

METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN
ANNUAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY

September 28 & 29, 1991
Saskatoon Inn

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METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

September 28 & 29, 1991
Saskatoon Inn - 2002 Airport Drive
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

T E N T A T I V E A G E N D A

Saturday - September 28, 1991

- 9:00 a.m. Opening Prayer
- 9:15 a.m. Call to Order
Welcoming Remarks
- 9:30 a.m. Selection of Chairperson(s)
- 9:45 a.m. Adoption of Agenda
- 10:00 a.m. Executive Reports
Jim Durocher, President
Philip Chartier, Treasurer
- Adoption of Audited Financial Statements
- Appointment of Auditors for 1991-92
Gerald Morin, Secretary

L u n c h
12:00 P.m. - 1:00 P.m.

- 1:00 p.m. Metis Commission on the Canadian Constitution
Guest Speaker: Rt. Honourable Joe Clark
Constitutional Affairs Minister
- 3:00 p.m. Affiliate & Committee Workshops
 - Group A Gabriel Dumont Institute
Saskatchewan Native Communications Corporation
 - Group B Saskatchewan Native Addictions Council Corporation
Metis Family & Child Committee
Justice Committee
 - Group C Provincial Metis Housing Corporation
Metis Urban Housing Association of Saskatchewan
 - Group D Sasknative Economic Development Corporation
Saskatchewan Native Recreation Corporation
Batoche Planning Committee

B A N Q U E T - 6:30 P.M.
Saskatoon Friendship Centre

Sunday - September 29, 1991

9:00 a.m. Opening Prayer

9:15 a.m. Resolutions

**Metis Society Bylaw Changes
Affiliate & Committee Resolutions**

11:00 a.m. Premier's Address

**Judge P. Linn
Chairperson, Metis Justice Review Committee**

12:00 p.m. Metis National Council Business

12:30 p.m. Other Business

Closing Prayer

Adjournment

METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

**July 25 & 26, 1990
Batoche, Saskatchewan**

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

CALL TO ORDER:

Philip Chartier, MSS Treasurer, called the General Assembly to order at 12:55 p.m.

OPENING PRAYER:

Max Morin led the General Assembly in prayer.

SELECTION OF CHAIRPERSON:

Winston McKay (Local #42) nominated Philip Chartier (Local #62)

Guy Bouvier (Local #31) nominated Garry LaPlante (Saskatoon)

Shirley Ross (Langham) nominated Max Morin (Local #21)

Nora Ritchie (Gabriel Dumont Local) nominated Gerald Morin (Saskatoon)

Record reflects Vote by a show of hands.

Motion #001/90

Moved by Robert Woods (Local #62)
Seconded by Charlie Seright (Local #62)

"THAT nominations cease."

Carried

Record reflects Philip Chartier and Max Morin declined their nominations.

By Consent of General Assembly Garry LaPlante and Gerald Morin will Co-Chair.

**ADOPTION OF
AGENDA:**

Motion #002/90

Moved by Murray Hamilton (Saskatoon)
Seconded by Max Morin (Local #21)

"THAT Agenda Item 3a) be as follows:

**Preparation of 'draft' resolution in support of Aboriginal
groups involved in land claims conflicts."**

Carried

Further amendments to the Agenda as follows:

- > Business Administration Program (Cumberland House)
- > Support Resolutions re: Lynx Trapping and
Cumberland House Bridge
- > Question Period following Affiliate Reports
- > Permanent Buildings on Batoche Site
- > Metis National Council/Meech Lake Accord
- > Provincial Metis Women's Committee of Saskatchewan
- > Economic Development
- > Delegate System
- > Chief Electoral Officer's Report
- > Northern Housing
- > Executive Director/Area Director Roles in Affiliates
- > Justice System

Motion #003/90

Moved by Bev Worsley (Local #103)
Seconded by Ralph Kennedy (Local #31)

**"THAT Agenda Item #6.4 (Area Directors' Reports) be
deleted."**

Carried

Motion #004/90

Moved by Max Morin (Local #21)
Seconded by Ralph Kennedy (Local #31)

"THAT the Agenda be adopted as amended."

Carried

**LAND CLAIMS
CONFLICT**

Motion #005/90

Moved by Murray Hamilton (Saskatoon)
Seconded by Max Morin (Local #21 – Ile-a-la-Crosse)

"WHEREAS the Mohawk people of Kanesatake are experiencing the same kind of attack on their people and land, that was suffered by the Metis people here at Batoche in 1885;

AND WHEREAS the Mohawks of Kanesatake, like our people, are frozen out of the land claims' process;

AND WHEREAS the Mohawks of Kanesatake, like the Metis, are denied the right of self-determination;

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED THAT this Assembly of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan gives its full support to the Mohawk peoples of Kanesatake;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the police and armed forces not be further used against the Mohawk peoples and that such forces be withdrawn immediately;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Prime Minister and the Federal Government assume their responsibility and settle this crisis in a peaceful and speedy manner, based on the integrity and rights of the Mohawk peoples;

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED THAT the Federal Government assume its responsibility for dealing with Metis land and self-government rights, along with the return of our lands at Batoche."

Carried Unanimously

DELEGATE SYSTEM:

Motion #006/90

Moved by Max Morin (Local #21)
Seconded by Ralph Kennedy (Local #31)

"THAT a three-person Credentials Committee be structured to address Area/Local concerns."

Defeated

Record reflects grievances will have to be brought to the attention of respective Area Directors and the MSS Provincial Secretary.

**ADOPTION OF 1989
ANNUAL ASSEMBLY
RESOLUTIONS:**

Motion #007/90

Moved by Ralph Kennedy (Local#31)
Seconded by Robert Woods (Local #62)

"THAT Item #4 be tabled to the July 26th proceedings."

**ADOPTION OF 1989
LEADERS' SUMMIT
RESOLUTIONS**

Amendment #007/90

"THAT Item #4 and Item #5 be tabled to the July 26th proceedings."

Carried

**PRESIDENT'S
REPORT:**

The President provided a brief synopsis of his report (as contained in the information kits). Presentation was provided in both English and Cree.

Motion #008/90

Moved by Rose Boyer (Local #165)
Seconded by Peggy Vermette (Local #165)

"THAT there be a 'Vote of Confidence' for the President."

Carried

**TREASURER'S/
HOUSING REPORT:**

Mr. Charlier's report was twofold, outlining activities in both MSS finances and MSS housing; his report was further supplemented with a verbal presentation/explanation of the Audited Financial Statements by Les Cannam, Horachek Cannam Joa, Chartered Accountants.

Motion #009/90

Moved by Edwin Pelletier (Local #13)
Seconded by Orb Doucette (Local #33)

"THAT the Finance Committee make Quarterly Reports to the Area Directors/Local Presidents."

Carried

Motion #010/90

Moved by Ivan Morin (Local #40)
Seconded by Rose Boyer (Local #165)

"THAT the Treasurer's Report be adopted as presented."

Carried

Motion #011/90

Moved by Max Morin (Local #21)
Seconded by Ron Camponi (Local #165)

"THAT the firm of Horachek Cannam Joa, Chartered Accountants, be approved as the Auditor for the fiscal year 1990-91."

Carried

**SECRETARY'S
REPORT:**

Mr. Morin provided a brief synopsis of his report (as contained in the information kits).

Motion #012/90

Moved by Roy Fosseneuve (Local #7)
Seconded by Louis Morin (Local #40)

"THAT the Provincial Secretary's Report be accepted as presented;

FURTHER, THAT the Provincial Secretary be given a 'Vote of Confidence'."

Record reflects lengthy discussion ensued regarding need for Part 2 of Motion #12 re: Vote of Confidence, unity, etc.

Amendment to Motion #012/90

"THAT the Provincial Secretary's Report be accepted as presented."

Carried

**METIS ELECTIONS
COMMITTEE REPORT:**

Motion #013/90

Moved by Nora Ritchie (Gabriel Dumont Local)
Seconded by Bob Doucette

"THAT Agenda Item #7 be tabled to the July 26th proceedings."

Carried

RECESS

Motion #014/90

Moved by Brian D'Amour (Local #165)
Seconded by Martin Aubichon (Green Lake)

"THAT the July 25, 1990 General Assembly adjourn (4:30 p.m.) to July 26, 1990."

Carried

**METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN ASSEMBLY RECESSED
AT 4:30 P.M., WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1990**

**METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN ASSEMBLY RECONVENED
AT 9:30 A.M., THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1990**

CALL TO ORDER: Garry LaPlante called the AGM to order at 9:30 a.m.

OPENING PRAYER: Max Morin led the AGM in prayer.

Motion #015/90

Moved by Nora Ritchie (Gabriel Dumont Local)
Seconded by Shirley Ross (Langham)

**"THAT the July 26, 1990 General Assembly convene with
Agenda Item #7 - Metis Elections Committee Report."**

Carried

Record reflects following Motion introduced to accommodate arrival of Ron Rivard.

Motion #016/90

Moved by Nora Ritchie (Gabriel Dumont Local)
Seconded by Brian D'Amour (Local #165)

**"THAT Agenda Item #7 be tabled until Ron Rivard's arrival
(1:00 p.m.)."**

Carried

AFFILIATE REPORTS: Gabriel Dumont Institute - Max Morin (Chairperson) &
Jim Favel (Secretary)

A lengthy discussion ensued regarding the imminent closure of the Cumberland House Business Administration Program. After much discussion it was concluded that the major stumbling block to continuation was the many staffing, student, and financial problems encountered. It was felt that most of these issues had been addressed and could be successfully argued. The only foreseeable barrier would be finding the financing to ensure continuation.

Motion #017/90

Moved by Lennard Morin (Local #42)
Seconded by Dave McKay (Regina Beach)

"THAT if Canada Employment and Immigration can guarantee receipt of Business Administration program funds required (no later than April 1, 1991);

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Cumberland House Development Corporation will advance Canada Employment and Immigration Commission funds committed to the Gabriel Dumont Institute."

Carried

A problem encountered by a student who had applied to the Napoleon LaFontaine Economic Development Scholarship Program, who attend a non-Canadian university, was raised by Bernice Hammersmith.

Motion #018/90

Moved by Bernice Hammersmith

WHEREAS the Napoleon LaFontaine Scholarship Fund, administered by the Gabriel Dumont Institute, contains a clause that discriminates against any Metis who chooses to further education outside the country;

WHEREAS this clause disqualifies any Metis access to funds that they are entitled to under the fund;

WHEREAS this fund was originally set up to assist Metis students in acquiring higher economic development related skills to assist our Metis Nation in establishing our own governments;

WHEREAS Bernice Hammersmith, a Metis from Ile-a-la-Crosse, has applied for two consecutive years for assistance in obtaining her Masters Degree in Finance and Management and has been denied funds which she fully qualifies for, with the exception of this clause;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT this Assembly remove this discrimination clause and that decisions regarding

applications of this nature be left to the discretion of the Scholarship Committee;

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED THAT Bernice Hammersmith be granted a full two--year scholarship for the year 1989/90 as she is entitled to under the Scholarship Fund."

Withdrawn

Motion #019/90

Moved by Bernice Hammersmith (Prince Albert)
Seconded by Euclid Boyer (Chitek Lake)

"WHEREAS the Napoleon LaFontaine Scholarship Fund, administered by Gabriel Dumont Institute, contains a clause that discriminates against any Metis who chooses to further their education outside the country;

WHEREAS this clause disqualifies any Metis access to funds that they are entitled to under the fund;

WHEREAS this fund was originally set up to assist Metis students in acquiring higher economic development related skills to assist our Metis Nation in establishing our own governments;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT this Assembly remove this discrimination clause and that decisions regarding applications of this nature be left to the discrimination of the Scholarship Committee."

Carried

Discussion was then entertained regarding the absence of the Gabriel Dumont Institute Executive Director, Christopher LaFontaine, and the Institute's University Program Director, Albert Robillard.

Motion 020/90

Moved by Roy Fosseneuve (Local #7)
Seconded by Maurice Fosseneuve (#42)

"THAT Christopher LaFontaine's and Albert Robillard's absence from this Assembly indicates a lack of interest

and betterment for Metis people and the Gabriel Dumont Institute;

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Albert Robillard and Christopher LaFontaine be immediately removed from their posts."

Carried (In Favor – 136/Opposed – 77)

Discussion then reverted to the Business Administration Program in Cumberland House.

Motion #021/90

Moved by Dale McAuley (Local #42)
Seconded by Brian Harrington (Local #33)

"THAT until the Cumberland House Business Administration Program has been completed, Gabriel Dumont Institute not pursue any new programming."

Defeated

Motion #022/90

Moved by Ron Campori (Local #165)
Seconded by Winston McKay (Local #42)

"THAT the Gabriel Dumont Institute Report be accepted as presented."

Carried

Saskatchewan Native Addictions Council Corporation (SNACC),
(Winston McKay (Chairperson), Napoleon Gardiner (Board Member), Brian Harrington (Board Member), & Joyce Racette (A/Executive Director)

There were a number of concerns addressed as follows:

- > need for more field educators;
- > prerequisite requiring all employees to be alcohol-free for a specified time period (Please Note: policy already in place requiring employees to have two-year sobriety.);

- > financial difficulties; and,
- > staffing problems.

Motion #023/90

Moved by John Dorion (Local #7)
Seconded by Harry Daniels (Regina Beach)

"THAT the Saskatchewan Native Addictions Council Corporation Report be accepted as presented."

Carried

RECESS:

**METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN ASSEMBLY RECESSED
AT 12:45 P.M., THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1990**



**METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN ASSEMBLY RECONVENED
AT 1:35 P.M., THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1990**

CALL TO ORDER:

Garry LaPlante called the Assembly to order at 1:35 p.m.

Motion #024/90

Moved by Harry Daniels (Regina Beach)
Seconded by Nora Ritchie (Gabriel Dumont Local)

"THAT the completion of the Affiliate Reports be tabled until after Agenda Item #7 - Metis Elections Committee Report."

Carried (In Favor - 104/Opposed -75)

Concern was raised by members of the Election Commission re: Ron Rivard's continued absence.

By consent of General Assembly, discussion permitted to advance.

Motion #025/90

Moved by Nora Fitchie (Gabriel Dumont Institute)
Seconded by Peter Bishop (Beauval)

"THAT the Metis Elections Committee Report be accepted as presented."

Carried

Discussion then reverted to issue of Mr. Rivard's absence and questions were raised regarding Elections Appeals and process implemented to address such appeals.

Displeasure was voiced with manner with which the Chair was conducting business.

Motion #026/90

Moved by Dave McKay

"THAT there be a 'Vote of Non-Confidence' on the Chairperson, Garry LaPlante."

Withdrawn

Record reflects Mr. LaPlante's decision to vacate his Chairmanship. The Chair was then assumed by Gerald Morin.

AFFILIATE REPORTS:

Metis Economic Development Foundation (MEDFO),
Edwin Pelletier (President), Keith Coombs (Executive Director),
& Arlene Goulet (Director of Field Operations)

A brief overview of program activities to date was provided by members of the podium. The Assembly was further advised that MEDFO had been granted an extension to continue operations to December 31, 1990.

Concerns were then raised with regard to numbers of applications being processed, status of clientele, job performance of staffing, etc.

Motion #027/90

Moved by Thelma Smith (Local #7)
Seconded by Oscar Regnier

"THAT the Metis Economic Development Foundation be structured to service Metis clients only."

Carried

Motion #028/90

Moved by Ralph Kennedy (Local #31)
Seconded by Shirley Ross (Langham)

"THAT Keith Coombs', Chief Executive Officer of MEDFO, contract be terminated effective immediately."

Carried

Record reflects that discussion suspended in order to address concerns regarding Gate Admission.

Motion #029/90

Moved by Ralph Kennedy (Local #31)
Seconded by Ron Camponi (Local #165)

"THAT Gate Admission not be charged."

Carried

Motion #030/90

Moved by Nora Ritchie (Gabriel Dumont Local)
Seconded by Mae Henderson (Local #7)

"THAT the Metis Economic Development Foundation Report be accepted as presented."

Carried

Motion #031/90

Moved by Nora Ritchie (Gabriel Dumont Local)
Seconded by Edwin Pelletier (Local #13)

"THAT all positions open in our affiliates be advertised in newspapers and notices be sent to all Locals. "

Carried

**ADOPTION OF 1989 ANNUAL
ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS/
1989 LEADERS' SUMMIT
RESOLUTIONS:**

Motion #032/90

Moved by Harry Daniels (Regina Beach)
Seconded by Nora Ritchie (Gabriel Dumont Local)

"THAT the 1989 Annual Assembly Resolutions and the 1989 Leaders' Summit Resolutions be adopted as circulated."

Carried

Chair Rules completion of Affiliate Reports to be tabled.

**GENERAL
RESOLUTIONS:**

Motion #033/90

Moved by Roy Fosseneuve (Local #7)
Seconded by Dan Stifle (Local #126)

"THAT our Annual Assembly be conducted on an open-
membership vote*."

Defeated (*intention to delete delegate system)

Motion #034/90

Moved by Peter Bishop (Beauval)
Seconded by Clovis Regnier (Local #128)

"THAT the General Assembly recess at 6:00 p.m. and
reconvene at 9:00 a.m., July 27, 1990."

Defeated

**METIS NATIONAL
COUNCIL (MNC):**

Motion #035/90

Moved by Robert Doucette (Local #33)
Seconded by Dan Stifle (Local #126)

"**THAT the Saskatchewan Executive, at the next Metis National Council meeting, table a motion of non-confidence against Yvon Dumont for his support of the Meech Lake Accord.**"

Withdrawn

**CONSTITUTIONAL
COMMISSION REPORT:**

Motion #036/90

Moved by Ron Camponi
Seconded by Ralph Kennedy

"**THAT the Constitutional Commission Report be (now) dealt with.**"

Carried

Record reflects Chair turned over to Garry LaPlante.

Motion #037/90

Moved by Nap Gardiner
Seconded by Dave McKay

"**THAT the constitutional and restructuring process be extended for one (1) year with the proviso that the commission inform the membership on process and discussion regularly;**

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED THAT Bylaw 19 is hereby amended to reflect same."

Defeated

Motion #038/90

Moved by Ralph Kennedy (Local #31)
Seconded by (unidentified member)

"THAT the Constitution of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan (remain) be left as is."

Carried

AFFILIATE REPORTS:

SaskNative Economic Development Corporation (SNEDCO)
(Ron Campori, Chairperson)

Motion #039/90

Moved by Rose Boyer (Saskatoon)
Seconded by Guy Bouvier (Meadow Lake)

"THAT it be mandatory that the Chairperson and Executive Director of all Metis Society of Saskatchewan affiliates attend MSS Annual General Meetings."

Carried

Motion #040/90

Moved by Rose Boyer (Saskatoon)
Seconded by Bobby Woods (Buffalo Narrows)

"THAT the SNEDCO Report be accepted."

Carried

Saskatchewan Native Addictions Council Corporation (SNACC)

Motion #041/90

Moved by Winston McKay (Cumberland House)
Seconded by Rose Boyer (Saskatoon)

"THAT the SNACC Report be accepted."

Carried

Record reflects Chair turned over to Gerald Morin.

Saskatchewan Native Communications Corporation (SNCC)
(Garry LaPlante, Chairman)

Motion #042/90

Moved by Peggy Vermette (Saskatoon)
Seconded by

"THAT there be no Metis Society of Saskatchewan political appointments to affiliate boards."

Ruled Out of Order

Motion #043/90

Moved by Rose Boyer (Saskatoon)
Seconded by J. Boucher

"THAT the SNCC Report be accepted."

Carried

Provincial Metis Housing Corporation (PMHC)
(Leon McAuley)

Motion #044/90

Moved by Ron Camponi (Saskatoon)
Seconded by Charlie Seright

"THAT the PMHC Report be accepted."

Carried

Motion #045/90

Moved by Peggy Vermette (Saskatoon)
Seconded by Shirley Ross (Langham)

"THAT there be no Metis Society of Saskatchewan political appointments to any Metis Society of Saskatchewan affiliates;

FURTHER, THAT existing appointments be removed."

Ruled Out of Order

Motion #046/90

Moved by Peggy Vermette (Saskatoon)
Seconded by Shirley Vols (Saskatoon)

"THAT the Ruling of the Chair regarding Motion #046/90 be challenged."

Defeated

Provincial Metis Women's Committee of Saskatchewan
(PMWC)
(Mary Weigers, Vice-Chair/President)

Motion #047/90

Moved by Rose Boyer (Saskatoon)
Seconded by Mary Weigers (Prince Albert)

"THAT all Metis Society of Saskatchewan affiliate boards make provisions for PMWC representatives."

Carried

Motion #048/90

Moved by Mary Weigers (Prince Albert)
Seconded by Phillip Chartier (Buffalo Narrows)

"THAT the Metis Child and Family Services agenda item be dealt with early on the agenda of the 1991 Annual General Assembly."

Carried

Motion #049/90

Moved by Mary Weigers (Prince Albert)
Seconded by Rose Boyer (Saskatoon)

"THAT there be a Metis Child and Family Services Conference held as soon as possible."

Carried

Motion #050/90

Moved by Peggy Vermette (Saskatoon)
Seconded by Shirley Ross (Langham)

"THAT there be no Metis Society of Saskatchewan political appointments to Metis Society of Saskatchewan affiliate boards and that existing appointees be removed."

Defeated

ADJOURNMENT:

Motion #051/90

Moved by Winston McKay (Cumberland House)

"THAT the 1990 Metis Society of Saskatchewan Annual General Meeting adjourn (5:05 p.m.)."

Carried



Government of Saskatchewan

The Non-profit Corporations Act
Certificate of Amendment

For

Corporation No. 290503

I hereby certify that

THE METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN INC.

has amended its articles in accordance with the attached Articles of Amendment, Articles of Reorganization or Articles of Arrangement.

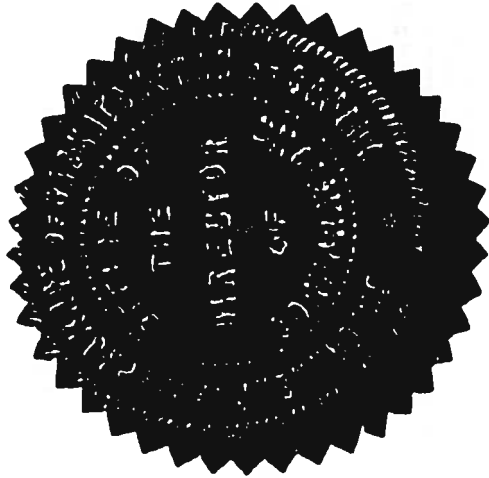
Given under my hand and seal this

4th

day of

January

, 19



P. Kelly
Director

GOVERNMENT OF
SASKATCHEWAN

The Non-profit Corporations Act
Articles of Amendment
(Section 159)

Form 4

1. Name of corporation:

Corporation No.

The Metis Society of Saskatchewan Inc.

290503

2. The articles of the corporation are amended as follows:

1) That clause 3 of the articles of incorporation as amended by the Certificate of Amendment dated October 13th, 1989, shall be deleted and the following shall be substituted in its place instead, namely:

"There shall be three classes of membership as follows:

- (a) Delegate Members, composed of delegates elected from the Locals of the Corporation and members of the Provincial Metis Council all as set forth in the Bylaws. The Delegate Members shall have the exclusive right to vote at all annual and special meetings of the Corporation;
- (b) Regular Members, composed of Metis persons 16 years of age and over. Regular members shall only be entitled to elect members to the Provincial Metis Council;
- (c) Natural Members, composed of Metis persons under the age of 16. Natural members shall not be entitled to vote at meetings of the Corporation."

(2) That the registered office of The Metis Society of Saskatchewan Inc. be changed from that of Hleck, Kanuka, & Company, 1500 North Canadian Oils Bldg, 2500 Victoria Avenue, City of Regina, Saskatchewan, S4P 3X2, to Wardell & Norme Law Firm, #201, 1027-8th Street East, City of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7H 0S2.

3. Amendment (1) has been duly authorized by the members pursuant to sections 156 and 158 of the Act on the 6th day of January, 1989.

4. Amendment (2) has been duly authorized by the directors pursuant to section 87 of the Act on the 6th day of January, 1989.

Date	Name	Description of Office	Signature
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Dec 20 1989

Ronald Webb

Solicitor

[Signature]



Government of Saskatchewan

The Non-profit Corporations Act
Notice of Registered Office
PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN
Sections 19 (2) and (41)

FILED

JAN 2 1990

COURT HOUSE

1. Name of corporation:

The Metis Society of Saskatchewan Inc.

Corporation No.
290503

2. Name of municipality in which registered office is situated:

City of Saskatoon

3. Location of registered office within the municipality:

Wardell & Worme Law Firm
#201-1027 8th Street East
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7H 0S2

4. Mailing address of registered office including postal code:

Same as above.

5. Effective date:

July 19th, 1989

6. If change of address, give previous address of registered office:

Hleck, Kanuka & Company
1500 North Canadian Oils Bldg.
2500 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 2X2

7. If change of municipality, give name of previous municipality:

City of Regina

Date Dec 20/89 Name RONALD P. PICHE Description of office SOLICITOR

Signature



Government of
Saskatchewan

The Non-profit Corporations Act of Saskatchewan
Province of Saskatchewan
Notice of Registered Office
Sections 19 (2) and (41)

FILED

JAN 19 1990

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

1. Name of corporation: **The Metis Society of Saskatchewan Inc.** Corporation No. **290503**

2. Name of municipality in which registered office is situated: **City of Saskatoon**

3. Location of registered office within the municipality:
**Wardell & Worme Law Firm
#201-1027 8th Street East
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7H 0S2**

4. Mailing address of registered office including postal code:
Same as above.

5. Effective date:
JULY 19th, 1989

6. If change of address, give previous address of registered office:
**Hleck, Kanuka & Company
1500 North Canadian Oils Bldg.
2500 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 2X2**

7. If change of municipality, give name of previous municipality:
City of Regina

Date Dec 20/89 Name RONALD P. PICHE Description of office SOLICITOR Signature [Signature]



Government of
Saskatchewan

**The Non-profit Corporations Act
Certificate of Amendment**

Corporation No. 290465

I hereby certify that

**METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN INC.
(formerly ASSOCIATION OF METIS AND NON-STATUS INDIANS OF SASKATCHEWAN)**

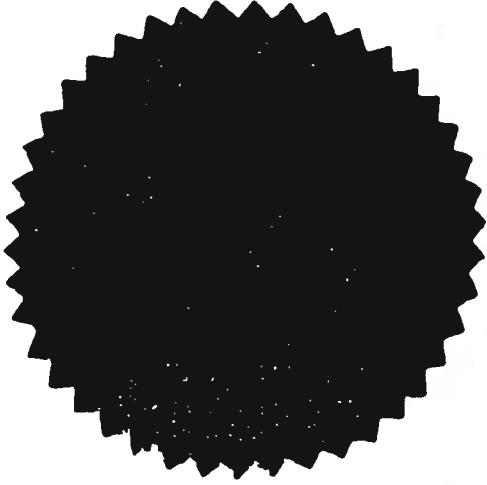
has amended its articles in accordance with the attached Articles of Amendment, Articles of Reorganization or Article Arrangement.

Given under my hand and seal this

22nd

day of

February



P. H. [Signature]

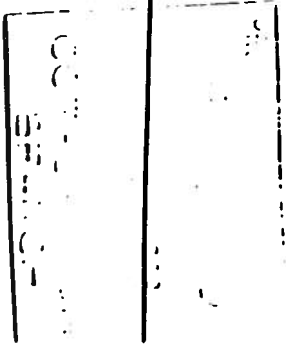
Director



Government of
Saskatchewan

The Non-profit Corporations Act
Notice of Registered Office
Sections 19(12) and 14)

F



1 Name of corporation:

Corporation No.

The Medis Society of Saskatchewan Inc.

2 Name of municipality in which registered office is situated:

Regina, Saskatchewan

3 Location of registered office within the municipality:

1500 - 2500 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 3X2

4 Mailing address of registered office including postal code:

1500 - 2500 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 3X2

5 Effective date:

October: 12, 1988

6 If change of address, give previous address of registered office:

Second Floor, 806 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan

7 If change of municipality give name of previous municipality:

n/a

Date

Name

Description of office

Signature

~~Oct 12/88~~

~~Clifford Baroque~~

~~Director~~

[Handwritten Signature]



Government of Saskatchewan

The Non-profit Corporations Act

Section 15(1)

1 Name of corporation: ASSOCIATION of Metis and Non-Sticatus Indians of Saskatchewan

Corporation No.

2. The articles of the corporation are amended as follows:

That Clause 1 of the Articles be amended to read: Metis Society of Saskatchewan Inc.

That Clause 3 of the Articles be amended to read: There shall be two classes of membership as follows:

NATURAL MEMBERS: Open to Metis persons under 16 years of age. Natural Members shall not be entitled to vote at meetings of the Members.

REGULAR MEMBERS: Open to Metis persons 16 years of age and over. Regular Members shall be entitled to vote at all meetings of the Members.

That Clause 9 of the Articles be amended to read: Election of Directors may be by one member one vote with a ballot box in each local enabling all the Regular Members to cast a vote.

3. The amendment has been duly authorized by the members pursuant to sections 156 and 158 of the Act on day of February 19 83

CORPORATION

DATE: Feb 22/83

ORK

4b) The amendment shall be filed with the Registrar of Companies...

Date Feb 22/83 Name Morley Morson Description of office Director Signature M.H. Morson



Government of
Saskatchewan

The Non-profit Corporations Act
Certificate of Amendment

F

Corporation No. 290503

I hereby certify that

THE METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN INC.
(formerly METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN INC.)

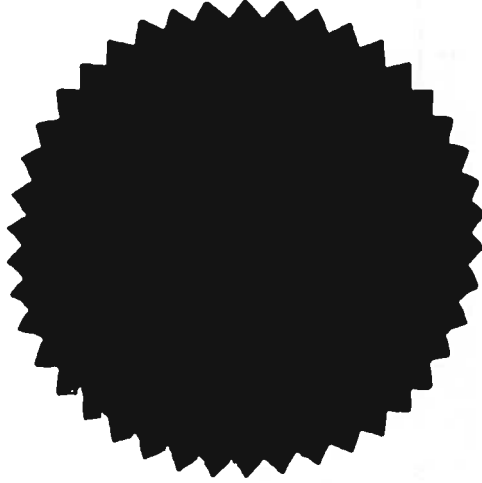
has amended its articles in accordance with the attached Articles of Amendment, Articles of Reorganization or Art
Arrangement.

Given under my hand and seal this

13th

day of

October



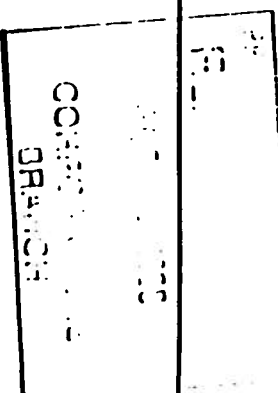
Director



Government of
Saskatchewan

The Non-profit Corporations Act
Articles of Reorganization

Section 17(3)



1 Name of corporation:

Metis Society of Saskatchewan Inc.

Corporation No.

2. in accordance with the order for reorganization, the articles of incorporation are amended as follows:

The name of the Corporation as set out in Clause 1 of the Articles of Continuance, as amended by the Articles of Amendment registered on the 22nd day of February, 1988, be changed from Metis Society of Saskatchewan Inc. to The Metis Society of Saskatchewan Inc.

Clause 3 of the Articles of Amendment registered on the 22nd day of February, 1988, be further amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"FOR THE PURPOSES OF THESE ARTICLES, a Metis person is a person of Aboriginal ancestry, who:

1. can provide proof of his/her ancestry;
2. declares himself/herself to be a Metis; and
3. meets one of the following tests:
 - a) is accepted as a Metis by the Metis Community;
 - b) has traditionally held himself/herself out to be a Metis;
 - c) has been recognized by the community-at-large as a Metis."

CORPORATIONS BRANCH

DATE: Oct 13/88
SIGNATURE: [Signature]

Date	Name	Description of office	Signature
Oct. 12/88	Clifford Larocque	Director	[Signature]

SCHEDULE "A" ATTACHED TO AND FORMING
PART OF THE ARTICLES OF CONTINUANCE
OF THE ASSOCIATION OF METIS AND NON-
STATUS INDIANS OF SASKATCHEWAN AS
REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH NO. 3 THEREOF

The one class of membership of the Corporation and the rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions that constitute the membership interest of this class are as follows:

1. REGULAR MEMBERS

1. Regular members of the full age of 16 years shall be entitled to vote at all meetings of members;
2. The eligibility and qualifications of any person for regular membership shall be in accordance with the bylaws of the Corporation and pending the passing and adoption of such bylaws by the directors, in accordance with any resolution duly passed by the directors of the Corporation. All persons shown as regular members in good standing in the records of the Corporation prior to its continuance under the Non-Profit Corporations Act shall be regular members of the Corporation, together with such further eligible and qualified persons who shall apply for such membership and shall pay such fee as may be prescribed in the bylaws or pending the passing and adoption thereof, as may be set by the directors of the Corporation.



Frank Tomkins,
Provincial Secretary
A.M.N.S.I.S.



Government of
Saskatchewan

The Non-profit Corporations Act Form
Articles of Continuance
(Sections 169 and 241)

1. Name of corporation: ASSOCIATION OF METIS MIDNOR-STATUS INDIANS OF SASKATCHEWAN
2. The municipality in which the registered office is to be situated: City of Regina
3. The classes of membership: There shall be one class of membership as follows: regular member; and the rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions that constitute the membership interest of this class are set out in Schedule "A" attached hereto.
4. Right, if any, to transfer membership interest: None
5. Number (or minimum and maximum number) of directors: Minimum 4; Maximum 15
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: In accordance with the provisions of s.194 and 199 of The Non-Profit Corporations Act.
9. Other provisions, if any: Nil

Key 111122
JLH

THIS IS LAWFUL
Affidavit of Clifford Laroque
made in the action and Sworn Before Me
this 8 day of September
1988

BY-LAWS OF THE METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN

in and for
the Province of Saskatchewan.
~~My Commission expires December 31, 19~~
Being a Solicitor.

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 1800s, 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 a land and resource base, self-government and self-government institutions.

In order to achieve these objectives we are hereby re-establishing a strong and revitalized organization within the province of Saskatchewan, which must involve all sectors within our Society. This organization shall be strengthened through a continuing collective collaborative process at the community level, whereby our internal Metis political constitution shall be developed to meet the aspirations and decisions of our People.

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.

AMENDED BY-LAWS

The following By-laws were passed at the Metis Constitution Conference held February 20, 1988 at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan. The present Association of Metis and Non-status Indians of Saskatchewan By-laws as provided for in By-law No. 19 are hereby repealed and the following By-laws are substituted in their place. These amended By-laws constitute the sole By-laws governing the Metis Society of Saskatchewan, formerly known as the Association of Metis and Non-status Indians of Saskatchewan.

BY-LAW NO. 1: NAME OF ORGANIZATION.

1. The Association of Metis and Non-status Indians of Saskatchewan shall henceforth be renamed and known as the "Metis Society of Saskatchewan".

2. In all contracts, agreements, correspondence...

organ constitutions or by-laws or any other documents, the name "Association of Metis and Non-status Indians of Saskatchewan" shall be interpreted to mean the "Metis Society of Saskatchewan" and such instruments shall be amended at the first reasonable opportunity to conform to this name change.

BY-LAW No. 2: MEMBERSHIP.

1. a) Membership is comprised of the Aboriginal People known as "Metis" and who meet the criteria in sub-section (b).
- b) A Metis is a person of Aboriginal ancestry, who:
 1. can provide proof of his/her ancestry;
 2. declares himself/herself to be a Metis; and
 3. meets one of the following tests:
 - a) is accepted as a Metis by the Metis community;
 - b) has traditionally held himself/herself out to be a Metis,
 - c) has been recognized by the community-at-large as a Metis.
2. Any Metis who is a member in good standing of a duly registered Local is a member of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan.
3. Members shall be issued a membership card as adopted by the February, 1988 Metis Constitution Conference.
 - 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 in the Head Office. Replacement cards shall retain the original number.
 - d) Membership cards shall be issued by the President or Secretary of a duly registered Local upon completion of the designated form.
4. Where there is a dispute as to membership, a ruling shall be made by the Local, with a right of appeal to the Regional Council. A further appeal can be made to the Provincial Metis Council, with a final right of appeal to the General Assembly which decision shall be final and binding.

BY-LAW No. 3: METIS INDEPENDENCE.

1. Whereas the Metis are 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 Provincial Metis Council 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 Communities, as reflected by the General Assembly, which is the Supreme Body for the Metis 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 member of the Provincial Metis Council who choses to seek the nomination of any Provincial or Federal Political Party in any provincial or federal election shall immediately forfeit their seat on the Council, and such vacancy shall be filled through a by-election, as provided for in By-law No. 12.

BY-LAW No. 4: OFFICIAL COLOURS, FLAG AND ANTHEM.

The official colours, flag and anthem shall be determined by the membership during the on-going constitutional reform consultation process, as provided for in By-law No. 19.

BY-LAW No. 5: LOCALS

1. The Local shall be the basic unit of the Organization in each community.
2. The Local shall be made up of at least nine members.
3. Each Local shall be governed by an elected leadership as determined through the by-laws 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.
4. Any Metis who is sixteen years of age or over and is a member in good standing of the Local shall be entitled to vote or seek office.

5. Each Local shall enact by-laws which are not inconsistent with these By-laws, including the establishment of portfolios , committees or other bodies required to address community and other issues, and such Local by-laws shall be registered with the Head Office of the Organization.
6. The Locals shall provide yearly up-dates of their membership to the Head Office, separating those members who are under sixteen years of age, from those sixteen and over.
7. The Locals shall be responsible to prepare the Communities for the assumption of Metis self-government, which includes land, where this is an objective.
8. The Locals may incorporate with the appropriate government department.
9. The Locals may seek the necessary finances and resources to carry out their programs, services and objectives, and where so requested the Provincial Metis Council shall assist in securing these necessary finances and resources.

BY-LAW No. 6: REGIONS

1. 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 Metis Council.
2. The Regional Councils shall establish regional administrative offices.
3. The Regional Councils shall be responsible for programs and services decentralized to that level.
4. The Regional Councils shall enact by-laws which are not inconsistent with these By-laws and such Regional by-laws shall be registered with the Head Office of the Organization.
5. The Regional Councils may incorporate with the appropriate government department.
6. 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 Metis Council shall assist in securing these necessary finances and resources.

7. The Regional Councils shall assist their Local Communities in preparing to assume Metis self-government, which includes land, where this is an objective.
 8. The Regional Councils shall provide direction to their Representative on the Provincial Metis Council with respect to their aims, objectives and aspirations of the Organization, and for their respective Regions.
 9. a). At any time, if in the opinion of the Regional Council, a Regional Representative is not carrying out his/her job or discharging his/her responsibilities, the Regional Council may call a special meeting with at least 15 days written notice to all Locals in the Region and to the Regional Representative, at which meeting a motion of non-confidence may be considered by the Regional Council.
 - b). At the meeting to consider a motion of non-confidence the Regional Representative shall have an opportunity to hear any complaints against him/her and shall have an opportunity to fully defend himself/herself.
 - c). At the meeting to consider a motion of non-confidence, any member of the Provincial Metis Council may be in attendance, quarters (3/4) of all Locals in the Region as represented by their President, vote affirmatively for such a motion.
 - d). No motion of non-confidence is valid unless three-quarters (3/4) of all Locals in the Region as represented by their President, vote affirmatively for such a motion.
 - e). The effect of a vote of non-confidence is to cause immediately the termination of the responsibilities of the Regional Representative and to declare the position vacant, and for in By-law No. 12.
 - f). Where a vacancy is created by virtue of this provision or by other cause, 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.
10. a). There shall be 12 Regions as set out in Schedule A of these By-laws.
 - b). Due to the geographic area covered, Northern Region II shall have an Assistant Regional Representative resident in the Far North. This Assistant Regional Representative shall form part of the Regional Council, act in the capacity of Vice-Chairperson of the Regional Council and be governed by the laws of the Regional Council.

c) The Assistant Regional Representative shall be elected by the Members resident in the Communities of Uranium City, Camsell Porrage and Stoney Rapids.

d) The provisions of this section do not preclude the members of these Communities from voting for and seeking the position of Regional Representative.

BY-LAW No.7: PROVINCIAL METIS COUNCIL

1. There shall be an elected Provincial Metis Council which has the authority to govern between General Assemblies.

2. The Provincial Metis Council shall be composed of the elected Regional Representatives and a President elected province-wide, for a total of 13 Provincial Metis Council members.

3. a) The Provincial Metis Council shall have the authority to appoint Commissions, Committees or other subsidiary organs, where these are deemed necessary in order to effectively carry out the activities and functions of the Organization and General Assembly directives.

b) The Provincial Metis Council shall designate persons who may have signing authority for the purpose of conducting the affairs of the Organization.

4. The Provincial Metis Council shall meet at least once every two months.

5. Nine members of the Provincial Metis Council shall constitute a quorum.

6. Notice of any meeting of the Provincial Metis Council shall be given at least seven days prior to such meeting.

7. A person is disqualified from being a member of the Provincial Metis Council when:

- a) he dies or resigns
- b) he is under sixteen (16) years of age
- c) he is removed from office pursuant to By-law No. 6, section 9.

8. A member of the Provincial Metis Council also ceases to hold office when he loses the confidence of three-quarters (3/4) of the Provincial Metis Council members, provided that this decision is ratified by the Regional Council which the member represents, and by the General Assembly or Special Meeting in the case of the President.

9. The resulting vacancy is governed by By-law No. 6, subsection 9, and in the case of the President, by By-law No. 12 dealing with by-elections.
10. A member of the Provincial Metis Council is not prevented from holding a salaried position with the Metis Society of Saskatchewan, provided the prior approval of the Provincial Metis Council has been granted.
11. Any salaries, basic allowances, per diems, honorariums, travel expenses and other remuneration shall be determined by the Provincial Metis Council, subject to review by the General Assembly.
12. The members of the Provincial Metis Council shall form part of the Metis National Assembly of the Metis National Council, while the President shall form part of the Executive Council of the Metis National Council.

BY-LAW No. 8: EXECUTIVE

1. There shall be five (5) Executive members of the Provincial Metis Council who shall be responsible for the portfolio to be designated and assigned by the Provincial Metis Council. Two of the portfolios shall include the position of Treasurer and Secretary.
2. The President of the Provincial Metis Council shall be one of the five and shall be the head of the Executive, and chief political spokesperson for the Organization.
3. The Executive of the Provincial Metis Council shall meet at least once per month and three members shall constitute a quorum.
4. With the exception of the President, the Executive shall be elected by the members of the Provincial Metis Council from amongst their members.
5. The Executive shall provide written reports at the General Assembly.
6. The Executive shall be responsible for ensuring that the 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 Executive and Provincial Metis Council or as requested by the President.

BY-LAW No. 9: GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1. The General Assembly, composed of delegates

and the Members of the Provincial Metis Council, shall be convened annually at such date and place as may be fixed by the Provincial Metis Council, provided at least thirty (30) days written notice be given to the President or Secretary of each Local and provided that the Assembly shall be convened as close to the "Metis Heritage Days" or "Back to Batoche" cultural event as possible.

2. Delegates to the General Assembly shall be chosen by each Local on the following basis:

- a) four delegates for the first one hundred members or any part thereof, and;
- b) three delegates for each succeeding one hundred members or any part thereof.

3. Only Members of the Metis Provincial Council and delegates who are members in good standing, shall be allowed to vote at the General Assembly.

4. Expenses for delegates to the General Assembly shall be paid by the Organization, whenever such financial resources are available.

5. The General Assembly shall be the final authority of the Organization.

6. The General Assembly shall have the authority to establish Commissions, Committees or other subsidiary organs, along with their mandates for purposes deemed necessary by the Assembly.

BY-LAW No. 10: SPECIAL MEETINGS

1. The Provincial Metis Council is enabled to call a Special Meeting of the membership upon 15 days written notice of the date and place of the meeting being given to the President or Secretary of each Local.

2. The Provincial Metis Council shall call a Special Meeting upon the written request of not less than thirty (30) registered Locals.

3. The rules governing the General Assembly in By-law No. 9 shall also apply to this By-law.

BY-LAW No. 11: LEADERS SUMMIT

1. The Provincial Metis Council shall provide a Forum whereby the Presidents of each Local, along with the members of the Council, will be enabled to review developments in areas of relevance for the purpose of formulating policy.

2. The Summit shall take place annually during the first 60 days of each year, at a location to be determined by the Council.

BY-LAW No. 12: ELECTIONS

1. Any member who is sixteen years of age or older may vote or seek elected office within the Metis Society of Saskatchewan.

2. Elections for the Provincial Metis Council shall be held at least every three years.

3. a) Regional Members of the Provincial Metis Council shall be elected within their respective Regions through the establishing of a poll in each Local.

b) The President of the Organization shall be elected by the total membership at the Local polls as established in subsection (a).

4. a) A Metis Elections Commission composed of 3 members is empowered to oversee and conduct the general elections and by-elections of the Organization.

b) The first members of the Commission shall be selected by the delegates to the Metis Constitution Conference of February, 1988.

c) The terms of office of the members of the Commission shall cease at the General Assembly following the elections.

d) The members of the Commission shall be appointed by the General Assembly for a term of not more than three years, and are eligible for re-appointment.

e) When the election or by-election date has been set and the election called by 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 General Assembly.

f) The Commission shall ensure that the necessary election guidelines are in place, along with the Chief Electoral Officer and other required personnel.

g) The Commission shall be responsible for official recounts and appeals.

h) The decisions of the Commission shall be final and binding, subject to the right of appeal to the General Assembly, which decision shall be final and binding.

i) The Provincial Metis Council shall ensure that the Commission has the necessary financial and other resources for the fulfillment of its mandate.

j) 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.

5. Nothing in these By-laws shall be construed as preventing members of the Organization from organizing parties or slates for the purpose of participating in the elections and seeking office.

6. In the event of a vacancy on the Provincial Metis Council, a by-election shall be held within ninety (90) days from the date of the vacancy.

7. All candidates, upon the filing of their nomination papers shall take a leave of absence from any elected or salaried position with the Organization, which includes any position on the Board or staff of any of the Organization's subsidiary bodies. Such leave shall be without pay, expenses or any other form of remuneration until the day after the polls for such elections have been closed.

8. Any candidate who has been found guilty by the Metis Elections Commission of violating section 7 shall immediately forfeit such elected position and a by-election shall be called to fill such vacancy as provided for in section 6.

BY-LAW No. 13: METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN HEAD OFFICE

1. The Head Office shall be in a location decided upon by the General Assembly.

2. There shall be a Sub-Office located in Northern Saskatchewan in the event that the General Assembly does not locate the Head Office in Northern Saskatchewan.

3. The Sub-Office in Northern Saskatchewan shall be responsible for, amongst other purposes, policy development in areas of traditional resource-use, environmental issues, land issues and for enabling more accessibility to the Organization's leadership on a geographic basis.

BY-LAW No. 14: SENATE OF ELDERS

1. A Senate of Elders shall be established through the on-going process as provided for in By-law No. 19.

2. The Provincial Metis Council shall ensure that the Commission has the necessary financial and other resources for the fulfillment of its mandate.

agenda item, and shall involve the Elders within the Organization in the determination of the role that the Senate shall assume.

BY-LAW No. 15: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

1. An Auditor-General shall be appointed from the membership by the General Assembly for a term of two years, and such Auditor-General may be re-appointed or another selected.
2. The Auditor-General shall be independent and have complete access to all of the financial records of the Organization.
3. The Auditor-General shall make yearly reports to the General Assembly, which has sole authority over the Auditor-General.
4. The Provincial Metis Council shall cooperate with the Auditor-General and shall provide the financial and other resources necessary for the work of the Auditor-General.
5. The period of remuneration for the Auditor-General shall be determined by the Provincial Metis Council, but shall not be less than one month per fiscal year.

6. A financial committee composed of members from every Region shall be elected by the General Assembly to review and scrutinize the financial records of the Organization and scrutinize necessary recommendations to the General Assembly.

BY-LAW No. 16: PROGRAMS, SERVICES, INSTITUTIONS AND DEPARTMENTS

1. All existing programs, services, institutions and departments shall continue to serve the current clientele.
2. All existing programs, services, institutions and departments shall be part of the continuing collective collaborative process as provided for in By-law No. 19, particularly as they relate to Metis self-government institutions.

BY-LAW No. 17: DECENTRALIZATION

1. Nothing in these By-laws shall prevent the Organization from decentralizing funds by written contract to a duly incorporated Regional Council.

BY-LAW No. 18: REDISTRIBUTION

1. The Regions as established by the February, 1988 Conference are of an interim measure and shall be subject to alteration through the continuing process as provided for in By-law No. 19.

BY-LAW No. 19: POLITICAL / CONSTITUTIONAL PROCESS

1. The Metis constitution reform process shall be continued.
2. The Provincial Metis Council shall be mandated to ensure that this process receives top priority and any finances and other resources necessary for this process shall be made available.
3. The primary objective of this process is to ensure the development of political and organizational structures consistent with Metis self-government.
4. The Provincial Metis Council shall set out the terms of reference of the Metis Constitution Commission.
5. a) The Provincial Metis Council shall appoint five members to the Commission, three of which shall be from the Council and two from the general membership.
b) The Council shall appoint the Chairperson of the Commission.
6. The Commission shall report on a periodic basis to the Provincial Metis Council, or as requested by the President.
7. The Provincial Metis Council shall present a report to the first General Assembly following the May, 1988 elections outlining how this By-law is being implemented.
8. If deemed necessary, the General Assembly may take the steps required to implement this By-law.
9. There shall be a Metis Constitution Conference within two years of the adoption of these By-laws, at which time the Constitution shall be subject to amendments as adopted by a simple majority of delegates at that Conference.
10. Nothing in this By-law prevents the General Assembly from amending these By-laws prior to the Conference provided for in sub-section 9.

BY-LAW No. 20: IMPLEMENTATION

1. Except for By-laws No. 12 and 19, being elections and the ongoing process, the provisions under these By-laws shall be implemented as requisite financial resources become available.
2. Notwithstanding sub-section 1, the General Assembly may determine which provisions in these By-laws shall receive priority.

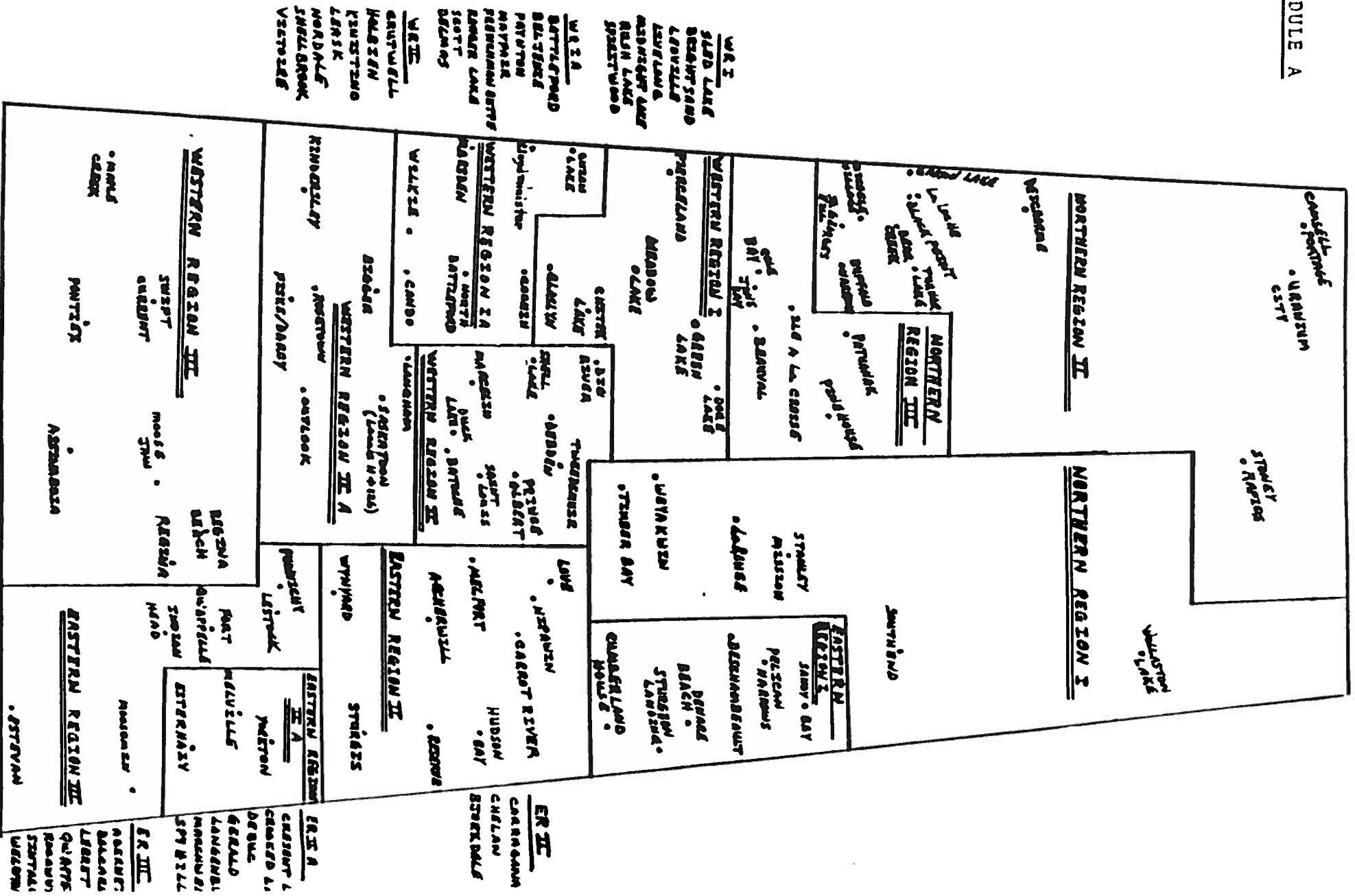
BY-LAW No. 21: AMENDING FORMULA

1. Unless otherwise specified in these By-laws, the By-laws can only be amended at a General Assembly by the majority of three-quarters (3/4) of the delegates present.

BY-LAW No. 22: WINDING UP

1. On the winding up of the Organization, all assets remaining after the payment of any just debts and obligations shall be distributed to one or more organized charitable organizations in Canada.

SCHEDULE A



Cousins
• Urbansin
CSTY

Staley
• Raptor

Wustrom
• Lake

NORTHERN REGION II

NORTHERN REGION I

NORTHERN REGION III

Wald Lake
• Leoville
• Leoville
• Ashcroft Lake
• Rain Lake
• Westwood

Wald Lake
• Leoville
• Leoville
• Ashcroft Lake
• Rain Lake
• Westwood

WESTERN REGION I

Wald Lake
• Leoville
• Leoville
• Ashcroft Lake
• Rain Lake
• Westwood

Wald Lake
• Leoville
• Leoville
• Ashcroft Lake
• Rain Lake
• Westwood

WESTERN REGION II A

Wald Lake
• Leoville
• Leoville
• Ashcroft Lake
• Rain Lake
• Westwood

WESTERN REGION II A

Wald Lake
• Leoville
• Leoville
• Ashcroft Lake
• Rain Lake
• Westwood

WESTERN REGION III

Wald Lake
• Leoville
• Leoville
• Ashcroft Lake
• Rain Lake
• Westwood

Wald Lake
• Leoville
• Leoville
• Ashcroft Lake
• Rain Lake
• Westwood

EASTERN REGION I

Wald Lake
• Leoville
• Leoville
• Ashcroft Lake
• Rain Lake
• Westwood

EASTERN REGION II

Wald Lake
• Leoville
• Leoville
• Ashcroft Lake
• Rain Lake
• Westwood

EASTERN REGION III A

Wald Lake
• Leoville
• Leoville
• Ashcroft Lake
• Rain Lake
• Westwood

EASTERN REGION III

Wald Lake
• Leoville
• Leoville
• Ashcroft Lake
• Rain Lake
• Westwood

E R I

Carragan
Chelan
Borek Dale

E R III

Creston
Crested L.
DeBuc
Gerald
Lambson
Mackinac
Sprell



President's Report

MSS Annual Assembly
September 28 & 29, 1991

I welcome this opportunity to advise you of the work and activities which I have been involved with since the last assembly. At the outset, however, I want to take a look back over the past two-and-one-half years so that we can appreciate the political situation which I was faced with, and which I had to overcome during my term in office.

1. Unity

We can't forget the many emotionally-charged debates and discussions during our transition to a Metis-only organization. This question was finally resolved by a referendum in August, 1988, and ratified by the court in October, 1988.

The referendum was won by a very slim majority, however, that is now in the past. While the separation is a serious issue which left many people unhappy about what had taken place, the organization must move ahead in this new age of political development. As Metis people, we are finally recognized in the Canadian Constitution and we must represent ourselves and speak on our own issues. We must also rebuild the Metis Nation and solidify our identity and pride as Metis.

In this regard, I had to find ways to keep our people working together. I believe that I have been quite successful in doing that. I do not believe that there are any Metis people who do not now believe that we have to develop a strong Metis presence and fight for our rights as a Metis organization.

2. Funding

After becoming a Metis-only organization, we lost part of our funding (\$140,000) to another organization. This had a serious impact on our organization as we did not have that much to begin with since the Provincial Government had cut funding to us in 1987. However, in our second year of operation, I was able to convince the Federal Government to reinstate that money to us.

Federal Government funding is not sufficient and, as a result, we have had a difficult time operating our office administration. However, I have been able to get some funding from the Provincial Government on a periodic basis in order to assist in this regard.

In this connection, I have been able to secure \$250,000 from the province over the past 2-1/2 years. This money was used to assist the Trappers, hold Annual Assemblies, and help out with salaries for our Area Directors and support staff.

Although we did receive this money, I must state that our working relationship with the Provincial Government has been negligible, but it appears to be getting a bit better now. However, we are still experiencing their lack of will to re-engage in the Tripartite Process on Metis Self-Government.

For several months last fall, they did however give us some funding in order to participate in bilateral discussions on economic development and land and resources. This, however, fell through in January of this year. Basically, there is no long-

term commitment from the Provincial Government with respect to funding the organization or recognizing our rights.

3. M E D F O

This Affiliate experience some severe difficulties, much of it based on political interference by the political body, the Metis Society. This was truly unfortunate as this was a sorely-needed service by our people.

I was able to convince the federal Minister of CAEDS to reinstate this program. The Minister wrote me in July, 1991, advising that approval has been given for the resumption of Metis business advisory services. Therefore, these services will once again be available to our members.

I should also mention that this new service will be administered by SNEDCO and the political interference from the past has been eliminated.

Coupled with this business advisory service, we also have a new program under SNEDCO whereby we will be in a position to assist people with their equity requirements. This is a revolving equity program capitalized with \$1.5M over the next three years. the program will offer patient financing to strengthen the viability of new and existing businesses for the purpose of their accessing Aboriginal business development programs, along with other public and private funding programs. These programs will be explained in more detail by our SNEDCO representatives later on during the Assembly.

4. Protocol With FSIN

In November, 1990, the Metis Society signed a Protocol Agreement with the FSIN. This was truly an historic occasion as the two Metis and Indian organizations within Saskatchewan signed an agreement whereby we would respect each other's organization as the legitimate representative body for each of our respective people (membership).

Prior to this, there was no working relationship between the two organizations or peoples. With the Protocol, while it does not signify any kind of political alliance, we have been able to lend support to, and respect our respective initiatives.

We have also been able to address some programming areas which affect both of our peoples. This includes housing, Labour Force Development Strategy, justice and policing issues, and northern traditional resource use.

With respect to traditional resource use, at a meeting in Palmbere, August 9-11, 1991, Vice-Chief Tom Iron, representing the FSIN, stressed that it is in our best interests that we work together in certain areas. As such, Vice-Chief Iron, or a representative of FSIN, will be sitting on a planning committee. This is a first at the community level and was mentioned by National Chief Ovide Mercredi as an example of the way Aboriginal peoples can work together in certain areas of mutual concern.

In terms of Protocols, we have also arrived at an agreement in principle with the Northwest Municipalities Association on a working relationship and respect for each other's mandate. In particular, the Northwest Mayors recognize and support the

MSS as the political body responsible for negotiating a land base and self-government for the Metis.

5. Canadian Constitution

Over the past three months, I have participated in meetings with the Right Honorable Joe Clark, Constitutional Affairs Minister. I, and other members of the MNC Executive, have convinced Mr. Clark to reinstate Metis participation in the Constitutional talks. As well, we were able to secure funding to enable the MNC and its member organizations to update our position on the Canadian Constitution and national unity. In this connection, I was able to secure \$103,000 for the work of the MSS Constitution Commission which our Board established in July.

Our Constitutional Commission is independent but must report to the Board and this Assembly. In this regard, the interim report of the Commission has been made available to you today.

The Commission has conducted consultations in each of our twelve areas and their report will hopefully be ratified by the Assembly, after any required changes have been made.

Their report, along with the reports of the other three member organizations of the MNC, will in turn form the basis of the final report of the MNC. That final report will be given to the Federal Government and will form the basis for the upcoming negotiations with the Federal and Provincial Governments.

In this connection, it is important that we include both levels of governments in our lobbying for Metis rights. While we are of the position that the Federal Government has the jurisdiction and responsibility for dealing with all Aboriginal peoples, including the Metis, the prairie provinces have the ownership of the land and resources which we want to access.

At present, the Federal Government has taken the position that they only have jurisdiction to deal with the Indian and Inuit peoples, and that the Metis are under provincial jurisdiction. Unfortunately, because of this, we are excluded from a number of Federal Government services such as the National Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program (NNADAP) and Child and Family Services under National Health and Welfare.

As mentioned earlier, our relationship with the province is not great. However, we have agreed to appoint a member to the six-person Task Force on Saskatchewan's Future in Confederation. This Task Force has been holding hearings across the province and will continue to do so. It is expected that they will report to the province in December.

I hope that we can influence the people of the province to support Metis rights. Even if the majority of the Task Force members do not go far enough in supporting our rights, our representative to the Task Force can write a minority report.

It is important that as many of you-- members at large, local and Executive Board Members--appear before the Task Force and press for the recognition of our rights.

Remember, it is the province that now owns most of the land that will be required for land claims.

I want to once again emphasize the importance of pressing for a land base and self-government. From what I have been informed by the Constitutional Commission, these two issues continue to have the strong support of our members throughout the province. If we are going to successfully gain recognition of our rights, it must be done within the next 14-16 months. There is a lot of pressure on the country (First Ministers) to recognize the rights of Quebec and the Aboriginal peoples. If it can be accomplished, now is the time.

It is also important to note that public opinion polls show that there is strong support for dealing with Aboriginal peoples in a fair manner. This, we say, must translate into recognition of our inherent rights as Aboriginal peoples, and those rights must be enshrined in the Canadian Constitution.

I should also mention that the Supreme Court of Canada has also stated that the Federal Government has a fiduciary responsibility to deal with the Aboriginal peoples. In this sense, we should be pressuring the Federal Government to start carrying out its responsibilities, particularly its responsibility of dealing with our rights in a fair and equitable manner.

Support for this has also come from the federal PC Policy Convention in early August, 1991, wherein they passed a resolution calling upon the Federal Government to consult Metis leaders so that they can examine and determine the federal fiduciary responsibilities for the Metis in order that self-government and land claims agreements can be negotiated.

We have also had meetings with the two provincial opposition parties, the NDP and Liberals. With specific reference to the Official Opposition, the NDP, I have been meeting with Mr. Roy Romanow and he has indicated support for Metis rights. I am currently waiting for a formal agreement to be entered into between us.

In the meantime, the NDP, at their last convention, passed a resolution stating that if they form the next government they will pass a Metis Act. I have been reassured that any such Act will be based on negotiations between ourselves and the NDP.

I have also been assured by Mr. Romanow that they recognize the Metis Society as the only legitimate political representative body of the Metis within Saskatchewan.

6. Metis National Council

I would first like to mention that the Metis National Council has retained the services of Tom Berger, a well-known lawyer and Aboriginal rights advocate.

Mr. Berger has been asked to prepare a case against the Federal Government on the grounds that several of their programs, policies and practices discriminate against the Metis. The MNC has obtained some funding through the Court Challenges Program which is a fund which enables Canadians to take the Federal Government to court if it appears that it is violating Section 15 of the Charter of Rights.

In this case, the MNC is maintaining that the Federal Government discriminates against the Metis because some Native programs, while they are available to Indian and Inuit peoples, are denied to the Metis. One such example is the NNADAP Program, as mentioned earlier.

Mr. Berger is also handling the Manitoba Metis Federation court case. Under the Manitoba Act, 1870, the MMF maintains that the land guaranteed under this Act was not legitimately distributed to the Metis, and therefore the Metis are entitled to land. This would include Metis in the rest of the Metis Nation whose ancestors had subsequently moved to other parts of the west.

Secondly, I want to express my disappointment with the lack of movement on restructuring the MNC. In April of this year, we made every attempt to have the MNC structure (Constitution and Bylaws) changed so that we could finally elect a full-time President.

We were unsuccessful at that time, although this process was set in place in the fall of 1988. I firmly believe that we must have a full-time President who will be able to devote full attention to pressing for our rights at the national level. It is extremely critical, especially now because we are once again involved in the Constitutional process.

It is very clear that we need a full-time lobbying effort and presence in Ottawa. On this note, I have recently written a letter to Yvon Dumont, President of the Manitoba Metis Federation and current interim spokesperson for the MNC (with copies to the other two provincial member organizations), encouraging them to ratify the changes we adopted in Vancouver. Under the current bylaws, it is only the four Provincial Presidents who can make the necessary amendments. I further strongly recommended that we set our 1991 Annual Assembly for late October or early November so that we can elect a full-time President, as well as develop our national position on the Canadian Constitution seeing that we will all have completed our community consultations.

7. Metis Society of Saskatchewan Bylaw Changes

As I proposed in my letter of May 21, 1991, I would like to see a name change, along with a change to the structure of our organization.

First of all, I would like to see our name changed from using the word 'society' to some other word such as 'Council.' Our name could thus be "Metis Council of Saskatchewan."

Secondly, due to financial problems, it is extremely difficult to have a viable provincial board of fifteen members. It is impossible to keep all fifteen on salary, while at the same time hiring adequate office personnel. In fact, this has proven to be impossible over the past 2-1/2 years.

I believe that with fewer areas we should be able to begin building a more decentralized organization and regional bodies. With fewer areas (regions), we should be able to begin decentralizing some of our programs and services by transferring them to sub-offices (regional offices). As such, I propose that we

reduce the number of areas from twelve to seven, as set out in the map accompanying the proposed change.

As well, I believe that we require a Vice-President so that it is clear who can act when the President is not available. I am therefore recommending that we create the position of Vice-President and combine the positions of Secretary and Treasurer. We would therefore have a board of ten, composed of seven members and three executive.

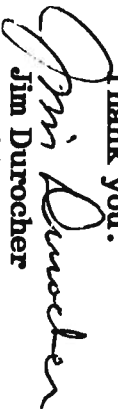
While it is nice to have a bigger board, we also have to deal with the reality that the funding is just not there and it is in the best interests of our members to restructure in order to give the membership our best service.

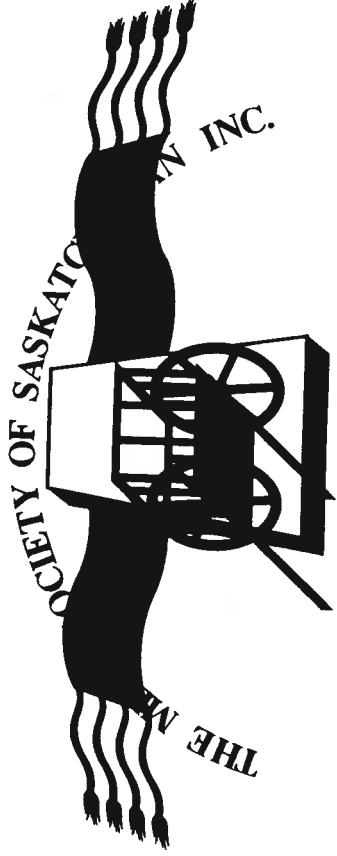
In closing, I know that we have a lot of important issues to deal with at this Assembly, however, I want to caution delegates to remain as objective as possible, to stick to the issues and to not get caught up in personality conflicts. We are about to enter the most important year in terms of the Canadian Constitution and Metis rights, so let's try to be as constructive as possible.

Yes, I will be seeking a second term as President of the organization, and I will start my campaign when the election is called. In the meantime, there is a lot of work to be done. Let's try to stick to that until the campaign itself begins.

On that note, I hope we will have a successful meeting.

Thank you.


Jim Durocher
President



September 28, 1991

Dear Member

Please find enclosed the Audited Financial Statements for the 1990-91 fiscal year. As well, I have included graph illustrations of actual budget figures and expenditures for the Core Program.

Once you have had the opportunity to review the documents, I am here to answer any questions you may have.

I would as well like to take this opportunity to welcome each and everyone of you to this year's Annual Assembly.

Sincerely

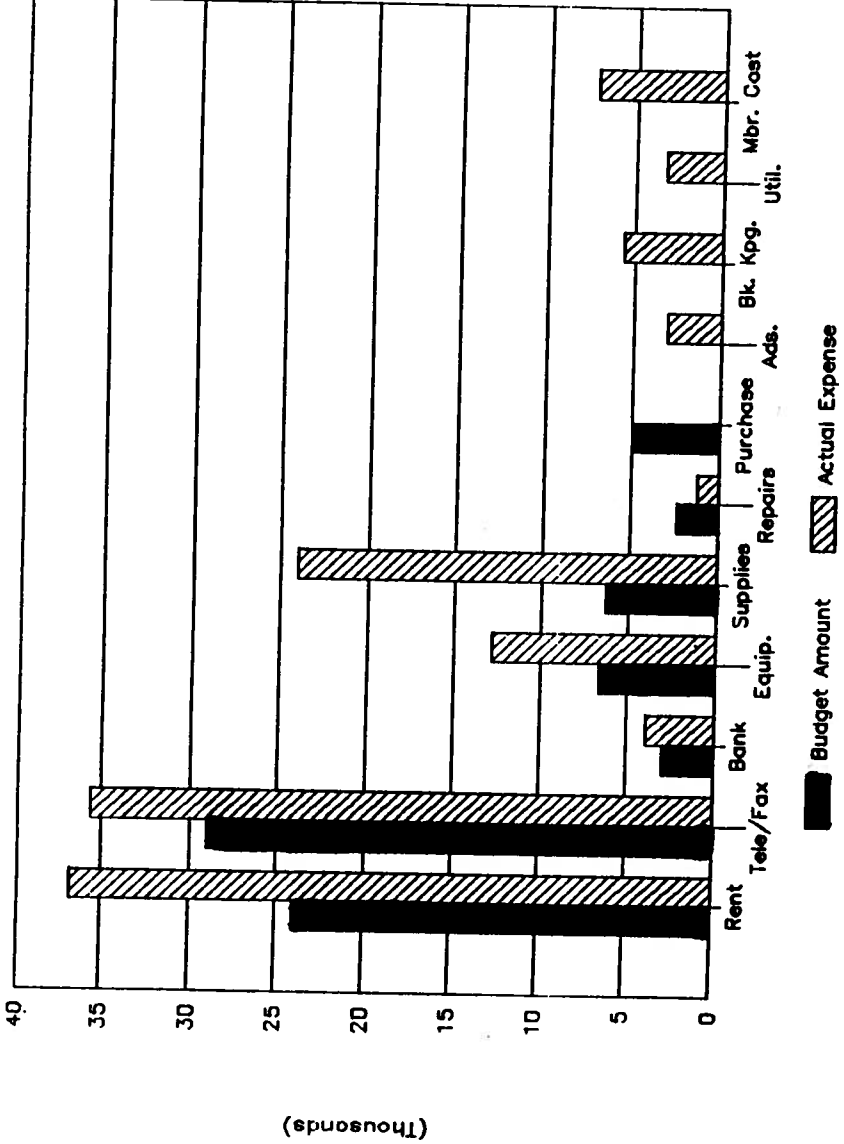
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Philip Chartier", is written over a horizontal line.

Philip Chartier
Treasurer

/nsb



Administration

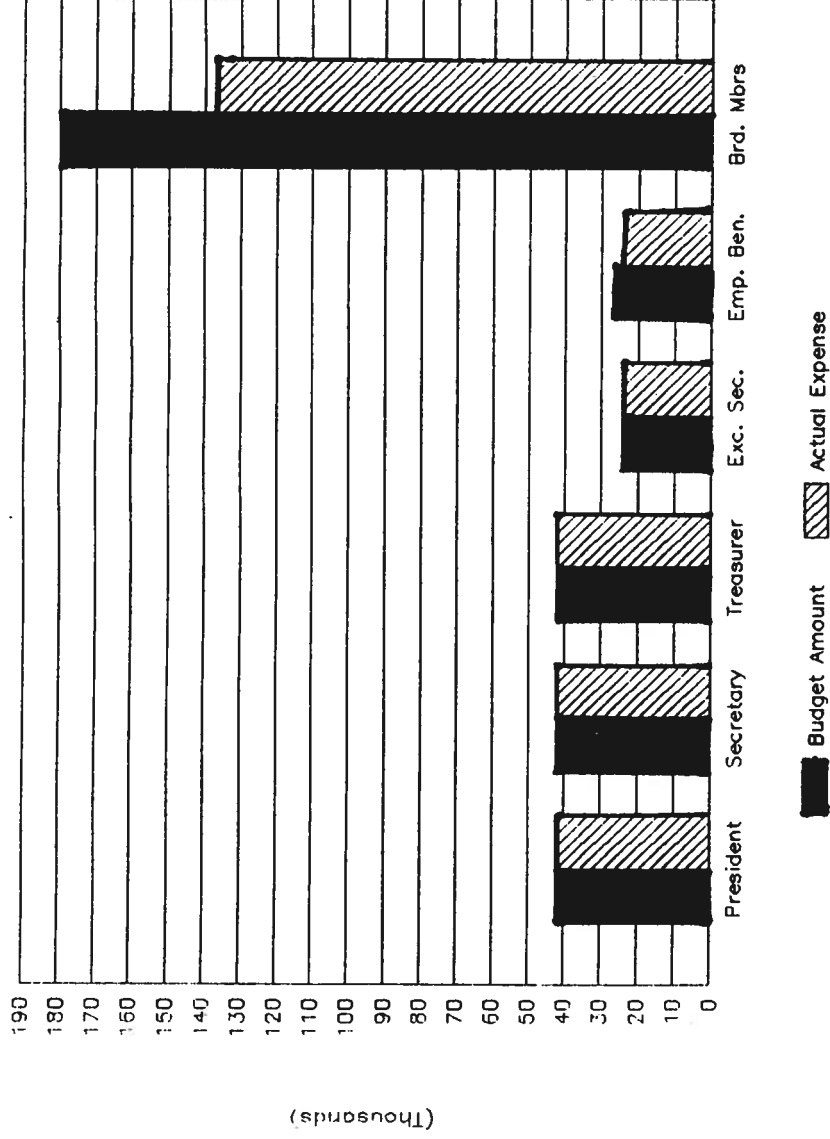


ABBREVIATIONS

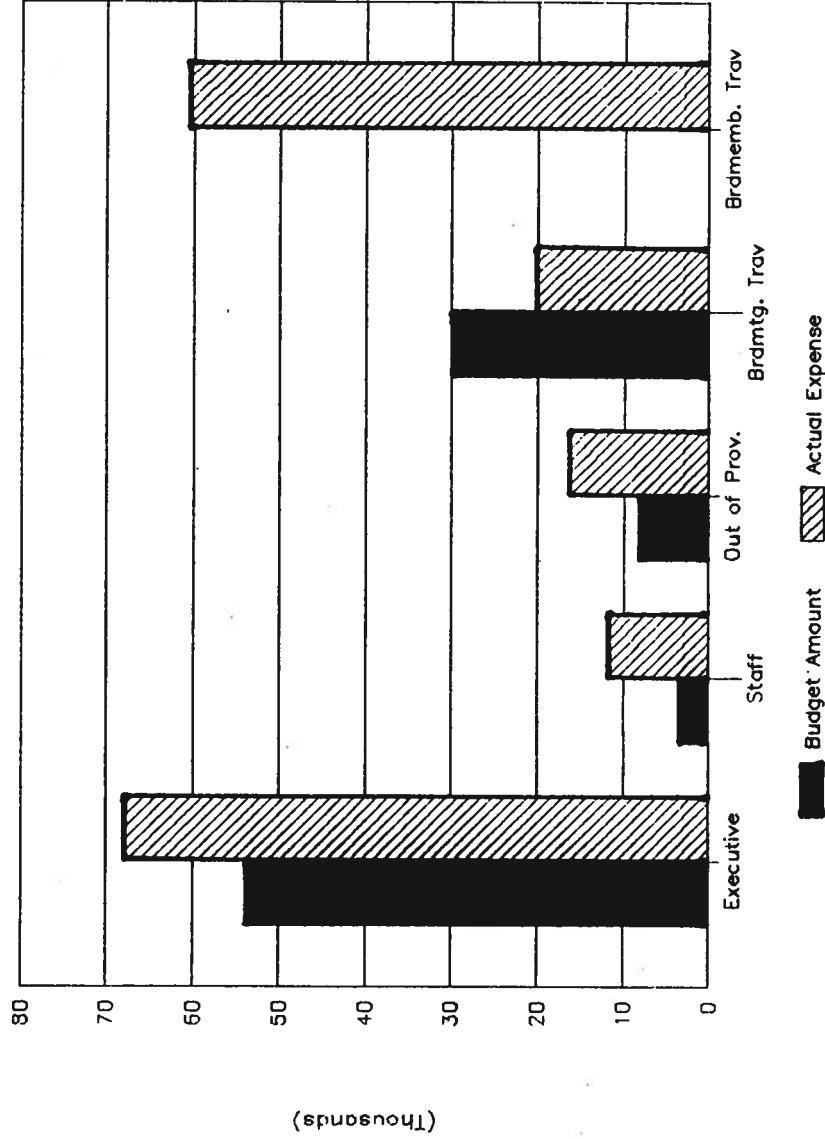
- Rent
- Telephone and Fax
- Bank Charges
- Equipment Rentals
- Office Supplies
- Repairs and Maintenance
- Equipment Purchases
- Advertising
- Bookkeeping
- Utilities
- M. S. S. Membership Costs



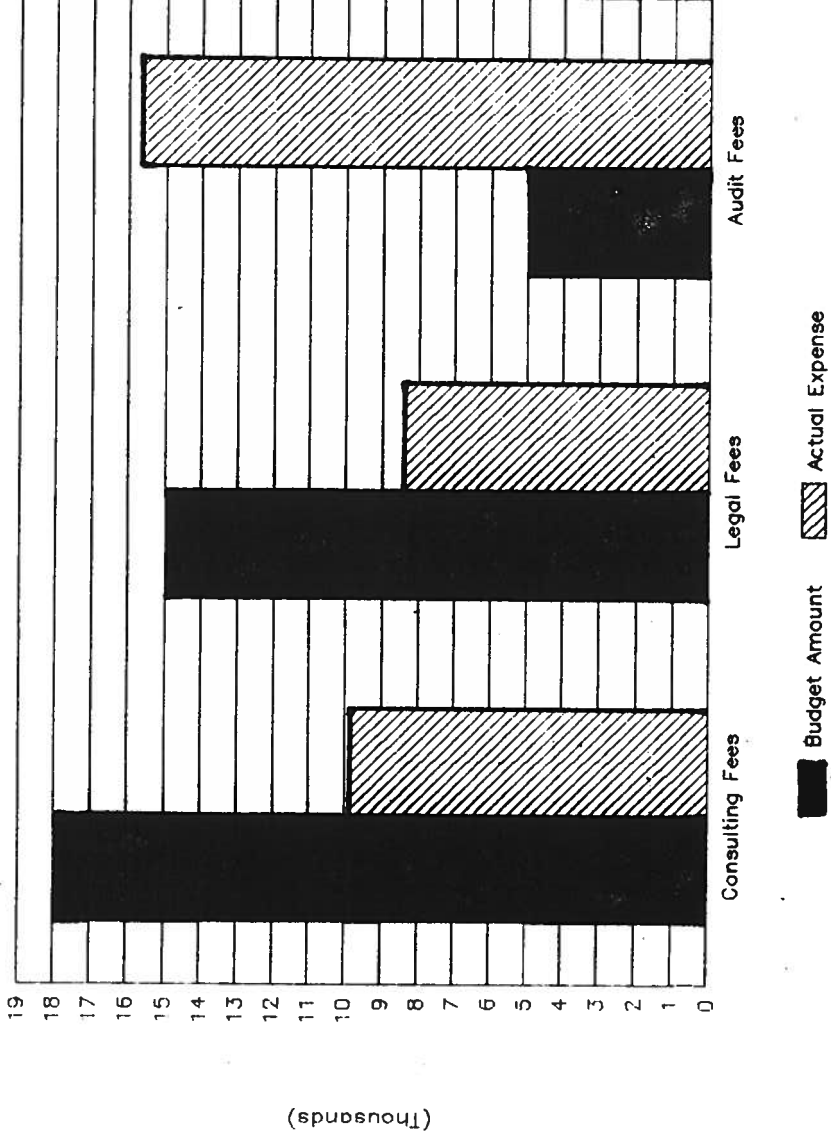
Salaries



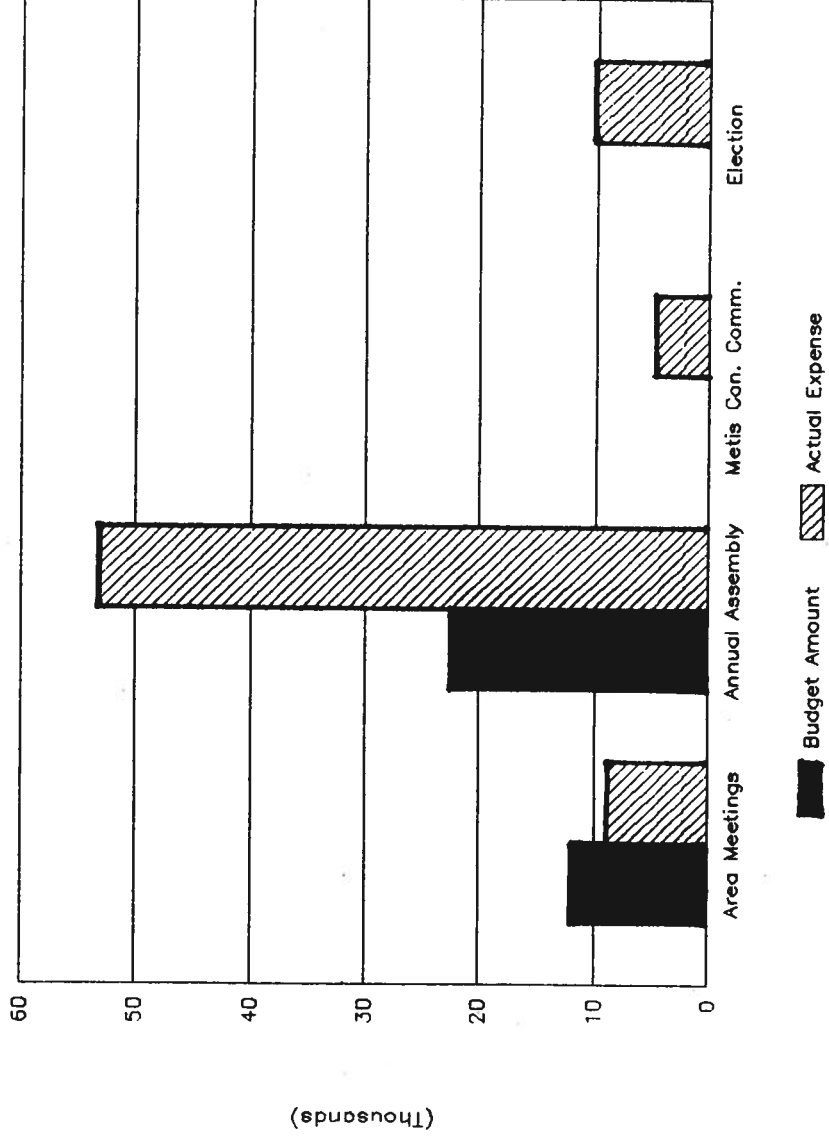
Travel



Professional Services



Other



HORACHEK
CANNAM
JOA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

**THE METIS SOCIETY OF
SASKATCHEWAN INC.**

Auditors' Report

Financial Statements - March 31, 1991

HORACHEK CANNAM JOA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Byron Horachek, CA
Les Cannam, FCA
L. R. (Mick) Joa, CA
Kelly Bernakevitch, CA

400 Investors Building
402 - 21st Street East
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7K 0C3
Phone: (306) 665-6766
Fax: (306) 665-9910

AUDITORS' REPORT

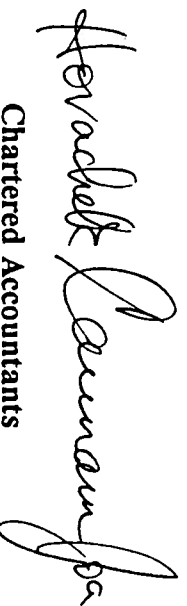
To the Members of The Metis Society of Saskatchewan Inc.

We have audited the combined balance sheet of The Metis Society of Saskatchewan Inc. as at March 31, 1991 and the combined statements of revenue and expenses, members' equity and changes in cash position for the year then ended. These combined financial statements are the responsibility of the company'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 combined financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the combined financial position of the company as at March 31, 1991 and the combined results of its operations and the changes in its cash position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Saskatoon, Canada
June 18, 1991



Chartered Accountants

THE METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN INC.

1.

Combined Balance Sheet

March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for 1990

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
Assets		
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash in bank	\$ 11,863	-
Accounts receivable	7,823	4,865
Travel advances	-	1,759
Employment and Immigration grant receivable	12,848	-
Prepaid rent and deposits	<u>7,563</u>	<u>12,543</u>
Total current assets	40,097	19,167
Fixed assets (note 2)	<u>113,636</u>	<u>114,383</u>
	<u>\$ 153,733</u>	<u>133,550</u>

Liabilities and Members' Equity

<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Bank overdraft	\$ -	2,171
Demand bank loan (note 3)	5,000	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	44,558	67,184
Due to Provincial Metis Housing Corporation	1,250	-
Deferred grant revenue	<u>8,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Total current liabilities	58,808	72,355
<i>Members' equity</i>		
Contributed surplus	95,782	95,782
Operating surplus (deficit), per accompanying statement	<u>(857)</u>	<u>(34,587)</u>
Total members' equity	<u>94,925</u>	<u>61,195</u>
	<u>\$ 153,733</u>	<u>133,550</u>

See accompanying notes.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

_____ Director

_____ Director

THE METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN INC.

Combined Statement of Revenue and Expenses

Year ended March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for 1990

	1991	1990
<i>Revenue</i>		
Grants - Secretary of State	\$ 601,311	650,066
- Saskatchewan Future Corporation	-	50,000
- Saskatchewan Indian and Native Affairs Secretariat	182,000	5,000
- Employment and Immigration	35,000	-
Sundry	2,401	4,252
Reimbursed expenses - Provincial Metis Housing Corporation	76,253	23,700
Donation - Prince Albert Local	-	5,000
	<u>896,965</u>	<u>738,018</u>
<i>Expenses</i>		
- Salaries - Executive	126,000	110,200
Board members	173,727	138,400
Other	19,031	55,826
Employee benefits	19,080	17,104
Contract services	9,000	5,600
Interest and penalties on source deductions	4,951	6,000
	<u>351,789</u>	<u>333,250</u>
Total salaries		
- Travel - Out of province	16,416	14,684
Executive	77,139	73,283
Board members	88,545	89,800
Staff	18,012	18,710
	<u>200,112</u>	<u>185,031</u>
Total travel		
- Professional Services - Legal	8,462	7,100
Consulting	42,791	50,177
Audit and business services	15,660	15,800
	<u>66,913</u>	<u>73,177</u>
Total professional services		
- Meetings - Board meetings	20,114	24,400
Elections	10,428	8,000
Constitution commission	5,000	-
Trappers Association	7,000	-
Area meetings	22,282	6,100
Leaders' summit/annual assembly	53,272	47,700
	<u>118,096</u>	<u>86,310</u>
Total meetings		
- Administration - Advertising	3,165	6,210
Bad debts	2,450	3,022
Bank charges and interest	3,973	10,100
Bookkeeping	5,668	1,500
Depreciation	3,245	3,745
Equipment rentals	12,834	13,777
Moving expenses	-	4,700
Insurance, licenses and memberships	7,189	-
Office supplies	28,786	16,328
Office rent	36,813	33,200
Repairs and maintenance	1,249	2,500
Telephone	38,531	37,018
Utilities	3,298	883
	<u>147,201</u>	<u>133,100</u>
Total administration		
Total expenses	<u>884,111</u>	<u>810,920</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	<u>\$ 12,854</u>	<u>(72,902)</u>

See accompanying notes.

THE METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN INC.

Combined Statement of Members' Equity

**Year ended March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for 1990**

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
Balance (deficit) at beginning of year	\$ (34,587)	38,319
Adjustment for negotiated reduction in legal fees of prior years	20,876	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	<u>12,854</u>	<u>(72,906)</u>
Balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ <u>(857)</u>	<u>(34,587)</u>

See accompanying notes.

THE METJIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN INC.

4.

Combined Statement of Changes in Cash Position

Year ended March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for 1990

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
<i>Operating activities</i>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ 12,854	(72,906)
Add item not affecting cash:		
Depreciation	<u>3,245</u>	<u>3,745</u>
	16,099	(69,161)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations:		
Accounts receivable	(2,958)	(2,143)
Grants receivable	(12,848)	96,141
Advances and employee loans	1,759	(1,759)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	4,980	(8,043)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,750)	(13,204)
Wages payable	-	(11,076)
Due to Provincial Metis Housing Corporation	<u>1,250</u>	-
Increase in deferred revenue	<u>5,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>
	<u>(4,567)</u>	<u>62,916</u>
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>11,532</u>	<u>(6,245)</u>
<i>Investment activities</i>		
Purchase of fixed assets	<u>(2,498)</u>	<u>(1,767)</u>
Cash used in investment activities	<u>(2,498)</u>	<u>(1,767)</u>
Net cash increase (decrease) during the year	9,034	(8,012)
Cash position (deficiency) at beginning of year	<u>(2,171)</u>	<u>5,841</u>
Cash position (deficiency) at end of year	\$ <u>6,863</u>	<u>(2,171)</u>

Cash position (deficiency) is represented by cash in bank less outstanding cheques and demand bank loan.

See accompanying notes.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

March 31, 1991

1. *Significant Accounting Policies*

a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Canada.

b) Combination of programs

The balance sheet and the statements of revenue and expenses, members' equity and changes in cash position are all prepared on a combined basis. The seven (7) schedules of revenue and expenses by program which are appended to these financial statements include the following:

- * Core
- * Northern Economic Development and Implementation Task Force
- * Economic Development Workshops and Local Consultations
- * Labour Force Development Strategy
- * Economic Strategy For Northern Saskatchewan
- * Future Metis Economic Development Initiatives
- * Metis Constitutional Commission

c) Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed based upon the estimated useful life and salvage values of the assets namely, 20% per year on equipment on the declining balance basis.

d) Deferred grant revenue

The deferred revenue shown on the balance sheet results from grant funding which was received prior to year-end even though the related costs will be incurred over the life of the program, including periods subsequent to the year-end. This deferred grant revenue will be brought into revenue as the related expenses are incurred.

2. *Fixed Assets*

	<u>1991</u>		<u>1990</u>	
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>	<u>Net Book Value</u>	<u>Net Book Value</u>
Land	\$ 99,404	-	99,404	99,404
Equipment	<u>86,740</u>	<u>72,508</u>	<u>14,232</u>	<u>14,979</u>
	<u>\$ 186,144</u>	<u>72,508</u>	<u>113,636</u>	<u>114,383</u>

THE METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN INC.

6.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements - Continued

March 31, 1991

3. *Demand Bank Loan*

The demand loan is interest bearing at bank prime rate plus 2% per annum and is secured by a general assignment of book debts.

4. *Commitment*

The Society has entered into a lease agreement for the rental of its head office premises, which requires monthly rental payments of \$3,226 to December 31, 1992.

THE METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN INC.

Core Program

Schedule of Program Revenue and Expenses

Year ended March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for 1990

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
<i>Revenue</i>		
Grants - Secretary of State	\$ 601,311	650,066
- Saskatchewan Indian and Native Affairs Secretariat	60,000	-
Sundry	2,401	4,252
Reimbursed expenses - Provincial Metis Housing Corporation	<u>76,253</u>	<u>23,700</u>
	739,965	678,018
<i>Expenses</i>		
Salaries - Executive	126,000	110,250
- Board members	136,727	138,423
- Other	19,031	55,826
- Employee benefits	16,860	17,104
- Interest and penalties on source deductions	<u>4,951</u>	<u>6,048</u>
Total salaries	<u>303,569</u>	<u>327,651</u>
Travel - Out of province	16,416	14,684
- Executive	68,139	66,466
- Board members	60,545	69,080
- Staff	<u>12,012</u>	<u>5,184</u>
Total travel	<u>157,112</u>	<u>155,414</u>
Professional Services - Legal	8,462	7,157
- Consulting	9,938	31,977
- Audit and business services	<u>15,660</u>	<u>15,841</u>
Total professional services	<u>34,060</u>	<u>54,975</u>
Meetings - Board meetings	20,114	22,632
- Elections	10,428	8,000
- Constitution commission	5,000	-
- Area meetings	9,000	6,168
- Leaders' summit/annual assembly	<u>53,272</u>	<u>47,718</u>
Total meetings	<u>97,814</u>	<u>84,518</u>
Administration - Advertising	3,165	6,210
- Bad debts	2,450	3,022
- Bank charges and interest	3,973	9,845
- Bookkeeping	5,668	1,530
- Depreciation	3,245	3,745
- Equipment rentals	12,834	13,567
- Moving expenses	-	4,707
- Insurance, licenses and memberships	7,189	-
- Office supplies	23,942	14,319
- Office rent	36,813	31,645
- Repairs and maintenance	1,249	2,553
- Telephone	35,657	35,458
- Utilities	<u>3,298</u>	<u>882</u>
Total administration	<u>139,483</u>	<u>127,483</u>
Total expenses	<u>732,038</u>	<u>750,041</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	<u>\$ 7,927</u>	<u>(72,023)</u>

See accompanying notes.

THE METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN INC.

Northern Economic Development and Implementation Task

Schedule of Program Revenue and Expenses

Year ended March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for 1990

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
<i>Revenue</i>		
Grant - Saskatchewan Indian and Native Affairs Secretariat	\$ 67,000	-
<i>Expenses</i>		
<u>Salaries</u>		
Board members	37,000	-
Employee benefits	<u>2,220</u>	<u>-</u>
Total salaries	<u>39,220</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Professional Services</u>		
Consulting	<u>15,853</u>	<u>-</u>
Total professional services	<u>15,853</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Meetings</u>		
Trappers Association meeting	<u>7,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total meetings	<u>7,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>62,073</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenue over expenses	<u>\$ 4,927</u>	<u>-</u>

See accompanying notes.

THE METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN INC.

Economic Development Workshops and Local Consultations

Schedule of Program Revenue and Expenses

Year ended March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for 1990

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
<i>Revenue</i>		
Grant - Saskatchewan Indian and Native Affairs Secretariat	\$ 52,000	-
<i>Expenses</i>		
<u>Travel</u>		
Executive Board member	6,000	-
Total travel	<u>28,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Professional Services</u>	<u>34,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Consulting	14,000	-
Total professional services	<u>14,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Administration</u>		
Office supplies	2,500	-
Telephone	<u>1,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Total administration	<u>4,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>52,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$ -	<u>-</u>

See accompanying notes.

THE METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN INC.

10.

**Labour Force Development Strategy Program
Schedule of Program Revenue and Expenses**

Year ended March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for 1990

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
<i>Revenue</i>		
Grant - Federal Employment and Immigration	\$ 35,000	-
<i>Expenses</i>		
<u>Salaries</u>		
Contract services	<u>9,000</u>	-
Total salaries	<u>9,000</u>	-
<u>Travel</u>		
Co-ordinator travel	<u>6,000</u>	-
Travel	<u>6,000</u>	-
<u>Professional Services</u>		
Consulting	<u>3,000</u>	-
Total professional services	<u>3,000</u>	-
<u>Meetings</u>		
Regional sessions	<u>13,282</u>	-
Total meetings	<u>13,282</u>	-
<u>Administration</u>		
Material and supplies	2,344	-
Postage and telephone	<u>1,374</u>	-
Total administration	<u>3,718</u>	-
Total expenses	<u>35,000</u>	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ -	-

See accompanying notes.

THE METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN INC.

Economic Strategy For Northern Saskatchewan Program

Schedule of Program Revenue and Expenses

Year ended March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for 1990

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
<i>Revenue</i>		
Grant - Saskatchewan Indian and Native Affairs Secretariat	\$ 3,000	5,000
<i>Expenses</i>		
Executive travel	3,000	-
Consulting	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Total expenses	<u>3,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

See accompanying notes.

Future Metis Economic Development Initiatives Program

Schedule of Program Revenue and Expenses

Year ended March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for 1990

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
<i>Revenue</i>		
Grant - The Saskatchewan Future Corporation	\$ -	50,000
<i>Expenses</i>		
<u>Salaries</u>		
Office	<u>-</u>	<u>5,600</u>
Total salaries	-	<u>5,600</u>
<u>Travel</u>		
Executive	-	6,817
Area directors	-	20,800
Staff travel	<u>-</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Total travel	-	<u>29,617</u>
<u>Professional Services</u>		
Consulting	-	<u>9,700</u>
Total professional services	-	<u>9,700</u>
<u>Meetings</u>		
Board meeting	-	<u>1,796</u>
Total meetings	-	<u>1,796</u>
<u>Administration</u>		
Bank charges and interest	-	265
Equipment rental	-	160
Office supplies	-	700
Rent	-	1,600
Telephone	<u>-</u>	<u>1,561</u>
Total administration	-	<u>4,286</u>
Total expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>50,999</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>(999)</u>

See accompanying notes.

Metis Constitutional Commission Program

Schedule of Program Revenue and Expenses

Year ended March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for 1990

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
<i>Revenue</i>		
Donation - Prince Albert Local	\$ -	5,000
<i>Expenses</i>		
<u>Professional Services</u>		
Consulting	-	<u>3,500</u>
Total professional services	-	<u>3,500</u>
<u>Administration</u>		
Bank charges and interest	-	75
Printing	-	<u>1,309</u>
Total administration	-	<u>1,384</u>
Total expenses	-	<u>4,884</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ -	<u>116</u>

See accompanying notes.



GERALD MORIN, SECRETARY

REPORT TO THE M.S.S. ANNUAL ASSEMBLY

I. Introduction

The Metis Nation has been recognized as an Aboriginal People in Section 35 of the Canadian Constitution, the Constitution Act, 1982. We are clearly recognized as an Aboriginal People, distinct from the Indians and Inuit. This distinctiveness is based on the fact that we possess our own culture, traditions, language, identity, social and political institutions and a sense of community or nationhood.

While we are recognized as a distinct Aboriginal People, we still have a long ways to go to achieve the full recognition of our rights. It must be clearly understood, however, that we as a Metis Nation have always possessed these pre-existing inherent rights. These rights are embedded in our history and Nationhood and by virtue of the fact that our ancestors were the original occupants of the land. Unfortunately, governments have prevented us from exercising and enjoying these rights. They have restricted our ability to fully enjoy our inherent rights as a Metis Nation.

We must no longer allow governments to continue to suppress our pre-existing and inherent rights as a Metis Nation. In spite of the actions of governments we must begin to assert our rights. We must do whatever is in our power to assert these rights on a step by step basis. Let us not underestimate this power because when our People act collectively, in unity and in strength there are no walls which can prevent us from achieving our rights and aspirations.

Louis Riel and the Metis acted on our inherent and pre-existing rights. They sought to assert these rights by declaring their Metis Provisional governments in Red River and Batoche. They did not ask the permission of John A. Macdonald's Conservative government to declare their Metis government, they did so in spite of the hostility and indifference of the federal government.

Therefore we possess inherent rights and we must once again assert those rights. This approach to our rights is consistent with our historic approach to elaborating our rights as a Metis Nation and People. As well, I believe this approach to our rights will make it easier for us to convince Canadian governments that they should fully recognize our rights in Canada's Constitution.

The struggle for the full recognition and achievement of our rights is really a long steady and persistent march down the road to Metis Self-Determination. It is not a matter of an

all or nothing situation. Moreover, in asserting our rights we must take an holistic approach. That is we must assert our rights simultaneously on all fronts. We must focus on land, self-government, economic development, education, justice, Metis Children and Families and all those matters which comprise our Nationhood.

We should therefore proudly hold our heads high, and strive to enhance our Metisness and positively assert our Nationhood into the 1990s and 21st century. Furthermore, we must once again assert our inherent rights as a Metis Nation and continue with our steady and persistent march down the road to Metis Self-Determination.

II. Metis Nationbuilding in the 1990s and 21st Century

The Metis Nation is based in the Metis Homeland in Western Canada. This includes the prairie provinces, part of British Columbia, part of Ontario, the southern portion of the Northwest Territories and the Northern United States.

The Metis in the prairie provinces and British Columbia in March of 1983 created the Metis National Council(MNC). They created the MNC to enable the Metis to gain representation as a distinct People at the First Minister's Conference(FMC). The MNC was then successful in gaining a seat at the constitutional table. The Metis National Council went on to represent the Metis at four successive FMCs in the 1980s, the last of which occurred in March of 1987.

It is fair to say that the MNC was designed to be an interim provisional body to ensure the Metis had representation at the FMCs. Beginning in 1988 the Metis in Saskatchewan began efforts to restructure and revitalize the MNC to ensure it moved beyond its interim status to a truly Metis Nationalist Movement which could effectively represent the interests of Metis People at the National level.

This issue of restructuring has been addressed at three MNC Annual Meetings in a span of four years. Every time the Metis of Saskatchewan were unsuccessful in accomplishing its objective of restructuring and revitalizing the Metis National Council. As a result, the MNC has still not moved beyond its interim status to become a truly Metis Nationalist Movement at the National level that can be capable of representing the interests of the Metis.

It is incumbent upon the MNC leadership to inform our People at this Metis Society of Saskatchewan Annual Assembly as to where they now stand on the whole issue of restructuring of the MNC. At the very least the MNC owes our People an answer and explanation of their latest position on restructuring of the MNC. Depending on the response of the MNC, our People

will have to make decisions at this Assembly determining their future role in the MNC.

Irrespective of the decision that is made by our People at this Assembly we must continue to act positively to ensure that we have a strong Metis Nationalist Movement which will effectively represent the interests of the Metis Nation in Canada. Ultimately we must put in place a strong Metis government at the national level to represent the Metis Nation. Realistically that is still some years away, however, it would be good if we could begin to move in that direction by adopting reforms within the MNC that would move us closer to achieving that goal.

In Saskatchewan, the Metis People have been debating restructuring of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan in the past few years. Much debate has already taken place in our communities. As a result of this discussion and debate there appears to be a certain consensus around this issue of restructuring and Metis government. The principles which I am introducing at this Assembly I think fairly accurately captures this consensus.

The principles I believe are self-explanatory and reinforce many of my comments under the introductory section of this report. The eventual adoption of a Metis Society Constitution based on these principles will I think accomplish many objectives. It will allow us to begin asserting our inherent right to Metis government, and also to achieve some practical and constructive restructuring of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan.

The proposed Metis Legislative Assembly would reinforce our ballot box system of selecting our Leadership. Combining these two elements in our Metis government of Saskatchewan would make us probably the most democratic Aboriginal government in Canada and could serve as a model for other Aboriginal People in Canada.

The Affiliates would form the institutional framework of our Metis government of Saskatchewan. The Affiliates, where feasible, would be decentralized to the Local and Area level to be accountable to our Leadership at that level. As well this institutional infrastructure could support our leadership at that level. At the moment it is unfortunate that our leadership at that level have very little or no resources to carry out the functions of their office. Perhaps the proposed Labour Force Development Strategy could serve as a possible model for other Metis institutions and programs.

Moreover, the Metis Women and youth movements must be accepted and involved in our Metis government of

Saskatchewan. The emergence of these movements within the Metis Society of Saskatchewan is long overdue. The women and the youth must be allowed some role and participation in the Metis Society and all its affiliates. Perhaps they could be allowed formal seats in each of these institutions. Moreover, Metis Women and youth will be expected to play a very key role in the Metis Society's initiatives in the area of Social Services(Metis children and Families), Justice and the Labour Force Development Strategy. Although Metis Women and Youth will pursue their interests within the Metis Society, they must also be involved and supportive of the Metis Society and be part of the overall struggle of all Metis People to achieve the recognition of our rights and Metis Self-determination.

Finally, we must never forget to involve our elders in our Metis government of Saskatchewan. The elders have traditionally played a major role in every aspect of the Metis Nation. We will be putting in place elders from each of our regions at this Assembly. This is a good start to involving our elders and a positive step in the right direction. In the future, we must more formally involve our elders in a Senate of Elders and their role and responsibilities must be entrenched and clearly stated in our Metis Society constitution. In addition, the elders will be expected to play a major role in our initiatives on Justice and Social Services as well as with our Metis Youth.

III. Metis Rights and Self-determination: Concrete measures being taken

1. Renewed Constitutional Activity

There has been renewed constitutional activity in Canada in the past few months, the first such activity since the failed Meech Lake Accord. This renewed constitutional process involves many elements including an announcement of a Royal Commission on Aboriginal Issues. In addition, the federal government has just announced its constitutional package which will be turned over to a parliamentary committee for further study. This constitutional package includes a provision stating that the federal government is committed to negotiating Aboriginal Self-government with the Aboriginal People of Canada.

The timeframe for this renewed constitutional activity is very specific. The parliamentary committee will submit its report to parliament in February of next year. By October of next year Quebec must have a vote on the issue of sovereignty. Somewhere within this time period there will be the possibility of a First Ministers Conference to address constitutional matters, including Aboriginal rights. This time primarily because of the disastrous Meech Lake

experience and the Oka standoff the Aboriginal people cannot and will not be left out.

This renewed constitutional activity allows us an opportunity to once again address Metis rights and Metis constitutional concerns at the national level. Foremost on our agenda will be the issue of entrenchment and recognition of our rights in Canada's Constitution. As stated earlier, we have inherent rights as a Metis Nation which are not fully recognized by governments or by the Constitution of Canada. Our efforts at the national level will be directed at convincing governments that they should recognize these rights in Canada's Constitution. As a Metis Nation we have not yet negotiated with Canadian governments the conditions of our entry into Canadian Confederation. Until that day arrives, as the Indian People would say, the circle of confederation is not complete.

Throughout our negotiations with Canadian governments on the recognition of our inherent rights we must not I believe get hung up on this endless pursuit for a definition on Aboriginal Self-government. Such an emphasis on a definition is futile and unnecessary. Canada has been a confederation of governments since 1867 and to this day I doubt if anyone can define Canadian Self-government for us. Such a concept as self-government is too complex and diverse to be subject to a precise definition. Instead, Canadian governments must negotiate with Aboriginal Leaders in good faith and with political will the principles, or if you wish the terms and conditions, under which the Metis Nation and other Aboriginal People can enter Confederation. Such negotiations and subsequent entry into Confederation must be based on the premise of Metis Nationhood and our inherent rights.

Moreover, throughout this process we must safeguard any compromise of our values, traditions, culture and identity as Metis People. We must enter Confederation with our identity and Nationhood intact and we must strive to ensure our distinctiveness as a Nation is protected in Canada's Constitution. The constitutional package which I spoke of earlier includes discussion on protecting the values, language, culture and identity of Quebec. What about the Metis and other Aboriginal People? These things are important to us too. Any negotiated Agreement on Metis Self-government in Canada's Constitution must include these matters. Indeed, our inherent rights include every aspect of our Nationhood including the right to enjoy our languages, culture, traditions and identity as a People. For example, any entrenched rights in Canada's Constitution must protect the way of life of the traditional People in the North. It must allow them to hunt, fish, trap and to pursue their traditional way of life which has been part of their culture for many generations.

Other related issues which must be addressed in this renewed constitutional process include the issue of jurisdiction for the Metis, Tripartite discussions, a land claims process, and Federal programming for the Metis. To date, no government in Canada, with the exception of Alberta, has accepted responsibility for government--Metis relations. No government is prepared to negotiate self-government and other matters with us because they deny that they have legislative authority to deal with the Metis. At issue is section 91(24) of the Constitution Act, 1867 which states that the federal government has responsibility for "Indians and lands reserved for the Indians". The federal government interprets this clause to mean that they have legislative authority to deal with the Indian and Inuit People of Canada. As far as the Metis are concerned they feel that we are not covered by this clause. On the other hand, the Provinces, except Alberta, are of the view that the Metis are a federal responsibility. This "jurisdictional limbo" has prevented the Metis from making progress with any level of government on land, self-government and other matters.

Because of this jurisdictional limbo, we have been unable to initiate tripartite discussions in Saskatchewan on land, self-government and other matters. The federal government is prepared to enter into these discussions at the invitation of the province of Saskatchewan. However, the Province will not invite the feds. to these discussions unless the federal government is prepared to agree at the outset that they have legislative and financial responsibility for any agreements which may be negotiated in these tripartite discussions. Of course as stated earlier, the federal government has never been prepared to accept that responsibility. So therefore because of the jurisdictional issue we are unable to enter into these tripartite discussions in Saskatchewan.

Again because of the jurisdictional limbo, we are not covered by the federal governments Comprehensive and Specific Land Claims Policy. This federal policy allows Indian and Inuit people to file for a land claim. However, the Metis cannot do so because we are not covered by the federal governments land claim policy. Once again, this is because the federal government is of the view that the Metis are not a federal matter. Recently the federal government committed over 300 million dollars and a land claim Commissioner to revamp their land claims policy and, of course, the Metis get no benefits from this because of the jurisdictional issue.

Finally, because of the jurisdictional limbo the Metis do not have access to many federal programs and services. The Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program(NADAP) is one example of a program which is not available to us.

Along with the issue of entrenchment of our inherent land and Self-government rights, these issues must also be resolved if we are to make further substantial progress on our Metis rights agenda. The renewed constitutional process allows us the opportunity to pursue these issues on behalf of the Metis. However, even though we may be able to resolve some of these issues in the next couple of years, I suspect the resolution of most of these issues will require a more prolonged effort on the part of the Metis. As stated earlier, much will depend on our own proactive sustained Metis Rights agenda. I firmly believe that the ultimate resolution of these issues at the national level will be the result of our own approach to rights, our organizing efforts and leadership capabilities. Most of these ultimate successes for the Metis at the National level will likely be attributed to our own efforts and inner strength as a People, rather than to the benevolent good will of federal and provincial governments.

2. Pursuing Our Metis rights agenda in Saskatchewan

Besides pursuing the recognition of our rights at the federal level, there are other avenues available to us in pursuing our Metis rights agenda. As has been done in other provinces, we have the option to pursue our Metis rights agenda in Saskatchewan in areas under provincial jurisdiction. This has been done in two other provinces in Canada.

In Alberta, the provincial government there has negotiated with the Metis from the Metis Settlements on land and other matters under provincial jurisdiction. These Settlements were set up by Alberta in the 1930s through the Metis Betterment Act. This legislation gave the Metis limited access to the Settlement lands. The Metis Betterment Act has recently been repealed and replaced by new Legislation. Under this new Legislation, the Metis on the Metis Settlements will be getting ownership of 520 hectares of land, which is approximately the land mass size of Prince Edward Island. The Metis Settlements also get 320 million dollars in economic development funding, limited self-government powers on the Settlements, and oil and gas royalties on Settlement lands.

In Ontario, the newly elected government there has recently signed an Agreement with the First Nations in Ontario, which does not include the Metis. According to this new Agreement the Ontario government recognizes the inherent rights of the First Nations of Ontario. In addition, the Ontario government has committed itself to negotiate these inherent self-government rights with the First Nations of Ontario. Moreover, according to the Agreement these negotiations will be conducted on a government to government basis.

In Saskatchewan, we have been unsuccessful in negotiating Metis rights with the provincial government. However, we have been negotiating a similar approach to Metis rights with the official opposition, as has been done in Alberta and Ontario. There appears to be a commitment on the part of the official opposition to enact a Metis Act of Saskatchewan. According to our discussions we would first negotiate various Agreements, such as Self-government Agreements, Land and Resource Agreements, Revenue Sharing Agreements and so on which could then be incorporated into the proposed Metis Act of Saskatchewan.

If we are successful in negotiating a Metis rights package in Saskatchewan, it would serve as an interim arrangement until such time as we can have our rights recognized and elaborated in Canada's Constitution. Such an interim step would be beneficial for the Metis in Saskatchewan and would take us a step closer to achieving the full recognition of our inherent rights in Canada's Constitution.

3. Green Lake Metis Land Struggle

The Metis in Green Lake have been engaged in a prolonged political struggle to regain control of their traditional lands. The Metis in this community have also taken up their struggle with the courts. In their Statement of Claim, they have claimed 12 townships of land on behalf of the Metis of Green Lake. The Metis base their claim on Orders-in-Council under which the Province has set aside land for the Metis of Green Lake during the 1930s and 1940s.

The struggle in Green Lake is significant not only for the Metis in Green Lake but also for the Metis throughout Saskatchewan. If the Metis in Green Lake are victorious in their struggle this will be a tremendous boost for all Metis in the Province. Moreover, it will establish a legal precedent which can be followed by other Metis Farms and Settlements in Saskatchewan. Other Settlements exist in Ile-a-la-Crosee, Cumberland House, Labret, Crescent Lake, Crooked Lake, Willowbunch, Mortlach and Macdowal. Furthermore, a victory for the Metis of Green Lake would add impetus to land claim and self-government negotiations for the Metis.

4. Metis Children and Families

On other matters, in the past couple of years we have met several times with officials from the Social Services Department, the Families Foundation and the Saskatchewan Indian and Metis Affairs Secretariat. As well we have met on a couple of occasions with the Minister of Social Services. The Minister has agreed in principle that the Metis should be delivering programs to our people, and has agreed to

cooperate with us in developing ways by which this could be accomplished.

As a result of our lobbying efforts with these various departments, they have made the commitment to fund a conference on Metis Child and Family Issues. In May of this year these departments and the Metis Society jointly held a planning workshop in Saskatoon to plan for this conference. The Metis Society was represented by our Childcare Committee, each of our Regions, and the Provincial Metis Women's Committee. From the Workshop a planning committee was struck up to plan the conference. The planning committee has met several times and have selected the dates of December 12, 13 and 14, 1991 as the date for the Conference to be held in Saskatoon.

The purpose of the Conference is to explore future directions for Metis Child and Family issues and services. We will keep you informed of future developments.

5. Metis People and the Justice System

In January of last year the Metis Society established a Justice Committee. There are seven of us who sit on this Justice Committee.

Since that time we have met extensively with officials from the Provincial and Federal Departments of Justice to discuss Metis Justice Issues. We have also met with the previous Minister of Justice, Gary Lane.

As a result of our discussions, both levels of government have agreed to do a review of the Justice System in Saskatchewan, from an Aboriginal Peoples perspective. The review involves the establishment of two Justice Review Committees. In our case, they have established a Metis Justice Review Committee. The Committee is comprised of two representatives from Provincial Justice, one from federal Justice, one from the federal Solicitor-General and two from the Metis Society. Our representatives on the Committee are Isabelle Impey and Noble Shanks.

The time frame for the review is expected to be six months. The review committee began its work in June of this year and is expected to table its final report and recommendations in December of this year. However, there is a possibility that the reviews could be extended and may not report their findings until sometime early next year.

This review of the Justice System from a Metis perspective should be viewed as the beginning of an on-going process. In my view, this is the first step in our way to creating changes to the Justice System so that it is more responsive

to the needs, concerns and aspirations of Metis People. Moreover, this should be viewed as the first step in our efforts to establish our own Metis Justice System. This is consistent with our aspirations for Metis Self-government, as a Metis controlled Justice System would be a component of our Metis Self-government.

6. Metis Youth Issues

The Metis Society of Saskatchewan, the Saskatchewan Human Rights Commission and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations will be initiating an investigation into Indian and Metis issues and services in Saskatchewan. The investigation will likely take the form of several mini-conferences to be held in certain communities, involving Aboriginal Youth. This initiative is at an early planning stage so therefore we encourage any interested people to get involved in the planning and the conferences themselves. This will hopefully be the beginning of a process whereby we will begin to address the issues and concerns of Metis Youth.

7. Batoche Site

The Metis Society struck up a Batoche Planning Committee less than a year ago to look into the development of the Batoche Site. Since that time we have vigorously pursued development of the Batoche Site.

We made a presentation to the Northern Economic Development Task Force and they have recommended in their report that Batoche be developed by the Federal government, the Province and the Metis Society as the historic, cultural and tourism centre for the Metis.

The Province has committed 40,000 dollars to the Metis Society to begin development of the Site. As part of this commitment, the Metis Society is expected to contribute 10,000 dollars to this development. As well this development must start by the end of this month. Although this is not a major financial commitment from the province, we have been assured that this is the beginning of the implementation of the Northern Economic Development Task Force recommendation. As well, there has been no development in Batoche in the past and this at least is a start which "gets the ball rolling". As long as we continue to prioritize the development of the Batoche Site, I feel confident that we can look forward to further development in the future.

Moreover, we are still negotiating with Parks Canada for an additional transfer of land to the Metis Society in Batoche. Currently, we own roughly 90 acres in Batoche. At the moment, we are negotiating the transfer of four riverlots to the Metis Society. This would bring our total ownership of

land in Batoche to 270 acres of land. Again this will be a good start for the Metis in achieving our goal of reestablishing control and ownership of Batoche.

We will keep you up to date on these developments. It is important that we develop this site as Batoche is the heart of the Metis Nation.

8. Labour Force Development Strategy

The Labour Force Development Strategy(LFDS) is a policy which has been approved by Canada Employment and Immigration Commission(CEIC). As part of this policy all Aboriginal Employment and Training programming and dollars are being decentralized to Aboriginal infrastructures across Canada. Previously all this programming was delivered by CEIC and we were merely recipients of these programs. Now under the new policy we will deliver those programs through our own infrastructures in partnership with CEIC.

In Saskatchewan, the Metis clearly stated throughout the consultations on this issue and at our GDI conference last January that they wanted a Metis owned and controlled LFDS infrastructure in Saskatchewan. This position was contained in our position paper which has been submitted to CEIC. Although CEIC officials in Saskatchewan and other groups opposed this position, it appears that the Metis Society has made significant progress in convincing CEIC to conform to the Metis position. Just this past week CEIC has agreed to put in place an interim Regional Management Board for Saskatchewan which is comprised of representatives of the Metis Society and the FSIN. The FSIN correspondingly has taken the position that they are in favour of an Indian controlled LFDS infrastructure in Saskatchewan. We hope that in the near future we can begin to put in place the full Metis LFDS infrastructure in Saskatchewan.

A Metis owned and controlled LFDS infrastructure is important because programming such as the LFDS must be organized so that they conform to Metis Self-government realities and aspirations. A Metis controlled LFDS in Saskatchewan will lay the foundation for Metis Self-government in Saskatchewan in the area of employment and training for Metis People. This is consistent with our step by step approach to asserting our inherent rights as Metis People. Hopefully, the LFDS will evolve into our Employment and Training component of Metis Self-government. Moreover, a skilled and trained Metis Labour Force that meets our needs, and priorities is an important step to achieving Metis self-sufficiency. We can no longer accept programming for the sake of programming or programming which will perpetuate welfare models. All future programming must be tailored so that it furthers our goals and aspirations

for Metis self-determination.

9. Traditional Resource Users

Finally, the Metis Society has been working closely with the traditional resource users in Saskatchewan. We have assisted the trappers, fisherman and Wildrice growers in the organizing of their Annual Conventions and Summer Gatherings. As well, we have unsuccessfully lobbied the Province to start prioritizing issues which are important to people who pursue a traditional way of life. The traditional resources users pursue this lifestyle not only for economic development purposes, but also because this has been their culture and way of life for many generations. I believe the survival of this way of life is in jeopardy. We must rally around these issue because on a daily basis trappers are being removed from the land. The clearcutting practices of big companies in the North are destroying the environment and making it difficult for our people to pursue their way of life. Hopefully in the near future we can change this and ensure the survival of a critical part of our culture and heritage.

10. Re-organizing our membership

Based on the decisions of the Leaders Summit in November, 1989, new membership registration forms and cards have been put in place. We are currently in the process of issuing permanent membership cards, as the forms are received from the Locals.

IV. Conclusion

While we face many obstacles and challenges, efforts to move ahead as a Metis People will remain a priority. We will continue to assert our inherent rights and continue to move down the road to Metis self-determination.

As a Nation, we the Metis, must make every possible effort in the 1990s and 21st century to regain our rightful place in both the Aboriginal community and Canadian society. We are indeed a distinct society, with an inherent right to self-government and a landbase.

We will not achieve these goals, unless we take a strong stand, as Metis, identifiable and proud of our heritage.

OVERVIEW OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE GABRIEL DUMONT
INSTITUTE OF NATIVE STUDIES AND APPLIED RESEARCH, INC.
JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER 1991

Submitted to the
General Assembly of the
Metis Society of Saskatchewan

Submitted by the
Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and
Applied Research, Inc.

SEPTEMBER 1991

I. INTRODUCTION

The following report highlights, for the General Assembly of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan, the activities of the Gabriel Dumont Institute for the first eight months of 1991.

In adhering to its policy of providing education at the community level, programs and employees of the Institute continue, through 1991, to be geographically dispersed. Locations where the Institute has maintained a daily, visible presence over the last eight months include: Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert, North Battleford, Archerwill, Cumberland House, Ile-a-la-Croisse, Buffalo Narrows, La Ronge, and Fort Qu'Appelle.

II. THE 1991 ANNUAL CULTURAL CONFERENCE

Since its inception in 1980, the Gabriel Dumont Institute has held an Annual Cultural Conference. Participation is encouraged for Metis people from all across the province. As such, the Conference, which hosts the Annual General Meeting of the Institute, provides an efficient and meaningful way for the Institute to consult with the grassroots community it serves, and to regularly review its performance, mandate and future directions.

The Annual Cultural Conference also provides an opportunity for the staff of the Institute, from locations all across the province, to meet and exchange information on a face to face basis.

As well, representatives from outside agencies including Canadian universities and technical institutes, government departments, Friendship Centre and other Native educational and cultural organizations attend and participate in the Conference.

The 1991 Cultural Conference, held January 30 through February 1, in Saskatoon, attracted well over eight hundred participants. An intergenerational family atmosphere was encouraged at the Conference and children participated in the main events or alternatively attended a youth program of Metis games and crafts. Babysitting services were also provided at a nominal cost.

Entitled "Education and the Family", the first evening of the 1991 Cultural Conference provided lively entertainment. Students of the institute, volunteers from the audience and professional Metis entertainers came forward to fiddle, dance, sing and present dramatic presentations.

The second day of the Conference opened with a pipe ceremony and Key Note Address by the Premier and the Honourable Ethel Blondin, MP for the Western Arctic. This was followed by a Fiddling Workshop where Mr. John Arcand provided an overview of fiddling styles accompanied by demonstrations of Metis Square Dancing and jigging. The morning ended with a presentation by the P.A. SUNTEP Theatre Group who returned from the World Indigenous Education Conference in New Zealand.

The Luncheon Guest Speaker was Louis Lamothé, Director, Continuing Education for the Edmonton Catholic Schools.

This was followed by a Plenary Session which examined Federal strategies aimed at preventing learners from leaving school.

Five workshops formed the core of the Conference and included the following:

1. Labour Force Development Strategy - which dealt with plans for training and employment of Saskatchewan's Aboriginal peoples in the 1990's.
2. Aboriginal Writing and Story Telling - focused on the cultural arts of Indigenous Peoples. Presenters read or recited their works, followed by a discussion of how Aboriginal literature and oral traditions might be enhanced in our communities.
3. Healing and the Family - Rupert Arcand led participants in an exploration of Aboriginal men's and women's issues from both traditional and contemporary perspectives. Family health was defined in a holistic manner and ways to break the cycle of addition abuse and dependency were considered.
4. "Of Beads, Silk and Quills" - This workshop explored our Metis heritage from art forms evolving during the fur trade era. A verbal and slide presentation examined specific designs and motifs emerging as a distinct Metis tradition.
5. Community Language Retention - was a workshop of interest to those wanting to develop proposals for and initiate a language project in their community.

The Conference closed with a highly applauded address by Elijah Harper and the presentation of the Order of Gabriel Dumont to Elijah Harper, Grace Hatfield, Ethel Blondin and Louis Morin.

III. PLANNING FOR 1992 CULTURAL CONFERENCE AND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Planning is now underway for the 1992 Annual Cultural Conference (January 30, 31, 1992) and Annual General Meeting (February 1, 1992). This Conference entitled 'Steps in Time' will be a celebration of the intergenerational learning and traditions of Metis people. Workshops will include the topics of:

1. Aboriginal Influence on Early Learning
2. Oral History
3. Community School Programs
4. Educational Cross Cultural Awareness
5. The Post Education Employment Experience of G.D.I. Graduates.

Dr. Colin McColl, the first Metis graduate of the University of Saskatchewan School of Medicine will provide the Key Note Address.

OTHER HIGHLIGHTS OF 1991

- In August, 1991 the Gabriel Dumont Institute Community Training Residence was officially opened. The ribbon cutting ceremony for this 14-bed residence was attended by more than 200 friends and colleagues of the Institute. This venture represents the first time that a Department of Justice has awarded a contract for the operation of a CTR to a non-government agency.
- An updated profile of G.D.I. staff (July, 1991), shows that employees of Aboriginal ancestry now hold 64 percent of the Institute positions. Overall, 81 percent of G.D.I. staff are of Aboriginal ancestry and/or female.
- It is anticipated that an Agreement will soon be signed to create the Dumont Technical Institute. It is intended that D.T.I. will be a fully federated college of SIASST and will be accorded the rights and privileges of its federated status. It will replace and greatly expand upon the mandate and services of the existing Native Services Division.
- A follow-up survey of 1988/89 graduates of the Institute showed that over eighty percent of respondents were either employed or have continued on to further their education.
- The Institute continues its leadership in a National Literacy Strategy for Metis People. For the past six months, G.D.I. has been developing a Community Concept Package on literacy which will guide communities in the definition and development of literacy projects.
- Programming continues to attract hundreds of students to the Institute. Currently, SUNTEP is running in Regina, Saskatoon and Prince Albert; Human Justice in Prince Albert; Business Administration in Regina and Cumberland House and Health Care Administration in Ile-a-la-Crosse. This month the Institute will soon be initiating a Home Care/Special Care Aide Program in North Battleford. Funding is also being negotiated for an Integrated Resource Management Program in Buffalo Narrows and a Certificate Program in Business Administration in Meadow Lake.
- An 18 month joint Evaluation by G.D.I. and Saskatchewan Education of Institute activities funded through the Core Grant from Sask. Ed. is nearing completion.

For further information on the activities of the Institute please contact the Institute at

Gabriel Dumont Institute
 121 Broadway Avenue East
 Regina, Saskatchewan S4N 0Z6
 or phone (306)522-5691 or 1-800-667-9851 (Sask.)

**METIS URBAN HOUSING ASSOCIATION
OF SASKATCHEWAN (MUHAS)**

**REPORT TO THE 1991 ANNUAL ASSEMBLY OF
THE METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN INC.**

In September of 1990, members of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan and the Provincial Metis Housing Corporation called a meeting of the various urban housing corporations in the province.

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss issues the Corporations were encountering. There was also concern from the MSS that several Corporations which were the delivery agents of the MSS locals were going into receivership and some of these Corporations were being lost to other aboriginal organizations.

After several meetings, a steering committee was formed to review issues and concerns. It was decided that a provincial urban housing group would benefit the Corporations in negotiating with CMHC for changes.

A provincial organization was formed, under the name "Metis Urban Housing Association of Saskatchewan Inc." consisting of seven (7) urban Corporations, those being:

1. Meadow Lake Native Urban Housing Corporation
2. Sasknative Housing Corporation
3. Sasknative Rentals Inc.
4. Lloydminster Metis Housing Group Inc.
5. Gabriel Housing Corporation
6. Battlefords Urban Native Housing Corp.
7. Prince Albert Community Housing

The MSS has a representative on the MUHAS board, and that person is the executive member responsible for the housing portfolio.

The MUHAS organization is not a MSS affiliate although most of the Corporations are the housing delivery agents of a MSS local.

All members of MUHAS are independent Corporations and operate autonomously.

CMHC has been very cooperative in dealing with MUHAS and has recognized the organization has an advocacy voice for the Metis urban housing groups.

Negotiations with CMHC have covered many areas, some being:

1. Changes to the Operating Agreements,
2. Decisions on annual unit allocation,
3. Staff benefit packages,
4. Changes to annual operating budgets (from per unit calculation to line operating),
5. Board honorariums,
6. Better utilization of Replacement Reserve funds,
7. Contracting - "best buy" policy,
8. Annual operating budget for MUHAS.

Progress has been made on some issues that the local CMHC branch offices could change, however, there are changes that can only be done by CMHC National Office or by the Federal Parliament.

At our next meeting of MUHAS and CMHC, we will discuss with them a process for MUHAS to deal with the federal issues for change.

There is still a lot of work and negotiations to be undertaken and MUHAS as a new organization is only gaining support and the confidence of the member corporations.

Our progress to date can be contributed to a couple reasons: one, the member corporations realize we are working to house the Metis people of the province and our personal goals have not interfered with this objective, secondly, CMHC have been supportive of our role as an advocacy group and have negotiated in good faith.

The future role of MUHAS can be of benefit to all urban housing groups providing it does not deviate from its goals and objectives to assist each other, and members remain as autonomous Corporations and continue to provide the best housing possible to the Metis people of this province.

PROVINCIAL METIS HOUSING CORPORATION



1249 - 8th Street E., Saskatoon, Sask. • S7H 0S5

ANNUAL REPORT
to
the
METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN
ANNUAL ASSEMBLY

September 28, 1991

Prepared By:

ALLAN MORIN
General Manager

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan and the Provincial Metis Housing Corporation Board of Directors the following report represents our activities since the incorporation of Provincial Metis Housing as an affiliate of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan in May, 1989.

As any newly formed corporation we have encountered many struggles and have had several successes as a new business in the competing business environment. Although we have overcome many obstacles in the past, we are working towards the establishment of a strong and sound business organization.

It is of utmost importance that we gain the full support of our Metis Society Membership in order to achieve our ultimate goal of self-sufficient and self-government. It is also important that Provincial Metis Housing Corporation continues to serve the housing need of the Metis people.

2.0 THE CORPORATION - PROVINCIAL METIS HOUSING CORPORATION

2.1 BACKGROUND

The Provincial Metis Housing Corporation (PMHC) was incorporated as a membership corporation under the Non-Profit Corporation Act of Saskatchewan in May, 1989. The Provincial Metis Housing Corporation began its operation in September, 1989 with the hiring of Mr. Leon McAuley Provincial Manager and 6 Field Staff members.

Since its inception the corporation has entered into annual Fee for Service Agreements with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation to deliver the housing programs falling under the Rural and Native Housing Program (RNH), the Emergency Repair Program (ERP) and the Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (RRAP).

The mandate of the corporation requires that we provide services to all "Low and Moderate Income" families in rural/remote areas of the Province of Saskatchewan. Within its broad mandate one of the corporation's primary objectives is to assist Metis people in the Province of Saskatchewan to obtain housing and/or upgrade their existing housing to standards and to promote the well being of the Metis people in the province.

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2.2

BOARD STRUCTURE/MEMBERSHIP

The Provincial Metis Housing Corporation is a wholly-owned affiliate of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan and it has 2 classes of membership consisting of: The Charter Member and the Ordinary Members.

The Charter Member is the Metis Society of Saskatchewan Inc. and it has the right to elect or appoint 4 Directors to the Board of Directors.

The Ordinary Members consist of all persons who are members in good standing of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan. The Ordinary Members have the exclusive right to elect 3 Directors of the corporation at a General Annual Assembly.

Presently the Provincial Metis Housing Corporation consist of 7 Board of Directors:

Philip Chartier
Chairman

Clovis Regnier
Member

Bobby Woods
Member

Gary Martin
Member

Jim Parisien
Member

Leon McCallum
Member

Don Favel
Member

Dennis Shattila
*Rep. For The Northwest
Mayors Association*





The following information is provided for your reference:
 The total number of pages in this document is 10.
 The document is organized into three main sections:
 1. Introduction
 2. Main Body
 3. Conclusion
 The first section, Introduction, covers the background and objectives of the study.
 The second section, Main Body, contains the core data and analysis.
 The third section, Conclusion, summarizes the findings and provides recommendations.
 This document is intended for internal use only and should be handled accordingly.
 For more information, please contact the relevant department.

WARDELL & WORME

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries

William J. Wardell, B.A., LL.B., Mediator

Donald E. Worme, LL.B.

Ronald P. Piché, B.A., B.A. (Journ), LL.B.

201 - 1027 8th Street East
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Canada S7H 0S2
TEL. (306) 956-3393
FAX (306) 956-3012

September 11, 1991

Metis Society of Saskatchewan Inc.
1249 - Eighth Street
Saskatoon, Sask.
S7H 0S5

Attention: Mr. Gerald Morin

Dear Sir:

Re: Provincial Metis Housing Corp. Directorship
Our File No. 91RP2080.4V

As you know, pursuant to provisions contained in the Provincial Metis Housing Corporation Articles of Incorporation please take note that the Metis Society of Saskatchewan Inc. is entitled to elect three directors of that corporation.

Clause II 8(a) states as follows:

"The ordinary members of the corporation shall have the exclusive right to elect three (3) directors of the corporation."

As the current terms are due, could you please attend to making the proper arrangements so that these replacements can be made.

Please treat this letter as proper notice the request herein.

Yours truly,



Ron Piche
Barrister and Solicitor

cc. Mr. Allan Morin

2.3

PROVINCIAL METIS HOUSING CORPORATION STAFF

Presently the Provincial Metis Housing Corporation staff consist of the following:

Saskatoon Head Office

1249 - 8th Street East
Saskatoon,
Saskatchewan
S7H 0S5
Phone: (306) 343-8240
Fax: (306) 343-1700

Allan Morin
*General Manager
Office
Manager/Finance*

Henry Cummings
*Housing Development
Officer*

Sandi Morin
*Housing Development
Officer*

Greg MacLeod
*Housing Development
Officer*

Joan Herchak
*Clerk II Emergency
Repair Program*

Terri Parent
*Administrative
Assistant*



Regina Sub-Office

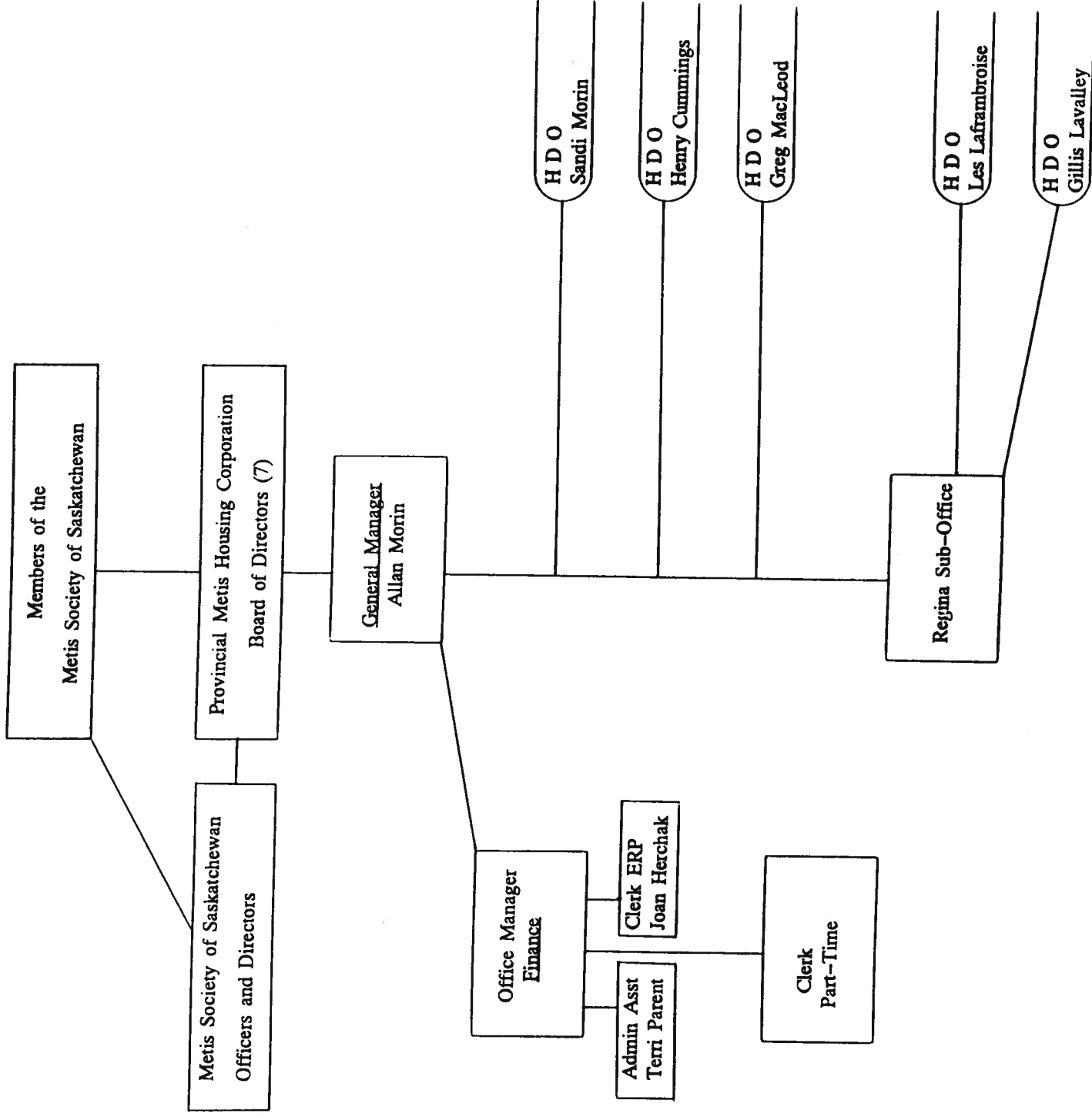
The Regina Sub-Office began its operations on July 1, 1991. The Regina Sub-Office was established as a result of a 1990 Annual Assembly motion to better serve the clientele in the Regina CMHC area.

Suite 110 - 2050 Cornwall Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 2K5
Phone: (306) 347-7212, 347-7270
Fax: (306) 347-7221

Les Laframboise
Housing Development Officer

Gillis Lavalley
Housing Development Officer

Provincial Metis Housing Corporation



3.0 PROGRAM AND SERVICES

The Provincial Metis Housing Corporation has contracted to deliver 3 programs on behalf of Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

1. Rural and Native Housing Program
2. Emergency Repair Program
3. Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program

3.1 RURAL AND NATIVE HOUSING PROGRAM (RNH)

In general, the purpose of the RNH program is to assist eligible clients in rural and remote communities to obtain suitable and affordable housing. The RNH program is intended to provide housing assistance to those individuals in core need. People in core need are generally defined as those paying more than 25 percent of their gross annual income for suitable, adequate housing. The RNH program consists of three programs; Home ownership, Rental and Lease to Purchase options.

3.2 THE EMERGENCY REPAIR PROGRAM (ERP)

In general, the purpose of ERP is to assist eligible homeowners or occupiers in the rural/remote areas to carry out emergency repairs required for the continued safe occupancy of their houses. This is a one-time only assistance program and the repairs carried out do not have to bring the house up to minimum property standards.

3.3 THE RESIDENTIAL REHABILITATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (RRAP)

The program purpose is to assist "low and moderate income" rural homeowners with installation of basic facilities and major repairs in the areas of structural, electrical, plumbing, heating or fire safety. The type and quality of repair work must give the home an added life-span of at least 15 years. Assistance is provided in the form of a loan, and a portion of which may be forgivable.

3.4 GENERAL AGREEMENT

This agreement provides funding so that Provincial Metis Housing Corporation can participate in the Tripartite Management Committee and carry out duties related to the functioning of that committee. It does not target the funds to any specific budget item but instead is provided to cover management and other costs Provincial Metis Housing Corporation incurs as a functioning member of the Tripartite Committee. These expenses include administration, promotional, research and development costs.

3.5 PROGRAM/SERVICES OVERVIEW

At present the corporation only delivers parts of the three programs. Each program is broken down into phases or stages. Provincial Metis Housing Corporation is involved in the following:

RNH

Stage 1 - Preliminary Application

- client orientation
- client application
- application package

ERP

Stage 1

- client counselling/initial application
- initial inspection including work write-up and cost estimating
- recommendation to CMHC

Stage 2

- assist client in obtaining material and labour estimates
- disbursement of funding
- final inspection
- process increases/decreases where required

RRAP

Stage 1 - Administration

- preliminary application
- explain conditions of program
- establish forgivable and repayable loans
- prepare application
- prepare promissory note
- recommend to CMHC

The corporation has developed a good working relationship with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation and is confident that as it develops or acquires the in-house expertise it will be able to contract with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation to deliver all aspects of these programs.

4.0 STATISTICS

As indicated previously our corporation began its operations in September, 1989. This document will report statistics in the following format: 4.1 - 1989/90 Stats; 4.2 - 1991 Stats

4.1 1989/90 STATISTICS PROVINCIAL

<u>Program</u>	<u>Total Units/Clients</u>	<u>Fees For Service</u>
R.N.H.	168 units	\$518,646.00
E.R.P.	474 clients	\$151,607.00
R.R.A.P.	5 clients	\$ 3,169.37
		<u>\$673,106.37</u>

4.2 1991 STATISTICS TO AUGUST 31, PROVINCIAL

<u>Program</u>	<u>Total Units/Clients</u>	<u>Fees For Service</u>
R.N.H.	101 units	\$254,412.00
E.R.P.	134 clients	\$ 62,001.00
R.R.A.P.	15 clients	\$ 5,693.87
		<u>\$322,106.87</u>

5.0 The corporation generates its income on a fee for services, performed under contract to Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. As reported the one major exception to this is a \$75,000 General Agreement from CMHC to cover expenses not directly related to the delivery of services.

5.1 PROVINCIAL METIS HOUSING CORPORATION FINANCIAL SUMMARY
FOR THE 1990 YEAR END PERIOD

January 1, 1990 to December 31, 1990

Revenues Received \$638,682.00

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Employee Benefits \$199,570.00

TRAVEL

Board Members & Chairman \$ 36,447.83

Housing Manager \$ 16,969.73

Housing Development Officers \$ 27,872.55

Other \$ 21,768.97

TOTAL TRAVEL EXPENSES \$103,059.08

5.1 Financial Summary For 1990 Year End continued

EXPENSES OTHER (All Inclusive)	\$129,801.92
BANK CHARGES	\$ 351.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$432,782.00

6.0 P.M.H.C. 1991 GOALS

These 1991 Goals/Action plans represents our activities for this fiscal year.

6.1 GOALS/ACTION PLAN 1991

6.1.1 RURAL AND NATIVE HOUSING PROGRAM (R.N.H.)

P.M.H.C. Objectives - To improve the quality and quantity of the delivery of units for R.N.H. Stage 1.

- To assist CMHC "Active Party" to fill the vacancies of R.N.H. units.
- To meet all targets as identified by Saskatoon/Regina CMHC Branch offices and to successfully deliver units allocated for 1991 by December 31, 1991.

Goals

- To meet all turn-around times as identified by action requests from the Saskatoon/Regina CMHC Branch offices for all vacancies and chronic vacancies.

Action Plans

- To participate on all Community Consultation Meetings as per an "Agent" in the capacity of observer status only and to inform the public of our involvement as the "Agent" of CMHC.
- Continue to meet the quantity and to strive towards improving the quality of our fee for service activities as it would pertain to R.N.H. Stage 1 delivery.

6.1.1.1 RNH Action Plans Continued

- To improve the quality of our application data and to produce accurate documentation.
- To assist in the filling of vacancies as they occur and as actioned by CMHC "Active Party". To meet the 30 day turn-around times and produce quality documentation.
- To assist in the filling of chronic vacancies as actioned by CMHC and meet the turn-around times as soon as possible and to produce quality documentation. In some cases chronic vacancies are required with shorter turn-around time frames.

Overview

P.M.H.C. is prepared to undertake the delivery of R.N.H. Stage 1 for all units allocated for the fiscal year 1991. P.M.H.C. records show that we have met all our turn-around times and have successfully documented client to fill R.N.H. vacancies. In some instances it is difficult to fill chronic vacancies due to the fact that clients are not available in the communities where CMHC has over-built and over-housed. In a nut shell, P.M.H.C. is prepared to successfully deliver all units for 1991. We now have the staff in place to undertake the delivery of R.N.H. units.

6.1.2 EMERGENCY REPAIR PROGRAM (E.R.P.)

P.M.H.C. Objective - To deliver the Emergency Repair Program effectively, efficiently and in a timely manner as outlined in the fee for service agreement. To solicit suppliers and to make suppliers aware of the Emergency Repair Program.

Goals

- To continue and improve the delivery of ERP by meeting native target percentage and budget take-up by December 31, 1991. To increase the participation of suppliers in the Emergency Repair Program.

6.1.2 ERP Program Continued

Action Plans

- Continue to obtain ERP applications in the RURAL and REMOTE areas and strive towards the improvement of service to our applicants and make the best decision possible to provide correct emergency repairs for health and safety standards.
- To improve the quality of our application data and to make sound judgment of emergency repair items when we inspect individual dwellings.
- In most cases explore whether the applicants repair needs can be better addressed by the Emergency Repair Program or the Rural Rehabilitation Assistance Program.
- Ensure in the final inspection that all invoices are received from suppliers and contractors before closing out applications.
- Send letter and brochures to suppliers making them aware of ERP as required and continue to contact suppliers on field trips.
- Update list of suppliers and input the list into our computer program. Provide list to CMHC if requested or necessary.

6.1.3 RESIDENTIAL REHABILITATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (RRAP)

P.M.H.C. Objective

- To deliver the RRAP Stage 1 and to improve delivery of units for native targets by December 31, 1991.

GOAL

- To meet Native Target Percentages as identified by CMHC and to identify and implement increased productivity and also increase the efficiencies and effectiveness of RRAP Stage 1 delivery.

Action Plan

- To obtain RRAP applications in the RURAL and REMOTE areas.

6.1.1.3 RRAP Action Plans Continued

- To produce accurate applicant data and quality documentation of RRAP applications as it pertains to the fee for service agreement RRAP Stage 1 outline.
- In most cases explore whether the applicants in the Rural and Remote areas can be better served by the RRAP or the ERP program.
- In all cases RRAP should be explored first and if the applicant does not qualify for RRAP, then the ERP program should be utilized.

Overview

In 1991 we have increased our effectiveness in this program by 100%. According to PMHC/CMHC records we delivered five (5) RRAP applications in 1990 for Saskatoon/Regina Branches.

P.M.H.C. records show that from January to September 15, 1991 there has been fifteen (15) RRAP applications approved between Saskatoon/Regina Branches and we have approximately forty (40) RRAP applications pending and awaiting approval.. As indicated we are within our native targets for this fiscal year RRAP Stage 1 delivery.

The only concern is the slow turn-around and processing of our RRAP applications. It takes a RRAP application five (5) to six (6) months to receive approval. We need to streamline and become efficient in the processing of our RRAP applications. We have to revise our turn-around time from five (5) to six (6) months to three (3) to four (4) months.

6.2 FUTURE DIRECTION

In the 1992 fiscal year, the Provincial Metis Housing Corporation will negotiate with CMHC and the TMC to increase our fee for service activities in the Rural and Native Housing Program (RNH) and the Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (RRAP).



In respect to the Rural and Native Housing Program (RNH) the Provincial Metis Housing Corporation will negotiate for RNH Stage 3 activities. RNH Stage 3 activities involves activities in post-occupancy of RNH units. The post occupancy activities consist of: Post-occupancy Counselling and Post-occupancy visits.

To prepare the PMHC staff members we have requested staff training in the area of counselling, home-care, lease agreements, tenancy act, etc. Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation has responded by offering PMHC staff training in the latter part of fiscal year 1991. This training will prepare the PMHC staff to undertake RNH Stage 3 fee for service agreement activities.

In respect to the Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (RRAP), the Provincial Metis Housing Corporation will negotiate to undertake full Agent Delivery RRAP Stage 1, 2 and 3 commencing in fiscal year 1992. In support of this objective the following agreement must be negotiated.

PMHC will concentrate RRAP delivery in specific designated areas. These areas have been tentatively identified as:

Saskatoon Territory - City of Lloydminster at the Saskatchewan/Alberta border on the west then north along the Saskatchewan/Alberta border to Hwy 55. From the city of Lloydminster to North Battleford and the north to Meadow Lake. Excluding the city of North Battleford because the city of North Battleford has a long standing agency agreement.

Regina Territory - PMHC has previously submitted a map outlining the proposed territories. Regina CMHC Branch office suggestion is to decide the territory by Rural Municipality, enabling CMHC to better maintain statistical data.

PMHC activities will continue to extend beyond the boundaries that have been proposed for RRAP delivery. CMHC will develop internal procedures to facilitate referrals on inquires that are received by applicants who reside within PMHC's designated RRAP territory. Since PMHC will be liaising with all potential clients in the province to some degree, counselling these clients with respect to ERP versus RRAP, it seems reasonable that some monetary compensation should be available to PMHC for RRAP applications taken outside their designated territories.

In respect to ERP and RRAP, the Provincial Metis Housing Corporation has requested from CMHC the concept of integrating CMHC automated specifications into PMHC's computer system. In the interim, PMHC is checking to verify that the program will be compatible with PMHC's computers. Once this has been determined, PMHC will begin the implementation of the automated specifications and implementation of the automated specifications and implement the necessary staff training.

The Provincial Metis Housing Corporation is negotiating with the Tripartite Management Committee to expand the Agency Agreement beyond the year to year contract. Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation have agreed in principle to extend out Agency Agreements to 5 year terms. Increasing our Agency Agreements to 5 year terms will promote employment security and will improve staff moral. The TMC Agreement will be the only agreement that will be signed on a yearly basis.

Finally, one of our future directions is to prepare a Project Management Agreement. The Provincial Metis Housing Corporation was requested by the Tri-partite Management Committee to prepare a proposal regarding the management of CMHC delivered RNH units. Brian Doran, General Manager, CMHC Prairie and North West Territories Regional Office indicated that he would like to see this initiative go ahead using the Manitoba experience. Community Services Housing Division is also interested in contracting out the administration of units in northern Saskatchewan. Before we undertake the administration of RNH units, we need to have trained staff available to undertake Project Management. It will take PMHC approximately one full year of research to complete the Project Management proposal. By the end of fiscal year 1992 we should be prepared to negotiate the Project Management Concept.

CONCLUSION

In the two (2) years of operation, PMHC has experienced many growing pains as a new business entity. With the possibility of signing a 5 year agreement we anticipate that the Provincial Metis Housing Corporation will continue to grow and become a dynamic business corporation.

As we achieve self-government it is essential that real decision making powers be transferred to the Metis people. One of these transfers of power is for the Metis people to own and control their own housing programs.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. It describes the use of statistical techniques to identify trends and anomalies in the data, and the importance of using reliable data sources.

3. The third part of the document discusses the role of technology in modern data analysis. It highlights the use of advanced software tools and the importance of ensuring that data is stored securely and is accessible to authorized personnel.

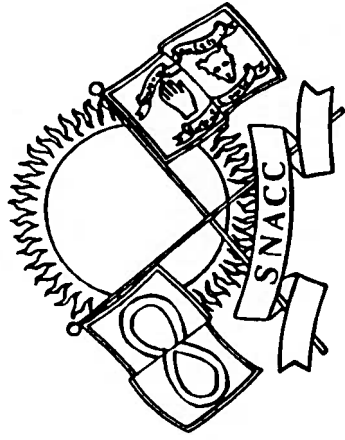
4. The fourth part of the document addresses the challenges of data analysis, such as the need for skilled personnel and the potential for data manipulation. It provides recommendations for how to overcome these challenges and ensure the accuracy and reliability of the results.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by summarizing the key findings and providing a final recommendation. It stresses the need for ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the data analysis process to ensure that it remains effective and up-to-date.

In closing we appreciate the support given by the Metis Society of Saskatchewan Board, the Provincial Metis Housing Corporation Board and the MSS memberships. Finally, the Provincial Metis Housing Corporation staff have devoted long hours and are dedicated to the ultimate success of PMHC.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
5708 SOUTH ELLIS AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637
TEL: 773-936-3700
WWW.CHEM.UCHICAGO.EDU





**SASKATCHEWAN NATIVE ADDICTIONS
COUNCIL CORPORATION**

R E P O R T

TO THE ANNUAL ASSEMBLY

SEPTEMBER 27 & 28, 1991

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Historical Summary	1
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Historical Summary

1969	Conferences on Native alcoholism	1979	Global funding negotiated with the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission (SADAC)
1970	Start up grant from Donner Foundation	1980	Regina and Prince Albert Out-Patient Services begin
1971	Per diem funding from Indian Affairs and Social Services	1983	SNACC incorporated as a non-profit corporation
	Local Initiatives Program Grant (LIP)	1986	Construction of a new facility in Regina to house Core office, Out-Patient, Youth and Treatment Centre
	North Battleford and Prince Albert in-patient programs begin	1987	Youth Program begins
1972	N.A.C. Board dissolved and becomes a Metis Society program	1989	Experiment in Mobile Treatment in Pinehouse and Cumberland House
	Saskatchewan Health Grant of \$125,000 (Core program)	1990	Program review completed
	Saskatoon in-patient begins	1991	Development of the Saskatchewan Model of Recovery - adapted to meet the needs of Aboriginal people
1973	L.I.P. Grant ends		
	New per diem agreement with Social Services		Construction of a new facility in Prince Albert begins to house Treatment, Out-Patient, Youth and a Detox Centre
1974	Regina in-patient begins		
1976	North Battleford Centre closes		

Members of the Board

As of August 31, 1991

Winston McKay
Chairman
Saskatoon

Napolean Gardiner
Vice-Chairman
La Ronge

Ron Camponi
Treasurer
Saskatoon

Clarence Campeau
Secretary
Archerwill

Gillis Lavalley
Regina

Euclid Boyer
Chitek Lake

Charlie Seright
Buffalo Narrows

Mike Pocha
Prince Albert

Leon Kennedy
North Battleford

Pat Currie
Fort Qu'Appelle

Janice Krueger
Meadow Lake

Vital Morin
Ile a la Crosse

Ernest Chaboyer
Cumberland House

Organizational

Structure

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

S.N.A.C.C.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
JOYCE RACETTE

ASSISTANT EXEC. DIRECTOR
KIM SINCLAIR

ADMINISTRATION
KIM SINCLAIR
BRENDA PARAMZCHUK

PRINCE ALBERT TREATMENT CENTRE

Program Director
Brian D'Amour
Senior Counselor
Hawn Dagenais
Junior Counselor
Vacant
Secretary
Flores Pocha
Josephine Piddler
ht Counselor
erry Villeneuve
bert McKenzie

SASKATOON TREATMENT CENTRE

Program Director
-Bertha Ouellette
Senior Counselor
-Brenda Clermont
Junior Counselor
-Larry Mann
Secretary
-Vacant
Cook
-Mary Latramboise
Night Counselor
-David Vallee
-Richard Halcro
-Peter Lafferty

REGINA TREATMENT CENTRE

Program Director
- Bernie Amyotte
Senior Counselor
-Diane Ozipko
Junior Counselor
- Vince Obey
Secretary
-Pam Desnomie
Cook
-Clara Munroe
Night Counselor
-Muriel Schoenthal
-Rii Beardy
-Bev McNab

YOUTH COMMUNITY SERVICES

Program Director
-Ray Laliberte
Youth Workers:
- Vacant (Regina)
- Darren Tait (P.A.)
- Lawrence Janvier (La Loche)
- Clara Cook (Cumberland House)

FIELD EDUCATION SERVICES

Program Director
-Vacant
Field Educators:
Eidon Lafontaine (Lebret)
Don Favel (Ile-X)
Vacant (Archerwill)
Margaret Ruda (North Battleford)
Cyril Roy (Cumberland House)

REGINA CRISIS CENTRE
Program Director
- Doug Sinclair
Counselor
- Rod Durocher

PRINCE ALBERT OUT-PATIENT CENTRE
Program Director
- Dave McKay
Counselor
-Tom Par...

Mission and Objectives of the Corporation

Our mission is to reduce (and eventually eliminate) the harmful effects of alcohol and other drug abuse among Aboriginal people to restore communities to living and maintaining healthy and chemical free lifestyles.

The goal is abstinence through counselling, peer support, information and opportunities for spiritual growth. The goal is lifelong recovery - physically, emotionally, and spiritually.

In order to reach our goals we must not only concentrate on the addicted person, we must also fight the conditions that lead to the illness and eliminate them. Only through sobriety can we begin to fight these conditions and begin a lifelong journey to recovery and serenity. As Bill W., a founding member of Alcoholics Anonymous, wrote, our aim is long term "**sobriety and a contented, useful life.**" Not only is the addicted person affected, other people who have close relationships with people who have problems with chemical addictions are also affected. They adjust their lives to the warped and distorted life of the addicted person and they become co-addict. They are addicted to the addict who has an addiction to the chemical. Chemical addiction is a complex disease. It arises from and has impacts on our physical, psychological, social and spiritual lives. The recovery process is therefore complex and must deal with all aspects of our lives. The strategy we plan to use in order to meet our goals is as follows:

1. We must deal directly with the core treatment issues of belief construction and reconstruction. Belief construction and reconstruction is both an intellectual and emotional process.
2. We must cover all stages of the Developmental Model of Recovery, which of course will be adapted to Aboriginal people including the additional phase of "prevention of quality of life."

Developmental Model of Recovery stages:

1. Transition - commitment to change
2. Stabilization - recuperation from the physical addiction damage
3. Early Recovery - Changes in thinking and feeling
4. Middle Recovery - repairing social damage
5. Late Recovery - resolving "family of origin" issues
6. Maintenance - developing and maintaining balanced lives and continued growth

3. We must adapt basic treatment principles to the Aboriginal community, it is not simply a non-Native program delivered to Aboriginal people, it will be a unique program for Aboriginal people.
4. We must place strong emphasis on family and the codependents because of the implications that close association with a chemical addicted person has for creating dysfunction in the lives of those close associates.
5. We must have a strong community component. This component is not simply an educational component where people are made aware of chemical addictions, but must use a community development approach that assists communities to organize their own resources to support the recovery of those who abuse chemicals and those who are in co-dependent relationships with them. We must also assist the community to create an environment in which emotional issues can be resolved and the "grieving process" can function. As this occurs, communities will develop their own way of promoting and supporting a lifestyle that supports people in meeting all of their basic needs in appropriate ways.

1. The first step in the development of a new product is the identification of a market need. This is done through market research, which involves gathering information about the target market's needs, preferences, and buying behavior. This information is used to develop a product concept that meets the market's needs.

2. The second step is the development of a business plan. This plan outlines the company's goals, objectives, and financial projections. It also includes a description of the product and the marketing strategy that will be used to promote it.

3. The third step is the development of a prototype. This is a preliminary version of the product that is used to test the design and to gather feedback from potential customers.

4. The fourth step is the production of the product. This involves the manufacturing of the product in large quantities. This step is often the most expensive and time-consuming part of the process.

5. The fifth step is the distribution of the product. This involves getting the product into the hands of the target market. This can be done through a variety of channels, including direct sales, retail stores, and online sales.

6. The sixth step is the promotion of the product. This involves creating a marketing campaign that promotes the product and its benefits. This can be done through a variety of methods, including advertising, public relations, and sales promotion.

Chairman's Report

On behalf of myself, the Executive Director - Joyce Racette and the SNACC Board of Directors, I would like to take this opportunity to welcome all delegates to this year's Annual Assembly. In my report I will bring you as up to date as possible on the past year's developments within SNACC.

As at the SNACC Board meeting of August 12, 1991, I am delighted to have been re-elected as the Chairman of the Board for another term. Nap Gardiner remains as Vice-Chairman, while Ron Camponi became the Treasurer and Clarence Campeau the Secretary. I am positive that we, the Board Executive, with direction from the total Board will work well together as a team in our continued efforts to broaden and enhance the existing SNACC programs.

The past year has been a challenge for all of us, Board and staff, but all in all we have managed to see growth within SNACC. The SNACC deficit which was \$128,099 in March of 1990 has now been reduced to \$26,885 as at March 31, 1991. A significant gain of \$101,214. The deficit recovery plan took into account many areas of budget restraints. The most significant saving is attributed to the lay off of the Field staff and one vacant position in the administration department. Efficient management in the in-patient and out-patient programs was also a major part of the savings. All Field staff returned to their positions as of April 01, 1991.

We are also negotiating the purchase of a building in Prince Albert that will house the in-patient centre, out-patient, youth and a totally new program to SNACC - a detox centre. The

in-patient centre will be a 16 bed facility while the detox centre will be a five bed facility. Having all the programs under one roof will no doubt better the services we offer our clients as well other agencies we deal with in the community. On Monday, September 09, 1991, Prince Albert City Council approved the zoning of the building at 334 - 19 Street East which we plan to start renovating this fall. Our plans are to occupy the building in early 1992. Costs to renovate will be approximately \$100,000.00. Fund raising activities are taking place at this time as furnishings for the building will also be needed.

At the August 12, 1991, Board meeting it was also decided that we would change the name of SNACC to reflect the Metis ownership of the programs. We have now started the process to change the name to the Metis Addictions Council Corporation (of Saskatchewan).

In January and February, 1991, we rewrote the Constitution and By-Laws with assistance from Gerald Morin and the SNACC lawyer, Bill Wardell. The Constitution and By-Laws now accurately reflect the MSS and SNACC policies.

The SNACC evaluation was completed by Ken Svenson and Associates in December, 1990. Much time and effort was spent analyzing its content and using its recommendations to start revisions and rebuilding of the SNACC programs. The evaluation pointed out many concerns that we are presently still working on. The major point came when we were referred to as a "mini SADAC". We were delivering a non-Aboriginal program to Aboriginal people and consequently were not as effective as we could be.

The major thrust within SNACC at this time is to deliver a holistic recovery process to the addicted person, their families, and communities. What we are developing is a program designed with specific attention to Aboriginal value and belief systems. Experience in treatment has led to the creation of a "Developmental Model of Recovery". A person in order to achieve success should complete all recovery stages. The recovery stages I speak of are:

1. Transition - commitment to change
2. Stabilization - initial recuperation from the physical addiction damage
3. Early Recovery - changes in thinking and feeling
4. Middle Recovery - repairing social damage
5. Late Recovery - resolution of "family of origin" issues
6. Maintenance - developing and maintaining balanced living and continued growth

We are also adding to these stages in the areas of "family/co-dependents" and the "community". Other areas we hope to expand in are areas of sexual abuse, suicide and self worth.

The Field Educator and Youth Programs are slowly being redesigned to become community programs. The objective of this program is to assist communities in creating environments that will foster the development of individuals who have feelings of acceptance and self-worth; where the likelihood of addictive behaviors are minimized. The community will be assisted in looking at itself, evaluating its own needs, and marshalling its own support resources to meet these needs.

Staff training was another major concern and over the next few years most staff will go through training as needed and when affordable. Presently we are bringing in a facilitator to deliver personal development to all staff. The first training session has already taken place in Regina (September 16-23/91). The same training will take place in Prince Albert on October 21-25/91 and Saskatoon October 22-29/91. As well a Board workshop will take place October 11-13/91 in Prince Albert.

A competent, highly motivated and valued staff are critical to the success of our type of service. Staff must be able to work relatively independently with little supervision. They must maintain a calm, supportive, caring and nurturing environment for clients. SNACC attracts a special type of employee, from support staff to management those are people with a common bond - personal experience with addiction, the result is a unique sense of purpose at all levels of the programs. Because staff are role models they cannot just "talk the talk" they must "walk the walk". We must also remember that in order to create this environment staff must all feel they are working in a supportive, caring and nurturing environment.

Over the next year the Board and staff will be working toward creating a program that will deal with all aspects of helping the chemically addicted person through the recovery process. New funding sources for some of the programs will be sought and in the near future when a proposal is put together we will be taking our ideas to the Federal government.

Other developments during the next year will include:

-
-
1. Clearly defined statement of "vision and values" to guide the direction and balance of the organization for the next 5 to 10 years.
 2. Clearly defined roles and responsibilities for Board and staff.
 3. Contracts of employment with staff, with redefined job descriptions as needed to deliver the programs.
 4. A computerized system to record statistical data which will enable better tracking of clients. It will also be an excellent source of evaluating our services plus many more uses.
 5. Certification for SNACC staff.
 6. Continued development in the policy and procedure manual.
 7. Solvent abuse program.

In closing I am sure we will be reporting positive results of this year's undertakings at the next Annual meeting.

WINSTON MCKAY
CHAIRMAN

**SASKATCHEWAN NATIVE ALCOHOL COUNCIL CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM
TIME PERIOD: APRIL 1/90 TO MARCH 31/91**

<u>Community Programs</u>	Dis-plays	Present-ations	Work-shops	Confer-ences	Inter-views	Other	Total	Total Hours	Total Audi-ence	Total Hours 89/90	Total Audi-ence 89/90	Percent Change (hours)	Percent Change (audience)
Prince Albert	3	45	2	0	1	6	57	148	596				
SNACC-Regina	0	23	1	0	0	0	24	43	177				
Fieldworkers	1	62	41	0	3	16	123	393	1,585	313	1,693	26%	-6%
Youthworkers	5	193	12	1	8	15	234	505	4,269	349	3,216	45%	33%
Totals	9	323	56	1	12	37	438	1,089	6,627	662	4,909	65%	35%

**HORACHEK
CANNAMI
JOA**

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

**SASKATCHEWAN NATIVE ADDICTIONS
COUNCIL CORPORATION**

Auditors' Report

Financial Statements - March 31, 1991

Byron Horachek, CA
Les Cannam, FCA
L. R. (Mick) Joa, CA
Kelly Bernakevitch, CA

400 Investors Building
402 - 21st Street East
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7K 0C3
Phone: (306) 665-6766
Fax: (306) 665-9910

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the Saskatchewan Native Addictions Council Corporation

We have audited the combined balance sheet of Saskatchewan Native Addictions Council Corporation as at March 31, 1991 and the combined statements of revenue and expenses and surplus and changes in cash position for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Except as explained in the following paragraph, 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 common with many organizations, the Corporation derives revenue from bingos and nevada ticket sales, the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Corporation and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenue and expenses, assets or surplus.

In our opinion, except for the effect of adjustments, if any, which we might have determined to be necessary had we been able to satisfy ourselves concerning the completeness of the revenue referred to in the preceding paragraph, these combined financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at March 31, 1991 and the results of its operations and the changes in its cash position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Saskatoon, Canada
May 30, 1991

Horachek Cannam Joa

Chartered Accountants

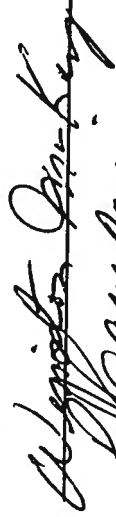
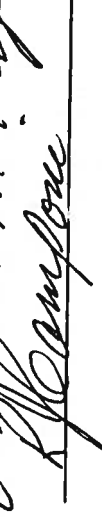
Combined Balance Sheet

March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for 1990

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
Assets		
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash in bank	\$ 16,338	-
Accounts receivable	5,752	10,312
Wage advances and employee loans (note 2)	2,702	1,453
Deferred interest expense	205	342
Prepaid rent	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Total current assets	26,997	14,107
Fixed assets (note 3)	<u>342,438</u>	<u>365,110</u>
	<u>\$ 369,435</u>	<u>379,217</u>
Liabilities and Surplus		
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Outstanding cheques less cash in bank	\$ -	91,088
Demand bank loan (note 4)	10,000	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	21,594	24,505
Deferred grant revenue (note 5)	2,661	16,864
Current portion of mortgage payable	<u>9,793</u>	<u>6,453</u>
Total current liabilities	44,048	138,910
Mortgage payable (note 6)	213,951	251,157
Surplus (deficit), per accompanying statement	<u>111,436</u>	<u>(10,850)</u>
Commitments and contingency (note 7)	<u>\$ 369,435</u>	<u>379,217</u>

See accompanying notes.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

 Director
 Director

Combined Statement of Revenue and Expenses and Surplus

Year ended March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for 1990

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
<i>Revenue</i>		
Grants - SADAC (note 8)	\$ 1,570,336	1,553,220
- City of Regina	-	14,500
- Health and Welfare Canada	14,203	39,544
- Oscana	7,590	-
Miscellaneous income	15,943	16,931
Donations	200	-
Bingo operations	89,691	5,635
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	<u>(1,498)</u>	<u>133</u>
	<u>1,696,465</u>	<u>1,629,963</u>
<i>Expenses</i>		
Advertising	2,464	2,912
Bad debts (recovery)	(1,038)	3,142
Bank charges and interest	20,832	10,177
Bingo fees and caller	7,595	366
Comfort allowance	7,986	6,678
Consulting	20,609	49,476
Depreciation	38,056	33,559
Employee relocations	-	2,282
Equipment rental	6,112	6,042
Groceries	52,952	69,120
Insurance and licenses	4,726	5,653
Interest - long-term debt	23,469	25,293
Laundry and janitorial supplies	9,753	12,552
Meetings, seminars and workshops	59,398	65,982
Miscellaneous	4,022	5,207
Mobile treatment	3,130	34,470
Nevada tickets and booth rental	9,255	861
Office supplies	12,599	15,915
Professional services	5,635	4,889
Patient travel and recreation	387	4,786
Repairs and maintenance	15,074	12,195
Rent	52,065	42,635
Taxes	1,113	36
Telephone	41,000	33,568
Travel and sustenance	78,976	112,783
Utilities	18,282	18,010
Wages and benefits	<u>1,079,727</u>	<u>1,112,067</u>
	<u>1,574,179</u>	<u>1,690,656</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	122,286	(60,693)
Surplus (deficit) at beginning of year	<u>(10,850)</u>	<u>49,843</u>
Surplus (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ 111,436</u>	<u>(10,850)</u>

See accompanying notes.

Year	Revenue	Expenses	Profit
1980	100000	80000	20000
1981	110000	90000	20000
1982	120000	100000	20000
1983	130000	110000	20000
1984	140000	120000	20000
1985	150000	130000	20000
1986	160000	140000	20000
1987	170000	150000	20000
1988	180000	160000	20000
1989	190000	170000	20000
1990	200000	180000	20000
1991	210000	190000	20000
1992	220000	200000	20000
1993	230000	210000	20000
1994	240000	220000	20000
1995	250000	230000	20000
1996	260000	240000	20000
1997	270000	250000	20000
1998	280000	260000	20000
1999	290000	270000	20000
2000	300000	280000	20000
2001	310000	290000	20000
2002	320000	300000	20000
2003	330000	310000	20000
2004	340000	320000	20000
2005	350000	330000	20000
2006	360000	340000	20000
2007	370000	350000	20000
2008	380000	360000	20000
2009	390000	370000	20000
2010	400000	380000	20000
2011	410000	390000	20000
2012	420000	400000	20000
2013	430000	410000	20000
2014	440000	420000	20000
2015	450000	430000	20000
2016	460000	440000	20000
2017	470000	450000	20000
2018	480000	460000	20000
2019	490000	470000	20000
2020	500000	480000	20000
2021	510000	490000	20000
2022	520000	500000	20000
2023	530000	510000	20000
2024	540000	520000	20000
2025	550000	530000	20000
2026	560000	540000	20000
2027	570000	550000	20000
2028	580000	560000	20000
2029	590000	570000	20000
2030	600000	580000	20000

with an average return of 10% per year.
 The total amount invested is \$100,000.

Company's revenue is \$500,000 per year.

Combined Statement of Changes in Cash Position

Year ended March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for 1990

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
<i>Operating activities</i>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ 122,286	(60,693)
Add items not affecting cash:		
Depreciation	38,056	33,559
Loss (gain) on disposal of fixed assets	<u>1,498</u>	<u>(133)</u>
	161,840	(27,267)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations:		
Accounts receivable	4,560	(9,141)
Grant receivable	-	53,300
Wage advances and employee loans	(1,249)	1,428
Deferred interest expense	137	(342)
Prepaid rent	-	(2,000)
Accounts payable	(2,911)	11,299
Deferred grant revenue	<u>(14,203)</u>	<u>(41,250)</u>
	<u>(13,666)</u>	<u>13,294</u>
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>148,174</u>	<u>(13,973)</u>
<i>Investment activities</i>		
Purchase of fixed assets	(44,497)	(28,231)
Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets	<u>27,615</u>	<u>816</u>
Cash used in investment activities	<u>(16,882)</u>	<u>(27,415)</u>
<i>Financing activities</i>		
Repayment of long-term debt	<u>(33,866)</u>	<u>(5,541)</u>
Cash used in financing activities	<u>(33,866)</u>	<u>(5,541)</u>
Net cash increase (decrease) during the year	97,426	(46,929)
Cash position (deficiency) at beginning of year	<u>(91,088)</u>	<u>(44,152)</u>
Cash position (deficiency) at end of year	\$ <u>6,338</u>	<u>(91,088)</u>

Cash position (deficiency) is represented by cash in bank less outstanding cheques and demand bank loan.

See accompanying notes.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

March 31, 1991

1. Significant Accounting Policies**a) Basis of preparation:**

These financial statements have been prepared on the full accrual basis of accounting.

b) Combination of programs:

The balance sheet, the statement of revenue and expenses and surplus and the statement of changes in cash position are all prepared on a combined basis, thereby reflecting all programs of the Corporation. The schedules of revenue and expenses by program, which are appended to these financial statements, are all prepared on a pre-combination basis and as such, do not reflect the interprogram eliminations outlined below. The programs included in these financial statements include:

- * Core
- * Regina Rehabilitation Centre
- * Saskatoon Rehabilitation Centre
- * Prince Albert Rehabilitation Centre
- * Outpatient Service Centre
- * Crisis Intervention Centre
- * Youth Out-Patient
- * Bingo and Donations

On combination, all interprogram receivables and payables were eliminated; in addition, revenue shown in the Core and Regina Rehabilitation Centre programs for the year which resulted from billings for administrative services, was offset by eliminating these amounts against the related charges in the complementary programs.

c) Fixed assets and depreciation:

Fixed assets are recorded at cost and depreciation is computed based upon the estimated useful life and salvage values of the assets involved; namely, 20% on equipment, 30% on computer equipment and 5% on the Regina building all on the declining balance basis. In determining cost, government grants which are specifically designated for capital projects reduce the related cost for accounting purposes.

d) Deferred grant revenue:

The deferred revenue shown on the balance sheet results from projects for which the finances were approved and received prior to year-end even though the project costs will be incurred over the life of the project, including periods subsequent to the year-end. This deferred grant revenue is brought into revenue over the life of the project as expenses are incurred.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements - Continued

March 31, 1991

2. *Related Party Transactions*

The Corporation has adopted the policy of making wage advances and loans to certain employees, officers and directors. Amounts outstanding on these advances and loans are included on the balance sheet under the heading "Wage advances and employee loans".

3. *Fixed Assets*

	1991		1990
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
Land	\$ 5,000	-	23,500
Building	293,044	56,022	260,251
Equipment	197,444	103,743	78,093
Parking lot	3,550	545	3,266
Computer equipment	<u>5,300</u>	<u>1,590</u>	-
	\$ <u>504,338</u>	<u>161,900</u>	<u>365,110</u>

Certain of the above fixed assets have been pledged as collateral for the long-term debt.

4. *Demand Bank Loan*

The demand loan bears interest at a rate of 14.25% per annum and is secured by a second mortgage on land and building and by an assignment of a and fire insurance policy.

5. *Deferred Grant Revenue*

Deferred grant revenue recorded on the balance sheet is comprised of the following:

Program	Total Funds Approved	Costs Incurred To Date	Deferred Portion
Youth - Health and Welfare Canada - Training and Resource Centre	\$ <u>20,000</u>	<u>(17,339)</u>	<u>2,661</u>

Notes to Combined Financial Statements - Continued

March 31, 1990

6. *Mortgage Payable*

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
Royal Bank mortgage loan; repayable in monthly instalments of \$2,569 including interest at 10% per annum; balance due in June, 1992; secured by land, building, equipment and a fire insurance policy	\$ 223,744	257,610
Less current portion	<u>(9,793)</u>	<u>(6,453)</u>
	<u>\$ 213,951</u>	<u>251,157</u>

Principal payments due in the next five (5) years are as follows:

1992	\$ 9,793
1993	10,867
1994	11,906
1995	13,096
1996	14,369

7. *Commitments and Contingency*

a) Commitments

The Corporation's commitments include a month-to-month rental of \$1,370 for the Saskatoon Rehabilitation Centre building and \$2,000 for the Prince Albert Rehabilitation Centre building.

b) Contingency

The Corporation is defendant in an action for wrongful dismissal by a former employee. The outcome of this lawsuit cannot be determined at this time, and accordingly, no amount has been provided in these statements.

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1) Quantifizierung

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2) Charakterisierung

2. Quantifizierung und Charakterisierung

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Notes to Combined Financial Statements - Continued

March 31, 1990

8. *Youth Out-Patient - SADAC Grant Revenue*

The funding for the above program from Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission (SADAC) for the year, was reduced by \$12,980 of funding retained by SADAC as repayment of the 1988 program surplus. A summary of total funding for the year for this program is as follows:

Total approved funding	\$ 186,070
Less amount withheld as above	(12,980)
Total funds received	<u>\$ 173,090</u>

9. *Interprogram Transfers*

Certain programs of the Corporation have undertaken the policy of offering financial assistance, on an interim basis, to complementary programs which may be temporarily short of funds. Such financial assistance is primarily in the form of cash advances as well as payment of specific bills of that complementary fund for certain periods of time. Expenditures which take the form of payment of specific bills are booked into the fund in which the expense was budgeted for, with an offsetting entry to the interprogram account.

Some attempt is made, in the same or in a subsequent fiscal year, to repay such funds to the appropriate program. At year end, there were several such amounts which had not been completely repaid and, as outlined in note 1(b), these interprogram receivables and payables were eliminated on preparation of combined financial statements, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

10. *Comparative Figures*

Certain of the 1990 figures presented for comparative purposes, have been reclassified to conform to the 1991 basis of presentation.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. It describes the use of statistical techniques to identify trends and anomalies in the data, and the importance of using reliable sources of information.

3. The third part of the document discusses the role of the auditor in the financial reporting process. It highlights the auditor's responsibility to provide an independent and objective assessment of the financial statements, and the importance of maintaining a high level of professional skepticism.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of communication in the financial reporting process. It emphasizes the need for clear and concise communication between the auditor and the client, and the importance of providing timely and accurate information to the users of the financial statements.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of ethics in the financial reporting process. It highlights the need for auditors to adhere to a high standard of ethical behavior, and the importance of maintaining the public interest as the primary concern.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of the audit process. It describes the various steps involved in the audit process, from the initial planning and risk assessment to the final reporting and communication of the results.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of the audit report. It highlights the need for the audit report to be clear, concise, and informative, and the importance of providing a clear and accurate assessment of the financial statements.

Core

Schedule of Revenue and Expenses

Year ended March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for 1990

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
<i>Revenue</i>		
Grants - SADAC	\$ 410,376	403,000
- City of Regina	-	14,500
Billings - other programs	5,100	28,614
Miscellaneous income	5,060	1,534
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	<u>-</u>	<u>(67)</u>
	420,536	447,581
<i>Expenses</i>		
Advertising	1,495	1,475
Bad debts	246	1,214
Bank charges and interest	8,590	4,652
Consulting	20,509	19,711
Depreciation	4,842	4,065
Employee relocations	-	2,282
Equipment rental	5,198	4,275
Groceries	1,085	772
Insurance	338	273
Meetings and seminars	48,325	28,971
Miscellaneous	831	955
Office supplies	4,977	3,301
Professional services	805	1,200
Rent	6,815	18,947
Repairs and maintenance	1,035	2,106
Telephone	17,519	12,229
Travel and sustenance	46,731	71,357
Utilities	1,060	3,146
Wages and benefits	<u>232,641</u>	<u>275,783</u>
	403,042	456,714
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ <u>17,494</u>	<u>(9,133)</u>

The above expenses include rental charges from the Regina Rehabilitation Centre amounting to \$5,140 (1990 - \$10,272).

УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ ПОСОБИЕ

для студентов факультета гуманитарных наук, обучающихся по специальности «Юридический факультет»

Москва, 2010

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- 1. Общие сведения о пособии
- 2. Цели, задачи и место в учебном процессе
- 3. Структура и содержание
- 4. Методические рекомендации по использованию пособия
- 5. Список литературы
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- 100. Заключение

Учебное пособие подготовлено на основе лекционных материалов, преподаваемых в течение учебного года, и содержит материалы для самостоятельного изучения.

Москва, 2010

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ISBN

Regina Rehabilitation Centre

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses

Year ended March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for 1990

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
<i>Revenue</i>		
Grants - SADAC	\$ 274,130	270,350
Grants - Oscana	7,590	-
Billings - Core and Crisis	10,280	10,272
Donations	200	-
Miscellaneous income	<u>1,210</u>	<u>12,847</u>
	293,410	293,469
<i>Expenses</i>		
Administrative services	-	2,704
Advertising	380	-
Bank charges	3,543	1,385
Comfort allowance	1,955	-
Consulting (recovery)	(100)	146
Depreciation	19,364	20,835
Equipment rental	640	269
Groceries	13,665	18,778
Insurance	2,086	1,891
Interest - long-term debt	23,469	25,293
Laundry	1,980	2,129
Meetings and seminars	-	2,720
Miscellaneous	393	1,743
Office supplies	1,319	2,749
Patient travel and recreation	103	3,246
Professional services	805	773
Repairs and maintenance	10,278	5,181
Taxes	-	36
Telephone	4,559	4,311
Travel and sustenance	3,220	3,418
Utilities	6,044	5,612
Wages and benefits	<u>205,710</u>	<u>202,794</u>
	<u>299,413</u>	<u>306,013</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ <u>(6,003)</u>	<u>(12,544)</u>

The above expenses include administrative service charges from the Core program amounting to nil (1990 - \$2,704).

Saskatoon Rehabilitation Centre

Schedule of Revenue and Expenses

Year ended March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for 1990

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
<i>Revenue</i>		
Grants - SADAC	\$ 276,510	270,330
Miscellaneous income	<u>528</u>	<u>-</u>
	277,038	270,330
<i>Expenses</i>		
Administrative services	-	2,703
Bank charges	2,902	762
Comfort allowance	3,109	3,558
Depreciation	2,723	1,008
Equipment rental	274	-
Groceries	22,560	28,088
Insurance	642	532
Laundry and janitorial supplies	2,809	4,353
Meetings and seminars	-	1,440
Miscellaneous	462	376
Office supplies	1,385	1,213
Professional services	805	753
Rent	16,440	15,660
Repairs and renovations	1,931	1,366
Telephone	4,906	4,382
Travel and sustenance	1,484	4,118
Utilities	4,198	4,312
Wages and benefits	<u>208,146</u>	<u>196,208</u>
	274,776	270,832
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ <u>2,262</u>	<u>(502)</u>

The above expenses include administrative service charges from the Core program amounting to nil (1990 - \$2,703).

Prince Albert Rehabilitation Centre

Schedule of Revenue and Expenses

Year ended March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for 1990

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
<i>Revenue</i>		
Grants - SADAC	\$ 277,100	268,870
Miscellaneous	2,112	-
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	<u>(1,498)</u>	<u>200</u>
	277,714	269,070
<i>Expenses</i>		
Administrative services	-	2,538
Bank charges	1,494	699
Comfort allowance	2,922	3,120
Depreciation	7,315	4,686
Equipment rental	-	1,034
Groceries	15,147	20,825
Insurance	668	1,051
Laundry and janitorial supplies	4,964	6,070
Meetings and seminars	-	3,832
Miscellaneous	900	1,255
Office supplies	3,006	1,554
Patient travel and recreation	284	1,540
Professional services	805	763
Rent	24,000	12,000
Repairs and renovations	982	3,016
Taxes	1,113	-
Telephone	3,761	3,286
Travel and sustenance	4,298	7,156
Utilities	6,841	4,681
Wages and benefits	<u>193,758</u>	<u>199,898</u>
	<u>272,258</u>	<u>279,004</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ <u>5,456</u>	<u>(9,934)</u>

The above expenses include administrative service charges from the Core program amounting to nil (1990 - \$2,538).

Outpatient Service Centre

Schedule of Revenue and Expenses

Year ended March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for 1990

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
<i>Revenue</i>		
Grants - SADAC	\$ 90,000	88,710
Billings - Youth Out-patient	-	1,150
Miscellaneous	<u>651</u>	<u>799</u>
	90,651	90,659
<i>Expenses</i>		
Administrative services	-	887
Advertising	71	-
Bank charges	675	201
Depreciation	754	648
Equipment rental	-	32
Groceries	495	473
Insurance and licenses	316	360
Meetings and seminars	-	1,298
Miscellaneous	238	779
Office supplies	975	1,122
Professional services	805	500
Rent	5,400	5,700
Repairs and maintenance	229	229
Telephone	3,681	2,768
Travel and sustenance	2,894	4,020
Utilities	139	259
Wages and benefits	<u>72,244</u>	<u>71,361</u>
	<u>88,916</u>	<u>90,637</u>
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	<u>\$ 1,735</u>	<u>22</u>

The above expenses include administrative service charges from the Core program amounting to nil (1990 - \$887).

Crisis Intervention Centre

Schedule of Revenue and Expenses

Year ended March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for 1990

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
<i>Revenue</i>		
Grants - SADAC	\$ 69,130	65,890
Billings - Youth Out-Patient	-	600
Miscellaneous	<u>486</u>	<u>542</u>
	69,616	67,032
<i>Expenses</i>		
Administrative services	-	636
Advertising	111	887
Bank charges	336	204
Depreciation	182	227
Equipment rental	-	312
Insurance	338	273
Meetings, seminars and workshops	-	1,516
Miscellaneous	43	690
Office supplies	780	556
Professional services	805	400
Rent	5,140	5,736
Telephone	1,758	864
Travel and sustenance	3,396	4,163
Utilities	-	1,146
Wages and benefits	<u>57,002</u>	<u>45,795</u>
	69,891	63,405
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ <u>(275)</u>	<u>3,627</u>

The above expenses include charges from the Core program amounting to \$780 (1990 - \$7,782) and charges from the Regina Rehabilitation Centre amounting to \$5,140 (1990 - nil).

These charges consist of:

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
Administrative services	-	636
Rent	5,140	5,136
Office supplies	780	-
Telephone	-	864
Utilities	<u>-</u>	<u>1,146</u>
	\$ <u>5,920</u>	<u>7,782</u>



1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial data and for providing a clear audit trail.

2. In addition, it is crucial to establish a robust internal control system. This involves implementing policies and procedures that minimize the risk of errors and fraud, while also ensuring the efficient and effective use of resources.

3. Furthermore, regular communication and collaboration between all stakeholders is key to the success of any financial reporting process. This includes providing timely updates and addressing any concerns or questions that may arise.

4. Finally, it is important to stay up-to-date on the latest regulatory requirements and industry best practices. This will help ensure that the organization remains compliant and that its financial reporting is of the highest quality.

5. By following these guidelines, the organization can ensure that its financial reporting is accurate, reliable, and transparent, thereby enhancing its overall financial performance and reputation.

Prepared by: [Name]
 Date: [Date]

Bingo and Donations

Schedule of Revenue and Expenses

Year ended March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for 1990

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
<i>Revenue</i>		
Bingos and nevasdas	\$ 89,691	5,635
Miscellaneous income	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>
	89,701	5,635
<i>Expenses</i>		
Bank charges and interest	390	534
Bingo fees and caller	7,595	366
Donation	-	87
Food and beverages	-	184
Membership	-	1,000
Miscellaneous	1,078	(696)
Nevada booth rental	4,150	150
Nevada tickets	9,255	711
Repairs and maintenance	-	15
Wages and benefits	<u>3,430</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>25,898</u>	<u>2,351</u>
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	<u>\$ 63,803</u>	<u>3,284</u>

Youth Out-Patient

Schedule of Revenue and Expenses

Year ended March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for 1990

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
<i>Revenue</i>		
Grants - SADAC (note 8)	\$ 173,090	186,070
Health and Welfare Canada	14,203	39,544
Miscellaneous income	<u>5,885</u>	<u>1,209</u>
	193,178	226,823
<i>Expenses</i>		
Accounting	-	10,800
Advertising	407	463
Bad debts (recovery)	(1,284)	1,928
Bank charges	2,902	1,740
Consulting	200	29,619
Depreciation	2,876	2,090
Equipment rental	-	120
Insurance	338	273
Meetings, seminars and workshops	11,073	26,205
Miscellaneous	77	105
Mobile treatment	3,130	34,470
Office supplies	2,857	5,420
Professional fees	805	500
Repairs and maintenance	619	282
Rent	400	2,950
Telephone	7,216	6,592
Travel and sustenance	16,953	18,551
Wages and benefits	<u>106,795</u>	<u>120,228</u>
	<u>155,364</u>	<u>262,336</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	<u>\$ 37,814</u>	<u>(35,513)</u>

The above expenses include charges from the Core program amounting to \$4,320 (1990 - \$12,000), and Outpatient Service Centre of nil (1990 - \$1,150) and from the Crisis Centre of nil (1990 - \$600).

These charges consist of:

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
Accounting	\$ -	10,800
Office supplies and copying	1,920	-
Rent	-	2,950
Telephone	<u>2,400</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 4,320</u>	<u>13,750</u>

SASKATCHEWAN NATIVE RECREATION CORPORATION

Activity Report for 1990-91

We had a very busy and exciting year. There was a formation of a steering committee for the Metis lands in Batoche. The goals were:

- to develop the Batoche site as the cultural-political administrative-recreational centre and homeland of the Metis Nation;
- to develop the site to provide facilities where the following activities could take place:
 - a) assemblies of the Metis peoples representative organizations;
 - b) educational and training activities of a short-term and intensive nature;
 - c) a cultural-historical centre of the Metis;
 - d) a recreational centre for Metis;
 - e) a unique tourist attraction to enhance "The Heart of Canada's Old Northwest."

Back to Batoche '90 Planning Committee for the schedule of events and the grounds.

Grounds

Preparing ball diamonds, race tracks, toilets, BBQ pits, repairing buildings, bleachers, benches, etc. There was a lot of work done on improving the property itself, this included tree planting.

Events

Opening Ceremonies - Dances
Slow Pitch Tournament - Children's Activities
Cultural Competitions - Bannock Baking
Tug-O-War - Buckskin Parade - Horseshoe

In September we had a 16-team co-ed slow pitch tournament and children's events such as sack races, foot races, tug-o-war, etc.

Then we went into planning a snowmobile rally and Metis jamboree. The results of these two events were well attended and the participation in both events was higher than expected.

We did a lot of work in planning and putting together a Modules in Communications. We held a workshop and meeting in Prince Albert to review this Communication Module.

Planning for the Western Canada Minor Hockey Tournament was the biggest undertaking that Sask Native Recreation has every committed themselves to. The planning was done on a continual basis throughout the year. We had 117 Minor hockey teams that participated from Northern Ontario to Central British Columbia.



SASKNATIVE ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

**ANNUAL REPORT TO THE ASSEMBLY
September 28 & 29, 1991**

For almost five years now, **SNEDCO** has been providing innovative financing and business development services to Metis entrepreneurs throughout Saskatchewan. I am encouraged by the successes.

Non-native economic development structures and support services have not worked well with our people. **SNEDCO** is different: it offers an alternative. It is owned by the Metis, and dedicated to assisting our community to develop. With a small staff and limited financial resources, **SNEDCO** has made amazing progress in stimulating economic development for the Metis and Non-Status Indians.

Our clients are the main focus; and if they succeed, **SNEDCO** **succeeds**. Yes, we have had some failures over the years, but many, many Metis people have succeeded in their business ventures.

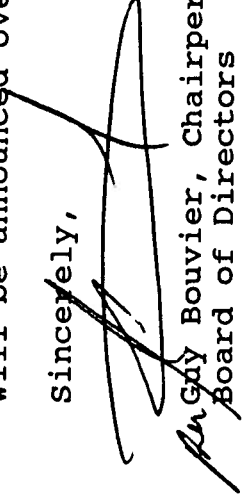
People recognize **SNEDCO** as a leader in Metis business development here in Saskatchewan and the top aboriginal capital corporation in Canada.

Since 1987, **SNEDCO** has received 300 requests for financial assistance, totalling over \$13 million. Of that, 176 projects have been approved totalling \$7.4 million. Estimates project these financial ventures will employ some 350 Metis people and help create more than 80 new Metis owned small businesses in this province. Presently **SNEDCO** has 85 active clients with over **\$2.5 million in outstanding loans**.

SNEDCO has also started to **diversify** with a purchase in 1990 of an office complex in Regina. Revenues generated from renters will help support Metis business development in our communities.

We are in the process of growing. Two new programs have been approved that will bring a "**Supplementary Equity Program**" and "**Business Advisory Services**" to **SNEDCO**. **\$2.9 million** is being made available for these programs over the next three years. Details will be announced over the next few months.

Sincerely,



Guy Bouvier, Chairperson
Board of Directors

REPORT TO THE ANNUAL ASSEMBLY
OF
THE METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN

by

MAX MORIN

September 26, 1991

It has been a busy, exciting year for me as an Area Director. Area Directors have not only their responsibilities within the Area but are given different portfolios as well. I have been the Chairman of the Board of the Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research, have had the portfolio for Northern Health and have served on the Labour Force Development Strategy Committee with Employment and Immigration Canada.

Let me first describe some of the concerns that I have been dealing with at the Area level. I am deeply concerned about the state of our traditional livelihoods in the north particularly with the issues around trapping and fishing. I have chaired the Palmbere Gathering for two years and try to follow up on the issues raised there. Currently, there is a motion that the Metis people of the two areas of Ile a la Crosse and Buffalo Narrows lay claim to some land between Lalloche in the north and Jans Bay to the south. We are in the process of forming a committee to organize the locals to raise money, set up a trust account and hire a lawyer to argue the case through the courts. This is an important start for the Metis people of Saskatchewan in reclaiming land that has been taken away from the Metis people throughout our history.

The fishermen of the North have been meeting with buyers to establish a market for rough fish for this winter. We have interest from a private firm near Saskatoon and will be approaching them if we cannot make any headway with

Freshwater Fisheries.

We have been involved with the debates surrounding the redrafting of Canada's constitution. As Metis communities we have made our position clear in briefs to the Spicer Commission and the Taskforce on the Future of Confederation - Saskatchewan. I have been pursuing the rights of the Metis people through the Metis National Council by communicating through the MSS President or directly to the spokesperson of MNC, Yvon Dumont.

Northern health issues have been of particular concern to me this year. I have been meeting with different health representatives, members of the Health Care Associations, and provincial government officials to get support for the development of a Northern Health Board for Northern Saskatchewan which will allow northern people to determine the priorities for Northern health care.

This year, I organized a Northern Health Conference in Prince Albert. Over 150 people participated in the Conference and the theme of the conference was Control of Health Care by Northerners. We are now following up on the resolutions that came forward at that conference. In October, 1991, we will be putting a resolution before the Saskatchewan Health Care Association for their support for the Northern Health Board.

Presently, a study is underway into the Health Care needs of the west side and Meadow Lake. We have put forward a brief to New Directions in Health Care and I made a presentation to the Canadian Public Health Conference on

Community Health Development.

It is time that the Metis people exerted themselves in the area of Health care. We know our people and our needs and have been denied the opportunity to take responsibility for our own social, personal and community health. I need your support to continue pushing for the control of northern health care by northerners.

Control of our own education is another area for which I have been fighting. Many of our people have assumed that having our own educational programs and institutions was accomplished with SUNTEP and Gabriel Dumont Institute.

However, it is becoming increasingly clear that we have to continue to fight to maintain the control that we have and to continue to take control of other facets of the education of our children if we, as a people are not to be left behind. We cannot trust governments or school boards to know what is best for us. We must be in a position to give our children the education that we know they should have.

This year as chairman of the Gabriel Dumont Institute Board, I have been involved in negotiations with the Department of Education for the development of the Dumont Technical Institute (DTI). We are in the process of signing the final contract. Gabriel Dumont Institute and the Department of Education and the Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology will be in partnership in the delivery of adult education and technical training in Saskatchewan.

As the Chairman of the SUNTEP Review Committee I have been involved in the signing of a 5-year agreement with the Department of Education and we are continuing to negotiate for the development of university access programming to be offered in communities.

The funding of post-secondary education for Metis students continues to be a difficult issue. This year we have documented the problems faced by Metis students and have presented these terrible facts to federal and provincial politicians. Finally, there is a review of their policies underway and a meeting is being planned with students, the GDI Board and federal and provincial officials.

In the area of Employment, the federal Labour Force Development Strategy is changing the way employment programs will be administered to Aboriginal peoples. GDI has taken a lead role in presenting the Metis perspective to the federal government. The final structure for the program delivery is currently being developed. However, in the meantime, GDI is offering new programs. We have continued both the Native Human Justice Program in Prince Albert and the Native Business Management course in Regina. We have started the Native Business Administration course in Cumberland House, the Health Care Administrators Course in Ile a la Crosse and Home Care/ Special Care Aide Program in North Battleford. We will be starting an Integrated Resource Management Course in Buffalo Narrows, a Pre-Law Enforcement Course in Fort Qu'Appelle and Building Systems Technician Course in Meadow

Lake.

Another initiative that we are very proud of is the Community Training Residence in Saskatoon. We just had the grand opening in August and know that it will be a model for others to follow. It is the first Aboriginal controlled Female Half-way House in Canada.

I am a member of the Saskatchewan Indian and Metis Secretariat Native Business Development Board and I am pleased to say that we allocated all the funds available to help Indian and Metis people start and expand their businesses.

As I said at the beginning of my report, it has been a busy and exciting year. Metis people are being recognized as having rights and we need to be ready to exercise them. We need to continue to build our organization and institutions. We have to work hard in conditions which are not always supportive. We have been denied recognition at the provincial level and have lacked financial support to do the work that needs to be done. Our provincial government insists on dealing with municipal governments and not the MSS.

We must avoid fighting among ourselves and denigrating our fellow workers and our leadership. We want to be regarded as people capable of governing ourselves and we can only gain the respect of others by giving each other respect. Our work is too great and our needs too important to be factionalized and divided among ourselves. There are enough people in government and society who need to be fought if we are to

take control of our own lives. We cannot afford the luxury of fighting amongst ourselves. At the present time, the biggest enemy is ourselves.

It is time to start acting like governments. We must put the old ideas of advisory committees and non-profit societies behind us. We must start talking and acting like we control our destiny as a people. We must restructure our organizations from the grassroots up and take the responsibility that must be taken to be prepared to govern ourselves in our own land.



Thank you for your continuing support.

Max Morin.

EASTERN REGION III

Area Director's Report

The chart of the organization (below) clearly identifies the responsibility for overall direction of the South East Area.

The local membership elects the Area Board every five years. This board is responsible to translate the objectives and guidelines into reality. To perform this function the Area Board develops a number of committees for each long-term program. These committees and staff members are responsible for negotiating, development, implementation and evaluation of each program. These committees and staff members are also responsible for monitoring and administering the programs. All matters regarding the administration and day-to-day activities are dealt with by the Kapachee staff and report regularly to the committee and all other agencies involved in the program.

The Kapachee Board, as a result of careful management and as a result of cost efficiency, has established counselling and bookkeeping services. The second function of Kapachee Training Center staff is of the administrative nature, such as clerical duties, typing, filing and correspondence as well as bookkeeping, preparing of financial reports.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

SOUTH EAST AREA
MEMBERSHIP

SOUTH EAST AREA BOARD

13 Locals/26 Members

<u>KAPACHEE TRAINING CENTER</u>	<u>LEBRET FARM LAND FOUNDATION, INC.</u> (Non-profit)	<u>VALLEY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION</u> (profit seeking)
Training, Research & Development	Land Owner	Economic Development Planning
Training Delivery	Holds Title & Controls Leases	Farm Business Operations
Certification	Holding Company	Other Business Ventures
Employment Programs (Parent Aide Program)	Cattle Business	Employment Creation
Administration	Farm Foreman	
Counselling		
Student Recruitment		

PRESIDENTS AND AREA BOARD REPRESENTATIVES

Abernethy #4	Tom Desjarlais Bertha Elliott	Lestock #8	Victor LaFontaine Bonnie Start
Balcarres #52	Georgette Rabb Adeline Poitras	Sintaluta #103	Bev Worsley Darlene Worsley
Fort Qu'Appelle #6	Tim Low Joyce Toth	Moosomin #44	Rosa Blondeau
Indian Head #2	Elmer Racette Marlene Pelletier	Welwyn/Wapella	Fjola Dorma Josie Hayden
Estevan #25	Cathy Rogers Bev McKinnon	Punnichy #24	Raymond LaPlant Betty Riddel
Lebret #48	Maurice Martin Joe Blondeau	Rocanville #135	Irene Blondeau Kim Scribner
Qu'Appelle #1	Albert Ross Joyce Marenduik		

The Lebret Farm Land Foundation Board

Dominic LaFontaine
Raymond LaPlant
Victor LaFontaine
Bonnie Start
Joe Fayant

Kapachee Board

Dominic LaFontaine
Eva Peter
Raymond LaPlant
Eldon LaFontaine
Tim Low

South East Area Director

Eldon LaFontaine

NAC Worker

Eldon LaFontaine

Kapachee Training Center Staff

Pat Currie
Laura Ross

Parent Aide Staff

Diana Ducharme
Barbara Desjarlais
Bev Worsley

Farm Foremen

Gordon Worsley
Lloyd Morcom

Administration Trainee

Bonnie Start

THE LEBRET FARM LAND FOUNDATION

Much of the energy of the Board and Management during the past year focused on determining the future direction of the farm enterprises. A major question is whether the Lebrete Farm Land Foundation (or possibly the Valley Development Corporation) should be the operator of the enterprises or whether the Lebrete Farm Land Foundation should be the facilitator for others to be the entrepreneurs. The conclusion is that the best plan would include elements of both. The basic plan is that Lebrete Farm Land Foundation will actively operate a major enterprise in order to support the hiring of a minimum of one full-time staff and to utilize some of the farm facilities directly and to generate funds to be used for other development. The enterprises to be operated by others will likely be smaller and sometimes part-time and will to a large degree follow the "incubator concept."

The major enterprise selected will have to be a good practical one and it will have to be supported by grants or highly subsidized interest to a significant degree. A submission to the Native Economic Development Program has been approved to go into a 200 cow-calf beef operation in two 100-cow stages in 1989 and 1990. We have already purchased 160 cows which started calving in early March. Other major enterprises considered are sow/farrow production.

Small projects that the farm has supported include "Lebrete Farm Cultural Days" operated by the Area, a commercial market garden operated by Tom Desjarlais, and a firewood harvesting and processing operation. Twenty-one enterprises have been researched to various degrees. The future plan is that the members and others will utilize the farm resources for any suitable purpose for economic development.

A major contribution the farm can provide to members and others is the provision of low cost housing. The present ten houses are being maintained and expansion will be encouraged if a highly-subsidized housing plan should become available.

A major management problem has been and will be how rapidly the farm should develop and take risk. To date, a cautious approach has been the very wise policy. This policy can now be very gradually relaxed as our position improves. This policy has meant that the farm has progressed by inches rather than the leaps and bounds that some had hoped for. This cautious economic policy should continue as a major financial reversal would severely limit future development of any type. There has been disappointment in the low level of employment that we have been able to provide in the early going but there should be steady if unspectacular improvement in this regard.

STATISTICS - AUGUST 1, 1990 TO JULY 31, 1991

Recorded Visits, Calls & Referrals

- 90 - Area Members/Locals
- 57 - MSS & Affiliates - Dumont, MEDFO, SNAC, Recreation, etc.
- 60 - Government Agencies - Social Services, Manpower, NEDP, etc.
- 53 - Parent-Aide Related
- 40 - Housing/Renters
- 119 - Kapachee Training Center - information, students, programming, proposals, recruitment & referrals

45 - Other Departments - NAC, Cultural Events, etc.
68 - Miscellaneous

Meetings (August 1, 1990 - July 31, 1991)

73 - Area Board, Farm Business, Kapachee Training Center, Parent Aide & Other

Conferences Attended

Batoche Days

Gabriel Dumont Annual Conference
Metis Society of Saskatchewan

These are just recorded visits, calls and referrals in our Area Office. It does not include meetings and visits to Locals and other agencies.

CURRENT PROGRAMMING

Kapachee Parent Aide Program

The Parent Aide Program has been in place since 1984. This contract was negotiated by the Kapachee Parent Aide Board to assist the people in our area with their social problems.

The overall purpose of the program is to work with families to prevent children from being put into the care of Social Services. The program is also available to families whose children have already been taken into care so as to bring the family unit back together. These families are not always receiving Social Assistance. In these cases, our agency can make "self-referrals".

Some of the services the Parent Aides provide are:

1. to establish a relationship of trust and friendship with the parents;
2. assess the home situation and needs;
3. support and encourage the parents to attend school and medical appointments;
4. give guidance in performing household tasks such as meal planning, budgeting, etc.;
5. discuss children's development with parents and to teach parenting skills.

The target population in which we direct services is the Native population.

This program is continually growing each year. We have reached our maximum capacity with regards to our scrutinized budget. We will be negotiating for a larger budget in order to meet the expanding needs. To date, we have approval for funding until March 31, 1992.

PRE-R.C.M.P. TRAINING PROGRAM

This program was developed to encourage individuals who are interested in police work and assist the Native Policing Branch achieve their targeted number of members.

Two of the main reasons for the low numbers of applicants for the R.C.M.P. are low academic levels and lack of knowledge of the R.C.M.P.

Kapachee Training Center was involved in advertising the program, recruitment of staff and students, as well as the interviewing, selection and hiring of staff and students.

From this program, the applicants will have raised their academic level, physical levels and be prepared to enter into the R.C.M.P. or other law enforcement agencies.

This was the first time this project had been held in Canada and is being looked at as a model for other areas. Due to the overwhelming response of applicants, a second project for the Pre-R.C.M.P. was approved. The program had been lengthened and the number of student seats has been increased due to the success of the first class and the interest shown in this program. The second class got underway on November 14 with 20 students picked from 108 applications. The third program is scheduled to get underway on January 13, 1992.

NEEDS SURVEY

In the South East Area, education and training for the Native people has been considered a priority.

The Kapachee Training Center's mandate is promotion of education programming and training that leads to employment and credited training.

The last education and training needs survey was done in 1984. It was updated in 1986 and 1987 and again in 1989-90.

This survey will show the needs in various areas:

- education levels;
- training;
- employment;
- economic development.

We have also gone into more depth with regards to education and reasons for dropouts and drug/alcohol abuse. The 1990 summer students conducted these surveys. In 1991 the summer students focused on employment in rural communities.

These surveys will enable us to recruit more students for the Gabriel Dumont Institute, as well as recruiting students for training or employment for what Kapachee could offer.

All this data that will be documented will be used to assist individuals in obtaining the education they wish to receive, and to develop proposals.

RE-ENTRY PROGRAM

The South East Area with the help of Kapachee and the Parent Aides are researching and developing a program to be utilized in the school systems. The program will be designed to prevent potential dropouts from leaving the school system for whatever reasons, as well as getting students who have already dropped out to re-enter into school.

We have contacted various school principals and school boards to discuss this idea with them. Their responses were very positive and will be interested in this type of program. They are also willing to work with us in developing this proposal.

FORUMS ABOUT FAMILIES

The Kapachee Training Center, Parent Aides and NAC worker are part of a committee made up of 16 agencies in the Fort Qu'Appelle community. This committee will be developing and hosting a family symposium to be held sometime in March, 1990.

The purpose of the family symposium is to strengthen the family unit and raise the profiles of family life. It will also provide a forum for discussion of family life issues including ideas that would strengthen family life in the community.

Seminar topics will include: Health Issues; Parenting & Communications; Teenagers; Alcohol and Drug Abuse Issues; Education Issues; and more.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Gabriel Dumont 11th Annual Cultural & Education Conference
January 30, 31 and February 1, 1992 - Saskatoon