

New Breed

the voice of Saskatchewan Metis

July / August 1998

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

I welcome this opportunity to extend best wishes to the Metis within Saskatchewan on behalf of the Provincial Metis Council and myself. Since our election in February 1998, we have been busy attending to the business of the Nation. The experience to date has been both exciting and challenging. Exciting in that we have opportunities to work towards initiatives which will enable us to move in the direction of self-determination and Metis rights. Challenging because of the many issues that arise, and the enormous amount of work which is expected from the leadership and the Affiliates. The challenge is especially front and center as we move forward trying as best we can to balance our Metis rights and programs & services agendas.

In order for us to take full advantage of our opportunities and aspirations for the betterment of our people and the securing of our rights, as well as vital programs and services, we must make sincere efforts to join together in working on our common issues. We cannot let internal divisions separate us, thereby making our collective efforts at securing our rightful place more difficult to achieve. From the meetings held by the Provincial Metis Council to date, it appears that there is a good foundation for moving forward as a united political voice and in a spirit of cooperation. This is certainly encouraging.

The Provincial Metis Council has also participated in a think-tank session with METSI, our employment and training Affiliate, as well as a subsequent workshop with the Executive Directors of all our Affiliates. If we are to truly operate as a Metis government, we have to be a well functioning unit, involving both our political infrastructure and our Affiliates. We are now off to a good start in this form of cooperation.

There are many initiatives being undertaken which I will not outline at this time as separate reports are being submitted for this issue of the newsletter. On this point, this newsletter is meant solely as an opportunity to provide information and to announce that we are working towards re-establishing a monthly newspaper or magazine. Our first issue should be out in early fall.

This is also the time of the year that we hold our Back to Batoche Days. Active participation in our cultural, social and sporting events is certainly a yearly highlight for our people. These days give us an opportunity to visit, share a cup of tea around campfires and to renew old acquaintances. This includes meeting many of our people from outside Saskatchewan. In particular, this time of year also provides us the opportunity to commemorate the Metis who fought and died for our rights during the 1885 Resistance through our annual walk and graveside ceremony.

In closing, with your help and continued commitment, I know that we will be able to move forward with our Metis rights agenda and build a brighter future for our people.



Clom Chartier - MMS President

Welcome "Back to Batoche"

Tripartite Framework Agreement

by Allan Morin, MNS Treasurer and Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs

Background to the Tripartite Process

The Metis Nation of Saskatchewan has been in existence in various organizational forms since the late 1960s. It was first called the Metis Society of Saskatchewan, and in 1976 the organization changed its name to the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan to reflect the inclusion of Non-Status Indians as a distinct membership. In 1988 the organization reverted to its original name and original Metis-only membership.

The Canadian Constitution was repatriated from Great Britain by the Government of Canada in 1982. We, as Metis, were finally recognized in section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*. Four constitutional conferences were held from 1982 to 1987 at which national Aboriginal representatives met with the First Ministers from the provincial and federal governments for the purpose of identifying and defining Aboriginal rights for inclusion in the Constitution. The Metis National Council was created in 1983 to represent the Metis Nation in these constitutional processes.

Meech Lake Accord contained constitutional amendments and was defeated in 1988. The Charlottown Accord was another attempt for constitutional reform that was defeated in 1992. As well, Bill C-31 made changes to the *Indian Act* in 1986 which allowed disenfranchised Indian women and children to regain their status as Indians under the *Indian Act*. These developments prompted the return to the Metis-only organization in Saskatchewan in 1988. Only Metis people can promote and develop our rights agenda and rebuild our communities and Nation.

In March 1993 the Metis Society of Saskatchewan hosted a three day workshop on Metis Self-Government Nation Building: Step One. Discussion were held on constitutional topics of Inherent Rights, Charter of Rights and Freedoms, Royal Proclamation, Section 91, Treaties, and treaty processes.

The organization adopted its Constitution in December 1993 and declared Metis Nation self-government with a name change to the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan (MNS). Since that time, the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan has been legislating Metis laws in building the Metis Nation and its affiliates and Metis institutions.

In preparation for the 1993 federal elections, the Liberal Party of Canada published its Liberal Red Book, *Creating Opportunity: The Liberal Plan for Canada*, recognizing the inherent right of Aboriginal self-government under section 35 of the *Canadian Constitution, 1982*. In 1995, Government of Canada published its policy guide entitled, *Aboriginal Self-Government: The Government of Canada's Approach to Implementation of the Inherent Right and the Negotiation of Aboriginal Self-Government*. The federal guide explores various approaches to Self-Government, and deals with Metis and Indian Groups off a Land Base and Metis with a Land Base as well as with other Aboriginal peoples.

The Government of Saskatchewan recognizes the inherent Aboriginal right to self-government. However, the Province's definition of self-government is tied to a land-base which eliminates discussions on Metis self-

government. The Province focuses strictly on Metis governance and management issues of Metis communities through various inter-governmental, bilateral and tripartite processes and forums to address the complex questions related to the implementation of self-government.

Tripartite's first five-year Agreement

In 1993, the MNS entered into a five-year Tripartite Framework Agreement with the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan. This political agreement set out the terms and conditions for a Tripartite Management Committee, comprised of representatives from each government, to oversee the tripartite process in Saskatchewan until 1998.

The Metis Nation of Saskatchewan has continued to make consistent progress on practical results under the 1993 *Tripartite Framework Agreement* in the area of devolution of programs and services:

- the Saskatchewan Metis Enumeration Project has commenced;
- the Northern Project, comprising the mayors and Metis local presidents in Northwest Metis communities under their Protocol Agreement, is in its third year development of Metis governance models and devolution of programs and services;
- the Metis Urban Governance Council, involving the Metis local presidents and area directors for the Battlefords, Prince Albert, Regina and Saskatoon, has been established this year to examine urban Metis governance models appropriate to each urban setting;
- economic development initiatives in the areas of partnerships, tourism, agriculture and the development of MNS lands at Batoche are being vigorously pursued;
- three Community Justice Committees have been established by the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan under its affiliate, Metis Family and Community Justice Services;
- a review of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan's organizational structure and relationships with its affiliates/institutions has been completed; and,
- a federal, three-year, multi-year funding agreement has recently been signed with the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan to continue its participation in the tripartite process.

Tripartite's next five years

Metis Nation of Saskatchewan's President, Mr. Clem Chartier, Canada's Federal Interlocuter for Metis and non-Status Indians, Honourable Ralph Goodale, and Saskatchewan's Minister of Intergovernmental and Aboriginal Affairs, Honourable Berny Wiens, are meeting at Back to Batoche Days to sign a new five-year *Memorandum of Understanding* to continue the tripartite process in Saskatchewan to the year 2003.

Over the next three years, \$1.5 million has been committed by the Governments of Canada and Saskatchewan to the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan to achieve its long-term goals of Metis governance and self-sufficiency of Metis communities. The federal, multi-year contribution agreement establishes a base level over three years that can increase with available resources and increased work plan objectives/proposals acceptable to the Tripartite Management Committee.

The 1995 federal policy guide speaks of practical results in the devolution of programs and services, and the development of Metis self-government. Besides making practical progress on the devolution of programs and

MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY

Over the last two centuries, the enduring nature of the Metis has allowed us to gather for events such as Back to Batoche. This survival has been hard fought by our ancestors and as a result we their descendants carry their will to provide for our families. To me this is the essence of Back to Batoche, families. In 1885 the fight was not only regarding the battle for land and rights but was also a fight to provide for our children, women and our families.

Fittingly, as we gather at this event, the struggle to retain our culture so we can pass on our values and principles to our children must be first and foremost in our minds. The struggle is unceasing and we must be ever vigilante in the protection of our families. Accordingly, if we have strong families we have the basis of self-government. If any nation is to survive it will only do so if the family is strong and work together.

In conclusion, Back to Batoche is an event to remember the past struggles which will allow us to plan for our future into the 21st century. If the Metis Nation is to persist we must stand up for and help our families to endure. Ultimately, this means we must care, support and be good role models for all families in the Metis Nation. In my role as the Secretary of the Metis Nation I urge everyone who attends the Back to Batoche Days to remember the true essence of Batoche and have a good time during the 1998 Back to Batoche Days.

Many Voices - One Nation

Robert G. Doucette - Provincial Secretary

The Metis Nation of Saskatchewan

the last few months I have had the opportunity to represent the MNS at Metis National Council forums where many imperative issues are addressed. As many of you are aware, I have been working for several years towards the implementation of a Batoche Management Plan which would see us directly involved in the management of the Batoche National Historic Site. An agreement has been reached, and a formal announcement is planned for the near future.

From a political perspective and as I stated during the campaign I intend to pursue an balanced agenda; that is to pursue our rights and to address the everyday concerns of our people. Past experience and recent discussions with members tells me that the MNS requires constitutional and organizational restructuring. This will not be an easy task, however, it must be addressed. Too much of the internal divisions that create hard feelings are caused by a lack of process and procedure. In the near future I will ask for your support on this issue. Even though the past few months have been difficult at times, I have found the job challenging but also rewarding. I want to again thank everyone for their support and encouragement.

Vice President's Message

First of all I would like to thank everyone for their support during the recent MNS election. I take my responsibilities very seriously and will attempt to represent our community to the best of my ability. Since February I have been given the direct responsibility for education and enumeration. The provincial contribution agreement for the enumeration process was signed February 20, 1998, and I am pleased to report that the contribution agreement for the federal portion was signed June 14, 1998. Concerns voiced at previous Metis MNLA's regarding definition, community consultation methodology and MNC have been addressed. A community consultation on enumeration and particularly definition will take place in September and October with a final report to be tabled at a MNLA tentatively scheduled for November. A discussion on Metis definition has been prepared and is being distributed to all MNS locals.

With respect to Education, on May 5, 1998, the MNS Executive met with the Honourable Joanne Crofford and I am pleased to report that the Minister has committed her support to increase core funding for GDI, wage parity for GDI staff and financial support for a GDI annual/cultural conference. I have also been very busy assisting President Chartier with the very complex issue of Metis hunting and fishing rights. We remain committed to this struggle and will continue to pursue our rights. As Vice President I have assisted with the on-going development of Urban Metis Initiatives and also continue to help ensure Pathways remains a stable and effective employment and training entity. During

Murray Hamilton

services under this new *Memorandum of Understanding*, the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan also wants to make practical gains in the areas of self-government, jurisdiction and land over the next five years.

What needs to be clearly identified is the necessity for the MNS to develop its own vision and policies for nation-building and self-government. External legislation from other governments has in the past sought to define and limit Metis rights, definitions and policy. Crucial to the MNS is strong Metis leadership and vision that establish a foundation for comprehensive and specific Metis policies and practices for the negotiation of self-government and the devolution of programs and services with all level of governments, public and private business sectors, labour and other stake holders in the Canadian and Saskatchewan economy.



Bilateral Process Agreement

by Allan Morin, MNS Treasurer and Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs

The *Bilateral Process Agreement* was successfully developed and signed between the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan and the Government of Saskatchewan in June 1993. The parties 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. The structure of the Bilateral Process was composed of a Leaders' Forum, Tier I Committee (Policy body comprised of Ministers) and Tier II Committee (Technical body comprised of Deputy Ministers and MNS affiliates' Chief Executive Officers and Executive Directors).

The Government of Saskatchewan published its *Aboriginal Policy Framework: Toward a Shared Destiny* in 1994 through Saskatchewan Indian and Metis Affairs Secretariat. The framework sets forth the policies, guidelines and procedures that the province has adopted to facilitate its working relationships with Aboriginal peoples. This is a broad policy framework to guide and limit the province's activities and policies in making decisions on Aboriginal issues. Its goal is to assist Indian and Metis peoples greater participation with the Government of Saskatchewan. Its principles include equity, cooperation, community, openness and accountability, affordability and self-determination. Priorities encompass children and families, justice reform, community renewal and self-reliance, economic self-sufficiency and employment, race and cultural relations.

The Government of Saskatchewan recognizes the inherent Aboriginal right to self-government. However, the Province's definition of self-government is tied to a land-base which eliminates discussions on Metis self-government. The Province focuses strictly on Metis governance of Metis communities through various inter-governmental, bilateral and tripartite processes and forums to address the complex questions related to the implementation of self-government. Saskatchewan looks to the federal government for leadership, given its primary fiduciary, jurisdictional, constitutional and financial responsibilities to Indian and Metis peoples.

The MNS continues to be optimistic about our newly established level of cooperation and consultations with the Government of Saskatchewan. SERM Management Agreement 1995, Economic & Cooperative Development Agreement 1997, Health MOU 1997, Intergovernmental & Aboriginal Affairs MOU 1997, Social Services MOU 1998 all witness recent developments with the Government of Saskatchewan. The pioneering work has brought us this far, however, the journey has only just begun. We must develop more responsive mechanisms that meet present and future needs of the Metis Nation.

In 1998/99, the MNS developed a Discussion Paper entitled *Building for the Future, Investing in People* to initiate round table negotiations with the Government of Saskatchewan. The Discussion Paper outlines a blueprint for action over the next five years. It is not the panacea, the "end all" of the Metis peoples' social, economic and political plight; rather it is a plan to gain "elbow room" in negotiations with the Government of Saskatchewan on political and practical progress on self-government.

MNS must develop a cohesive strategy to capture the practical essence of self-government in its relationship with Saskatchewan. A synergistic approach requires an in-depth analysis of the accomplishments of the MNS throughout the years as a political entity. A renewed spirit of thinking based on conscientious principles and based on analytical facts, rather than conveniences, must guide MNS governance of the Nation, its affiliates and institutions.

The Discussion Paper does not highlight the "inconsistencies" of the Metis affiliates, nor does it reflect the inappropriateness of their linkages/mechanisms to the governing body, the MNS. Rather it maps out what has to happen in order to sign a proposed Saskatchewan/MNS Framework Agreement.

What *Building for the Future, Investing in People* proposes will require in-depth understanding of and concurrence by MNS elected representatives and affiliate boards. It requires a holistic concept of Metis governance of Metis communities and institutions that require immediate attention. It is critically important that the Metis Nation distinguish between long-term strategic policy development from short-term operational planning.

Proposed sector subcommittees, to be established under a new Framework Agreement, will analyse and critique existing policies and influence the evolution of policy affecting Metis in Saskatchewan. Policy analysis, leading to the improvement of services and greater accountability of public funds, can lead to effective planning of social and economic change with the MNS and the Government of Saskatchewan. The MNS is moving ahead through the bilateral process with the Government of Saskatchewan. We can assist each other in meeting one another's needs.

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.

The reason a new trial has been ordered 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, in a new trial the defence will have to introduce evidence which supports the existence of the Aboriginal right of the Metis in the Yorkton area to hunt. Research will also have 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 has also now been 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 Court of Appeal did not rule for or against Metis rights, we have been sent back for a new trial which will likely take place sometime in 1999. A lot more work needs to be done, especially with respect to historical research. Community support and fundraising initiatives will be necessary if we are to press forward successfully. All Locals, Regions and individuals encouraged to make this and other cases arise.

members are donations for which may



DUMONT TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Congratulations to all responsible for the revival of the Metis newsletter. The past year has been an extremely busy one for the Dumont Technical Institute. As the institution responsible for Adult Basic Education and Skills Training for the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan we found ourselves delivering a variety of programs in our communities.

The fall of 1998 appears to be the start of another active year for DTI. We will be delivering a number of ABE and skills training programs in the province. For more information please feel free to contact us at (306)242-6070. Below we have provided a current list of programs operating and beginning in the near future.

Program name	Loc/partner	Staff	Start/End Date	# of students	Telephone
Life Skills	Cumberland House	Wayne Ross Randy Smith	June 15/98 July 30/98	15	Phone 888-4766
Integrated Resource Mgmt	LaRonge J Brady Northcote/Methy/NRIII Lambs	J Bahr Mike Demyen	Oct 97/ Sept 99	20	phone 425-4404
Micro Electrician Technician	Saskatoon	Brent Gerlach Cindy Bell	April 98 January 99	18	phone 244-2883
Economic Development Officer Training	C.Campeau Dev Fund Sk.Economic & Co-operate Dev .Corp.	Peter Krebs Gordon Sayers	June 98 May 99	15	phone - 249-6460
Youth Care Worker	Regina	Paul Davies	February 98 November 98	15	phone 347-4158 Fax: 569-3533
Intro to Office Procedures	Regina SWHR	Ron Brooks	June/Sept 98	15	347-4150 Fax: 569-3533
Home Care /Sp Care Aide	METIS Empl & Tr.	To Be Staffed	Jul/98/Feb/99		
GED	Prince Albert	To Be Staffed	Aug 31/98	20	
ABE 5-10	Prince Albert	To Be staffed	Aug 31/98	20	
ABE 5-10	LaLoche	To Be Staffed	Aug 31/98	20	
ABE 5-10	Regina	To be Staffed	Aug 31/98	20	
ABE 5-10	Saskatoon	To Be Staffed	Aug/98	20	
ABE StoreFront	Ile a la Crosse	To Be Staffed	Aug/98	20	
Peace keeper Training	MNS La Loche local Methy Pathways	To Be Staffed	September 98	15	
Adult 12 Pathfinder	Yorkton	To Be Staffed	Aug /98	20	

DTI Head Office Staff

Geordy McCaffrey - Principal
 Marlene Laliberte - Administration Coordinator
 Lisa Wilson - Training Coordinator (will be Acting Principal in the fall)
 Keith Henry - Training Coordinator
 Lorna Docken - Training Coordinator
 Elaine Crocker - Training Coordinator
 To be staffed- Provincial Training Allowance Coordinator
 To be staffed - Lifeskills Coordinator

Metis Addictions Council of Saskatchewan

MACSI services are provided to clients in one of two forms, either as in or out-patients. In-patient services are provided in Regina, Saskatoon and Prince Albert. P.A. MACSI also has the only detoxification centre in the city. Out-patient services are provided by workers strategically placed around the province. All services administered by MACSI are modeled on the "disease concept" recovery approach. While MACSI serves primarily Aborigines, services are not restricted to this group. Referrals are processed on a first come, first served basis.

MISSION STATEMENT

To reduce the harmful effects of alcohol and drug addiction among Metis and Indian people, and to assist in the restoration of a balanced, harmonious lifestyle for the individual, the family, and for the community at large.

The key to overcoming addiction is to restore harmony - to become whole

In-patient services

In-patient treatment centers provide clients with a chemical free environment in which to examine their addiction problem by focusing on the physical, mental emotional and spiritual aspects of the disease of addiction. They are initiated into the group process, taught the necessary skills required for release and counseled individually or in a group by trained addictions counselors.

Regina MACSI has incorporated a Family Week into the in-patient program. It is offered to patients the third week of treatment. The objectives of Family Week, are to help families understand the disease of addiction, to examine the effects of addiction on the family and to encourage family participation in the recovery process.

All MACSI centers provide clients with the opportunity to discover or rediscover spiritually relevant aspects of Metis, First Nations and/or Christian cultures. For example, Metis and First Nations elders, as well as members of the clergy are routinely invited as resource people to assist clients.

Referrals to MACSI in-patient services can be made through the appropriate director at each centre. (Refer to directory)

Out-patient Services

Out-patient services provide the Province of Saskatchewan with workers who are based in Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert, Fort Qu'Appelle, North Battleford, Ile a la Crosse, Archerwill, Cumberland House, Pinehouse, Maple Creek and Yorkton. The objective is to provide community information and education about the disease of addiction, to make referrals to other agencies and to provide support services for In-patient programs such as client assessments, treatment planning, counseling, aftercare and the Pre-Treatment

program which prepares clients for in-patient services.

Referrals for out-patient services can be made through the appropriate director.(see directory)

Core Program Delivery (Administration)

The Core program provides the necessary administration for all MACSI programs including evaluation. In addition, it examines new findings in the field of addictions and makes appropriate changes to programs.

Youth Services

The Youth Services Division offers a variety of services in the areas of counseling, assessment, referrals, education/awareness and workshop development. These services are designed for youth of Aboriginal descent, however we have an open door policy for clients between the ages of 11- 21.

MACSI DIRECTORY

CORE

Joyce Racette - MACSI Executive Director
329 College Avenue East
Regina, SK.
Telephone (306) 522-3681 Fax (306) 347-9702

IN-PATIENT/OUT PATIENT SERVICES

Pam Lavalley - Program Director, Regina Addictions Services
329 College Avenue East
Regina, SK.
Telephone (306) 352-9601 Fax (306) 347-7902

Bertha Oellette - Program Director, Saskatoon Addictions Services
419 Avenue E South
Saskatoon, SK.
Telephone (306) 652-8951 Fax (306) 665-0703

Lori Tourand - Program Director, P.A. Addictions Services
334- 19 Street East
Prince Albert, SK.
Telephone (306) 953-8251 Fax (306) 953-8261

Field Educators

Margaret Ruda
box 1752
North Battleford, SK.
(306) 445-3319

Allan Morin
Box 62
Ile a La Crosse, SK
(306) 833-2436

William Kennedy (Youth)
box 1752
N.Battleford, SK
(306) 445-3319

Ethel Lee-Flanagan
Box 297
Archerwill, SK.
(306) 323-4232

Darlene Langan
54 Smith St
Yorkton, SK.
(306) 783-8755

Stella Laliberte
box 157
Green Lake, SK.
(306) 832 - 2211

Clara Cook (youth)
Box 141
Cumberland House
(306) 888-2090

Vacancies
Maple Creek
Fort Qu'Appelle

Sasknative Economic Development Corporation

Programs and Activity Report

February 28, 1998

In Saskatchewan, Metis are increasingly entering the world of business and generating wealth for themselves and their communities. Business is being used as a key to returning the tradition of pride and self-sufficiency to the people. New business ventures are being launched in many different areas.

SNEDCO'S MANDATE

The Sasknative Economic Development Corporation, or SNEDCO, is a Saskatchewan Metis-owned lending institution created to finance the start-up, purchase and/or expansion of viable Metis-controlled small businesses based in Saskatchewan.

SNEDCO was capitalized in 1987 with a five million dollar capital base through the Native Economic Development Program and is licensed as a Class "B" Loans Corporation.

Since its beginnings in the fall of 1987, SNEDCO has had tremendous impact in the Metis community. It has disbursed funding of over 15.1 million dollars for 695 projects. These projects created or maintained employment for over 900 Metis people and help create or expand more than 400 new Metis-owned businesses within the province.

SNEDCO has serviced clients from a wide range of areas including forestry, general service and retail, transportation, tourism and agriculture.

In order to be eligible for consideration for SNEDCO services, an applicant must be an individual of Metis ancestry or a corporation or other approved entity, controlled or owned by

Metis. Depending on the type of service requested, other criteria may also apply.

SNEDCO PROGRAMS

SNEDCO services are delivered on the basis of prudent and sound business principles. This is necessary to protect the integrity of SNEDCO's capital base and to ensure the continued delivery of its services. Since resources are limited, SNEDCO programs are often used to lever financial assistance from other public and private sources.

SNEDCO has designed three programs for the Metis business community:

Small Business Loans Program

The Small Business Loans Program provides a variety of small business loans to finance the start-up, purchase and/or expansion of Metis-owned small businesses.

Types of loans available include direct capital loans, shared capital loans, working capital loans and bridge financing. The current maximum loan amount is \$100,000 per applicant.

Supplementary Equity Loans Program

The Supplementary Equity Loans Program is new to SNEDCO since January 1992. It provides equity loans to increase the viability of new and existing businesses. These loans can be used to improve access to the Aboriginal Business Canada Program and other public and private financing programs and institutions.

Through the Supplementary Equity Loans Program, SNEDCO may participate in a business by linking loan repayments to business performance and by providing business support services to help the venture succeed. Loans can be for amounts up to a maximum of \$40,000 per applicant. The maximum term for repayment is 5 years.

Business Advisory Services Program

The Business Advisory Services Program is also new to SNEDCO since February 1992. This program provides general business information and consulting services and also offers business development workshops for Metis interested in starting or purchasing a business.

The Business Advisory Service has established a resource centre in SNEDCO's Saskatoon office to answer inquiries regarding a wide range of business topics including sources of financing, business management, marketing and business operations.

The consulting services provided by the Business Advisory Service include assistance with the preparation of business and financing plans, advice on business management and turnaround strategies, and assistance in the completion of grant or loan applications.

Small Business Loans Program and Supplementary Equity Loans Program

(Fall 1987 to February 28, 1998)

Since the fall of 1987, the Small Business Loans Program and the Supplementary Equity Loan Program have received 1,264 applications for loans totalling \$36,856,971. More than half of the applications (702) have been approved for loans totalling more than Nineteen Million Dollars.

PROVINCIAL METIS HOUSING

Provincial Metis Housing Corporation (P.M.H.C.) has had a very unstable presence over the past several years as a the delivery agent for social housing repair programs on behalf of Municipal Government Housing Division.

The funding for these programs which is cost shared by the Federal and Provincial Governments has been on and off with no stable future. Recently the Government announced that the funding for these programs (RRAP,ERP, HASI) will be continued for a period of five years.

With the announcement of this funding P.M.H.C. has agreed to stay as the delivery agent and deliver the programs in our designated area.

P.M.H.C. signed a delivery agreement in June 1998 and we have been very busy reviewing applications and doing inspections etc. If any one is interested in the programs, please give us a call at (306) 343-8240 and we can explain the guidelines and answer your questions.

Yours truly

Philip Chartier
Minister

MESSAGE FROM THE METIS WOMEN OF SASKATCHEWAN



By Andrea Petite

It gives me great pleasure to report to you as President of the Metis Women of Saskatchewan. I have been busy organizing women at the grassroots level and attempting to involve as many women as possible in Metis Nation Activities.

I have been representing the MWS on the MNS Provincial Metis Council, ensuring a strong voice for our women. I have also been involved in restoring the relationship of the MWS in the tripartite process.

My goals for the MWS in the next while are to:

- ▶ increase Metis women's participation in the MNS
- ▶ improve conditions for Metis women and their families
- ▶ see more involvement of young Metis women in the MWS

I look forward to seeing all of you at Back to Batoche Days and ask you to remember the role played by Metis women in our history. Women were involved in the resistance at Batoche in 1885, the organizing of Metis organizations and early Back to Batoche Days and most certainly in maintaining the culture we see here today.



Shortly After the 1997 Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Elections, Philip Chartier was appointed Minister for the Portfolio of Metis Employment & Training. Mr. Chartier resides in Buffalo Narrows, Saskatchewan, where he was elected Area Director of that MNS region. His Associate Minister for Metis Employment and Training is Al Rivard. Mr. Rivard resides in La Ronge, Saskatchewan, where he too, was elected as the MNS Area Director. The following are the current employees of METSI:

- Perry Chaboyer, C.E.O.**
- Bonnie Start, Resource Officer**
- Trinia La Rose, Executive Assistant**
- Dwayne Docken, Resource Officer**
- Kelly Pruden, Resource Officer**

Regional Update:

As of November 1997, all regions were monitored on a monthly basis. Since that time METSI and HRDC worked together to put a better system in place. To make it a more efficient process we hired two more resource officers to assist in the monitoring of the regions. The Resource officers separated the LMMBs into specific regions. This new structures is as follows:

<u>Bonnie Start</u>	<u>Dwayne Docken</u>	<u>Kelly Pruden</u>
Prince Albert	La Ronge	Saskatoon
Meadow Lake	Cumberland House	Archerwill
North Battleford	Beauval	Ft. Qu'Appelle
Yorkton	Buffalo Narrows	Regina

Thanks to the new arrangement, we have been able to provide a better service to our regions; therefore, we were able to move the four regions that excelled to a quarterly monitoring system. It is the goal of METSI to move all twelve regions into quarterly monitors.

Post '99

We as an organization have come a long way to better the processes required to properly administer programs and services offered through our LMMBs. Presently, we are assuming the responsibilities that historically have been Human Resource Development Canada's. The Regional Bilateral Agreement presently in existence will terminate March 31, 1999. MNS Executive, METSI Minister and Associate Minister, with HRDC are negotiating a similar agreement. Once this agreement is in place it will encompass

full devolution of program and services to the Metis Nation
which will be administered by METSI.

This agreement is referred to as Post 99 funding Arrangement. To prepare for this transfer of responsibility, METSI and the twelve regions must work together to accomplish the goals and objectives of the Metis Nation, relevant to Employment and training issues in Saskatchewan.

We are also negotiating new major initiatives that include Urban Aboriginal Funding (emphasis on youth), Youth at Risk, Metis Disabilities Initiative. For further information please contact our office at: 104-219 Robin Cres., Saskatoon, SK S7L 6M8 or phone (306)668-7671 / fax (306) 668-7671.

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METIS FAMILY AND COMMUNITY JUSTICE SERVICES INC.

Metis National Council Report

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

In March of 1998, Metis Family and Community Justice Services Inc. held the 1st Annual Metis Elder's Conference.

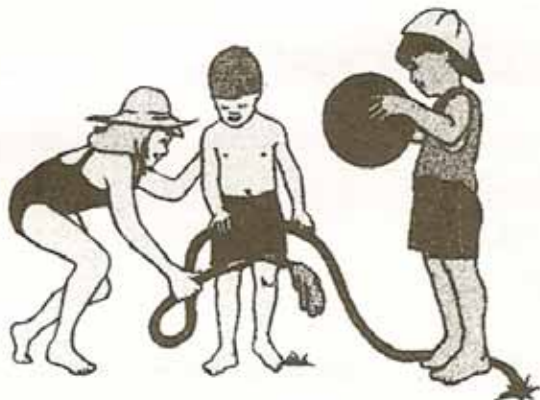
A Metis Elder's Conference Report/Community Idea Book will be available to those Elder participants at Batoche from 1:00pm to 2:00pm each day of Batoche.

Books are also available at the Metis Family and Community Justice Services office at 103, 219 Robin Crescent to the ELDER PARTICIPANTS ONLY!

ACTIVITIES

- Metis Family and Community Justice Services Inc. is also working with Western Region IA to develop a Metis Family and Community Justice Regional Office in partnership with Social Services, North Battleford Region.
- MFCJS is also working with Buffalo Narrows, Meadow Lake and Ile a la Crosse with their Community Justice Committees to further develop their justice services.
- MFCJS has a Reunification Program (biological searches) that has been running since 1993.

These are a few of the projects that MFCJS has been involved with for the past year.



Dear Friends,

I am pleased to provide you a brief update on some specific activities currently being pursued by the Metis National Council.

Metis Nation Agenda

The MNC has been hard at work negotiating an agreement for a Metis Nation Agenda with Honourable Ralph Goodale, Federal Interlocutor, in reply to the federal government's "Gathering Strength" Aboriginal Action Plan. As many of you are aware, the federal position did not include a Metis specific action plan to deal with the many issues arising out of the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples Final Report/Recommendations. Work on the Metis Agenda involves a number of crucial themes including:

- ∞ Louis Riel and his rightful place in history
- ∞ Legal and jurisdictional issues (i.e. land)
- ∞ socio-economic issues

The Metis Nation agenda is not limited to the above. I invite you to become involved in this important process.

Human Resource Development Five Year Strategy

Since the signing of the National Framework Agreement January 1996, the MNC member associations have successfully implemented Regional Bilateral Agreements with the federal government. The MNC is currently entering into negotiations with HRDC to establish a five year plan which will extend training, labour market development programming and other programs under HRDC's mandate into the next millenium.

Aboriginal Healing Foundation

The MNC has recently approved appointment of Metis Reps to the Aboriginal Healing Foundation Board. They are: Paul Chartrand - B.C., Cindy Swanson - Alberta, Caroling Lamouche - Alberta Metis Settlements. These reps will participate in ensuring the legacy of the residential school system and affected Metis communities are dealt with.

Canadian International Development Agency Youth Internship

Jessica Kennedy of North Battleford, SK. Is currently working in Costa Rica alongside Metis Youth from the homeland, youth from Costa Rica, Australia and Guyana in an MNC/Youth Challenge International 4 month project. She recently completed Spanish language training and is expected to work on environmental education, health and potable water construction, and other projects. Well done Jessica and all other Metis Youth Interns!

Should you require information about these or other MNC initiatives please do not hesitate to call me or my staff. I look forward to hearing from you and seeing you at Batoche.

Gerald Monis - President

THE LAST WORD

MNS SENATE REPORT

To the Metis People of Saskatchewan,

On behalf of the Metis Senators of Saskatchewan, I would like to tell you about some of the activities the Senate has been involved in. The Senate has had two meetings and a couple of hearings this year. We met with the newly elected MNS Executive for a half day, and found that it was good to be able to know that we will be able to work well with them during their terms in office for the betterment of the Meits people. The other meeting was to discuss citizenship and enumeration.

This spring, an Elders Conference was held in Prince Albert. Most of our Senators were able to attend, along with a lot of our Metis Elders that totaled approximately 200 in attendance. Our thanks go out to the Metis Family Justice, Lance LaRose, Lynn LaRose, Tammy Mah, Wayne Ross, and Ingrid Gallagher for helping to make this conference a success.

Here is an update in regards to the health of some of our Senators. Senator Leo Amyotte was not feeling well over the winter but has improved considerably. Senator Vital Morin is recovering from his stroke of last year quite well and has been able to attend some of our Senate meetings. Senator Lawrence Martell is also recovering from the stroke he had last year. Senator Edward King is in the hospital and is improving and we wish him a speedy recovery. The rest of the Senate is in good health.

Batoche 1998 is fast approaching. We hope to see as many of the Metis people as possible attend and help us celebrate. As a special guest, our Elder, the Honourable Thelma Chalifoux, the first female Metis representative of the Canadian Senate will be on hand to talk with the Metis people. A tent will be set up where you will be able to come and speak with her. Please stop by and express congratulations on her achievement. An Elders' supper will be sponsored by the Batoche Recreation and a trailer will also be available with restrooms for the Elders attending Batoche. We would like to take this opportunity to thank the many people such as Ralph Kennedy, Dave Ross and the countless volunteers whose generosity helps to make this event the annual success it has become throughout the years.

On behalf of the Metis Senate of Saskatchewan I would like to wish you the best of health and hope you are all having a wonderful summer

God Bless you All!

Senator Nora Ritchie - Metis Senate of Saskatchewan Chairperson

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