoint the Chief Election Commissioner.

Why did this happen?

Dwayne Roth, acting as legal advisor to the MNS, advised it that the duly passed Election Act did not take effect for the 1998 elections because no date had been included in the legislation regarding when it was to take effect. Past practise in the Metis Nation has always seen MNS legislation take effect from the MNLA at which it was passed. He did not find a similar problem though with the amendment relating to expansion of the executive as you will have seen -- four members were elected to the Metis Nation executive in 1998. Metis National illegality number two is that the election was unlawfully called nor run in accordance with an Act which had been lawfully passed.

And Whereas:

- 2) The Metis Election Committee which conducted the 1998 MNS elections was not lawfully constituted and therefore the Chief Electoral Commissioner was unlawfully appointed. All actions of either are invalid and must take a back seat to the will of the MNLA, which is the Supreme authority of the Metis Nation -- not the Senata.

Nora Ritchie who, named herself the Chairman of the Metis Election Committee (affirmed by the legal opinion of this same Dwayne Roth) is not a lawful senator. Although she has laid various claims at various times to a proper senate appointment she has sworn an oath in the Court of Queen's Bench that she was appointed to the Senate by the Senate itself. The Saskatchewan Court of Queen's Bench has ruled that there is no lawful authority in the Senate to appoint Senators -- the Senate could not appoint her and no one else has -- no region, no Metis women, no one else.

Constitutionally the senators must be appointed by the regions. No region

has ever appointed Nora Ritchie. Metis Nation Illegality number three.

Aside from the fact that the MNLA did not lawfully appoint a Metis Election Committee from the Senate to govern the 1998 election (illegality number one), or affirm the PMC's election call (illegality number two) even if these things had been done, as an unlawful senator Nora Ritchie could not have served upon the Metis Election Committee let alone chair it (Metis Nation illegality number three). The Metis Election Committee appoints the chief electoral officer. A triple wrongfully appointed committee cannot appoint proper officers. But this one did, or said it did, and this created Metis Nation Illegality number 4 -- an invalidly appointed chief election commissioner.

And Whereas:

- 3) The Metis Election Committee, the Chief Electoral Officer, and Legal Counsel for the Metis Election Committee in addition to being unlawfully appointed, were tainted with conflict of interest. Any decisions same purported to make cannot be freed of the conflicts of interest and must be set aside to the will of the people as expressed in the lawful election results.

Roth is a lawyer, who was at material times in his first year of practising law.

While acting for the PMC of the Metis Nation he provided it with certain advice pertaining to the legality of the Senate and the effect of the election Act. He benefited personally from this advice, to the detriment of his client the MNS in that he was hired as legal counsel by the Metis Election Committee whose sole justification for existence was Roth's self serving advice.

Nora Ritchie's son was running for area director in Western Region II -- when this was raised with her she refused, through the self serving Roth, to disqualify herself from her illegally held position on the MEC on the grounds of conflict. She said that there was no avoiding conflict of interest in the Metis community (although both her and Roth took a different position when hearing Dan Welsh's appeal).

Chief Electoral officer Earl Pelletier's cousin ran for office in the Yorkton region -- several irregularities pertaining to ballot boxes and ballots obtained in that region (i.e several ballot boxes were not provided by Earl Pelletier in regions where the incumbent showed strength) and, not surprisingly Earl's cousin Miles Pelletier was treated as winner, being granted portfolios and regularly serving on the PMC.

In spite of the foregoing, both Nora Ritchie and Dwayne Roth told the RCMP in Yorkton that no winner had been declared in the Yorkton region. This is typical of the manipulation to the truth engaged by these self appointed officials. The PMC went on to unlawfully take ownership of the assets in Yorkton region and to ignore the results of locally held by-elections.

Nora Ritchie told Kevin MacDonald, an early candidate for area director of Western Region III that the elections were going to be run fairly but that she was going to get rid of Maurice Aubichon. There is sworn evidence to this effect in Court.

Mr. Roth has admitted in a letter to the law society of Saskatchewan to writing the rulings of the MEC. Every word. Both Nora Ritchie and Dwayne Roth swore oaths to the Court of Queen's Bench that Roth took no part in the decisions of the MEC on their appeals. Roth clearly chaired the meetings and made several "rulings" during the course of the hearings as well as actually writing the decisions. More manipulation of the truth?

And Whereas:

- 4) The Metis Election Committee and the Chief Electoral Officer set up an unlawful polling station in Regina in Western Region III in an unlawful and rogue local. This illegal poll at which it is not even clear that only Metis people were allowed to vote cannot determine any outcome in the MNS.

This poll was set up by Earl Pelletier just the day before the elections were scheduled to be held and the Deputy returning officer for the poll was appointed unlawfully, without reference to the regional governance of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan.

Local 175, the rogue local, had previously been dissolved by a vote of the regional presidents, and the PMC had moved two years prior to the elections that the local be dissolved into Riel Local 33 in Regina.

There was no existing membership list for local 175 so every person who voted there did not have to provide identification or proof of Metis status. Despite Earl Pelletier's denial to the Senator from Western Region III the day before the 175 poll was in fact set up, that it would not be set up in a separate location from Riel Local 33's poll it was, on election day, set up in Dan Welsh's campaign headquarters.

Welsh also carried on campaign activity out of the offices of RAMP (the Regina Alternative Measures Program) which program has since been taken out of Metis hands and taken over by Provincial Justice. The Department of Justice is still investigating wrongdoing by members of Dan Welsh's campaign team in the utilization of this provincially funded office, for purposes unrelated to it's primary duties as well as other wrongdoings.

Of 342 ballots cast at the illegal polling station at Dan Welsh's campaign headquarters, the legality of the memberships of voters at which was solely within the hands of Earl Pelletier and the unlawful Metis Election Committee, 251 votes were cast for Clem Chartier and 91 for Jim Durocher.

More tellingly in terms of the apparent legitimacy -- the "smell" -- of this illegal last minute poll, 320 votes were apparently cast for Dan Welsh but only 16 for Maurice Aubichon. Dan Welsh handily LOST at every other poll in Western Region III.

At the other Regina poll -- Riel Local #33 -- more natural seeming, less odorous results prevailed. 388 votes for Maurice Aubichon yes, but 80 for Dan Welsh, too.

Did the Metis Election committee use these anomalous numbers to infer that Dan Welsh or the Chief Electoral Officer might have interfered with the conduct of a ballot box? (Surely, a more natural and objective conclusion from such peculiar results relative to the remainder of the region particularly the peculiarity of the exceedingly low number for Aubichon. It would not necessarily be odd that Aubichon wouldn't win such a poll but, 16 votes? The 80 Welsh ballots at Riel Local #33 was far more consistent with the results in the rest of the region and so were the Aubichon ballots.)

No -- on the contrary! Written by Dwayne Roth, the MEC ruled that it would believe everything the losing candidate with the highly suspicious balloting results out of a poll held in his own campaign office said, about the polls he didn't win, and refuse to hear about any anomalies in the only poll he won. Not only that but, the person with the more consistent and realistic seeming voting results to defend had the burden of proof, according to Roth's written decision, to disprove the loser's allegations about those results being unfair. And not only to disprove allegations about the results in Riel local 33, but not to be entitled in carrying out that burden, to ask even one question about the suspicious nature of the results in local 175, the only poll to defeat him.

Aubichon's lawyer at the MEC hearings was not only prevented by Dwayne Roth from asking Dan Welsh about the suspicious results at the polling station at local 175, he was prevented from asking any questions at all about local 175. In fact, Aubichon's lawyer was threatened by Roth with arrest if he tried to ask such a question. Welsh's "advocate" was sworn as a witness. This is reversing the burden of proof to the point of absurdity.

Just some of the things wrong with the MEC appeals were 1) they put the onus of proof on the winner Maurice Aubichon to disprove totally unfounded allegations made by the loser, Dan Welsh, but refused to accept any evidence in disproof. 2) they made findings of fact on behalf of Dan Welsh for which there was no evidence at all, and 3) found against Aubichon for failing to deny false matters with which he was never confronted and about which he knew nothing. 4) It refused to allow any proof to be led by Aubichon relating to the effects on the region or the conduct of the election of Poll 175 --the only poll in Western Region III that Welsh won. 5) The self appointed lawyer for the MEC acted as both prosecutor and judge in gathering evidence for the Commission on behalf of Dan Welsh after the hearing and writing the biased and unfair decisions of the MEC while purporting to be a dispassionate and objective legal adviser. 6) The MEC hearings were fixed.

It is to be noted that there were two hotly contested elections for Riel Local #33 in Regina during 1996. These elections were conducted by independent third parties and extensive campaigns were conducted. It was

believed at the time that virtually all of the Metis vote in Regina was out. Approximately 559 voters voted. The results of the presidential contest in that election varied by one vote -- the 559 votes were divided almost equally in half on the presidential ballot.

There had never been an election held in local 175 -- it didn't even have a membership list. Local 175 has always been a local which has only ever existed for the private use of two or three Regina Metis people to use in acting contrary to the politics of the Metis Nation. It had been completely inactive prior to election day 1998. That is why the regional council of presidents of Western Region III had moved to dissolve this fictional local in 1996 and why the PMC followed up on this in 1997 by ordering local 175 to amalgamate with Riel Local 33.

Almost 500 known Regina Metis were disenfranchised by the self appointed MEC and 336 ballots of unknown legitimacy cast at local 175 were to determine the fate of the Metis Nation in the Province. The MEC saw nothing wrong in what it did at all.

The Metis Election Committee apparently accepted without question not only that there had been an increase in voting Metis in Regina of almost 200 members (342 + 428 = 770 - 559) in less than two years, but that probably 428 of 560 known Metis people could have their citizenship rights in the Metis Nation invalidated with the stroke of Dwayne Roth's pen. And the dubious "new" 200 Metis people could determine the election results for the whole province -- if you don't count the questionable ballots in local 175 Jim Durocher is president.

In terms of the Durocher/Chartier results in local #33 where the Metis status of the voters was subject to Regional and legitimate Metis Nation governance, 428 ballots were cast. 358 for Jim Durocher and 69 for Clem Chartier.

Without the ballots of unknown origin cast at unlawful polling station No. 175 being counted and included in the provincial results, Jim Durocher would have won the presidency and Clem Chartier would have lost. Not surprising really, that Clem Chartier would have a lawyer sit in on Dan Welsh's "appeal" hearing where the dirty work of the MEC and Earl Pelletier was to be completed. On Jim Durocher's appeal the MEC used it's decision in Dan Welsh's appeal to avoid addressing this very real issue.

The "fix" was obviously in at the MEC Appeal hearings. The regional council of presidents had expressed concern with the Chief Electoral Officer that, with the setting up of two polls in the City of Regina, there would be no mechanism of knowing whether certain people voted twice and raised this with Pelletier well prior to his setting up the second poll on election day. He brushed the concern under the rug by lying to the regional council of presidents about his intentions (he said if a poll would be set up it would be set up at the same location as Riel Local's poll) and then Roth and the MEC affirmed his wrongful actions by disallowing the regional council of presidents' status to raise any issue at the MEC appeals.

John Boucher was heard to remark at a break in the MEC appeal proceedings that it was "taking too long to get rid of that "criminal" -- Aubichon."

Although the Roth in his MEC "ruling" suggested that Dan Welsh testified at the MEC appeal, you have to once again manipulate the truth to suggest this. All Welsh really did was refer to a bunch of sore loser type written material (some of it badmouthing Aubichon's supposed misconduct at the poll at which Aubichon got only 16 votes) as a strong case that was before the committee.

The MEC, or at least Earl Pelletier and Dwayne Roth may have assisted Welsh in assembling this material (there is sworn evidence before the Court of Queen's Bench that says they did). His testimony took less than 10 minutes and cross examination in respect of poll 175 being run out of his committee rooms or how he got possession of the voter's registration list for Riel local (such was supposed to be sealed in the ballot box after the recount) was not allowed at all and all cross examination at the appeal hearing was curtailed by Nora Ritchie before it was complete.

There was no difference, between the sour grapes type material filed by Welsh and material filed on every other appeal and after every Metis election. In fact Welsh's material was probably less substantive than most -- much was made for example of the flu stricken Deputy Returning Officer going to the bathroom a few of times during the twelve hours the polls were open and the seven hours of election night counting).

In contrast, Aubichon, the legitimate and apparent democratic winner of the election, presented the live sworn testimony of himself, the Deputy Returning Officer at poll #33, the chief poll clerk at poll #33, and the president of Riel Local #33 to the "appeal" hearing. A hearing at which Aubichon was the respondent -- respondents never have a burden of proof at any proceeding known to law. These witnesses were subject to cross examination not only by Roth, Dan Welsh and the MEC but also by Clem Chartier's lawyer.

Roth's written decision dealt with the difficulties presented to the MEC's agenda by the much better quality of evidence offered by Respondent Aubichon, by ruling that wherever the sworn testimony of one of Aubichon's witnesses contradicted the hearsay written material filed by Dan Welsh, he and the committee believed the evidence filed by Dan Welsh.

Roth and the MEC did not confront live witnesses with their disbelief of their evidence or their reasons for such disbelief but simply went into a little room and trashed the witnesses later, behind their backs. Although Aubichon was not confronted at the hearing by anyone -- with any of the allegations made by Welsh and his cronies -- he was found to be in contempt of the tribunal for failing to deny Welsh's allegations in testimony -- choosing instead to do so by affidavit after the presentation of his case was cut off by the MEC. Roth and the Committee are not surprisingly ashamed to have their proceedings be proceedings of record -- Roth has even sworn a complaint against Aubichon for taping recording the

hearings.

Roth, supposedly independent counsel to the hearing, went so far as to provide prosecution type evidence on behalf of the Appellant, with which Norma Bellanger was not confronted that Norma Bellanger was not Metis (Buckley Belanger's sister), supposedly proving Norma a liar because she testified that she was Metis -- a member of Riel Local #33. Roth in his written decision (now acting as judge of his own evidence) specifically found that Norma Belanger, chief poll clerk at Riel Local #33 was number one, a liar because she testified that she was Metis and that it believed Roth's so called evidence that she wasn't and number two, that everything to which she testified was a lie.

Dwayne Roth, in his written decision, did add some material to her testimony that she didn't say, which he and the committee, not surprisingly, supposedly believed because, as made up by Roth out of whole cloth, it furthered the agenda of Dan Welsh as area director over Aubichon.

Although there might have been more ballots in the Riel Local ballot box than there were ballots issued at the polling station Roth and the MEC did not bother to ascertain for certain that this was the case. They refused to believe either the chief poll clerk or DRO's explanations of how might have happened through a miscount. It seems that the discrepancy, if there was one, was probably 10 or fifteen votes, less than the number of Aubichon votes the Welsh campaign managed to allow being registered at poll 175, and not enough to affect the election results in the slightest in poll 33. If the MEC is going to presume Aubichon stuffed ballot boxes take 15 or 50 votes away from Aubichon at the ballot box. Instead, Aubichon was presumed by Roth and the MEC to be guilty of ballot stuffing at Riel Local on the basis without any evidence at all, nor did it explore any other explanations for the issue. The discrepancy was supposedly based on a comparison between the amount of official ballots issued by the Chief Electoral Officer, the amount of unissued ballots at poll closure, and the amount of votes counted in the election night count (which figure, when there are multiple names on a ballot, is easily distorted -- the count went on for something in the order of 7 hours by people who had already put in a 12 hour day without breaks). There was no inquiry as to how, or who, might have obtained, access to official ballots by the MEC. There was no evidence of any ballot boxes being tampered with or ballots destroyed. Nor was there a consideration of who might have benefited from stuffing a ballot box with 15 ballots.

Although Roth and the MEC didn't make any correct or unbiased finding of fact in the ruling that they made, of particular concern was the fact that Roth and the MEC made several incorrect findings of fact for which there was no evidence at all.

1. It found that Maurice Aubichon had ridiculed elder Evelyn Majore's disability. There was no evidence whatsoever of this and it wasn't true.

2. It found that the Riel Local #33 polling place was held in the campaign office of Maurice Aubichon. There was no evidence of this and it wasn't true.
3. It found that at the time of the election Chief Returning Officer Lorrie Lavalley was a partner of Maurice Aubichon in a company owned by Aubichon. There was no evidence of this and it wasn't true.
4. The MEC found that Norma Bellanger said that Lorrie Lavalley left the building. She did not say this and it was not true. Norma Bellanger was not confronted with her membership in the Indian band stated by Roth in his decision to have her on it's band list and she did not therefore deny that she was an Indian. All that Norma Bellanger swore was that she was a member of Riel Local #33 and had been for years. There was no evidence that she was not and it is true that she has been a member of Riel Local for years.

The only possible way that Dan Welsh could have won as area director (he lost handily at every other local in Western Region III) was to have all of the ballots cast in local 33 disallowed and all of the suspicious ballots of dubious Metis people cast in the fictional, last minute local affirmed. That is what a tainted Metis Election committee needed to do to serve whoever were it's masters and that is exactly what it did -- like a bull in a china shop.

It was obvious that is what it had in mind to do and, in fact Maurice Aubichon brought an application in Queen's Bench in Regina the day before the so called appeals in which he predicted that is what the Metis Election Committee would do.

As to the question of who set the agenda of the MEC for these appeals it should be noted that portfolio appointments were made two days prior to the MEC appeals being heard. Maurice Aubichon, the handy winner as area representative in Western Region III through election and recount, the leading incumbent in several cabinet posts, was not appointed to one cabinet position. Unprecedented in the history of the MNS that an area representative doesn't get one portfolio. Finding out who makes such appointments is likely to reveal the answer to the question of who dictated the agenda of the MEC.

And Whereas:

5. The Constitution calls for at least two MNLA's in each calendar year. This is of particular significance in an election year as there is a final right of appeal under the old constitution from a decision of the MEC to the MNLA. The MNLA has been delayed and held off to avoid facing the consequences of the illegal takeover of the Metis Nation election. This precedent cannot be upheld.

It is no coincidence that this, in December of the calendar year, is the first MNLA to be called following the election: all of the unlawful

officers of the MNS have been occupied for nearly a year in carrying out the duties of their office, unlawfully. They have persistently refused to call an MNLA knowing that the Courts of this province await the results of the final level of appeal in the MNS before passing judgment on the blatant and obvious illegalities of the behaviour of the Metis Senate and it's hired shill, Dwayne Roth.

And whereas:

6. The majority of the presidents in Western Region III have refused to acknowledge the legitimacy of the decision of the self appointed MEC and continue to recognize Maurice Aubichon as the duly acknowledged representative of Western Region III of the MNS. The grassroots legitimacy of local presidents cannot subsumed in deference to self appointed and partisan elders, no matter how much respect our traditions afford to elders. An elder acting wrongfully is still acting wrongfully.

The presidents of Western Region III have actually instructed a court action to overturn the legitimacy of the poll in local 175 because the MEC refused to hear their appeal of counting the results in this poll. This poll it is to be remembered, effectively elected Clem Chartier. Elders have played the role as spiritual leaders and objective judges in our traditions -- not as hairsplitting partisans and community manipulators.

Now therefore be it resolved:

- A) THE MNLA OVERTURN THE DECISION OF DWAYNE ROTH AND THE METIS ELECTION COMMITTEE AND RESTORE THE VOTES CAST IN RIEL LOCAL #33 IN REGINA GIVING IMMEDIATE EFFECT TO THE ELECTION OF MAURICE AUBICHON AS AREA DIRECTOR OF WESTERN REGION III OF THE METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN;
- B) THE MNLA OVERTURN THE DECISION OF DWAYNE ROTH AND THE METIS ELECTION COMMITTEE THAT VALIDATED AN ILLEGAL POLL AND NULLIFY ALL BALLOTS CAST IN REGINA LOCAL 175 AND GIVE IMMEDIATE EFFECT TO THE OUTCOME THEREUPON RESULTING NAMELY THE ELECTION OF JIM DUROCHER AS PRESIDENT OF THE MNS;
- OR
- C) THAT THE MNLA IMMEDIATELY MOVE A MOTION ORDERING AN ENTIRELY NEW ELECTION TO BE RUN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE MNS AND NOT THE ARBITRARY WHIM OF SELF APPOINTED ELECTION RULERS.

April 17/98

To whom it May Concern:

This is my formal letter of appeal  
the Metis Election committee made a ruling  
which is not consistent with our Constitution.

The Metis Constitution clearly states that  
Members must belong to a local and  
that only Members can vote in our  
election.

The committee beliefs have nothing to  
do with our election. If the committee  
believes that ~~that~~ every Metis has the  
right to vote, then our whole Nation  
locals and  
~~and~~ our areas ~~should~~ have no say in  
who votes in our elections. Any person off  
the street can declare he/she are Metis  
and vote.

I believe that ~~with~~ the senators decision  
endangers our whole structure.

As for those saying I didn't produce documents. This is a ~~mis~~ misstatement, I sent 30 pages of evidence and in my letter there is no mention of this. These are ~~sworn~~ <sup>sworn</sup> affidavits and would be accepted as ~~valid~~ <sup>evidence</sup> in any court in the country.

As for the senators says non-area numbers voted it is clear clear by the vote total that more people voted for area rep than should have. the numbers don't add up.

Received at:  
4:40 pm.  
April 17/95

Harold Del.  
witness  
witness

Meris Fiedler  
Allen Coe  
Brescia Post

March 20, 1998

Mr. Earl Pelletier - Chief Electoral Officer  
Metis Nation of Saskatchewan  
219 Robin Crescent  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7J 0V9

RE: Appeal Eastern Region IIA  
Garry Martin - Candidate

Dear Mr. Earl Pelletier,

Please find enclosed a copy of my appeal in regards to Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Elections '98; Eastern Region IIA.

I am dissappointed that you have not sent the information that I have requested. This lack of information impairs seriously my attempt to appeal the election and is much cause for concern.

However I must express my concern about your impartiality prior to the elections and your involvement in the decision making in regards to Eastern Region IIA up to this point.

Mr. Myles Pelletier, unofficial elected Area Representative is stating openly that you helped him win this election and that in fact you were directly involved in developing and implementing his election strategy.

You have apparently authorized the changing of locks on the building, that is owned by Eastern Assiniboine Property Management Inc.

Er  
Executive

*You have in fact refused to recognize the legal Regional Council and the legal LAMB Board of Directors as recorded and recognized by the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan and have supported Mr. Myles Pelletier in setting up an illegal Regional Council and an illegal LAMB Board of Directors with Mr. Myles Pelletier as Chairman. The minutes of such illegal meeting will attest to this.*

*We know that Myles Pelletier is your cousin Earl, but we still have a constitution that has to be followed and Mr. Myles Pelletier is still unofficial and appeals are still pending.*

*We will also be seeking redress in the courts and a collection action to have any monies authorized by the illegal Regional Council, Mr. Myles Pelletier has set up with your support, or the illegal LAMB Board of Directors he has put in place in which Mr. Myles Pelletier is a signing authority and in which Mr. Gerald St. Pierre is a signing authority returned.*

*And in fact if it is determined by the courts that you as Chief Electoral Officer have overstepped your authorization we will be seeking redress from yourself as Chief Electoral Officer and the Metis Election Commission.*

*Please inform me of the hearing date for my appeal. Have a nice day.*



*Garry Martin - candidate Eastern Region II A  
Box 94  
Yorkton, Saskatchewan  
S3N 2V6*

*Appeal of Garry Martin  
Addendum to Appeal February 28, 1998*

*Candidate Eastern Region IIA  
Box 94, Yorkton, Saskatchewan S3N 2V6*

*To: Mr. Earl Pelletier - Chief Electoral Officer  
Ms. Nora Ritchie - Metis Election Commission  
John Boucher - Metis Election Commission  
Rose LeDoux - Metis Election Commission*

*I would like to thank you for the opportunity to present my appeal. To begin I would like to request that the entire Senate be given an opportunity to make a decision on my appeal.*

*I would also suggest that Mr. Earl Pelletier, Mrs. Rose LeDoux and Ms. Nora Ritchie not take part in the process because of the obvious conflict of interest, in that Senator Rose LeDoux and Mr. Earl Pelletier are Mr. Myles Pelletier's aunt and cousin respectively, and because of their direct or indirect participation in the recent election in Eastern Region IIA.*

*I. Yorkton Metis Nation Local #13*

*As you are aware the ballot box in this location has been tampered with and the situation is currently under investigation by the Yorkton R.C.M.P. Major Crimes Unit.*

*It is my view that the vote count in this local be disallowed until such time as the R.C.M.P. can complete their investigation. It is my view that any presumption that the vote count is correct as previously stated via a phone call, provides for an inference of guilt and is in fact an obstruction of the current investigation.*

*If in fact the Metis Election Commission disallows the vote count in Yorkton Metis Nation Local #13, it is incumbent upon the members to declare myself, Garry Martin as unofficial Area Representative, until such a time as the R.C.M.P. completes its investigation.*

*There is also the fact that there has been misrepresentation on the part of the scrutineers at the poll. John Chartrand is a status Indian and was appointed by Lawrence Pelletier as a scrutineer. Karen Johnson, the scrutineer for Myles Pelletier and the sister of Myles Pelletier is legally Karen Kitchemonia.*

*It is our view that because of the high number of irregularities the vote count for this particular poll should not stand or at least be disallowed until the R.C.M. P. Complete their investigation.*

**II. Gerald Local**

*We reiterate our view that ballot box was sent to and picked up by Mr. Mervin Pelletier who purports to be the President of Gerald Local. Mr. Mervin Pelletier has never lived in Gerald, Saskatchewan and is not a member of Gerald Metis Nation Local.*

*We object to the fact that the ballot box was set up at the Yorkton Friendship Centre, 60 miles away from Gerald, Saskatchewan without properly notifying the membership and depriving a large number of members the right to vote.*

**III. Candidate Robert LaFontaine**

*We object to the fact that Mr. LaFontaine was transporting voters to the polling stations and was in fact escorting them inside for the purpose of voting for Myles Pelletier contrary the election regulations.*

107-20750

**IV. Candidate Myles Pelletier.**

*Please find enclosed copies of minutes of a variety of meetings. It is clear Myles Pelletier candidate was Vice-President of the Yorkton Metis Nation Local #13 at the time of the elections without resigning his position.*

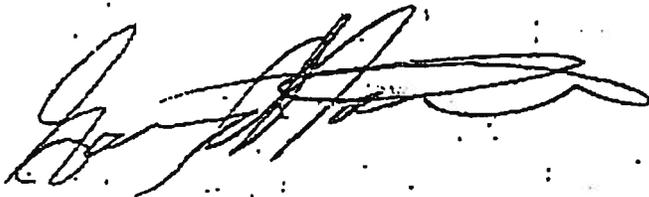
*It is also clear that according to the minutes of the enclosed meeting that Mr. Myles Pelletier was on the Board of Directors of the Yorkton Metis Nation Secretariat Local #13 and as a candidate had not resigned his position as a Board of Director.*

*In explanation, Yorkton Metis Nation Secretariat is a competing local to the Yorkton Metis Nation Local #13. As a result of this election Mr. Myles Pelletier is now choosing to have the Secretariat recognized as the legitimate local.*

*We think that Mr. Myles Pelletier should be disqualified on the basis he had not resigned either position 30 days prior to this election according to the election regulations.*

**Summary**

*We are willing to appear at any hearing scheduled and can provide more detailed information dependent on whether or not Earl Pelletier Chief Electoral Officer chooses to provide us with the information we are entitled to and as requested.*



**ON THE MATTER OF APPEAL  
MÉTIS NATION ELECTION  
FEBRUARY 21, 1998  
FOR AREA DIRECTOR, WESTERN REGION 1**

**BY CANDIDATE**

**ALEX MORIN**

---

**APPELLANT'S WRITTEN SUBMISSION**

---

1) The Métis Election Commission ( "Commission") ruled there was no evidence that Bouvier used the Local 31 office during the election.

Page 2 of Commission Ruling.

2) During the Commission hearing, the Appellant Alex Morin introduced evidence showing that Bouvier had consistently been in the building that housed the Local #31 offices during the election. Bouvier never denied this and said he was in the building at his campaign office. His campaign office was rented from Western Métis Economic Development Corporation ("MEDCO"). He even submitted a receipt to the Commission as evidence. Therefore the fact that Bouvier set up his campaign office in the MEDCO building and used the telephone and utility services within is not in contention. Everybody agrees on this.

**EXHIBIT "A" - WESTERN METIS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
CORPORATION (MEDCO) -- CERTIFICATE OF  
AUTHENTICATION.**

3) MEDCO does a good business with the Métis. Bouvier

submitted evidence at the Commission hearing that it shares space with Local #31, Métis Justice, and the Métis Employment and Training Office. The building is full of Métis people and Métis programs. It would have been difficult to determine exactly where Bouvier's campaign office started or ended in this situation.

4) Further at all relevant times Bouvier was the Western Region 1 Director ("Director") or candidate for re-election ( "Incumbent") and always he was **President of MEDCO ("President")**.

Exhibit "A"

5) As shown in #2 above, everyone agrees, Bouvier rented office space in the **MEDCO** building. He submitted this receipt at the Commission's hearings to prove that he didn't rent the office from Local #31:

Reçu de Received from	<u>Guy Bouvier</u>	<u>Jan: 19</u> 19 <u>98</u>
	<u>Fifty</u>	<u>xx</u> 100 Dollars
	<u>for CAMPAIGN OFFICE RENT</u>	
\$ <u>50.00</u>	No.	<u>Western Region 1 Dir. Corp.</u>
No. d'enrg. taxe		<u>James Kennedy</u>
Tax Reg. No:		<u>TREASURER</u>

This receipt is clear; that on January 19, 1998 Bouvier paid **MEDCO** \$50 for one months rent for his campaign office space. James Kennedy (Treasurer) signed Bouvier's receipt. James Kennedy is also Local #31 President,

which may explain some of the confusion about where Bouvier was located in the building. \$50 rent is very reasonable because the office is in a building where Métis (Voters) went in and out all the time and the rent included telephone and other privileges. Any candidate would consider this situation to be a major bonus during an election!

Exhibit "B"

6. On January 16, 1998 Bouvier sent two letters to the Chief Electoral Officer ("CEO"), one stating he would be a candidate for Director. The critical letter stated he would take his leave of absence effective January 21:

TO: Mr. Earl Pelletier  
C.E.O.  
METIS NATION OF SASK.

FR: Mr. Guy Bouvier  
Area Representative  
W.R.I.

Re: Leave of Absence:

Please, accept this letter as my notification, to yourself, as my notice, regarding "leave of absence" as per the Metis Election Act.

My "leave of absence" will be effective January 21, 1998.

My "leave of absence" will be from all positions within the METIS NATION of Saskatchewan and its affiliates as per the METIS ELECTION ACT.

Dated this 16<sup>th</sup> day of January, 1998.  
in Meadow Lake, in the presence of a witness.

Yours truly  
Guy Bouvier

Witness:  
James Kennedy

Again, James Kennedy's signature appears -- this time as a witness.

(This is exhibit "C" of Exhibits "B" & "C")

7. A leave of absence is defined as;

"Temporary absence from employment or duty..."  
"The state of being absent, removed, or away from one's domicile or usual place of residence. Not present a particular time; opposite of appearance at a specified time."

Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. ( St. Paul: West Publishing, 1990) at 8 and 891.

8. The Appellant, Alex Morin, told the Commission that he was of the view that Bouvier did not absent himself from his position between January 21 and February 21, 1998.

9. Alex maintains that in fact **Bouvier continued to use and exercise control over resources and material available only to Bouvier and only by virtue of his incumbent office.** Bouvier himself submitted the evidence that shows without question that he rented himself the **MEDCO** office space while he was both **MEDCO** President and the Métis Nation Director, on January 19, 1998 and then **used these resources to promote his candidacy.**

10. Bouvier started his leave of absence on January 21,

1998. He knew he was going to be a candidate and informed the Chief Electoral Officer to that effect on January 16, 1998.

Paragraph 6 above.

11. What happened between January 16 and 21, 1998? Bouvier's leave of absence did not take effect until January 21. He was, then, still in control of the resources of his office, although he knew he was running for election. So, on January 19, he arranged to provide the MEDCO office space to himself.

Paragraph 5 above.

12. Bouvier as MEDCO president, authorized Bouvier, the election candidate, to use the space. James Kennedy, the MEDCO Treasurer and the Local #31 President, signed the receipt in his capacity as MEDCO Treasurer responsible for recording financial transactions. The authority to lease lies with the President. Bouvier was then, and still is the President of MEDCO.

13. Let's summarize. On January 16, 1998 Bouvier while Western Region 1 Director, as MEDCO President, rented to himself a campaign office at MEDCO and then ran his campaign out of the building that housed a number of Métis programs and operations.

14. Was this o.k? Maybe if **MEDCO** were just another private company. But Alex maintains that **MEDCO** is a subsidiary of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan ("MNS"). **MEDCO** conforms with the criteria set out for a **Regional Council** as per Article 5 of the **MNS** Constitution.

15. The **MNS** Constitution states clearly that a Candidate must take a **leave of absence**. Our Constitution says:

S.9 When nominations close all candidates shall take a leave of absence from 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 persons who have a salaried position with the Organization shall continue to receive their salary while they are on such leave of absence. (emphasis added)

Article 8, s.9 of the *Constitution of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan*, (MNS)1993

16. At the Commission hearings Bouvier denied that **MEDCO** was a **MNS** subsidiary. That is not surprising, when you remember he is **MEDCO**'s President and any connection that could be made to him being Director would be fatal. Instead Bouvier repeatedly stated, time after time that **MEDCO** was owned "by the Métis". Alex agrees that it is owned by the Métis and goes one step further. It is owned by the Métis as represented by the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan. **It is an unregistered MNS subsidiary and is in fact the Western Region 1 Regional Council.**

17. All of this was new to the Commission, and it appears that they did not deal with the question. Or did they? At page 2 of their ruling they held that Bouvier did not use the Local Office. At page 3 they reviewed Bouvier's pre-signing MEDCO cheques. The Commission excused the activity because:

"The CEO further advised us that he told candidates to pre-sign cheques for use during the leave period."

Of course, this refers to cheques that needed to be signed during the election for MNS business while an Incumbent was on leave of absence. Bouvier did what he was told to do, he pre-signed the MEDCO cheques so he would not get caught doing MNS business during the election.

Commission Ruling, p.3

18. Bouvier knew that he could not sign the MEDCO cheques during the election, because it is the Regional Council and he would be doing MNS business. That is why he wrote:

To Whom it May Concern:

This is to officially notify, any challenges to cheque signing during my "Leave of Absence" that I Guy Bouvier, did pre-signed a number of cheques from the Corporation, namely - Medco Account-Bingo #(acct# deleted by Appellant) /Cheques#'s 305-341---Medco-Nevada Acct. #(Account # deleted by Appellant)/Cheques #037-048. Officially witness and in the presence of witnesses-dated January 20, 1998. Yours Sincerely -Guy Bouvier Medco-Chairman.

In his own handwriting it appears as this:

To show it may be seen:

This is to officially notify, any  
challenges to cheque signing, during  
my "Lease of absence" that I, Guy  
Bouvier, did pre-sign a number  
of cheques from the Corporation, namely

- Medco. Receipt # [REDACTED]  
Cheques #1's 305 → 341
- Medco. Nevada Act # [REDACTED]  
Cheque # 037 → 048.

Officially witnessed, and in the presence  
of witnesses, - dated January 20, 1998

Guy Bouvier  
Medco - Chairman.

Witness:

James Lehoucq  
James Kennedy

Yes it is a matter of record that Bouvier wrote this letter and submitted it to the Election Commission to make sure he was safe as Director/President from using Métis Nation resources. This was written just 1 day after he, as President of MEDCO, rented a campaign office to himself in the MEDCO building. During the campaign he used the MEDCO/Métis Nation resources to re-elect himself. This was in violation of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan Constitution. It is interesting to note that one of the two witnesses, to this letter, was again James Kennedy, Local 31 President and MEDCO Treasurer.

Exhibit "E"

19. Even the Commission realized that **MEDCO** business was **MNS** business, but they overlooked the January 16 receipt where **President Bouvier** made the decision to rent himself, as **Director**, space for his election campaign. They made no comment on the receipt. Had they noticed this discrepancy, Alex would not be at this Appeal trying to get the justice he fairly deserves.

20. There are other reasons why Alex believes that **MEDCO** is the **Regional Council** and as such an **MNS** affiliate. These include:

a) it was incorporated for the Locals and there has been an ongoing custom of appointing Local Presidents as members (Directors) of **MEDCO**; and

b) that **MEDCO's** bylaws, as registered with the Corporations Branch, state that if **MEDCO** dissolves all of its assets go to the Locals in Western Region 1.

21. **MEDCO**, for the most part gets its directors from the Local Presidents in Western Region 1. **MEDCO's** 1997 Annual Return, filed with the Corporation Branch lists 11 directors, of which 1 is Bouvier and 7 were Local Presidents. They were;

James Kennedy	Meadowlake
Cecile Dumas	Spiritwood
Millie Blyan	Glaslyn
Theresa Brady	Livelong
Leonard Delorme	Cochin
Michael Bell	Rush Lake
Laura Pritchett	Glaslyn

Exhibit "F"

22. As late as 1995, the Directors were identified by Local Numbers in the MEDCO's Annual Return. This was registered with the Corporations Branch;

## SCHEDULE "A"

## WESTERN MÉTIS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

## DIRECTORS

- Guy Bouvier Box 3058 Meadow Lake, SK SOM 1V0 Ph. 236-3122	Calvin Roy - Local #5 Box 188 Green Lake, SK SOM 1B0 Ph. 832-2062 Fax 832-2093
✓ Leonard Delorme - Local #27 General Delivery Cochia, SK SOM 0L0 Ph. 386-2059	✓ Theresa Brady - Local #72 Box 131 Livelong, SK SOM 1J0 Ph. 845-2781
✓ Richard Lafleur - Local #67 General Delivery Dore Lake, SK SOJ 0Z0 Ph. 832-2214	James Kennedy - Local #31 Box 2646 Meadow Lake, SK SOM 1V0 Ph. 236-4869 Fax 236-3086
- Laura Pritchett - Local # 75 Box 35 Glaslyn, SK SOM 0Y0 Ph. 342-4481	✓ Colin Davidson - Local #118 General Delivery Brightsand, SK SOM 1H0 Ph. 248-3788 Fax 248-3709
Leonard Martell - Local #161 Box 55 Glaslyn, SK SOM 0Y0 Ph. 342-4334 Eva 342-4543	- Jules Dumas - Local #136 Box 134 Spiritwood, SK SOJ 2M0 Ph. 883-2732
✓ Millie Bryan - Local #71 Box 211 Pierceland, SK SOM 2K0 Ph. 839-2271	
Bruce Bell - Local #91 Box 1450 Meadow Lake, SK SOM 1V0 Ph. 236-4443	

Exhibit "G"

MEDCO took great pains to have the Locals represented on its Board, but it forgot something very significant. It forgot to allow the Métis people it was supposed to represent to become members in the Corporation.

23. How does a Regional Council exist? It exists only by the authority of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan Constitution in Article 5. Also Article 7 (Subsections 3, 4, 5, 8, and 9) is extremely important because it gives the MNS authority to admit or dissolve a Local.

The Local is the basic unit of a Regional Board. All this authority comes from the Metis Legislative Assembly.

24. If the Métis Locals in Western Region 1 were dissolved today it is true that MEDCO would continue to exist. It would exist not under Métis law but only under Provincial law. What would cease to exist is:

(a) any guarantee that MEDCO's objectives of "fund raising", as filed with the Corporations Branch, would be for any benefit to the Métis people in the Region;

(b) any more preferential treatment that MEDCO now receives in relation to sharing MNS resources and information; and

(c) any legitimacy to any representations by MEDCO to the MNS, the Provincial Government and related entities such as the Gaming Authority, or any other agency or corporation, that it represents all the Métis people in Western Region 1. This is especially significant considering that this corporation is technically owned by only a handful of people.

25. Alex stresses the fact that the Locals within Western Region 1 recognised MEDCO as their property. And they were bold enough to assert their ownership. The Locals insisted that MEDCO's asset were to be split up among themselves if the Corporation was dissolved. That is why the Articles were amended in 1990 to read:



Government of Saskatchewan

The Non-profit Corporations Act  
Articles of Amendment  
Section 168

Form 4

PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN  
**REGISTERED**  
JUL 5 1990  
CORPORATIONS  
BRANCH

1. Name of corporation: Western Metis Economic Development Corporation No. Corporation

2. The articles of the corporation are amended as follows:

*Ch.* That paragraph ~~40~~ amended as follows:  
The persons to whom remaining property is to be distributed in the course of liquidation and dissolution of the Corporation shall be to the following thirteen local Metis organizations:

- ~~Big River, SK~~ *Cr. B. Dore Lane - Sled Lane*
- Green Lake, SK
- Meadow Lake, SK
- Spiritwood, SK
- Leoville, SK
- Chitek Lake, SK
- Glaslyn, SK
- Midnite Lake, SK
- Cochia, SK
- Livelong, SK
- Pierceland, SK
- Brightsand, SK
- Rush Lake, SK

CORPORATIONS BRANCH  
EXAMINED

DATE: July 5/90  
EXAMINER: [Signature]

3. The amendment has been duly authorized by the members pursuant to sections 156 and 158 of the Act on the day of June, 1990.

4. The amendment has been duly authorized by the directors pursuant to section 87 of the Act on the day of 1990.

Date	Name	Description of office	Signature
June 27, 1990	Cuy Bouvier	President	[Signature]

Exhibit "H"

The Métis Locals of Western Region 1 made sure that they would not lose their property if MEDCO dissolved. The Locals in Western Region 1, despite the fact that they may have currently lost control of their Regional Board, ultimately own it all: lock, stock, and barrel.

26. Alex submits also that possibly Bouvier used time and resources as Western Region 1 Director and MNS Minister

of Economic Development to support his Presidency of MEDCO. It can be inferred that MEDCO's success can be directly tied to Bouvier's role within the MNS.

27. The Locals own MEDCO. The Saskatchewan Métis Nation has jurisdiction over granting Local status. Regional boards are composed of the Locals. Therefore Alex submits that;

MEDCO IS AN AFFILIATE MEMBER OF THE MÉTIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN.

28. Given the definition of affiliate as:

1. To associate or unite, a member or branch to a larger or principle body:...2:/ To join or associate (oneself): with... :OR, connect, attach, as society to federation...

New Illustrated Webster's Dictionary ( New York: Pamco Pub. 1992) p.18.

Collins English Dictionary; Canadian Edition, (Toronto: Collins, 1989.)

It is logical to connect the association between the MNS, the Locals, and MEDCO on the known facts.

29. We can see that Bouvier, in spite of all denials, had an edge in the election. Some might ask does this matter a lot? Alex feels it does matter; and it does matter a lot.

30. It matters because, a Regional Director is elected to represent Métis people in a fair and honest manner. The Métis put their faith in this person, and in turn the Director must return that good faith, using good skills, wisdom, and ethics.

31. At issue is the use of material and resources by an incumbent candidate. This is important as has been written:

Members of the House of Commons, provincial legislatures or territorial assemblies who intend to seek re-election...before their current term of office expires have, by virtue of their continuing membership, certain rights, privileges and obligations which other candidates do not.... to the member candidate's relationship with his opponents would be his use of **parliamentary perquisites (free mailing, telephone, broadcasting facilities, constituency office, and the like) in a partisan manner.** These are services made available...at taxpayer's expense for the performance of his duties as Member in serving and representing his constituency, not for his partisan advantage as a nominated candidate...The distinction, while a fine line and often difficult to draw, must be made...Members have obligations and restraints imposed on them in part by custom and in part by law...Nevertheless some of these legal disqualifications, such as those that would bring about the resignation of an incumbent member, should equally be considered and resolved by an aspiring member before he is elected.

Election Law In Canada, J. Patrick Boyer  
(Toronto: Butterworth, 1987) at 53.

32. Alex submits that the **MNS** Constitution Article 8, s.9, 10, and 11 are very clear; there shall be no exercise or use of office during an election by an incumbent without express directions of the Senate. Alex agrees with Boyer, in the preceding paragraph, in context to allegations of Bouvier's use of authority and **MNS** resources to promote himself. The **MLA** must make this critical and difficult decision to protect the **MNS** Constitution and establish fair play, honour, and respect within the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan.

33. In addition, there are two important policy issues to address in dealing with Bouvier's actions:

- a) jurisdiction; and
- b) resource management and protection.

#### **JURISDICTION**

34. In effect, Bouvier's submission that **MEDCO** is not part of the **MNS** weakens the Saskatchewan Métis Nation's jurisdiction both within the community and over its own Directors. If this Regional body is acting outside of the **MNS** then who speaks on behalf of the Métis people in Western Region 1? Bouvier's submission diminishes the **MNS** representation in the community. This is especially true given that **MEDCO** has used the Métis name to hold itself out to the community and other governments that it has jurisdiction in the Western Region 1.

35. If the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan claims governance jurisdiction in the Region, it must now make that claim publicly and forcefully because if it does not then there is no stopping other small groups of Métis from setting up corporations to claim they represent Métis interests in the Regions. In addition, Alex finds it deplorable that a Regional Director, who holds himself out as a Minister of the **MNS**, would simultaneously attempt to limit the **MNS** jurisdiction within his Region by denying that his **Regional Board** is an **MNS** affiliate simply to cover for his actions. A more ethical position should be taken by a Director.

#### **RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION**

36. Alex submits that the **MNS** must take all steps to secure **MEDCO** assets to ensure that they are safe for Métis elders, youth, and families. We are talking about a "non-profit" company that keeps up to \$35,000 a year in "surplus" gaming revenue profits to itself. Because **MEDCO** claims that the **MNS** has no authority over it, no one except Bouvier and a small handful of Directors knows what happens to this surplus. Alex submits that it is the right of every Métis person in Western Region 1 to know what the **Regional Board's** financial position is.

37. Alex, like you, has heard reports of Métis assets being removed from Local and Regional control into hands of private individuals. These reports of buildings going "missing" continue to come out of both Regina and

Yorkton. Alex wants the **MNS** Legislative Assembly to take a stand, and prevent the piracy of any more of the Métis people's property being removed from their government's jurisdiction.

38. Alex Morin respectfully submits that **MEDCO** is Western Region 1's Regional Board and part of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan. Further that Guy Bouvier authorized and used the Regional Board's offices for his re-election. This was in contravention of Article 8, s. 9 of the Constitution of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan.

**THEREFORE:**

39. Alex Morin respectfully requests that the Métis Legislative Assembly;

(A) declare that **MEDCO** is the Western Region 1 Regional Board and as an affiliate is part of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan; and

(B) that Guy Bouvier by renting himself campaign office space within the **MEDCO** building was in violation of the Constitution Article 8, s. 9; and

(C) that Alex Morin be declared Western Region #1 Director because Bouvier has forfeited the election as stated in the Constitution Article 8 s. 13:

" Any candidate whose election has been appealed under Section 7 (f) and has been found guilty by the Métis Elections Commission of violate Section 9 shall forfeit such elected position...."

in addition, Alex Morin requests that the Legislative Assembly upon determining **MEDCO** is an **MNS** affiliate;

i) instruct the Local Presidents of Western Region 1 to forthwith register the Regional Board (**MEDCO**) with the **MNS** as required under Article 5 s. 6 of the Constitution; and

ii) that the Regional Board (**MEDCO**) register with both the **MNS** and the Corporations Branch the names of all the recognised Local Presidents as Directors. This will include the Loon Lake & Makwa Métis Society (Local #32) as part of **MEDCO** and to be named with relative successor rights to the Corporation; and

iii) that the Legislative Assembly award Alex Morin his costs (to a maximum of \$ 1000) for this appeal. The costs to be paid by **MEDCO** for its failure to register as a **Regional Board** and for its inaction in not correcting its President's inaccurate interpretation of its position within the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan.

Respectfully submitted this 30 day of November, 1998 in the City of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.



Saskatchewan  
Justice  
Corporations  
Branch

209537

Corporation Number

# Certificate of Authentication

*The Non-profit Corporations Act*

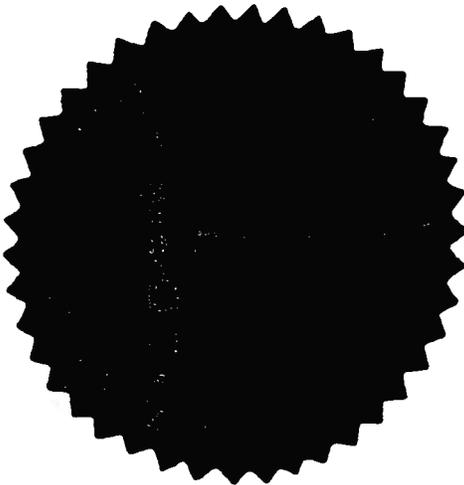
WESTERN METIS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

I hereby certify that the attached is a true copy of a document maintained in the records of the Director of Corporations of the corporation listed above.

Given under my hand and seal

this 18th day

of November 19 98



Philip J. Flory, Director



Corporation No. 209537

I hereby certify that

**WESTERN METIS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

is this day incorporated and registered under The Non-profit Corporations Act.

Given under my hand and seal this 5th day of October, 19 89



*P. H. Gray*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Director



REGISTERED  
OCT 5 1989  
CORPORATIONS  
BRANCH

1. Name of corporation: Western Metis Economic Development Corporation
2. The municipality in which the registered office is to be situated: The Town of Meadow Lake
3. The classes of membership:  
The annexed Schedule I is incorporated in this form.
4. Right, if any, to transfer membership interest:  
None.
5. Number (or minimum and maximum number) of directors: Minimum of 9, maximum of 16.
6. The corporation is a membership corporation  or a charitable corporation .
7. Restrictions, if any, on activities the corporation may carry on or on the powers the corporation may exercise:  
None.
8. Persons to whom remaining property is to be distributed in the course of liquidation and dissolution of the corporation:  
To existing members at the time of liquidation and dissolution.
9. Other provisions, if any:  
The annexed Schedule II is incorporated in this form.

10. Incorporators:

Name in full	Place of residence, giving street and number or R.R. number and post office	Signature
Guy Bouvier	Box 2261, Meadow Lake, SK	

CORPORATIONS BRANCH  
EXAMINER

DATE: Oct 5 1989  
EXAMINER:

SCHEDULE I

Classes of Membership

---

There shall be two classes of membership as follows:

(a) regular membership, the members of which shall be entitled to vote at all meetings of members and such members shall:

1. Be of the age of 16 years and older.
2. Be of Metis ancestry.

(b) youth membership, the members of which shall be entitled to the same rights as regular members, but shall not be entitled to vote or to be elected as directors and such members shall:

1. Be of the age of less than 16 years.
2. Be of Metis ancestry.

*GB.*

SCHEDULE II

Other Provisions

1. A director is required to be a member of the corporation.
2. The directors who hold the offices of President and Secretary shall be elected as directors for a term of two (2) years.
3. The directors may, by resolution, make, amend or repeal any bylaws that regulate the activities and affairs of the corporation.

G.B.



# Certificate of Amendment

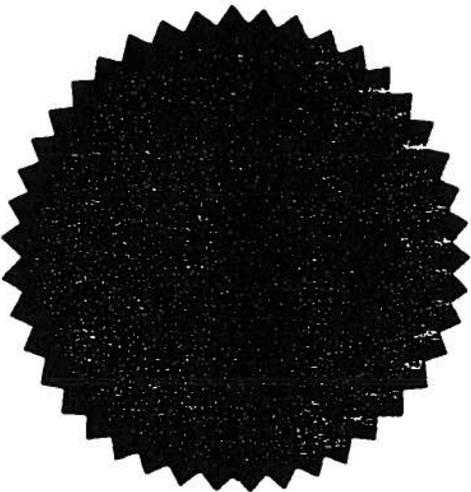
Corporation No. 209537

I hereby certify that

**WESTERN METALS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

has amended its articles in accordance with the attached Articles of Amendment, Articles of Reorganization or Articles of Arrangement.

Given under my hand and seal this            5th            day of            July            , 19 90



  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Director



PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN  
REGISTERED  
JUL 5 1990  
CORPORATIONS  
BRANCH

1. Name of corporation: Western Metis Economic Development Corporation No. Corporation

2. The articles of the corporation are amended as follows:

*C.B.* - That paragraph <sup>13</sup> was amended as follows:

The persons to whom remaining property is to be distributed in the course of liquidation and dissolution of the Corporation shall be to the following thirteen local Metis organizations:

- ~~Big River, SK~~ *C.B. Dore Lake - Sled Lake*
- Green Lake, SK
- Meadow Lake, SK
- Spiritwood, SK
- Leoville, SK
- Chitek Lake, SK
- Glaslyn, SK
- Midnite Lake, SK
- Cochin, SK
- Livelong, SK
- Pierceland, SK
- Brightsand, SK
- Rush Lake, SK

CORPORATIONS BRANCH  
EXAMINED

DATE: July 5/90  
EXAMINER: [Signature]

3. The amendment has been duly authorized by the members pursuant to sections 156 and 158 of the Act on the 1 day of June, 1990.

*C.B.* OR ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

4. ~~The amendment has been duly authorized by the directors pursuant to section 87 of the Act on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_.~~

Date	Name	Description of office	Signature
June 29, 1990	Guy Bouvier	President	[Signature]

NOV 28 1997

3775

CORPORATIONS BRANCH

GERALD R. PERKINS LAW OFFICE  
#2 - 132 CENTRE STREET  
MEADOW LAKE SASK  
S9X1L4

INCORPORATING JURISDICTION SASK  
Return due date 971130  
By Due Date 10  
After due date 1  
Payable to: Minister of Finance

01 Corporation Name: WESTERN METIS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

02 Registered Office Location: #2 - 132 CENTRE STREET, MEADOW LAKE, SASK, S9X1L4

03 Main Types of activities: FUND RAISING

04 Mailing Agent: GERALD R. PERKINS LAW OFFICE

05 Mailing Address: Street, P.O. Box, or R.R. #, City/Province, Postal Code

Classes of Membership If more than 6 classes use an attachment.	Class of membership	VOTE	Number of members	Class of membership	VOTE	Number of members	Class of membership	VOTE	Number of members
16	1 REGULAR	YES	X00000037	2 YOUTH	YES		3	YES	
		NO			X NO			NO	
17	4	YES		5	YES		6	YES	
		NO			NO			NO	

Authorized No. of Directors: Fixed Number  or Min  9 and Max  16 Number

06 Directors: If more than 10 Directors use an attachment.  
Name (Surname followed by first name and initial): BOUVIER, GUY  
Office Held: [ ]  
Res-Can: YES  
Residential Address: BOX 3058  
City / Province: MEADOW LAKE, SK  
Postal Code: S0M1V0

08 Name (Surname followed by first name and initial): DUMAS, CECILE  
Office Held: [ ]  
Res-Can: YES  
Residential Address: BOX 134  
City / Province: SPIRITWOOD, SK  
Postal Code: S0J2M0

10 Name (Surname followed by first name and initial): BLYAN, MILLIE  
Office Held: [ ]  
Res-Can: YES  
Residential Address: BOX 211  
City / Province: GLASLYN, SK  
Postal Code: S0P

11 Directors (Continued on page 2...)

Director...  
(continued)

12	Name (Surname followed by first name and initial) DRAFFY, THERESA	Office Held	Res-Can.
13	Residential Address BOX 131	City / Province EVELONG, SK	SOM100
14	Name (Surname followed by first name and initial) DELMORE, LEONARD	Office Held	Res-Can.
15	Residential Address GENERAL DELIVERY	City / Province COCHRAN, SK	SOM100
18	Name (Surname followed by first name and initial) BELL, MICHAEL	Office Held	Res-Can.
19	Residential Address GENERAL DELIVERY	City / Province MEADOW LAKE, SASK. Rush Lake, SASK.	SOM100
20	Name (Surname followed by first name and initial) DAVIDSON, COLYN	Office Held	Res-Can.
21	Residential Address GENERAL DELIVERY	City / Province BRIGHTSAND, SK	SOM200
22	Name (Surname followed by first name and initial) PORTCHETT, LAURA	Office Held	Res-Can.
23	Residential Address BOX 33	City / Province GLASLYN, SASK.	SOM000
24	Name (Surname followed by first name and initial) MARPELL, LEONARD	Office Held	Res-Can.
25	Residential Address BOX 33 GENERAL Delivery	City / Province GLASLYN, SASK. Glaslyn, SASK.	SOM000 Som 000
26	Name (Surname followed by first name and initial) James Kennedy	Office Held	Res-Can.
27	Residential Address Box <del>305</del> <sup>OK</sup> 2646	City / Province Meadow Lake, SASK.	Postal Code SOM100

For use of Corporations Branch only	Organization			Jurisdiction			Incorp. Date			Register Date			Fiscal Year End		
	Type	Group	Code	Name	X - P File No.	CCYY	MM	DD	CCYY	MM	DD	YY	MM	DD	
	2	5	1	SASK		1989	10	05	1989	10	05	97	12	31	
	Annual Return			Status			Continuance Filed			Directors		Share Holders		Sub File	
	YY	MM	DD	Fee	Code	YY	MM	DD	New Numbers		Min.	Max.			
29	97	11	30	10	6	95	12	06			09	16		38	

~~Ray~~ <sup>OK</sup> ~~Bonvier~~ James Kennedy being ~~President~~ <sup>OK</sup> Treasurer of the corporation  
Name of office (President, Director, Solicitor)

hereby certify that the foregoing information respecting the corporation is correct as of November 10 19 99.

Date November 26, 1997 Signature James Kennedy



Notice of Registered Office

The Non-Profit Corporations Act, 1995

[Subsections 19(2) and (4) of the Act]



Please see reverse for instructions

Corporation No.: 209537

1. Name of corporation:

WESTERN METIS Economic Development Corporation

2. Location of registered office:

207-3RD ST. EAST  
MEADOW LAKE, SASK.

3. Mailing address of registered office including postal code:

Box 3058  
MEADOW LAKE, SASK.  
S0M1V0

4. Effective date:

01-03-98

01-03-98

Guy Bouverie

DIRECTOR

Date

Name

Office Held

Signature

EXHIBIT "B"

Reçu de	<u>June 19</u>	<u>19 98</u>
Received from	<u>Guy Boucher</u>	
	<u>Fifty</u>	<u>xx</u> 100 Dollars
	<u>for CAMPAIGN OFFICE RENT</u>	
\$	<u>50.00</u>	No. <u>Western Trust &amp; Sav. Bank Corp.</u>
No. d'enrg. taxe		<u>James Kennedy</u>
Tax Reg. No:		<u>TREASURER</u>



Meadow Lake, Sask.  
January 16, 1998.

Mr. Earl Bellair  
C.E.O.

METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN

RE: Mr. Guy Boucher  
Area Representative  
Western Region I.

RE: Feb. 21, 1998 ELECTIONS.

Please, accept this letter as my acceptance, to seek, the position of Area Representative, of Western Region I. dated January 16, 1998, and the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Election, dated February 21, 1998.

Your truly:

Guy Boucher.  
Area Representative.  
W.R.I.

WITNESS:

- James Kennedy

To whom it may concern:

This is to officially notify, any challenges to cheque signing, during my "Leave of absence" that I Guy Bowdler, did pre-sign a number of cheques from the corporation, namely

- Medco - Account - Bering # [REDACTED] \*  
cheques #'s 305 → 341
- Medco - Nevada Act # [REDACTED] \*  
cheques # 037 → 048.

Officially witness, and in the presence of witnesses. - dated January 20, 1998

Yours Sincerely  
Guy Bowdler  
Medco - Chairman.

Witness:

James Lechner  
James Kennedy

EXHIBIT "E"

\* ACCT #S DELETED BY APPELLANT (ORIGINALS ON APPELLANT'S FILES)

NOV 28 1997

3775

CORPORATIONS BRANCH

GERALD R. PERKINS LAW OFFICE

#2 - 132 CENTRE STREET  
MEADOW LAKE SASK

S9X1L4

CORP. NO.  
209537

Incorporating Jurisdiction **SASK**

Return due date **971130**

By Due Date **10**

After due date **1**

Payable to:  
Minister of Finance

Corporation Name

01 WESTERN METIS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Registered Office Location

02 Street, Hamlet, or Land Description: #2 - 132 CENTRE STREET  
City, Town, Village, R.M., L.L.D., N.A.D.: MEADOW LAKE  
Province: SASK  
Postal Code: S9X1L4

Main Types of activities

03 FUND RAISING

Mailing Agent

04 GERALD R. PERKINS LAW OFFICE

Mailing Address

05 Street, P.O. Box, or R.R. #  
City/Province  
Postal Code

Classes of Membership  
If more than 6 classes use an attachment.

Class of membership	VOTE	Number of members	Class of membership	VOTE	Number of members	Class of membership	VOTE	Number of members
REGULAR	YES	X00000037	YOUTH	YES				
	NO			X				
	YES			YES				
	NO			NO				

Authorized No. of Directors Fixed Number  or Min  and Max.  Number

Directors:  
If more than 10 Directors use an attachment.

Name (Surname followed by first name and initial)	Office Held	Res-Can.
06 BOUVIER, GUY /		YES
07 Residential Address: BOX 3058	City / Province: MEADOW LAKE, SK	Postal Code: S0M1V0
08 DUMAS, CECILE /		YES
09 Residential Address: BOX 134	City / Province: SPIRITWOOD, SK	Postal Code: S0J2M0
10 BLYAN, MILLIE /		YES
11 Residential Address: BOX 211	City / Province: GLASLYN, SK	Postal Code: S0M0Y0

Directors (Continued on page 2...)

EXHIBIT "F" - PAGE 1

12	Director (continued)	Name (Surname followed by first name and initial)	Office Held	Res-Can.
		BRADY, THERESA ✓		YES
13		Residential Address	City / Province	Postal Code
		BOX 151	LYVELONG, SK	S0M1
14		Name (Surname followed by first name and initial)	Office Held	Res-Can.
		WELSH, LEONARD ✓		YES
15		Residential Address	City / Province	Postal Code
		GENERAL DELIVERY	COURTN, SK	S0M0E0
18		Name (Surname followed by first name and initial)	Office Held	Res-Can.
		BELL, MICHAEL ✓		
19		Residential Address	City / Province	Postal Code
		GENERAL DELIVERY	MEADOW LAKE, SASK. Rush Lake, SASK.	S0M1V0
20		Name (Surname followed by first name and initial)	Office Held	Res-Can.
		DAVIDSON, CELIN ✓		
21		Residential Address	City / Province	Postal Code
		GENERAL DELIVERY	BRIGHTSAND, SK	S0M2H0
22		Name (Surname followed by first name and initial)	Office Held	Res-Can.
		KITCHETT, LAURA ✓		
23		Residential Address	City / Province	Postal Code
		BOX 35	GLASLYN, SASK.	S0M0
24		Name (Surname followed by first name and initial)	Office Held	Res-Can.
		MARPELL, LEONARD X Richard MORIN		R
25		Residential Address	City / Province	Postal Code
		BOX 35 GENERAL Delivery	GLASLYN, SASK. Glaslyn, SASK.	S0M0Y0 S0M0Y0
26		Name (Surname followed by first name and initial)	Office Held	Res-Can.
		James Kennedy ✓		
27		Residential Address	City / Province	Postal Code
		Box <del>305</del> <sup>OK</sup> 2646	Meadow Lake, SASK.	S0M1V0

28	Organization		Jurisdiction			Incorp. Date			Register Date			Fiscal Year End		
	Type	Group	Code	Name	X - P File No.	CCYY	MM	DD	CCYY	MM	DD	YY	MM	DD
	2	5	1	SASK		1989	10	05	1989	10	05	97	12	31
29	Annual Return				Status				Continuance Filed		Directors		Share Holders	Sub File
	YY	MM	DD	Fee	Code	YY	MM	DD	New Numbers	Min.	Max.			
	97	11	30	10	6	95	12	06		09	16			38

I, ~~Ray~~ <sup>OK</sup> ~~Bowyer~~ James Kennedy being ~~President~~ <sup>OK</sup> Treasurer of the corporation  
Name of office (President, Director, Secretary)

Do hereby certify that the foregoing information respecting the corporation is correct as of November 16 19 99.

Date November 26, 1997 Signature James Kennedy



Justice

Corporations  
Branch

to the Register  
The Non-Profit Corporations Act, 1995  
(Section 272(5))

PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN  
**REGISTERED**  
DEC 6 1995  
CORPORATIONS  
BRANCH

please see reverse for instructions

Corporation No.: 209537

1. Name of corporation:

WESTERN METIS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

2. Date corporation struck off the register:

January 18, 1995

3. Full location address of registered office if incorporated under the laws of Saskatchewan:

GERALD R. PERKINS LAW OFFICE  
#2 - 132 Centre Street  
Meadow Lake, SK  
S9X 1L4

4. Full address of registered head office or principal office if incorporated other than under the laws of Saskatchewan:

Not applicable.

The Directors of the corporation are:

See attached Schedule "A" which is attached to and incorporated into this form.

CORPORATIONS BRANCH  
EXAMINED

DATE: Dec 6/95

EXAMINER: [Signature]

December 30, 1995

Guy Bouvier

President

Name

Office Held

[Signature]  
Signature

EXHIBIT "G" - PAGE 2

SCHEDULE "A"

WESTERN METIS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

DIRECTORS

· Guy Bouvier  
Box 3058  
Meadow Lake, SK  
SOM 1V0 Ph. 236-3122

· Calvin Roy - Local #5  
Box 188  
Green Lake, SK  
SOM 1B0 Ph. 832-2062  
Fax 832-2093

✓ Leonard Delorme - Local #27  
General Delivery  
Cochin, SK  
SOM 0L0 Ph. 386-2059

✓ Theresa Brady - Local #72  
Box 131  
Livelong, SK  
SOM 1J0 Ph. 845-2781

✓ Richard Lafleur - Local #67  
General Delivery  
Dore Lake, SK  
SOJ 0E0 Ph. 832-2214

James Kennedy - Local #31  
Box 2646  
Meadow Lake, SK  
SOM 1V0 Ph. 236-4869  
Fax 236-3086

✓ Laura Pritchett - Local # 75  
Box 35  
Glaslyn, SK  
SOM 0Y0 Ph. 342-4481

✓ Colin Davidson - Local #118  
General Delivery  
Brightsand, SK  
SOM 1H0 Ph. 248-3788  
Fax 248-3709

· Leonard Martell - Local #161  
Box 55  
Glaslyn, SK  
SOM 0Y0 Ph. 342-4334  
Eva 342-4543

· Jules Dumas - Local #136  
Box 134  
Spiritwood, SK  
SOJ 2M0 Ph. 883-2732

✓ Millie Blyan - Local #71  
Box 211  
Pierceland, SK  
SOM 2K0 Ph. 839-2271

Bruce Bell - Local #91  
Box 1450  
Meadow Lake, SK  
SOM 1V0 Ph. 236-4443



The Non-profit Corporations Act  
Articles of Amendment  
(Section 159)

PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN  
REGISTERED  
JUL 5 1990  
CORPORATIONS  
BRANCH

1. Name of corporation: Western Metis Economic Development Corporation No. Corporation

2. The articles of the corporation are amended as follows:

*C.B.* - That paragraph <sup>eight</sup> ~~was~~ amended as follows:

The persons to whom remaining property is to be distributed in the course of liquidation and dissolution of the Corporation shall be to the following thirteen local Metis organizations:

- ~~Big River, SK~~ *C.B.* Dore Lake - Sted Lake ✓
- Green Lake, SK
- Meadow Lake, SK
- Spiritwood, SK
- Leoville, SK
- Chitek Lake, SK
- Glaslyn, SK
- Midnite Lake, SK
- Cochin, SK
- Livelong, SK
- Pierceland, SK
- Brightsand, SK
- Rush Lake, SK

CORPORATIONS BRANCH  
EXAMINED

DATE: July 5/90  
EXAMINER: [Signature]

3. The amendment has been duly authorized by the members pursuant to sections 156 and 158 of the Act on the 1 day of June, 1990.

*C.B.* OR

4. ~~The amendment has been duly authorized by the directors pursuant to section 87 of the Act on the day of , 19~~

Date	Name	Description of office	Signature
<u>June 29, 1990</u>	<u>Guy Bouvier</u>	<u>President</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>

EXHIBIT - "H"

RECEIVED  
NOV 3 1998

October 30, 1998

Robert Doucette, Secretary  
Métis Nation of Saskatchewan  
219 Robin Cres  
SASKATOON SK S7L 6M8

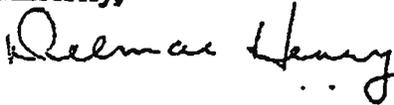
Dear Mr. Doucette:

Please find appended the minutes of our newly formed local "Métis Nation Local #444" which was initiated on October 30, 1998. Also attached is the list of the founding members of Local #444.

You will note in the minutes of October 30, 1998, motion #7, that we direct you to place the ratification of our local on the agenda of the Métis Legislative Assembly which will be held in Prince Albert on December 4 and 5, 1998.

We trust you will comply with our request, and we look forward to working with you and the other executive of the Métis Nation.

Sincerely,



Delmar Henry, President  
Métis Nation Local #444  
RR2, Site 3, Comp 26  
Prince Albert SK S6V 5P9  
(306) 922-2357

DH/lh

Att.

cc: Mr. Peter Rudyk, Area Director, Western Region II  
Executive of Métis Nation Local #444

**FOUNDING MEETING  
OF  
MÉTIS NATION LOCAL #444**

**LOCATION:** 1238 COOK DRIVE  
**DATE:** OCTOBER 30, 1998  
**TIME:** 8:00 p.m.

**PRESENT:** John Dorion, Jay Villeneuve, Delmar Henry, Arnold  
Murphy, Tom Gerard, Judy Henry, Bill Henry, Colleen  
Villeneuve, Janice Henry, Maxine Eckland

**CHAIRPERSON/RECORDER:** Tom Gerard

**1. MOTION:**

That in accordance with the Métis Nation Constitution, we formally establish  
Local #444 in the City of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

Moved by: John Dorion  
Seconded by: Jay Villeneuve  
Carried.

**2. NOMINATIONS FOR INTERIM EXECUTIVE:**

**President:** Delmar Henry  
RR2, Site 3, Comp 26  
PRINCE ALBERT SK S6V 5P9

**Vice President:** John Dorion  
643 23 St. W.  
PRINCE ALBERT SK S6V 4M4  
PH: 763-5065 FAX: 922-5097

**Secretary:** Judy Henry  
651 MacArthur Dr.  
PRINCE ALBERT SK S6V 5X6

**Treasurer:** Arnold Murphy  
1385 15 St. W.  
PRINCE ALBERT SK S6V 5S8

Elected by acclamation.

**3. MOTION:**

That the executive proceed, with the authority, to obtain recognition/approval for the newly formed Local #444 by Regional Council, Western Region II and by the Métis Legislative Assembly.

Moved by: Jay Villeneuve  
Seconded by: Bill Henry  
Carried.

**4. MOTION:**

That the executive proceed with the Provincial incorporation process and obtain certification of Non-Profit status.

Moved by: Arnold Murphy  
Seconded by: Tom Gerard  
Carried.

**5. MOTION:**

That the treasurer establish a bank account at the Bank of Montreal.

Moved by: Colleen Villeneuve  
Seconded by: Judy Henry  
Carried.

**6. MOTION:**

That the people present at this meeting be authorized to recruit new members for Local #444.

Moved by: John Dorion  
Seconded by: Tom Gerard  
Carried.

**7. MOTION:**

That the minutes of this formal meeting be forward to Robert Doucette, Secretary, Métis Nation and direct him to include the ratification of Local #444 on the agenda of the Métis Legislative Assembly scheduled for December 4 and 5, 1998, in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

Minutes of October 30, 1998, Métis Nation Local #444

Page 3

Be it further resolved, that the minutes of this meeting be forwarded to Peter Rudyk, Area Director, Western Region II and direct him to proceed with the ratification of Local #444 at the regional level.

Moved by: Tom Gerard  
Seconded by: Arnold Murphy  
Carried.

8. **MOTION:**

The interim address for the local be located at RR 2, Site 3, Comp 26, Prince Albert, SK S6V 5P9.

Moved by: Tom Gerard  
Seconded by: Arnold Murphy  
Carried.

9. **NEXT MEETING:**

November 13, 1998  
7:00 pm  
1238 Cook Drive  
Prince Albert SK S6V 4R7

10. **MEETING ADJOURNED:**

Delmar Henry moved the meeting be adjourned.  
Seconded by: Tom Gerard

P.A.  
Netes Local #444

RECORDED  
NOV 3 1998

Registration

October 30/98

John O'neil  
Joy Villeneuve  
Alma Henry  
Arnold Murphy  
Tom Gerard  
Judy Henry  
Bill Henry  
Janice Henry  
Maxine Eckland  
Lalleen Villeneuve

Location:  
763-5025  
763-2598  
922-2357  
764-1359  
764-1783  
763-2143  
763-2143  
764-0708  
763-2598

1238 Cooke Drive  
Prince Albert, SK.  
S6V 4R7

**Proposed Constitutional Amendment  
Limiting the Authority of the Senate To That of the Original Intent  
November 4, 1998**

- Whereas:** The Senate has evolved into a political forum unto itself with unchecked and unregulated political authority.
- Whereas:** The Senate has evolved into an appointed political body, with the authority to call elections, appoint the Chief Electoral Officer, monitor the elections, the authority to run the Area offices during the elections, regulate the appeals on such elections, vote on such appeals and vote on Area and Local political disputes.
- Whereas:** The Senate has become a political forum and can no longer rule in an unbiased manner on political Area and Local disputes and in becoming political the Senate in itself is in a Conflict of Interest.
- Whereas:** A number of Senators have chosen to become politically involved in Provincial, Regional and Local Elections and then vote on decisions on appeals of those elections has in fact tainted the Political process for Metis Nation Elections and has in fact discredited the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan.

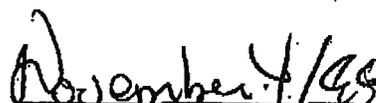
**I, Clayton Ward, citizen of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan, make the motion to withdraw all such authority from the Senate of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan.**

**I move that the Senate should become what the traditional intent of the Senate was and should be in that they should represent our people as respected and honourable elders of our Nation, in the opening of buildings, opening of programs, saying the opening prayers at meetings and that the Senate should fill that traditional role and no other.**

**I believe that we have, as Citizens of the Metis Nation, have done a disservice to the Senators in that we have forced them to make decisions of a political nature, discrediting the Senate as an institution and the Senators as individuals.**

**I, Dennis Langan, citizen of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan, second the motion.**

  
Clayton Ward

  
Date

# Crescent Lake Metis Nation Local #47

John Robert LaFontaine - President  
10 B Ashwood Place  
Yorkton, Saskatchewan, S3N 2N2  
Canada

Phone (306) 782 - 2822  
Fax (306) 782-6662

November 02, 1998

C/O Mr. Robert Doucette - Provincial Secretary  
Metis Nation of Saskatchewan  
219 Robin Crescent  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
S7L 6M8

## Re: Character Clause - Constitutional Amendment

Dear Mr. Doucette,

We, the Metis of Crescent lake Metis Nation Local #47, are of a strong belief in honesty, hard work, and integrity of our peoples.

It is our ardent belief that the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan would improve in its mandate for good government if we were to promote our hard working Metis citizens. We feel that such a provision that we would honor our hard working elders, honor the working person and honor the Metis Nation.

The constitutional amendment as outlined would of course effect very few people. Local Presidents, Area Representatives and the Executive would not be forced to register in any way shape or form. It would only be on a written complaint would the proposed constitutional amendment take place. And of course if you have worked for at least six (6) months in the last seven years you would be exempt.

**Whereas:** The Metis Nation of Saskatchewan recognizes the integrity and character of its peoples and the resulting efforts of the working person in good government of the Metis Nation.

**Whereas:** We seek to honor the hard life and hard work of our elders by carrying on those values, we seek to honor the working person, and we seek to provide for honor for the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan.

**Whereas:** The Metis Nation of Saskatchewan is representative of the Metis working person and seeks to honor hard work, honesty and the integrity of its peoples.

*"The strength of the Metis Nation lies in the Honor, Honesty and Integrity of its Leadership"*

**And Whereas:** The Metis Nation of Saskatchewan seeks to promote the traditional Metis values of honesty, hard work, integrity and character amongst its youth We, the Metis people of Crescent Lake propose the following constitutional amendment.

**Under Article 8: Elections**

**Subsection 1: We propose to add;**

**Subsection 1 a): Any member of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan who seeks elected office as Local President, Area Representative of Executive of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan must have had at least six (6) months continuous verifiable employment within the previous seven (7) years.**

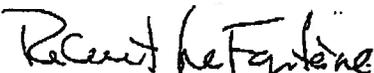
**Subsection 1 b): Subsection 1 a) will not be applicable if the person seeking elected office as a Local President, Area Representative of Executive of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan is over the age of sixty (60) years of age, is a mother of dependent children or the person has had a verifiable medical disability that prevents any type of employment and is currently in receipt of a disability pension or disability allowance.**

**Subsection 1 c): An investigation by the Provincial Secretary shall commence upon written complaint of the violation of Article 8; Subsection 1 a) or Subsection 1 b) and if so confirmed shall be deemed to be a violation of the Constitution of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan and shall be reported on to the next Provincial Metis Council meeting.**

**Subsection 1 d): Any violations of the terms as outlined in Subsection 1 a) and Subsection 1 b) and confirmed by Subsection 1 c) shall result in the Provincial Secretary of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan ordering By-Elections within a three (3) month period for Local Elections, Regional Elections or Elections for the Executive positions of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan.**

We, the people of Crescent Lake, like to call this the **CHARACTER CLAUSE**. We feel it adds to the many positive changes that we envision are happening with the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan. If you need further information or clarification, please feel free to call.

Sincerely,

  
John Robert LaFontaine - President

*"The strength of the Metis Nation lies in the Honor, Honesty and Integrity of its Leadership"*

# 1998 METIS NATION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

## CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT SECTION 5: REGIONS

**Subsection 12. The Regional Councils shall establish a Judicial Commission which shall consist of three regional representatives.**

- a) All Metis shall be equal before the Judicial commission in the termination of any local or regional issue which they are charged with.**
- b) Every Metis shall be entitled to a fair and public hearing by a competent, independent and impartial Judicial Commission.**
- c) Any Metis person shall have adequate time to prepare their defense.**
- d) All issues will be processed without undue delay.**
- e) At any public hearing or sitting of the Judicial Commission all Metis involved shall be tried in their presence and shall have the right to defend themselves or appoint legal assistance of their own choosing.**
- f) An application to the Judicial Commission must be made in writing outlining in detail the grievance or grievances.**
- g) The Judicial Commission may by order, approve the application and fix a time and place at which the Judicial Commission will convene a hearing.**
- h) The Metis person who is not satisfied with the ruling of the Judicial Commission may appeal to the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly.**

- i) All decisions of the Judicial Commission shall be recorded and one copy shall be sent to the Metis Nation head office, Regional head office and one copy sent to the parties involved in the application.**
- j) The power of the Judicial Commission shall extend to all issues brought before them and shall be final and binding.**
- k) The representatives on the Judicial Committee shall be elected from Metis people who are not;**
  - \* Regional Director.**
  - \* Local Presidents**
  - \* Affiliate employees.**
  - \* Senators.**
- l) The representatives on the Judicial Committee shall be elected for a three term and shall at all times have one representative from the Urban and one from the Rural.**

**Submitted by; Robert G. Doucette**  
**Seconded;** \_\_\_\_\_

# 1998 METIS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

## CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE 8: ELECTIONS

### REPEAL

#### Section 7 - Subsections:

- a) A Metis Elections Commission composed of three 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 Metis Nation Legislative Assembly following the elections.
- c) The Senators who sit on the commission shall be appointed by the Metis 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 Metis Nation Legislative Assembly, based upon the recommendation of the Provincial Metis Council, the commission shall have sole authority and responsibility to conduct the elections and shall be independent and answerable only to the Metis 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 Metis Nation Legislative Assembly, which decision shall be final and binding.
- h) The Metis Nation Legislative Assembly, based upon the recommendations of the Provincial Metis 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 Metis Council of the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly, a by election shall be called within ninety 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 Metis Council of the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly or any salaried position with the organization, or its subsidiary bodies. The provincial Metis Council memebtrs and ay 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 eleted, 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.**

**Submitted by: Robert G. Doucette**

**Seconder: \_\_\_\_\_**

# **1998 METIS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**

## **CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE 8: ELECTIONS**

### **ADD**

**Subsection 7: All Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Elections for the Provincial Metis Council shall be conducted according to the Metis Elections Act which was enacted by the 1997 Metis Nation Legislative Assembly delegates.**

**Subsection 8: When an Election date has been set, nominations close and until all candidates are unofficially elected, the sole responsibility for conducting the affairs and activities of the organization shall rest with a three person committee who shall be selected from delegates of Metis Nation Legislative Assembly.**

**Subsection 11 will become Subsection 9.**

**Subsection 12 will become Subsection 10.**

**Subsection 13 will become Subsection 11.**

**Submitted by; Robert G. Doucette.**

**Seconded;** \_\_\_\_\_

**1998 METIS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**

**CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE 8: ELECTIONS**

**Change**

**Subsection 3: Elections for the Provincial Metis Council of the Metis Legislative Assembly shall be held at least every three years.**

**Change to read;**

**Subsection 3: Elections for the Provincial Metis Council of the Metis Legislative Assembly shall be held at least every four years.**

**Submitted by: Robert G. Doucette**

**Seconded: \_\_\_\_\_**

# 1998 METIS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

## CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE 10: CITIZENSHIP.

Delete.

- 4.(c) Membership cards shall be numbered and a register maintained by the Senate in the Head office. Replacement cards shall retain their original number.
- 4.(d) Membership cards shall be issued by the president or 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 the final right of appeal to the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly the decision of which shall be final and binding.
6. The Metis Legislative Assembly shall enact, on a priority basis, a Metis Citizenship Act.

### ADD

Subsection 5. All Metis Nation Citizenship matters shall be conducted according to the Metis Nation Citizenship Act which was enacted by the 1997 Metis Nation Legislative Assembly delegates.

Submitted by; Robert G. Doucette

Secunder; \_\_\_\_\_

# 1998 METIS NATION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

## CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE 12: SENATE, WOMEN AND YOUTH

### **Addition of;**

- 3. That appointments to the Senate shall be made at a Regional Council meeting.**
- 4. Appointments to the Senate shall be for five years.**
- 6. The Senators shall act as Advisors and Ambassadors for the Metis Nation.**
- 7. The advice shall be non binding.**
- 8. If a person is not reappointed to the Senate, they shall retain the title of Honorary Senator.**

### **Deletion of;**

- 3. That appointments to vacancies in the Metis Senate be made at area meetings. Further, that Senate appointments be for lifetime or until such time as the Senator is unable to fulfill his/her duties.**
- 4. That the Senate be given the power to resolve disputes occurring in regions and locals; Further, that decisions of the Senate shall be final and binding.**

**Submitted by; Robert G. Doucette**

**Secunder;** \_\_\_\_\_

**ARTICLE 6-2 - Addition**

**Constitutional Amendment - Motion #16 - Moved by Merrill Fiddler, Seconded by Lois Fiddler - CARRIED.**

- A. Where Metis Urban Self-Government councils exist, it is in the interest of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan to devolve programs and services as to said councils in a timely manor to be determined by the individual councils.**
- B. Whereas the Urban Councils of North Battleford, Prince Albert, Regina and Saskatoon have duly elected officials it is in the interest of the Provincial Urban Councils that they have a Non-Voting Member on the Provincial Metis Council Board.**
  - 1. By recommendation of the President of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan appoint a member of the Provincial Urban Metis Council to advise and recommend to the Provincial Metis Council of needs of said Councils - Non-Voting Member.**

**This Article 6-2-B-1 shall not be in effect where a Urban Council is a Region.**

REPORT OF COMMUNITY CONSULTATION HEARINGS  
ON ENUMERATION

## INTRODUCTION

The Saskatchewan Metis Enumeration Project is an idea that has been around for a number of years. Sometime in 1996, the MNS reached agreement with the Federal and Provincial Governments on a proposed Enumeration of the Metis. The project was set to go ahead and a contractor had been hired. At the 1996 sitting of Metis Nation Legislative Assembly (MNLA), questions and concerns were raised about the proposed project. As a result, the MNLA empowered the Metis Senate to review the project and then provide policy and direction for any Metis enumeration. The Senate conducted their review and reported back to the executive with a number of recommendations.

The Senate and the Executive identified four areas of weakness in the Enumeration Project. It was felt that before the project could go ahead, these weaknesses would have to be addressed. The four weaknesses identified were as follows:

- Definition
- Methodology
- Metis National Council (MNC) involvement
- Community Consultation

In order to address the concern of lack of community consultation, twelve regional meetings were set up to give Metis from across the province an opportunity to voice their concerns and have their say in regards to Metis enumeration. This report is a synopsis and analysis of what was heard at these meetings throughout the province.

## LOGISTICS

Although there were twelve meetings set up, only eleven managed to go ahead. The one meeting which did not go ahead was the one scheduled for La Loche on October 5, 1998. The panel which traveled to these meetings consisted of the following:

- MNS Minister of Enumeration (Chair)
- MNC Representative
- Metis Senate Commissioner
- Recorder
- Report Writer

In addition to the panel, a contractor representative was present at the meetings also.

In all, there were approximately 350 people that attended the meetings province wide. Audience size varied from 12 persons to a high of about 60. Each of the meetings lasted for about three hours.

A discussion paper outlining the issues had been circulated before hand to all the Local presidents in order for them to distribute to Local members in advance of the meetings. The discussion paper was also available at each meeting and the chair started every meeting by going through the discussion paper with the participants. Most of the meetings proceeded on an issue by issue basis closely tied to the discussion paper. As a result, this report will proceed on the same basis by examining each issue raised and then reporting on what was said about it.

### BILL C-31

One of the most often discussed and debated issues was the Bill C-31 issue. The issue evolved after the 1985 Amendment of the *Indian Act* which is more commonly known as Bill C-31. The gist of the Amendment was that it allowed persons who had lost their Indian status to regain it if they met certain qualifications. It also allowed for the children of these people to gain Indian status. It has a direct impact on a number of Metis people as some Metis people are now eligible to gain Indian status. The issue discussed at the meetings was whether a Metis who gained Indian status through Bill C-31, could still remain a Metis.

The panel heard passionate arguments on both sides of the issue. This was one issue where those on either side were very firm in their convictions and for the most part, would not budge from their views. The panel heard in no uncertain terms from some speakers that once a person opts for Indian status under Bill C-31, they have made a choice and they are stuck with that choice. Some of the participants were quite adamant about this and expressed the view that a person could not be both a Metis and an Indian at the same time. A number of speakers advocating this position pointed to the issue of double entitlement. They believed that a person should not be able to get benefits as an Indian and then still be entitled to benefits as a Metis. The sentiment that we fight for our rights together as a group and anyone who leaves us has abandoned us and is no longer a member of the group, was strong.

On the other hand, the panel also heard impassioned arguments from speakers who were of the opinion that Metis who opted for Indian status could remain Metis. The gist of these arguments was that we shouldn't penalize a Metis for pursuing rights that they may be entitled to. More than one person argued that Metis people as a group have struggled hard and long to get their rights recognized and we shouldn't be penalizing any Metis who have achieved recognition of rights even if it is through the *Indian Act*. A lot of the people advocating this position pointed to the concept of dual citizenship and reasoned that it was applicable in a situation such as this.

The other most common argument was that we were in effect allowing the *Indian Act* to indirectly dictate to us, who was not a Metis. The premise of this argument is that we should not allow any outside legislation to define who is a Metis, either directly or indirectly. Consequently, this is exactly what we are doing if we allowed the *Indian Act* to identify some persons who could not be Metis. The power to define ourselves includes the power to define who isn't a Metis. It is interesting to note that some of the persons who were adamant that we must have a Metis made definition were equally adamant that a Metis who opted for bill C-31 could not remain a Metis.

A number of people who argued for the inclusion of Bill C-31 Metis brought up the example of the Metis of Turtle Mountain in the U.S. These Metis are direct descendants of the Red River Metis. Under federal U.S. legislation, these people are considered Indian and live on a Reservation. Yet, they live a traditional Metis lifestyle, speak Michif, and engage in other Metis traditions. A lot of speakers were of the opinion that these people are still Metis even though they are considered Indian under U.S. Legislation.

On this issue, there was no consensus either way. As previously mentioned, persons on both sides of the issue were well rooted in their positions.

There are some interesting observations to be made when this issue is examined in the context of the current definition. The current definition does not automatically exclude a person who qualifies as an Indian under the *Indian Act*. The definition includes an Aboriginal person who self-identifies as a Metis and who is distinct from Indian and Inuit. It was quite apparent that some of those who argued against a Bill C-31 Metis remaining Metis were of the view that if Bill C-31 Metis were allowed, then all those in that position would automatically remain Metis. The fact of the matter is that under the current definition, these persons have to self-declare that they are Metis. Further, if they do not fall into clause 1.(i) of the definition, they then must be accepted by the Metis Nation and/or the Metis Community. Even if we grant Metis who opt for Bill C-31 the option of remaining Metis, it is not automatic that all Metis who opt for Bill C-31 will remain Metis. That person has to self-declare and then quite possibly have to meet a community acceptance test.

One might think that the phrase "distinct from Indian and Inuit" would prevent a Bill C-31 Metis. However, the word distinct by itself is vague and does not indicate in which way the person is to be distinct. Does it mean legally distinct, or does it mean culturally distinct? If the word is meant to be "legally distinct", then it most likely excludes any person legally defined as an Indian from being a Metis. If the word is meant to be "culturally distinct", then it would not automatically exclude a person legally defined as an Indian as that person could be practicing the Metis culture even though that person meets the legal definition of an Indian.

To further complicate the matter, if what is meant is "legally distinct", it could quite possibly exclude those Metis who qualify for Bill C-31 even if they don't opt for it. This is so because the *Indian Act* defines an Indian as those persons registered under the Act or those who are entitled to be registered under the Act. Arguably, those Metis who qualify for Bill C-31, but refuse to opt for it, could still be considered Indian under the *Indian Act* if they are deemed to be entitled to be registered under the Act.

### BLOOD QUANTUM

The next issue that generated considerable interest was the blood quantum one. The discussion paper asked if it was desirable to have a blood quantum criteria. That is, should a person require a certain percentage of Aboriginal or Metis blood in order to be considered a Metis?

A vast majority of those who spoke on this issue agreed that there had to be some Aboriginal blood in any person claiming to be a Metis. Of these, only one person suggested a certain amount and that was 25%. Others suggested that it could be any amount, as long as it was traceable. One person pointed to Louis Riel's belief that any amount was sufficient. Another speaker felt strongly that we needed a definite blood quantum criteria, otherwise we would be undermining our credibility as an Aboriginal organization.

### THIRD GENERATION CUTOFF / REAFFIRMATION

This issue is closely related to the previous one because if one is promoting a cutoff at any particular generation, then one is indirectly promoting a blood quantum criteria. Consequently, a large number of people who spoke on the blood quantum issue, also had opinions on the generation cutoff or reaffirmation.

The idea of a third generation cutoff met with some strong opposition. This was clear early on and it prompted the panel to rephrase the issue to one of a third generation reaffirmation. The idea of reaffirmation is that after a determined number of generations of non-Metis blood, the person would need to reaffirm their Metisness.

People who disagreed with the idea of a third generation cutoff gave various reasons such as it was tantamount to what the *Indian Act* was doing and it was too drastic. One person pointed to Louis Riel as an example and stated that if a third generation cutoff was applied to Louis Riel, then he would not qualify as a Metis. Others felt it would lead to the extinction of the Metis.

Although there was opposition to a third generation cutoff, there was general acceptance of a cutoff or reaffirmation at some point. People generally felt that at some point the Metis or Aboriginal blood would wear too thin or Metis traditions and values would be consumed by non-Metis cultures.

### LIFESTYLE

Although the issue of lifestyle was not discussed as much as some of the other issues, it did provide some lively discussion. Most of the discussion centered around whether there should be a lifestyle criteria and if so, what is the Metis lifestyle.

Most of the speakers on this issue felt that if there was a Metis lifestyle, it was broad and wide-ranging and there was a danger in attempting to define it too narrowly. Some pointed to the difference in lifestyle between the Metis of the north and the Metis in urban centres. Others argued that a lot of Metis children had been adopted by non-Metis through the AIM program and these people were removed from the Metis lifestyle through no fault of their own. Others argued that traditions and values were more important than lifestyle.

There was general agreement that the Metis lifestyle was broad and diverse and could not really

be defined in an exclusive manner.

Under the current definition, lifestyle is not specifically mentioned but it could come into play if one has to be accepted by the Metis community. The Metis community could very well look to the lifestyle of an applicant to determine if that person fit into the Metis community.

### ADOPTION

A majority of persons who spoke on this subject were of the opinion that a non-Metis could not become a Metis through adoption, even if the adoptee assumed a Metis lifestyle. One speaker reasoned that because Metis are against the idea of non-Metis adopting Metis and raising them as non-Metis, it would be hypocritical of the Metis to endorse the idea that a Metis family could adopt a non-Metis child and raise it as a Metis.

There was a personal example given at one of the hearings of a Metis adopting non-Metis and raising them as Metis. These children were raised as Metis and speak the Michif language fluently. Despite this, there was strong opposition to the idea of considering these children Metis.

It is safe to state that of the persons the panel heard from on this subject, a majority of them disagreed with the notion that a non-Metis could become Metis through adoption.

### CITIZENSHIP/MEMBERSHIP

There seemed to be some confusion in the minds of some of the participants on whether the enumeration would be one of Citizenship or one of Membership. The chair made it clear that the enumeration would be of Metis citizens and not of members. On several occasions the Contractor also attempted to make this clear. However, the issue appears to be deeper and was touched upon indirectly throughout the hearings. For example, on the issues such as blood quantum and adoption, it was suggested on several occasions that the issues hinged on whether the Metis view themselves as a Nation or as a race. If the Metis view themselves as a Nation, the issue of blood quantum is not as paramount as it would be if the Metis view themselves as a Race. One participant suggested that the real issue was whether the Metis view themselves as a nation or as a People. Although there was some interesting discussion on this topic, no one appeared adamant that the Metis were either.

### METHODOLOGY

On more than one occasion, participants wanted to know what methodology was to be employed in the enumeration. The Contractor tried to explain that it was going to be a "snowball" process. A questionnaire would be sent out to all known Metis who, among other things, would be asked for the names and addresses of any other Metis who then in turn would be sent the same questionnaire.

Others wanted to know what role the Locals would play in the process. The Contractor answered that they would be looking to the Locals for direction. Others were of the opinion that the Elders had to have a role in the process as they knew who the Metis were in their areas. Others wanted to know the scope and extent of the process and the Contractor answered that it was going to be a "snapshot" of the Metis population and not necessarily a registry. Another suggested that there should be an appeal process for those who feel they should be counted but get left off for one reason or another.

One of the more interesting suggestions on the process brought up was that the last Census should be used as a starting point as it had already identified approximately 36,000 Metis in the province. The Contractor responded that Statistics Canada had already been approached on this idea and that Statistics Canada had informed the Contractor that because of confidentiality rules, it could not provide the Contractor with the information. The Contractor then suggested that the MNS explore this idea through the political arena. Everyone at this particular meeting agreed that it seemed logical to use the information from the Census as a starting point.

### DEFINITION

It was clear through each and every hearing that one of the paramount concerns on people's minds had to do with the definition of Metis. It came up at all the hearings and was discussed at great length at most of them. There were several criticisms of the current definition as found in the MNS Constitution.

Some of the speakers felt that the current definition was too narrow and exclusive. In particular, they were concerned with clause 1.(i) which refers to descendants of those Metis who received scrip or were entitled to receive scrip from the provisions of the *Manitoba Act* or the *Dominion Land Act*. Participants were concerned that this was too narrow and they pointed to the Metis of the north who might not be able to trace their ancestry in that specific way. One speaker added that not all Metis are descendants of the Red River Metis. The chair explained that the definition was meant to include all Metis from the historical Metis homeland which encompassed most of western Canada and not just the Red River area. Another felt that there were different ideas of who a Metis was and thus the definition should be more inclusive.

Still others had concerns with the "community acceptance" aspect and argued that the phrase was too vague and led to political games. They gave examples of persons being denied membership in a particular Local, who then subsequently gained membership in another.

Others had problems with the fact that the definition refers to legislation as a defining indicator. These persons felt that a Metis definition should be entirely the product of Metis and should not have to rely on external indicators such as outside legislation. They pointed out that these pieces of legislation were beyond the control of the Metis.

One person pointed out that under the current definition, one group of Metis does not have to

meet the community acceptance criteria, while another group does. If a person falls under clause 1.(i) of the definition, they do not need community acceptance. However, if a person falls under clause 1.(ii), they have to be accepted by the Metis Nation and/or the Metis community. There was some discussion on this and the participants felt that this was something that had to be cleared up.

Another participant had a concern with the "and/or" insertion in clause 1.(ii) of the definition. His concern was this could lead to problems and confusion where a person was accepted by one or the other but not both.

Some people felt that a definition should be up to people and elders and not up to the politicians. Others expressed the need for a national definition and wondered whether the enumeration should be conducted and coordinated nationally.

It was stressed at several instances that a proper enumeration could not be conducted without a clear and concise definition.

### ENUMERATE OR NOT

Although the panel heard from supporters of the enumeration, there were concerns raised in some areas. While some people argued that the Metis were ready for an enumeration and that it was an essential stepping stone to establishing Metis rights, some questioned whether it should go ahead.

Those who questioned whether it should go ahead did so for a number of reasons. Some questioned the governments' agendas behind the enumeration and were concerned about the genuineness of the governments' commitments. They were concerned that the process was underfunded and that because of this it was doomed for failure. To illustrate, they pointed to the Metis enumeration project in Alberta which had less people to count yet was funded much more than this project. There was suspicion of the governments' intentions in the process.

This is a central question that has to be resolved as discussion of the other issues seems moot if the project is not approved.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

1. It is quite obvious that the definition issue is a very important one that needs to be resolved. However, this issue does not have to be resolved in order for the enumeration project to go ahead. It depends on what is expected of the enumeration. If all that is expected is a head count of those who purport to be Metis, then the definition issue can be resolved separately. **Therefore, it is recommended that if all the enumeration is expected to do is provide a head count of those who purport to be Metis, that the MNLA empower either the Internal MNS Governance Committee or other Committee, to explore the issue of a new definition to take into account what was**

heard in the hearings and then report back to the MNLA.

2. There appears to be serious questions about the methodology, whether the enumeration is properly funded and the purpose of the enumeration. **Therefore, it is recommended that before the project can proceed, the questions of methodology, adequacy of funding and purpose of the project be resolved between the MNS, the Contractor, and both the Federal and Provincial Governments.**

**Metis Nation of Saskatchewan  
Tripartite Unit**

**Interim Report  
to  
The Metis Nation Legislative Assembly**

**December 4-5, 1998**

**Métis Nation of Saskatchewan**  
**Tripartite Unit: Interim Report to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly**  
**November 1997 to September 1998**

**Introduction:**

The following is an interim report filed for the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly by the MNS Tripartite Unit. This report will cover Tripartite activity since the last MNLA in 1997. The following are excerpts from the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan Tripartite 1997-1998 Final Report, the Tripartite First Quarter Report April 1 - June 30, 1998, and the Tripartite Second Quarter Report July 1 - September, 1998

**Process:**

The Tripartite process faced many challenges in 1997-1998. There were several changes in personnel at both the technical and ministerial levels. These changes, combined with governmental hold back of funding, had caused the MNS to face difficulties in finance and disruptions in Tripartite work flow. Mr. Allan Morin was appointed Minister of Tripartite in July 1997 which brought stability to the unit for the subsequent year. Following the MNS elections in 1998, Mr. A. Morin's portfolio officially encompassed both the Tripartite Process and the Bilateral Process. With a name change to Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs, Mr. A. Morin directed the activity of the Unit in both areas. Problems were overcome and Tripartite continued with its work plan items of economic development, Northern Project, justice, enumeration and the development of a new five year Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). Plans were formulated to continue and intensify the issues of governance in the Northern Project as well as to expand to urban councils. Also identified for further development has been the issue of balancing Métis governance of Métis communities with the devolution and transfer of existing Federal and Provincial programs and services. The 1997-1998 Tripartite work plan concluded the first five year Tripartite Framework Agreement signed in 1993 and was looking to the future.

During the first quarter of 1998-1999, a new five-year Tripartite MOU was signed between the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan, and the Governments of Canada and Saskatchewan. Mr. Clem Chartier, President of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan and Mr. Allan Morin, Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs were signatories to this document. The MOU is an achievement of all the parties involved during the past year, and previous year, in developing, negotiating and implementing a new agreement. This MOU will govern the Tripartite Process until the year 2003. The 1998-1999 MNS Tripartite work plan and budget was approved in May 1998, but funding from the two governments was delayed again causing missed opportunities, and a disruption in MNS finances. In order to remedy this continuing problem, negotiations had been taking place intergovernmentally since 1995. These negotiations resulted in the Federal Government signing the first three-year Contribution Agreement ever with the MNS. The Government of Saskatchewan continues to operate with annual grants to the MNS.

**Métis Nation of Saskatchewan**  
**Tripartite Unit: Interim Report to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly**  
**November 1997 to September 1998**

MNS audited financial statements, auditor's report and certification of its audit for the 1997-1998 fiscal year was submitted to both governments in July 1998. This allowed the release of hold back funds from the Federal Government for the 1997-1998 year. It also fulfilled reporting obligations under the 1997-1998 Contribution Agreement with Canada and 1997-1998 Grant with Saskatchewan.

Funding payments from Canada under the new three-year contribution agreement began in July 1998. Saskatchewan had begun its grant payments in May 1998.

**Tripartite Coordination:**

The Tripartite Coordinator, Mr. James Froh, had been working in the Tripartite Unit, under the direction of Mr. Allan Morin, since September 1997. A Tripartite Development Officer, Yvonne Vizina was hired by the MNS in July 1998 to assist the Minister and the Coordinator in moving the Tripartite process forward. During the second quarter of 1998-1999, increased capacity and professional results has increased expectations of the Tripartite Unit from within and without the Métis Nation. Further examination and evaluation will be conducted on the framework for coordination, facilitation, secondary research and report writing.

As per TMC recommendation, the Tripartite Unit is working to develop a two-year work plan outline for submission at the TMC meeting in November. All MNS Executive, Ministers, and Associate Ministers have been asked to submit draft outlines or proposals for consideration. A process for an amending formula and evaluation mechanisms are being investigated.

The Tripartite Unit has been exploring the possibility of gathering together other Métis Nation Tripartite Coordinators from the MNC affiliates. This gathering could further our coordination and solidarity in Métis governance and self-determination of Métis communities and institutions throughout Canada. Other Métis Nation affiliates are exploring this possibility as well. A presentation on Tripartite processes in Canada at the TMC meeting in November would assist in information sharing and clarification on common issues and concerns regarding the Tripartite processes between the Métis Nation, Provincial and Federal Governments.

**Tripartite Management Committee (TMC):**

The TMC is composed of members from the MNS, the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan. The TMC is a decision making body for the Tripartite processes and subcommittees. The TMC has met regularly through the 1997-1998 year, and into the 1998-1999 year with meetings in Regina, Ottawa and Ile a la Crosse.

**Métis Nation of Saskatchewan**  
**Tripartite Unit: Interim Report to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly**  
**November 1997 to September 1998**

During the first quarter of 1998-1999, Privy Council Office (PCO) of the Federal Government arranged contact between the MNS and the Aboriginal Council of Winnipeg to examine urban Aboriginal governance and self-Government models being developed in Winnipeg. The meeting occurred in September 1998 and although the ACWI model is different than that planned for Saskatchewan, much was learned.

At the second quarter meeting of the TMC in Ottawa, it was agreed to examine a two-year work plan outline at the next TMC meeting in November. A longer work plan is anticipated to reduce problems in finalizing the Tripartite work plan and ensuring adequate funds are available for Tripartite initiatives. A process of amendment and evaluation will also be discussed in November.

**Five Year Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MOU):**

The 1997-1998 work plan saw the continued development of a new five year agreement to govern Tripartite negotiations and processes. The PMC accepted the draft MOU in March 1998. The MOU then went to the Tripartite committee level for ratification by ministers of the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan. While the MOU was being processed, the Tripartite Management Committee (TMC) continued to operate under the old framework agreement.

**Tripartite Enumeration Steering Committee (ESC):**

The Saskatchewan Métis enumeration was operationalized based on the 1996 MNS Enumeration Proposal. The Enumeration Selection Committee awarded the enumeration contract to Daigneault Holdings Ltd., operating as NorSask Aboriginal Consulting Group, on December 23, 1997. The contract for Independent Reviewer was awarded to Ralph Joyce of Scollard Consulting in January 1998.

An Enumeration Steering Committee (ESC) began meetings in January 1998. At this time the enumeration project was budgeted at \$600,000 plus GST. This cost would be shared between the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan. The MNS Senate identified concerns with the original 1996 enumeration proposal. They included definition, methodology, Métis National Council (MNC) involvement and consultations. The Minister of Enumeration & Registry has sought to address those concerns since the MNS General Elections in 1998. A contract was awarded to Mr. Bruce Flamont to produce a position paper outlining concerns and subsequent recommendations to resolve the concerns.

Following the 1997-1998 year, the enumeration project evolved from the MNS Tripartite work

**Métis Nation of Saskatchewan**  
**Tripartite Unit: Interim Report to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly**  
**November 1997 to September 1998**

plan. It is now a stand alone project that functions through the MNS and the Enumeration Steering Committee (ESC).

**Tripartite Economic Development Subcommittee:**

Since the last MNLA, a draft agricultural position paper was tabled in December 1997 for the subcommittee's consideration.

An MNS Economic Development Capacity Review of MNS Locals and Regions in Saskatchewan was completed by SaskNative Economic Development Corporation (SNEDCO). This information enabled the MNS to clarify what could be delivered in partnership, based on the subcommittee's mandate, as well as existing Federal and Provincial programs.

The 1998-1999 Economic Development Subcommittee's work plan was approved in the first quarter. The Minister of Economic Development, Mr. Guy Bouvier, identified an MNS lack of resources and is seeking government assistance in the form of secondments and/or funding to promote tourism and Batoche development. Saskatchewan Economic and Cooperative Development and Aboriginal Business Canada are being asked in writing to implement the Métis Tourism Study conducted in 1997.

In the second quarter of 1998-1999, Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food notified Minister Bouvier that they are willing to provide \$90,000 over the next three years to assist in the implementation of the MNS agricultural development strategy under the Tripartite process. Contacts have been made with Agriculture Canada to also provide support in this area also. They have expressed a willingness to provide in-kind contributions under existing programs and services. Agriculture Canada is now seriously considering involvement with the MNS under its Tripartite process and work plan.

The Tripartite Unit facilitated presentation by Sask Economic and Cooperative Development on the Western Economic Partnership Agreement (WEPA) to MNS Executive, the Economic Development Subcommittee and the Northern Project. This is a major economic development initiative between the Governments of Canada and Saskatchewan which will invest 40 million dollars over the next four years.

**Northern Project (NP):**

**Métis Nation of Saskatchewan**  
**Tripartite Unit: Interim Report to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly**  
**November 1997 to September 1998**

A relationship with the Tripartite Justice Subcommittee was recommended in the 1997-1998 work plan to develop northern oriented justice initiatives. Community Justice Committees (CJCs) were established in Ile a la Crosse, Buffalo Narrows, and Meadow Lake. These CJCs were not formalized through the NP, however, two of the CJCs are established in the NP zone.

The NP carried out community consultations to gather data supporting the project's mandate. Reports, including recommendations to strengthen the project, have been tabled. During the 1997-1998 year there was a lack of administrative support and resources for the project. By January 1998, the NP tabled its Otipimsuak options paper on Métis governance.

During the first quarter of 1998-1999, the NP presented their design for two streams and regional working groups to focus on their work plan deliverables. They are a Métis Governance working group, and a Métis Devolution "Blue Print" For Action working group. The NP continues to seek resources from government line departments to assist in carrying out their action plan.

The NP continued to be active during the second quarter with primary planning as well as promoting the Regional Métis Self-Government concept. Specific areas of activity included Métis governance, economic development, community social and justice issues, and administrative matters. Tripartite and NP collaborated on developing a NP presentation that will be used to provide information to people who will be affected by the NP. A brochure for public distribution was drafted in September and published in October 1998.

Also during the second quarter, Raymond Laliberte, Northern Project Consultant, met with Floyd Thompson, Secretary of the Alberta Métis Settlements General Council in August 1998 to discuss issues of land and resource management. Meetings were also held with government departments regarding economic development. A new company called AB-for Industries LTD has been created from the Métis and Municipal protocol which formed the NP.

The second quarter also brought announcements that the NP plans to collaborate on tourism initiatives based on the Clearwater Clearlake tourism study. As well, the NP has been cooperating on a social and justice community consultation process that was initiated by the New North mayors and Provincial Social Services and Justice. The focus is on making existing programs more effective.

In seeking to share information on the NP with as many people as possible, the possibility of filming a documentary video has been investigated. Discussions have been held between the Northern Project, the University of Saskatchewan Audio Visual Department, the Tripartite Unit, and the U of S Native Studies Department. The Native Studies Department is very excited about

**Métis Nation of Saskatchewan**  
**Tripartite Unit: Interim Report to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly**  
**November 1997 to September 1998**

the possibility of creating and sharing information on the building of a Métis governance structure in Saskatchewan. Discussions and plans are ongoing.

Also in this quarter, the NP Board of Directors met in September to discuss recommendations for a blue print consultant. A NP workshop educational manual is being drafted for board approval. The manual is intended to provide consistency in orientation for all parties interested in the NP. The NP continues to work toward informing people of its mandate and goals, as well as to interact at a community level as much as possible to gather input from local people.

**Tripartite Justice Subcommittee:**

This subcommittee focuses on long-term planning and policy matters relating to Métis justice issues. It is administered by Métis Family and Community Justice Services Inc. (MFCJS). January 1998 saw the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the MNS and MFCJS. This MOU states that the MNS, through the Tripartite Unit, will support MFCJS in its justice endeavors.

Under the Aboriginal Justice Strategy 2001, three CJs were established at Ile a la Crosse, Meadow Lake, and Buffalo Narrows. Another CJC was established in La Ronge, but operates in collaboration with their existing restorative justice initiative implemented through their local Friendship Centre.

An Elders Conference was hosted in Prince Albert on March 25, 26 and 27, 1998. The conference drew participants from across Saskatchewan and addressed the concerns and needs of Elders.

During the first quarter of 1998-1999 the subcommittee received a new Minister of Justice, Mr. Dan Welsh. The new Tripartite Justice Subcommittee work plan was ratified. This subcommittee continues its development of the existing CJs through MFCJS, and has opportunities coming under Canada's National Strategy on Community Safety and Crime Prevention, as well as an initiative by MFCJS on a youth healing lodge. The Tripartite Justice Subcommittee also raised concerns that the initiatives under Tripartite need to keep other initiatives informed of their progress throughout the year. This would produce greater utilization of an existing Tripartite subcommittee without duplication in other MNS Tripartite initiatives.

The second quarter of 1998-1999 brought the announcement for inclusion of Métis women's perspectives in the Tripartite Justice Subcommittee. MWS President Andrea Petite was selected as the representative for Métis women. MFCJS keeps the subcommittee informed of the activity

**Métis Nation of Saskatchewan**  
**Tripartite Unit: Interim Report to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly**  
**November 1997 to September 1998**

of the CJs. The CJC in Meadow Lake has had problems with a lack of support by community RCMP, but steps are being taken to resolve this. The CJC in Buffalo Narrows replaced their Justice Worker. The CJC at Ile a la Crosse is doing very well using prevention and education strategies. Workshops are being held and have been well attended. The subcommittee also has plans to develop a CJC in the Battlefords. Justice Canada presented an overview of the national Strategy on Community Safety and Crime Prevention to the subcommittee. A proposal has been submitted to the Aboriginal Healing Foundation for the youth healing lodge in Ile a la Crosse.

Building A Nation representatives have asked to give a presentation to the subcommittee on their Recovery Lake Healing Model. Justice Canada is arranging for a formal presentation on the Aboriginal Justice Strategy 2001 (AJS) midterm evaluation. Saskatchewan Justice is going to provide information on the AJS project in La Loche to MFCJS in Saskatoon. MFCJS hopes to become involved with the La Loche project in the future.

MFCJS will be leading the Justice Subcommittee work plan outline and budget development through its board and strategic plan by mid-November. The subcommittee's interim report for the TMC meeting in Ottawa included an announcement that a part time justice development worker had been hired to assist with the continued development of Métis Justice initiatives.

Also in this quarter, an agreement with the regional manager of the north west region of Social Services has been signed to do consultations with the Métis people of that region. The agreement also provides for the recruitment and training of Métis supports in the Battlefords. It is hoped that this partnership will aid the development of programs for Métis youth in conflict with the law. Negotiations have begun with Social Services for an alternative measures program for youth in that region. MFCJS has met with a division of the RCMP to begin the development of community policing. Peace Officer training has begun in La Loche.

### **Urban Métis Community Governance Initiatives:**

Eleven Local Presidents, and four Regional Directors met on June 13 to consult on the Tripartite urban initiative proposed by the MNS. The urban centers represented are Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert and the Battlefords. Discussions were held to form a plan of action that would develop an Urban Métis Council Partnership/Protocol Agreement. A consolidated urban Métis governance model is being sought by the interim council. Four discussion papers were tabled on urban self-Government model development. A working committee was established, comprised of a representative from each urban area and a chairperson.

During the second quarter of 1998-1999, the Urban Council met to establish its terms of reference

**Métis Nation of Saskatchewan**  
**Tripartite Unit: Interim Report to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly**  
**November 1997 to September 1998**

for the committee as well as to review the Tripartite work plan and budget. A process was recommended to develop a Protocol Agreement that would formally operationalize the council. Processes and resources were recommended to develop a discussion paper on a consolidated Métis model for urban self governance in Saskatchewan. A selected tender process was finalized and names were submitted for consideration by each urban centre. The contract was awarded to Mr. Larry Heinemann of Regina. Mr. Heinemann will develop a discussion paper on a consolidated Métis urban self-governance model for Saskatchewan. He will conduct consultations through the winter months, and have a final report prepared by March 31, 1999.

Presently, a second draft of the Protocol Agreement is being presented to Local Councils and members to facilitate acceptance it. A formal signing of the Agreement is planned for the MNLA in December 1998.

**Métis Women of Saskatchewan Inc.:**

Following suspension of relations with the MWS by the Federal and Provincial Governments, efforts were renewed by the MWS for inclusion in the 1998-1999 work plan. An addendum to the MNS Tripartite work plan and budget was submitted to both governments on July 15, 1998 to include Métis women's perspectives in the Tripartite process. The addendum included a \$50,000 increase to the Tripartite budget to fulfil this request. These amendments were executed on September 16, 1998 by Canada and on July 24, 1998 by Saskatchewan. The first funding payments were received in August 1998.

Métis women feel they need to play a proactive role in the Tripartite process and seek to enhance an active voice within the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan by increasing women's active involvement in the operational programs and services of the MNS.

Métis women are currently represented on the **Northern Project** with observer status. This is providing an opportunity for the Métis women to understand their role on this project. Participation with the NP began June 24, 1998 at a Buffalo Narrows meeting. There is also Métis women representation on the Métis Devolution Plan of Action For the Future working group. It is felt that Métis women can participate and have input into socioeconomic needs, economic development and education, training & employment. Métis women also want to ensure that they have full participation in the community consultations to identify the needs and issues of Northern Métis women. Métis women attended and were actively involved with the Palmbere Lake Cultural Gathering held August 1, 1998. Items discussed at this meeting included governance, devolution, municipal protocol/relationship, and the Northern Project section of the 1998 - 1999 Tripartite work plan. Andrea Petite, President of MWS, spoke at this meeting asking women to

**Métis Nation of Saskatchewan**  
**Tripartite Unit: Interim Report to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly**  
**November 1997 to September 1998**

be more involved with area meetings.

There are presently three women who are members of the **Métis Urban Governance** initiative who serve as local presidents within their areas. There is no seat held on the council for an elected representative of Métis women. Women plan to lobby and advocate to the Ministers responsible for the Métis Urban Governance Council to have a MWS representative on it.

Métis women feel that the justice issues of women must be brought to the forefront of the **Justice Subcommittee** of Tripartite. Métis women have a vested interest in how to better offer services that would keep Métis families together rather than families being disrupted and broken apart or separated. Métis women participated in the July 1998 Subcommittee meeting. The primary topic of discussion involved education on social and justice issues. At the September 1998 meeting, there was a lengthy discussion regarding Métis youth involved in the sex trade, and strategies to find solutions for returning children to their homes or communities. It was felt that Safe Houses are necessary for family members who are experiencing various forms of abuse. Justice Subcommittee members also listened to a presentation by a group of people from Building A Nation which promotes "healing yourself, family, community, nation".

Métis women were not involved with any **Economic Development Subcommittee** meetings during the spring or summer months. Ec Dev was scheduled to meet in September 1998, but postponed the meeting until October 1998 to coincide with a NP meeting in Ile a la Crosse. The Métis women held a board of directors meeting in mid-September, at which time a rep was elected to participate as a member of the Ec Dev Subcommittee.

The Métis women have been active in **Tripartite Coordination**. Andrea Petite is the Associate Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs responsible for the participation of Métis women. She has traveled to various regions and locals and brings MWS's perspectives to the PMC. On July 4, MWS hosted a regional meeting in Buffalo Narrows to inform northern women about women's roles in the Northern Project and the Tripartite Process as well as the structure of the MWS. An interim representative was elected to sit on the MWS board for the Northern Region II area. This would enable greater participation and more information being passed on.

The MWS had planned to meet on a monthly basis to deal with **Policy Direction**, but has been unable to do so. Obstacles have included waiting for approval of inclusion in 1998-99 work plan, lack of funding, and primary working schedules of MWS executive members. It is hoped that by the end of the next quarter short and long term planning will be in place.

In July 1998, **Communication / Consultations** were held between the MWS via a

**Métis Nation of Saskatchewan**  
**Tripartite Unit: Interim Report to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly**  
**November 1997 to September 1998**

teleconference. The majority of the board of directors discussed the ratification of the proposed Tripartite Work Plan 1998-1999 of women's perspectives. Information was shared on roles, responsibilities and reporting requirements. Elections for affiliate boards of the MNS were held at this time also.

In conclusion, the MWS feel that with problems identified and solutions proposed, improvements can be made to ensure that MWS Tripartite work plan objectives will be met.

**Policy Direction:**

Ministerial involvement in developing MNS priorities and policy has been ongoing at the MNS Provincial Métis Council (PMC). A recent development has been an organizational development workshop held in June 1998 on MNS governance and administrative vision and priorities with MNS Executive, PMC and affiliate CEOs. A further workshop is being planned for fall 1998.

MNS Executive conduct meetings approximately twice monthly, and the PMC holds meetings approximately every six weeks. Tripartite issues have been a regular agenda item at these meetings in developing MNS positions and directions for the Tripartite Unit to follow in implementing the Tripartite work plan. The MNS Tripartite Unit and its Ministers are expected to be included in the Métis National Council's consultations on the Métis Nation Agenda. These consultations will be part of a national process in furthering Métis specific recommendations to the Federal Government on their response to the Royal Commission on Aboriginal People Report.

**Consultation/Communications:**

The MNS has realized that it requires a communication mechanism to inform Métis citizens of recent developments and to consult with them regarding ongoing endeavors. A New Breed newsletter was published in July 1998 and distribution began at Back to Batoche Days.

The second quarter of 1998-1999 brought preparations for the MNLA on December 4 and 5 in Prince Albert with interim reports, and the Urban Council's Protocol Agreement being prepared. The MNS was also invited to deliver a presentation to the Rural Secretariat, Team Saskatchewan on MNS governance and its priorities and programs between Métis affiliates and institutions. This presentation is for Federal departments involved in the Rural Partnership Initiative coordinated through Agriculture Canada. The MNS also presented to this initiative in July 1998 during their consultation phase in Saskatchewan at two of their four community events in La Ronge and Kindersley.

**Métis Nation of Saskatchewan**  
**Tripartite Unit: Interim Report to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly**  
**November 1997 to September 1998**

**Conclusion:**

The Tripartite Unit has been extremely busy over the past months, which provides an indication of the level of activity throughout the Nation. Tripartite Subcommittee members have been working diligently to build good foundations for their ventures which will contribute to stability and success in the long run. This report only provides a brief description of the tremendous amount of progress made by those involved in Tripartite initiatives. As the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan grows, changes occur on many different levels. Often times, these changes require people to reexamine their perspectives, roles and relationships with others. As is to be expected, change never comes easy. It is the desire of the Tripartite Unit to continue to assist our Nation in achieving its goal and vision of Nation Building. As a coordinating body, the Tripartite Unit values the wisdom of all Métis citizens and the people chosen to represent them. We look forward to continuing good relations with our communities and many successful ventures in the future.

# **Métis Nation of Saskatchewan - Saskatchewan Bilateral Progress Report**

*Period covered:*

*November 1, 1997 - November 20, 1998*



November 20, 1998

Prepared for:  
1998 Métis Nation Legislative Assembly

Filename: \\Server\james\1998-99 Bilateral\MNLA 98 Bilateral Progress Report.wpd

# Table of Contents

Introduction .....	1
Process .....	1
Leaders Forums .....	1
Tier I Meetings .....	1
Tier II Meetings .....	2
Bilateral Coordination .....	2
Accomplishments .....	3
Process .....	3
Second Round Consultations on the proposed Saskatchewan Métis Act legislation .....	3
Transfer of land to the Lebret Métis Farm .....	3
Night Hunting meetings .....	3
1998 Bilateral work plan and budget .....	4
Economic Development .....	4
Clarence Campeau Development Fund (CCDF) .....	4
Dumont Technical Institutes Economic Development Officer (EDO) Training Program .....	4
Economic Development award to MNS by Provincial Minister Wiens .	4
Justice .....	4
Fact-finding process for the 1994 Statement of Claim in northwest Saskatchewan .....	4
Outstanding Issues .....	5
<u>Building for the Future, Investing in People</u> .....	5
Bilateral agreements and Memorandums of Understanding .....	5
Joint-Assessment of the Bilateral Process Agreement .....	5
Health MOU .....	5
SERM Partnership Agreement .....	6
Justice Initiatives .....	6
Economic Development .....	7
Closing .....	7
Chart: Bilateral Process .....	8

# Introduction

The following progress report is submitted for the 1998 Métis Nation Legislative Assembly scheduled for Prince Albert, December 4 & 5, 1998. The MNS continues to be optimistic and determined in its relations with the Government of Saskatchewan. President Durocher lead the bilateral process in 1997. After the 1998 Saskatchewan Metis Elections, Treasurer Morin directed the bilateral process as Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs until November of 1998. President Chartier is Acting Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs and currently directing the bilateral process. All Ministers have moved the Bilateral Process since the 1997 MNLA. Over the past three years, the MNS has negotiated and secured yearly grants to drive the bilateral process. However, it must be stated that these funds are very limited and cannot produce the results required to meet Métis needs and priorities in a number of bilateral areas. At the same time modest progress has been made.

## Process

The *Bilateral Process Agreement* was successfully developed and signed between the Métis Society of Saskatchewan (MSS) and the Government of Saskatchewan in June 1993 to foster and maintain a constructive relationship. Premier Roy Romanow and President Gerald Morin agreed to formally enter into a process which would enable them to jointly address policy and planning issues of mutual concern which is not appropriately addressed through the tripartite process between the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan (MNS), Canada, and Saskatchewan. The structure of the Bilateral Process was composed of a Leaders' Forum, Tier I Committee and Tier II Committee structure. During the last year the following describes the Bilateral Process, as outlined in the *Bilateral Process Agreement*, 1993. (Please see Chart)

### *Leaders Forums*

A Leaders Forum comprises the President of MNS and the Premier of Saskatchewan. President Chartier requested Premier Romanow to arrange for a Leaders Forum in June 1998. In November 1998 the Premier's office confirmed a Leaders Forum for November 23, 1998 at which four issues will be discussed: governance funding, Bilateral Processes, agreements and Memorandums of Understanding, federal and provincial jurisdictional issues and the proposed *Saskatchewan Métis Act*.

### *Tier I Meetings*

Tier I Committee comprises MNS Ministers and Executive and a Saskatchewan Cabinet Committee of Ministers. The *Bilateral Process Agreement* provides a forum for the parties to:

- A. Consult on relationship and process issues;
- B. Develop joint strategies to clarify federal jurisdiction for Métis people and maximize federal responsibility and funding;

- C. *Address policy and sector program issues including those that could not be resolved at the tripartite level;*
- D. *Provide direction to Tier II Committee.*

Although no Tier I meetings have been held since the last MNLA to date, a Tier I meeting has been confirmed with the Minister for Wednesday, December 2<sup>nd</sup> at the Legislative Building in Regina with Aboriginal Affairs Minister Wiens, SERM Minister Scott, Finance Minister Cline, Economic and Cooperative Development Minister McKinnon and Liquor and Gaming Authority Minister Hamilton. Although Justice Minister Nilson is unavailable, his Deputy Minister, Mr. John Whyte, will be in attendance.

### ***Tier II Meetings***

Tier II Committee comprises senior officials from MNS Affiliates and institutions and the Deputy Ministers of respective Government of Saskatchewan departments. Tier II Committee acts as a standing technical committee in support of Tier I Committee and Leaders Forum. Tier II may establish working groups and ad hoc committees of technicians as required. The *Bilateral Process Agreement* provides a forum for the parties to:

- A. *Consult with one another on technical policy and program matters of mutual concern;*
- B. *Provide technical and professional advice to Tier I Committee;*
- C. *Resolve program and policy issues raised at Tier I Committee meetings.*

Tier II is a good discussion forum and educational vehicle and as such should be open to Tier I suggestions. Tier II needs to set and implement priorities at a working level or MNS will miss opportunities. Two Tier II meetings were conducted in Regina in May and September of 1998. MNS was represented by the Minister along with Presidents Chartier and Durocher, Vice President Hamilton, Treasurer Morin, Secretaries Dockens and Doucette, technicians Wilf Blondeau, CEO, James Froh, Bilateral Coordinator and Yvonne Vizina, Tripartite Development Officer. The Government of Saskatchewan was represented at these technical meetings by Brent Cotter, Ernie Lawton, Donavon Young and Giselle Marcotte for Saskatchewan's Intergovernmental and Aboriginal Affairs, Stuart Kramer, Dave Philips and Jack Kinnear for Environment and Resource Management, Frazer Nicholson, Dale Sigurdson and Bryon Burnett for Economic and Cooperative Development, John Whyte and Betty Ann Pottruff for Justice, Randy Palmer and Jamie Singer for Finance and Ian Peach for Executive Council.

Future Tier II meetings are scheduled for January 12, May 11 and September 21, 1999. At least one of these meetings would be held at an MNS selected venue. The Tier II technicians stated that they had no control over Minister's schedules and agendas in scheduling Tier I meetings. The same holds true for the Premier's Office scheduling Leaders Forums.

### ***Bilateral Coordination***

MNS has submitted timely, quarterly Progress Reports for MNS involvement under the Bilateral Process. Increased meetings between MNS' Bilateral Coordinator and

Aboriginal Affairs Executive Director are expected to provide greater results and cooperation under the bilateral work plan.

Resource allocations in the province's budget cycle preparations are almost complete for the next fiscal year. This is an action item for the MNS Bilateral Coordinator and IGAA's Executive Director. There needs to be a process to integrate the Tier I and Tier II planning input into the development of next year's bilateral work plan.

Outside of Tier II meetings, there have been ongoing correspondence, telephone discussions and meetings with government departmental officials to further the bilateral work plan. Accomplishments and outstanding issues are reported below.

## **Accomplishments**

### ***Process***

#### **Second Round Consultations on the proposed Saskatchewan Métis Act legislation**

In prior years, the Government of Saskatchewan has maintained the status quo and worked within its current legal framework. In the absence of a clear provincial Métis policy, dialogue regarding Saskatchewan legislation of a Métis Act was proposed.

Consultations involving a revised discussion document on the proposed Métis Act took place in November 1997 in four Métis communities of Carrot River, Meadow Lake, Prince Albert and Regina with the Minister and government officials attending. Small informal discussions were also held at Buffalo Narrows and Saskatoon. Participants appreciated amendments to the proposed Act. At the 1997 MNLA motion accepted the amendments to the act with the understanding that land, Self-Government and harvesting rights were to be included in some way. Until MNLA concerns are addressed, the Minister will not proceed with discussions on the Métis Act.

#### **Transfer of land to the Lebret Métis Farm**

A Northern section of farmland was not officially devolved to the Lebret Métis Farm in 1986. Treasurer Morin, with the assistance of IGAA, successfully lobbied Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food to bring the Lebret land before the provincial cabinet for decision in December 1997. The cabinet approved the land for transfer to the Lebret Métis Farm Board.

#### **Night Hunting meetings**

President Jim Durocher, Minister McAuley and Provincial Minister Lorne Scott agreed in December 1997 to conduct meetings on night/spotlight hunting in Métis communities. More than 300 Métis participated in community meetings conducted in Beauval, Prince Albert, Yorkton, North Battleford and Regina. Métis constituents had the opportunity to advise SERM officials on the development of regulations on night hunting. *Métis Wildlife and Conservation Act* states that, "No person shall hunt or fish with the aid of an artificial light." Prior to the Dec 97 meeting, SERM would have put regulations in place without talking to Métis. A detailed report containing 17 recommendations was prepared for the MNS by Ron Rivard Management.

### **1998 Bilateral work plan and budget**

The Minister directed the development of the bilateral work plan and budget which provided a modest increase over 1997, from \$120,000 to \$125,000. The work plan addresses the existing process and calls for its enhancement or replacement by a new agreement.

## ***Economic Development***

### **Clarence Campeau Development Fund (CCDF)**

CCDF is a result of the June 1997 agreement on Economic Development signed between President Durocher, Economic Development Minister Morin and Provincial Minister Dwain M. Lingenfelter. Its goal is to "establish an effective and efficient relationship to further community economic development." A Métis Development fund was established for community-based economic development and business purposes being funded from Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority's Associated Entity Fund (AEF). CCDF receives 25% of the AEF for its operating capital (approximately 6.25% of provincial gaming profits). The fund was renamed as the Clarence Campeau Development Fund. Its board established CCDF investment and operating criteria. It became operational in May 1998.

### **Dumont Technical Institutes Economic Development Officer (EDO) Training Program**

Economic Development Minister Morin initiated this successful program as a partnership between CCDF, GDI/DTI, METSI and Saskatchewan Economic and Cooperative Development to enhance and increase Métis capacity and employment in regional economic development initiatives. The program began in June 1998 with 15 Métis students from throughout Saskatchewan, and will conclude in May 1999. Graduates will receive their certification as Economic Development Officers.

### **Economic Development award to MNS by Provincial Minister Wiens**

A one-time \$400,000 award was negotiated through the Tier II process by Presidents Durocher and Chartier as part of MNS' agreements with Saskatchewan Economic and Cooperative Development and Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority to establish the CCDF. Minister Wiens presented the cheque to President Chartier and Minister Morin at Batoche in July 1998 for Métis Nation economic development initiatives. MNS transferred more than \$200,000 to CCDF to kick start MNS initiatives in the areas of tourism, forestry, game farming and agricultural development.

## ***Justice***

### **Fact-finding process for the 1994 Statement of Claim in northwest Saskatchewan**

Saskatchewan rejected an MNS Millar/Tough proposal as too costly for an MNS, Canada and Saskatchewan joint fact-finding process. Acknowledging that equal access to justice must apply, Saskatchewan Justice has offered \$120,000 for a standalone MNS fact-finding process on the condition of a 100 - 150% matching grant from Justice Canada. Justice Canada recently offered \$180,000 on the condition that the process is based on the original MNS Millar/Tough proposal.

# Outstanding Issues

## *Building for the Future, Investing in People*

As previously stated, lack of resources seriously impacts MNS capacity to move a practical work plan with an operational and political agenda under the Bilateral Process. The Minister was dissatisfied with the present implementation of the Bilateral Process and commissioned a discussion paper.

This MNS discussion paper tabled at the May 1998 Tier II meeting addressed the need and priority of financially supporting Métis governance of Métis communities and institutions. The lack of a formal response to this paper from the Government of Saskatchewan seriously compromises MNS planning for practical, results-based Bilateral Processes. MNS proposed significant development in six sectoral initiatives based on current agreements with Saskatchewan: Intergovernmental and Aboriginal Affairs, Social Services, Health, Economic and Cooperative Development, Environment and Resource Management, and Justice. To develop our partnership, the MNS proposed government funding the MNS at \$150,000 per sector.

At present there is no process to further discussions involving proposed joint initiatives contained within the discussion paper. The Minister advocated for more serious bilateral engagement with government officials. Statements from government officials regarding possible increased funding under the Bilateral Process for results-oriented initiatives for Métis institutions and communities have not been confirmed.

The MNS has been unable to be proactive in the Government of Saskatchewan's budget cycle process. Opportunities should be given to the MNS by Saskatchewan to present our financial needs. The MNS has asked for clarification on what IGAA, SERM, Health and Justice have submitted in their 1999-2000 budget to Finance and Treasury Board for enhanced MNS capacity building under each respective Bilateral Process. Governance funding by Saskatchewan will be discussed at the upcoming Leaders Forum and Tier I meeting.

## *Bilateral agreements and Memorandums of Understanding*

### **Joint-Assessment of the Bilateral Process Agreement**

Resulting from the Minister's dissatisfaction with the Bilateral Process, a verbal critique of the Saskatchewan/MNS Bilateral Process Agreement was presented by the MNS and by the Government of Saskatchewan at the September 1998 Tier II meeting. A written MNS critique was also provided. Saskatchewan's presentation outlined the strengths and weaknesses of the Bilateral Process Agreement and did not make mention of the MNS discussion paper tabled at the May 1998 Tier II meeting. MNS representatives had hoped for a more formal Government of Saskatchewan presentation.

### **Health MOU**

President Durocher and Health Minister Favel signed this MOU at last year's MNLA. A result of this agreement was the hiring of Marlene Hanson, a Métis Addictions Council of Saskatchewan term employee, to establish the Health Partnership Task Force under this 1997 MOU. The task force has met in November of 1998 for the first time. An MNS proposal is being developed for Saskatchewan Health consideration in the next fiscal year.

## **SERM Partnership Agreement**

Saskatchewan Court of Appeal's decision *R. v. Grumbo* was delivered May 14, 1998 ordering a new trial. Saskatchewan Justice advised SERM to come up with interim Métis hunting and fishing enforcement policies. SERM created multi-tiered enforcement directives to Conservation Officers regarding Métis rights to hunt and fish. Métis south of the Northern Administrative District (NAD) must obtain licenses and tags to hunt and fish. Métis in the NAD have a confirmed Aboriginal right to hunt and fish, if they live a traditional way of life.

SERM can only engage in discussions regarding management issues of confirmed Aboriginal rights. In discussions with SERM, Minister McAuley can neither explore nor research possible existing Métis Aboriginal rights to hunt, fish and trap. MNS has been referred to Saskatchewan Justice for any research, exploration or discussion of Métis Aboriginal rights.

Analysis of SERM policy frameworks and guidelines has resulted in some common technical and practical initiatives under the partnership agreement. A joint planning process has avoided previous barriers experienced by the Minister in addressing MNS concerns under this agreement. Over the summer, meetings and exchange of information between the Minister, MNS and SERM officials have resulted in a draft two-year joint work plan outline and budget. The draft work plan comprises five sectors: partnership coordination, policy direction, communication, forestry and Aboriginal consultations.

SERM has recently established an Aboriginal Policy framework that makes it possible for the department to engage with Aboriginal organizations on environmental and resource management issues of common concern. SERM is developing a similar process with FSIN. Within the last three years, this is the most practical opportunity for MNS to make technical advances under our partnership agreement with SERM.

SERM has included a joint MNS work plan and budget outline in its 1999-2000 submission to Finance. Senior management has been supportive of this process and it is yet to be established what level of engagement will be possible through this new process until the Saskatchewan budget is announced in February of 1999.

## ***Justice Initiatives***

MNS President Chartier has issued a legal argument to Provincial Deputy Minister Whyte on Saskatchewan Justice's direction to SERM's enforcement directive. His two letters have yet to be responded to by the province's constitutional legal advisors.

The Grumbo decision for a retrial was just announced. The case has been stayed. Discussions with IGAA have raised MNS' expectations and possibilities of exploring and identifying research resources for a jurisdictional reference case of Section 91(24), Constitution Act, 1867. As well, other jurisdictional research has been proposed to Justice for consideration.

Frustration would characterize MNS experience of trying to move forward on jurisdictional and rights issues under the Bilateral Process when Justice has not yet responded to prior requests to discuss these issues.

Outside of court cases and meeting with government Ministers, the MNS has no formal tripartite nor bilateral mechanisms to explore Aboriginal Métis inherent rights. A formal

mechanism is required to do this work. The President will be addressing this issue at the upcoming Leaders Forum with Premier Romanow.

### ***Economic Development***

Minister Morin and Bouvier have stressed that economic development is an essential key to Métis self-determination. Provincial government statements regarding allocation for Aboriginal proposals under the Western Economic Partnership Agreement (WEPA) have not been validated with Economic and Cooperative Development or Western Economic Diversification in discussions with the MNS.

Economic and Cooperative Development presentation on WEPA at the September 1998 Tier II meeting was appreciated and clarified the history, criteria and process for accessing resources. It was noted that there were no allocations for Aboriginal nor Métis-specific projects under the WEPA. MNS Ministers and officials were encouraged to develop and present proposals as soon as possible to access existing resources under the WEPA.

Minister Guy Bouvier, along with the Executive, are currently developing an MNS submission under the WEPA in tourism and forestry. Métis economic development initiatives in the forestry sector to benefit northern Métis communities and people involve negotiating commercial Forest Management Lease Agreements (FMLA) with the province. Obtaining access to forest products would be of major economic benefit to Métis communities in the north. Employment and wealth creation would certainly benefit the province and the MNS. This initiative is developing regional partnerships in the northwest and in the northeast with Métis businesses and communities. SERM has been requested to assist in the development of Métis proposals in order to be considered as competitive, business proposals.

A Métis Nation Economic Development Conference is scheduled for spring 1999 to further work on tourism, forestry and agricultural developments.

### **Closing**

Optimistic and determined summarizes the MNS experience of the Bilateral Process during the second quarter. The MNS must secure the partnership of Intergovernmental and Aboriginal Affairs, Environment and Resource Management, Economic and Cooperative Development, Justice and Health in the development of workable, practical work plan developments for the next fiscal year. Commitments from both parties are required to make practical progress. The MNS is committed to further its engagement with the Government of Saskatchewan on these and other areas of critical interest to Métis and Métis communities.

Thank you for the opportunity to present this bilateral progress report on process, accomplishments and challenges.

# MNS - Saskatchewan Bilateral Process



Chart: Bilateral Process

# Memo

**To:** Robert Doucette  
**From:** Roland Duplessis  
**Date:** 11/25/98  
**Re:** Report to MNLA

---

Robert, enclosed is the Clarence Campeau Development Fund report to the MNLA. Since it is my first effort in Saskatchewan I hope it meets with your approval. If you need anything else please let me know and I will be pleased to respond.

**CLARENCE CAMPEAU DEVELOPMENT FUND  
ANNUAL REPORT TO THE  
METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN  
1998**

**Pre-amble**

In 1995 the province adopted legislation which provided for the operation of a major gaming establishment, "Casino Regina", in the City of Regina and four Indian operated Casinos in North Battleford, Prince Albert, Yorkton and on the White Bear Reserve. The FSIN, and MNS and other non-profit charitable organizations in the province share in the profits and employment opportunities. The legislation provides for profits to be divided between the province and the other parties to the agreement. The FSIN is to receive 50%, the province 25% and other non-government organizations receive 25% of the annual profits from these Casinos. The MNS is allocated 25% of the monies allotted for other non-government agencies or 6.25% of total profits.

The province and the MNS have negotiated an agreement that spells out how the MNS can use its share of these profits. The agreement provides for the profits to be put into an economic development fund to be known as "The Clarence Campeau Development Fund (CCDF)". The purpose of the fund will be to promote, plan, initiate and implement projects designed to create economic opportunities.

The Clarence Campeau Development Fund (CCDF) is designed to provide financial assistance to Metis individuals and communities in Saskatchewan for economic and small business activities.

The purpose of the CCDF is to provide financial assistance where currently there is a void for Metis clients. The CCDF is not designed to replace or be in competition with, but to augment and complement existing government programs, agencies and other financial institutions. All applicants are to explore other sources of funding (e.g. banks, credit unions, Sask Native Economic Development, Community Futures, Aboriginal Business Canada, and the Northern Development Fund) The CCDF will not be able to fund cultural activities, social programs, operations of political bodies, or non-economic related development projects.

**Mission Statement**

The mission of the CCDF shall be to improve the economic circumstances of the Metis Community by providing access to funding for equity, community development initiatives, development of management skills and assistance to new and existing Metis businesses.

## **Goals and Objectives**

The goals of the CCDF will be as follows:

- a) to ensure that Metis Entrepreneurs acquire the management, administrative and marketing skills necessary for business success;
- b) to increase employment opportunities for Metis persons;
- c) To improve incomes for Metis persons.

## **INVESTMENT ACTIVITY:**

The Fund made its first investment in March 1998. Since that time 13 businesses have received assistance under the Equity Contribution program for a total investment of \$435,908. 12 of these are new businesses. 34 jobs have been either created or maintained as a result of this support with financial assistance of \$2,023,173 being leveraged.

The Fund has also assisted 9 Community Development and Research proposals for a total of \$177,109. This has leveraged other funding of \$335,818. The total employment impact will be identified over time.

## **PROGRAMS:**

### **1. Equity Contribution**

This program is to assist Metis businesses and communities by providing equity contributions. Equity contributions will improve the viability of projects by enhancing the applicants ability to leverage financing from other institutions and agencies.

#### ***Purpose:***

- The purchase or start-up of a new business
- The purchase of an existing business
- Business expansion
- After care services including accounting and marketing costs
- Business planning and feasibility studies (up to 75% of the costs to a maximum of \$10,000, non repayable)
- 

#### ***Guidelines:***

- The maximum contribution is 35% of the project cost, except in the case of business plans and feasibility studies. The contribution is repayable.
- The applicant must contribute a minimum of 5% of the project. Higher risk projects will require larger equity injections by the applicant.

- The applicant's equity may be in the form of cash, machinery, equipment, real estate, or other unencumbered assets. The assets are to be valued at fair market value rather than cost, replacement, insured or book value.
- Sweat equity may be considered.
- Business projects must demonstrate a cash flow that will support repayment of the contribution.
- The applicant must provide a business plan.

## **2. Development of Management and Marketing Skills**

This program is designed to enhance Metis participation in economic development and business activities by providing assistance for management and marketing skills.

- The Fund may finance training to improve the management and marketing skills of Metis persons who are operating or are applying to operate a business venture or other project;
- Financing may be for the purpose of assisting Metis persons upgrade their skills to successfully manage a business or to provide management counselling;
- Training may be through contract with Metis businesses, joint venture partners, or other businesses that undertake to train Metis persons in business management;
- The maximum contribution is 50% of eligible training costs. Funding under this program is not repayable.

## **3. Community Development and Research**

The research and development program objective is to assist Metis communities, Metis development corporations, other existing Metis institutions investigate and identify economic and business development opportunities.

Assistance is available for development and/or research in the following areas:

- Economic development and business opportunities
- Feasibility studies
- Market studies
- Business planning

The maximum contribution is 75% of the costs to a maximum of \$10,000. The contribution is not repayable.

Commercial projects under this program will be considered for assistance of up to 50% of the costs, to a maximum of \$100,000. Funding under this program will be non-repayable.

## **4. Joint Venture Projects**

This program encourages Metis entrepreneurs to enter into mutually advantageous business arrangements with non-Metis businesses. Metis businesses are encouraged to

form joint ventures with First Nations and non-Aboriginal firms that create employment and/or profits for the Metis partner.

The CCDF maximum contribution will be based on the percentage of Metis ownership to a maximum of \$100,000. This funding will be repayable.

**General Guidelines for all projects**

- A single project or enterprise is subject to the lesser of 10% of the unallocated portion of the fund or \$100,000.
- Projects which are not eligible:
  - Refinancing and non-arms length transactions(some exceptions apply);
  - Payment of dividends;
  - Pre-committed project costs;
  - Farmland or real estate for rental income;
  - Cultural activities;
  - Social programs;
  - Political bodies for political process.

All applicants will be required to enter into a contractual agreement with CCDF.

**FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT THE OFFICE**

For specific guidelines, application forms and assistance, please call:

Roland Duplessis  
Fund Manager  
Clarence Campeau Development Fund  
108 – 219 Robin Crescent  
Saskatoon, SK S7L 6M8  
(306) 477-4356

**ASSETS**

**CURRENT ASSETS**

Bank Account - Loans	239,101.83	
Bankers' Acceptance	2,500,000.00	
Money Market Funds	<u>16,715.76</u>	
Total Cash		<u>2,755,817.59</u>
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b><u>2,755,817.59</u></b>

**OTHER ASSETS**

Loan Receivable	310,834.00	
Payments Made	<u>-833.34</u>	
Total Loans Receivable		<u>310,000.66</u>
<b>TOTAL OTHER ASSETS</b>		<b><u>310,000.66</u></b>

**CAPITAL ASSETS**

Computer Hardware	6,178.80	
Accum Amort - Computer Hardware	<u>-1,026.00</u>	
Net Computer Hardware		5,152.80
Computer Software	443.41	
Accum Amort - Computer Software	<u>-158.46</u>	
Net Computer Software		284.95
Office Furniture	2,998.20	
Accum Amort: Office Furniture	<u>0.00</u>	
Net Office Equipment		<u>2,998.20</u>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS</b>		<b><u>8,435.95</u></b>

<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b><u>3,074,254.20</u></b>
---------------------	--	----------------------------

**LIABILITIES**

**CURRENT LIABILITIES**

Forgivable Contributions Payable	19,151.00	
Expense	400.00	
Accounts Payable	<u>75,000.00</u>	
Accounts Payable		94,551.00
Computer Lease Payable		<u>0.00</u>
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b><u>94,551.00</u></b>

**LONG TERM LIABILITIES**

Long Term Liabilities		<u>0.00</u>
-----------------------	--	-------------

<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b><u>94,551.00</u></b>
--------------------------	--	-------------------------

**EQUITY**

**FUND BALANCES**

Contributions to loan Fund - begin		828,325.45
Funds surplus current year		<u>2,151,377.75</u>
Contributions to loan fund - ending		<u>2,979,703.20</u>

<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b><u>2,979,703.20</u></b>
---------------------	--	----------------------------

<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		<b><u>3,074,254.20</u></b>
-------------------------------	--	----------------------------

**REVENUE**

Revenue - Operating	
<b>CONTRIBUTION TO LOAN FUND</b>	<b>2,267,106.00</b>
Interest Income	33,930.46
Administration Fees	<u>1,438.00</u>
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b><u>2,302,474.46</u></b>

<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b><u>2,302,474.46</u></b>
----------------------	----------------------------

**EXPENSE**

<b>EXPENSES: Operating</b>	
Advertising, Promotion & Consult	5,326.18
Audit Fees	23.01
Amortization	0.00
Bank Charges and Interest	116.25
Brokers Fees	6.50
Copying	168.26
Office Expense (Sec/Reception 20%)	7,006.25
Office Supplies	1,451.92
Postage	359.93
Project Development Fees	98,231.00
Rent Expense	4,922.00
Rental for Meeting Room	20.00
Professional Fees	<u>15,670.80</u>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b><u>133,302.10</u></b>

<b>EXPENSES: Board Costs</b>	
Accommodation	892.12
Meals	659.85
Mileage	4,197.64
Honorarium	10,350.00
Preparation	1,385.00
Conference Calls	<u>310.00</u>
<b>TOTAL BOARD EXPENSES</b>	<b><u>17,794.61</u></b>

<b>TOTAL EXPENSE</b>	<b><u>151,096.71</u></b>
----------------------	--------------------------

<b>NET INCOME</b>	<b><u>2,151,377.75</u></b>
-------------------	----------------------------



# GABRIEL DUMONT INSTITUTE OF NATIVE STUDIES AND APPLIED RESEARCH

## BACKGROUND

The Gabriel Dumont Institute is a Métis-directed educational and cultural establishment that was formally incorporated as a non-profit corporation in 1980. GDI's primary functions are:

1. SUNTEP - Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program. Located in Regina, Saskatoon and Prince Albert.
2. Dumont Technical Institute. Various certificate and diploma courses (report attached).
3. Gabriel Dumont College. University Arts and Science programming.
4. Core Activities. Development of curriculum and Métis studies materials. Métis research. Library services. Cultural awareness inservice and training.



## **SUNTEP PROGRAMS**

### SUNTEP Regina

Program Coordinator - Joanne Pelletier

Student Enrollment as of September, 1998:

Total = 50. Yr. 1 = 18 Yr. 2 = 17 Yr. 3 = 8 Yr. 4 = 7



### SUNTEP Saskatoon

Program Coordinator - Sheila Pocha

Student Enrollment as of September, 1998:

Total = 59 Yr. 1 = 20 Yr. 2 = 9 Yr. 3 = 14 Yr. 4 = 16

### SUNTEP Prince Albert

Program Coordinator - Michael Relland

Enrollment as of September, 1998:

Total = 30 Yr. 1 = 18 Yr. 2 = 22 Yr. 3 = 19 Yr. 4 = 17

∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ *Institute Mission Statement* ∞ *To promote the renewal and development of Métis culture through research, materials development, collection and distribution of those materials and the design, development and delivery of Métis-specific educational programs and services.* ∞ ∞



# GABRIEL DUMONT INSTITUTE OF NATIVE STUDIES AND APPLIED RESEARCH

## Gabriel Dumont College

Student Enrollment as of September, 1998: 10 students.  
Total Enrollment in GDC courses = 141.

Awards: Evan Howe, \$1000.00 undergraduate scholarship for  
Academic Achievement.

# GDC

Gabriel Dumont  
College

## Aboriginal Teacher Associate Certificate Program

Program Coordinator - Judy Okanee

This program is currently being delivered for the first time ever in Meadow Lake with an enrollment of twenty-four students. The program is aimed at responding to the need for Metis and First Nations role models in schools employed in positions other than as a teacher. It is being offered through Gabriel Dumont College. Students receiving their certificates will be able to transfer all of their credits to the Bachelor of Education Program in S.UN.T.E.P., and go on to earn a teaching degree if they so choose.

## Metis Social Work Program

Fourteen students successfully completed their practicum placements, with thirteen eligible to receive a certificate in Social Work at the Convocation 1998, University of Regina. Most of the students found employment immediately following the program.

## **CURRICULUM**

### CD ROM Project

The final phases of this project are now underway including the narration, copyright clearance and distribution agreement.

### Two Worlds Meet Study Prints

A newer version of the prints with additional images is currently being planned in anticipation of a block funding grant through the Canada Council.

### Books

*Remembrances: Metis Veterans* has been of high interest to veterans and the community at large. A second volume is being planned.

*Alfred Reading Series* Narration is completed and will be advertised to the Aboriginal Head Start Program.

∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ *Institute Mission Statement* ∞ *To promote the renewal and development of Métis culture through research, materials development, collection and distribution of those materials and the design, development and delivery of Métis-specific educational programs and services.* ∞ ∞



# GABRIEL DUMONT INSTITUTE OF NATIVE STUDIES AND APPLIED RESEARCH



Dumont Technical Institute - November, '98

## Current Programs

DTI currently has twenty-five (25) Skills and Basic Education programs on our program plan. The following table outlines DTI's program offerings:

Program Name	Location) / Partner(s)	Start Date	End Date	Instructor(s)	# of Students
Security and Corrections	LaLoche	Jan. 4, 1999	Feb. 5, 1999	T.B.A.	20
Economic Development Officer Training	Saskatoon CCDF Sask Ec & Coop Dev	June 1, '98	May 31, 1999	Peter Krebbs Gordon Sayers	17
Micro Computer Technician	Saskatoon Métis Empl. & Tr.	April 1, '98	March 31, 1999	Brent Gerlach Cindy Bell	15
Home Care/ Special Care Aide	Canwood WR II	Aug. 31, '98	April 9, 1999	Janice Gatenby	15
Integrated Resource Management	Prince Albert Methy/Northcote/Jim Brady/ NRIII/Eastern Assin./WR II	Aug. 31, '98	June 30, 1999	Jim Bahr	16
Peace Keepers Training	LaLoche Northland Links	Sept. 8, '98	Dec. 10, '98	Steven Janvier	20
Facility Maintenance	Churchbridge East. Assiniboine	Jan. 4, 1999	April 4, 1999	T.B.A.	15
Home Care/ Special Care Aide (partial)	Prince Albert Youth Futures/ P.A. Health Dist.	Oct. 5, '98	Jan. 8, 1999	T.B.A.	15
Youth Care Worker	Regina	Feb. 16, '98	Dec. 4, '98	Paul Davies Lenea Roy	15
Home Care/ Special Care Aide	Moosomin SE Métis Dev Corp	Jan. 4, 1999	Sept. 10, 1999	T.B.A.	15

∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ *Institute Mission Statement* ∞ *To promote the renewal and development of Métis culture through research, materials development, collection and distribution of those materials and the design, development and delivery of Métis-specific educational programs and services.* ∞ ∞



# GABRIEL DUMONT INSTITUTE OF NATIVE STUDIES AND APPLIED RESEARCH



Computer Clerk	Creighton Northlands	Oct. 5, '98	June 30, 1999	Northlands College	3
Aboriginal Women's Re-entry	North Battleford Battle River	Nov. 30, '98	April 30, 1999	T.B.A.	18
ABE 5-10	Regina	Aug. 31, '98	June 30, 1999	Debbie Duthie Nicole Amiotte Marg Obleman	20
ABE 5-10	Saskatoon	Aug. 31, '98	June 30, 1999	Brian Guboiche Greg Stark	20
ABE 5-10	Prince Albert	Aug. 31, '98	June 30, 1999	Rene Caisse	20
ABE 5-10	LaLoche	Aug. 31, '98	June 30, 1999	Roger Morin Cecile O'Neil	20
ABE 5-10	Ile a la Crosse Métis Alternate Ed Partnership	Aug. 31, '98	June 30, 1999	Lee Littlewolf	15
Abe 5-10	Cumberland Northcote	Sept. 8, '98	June 30, 1999	Dennis McLeod	18
Adult 12	Ile a la Crosse Métis Alternate Ed Partnership	Aug. 31, '98	June 30, 1999	Ray Markotjohn	13
ASE 12	Yorkton East. Assiniboine	Aug. 31, '98	June 30, 1999	Phil Jonsrude	15
ASE 12	Church-bridge East. Assiniboine	Aug. 31, '98	June 30, 1999	Karen Bradbury	15
GED 12	Lloydminster	Jan. 4, 1999	April 30, 1999	T.B.A.	20
GED 12	Meadow Lake	Jan. 4, 1999	April 30, 1999	T.B.A.	20
ABE 5-10 Part-Time	Saskatoon	Jan. 4, 1999	April 30, 1999	T.B.A.	30



# GABRIEL DUMONT INSTITUTE OF NATIVE STUDIES AND APPLIED RESEARCH



## ABE Highlights

The Basic Education Programs offered by DTI are currently in high demand. Many adult learners are increasingly seeking upgrading programs in the 5-10 program, Adult 12 program, and GED 12 preparation. Due to this demand, DTI has increased its offerings of these programs. At present, Basic Education programs are operating at full capacity.

## Partnerships

DTI is frequently forming partnerships with the various METSI offices in the communities. DTI has relied on these partnerships in the identification of local training needs and as a means of combining program funding. In turn, this has led to a win-win situation for all, with more Métis learners ultimately being served.

*"Movements and great causes can only advance when they produce leaders of integrity, teaching the value of education and struggle. Our programs must always be in close touch with the everyday life of our people."*

Jim Brady  
Métis Leader (1940)

## Core Staff

The current core staff is made up of the following:

Marlene Laliberte    Administrative Coordinator  
Lorna Docken        Program Coordinator  
Keith Henry         Program Coordinator  
Elaine Crocker      Program Coordinator  
Shane Kweens      Provincial Training Allowance Coordinator  
Lisa Wilson         Acting Principal

On Leave:

Geordy McCaffrey    Principal (September, 1999)  
Perry Chaboyer      Program Coordinator (January, 1999)

∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ *Institute Mission Statement* ∞ *To promote the renewal and development of Métis culture through research, materials development, collection and distribution of those materials and the design, development and delivery of Métis-specific educational programs and services.* ∞ ∞



# GABRIEL DUMONT INSTITUTE OF NATIVE STUDIES AND APPLIED RESEARCH

**REGINA OFFICE**  
UNIVERSITY OF REGINA  
EDUCATION BLDG. 3737 WASCANA  
PARKWAY  
REGINA - S4S 0A2  
PH: (306) 347-4100 FAX: (306) 565-0809  
Calvin Racette 347-4108  
Assistant Executive Director

Maureen Bandas  
Director of Finance & Operations 347-4101

Barb Kozack  
Accounting Clerk/Payroll 347-4105

Joan Mantee, Accounting Clerk 347-4104

Sheryl Durocher, Accounting Clerk 347-4103

Marilyn Belhumeur, Librarian 347-4124

Pat Kelly, Reception/Library 347-4117

**SASKATOON OFFICE**  
505 - 23RD STREET EAST, SASKATOON S7K  
4K7 PH: (306) 934-4941 FAX: (306) 244-  
0252

e-mail: gabin@sk.sympatico.ca

Karon Shmon, Executive Director 249-9403  
kshmon@sk.sympatico.ca

Lorraine Amiotte, Admin. Coordinator 249-9404  
Univ. Programs & SUNTEP

Blanche Gehriger, Clerk-Steno 249-9405

Leah Dorion, Coordinator: Curriculum 249-9402

Darren Préfontaine, Curriculum Officer 249-9401

Yvonne Richer, Clerk-Steno 934-4941

**ABORIGINAL TEACHER ASSOCIATE  
PROGRAM**  
BOX 877  
MEADOWLAKE, SK S0M 1V0  
(306) 236-5767 FAX: (306) 236-4868  
Judy Okanee, Program Coordinator

Vivian Pritchett, Clerk Steno

## SUNTEP REGINA

Joanne Pelletier, Coordinator 347-4125

Ken Carriere, Faculty 347-4107

Donna Scarfe, Faculty 347-4112

Jacquie Belhumeur, Faculty 347-4113

Norma Belanger, Clerk-Steno 347-4110

**SUNTEP SASKATOON**  
RM. 7 - MCLEAN HALL, U OF S  
106 WIGGINS ROAD, SASKATOON - S7N 5E6  
PH: (306) 975-7095 FAX: (306) 975-1108

Sheila Pocha, Coordinator 934-2201

Anne Boulton, A/ Coordinator 934-2200

Kenneth Kutz, Faculty 934-2202

Linda Lysyk, Faculty 934-2203

Ruth Daniels, Clerk-Steno 934-2208

**SUNTEP PRINCE ALBERT**  
48 - 12TH STREET EAST  
PRINCE ALBERT - S6V 1B2  
PH: (306) 764-1797 FAX: (306) 764-3995  
e-mail: sunteppa@sk.sympatico.ca

Michael Relland, Coordinator

Murdine McCreath, Faculty

Elaine Sukava, Faculty

Bente Huntley, Faculty

Kathy Hodgson-Smith, GDI/GDC

Donna Biggins, Clerk-Steno

Stan Kolosa, Maintenance 922-0499

Bette Desjarlais, Librarian 922-6466  
bette@gdipa.unibase.com



# GABRIEL DUMONT INSTITUTE OF NATIVE STUDIES AND APPLIED RESEARCH

**DUMONT TECHNICAL INSTITUTE**  
219 ROBIN CRESCEN, SASKATOON - S7L 7C2  
PH: (306) 242-6070 FAX: (306) 242-0002

Geordy McCaffrey, Principal (Education Leave)  
Lisa Wilson, A/Principal  
Marlene Laliberte, Admin. Coordinator  
Lorna Docken, Program Coordinator  
Keith Henry, Program Coordinator  
Shane Kweens, PTA/ Admin. Coordinator  
Elaine Crocker, Program Coordinator

**ABE PROGRAM PH: 347-4156**  
1836 ANGUS STREET, REGINA, SK

Deborah Duthie, Faculty  
Nicole Amiotte, Faculty  
Marge Obleman, Counsellor

**ABE PROGRAM**  
**GENERAL DELIVERY**  
**CUMBERLAND HOUSE, SK**  
**(306) 888-4766(WILL HAVE NEW #)**  
Dennis McLeod, Faculty

**ABE PROGRAM**  
**GENERAL DELIVERY**  
**LA LOCHE, SK**  
**(306)822-2355**

Cecile O'Neil, Cousellor

**ABE PROGRAM**  
**614 DUCHESS STREET**  
**SASKATOON, SK**  
**S7K 0R3**  
**(306) 244-2883**

Bryan Guiboche, Faculty  
Greg Stark, Faculty

**ABE PROGRAM PH: 922-8850**  
48 - 12TH ST. E., PRINCE ALBERT, SK S6V  
1B2

Rene Caisse, Faculty

**MICRO-ELECTRONICS REPAIR PROGRAM**  
**917B - 22ND STREET WEST**  
**SASKATOON - S7M 0R9 PH: 652-7697**

Brent Gerlach, Faculty  
Cindy Bell, Faculty

**INTEGRATED RESOURCE**  
**MANAGEMENT**  
**PRINCE ALBERT, SK**  
**(306) 953-7011**

Jim Bahr, Faculty

**HOME CARE/ SPECIAL CARE AIDE**  
**CANWOOD, SK**

Janice Gatenby, Faculty  
(Keith Henry DTI: 242-6070)

**YOUTH CARE WORKER PROGRAM**  
**1836 ANGUS STREET**  
**REGINA, SK S4T 1Z4**  
**(306) 347-4157**

Paul Davies, Faculty  
Lenea Roy  
Majorie Obleman, Counsellor

**METIS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**  
**OFFICER TRAINING PROGRAM**  
**102-701 CYNTHIA STREET**  
**SASKATOON, SK S7M 0R9**  
**(306) 249-6460**

Peter Krebs, Faculty  
Gordon Sayers, Faculty

∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞