

Métis Legislative Assembly

1995

AGENDA

*METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
OCTOBER 11 AND 12, 1995
SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
TENTATIVE AGENDA*

October 10 6:00 - 10:00 p.m. - REGISTRATION 219 Robin Crescent

October 11

8:30 Opening Prayer - Selection of Speaker of the House

9:00 Senate/Elections Commission

10:00 Swearing in of the new members of Provincial Metis Council

10:30 President's Report

11:00 Treasurer's Report - (Finances)

11:30 Secretary's Report - Citizenship/Bylaws

12:00 LUNCHEON - Joanne Crofford - Guest Speaker

1:00 Land and Resources - Signing of Memorandum of Understanding

1:30 Metis Pathways

2:00 Gabriel Dumont Institute - (Metis Education Act, Bylaws)

2:40 Batoche Culture and Recreation - Video Presentation

3:00 SNEDCO/SMEDA

3:30 Provincial Metis Housing Corporation

4:00 Enumeration

4:40 MACSI/Health

5:15 Ratification of Ministerial Appointments

7:00 Dinner in honour of Metis Veterans, dance sponsored by Western Region IIA to follow

October 12, 1995 Tripartite Day - (MNS/MWS)

MINUTES OF LAST MLA MEETING

**METIS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY MEETING, JULY 21, 1994
BATOCHÉ SITE, 1:07 P.M. START**

**SPEAKER: MURRAY HAMILTON
MLA SECRETARY: BOB ROCK**

J.B. Boucher: Opening Prayer

Randy Smith/Local 126: Moved that the swearing-in be moved until after it is ascertained whether or not the individual Presidents taking part in the MLA are legitimate and eligible to partake.

M. Hamilton: Your concern is well-noted and anticipated...but this portion of the agenda is already set. First this gathering must select a Speaker and a Deputy Speaker. The legitimacy of certain individuals gathered here is being questioned by Randy Smith. I will take a moment to consult with the Senate on this matter...they consult... The Senate advised that the MLA continue along according to the agenda.

Randy Smith: For instance, Candace?? lives in Saskatoon and does not reside in the Scott Local, yet she represents that Local as its President. (Louis Morin said she had a letter from that Local in question).

M. Hamilton: Says the Senate is prepared to deal with the questions about the Presidents and the Locals on an individual basis.

All rise...

Metis Anthem...

1:20 p.m.: The swearing-in ceremony takes place.
The oath of allegiance is invoked.

J.B. Boucher leads the oath-taking.

M. Hamilton: We need 75 Members of the MLA for a Quorum...including the Provincial Metis Council and the President.

Bill Cook/Brady
Local 19, La Ronge: Nominates Murray Hamilton as Speaker.

Norman Hansen/Local 62: Seconds the nomination.

R. Smith: The intent from Local 126 is to restructure the Metis Nation and its Executive.

M. Hamilton: That is already included under the Intergovernmental Affairs section of the agenda.

John Dorion/Local 7: I would like to see the agenda changed...I move that we move the Resolutions to after the Executive Reports.

R. Smith: I can live with that.

M. Harding: Seconds the Motion.

M. Hamilton: O.K. we will have the Executive Reports first then we will have the Resolutions.

Vote...21 vote yes
29 vote no.

Motion is defeated.

Guy Bouvier: Moved to proceed with the proposed agenda.

Ed. Pelletier: Seconds the Motion.

M. Hamilton: Vote/All in favour.

Motion is carried. Resolutions will be heard after the Executive Reports.

The agenda has been adopted.

J.B. Boucher: Restructuring Report.

At this time, all governments do not like us. When we are restructuring we must think of what we want. Where are we going? We are new at this. You Presidents must decide, in consultation with your members, what you need and want at the local level.

This Restructuring process goes back to the days of the Buffalo Hunt. Gabriel Dumont was the leader of the Buffalo Hunt and he represented his people...but he also had his Captains of Ten to help him lead his people like our President has the Local Presidents help him lead. This organization has come a long way since then. There are benefits of working together for a common cause. But how do we go about this? What are the ways

Lisa McCallum: Seconds the Motion.

Ms. M. Harding: Asks if there is a Quorum here? She believes that there is no Quorum to deal with any Motions.

M. Hamilton: Says 80 people are registered as Presidents according to the Credentials Committee, J.B. Boucher, and Vitale Morin.
Question. All those in favour of banning the media from the meeting.

Vote. In favour of banning the media...32
Those opposed to the Motion...27

The Motion is carried. The media is requested to leave.

M. Hamilton: The next order of business is...

R. Doucette: But we must still deal with the Draft Rules of Order.

Bob Woods/Local 62: There is still a question here about whether or not we have a Quorum.

R. Doucette: Do we have a Quorum here?

M. Hamilton: If you start a meeting with a Quorum then the business goes as usual.

M. Harding: As long as that applies when the Resolutions are addressed.

M. Hamilton: If there are any Local Presidents here that disagree with this procedure and have access to legal advice...I suggest you check it out.

M. Harding: Our legal advisor has told us that if there is no Quorum here then, in turn, when any Resolutions are passed they are invalid.

M. Harding: Asks Chair of Senate to rule on this...

M. Hamilton: Once the meeting is underway it will be recognized as valid and legal.

Vitale Morin: Quorum has been reached. This is a valid meeting. We guarantee it.

M. Hamilton: So keep your people here for the entire meeting.
Are there any suggestions or questions about protocol?

work together. For the last several months we have been operating without finances. I would like to say thank-you to the Area Directors, the Local Presidents, and the members for continuing to work for our common cause, whether the funds were there or not. As long as there is a commitment by the grassroots and leaders of our organization the government will not succeed in killing our people or their spirit. Governments would have hoped that we would have no Quorum, no meeting, no Hunting Legislation. You deserve credit for being here at your own expense to see that this meeting is a success...that our Hunting and Fishing Rights are upheld.

The Kits, the organization for this meeting and for "Back To Batoche Days" took considerable time and energy from volunteers.

There have been many negative things said about us over the last few months. But there have also been some positive things happening as well. The legacy of Riel and Dumont is intact and alive.

Today, we are making history. This is the first Metis Legislative Assembly under our new Constitution, under our inherent right of self-government. During the Canada Round, leading to the Charlottetown Accord discussions, for the first time all Canadian governments recognized the right to self-government of the Metis people. The inherent right to self-government is OURS. Those rights belong to us and governments must eventually respect that and recognize those rights.

During the last 1-and-1/2 years, since the failure of the Charlottetown Accord, have recognized the fact of our inherent rights to self-government. Premier Roy Romanow said, during the Charlottetown negotiations that, "We conceded, we admitted, we promoted inherent rights of self-government." When Bob Mitchell was asked, "What is your definition of Metis self-government?" He responded, that under Sec. 35 of the Constitution--Metis people are recognized as Aboriginal people. Metis people have the inherent right to govern themselves.

Up to now, the Metis and the Aboriginal peoples have operated under a "Non-Profit Status". That status, however, is not good enough for proper economic and social development. The Federal and Provincial governments have stated, on the record, that the Metis Nation has the inherent right to self-determination but in reality, they do not, as yet, appear ready to practise what they preach. Both Bob Mitchell and Roy Romanow were invited to attend this MLA and both flatly refused. That is not right.

Regardless of the outcome of our Conference and Annual General Meeting last December, we decided that we must enact the Metis self-government

media misrepresents our people and our goals. They report half-truths and partisan politics to the detriment of our people.

We have recently filed a Statement of Claim for 145,000 sq. km. in Northwest Saskatchewan--an area 2-and-1/2 times the size of New Brunswick. We are claiming land, compensation, damages and deprival of our rights. This land claim case is a Test Case. We maintain that the Scrip System was a poor and invalid system. Thus far, the Provincial and Federal Governments have responded with the stance that the Metis people ARE NOT a legitimate people and have no rights as a people (which is clearly at odds with the Constitution of Canada). But this Test Case, among other initiatives, has succeeded in flushing out the governments. At present, they do not seem to be serious about dealing with the Metis Nation. The Royal Commission on Aboriginal People dealt with a number of these issues. The Commission reported that the Metis people were the most deprived people in Canada and that they have one of the worst human rights records levelled at them. This must be dealt with quickly and decisively. Of course, we prefer a political settlement...we cannot even file a legal land claim the way things are at present. The government's position is that if we did have any rights, they were extinguished long ago.

In Manitoba, with regard to hunting and fishing rights (i.e. Macpherson and ??), the courts recently set a precedent which could have far-reaching effects for hunters, trappers, and fishermen in Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Alberta.

Not since 1873--since the time of Gabriel Dumont and the St. Laurent Buffalo Council passed the Laws of St. Laurent--has the Metis Nation passed its own laws. Today, at this MLA, we are making history. We will be passing our own law on the hunting and fishing rights of Metis people. We are, in effect, legalizing our way of life and culture, on our own terms. I say to you today, pass this law and we can begin to be ourselves. You might remember the Ivan Morin case, he was accused and convicted of a crime...he asked for a Sentencing Circle...his conviction was appealed in the Court of Appeals. Many of our Metis people have worked long and hard toward setting up Metis Justice Sentencing Circles...and it looks like they will be passed in the courts.

As for Gaming, thus far we have no commitment from the Provincial and Federal Governments about revenue sharing or jobs. The FSIN and the Province have signed an agreement which excludes the Metis nation. The FSIN gets 25%--15 to 20 million dollars per year--plus a \$1.7 million dollar signed bonus. The Metis get nothing...another injustice done toward our people. But we are appealing it and pursuing it along with our tripartite and

representing them here today. There are even more recognition problems. I take offense to the "Code of Ethics" and the "Conflict of Interest" , how they are arrived at and there passage onto Phase II of the political process. It seems that the Conflict of Interest Guidelines were carried at some meeting...but the minutes were lost. At the meetings of the Board of Directors, in the past two years, I was there at every one...and I must shoulder some of the blame for our troubles...we didn't pressure our leadership enough. It seems that bodies were hired, but who were they, money was spent, but where was it spent, contracts were written out, but with whom and where are they now...there were leadership questions, there was no accountability.

What happens with the legislation that might be passed here today. The Metis Act, legislation enacted by the Province, how will it fit in with the possible legislation passed here today, what are the consequences of the legislation passed her today...there is no place for it within the Province's legislation for Metis people.

At Canoe Lake or at the Green Lake Farm, we could have made a difference...maybe we should have talked to the people living right there. Instead the set up a Co-Management Board, we were bought off with a Co-Management Board against clear-cutting. Our first claim to land rights could've been there. And even with reference to the so-called Land Claims Test Case in progress at present ...are these communities involved in this Test Case...No they are not. Maybe we should talk to the people right there and see what they think about it all. Gerald talks about the Fear of the government to deal with us...that the government is scared of us...we are going to cut off your money...nonsense the government are not afraid of us at all.

During the last 2 years we have done a bad job of administering government money and they want answers to their questions about where this money has gone. I didn't ask enough questions...I didn't press our leadership hard enough...if you did you were taken off a board or something. We spent money we didn't have...or else we spent money on things we shouldn't have... We need checks and balances. A Finance Committee never existed in 1992...then in Dec-Jan of 1993 we hurried it up and threw one together. There seems to be some concern about the Provincial Metis Council and their leadership. We didn't comply with the financial regulations of the financial avenues we requested money from. One newspaper wrote, "Pinehouse Declares Self-Government." That certainly seemed to be news to people in Pinehouse. If we are true to the one person/one vote system we should call an election. We haven't even begun to do an enumeration for an election. We are caught up in appeals

that yet. The MLA body seems to have a lot of power that wasn't there a year ago. The Senate should be more informed and have a better idea of what is going on. One Senator doesn't hear well...what degree should they participate?

Philip Chartier (Provincial Treasurer's Report):

Greetings! Welcome...

A lot of historical things are happening at the moment. I must take this time to commend our Presidents, and Director, and individual members for coming here on their own...all of us at our own expense to be here for this historic meeting.

If we have any complaints, objections or suggestions this is the place to air it all and resolve our issues...here at the Metis Legislative Assembly.

This is a major historical event, this is the first MLA. The doors were not locked shut on the 3 and 4 of December, last year. Our new Constitution is a living, breathing document, evolving over time. This MLA gathering is the place to debate it all, here, in a democracy.

Non-Profit Incorporation, contracts, and agreements with governments, secretarial responsibilities for the Administrative body, etc...all of that is one thing. But the new Constitution of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan is a separate entity. Our new Constitution was passed last December of 1993. As we continue to build, the Non-Profit Incorporation Status will be downplayed. Our new Constitution emphasizes the importance of doing things ourselves. During the last six months we have learned a lot and progressed a lot. The only area for attack against us was about the Funding...our weak area is in funding agreements...even though we are not funded for elections, Constitutional workshops, Conferences, WE DID IT! And we are suffering for it now. But all of those things have helped us move ahead...toward our inherent right of self-government and the important upcoming piece of legislation, our Wildlife Act. In the old days people would shoot a moose and share it with the community, particularly the older people and the younger kids who needed it. But with the more restrictive hunting laws evolving over the past 20-30 years...hunters have started hiding the moose and not sharing it with their communities because of fear of the law and fines and jail sentences. That was the beginning of the end of trusting each other in our communities. Presidents and local members can now begin building onto the framework of our Constitution.

The controversy of the last six months has hurt our people and our Nation.

developing the Dumont Technical Institute...and there's Pathways and the LAM Boards...the CEC/Federal Government programs...our partnership with SIAST...the Metis Housing Program...other Metis Programs...our SUNTEP evaluation--done by government people--was very good and supportive. But we as Metis have to be united--unfortunately a lot of our people don't practise what they preach. In the past, we have always settled our own issues. We didn't go running to the media every time we had a problem. The media is not our friend; the media is a business--the kind of stories they print are often negative, because that is what sells papers. Did the Star Phoenix cover the Metis positive stories such as the opening of the Gabriel Dumont College, or about the progress made by the Metis Housing program...of course not...unless it was a story of 3 or 4 lines in length on page 14 or something.

The Federal and Provincial governments have never done anything for the Metis people. Only we as Metis people can do something about it.

Only here, in our MLA, should we and can we make changes to the Metis Nation Constitution. The power lies within this Assembly. And about Canoe Lake, many people were happy with the Co-Management Board...70 people are employed. And Ile La Crosse, that's another story, they say that if you want to cut in our block you must deal with us, and that's O.K., that is the way they want to handle it.

Northerners, like in LaLoche...of the 3000 Metis in LaLoche, 90% are unemployed. The Province has earmarked \$4.4 million in development for the North, but not for LaLoche. Instead, LaLoche gets \$1.4 million for a jail and \$1.2 million for a Liquor Store. There must be better things that the government can do for LaLoche. And on the Housing front, the government wants to increase the monthly subsidy payment from 25 to 30% of the family income. If the wife and the husband are both working the government takes 25 to 30% of the combined income of the married couple. That is ridiculous. In Northern Saskatchewan only those on Welfare can afford this kind of housing. We are economic prisoners in our own homes.

M. Hamilton: Questions?

To B. Hammersmith.

Karen Trottier/Local 11: Report from Provincial Secretary

To Philip Chartier.

Philip Chartier responds...I know what John is talking about...this is one of the area's that needs to be looked at. In some small communities the Local President might be the most qualified for the job...some debate is needed on this and debate is the main point of this MLA.

Michelle Harding asks the Executive...What is the main reason why this clause was put into effect? Our Local felt that there was a conflict of interest between certain Local Presidents and their seat on the Pathways Board. That same trouble arose in LaRonge a couple of times as well.

John Dorion...said that some staff members of GDI have been asked to remove themselves from certain Boards. I would recommend to Gerald Morin that the rule should be consistent across the board in the Constitution like a bible.

Gerald Morin...I agree with John Dorion that the rule should be consistent right across the board.

Question?...Lionel Deschambault/Local 42: ...he brings up Wildlife Act questions...

M. Hamilton: Out of order...

Guy Bouvier/Meadow Lake: Pertaining to the previous question about that particular clause in the Constitution...I disagree with that clause being in there particularly with this organization being at its knees right now. With regard to the salary of an Area Director or a Board member of an affiliate...the salary for the Area Director should come from the Core Funding and the salary for the Board member of an affiliate should come from that affiliate.

Michelle Harding: Core Funding, is in place for the Area Directors' salaries. The Executive should be paid through Core Funding as well. Politicians should not be working for affiliates.

Robert Mercredi: Comment for Philip Chartier...Anywhere in Northern Saskatchewan good qualified people are sometimes hard to find. And good Metis workers who are good at doing their jobs should not be disqualified for their initiative.

Randy Smith...asks P. Chartier: About the Deloitte and Touche audit...what about the funding not accounted for...the \$592,000 stated here that the MNS is in debt for...what about the extra billings...the triple audits...What is the future mandate of the MNS Executive to have this stopped?

Gerald Morin: Lennard Morin is the Minister responsible for the Locals, ...and that ministry along with the Senate must develop rules for Locals and the protocol...we must have a Community Affairs Act...Once again we are just starting off, these things will come.

Bernice Hammersmith: Up to now Locals needed 9 members...and now they need to live there...Now Locals need 15 members...and the members must live there. Locals must have one Annual Meeting a year. There are still problems in terms of the residency clause.

J. Durocher: What happened to our auditor appointed last year? Has Deloitte and Touche taken over?

P. Chartier: Deloitte and Touche is not our auditor...Les Candam was our auditor for the last six years...from time to time we may need to seek the advice of an auditor...we should look around at who's out there and get the best bang for our buck.

J. Durocher...asks Gerald Morin...Why did you refuse to allow a government appointed financial manager at first and then later decide to accept one. What are the legitimate terms of settlement for the Metis Nation if we go bankrupt? What will bankruptcy mean to the Metis Nation?

Gerald Morin responds...I didn't sign the document at first because the government was demanding to install a trusteeship. I refused...then some changes were made to the government demands and Deloitte and Touche were appointed as financial manager for the Metis Nation and not as a trusteeship. Deloitte and Touche are only there as advisors...that is why I eventually signed the agreement.

J. Durocher: The Federal and Provincial governments won't deal with us now. I strongly recommend that we call an early election and to avoid bankruptcy we should have someone else run our affairs.

P. Chartier: But don't forget the positive things that are happening as well...look at our Dumont Technical Institute, our deal with the University of Saskatchewan, and SIAST for better education for our people. Sure there are serious problems facing our Nation but there are strong indications that we are on the right track. By early December we should be back on track. Creditors are our biggest problem right now.

Guy Bouvier: to Bernice Hammersmith--according to the Constitution only 9 people are needed to form a Local, not 15 people as she said.

Night Session begins at 7:40 p.m.

The Ratification of the Council of Ministers

Gerald Morin: Under the Constitution we have a three-step process for the ratification of the Council of Ministers.

1. The Ministers are appointed by the President.
2. The Ministers are approved by the PMC.
3. The Council of Ministers must be ratified by the MLA.

Today we need a Motion to:

1. Ratify these Ministers.
2. Approve the terms of reference.

Discussion:

Randy Smith: I believe that we should be able to pick these Ministers from the 124 Presidents of the Locals and Area Directors and not just from the Area Directors. Randy makes a Motion to:

1. Ratify old bylaws
2. Ask the MLA to make a Constitutional Amendment allowing the Ministers to be selected from a larger pool of people.

M. Hamilton: Says that Randy Smith is asking for a Constitutional Amendment...this is not the time or place for it...and he asks Smith to seek some legal advice on the matter. Randy feels that the Ministers should be selected from the Area Directors and the 124 Presidents of the Locals instead of from just the Area Directors.

Is there any more discussion on the Council of Ministers and Terms of Reference?

Gerald Morin: Suggests that everyone look into the Kits for information on the various ministers, associate ministers and their portfolios.

Edwin Pelletier: Minister of Culture, Heritage, Recreation and Youth (also Minister for Batoche and Back to Batoche Days); Darryl Larose: Associate Minister.

Norman Hansen: Minister of Land, Resources, and Environment; Max Morin: Associate Minister.

Max Morin: Minister of Health; Ed. Pelletier: Associate Minister.

by the people and therefore accountable to the people as well. Our system is more democratic than the Provincial and Federal system where the governments appoint their ministers themselves...without consultation and ratification by any assembly.

Charlene Terlesky: Makes a Motion to ratify these ministers.

Dennis Langan: Seconds the Motion.

Jeff Morin: It is hard to understand the ratification process (i.e. the Minister of Finance is Philip Chartier and we are currently in such a financial mess). I have a hard time believing in a system like this. I can't understand this.

M. Hamilton: Repeats the three step-process of the Ministerial ratification once again.

Randy Smith to Gerald Morin: I am suggesting that we choose our ministers from a larger pool of human talent. I see a more diverse Council of Ministers.

Gerald Morin to Randy Smith: Under Article 2; Section 4 of the Constitution this is the process we have to live with.

Randy Smith: We could continue running in circles here...we need changes to the Constitution.

Gerald Morin: I am bound by the Constitution and the 3-step process.

Bernice Hammersmith: Process...what is the process. At the Constitutional Conference last December 3 and 4, we never even got to this stage...we haven't even had a chance to look at this process. None of these items have been put in front of you before. Look at my portfolio...I haven't been asked to participate in terms of a ministership...you appoint your own ministers...it is not a very fair system. None of us had portfolios before last December's Conference. The Executive had the whole province to deal with. The workload should be dispersed by you people. That Constitution was never fully discussed...it was just rammed through. What happens if the ministers are not ratified by the MLA.

M. Hamilton: If the ministers are not ratified by the MLA...I suppose the President will have to have a ministerial shuffle or something. We've had a healthy debate here. I will repeat the three steps of the ratification process again..and what will happen if the portfolios are not ratified.

our inherent right to hunt, fish and gather. Once we pass it, it is our law...Metis law...the first in history. This legislation and the regulations for it are clearly outlined in your kits. I hope you have had a chance to read them.

Are there any discussions or changes that you would like to see happen?

Question:

Mr. Pelletier: About the season of the male big game.

M. Hamilton: You are out of order.

Dennis Langan/Local 47: First, I would like to congratulate the Minister of Lands and Resources on the introduction of this piece of legislation. If this is passed, we'll show the whites that we can look after ourselves.

Dennis Langan makes a Motion to accept the Act as is.

Barry Robertson/Local 269: Seconds the Motion.

Questions:

Bernice Hammersmith: Cree Speaking...then in English...Tomorrow after decide to pass this legislation...If I decide to go out and kill a moose what do we do with the Police? I have been asked this by many Metis hunters.

M. Hamilton: There of course is a system outside of our own. What happens to a Metis who goes out and kills a moose and is then charged by the police?

Norman Hansen: According to Larry Scaia, the governments--both Provincial and Federal--have nothing but praise for our act. Before we had this act people were exercising their inherent rights to hunt and fish and they were charged by the police for hunting and fishing. Ever since the Manitoba case was won...we have had a couple of people up north charged...but the police didn't proceed with the case against them...

Gerald Morin: The appropriate way for Resource Officers to handle anyone charged for hunting and fishing violations would be to bring the Metis up in front of sentencing circles; but everything is not in place with them yet. If enough of us exercise our right to hunt (i.e. 200, 500, 1000) the government, I think, will not charge us. This law is for our people; to protect their inherent right to hunt and fish.

highways (#17); and the one about no person shall hunt within 500 yards of house or town structures? Or #11 of the Act about game preserves?

N. Hansen: Whatever Game Preserves are in place we will respect.

Ms. Blanken/Pierceland: The Metis always get the leftovers when it comes to hunting...Treaty Indians hunt first...then its the American Tourists...and finally the Metis when there is nothing left.

M. Hamilton: We can't go hunting until these regulations are ratified. Then, and only then, are you free to hunt under Metis law. It costs money to do up a license...that's why we have that initial charge. And until the Locals receive licenses to hand out...until then membership cards will serve in its place. But first these regulations have to be endorsed by the PMC.

Next Item is the Education Act. Who is speaking to the Education Act?

Philip Chartier: Moves to table the Act...and leave it with you..the Kit passed out to you explains the Education Act for the Metis Nation. It will be presented for passing at our next MLA. Read it and understand it thoroughly...and if there are any concerns write to us in Saskatoon about it...Also the report on GDI, the GTI, the SIAST agreement, the U. of S. agreement...read it, we'll table it now and talk more about it tomorrow. So we'll table it for now.

Max Morin: With regard to MACSI and other Metis Health initiatives...we are requesting that the MLA appoint a Provincial Metis Health Board... We need a Motion to give us a mandate to pursue further health reforms with the Provincial Government.

Calvin Roy: Makes a Motion to appoint a Provincial Metis Health Board.

Robert Woods (Buffalo Narrows): Seconds the Motion.

The Motion is carried unanimously.

Gerald Morin: Makes a Motion to adjourn the meeting.

Calvin Roy/Local #5: Seconds the Motion.

Carried. Meeting is adjourned.

with the U. of Regina. And for Student Loans for Metis people, the reason why the Feds won't deal with the Metis on this issue is because of Section 9 - 124. The Metis Nation is in jurisdictional limbo here. Anne McClelland - the Minister Responsible for Metis Interlocution--and Allan Rock--the Federal Justice Minister--have been consulted and are looking into this matter. And we are busy preparing to take the case to the Supreme Court to challenge Sec.9-124, under which the Metis Nation fits at present. If we win...we will gain access to Free Education and Land Claims Settlements.

M. Hamilton: Can we have a Motion to accept the Minister's Report?

Randy Smith: Make the Motion.

Norman Hansen: Seconds the Motion.

Vote. Carried.

Minister's Report on Environment and Land Claims
Norman Hansen and Clem Chartier

Norman Hansen: Clem will speak on the Land Claims issue. Before we go any further, I would like this gathering to acknowledge Clem Chartier and recognize the amount of work that he puts into Metis Land Claims and Hunting Rights and other legal matters for the Metis Nation. When people get charged for hunting it'll Clem that goes to bat for them...he puts in many late nights, students phone him for advice constantly, and for the last few months he has been doing all of this for no pay...Can we please have a round of applause for Clem Chartier.

Clem Chartier: Thanks for that, I wasn't expecting it. In terms of Land Claims we have based our legal process and strategy on years of discussions with various levels of governments. We can't wait for governments to recognize our claims to land and hunting rights. The last 20 years or so the governments have refused to budge on these issues. The governments say that the Metis people have no land rights. So the courts are the only way to go now.

Particularly, if we can show how badly we've been treated in the past. The Federal Government, instead of making treaties with us, passed the Scrip legislation giving half-breeds 240 acres for land scrip or \$240 in money scrip, which could only be used for land purchases. In Saskatchewan there has been at least 5 different Scrip Commissions. In 1879, the Dominion Lands Act began working toward the extinguishment of Metis land rights

bound by the statute of limitations. However, in Manitoba a claim brought against the Federal government on the same topic proved to be more successful. However, the Federal Government still maintains that if the Metis did have any rights, they were lost over the Scrip System.

One of the big problems facing the Metis Nation is in finding the funds to take the Federal Government to court. We have set up a Land Claims Foundation to help facilitate this process.

M. Hamilton: We need a Motion to accept the Minister's Report.

Wilburt Desjarlais: Makes the Motion.

Mr. Harrison: Seconds the Motion.

Vote. Motion is carried.

**Minister of Justice Report/Sentencing Circle
Martin Aubichon**

Martin Aubichon: Social Services do not work for our people. The Foster Home system, the Child Care system and the Justice system all do not work for our people. That's a fact. And to make matters worse, we can't get any funding for any of our programs until we get this auditing problem straightened up. I have been working in the Social Services field for years. I shut this one foster home down because they were racist and the Social Services people took me off the foster home program for good. The rest of my report is in the Kit. At the moment, we are negotiating with the government on a Court Workers Program. I hope you stop in at the GDI tent here at Back to Batoche Days and take in the Child Care Workshop. Now I would like to call upon Senator Nora Ritchie to explain about the advances being made on the Sentencing Circles.

Randy Smith: Question?? I worked, as Chairperson for the Committee, with the Metis Family Justice Committee and the Provincial Government to help set up the program for Prince Albert, Saskatoon and Regina. But because of our auditing troubles and financial problems all of these programs have ceased. We must look at the future situation and what we are to do about it should these kinds of financial problems happen again in the future. We need a trilateral agreement with the governments in the event that this kind of thing happens again.

Vitale Morin for Martin Aubichon: We must do something about taking the Legal Aid Lawyers out of the Justice system. They are no good and a waste of money. If you don't plead guilty you have no defense...up north especially. We have to get those damn buggers out of there.

M. Aubichon: Yes, we've met with the Justice Minister about this and yes, they are no damn good for nothing. One thing I forgot to report was that Charlene Terlesky has gotten a job with the Saskatoon Police...so we are making some gains there.

M. Hamilton: Can we have a Motion to accept the minister's report.

Lennard Morin: Makes a Motion to accept the report.

Charlene Terlesky: Seconds the Motion.
Vote. Carried.

M. Hamilton: We need forums where we can hash out all of these different issues, we need specific forums for each of these important issues being raised today. We can't do them justice here today...but they must be addressed in detail.

Minister of Economic Development and Gaming

Clarence Campeau

Clarence Campeau: Welcome...Greetings! We have accessed \$50,000 to pay for a consultant...Mr. Bill Hatton. He is presently working on an Economic Plan for the Metis Nation. Mr. Hatton worked with a Metis Group in 1979 and knows a little bit about us already. We are looking for expansion out of all 12 regions. We are at present a little hesitant to take on the province. We are comfortable with smaller regional developments and we are going to need a lot of help in getting our Economic Plan off of the ground. Our long term plan is to be able to generate 40-50 million dollars through our Economic Plan. Certain branches of the government are trying to fragment our organization...we see it happening...they are trying to bypass our organization. But I find this 1st MLA meeting to be very encouraging. I am encouraged by the hunting legislation we have passed and our gains in Education and other areas. I am also responsible for SNEDCO...and we have been thinking about maybe putting it under the Economic Development ministry. Northerners must help us with Northern development...we need your input and we need your efforts to get this thing

informed about the developments on Gaming? Gaming and Economic Development in the years to come could mean the very survival of the Locals.

C. Campeau: I sent a letter about Gaming out to the Regional Directors last last...we are presently looking for 2 Directors to sit on the Corporate Board looking into Gaming...We are lookig for the best people available...We are spending a lot of hours on Board Training at this time...it is important the the Board be knowledgeable and well-prepared for the Gaming negotiations...they could be crucial to the Metis Nation...aspiring Directors should submit their names and resumes.

Norman Hansen: I think that Clarence Campeau is a good choice as the Minister of Economic Development and Gaming. I have a lot of questions about Nothern Saskatchewan...look at the LaLoche example we talked about before..the Province spends \$1.2 million on a Liquor Store to get the Metis drunk and then they spend \$1.4 milliion on a Jail so they can put the Metis in to sober up...we are not lazy people...we want to work...the last few months we have been working hard for no pay with no funding.

Gerald Morin: I think it would be a good idea, considering the troubles we are having getting the Province to negotiate with us in good faith about Revenue Sharing and Gaming proceeds... I recommend that we introduce a Motion that..."Be it resolved that we support the MNS in getting fair and equal treatment from the Province of Saskatchewan on Gaming Initiatives."

Edwin Pelletier: Makes the Motion.

Charlene Terlésky: Seconds the Motion.

Vote. Carried unanimously.

M. Hamilton: Can we have a Motion to accept the minister's report?

Edwin Pelletier: Makes the Motion to accept the minister's report.

Calvin Roy: Seconds the Motion.

Vote. Carried.

Vote. Carried unanimously.

M. Hamilton: Can we have a Motion to accept the minister's report?

Randy Smith: Makes the Motion.

Wilburt Desjarlais: Seconds the Motion.

Vote. Carried.

M. Hamilton: Once again, I must remind you that we need specific forums on these important matters...we can't do them all justice here today and they are so very important.

At this time I would like to introduce Armand Roy, MLA for Kinistino Constituency.

Armand Roy: Greetings....Welcome. I was born and raised in this area...I still farm here today. I married a Metis woman. It is a real learning experience to hear some of the subjects raised here today. It is crucial for the Province to be sensitive to the future hopes and aspirations of the Metis people. I was very interested in the hunting issue and legislation passed here last night...it needs a lot of work but it is a good start.

I have a few comments to offer on what I have observed so far...With regard to Health Care and the restructuring of Health Care along Health District boundaries...the St. Louis Local, with whom I met with sometime ago now, commented on the need for more health representation in their region. There was not one Metis person on their regional board representing them. It was a glaring oversight of behalf of the Province and we have taken steps to remedy the situation. I am happy to announce that the board is expanding and that there will one Metis person sitting on that board. Of the 12 people that sit on these District Health Boards, 8 are elected and 4 are appointed...I hope that if any of you have any questions about the Health restructuring process that you will bring briefs and discussions about it to my attention.

There seems to be some concerns about the Gaming Commission as well...and believe me both the Province and myself are sensitive to those concerns. The Metis people need a bigger share of the proceeds from Gaming. The entire field of Economic Development and Gaming could be a major opportunity for the Metis people. REDAS are being set up across the Province. The Metis people need a say in these REDAs...the Metis need representation on these REDAs. And the Tourism field, could spin-off

appendicitis. The Health Care system is failing us. We request that the Province form a task force looking into Metis Health Care across the province...the Province should support our proposed Provincial Metis Health Board and set up a task force to find out what is the jurisdiction of the Metis Nation and Health Board with regard to Health in this province.

A. Roy: If you are asking, will the Metis be properly represented on the District Health Boards...I think that is coming in the near future. And about the jurisdiction of the Metis Nation with regard to Health Care...that will need to be addressed on a regional basis...And about a Task Force, I don't know...Task Forces must be appointed by the Premier and his Ministers...

John Dorion: And about your previous comment about the one Metis vote on a District Health Board (i.e. St. Louis)--that is tokenism. My previous question asked...What is the Province's jurisdiction and what is the Metis' jurisdiction on Health Care issues?

A. Roy: That is a good question...but I am afraid I do not have those answers for you...perhaps the Minister of Health could explain it better than I. And about the Gabriel Springs District Health Board and the one Metis board member...that is no tokenism...and if one looked at the demographics of the the region...perhaps one Metis member would be appropriate to the demographics. However, I will bring your concerns to the Ministers of Health and Justice.

Philip Chartier: I have an important message for Armand Roy. Over the last few years the Metis Nation has gained certain rights from the Federal government. We are looking for some of that from the Province as well. Assimilation/integration has not worked for the First Nations or Metis people. We need our own structures...like the Wildlife Act and our hunting legislation...these things must be recognized by the Provincial and Federal governments...When Roy Romanow was running for the Premiership he said that a Sask. Act for Metis would be one of the first orders of business...to date next to nothing has been done by Romanow... We don't desire to sit on boards where we are always out-voted. And on the subject of Health Care...this restructuring process is emptying hospitals in Southern Saskatchewan. Why can't the Metis use some of them for Level 4 Metis Senior Home Care facilities? There are no Level 4 Home Care facilities in Northern Saskatchewan. The closest Level 4 facility is in North Battleford. The distances are too great for family and friends to visit these transplanted Level 4 patients. That has to stop. We want to operate our own government for our Metis Nation...period.

A. Roy: We will deliver on that Sask. Metis Act...and I appreciate your views

Paul Chartrand: Greetings...Welcome... I was honoured to be invited to be an observer at this historic MLA here at Batoche. I am a Metis from Saskatchewan. As we look toward the future we must be concerned about maintaining an identity and our way of life. I am part of a group that will be making recommendations to the Federal government on what policies to adopt with reference to Aboriginal and Metis people.

Who we are has to do with how we do things. Who we are is determined by what we do. Back in 1885 and before we were the Mounted Riflemen of the Plains...but that image changed after 1885...with the disappearance of the buffalo and the change to a more sedentary way of life. We then developed into the Moose Hunters of the North. I guess we are now the bannock, rabbit, and moose-eating people of the North...or the Bullets and Bang People...

We can also be defined by what we do to survive. But we are sick of surviving...we want to live and prosper. This idea of the attachment of a people to the land...in many ways defines us...we are a Nation...we are of this place... We are a distinct people we have a distinct way of life. The book about Metis People...Strange Empire by Joseph Howard describes how very unique we are. Canada does not know how to react to the Metis Nation. Foreigners take a keen interest in the Metis...but to the governments...we are an unknown quantity. Metis without power have one true sense of loyalty...that is TO PLACE...they will fight for it. As for the future...there are a lot of forces, external and internal, to take into consideration...What is the future for the Metis Nation? **The soul of Canada should have been defined by the Metis people...**but it was not to be...Political and Economic forces pull us away from our main focus as a people...pull us away from a PLACE-based lifestyle. For instance, the people who trap, cannot any longer...for the Fur Market is determined by external global forces and internal political correctness. Place...the Country used to be where people looked for an identity...now people look inside themselves for an identity... Look at the global forces dismantling border and nation...like in Bosnia and Rwanda, etc...because people place value in their identity. There are worldwide forces prevalent and at work... These forces seem to be saying, if future you must forge for yourself this identity...if that is so, time is on our side...in the face of these competing interests we are a patient people...time is on our side.

And on the Economic Development and Health and Education fields...these initiatives are slowly taking shape and will bear fruit in time. The Pinehouse example talked about earlier...the Green Lake example...the Ile La Crosse example...The Metis Nation needs 1. Access to Income; and 2. Access to Profits...without these two conditions development and self-government is

Citizenship Act

Gerald Morin

Gerald Morin: Under the New Constitution the Senate is given jurisdiction for citizenship or membership. Eventually they would like the Minister Responsible for Citizenship to enact a Citizenship Act. We must develop new citizenship cards along with the Clerk of the Senate, Earl Pelletier. They may do a temporary paper card that can be used for hunting licenses, etc. The Senate is given jurisdiction and responsibility for the Metis Elections Act. I am proud of it...our people felt that issues of citizenship and elections should not be handled by politicians. It is important that we trust the Senate and the Senators and be proud of these developments.

John Dorion for Gerald Morin: I get students coming to me for cards to prove they are Metis. What do we do with them?

Gerald Morin: B. Hammersmith was responsible for membership but now it is the Senate. In the meantime--before we have the process set up--tell them to get a letter from their Local President in the interim before the citizenship cards are available.

J.B. Boucher: The procedure is that the Local President will forward a letter of application to the Senate. It is important for you to name two elders in your Local. If not: the onus is on the applicant to prove that you are indeed Metis. For instance, because I knew their families or their history, I have even vouched for people in other provinces.

M. Hamilton: Who is a Metis? That authority lies with the Senate.

Edwin Pelletier: I have people asking me about the Bill C-31 legislation...if these people want to give up their C-31 status and apply for a Metis card... what do I tell them?

J.B. Boucher: Any person who has applied for and received C-31 status cannot come back to the Metis status. If a C-31 person does not apply for and get the official C-31 status then they can apply for Metis status. For instance, if an Englishman marries an Indian woman today, their children cannot apply for a Metis card. Metis card carriers must have voyageur roots and have had historical access to the title through scrip.

M. Hamilton: We need a Motion to accept the minister's report.

Gerald Morin: I take exception to J. Durocher's last statement...I don't think our government is in serious trouble...3 years are short enough as it is between elections...I speak against the Motion. To properly fund an election costs \$100,000. The Locals can't handle it at this time. If we start a precedent here...it is bad timing at our first MLA...we could get ourselves into the habit of calling elections every 6 months.

Edwin Pelletier: I speak against the motion as well. The Metis Nation has come a long way in 2-1/2 years. Let us run out our term.

George Smith: I speak against the Motion. We elected them for three years. If we have an election in September... they might never get paid again...and they won't have been paid for six months.

Michelle Harding: I speak for the Motion. We can't blame the government for all of our problems. In a lot of Locals--people feel repressed by their Area Directors.

John Dorion: This Constitution gives too much power to the Area Directors....

M. Hamilton: You are Out of Order...You must speak to the Resolution.

John Dorion: We have talked about a Code of Ethics...about being accountable... We should, at the MLA, have an early election decision.

Lois Fiddler: I speak against the Motion...the Executive should lead us out of the trouble they lead us into...

C. Campeau: I am not for or against it...but money is a problem in an early election.

Norman Hansen: I speak against the Motion...the MLA is newly formed...we've endorsed the Hunting legislation and the Wildlife Act...we've endorsed the ministers...the money and funding may have stopped but we didn't, we kept on working with no money for the Metis Nation. If you don't like what we are doing you can vote us out in February of 1995.

John Dorion: Asks Norman Hansen...does this mean we'll have a February election?

M. Hamilton: You are Out of Order...

MLA) **"Motion:**

to change Legislative Assembly bylaws to allow the full legislation to be able to used in areas, or Minister's portfolios, instead of only Metis Council Members:

**thirty day change
Notification
July 22, 1994"**

**Randy Smith
Local 126**

6. John Dorion: Makes the Motion to have elections in February of 1995

Philip Chartier: Seconds the Motion.

Vote. Carried.

M. Hamilton: The Senate is responsible for the election process. It is up to the Senators themselves. 3 Senators must sit on the Election Committee and these 3 Senators must be ratified by the MLA. We'll table this for 5-10 minutes while the Senate meets to handle the election process.

7. Trugue Lee/

Christopher Lake: Makes a Motion that Article #16 be stricken from the Wildlife Act. Lee says that Article #16 discriminates against single people under 19 years of age.

Garnet Parenteau: Seconds the Motion.

Vote. Carried.

8. Max Morin: Makes the Motion..."Whereas the Government of Saskatchewan as put aside 12 townships of land for Metis in the Green Lake area. Whereas the government continues to exclude Metis from this land. Whereas the people of Green Lake have fought this issue as far as the courts. Be it resolved that the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly support Green Lake Metis people in their quest for 12 townships and direct the leadership to support Green Lake people."

Darryl Larose: Seconds the Motion.

Vote. Carried unanimously.

Vote. Carried.

11. Francine Bumback: Makes the Motion...that in the Metis Wildlife and Conservation Act, we change the date of female hunting from Sept. 1 to March 31--to--Sept. 1 to December 31.

Darryl Larose: Seconds the Motion.

Vote. Carried.

12. John Dorion: Makes the Motion...that the Policy Statement dealing with the Western Region II...that regional business is not consistent with Article 5 - Subsection 6, etc...

M. Hamilton: Advises Dorion that that concern is not business for the MLA to deal with and that it must be dealt with at the Regional level.

13. Calvin Roy: Makes the Motion...that Resolutions cease.

Francine Bumback: Seconds the Motion.

Vote. Carried.

Gerald Morin: At this time I would like to introduce Gerald Thom, President of the Alberta Metis Nation, and Vice-President of the Executive Council of the MNC.

Gerald Thom: Speaks in Cree...and then in English...maybe these problems had to happen--both in Alberta and in Saskatchewan--so that the Metis Nation could progress.

Concluding Remarks

Gerald Morin: This brings to a close our first MLA. I would like to thank the Speaker, Murray Hamilton. We made history here over the past two days. We passed the first Metis law since 1873 when Gabriel Dumont passed the Laws of St. Laurent. Sunday, July 24th is St. Joseph's Day, the patron saint of the Metis Nation. That is why we have Back To Batoche Days at that time to honour St. Joseph. It has a special spiritual significance for the Metis Nation.

Jules Dumas: Makes the Motion to adjourn.

Wilburt Desjarlais: Seconds the Motion.

Vote. Carried. Meeting is adjourned.

5th Motion--That the PMC accepts the regulations as amended.

Moved by Guy Bouvier

Seconded by Edwin Pelletier

Motion carried. Bernice H. abstains.

Wilburt Desjarlais moves to adjourn meeting.

Carried. Meeting over.

ELECTIONS REPORT

Métis Veterans

It is with great honor that I write a report on the Metis Veterans. The Metis Veterans of Saskatchewan have been incorporated since 1990. The organization formed to lobby for fair treatment from the Canadian government on behalf of Metis Veterans. The Metis Veterans Association has members from both World Wars, the Korean Conflict and associate members who have served in the Canadian Armed Forces. I write this report with great respect for the women and men that fought for freedom and dignity.

The Metis Veterans were not treated the same as other Canadian Veterans. Very few Metis Veterans gained from benefits such as land, education, retraining, etc. There is numerous reason for the Metis Veterans not receiving benefits many of which are based on lack of communication. Veterans had to apply for benefits after the War, however, many of the Veterans went back to their traplines or to the North and were not informed that they could receive benefits. There were no provisions made for the Northern Veterans. In addition, discrimination and personal attacks of racism is a common complaint made by the Veterans. Senator Stan Durocher during the Standing Senate committee hearings stated " In 1952, I went to DVA in Saskatoon. They hardly talked to me because I was to Black. ...Everything was still open at that time . They said they had nothing for me" (The Aboriginal Soldier after the War March 1995).

However, unlike the Treaty Indian Veterans, the Metis Veterans have been placed in a situation that they must prove the discrimination against them. Treaty Veterans, for example, were given land that was already given to their band through treaties. Therefore, this type of discrimination is easily

proved. The Metis on the other hand have had to work hard to prove to the government that they, indeed, were discriminated against.

Last year, Senator Len Marchand introduced a motion to the Senate of Canada to look into the issues that Aboriginal Veterans raised. As a result the Senate set up a Standing Committee, co-chaired by Senator Marchand and Senator Reynell Andreychuck, they traveled through out Canada and interviewed Veterans. Many of our Veterans attended and expressed their concerns. On May 29, 1995, the Senate Report was completed and has 9 recommendations (see attachment). Senator Reynell Andreychuck wrote in a press release the following statement " Aboriginal veterans fought valiantly to help build a fair and just society. When they came home they were met by intolerance, injustice and neglect."

In closing, I would like to thank Vital Morin, Stan Durocher, Edward King, Charlie Fosseneuve, Maurice Blondeau, Claude Petite, and all the other Metis Veterans for allowing me to share their stories. Also, I would like to recognize and remember Ron Camponi and George Lefleur for their contribution, not only for their effort with veterans, but for their contribution to Metis pride, heritage and culture. On October 11, 1995, we will honor the surviving Metis Veterans and the Metis Veterans that have left us; Lest we forget. On October 12, 1995, the Veterans will meet to review the recommendations made by the Senate committee.

It would be helpful if people would join with the veterans and send letters to the Prime Minister to review the Senate report. Attached to this report is a letter written to the Prime Minister by Vital Morin, President of the Metis Veterans Association.

You may send letters of support to the following:

The Right Honorable Jean Chretien, P.C., Q.C., M.P.,
Prime Minister of Canada
Langevin Block
80 Wellington
Ottawa Ontario
K1A 0A2

With the greatest respect for our Elders,

Michelle Harding
Associate Minister of Veterans and Seniors

Vital Morin
President
Metis Veterans of Saskatchewan
Box 141
Ile-a-la-Crosse, Sk.
S0M 1C0

The Right Honorable Jean Chretien, P.C, Q.C., M.P.,
Prime Minister Of Canada
Langevin Block
80 Wellington
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0A2

Dear Prime Minister:

I am writing to you on behalf of the Metis Veterans of Saskatchewan. As you may know the Senate Standing Committee on Aboriginal People completed a study on Aboriginal Veterans titled, "The Aboriginal Soldier After the War." The committee, chaired by Senator Reynell Andreychuck and co-chaired by Senator Len Marchand, completed their study and made a number of recommendations to the Canadian government. Metis Veterans from Saskatchewan testified to the committee and now wait in anticipation to what action the government is going to take.

This matter is of great importance to the Metis Veterans who served Canada with pride. Senator Reynell Andreychuck speaks well when she is quoted as saying, "Aboriginal Veterans fought valiantly to help build a fair and just society. When they came home they were met with intolerance, injustice and neglect." I believe it is Canada's duty to make restitution through the recommendations of the report.

Furthermore, we as Metis Veterans believe in the freedom and unity of Canada and believe in the effort that we put forth during the War. However, it becomes disheartening when, after 50 years, the government of Canada has done little to make amends for their actions. Therefore, we hope that you, Prime Minister Chretien, will bring some justice back to us. Keeping in mind that there is a time line, this is due to age and illness of the Veterans.

In closing, I would like to reiterate my support of the Senate Document and urge you to discuss it in the House of Commons. If you have any questions or concerns I can be reached at (306) 833-2037. Thank you for your consideration on this matter.

In the Spirit of Unity,

Michelle Harding for

Vital Morin

Veteran Regiment # L-101467

cc David Collenette, National Defense/Veterans Affairs
Ronald Irwin, Indian Affairs and Northern Development
Lawrence Macaulay, Secretary of State
Reynell Andreychuck, Senator Aboriginal Standing Committee
Len Marchand, Senator Aboriginal Standing Committee
Anne McLellen, Federal Interlocketor for Metis Affairs
Joyce Fairbarin, Leader of the Government in the Senate
James Durocher, President Metis Nation of Saskatchewan
Gerald Morin, President Metis National Council

**THE SENATE
OF
CANADA**



**LE SÉNAT
DU
CANADA**

**THE ABORIGINAL SOLDIER
AFTER THE WARS**

Report of the Standing Senate Committee
on
Aboriginal Peoples

Chairperson
The Honourable Raynell Andreychuk

Deputy Chairman
The Honourable Len Marchand, P.C.

March 1995

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends:

1. that the Government of Canada, on behalf of the Canadian people:

recognize the special contribution of Aboriginal veterans during the First and Second World Wars and the Korean War, and

apologize to Aboriginal veterans for the inequities and insensitive treatment they experienced after their return from these wars.
2. that the Royal Canadian Legion continue to ensure a formal role for Aboriginal veterans at national Remembrance Day ceremonies. Resources should be made available in order for Aboriginal veterans associations to be represented annually at ceremonies in Ottawa on Remembrance Day.
3. that in the selection of veterans to participate in commemorative ceremonies in Canada and in pilgrimages abroad, the Government of Canada ensure the fair representation of Aboriginal veterans.
4. that a scholarship foundation be established in the memory of Aboriginal soldiers. The Government of Canada, in concert with Aboriginal veterans organizations, should establish a consultation process to determine the structure of the foundation, the amount of funds to be administered, and eligibility criteria for receiving scholarship funds.
5. that the Department of Veterans Affairs take prompt action to follow up on the cases of those individuals who came forward to the Senate Committee, and report back to the Committee on the results of the follow-up within one year of the tabling of this report.

- 6.1 that the Department of Veterans Affairs create new procedures, appropriate to Aboriginal communities, to reach out to Aboriginal veterans. Consideration should be given to the appointment of Aboriginal employees to serve the needs of Aboriginal veterans.
- 6.2 that an independent investigator, in the manner of an ombudsperson, be appointed to provide quick intervention on behalf of Aboriginal veterans. The investigator should be situated within the Department of Veterans Affairs, but should operate freely in addressing the concerns of Aboriginal veterans.
7. that the Department of Veterans Affairs move quickly to implement the recommendations contained in the Report of the Subcommittee on Veterans Affairs of the Standing Senate Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology, *Keeping Faith: Into the Future*, regarding improvements to the pension process.
8. that all responsible departments, in particular the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Indian Affairs and Northern Development, give prompt attention to improving the living conditions of Aboriginal veterans.
9. that the Government of Canada provide sufficient funding to the National Aboriginal Veterans Association and other established Aboriginal veterans groups to effectively carry out their functions.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**STANDING SENATE COMMITTEE
ON ABORIGINAL PEOPLES**

PRESS RELEASE

For Immediate Release

**"The Aboriginal Soldier After the Wars"
Senate Unanimously Adopts Report**

OTTAWA - May 29, 1995, Senator Raynell Andreychuk, Chairperson of the Standing Senate Committee on Aboriginal Peoples, is pleased to announce that the Senate has adopted unanimously the Committee's report on the treatment of Aboriginal veterans following the First and Second World Wars and the Korean War.

During their year-long study, members of the Committee heard compelling personal testimony of the ill treatment of Aboriginal soldiers following their return from the battlefields. In the report, tabled on March 29, 1995, the Committee called on the Government of Canada, on behalf of the Canadian people, to recognize the special contribution of Aboriginal soldiers during the wars and apologize for the inequities and insensitive treatment these Canadian soldiers experienced in the post war years.

"Aboriginal veterans fought valiantly to help build a fair and just society. When they came home they were met by intolerance, injustice and neglect," said Senator Andreychuk. "The support given to the report by all parties in the Senate shows our respect and gratitude to aboriginal veterans. The Committee hopes, in this year of

LE SÉNAT DU CANADA

**COMITÉ SÉNATORIAL PERMANENT DES
PEUPLES AUTOCHTONES**

COMMUNIQUÉ

Pour diffusion immédiate

**Adoption à l'unanimité par le Sénat du
rapport
«Le soldat autochtone et l'après-guerre»**

OTTAWA - Le 29 mai 1995 - La sénatrice Raynell Andreychuk, présidente du Comité sénatorial permanent des peuples autochtones, est heureuse d'annoncer que le Sénat a adopté à l'unanimité le rapport du Comité sur le traitement réservé aux anciens combattants autochtones après les Première et Seconde Guerres mondiales et la guerre de Corée.

Durant l'année qu'a duré leur étude, les membres du Comité ont entendu des témoignages personnels convaincants sur le mauvais traitement réservé aux soldats autochtones à leur retour de ces conflits. Dans le rapport, déposé le 29 mars 1995, le Comité réclame que le gouvernement, au nom du peuple canadien, reconnaisse la contribution particulière des soldats autochtones durant les guerres et s'excuse auprès d'eux des injustices et du traitement indigne dont ils ont été victimes à la fin des guerres.

«Les anciens combattants autochtones se sont vaillamment battus, contribuant ainsi à construire une société juste et équitable. Ils ont été accueillis à leur retour avec intolérance, injustice et négligence», selon la sénatrice Andreychuk. «L'appui accordé au rapport par tous les partis au Sénat montre notre respect et notre gratitude pour

commemoration, that the Government will respond quickly to the recommendations of the report."

The Committee's Deputy Chairman and initiator of the study, Senator Len Marchand, points out that the Committee also calls for the establishment of a scholarship fund in memory of the veterans. The report further recommends that the Department of Veterans Affairs follow up promptly on the concerns of the veterans who wrote or spoke to the Committee. Finally, the Committee calls on the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Indian Affairs, together with other responsible federal departments, to give attention to improving the living conditions of all aboriginal peoples in Canada.

les anciens combattants autochtones. En cette année commémorative, le Comité espère que le gouvernement donnera suite promptement aux recommandations du rapport».

Le vice-président du Comité qui est à l'origine de cette étude, le sénateur Len Marchand, rappelle que le Comité demande également l'établissement d'un fonds de bourses d'études à la mémoire des anciens combattants. Il recommande aussi que le ministère des Anciens combattants prenne sans délai des mesures pour assurer le suivi des préoccupations exprimées par les anciens combattants qui ont écrit au Comité ou ont comparu devant lui. Enfin, le Comité incite les ministères des Anciens combattants et des Affaires indiennes, conjointement avec les autres ministères fédéraux compétents, à intervenir pour améliorer les conditions de vie de tous les autochtones au Canada.

For further information:
Paul Benoit, Clerk of the Committee
(613) 990-0088

Pour de plus amples informations :
Paul Benoit, greffier du Comité
(613) 990-0088

**PRESIDENT'S
REPORT**

REPORT TO THE
METIS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
BY
PRESIDENT JIM DUROCHER
METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN

October, 1995

METIS ELDERS AND SENATORS, METIS WOMAN OF SASKATCHEWAN, MEMBERS OF THE METIS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AND ALL CITIZENS OF THE METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN---

ON BEHALF OF THE MNS EXECUTIVE AND THE PROVINCIAL METIS COUNCIL, WELCOME TO THIS 1995 SESSION OF THE METIS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY - THE FIRST SESSION TO WHICH I HAVE THE HONOUR, PRIVILEGE AND DUTY TO REPORT TO YOU AS YOUR PRESIDENT.

TO SAY THAT 1995 HAS BEEN AN EVENTFUL YEAR IS AN UNDERSTATEMENT!

FOLLOWING A CLOSE AND DIFFICULT ELECTION, WE BEGAN THE PROCESS OF REVIEWING WHERE WE WERE AT AS A METIS NATION.

WE FOUND MANY, MANY PROBLEMS - DEFICIT - BILLS - CREDIBILITY.

HOWEVER, I DO NOT WISH TO SPEND ANY TIME BLAMING ANYONE FOR THE PAST.

ANY PROBLEMS WE HAVE ARE THE PROBLEMS OF THE ENTIRE METIS NATION - NOT JUST A FEW INDIVIDUALS.

WE MUST ALL JOIN IN ACCEPTING METIS NATION OWNERSHIP OF OUR PROBLEMS, AND WE MUST CONTINUE TO WORK TOGETHER TO SOLVE THE METIS NATION'S PROBLEMS.

WE MUST FIND OUR OWN SOLUTIONS!

IF WE TAKE OWNERSHIP OF OUR OWN PROBLEMS, IDENTIFY OUR OWN SOLUTIONS AND IMPLEMENT THE SOLUTIONS, THEN - AND ONLY THEN - WE WILL OWN THE SOLUTIONS!

I WISH TO RECOGNIZE AND THANK ALLEN MORIN AND LORNA DOCKEN FOR ALL THEY HAVE DONE, AS PART OF YOUR EXECUTIVE TEAM, TO HELP LEAD US IN FINDING SOLUTIONS.

I WISH TO ALSO RECOGNIZE AND THANK JANICE HENRY, PRESIDENT OF THE METIS WOMEN OF SASKATCHEWAN, AS WELL AS ALL OF YOUR AREA REPRESENTATIVES, WHO SERVE WITH US AS MEMBERS OF THE CABINET OF THE METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN.

BUT, AT LEAST, WE NOW HAVE AGREED ON A FOCUSED AGENDA, WE HAVE FOUR PRIORITIES THAT WE CAN WORK ON AND WE HAVE AGREED ON THE PROCESSES THROUGH WHICH TO WORK.

WE HAVE RE-OPENED THE BILATERAL PROCESS, BETWEEN THE MNS AND THE PROVINCE, AND

WE HAVE REOPENED THE TRIPARTITE PROCESS, INVOLVING MNS, THE PROVINCE AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

THROUGH THESE TWO PROCESSES, WE ARE WORKING JOINTLY ON:

- METIS ENUMERATION;
- A SASKATCHEWAN METIS ACT, INVOLVING METIS LAND AND METIS GOVERNMENT;
- CO-MANAGEMENT; AND
- ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING GAMING.

WITH REGARD TO METIS ENUMERATION, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S DOLLARS ARE ON THE TABLE AND THE PROVINCE HAS ASSURED US THAT THEIR MONEY WILL BE ON THE TABLE, ENABLING US TO COMPLETE PHASE I OF ENUMERATING THE SASKATCHEWAN METIS IN THE NEXT 6 WEEKS;

WITH REGARD TO THE METIS ACT, IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT THE GRASSROOTS OF THE MNS MEMBERSHIP PARTICIPATE IN, NOT ONLY THE METIS ENUMERATION PROCESS, BUT ALSO IN GIVING LOCAL INPUT TO SHAPING THE METIS ACT;

WE EXPECT THAT THE FIRST CO-MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT WITH THE PROVINCE, RELATING TO MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, WILL BE CO-SIGNED WHEN THE HON. BERNIE WEINS, MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, IS HERE ON OCTOBER 11th; *Today*

WITH REGARD TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND GAMING, WE NOW HAVE A PROCESS FOR NEGOTIATING METIS PARTICIPATION, AGREED TO. WE HAVE APPOINTED TWO METIS NEGOTIATORS AND THE PROVINCE EXPECTS TO APPOINT ITS TWO SHORTLY, ENABLING NEGOTIATIONS TO BEGIN WITHIN TWO WEEKS.

METIS FAMILY AND COMMUNITY JUSTICE SERVICES INC.

Program Summary

James Durocher
Minister
Metis Family and Community Justice Services Inc.
Suite 103, 219 Robin Crescent
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7L 6M8

October 6, 1995

METIS FAMILY AND COMMUNITY JUSTICE SERVICES INC.

Suite 103, 219 Robin Cres.

Saskatoon, SK S7L 6M8

Contact person: Lynn LaRose

Phone #: (306)242-6886 (with Message Manager)

Metis Family and Community Justice Services Inc. was formed to develop and implement services for Metis citizens throughout the province and has been in existence since 1991. Currently, the office is in the process of restructuring and redefining our position within the Metis Nation. Our main goal is to ensure that all Metis receive every opportunity to have social and justice services delivered in a manner that reflects Metis culture, values, tradition and community ownership. At present, we have the following services available for Metis people;

- (1) Metis Community Development Coordinator,
- (1) Volunteer Metis Reunification Officer (biological searches),
- (2) Metis Courtworkers (1 full-time, 1 part-time),
- (1) Metis Family Service Advocate,
- (1) Metis Justice Advocate.

M.F.C.J.S. has been actively seeking funding for the delivery of services to Metis people across the province, but because of reasons beyond our control we had been unable to make any headway with either Sask. Justice or Social Services.

Despite these setbacks we are presently negotiating with Sask. Justice for resources to develop our new board of directors. We also are negotiating with Social services to provide M.F.C.J.S. with resources for policies and procedures development. Our goal is to have our new board functional by the end of November and fully prepared to begin negotiations with the Province for the development and implementation of services for our people by the end of this fiscal year.

We held a Family reunification workshop at the Back to Batoche celebration in July. Despite the low attendance at the workshop our the number of enquiries have increased greatly. As a result of the increase in inquiries we are able to state that the workshops were a great success. M.F.C.J.S. has plans to hold a follow-up workshop in partnership with Social services sometime this fiscal year.

There are currently 15 projects sponsored by the Community Action Program for Children (Brighter Futures), as well as 32 others that deliver services to some Metis people.

Our goal over the next several years will be to establish a comprehensive array of social and justice programs, under a holistic agency, to serve the Metis of Saskatchewan. Our long term goal will be to focus on prevention and early intervention services designed to keep parents, children and youth out of the Social Services and justice systems. The five year service development plan includes but is not exclusive to the following:

Social Services

Child & Youth Protection
Counselling
Family Support
Preventative Services
Metis Foster Care
Advocacy
Parent-aide Services
Metis Therapeutic Foster Care
Youth Justice

Justice Services

Tribunal Courts (Sentencing Circle)
Policing
Corrections:
-Fine Option;
-Probations;
-Correctional Centres
Preventative Services
Alternative Measures
Courtworker Services
Court Interpreters

TREASURER'S REPORT

THE METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN

Treasurer's Report

**Presented by Allan Morin
To the Annual Meeting**

October, 1995

Treasurer's Report

October, 1995

- * Good-afternoon ladies and gentlemen --- fellow members of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan
- * It is my distinct pleasure to stand before you today to present my very first treasurer's report to the annual meeting of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan
- * Since being elected treasurer of MNS on February 18, 1995 I have taken my role as treasurer extremely seriously, and have worked diligently to re-establish financial integrity and financial credibility to this organization that, as we all know, was seriously eroded over the past few years
- * Before turning the podium over to our auditors, let me briefly highlight our many accomplishments in the financial area of our organization in 7 brief months since the February election.
- * One of our first orders of business was to prepare a comprehensive business plan and funding proposal which outlined our objectives, organization structure, committee composition and roles, key operating internal controls and a comprehensive financial forecast which culminated in a proposal for re-establishment of federal and provincial funding
- * Needless to say, our federal-provincial funding was restored on April 1, 1995 along with the return of financial independence to the new operating executive --- needless to say, re-establishment of our financial integrity was accomplished!
- * Since that time, we have not rested on our laurels, but rather have aggressively undertaken several progressive initiatives including the following:
 - * Established a finance committee that meets regularly and reports to the Board of Directors
 - * Established and formalized a policy and procedures manual
 - * Hired a financial controller
 - * Established funding agreements in place for both tripartite and core funding
 - * We have accepted and implemented all of the management letter points that our auditors recommended to the finance committee at the conclusion of their March 31, 1995 audit
 - * The debt that our current executive inherited in February, 1995 has been reduced by 75% to date, and we anticipate the complete elimination of that inherited debt in the very near future

- * Needless to say, we, as an executive, are not sitting still but continue to move ahead with the following anticipated new initiatives:
 - * One window financing
 - * Coordinated efforts by all affiliates
 - * Our objective is global funding by 1997

- * In conclusion, we are extremely proud of what we have accomplished in this short period of time --- and also where we are headed; the ultimate direction that our organization takes will of course not proceed without the expressed approval of our members at subsequent annual meetings and assemblies

- * As treasurer, I remain open to any constructive suggestions for improvement that any members may have; please feel free to offer such recommendations to me periodically at your convenience

- * Now let me turn the podium over to Les Cannam, the audit partner with Horachek Cannam Joa and Partners, Chartered Accountants who undertook the audit of our accounting records for the March 31, 1994 and 1995 fiscal year ends.

THE METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN

Summary Financial Information

For Certain Affiliates

March 31, 1995

- * **Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research, Inc.**
- * **Metis Addictions Council of Saskatchewan Inc.**
- * **Back To Batoche Days**
- * **Sask Metis Sports, Culture, Recreation and Youth Inc.**
- * **Provincial Metis Housing Corporation**
- * **Provincial Metis Holdco Inc.**

**HORACHEK CANNAM JOA
AND PARTNERS**

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

**THE METIS SOCIETY OF
SASKATCHEWAN INC.**

Auditors' Report

Financial Statements - March 31, 1995

**HORACHEK CANNAM JOA
AND PARTNERS**

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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, 1995 and the combined statements of revenue and expenses, operating surplus and changes in cash position for the year then ended. These combined financial statements are the responsibility of the Society's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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.

Due to deficiencies in internal controls and a lack of availability of complete accounting records for the previous year it was not possible to satisfy ourselves that all assets and liabilities had been recorded at March 31, 1994. Since the assets and liabilities from the previous year enter into the determination of the results of the current year's operations and changes in financial position, we were unable to determine whether adjustments, if any, may be required to the revenue, expenses, and operating surplus at the beginning of the year.

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 assets and liabilities at the beginning of the year, as described in the previous paragraph, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at March 31, 1995 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Saskatoon, Canada
June 28, 1995

Horachek Cannam Joa and Partners
Chartered Accountants

Combined Balance Sheet

March 31, 1995
with comparative figures for 1994

Assets	<u>1995</u>	<u>1994</u>
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash in bank less outstanding cheques	\$ 215,756	1,342
Accounts receivable (note 2)	<u>23,160</u>	<u>101,338</u>
Total current assets	238,916	102,680
Capital assets (note 3)	<u>133,849</u>	<u>143,103</u>
	\$ <u>372,765</u>	<u>245,783</u>
Liabilities and Members' Equity		
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Demand bank loan (note 4)	\$ 59,000	91,540
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	303,902	284,637
Due to Batoche Planning and Development Committee	18,495	30,000
Deferred grant revenue	<u>38,393</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	419,790	406,177
<i>Members' equity</i>		
Contributed surplus	95,782	95,782
Operating surplus (deficit), per accompanying statement	<u>(142,807)</u>	<u>(256,176)</u>
Total members' equity (deficit)	<u>(47,025)</u>	<u>(160,394)</u>
<i>Contingencies and commitments (note 6)</i>	\$ <u>372,765</u>	<u>245,783</u>

See accompanying notes.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

J. M. Morn Director

Robert G. Drouillard Director

Combined Statement of Revenue and Expenses

Year ended March 31, 1995
with comparative figures for 1994

	<u>1995</u>	<u>1994</u>
<i>Revenue</i>		
Government Grants		
* Federal * current operations	\$ 458,305	824,474
* deficit recovery (note 5)	76,000	-
* Provincial * current operations	1,607	157,000
* deficit recovery (note 5)	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	585,912	981,474
Other revenue		
* Interest	2,729	-
* Recoveries and administrative services	-	107,908
* Sundry	<u>7,275</u>	<u>102,765</u>
	<u>10,004</u>	<u>210,673</u>
Total revenue	<u>595,916</u>	<u>1,192,147</u>
<i>Expenses</i>		
Salaries	122,402	646,861
Travel	77,612	302,790
Professional services	78,777	140,931
Board meetings	15,938	37,423
Election costs	68,334	-
Programs	-	8,000
Administration	118,840	390,312
Loss on disposal of capital assets	<u>644</u>	<u>6,061</u>
Total expenses	<u>482,547</u>	<u>1,532,378</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	<u>\$ 113,369</u>	<u>(340,231)</u>

See accompanying notes.

Combined Statement of Operating Surplus

Year ended March 31, 1995
with comparative figures for 1994

	<u>1995</u>	<u>1994</u>
Operating surplus (deficit) at beginning of year	\$ (256,176)	84,055
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	<u>113,369</u>	<u>(340,231)</u>
Operating surplus (deficit) at end of year	\$ <u>(142,807)</u>	<u>(256,176)</u>

See accompanying notes.

Combined Statement of Changes in Cash Position

Year ended March 31, 1995
with comparative figures for 1994

	<u>1995</u>	<u>1994</u>
<i>Operating activities</i>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ 113,369	(340,231)
Add items not affecting cash:		
Amortization	8,611	7,749
Loss on disposal of capital assets	<u>644</u>	<u>6,061</u>
	<u>122,624</u>	<u>(326,421)</u>
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations:		
Accounts receivable	78,178	228,911
Due to Batoche Planning and Development Committee	(11,505)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	19,265	40,464
Deferred revenue	<u>38,393</u>	<u>(11,289)</u>
	<u>124,331</u>	<u>258,086</u>
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>246,955</u>	<u>(68,335)</u>
<i>Investing activities</i>		
Purchase of capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,403)</u>
Cash used in investing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,403)</u>
Net change in cash position during the year	246,955	(93,738)
Cash position at beginning of year	<u>(90,199)</u>	<u>3,539</u>
Cash position at end of year	\$ <u>156,756</u>	<u>(90,199)</u>

Cash position is comprised of cash in bank less outstanding cheques and demand bank loan.

See accompanying notes.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

March 31, 1995

1. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Description of operations

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

b) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a "going concern", which assume that the Society will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. The Society's ability to remain in operation is dependent upon the continued receipt of funding from the federal and provincial governments.

These financial statements do not reflect the adjustments that would be necessary if the "going concern" assumption were not appropriate because management believes that actions already taken or planned enable it to fulfil the requirements that must be met to continue to receive government funding.

If the "going concern" assumption were not appropriate for these financial statements, adjustments would be necessary in the carrying values of assets and liabilities, the reported revenues and expenses, and the balance sheet classifications used.

c) Combination of programs

The balance sheet and the statements of revenue and expenses and operating surplus and changes in financial position are all prepared on a combined basis. Programs included in the combined financial statements which were active in fiscal 1995 include:

- * Core
- * Tripartite Self Government
- * Social Security Reform
- * Provincial Metis Council meetings

Several other programs were conducted in 1994, but were discontinued as no funding was available for their support.

THE METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN INC.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements - Continued

March 31, 1995

d) Capital assets and amortization

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

e) 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 program, including periods subsequent to the year-end. This deferred grant revenue will be brought into revenue in the next fiscal year as the related expenses are incurred.

2. Accounts Receivable

	<u>1995</u>	<u>1994</u>
Government of Canada	\$ <u>23,160</u>	<u>101,338</u>

The amounts due from the Government of Canada include grant funding earned but not yet received and GST rebates receivable.

3. Capital Assets

	<u>1995</u>			<u>1994</u>
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	<u>Net Book Value</u>	<u>Net Book Value</u>
Land	\$ 99,404	-	99,404	99,404
Equipment	<u>58,951</u>	<u>24,506</u>	<u>34,445</u>	<u>43,699</u>
	<u>\$ 158,355</u>	<u>24,506</u>	<u>133,849</u>	<u>143,103</u>

4. Demand Bank Loan

The demand loan bears interest at bank prime rate plus 2.5% per annum and is secured by a general assignment of book debts.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements - Continued

March 31, 1995

5. Deficit Recovery

During the year \$76,000 of the federal Core funding, and the \$50,000 of provincial Core funding were specifically directed towards the payment of a portion of the outstanding payables from the 1993-94 fiscal year. It is expected at this time that future federal Core funding will also include components directed towards repayment of the outstanding 1993-94 obligations until such time as the principal portion of these amounts has been repaid.

6. Contingencies and Commitments

The Society is contingently liable for the following:

- a) A judgement of \$54,980 has been granted against one of the locals. At present the judgement indicates the Society is also liable as the "parent" of the local in question. Efforts are ongoing to clarify with the court the fact that the Society and the local are distinct and separate entities in order to have the Society removed from the judgement.
- b) A consultant has made a claim for fees amounting to \$38,306. It is the Society's position that the services in question were being provided on a gratuitous basis in recognition of the reduced funding available to the organization, and therefore no obligation exists.
- c) A supplier has made a claim for the balance of an equipment lease amounting to \$113,578 on the basis that the balance became due and payable when the monthly payments were not made during the period last year when the Society's office was closed. This liability is being disputed as the equipment in question was returned to the supplier shortly after the closure of the office.

It is not possible at this time to assess the probable outcome of the above cases.

The Society is committed to the following:

- a) A lease of telephone equipment until June, 1998. At year end, the lease payments were one year in arrears which resulted in the entire outstanding lease balance of \$27,517 becoming due and payable. Subsequent to year end the arrears were brought current, and the Society is obligated to make the following minimum payments on this lease:

1996	\$ 5,683
1997	5,683
1998	2,842

Notes to Combined Financial Statements - Continued

March 31, 1995

6. Contingencies and Commitments - Continued

- b) Subsequent to year end the Society entered into a one-year lease for its office space with Provincial Metis Holdco Inc., an organization with which the Society is related through common board members. Under the terms of the lease the Society is obligated to make minimum lease payments of \$48,497 in 1996.

7. Related Party Transaction

During the year the Society paid rent of \$40,803 to an organization with which it is related through common board members, Provincial Metis Holdco Inc. This rent constitutes fair market value for services received.

Core Program

Year ended March 31, 1995

	<u>1995</u>
<i>Revenue</i>	
Grants * federal - current operations	\$ 438,121
- deficit recovery (note 5)	76,000
* provincial - deficit recovery (note 5)	50,000
Interest	2,729
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(644)
Sundry	<u>7,275</u>
Total revenue	<u>573,481</u>
<i>Expenses</i>	
Salaries	
Executive	45,034
Board members	24,000
Other	<u>53,368</u>
Total salaries	<u>122,402</u>
Travel	
Executive	7,648
Board members	<u>60,746</u>
Total travel	<u>68,394</u>
Professional services	
Legal	42,562
Consulting	14,565
Audit and business services	<u>12,000</u>
Total professional services	<u>69,127</u>
Meetings	
Board meetings	14,515
Elections	<u>68,334</u>
Total meetings	<u>82,849</u>

Core Program - Continued

Year ended March 31, 1995

	<u>1995</u>
<i>Administration</i>	
Amortization	\$ 8,611
Bank charges and interest	4,900
Office supplies	21,710
Office rent	40,803
Printing and postage	5,607
Sundry	6,779
Telephone	<u>28,902</u>
Total administration	<u>117,312</u>
Total expenses	<u>460,084</u>
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ <u>113,397</u>

See accompanying notes.

Tripartite Self Government Program

Year ended March 31, 1995

	<u>1995</u>
<i>Revenue</i>	
Grants * federal	\$ 184
* provincial	<u>184</u>
Total revenue	<u>368</u>
 <i>Expenses</i>	
Travel	<u>368</u>
Staff	
Total travel	<u>368</u>
Total expenses	<u>368</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ <u>-</u>

See accompanying notes.

Social Security Reform Program

Year ended March 31, 1995

	<u>1995</u>
<i>Revenue</i>	
Grants * federal	\$ <u>20,000</u>
Total revenue	<u>20,000</u>
<i>Expenses</i>	
Travel	
Sundry/other	<u>8,850</u>
Total travel	<u>8,850</u>
Professional services	
Consulting	<u>9,650</u>
Total professional services	<u>9,650</u>
Administration	
Office supplies	594
Office rent	384
Printing and postage	250
Telephone	<u>300</u>
Total administration	<u>1,528</u>
Total expenses	<u>20,028</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ <u>(28)</u>

See accompanying notes.

Provincial Metis Council Meetings Program

Year ended March 31, 1995

	<u>1995</u>
<i>Revenue</i>	
Grants * provincial	\$ <u>1,423</u>
Total revenue	<u>1,423</u>
<i>Expenses</i>	
Meetings	<u>1,423</u>
Total expenses	<u>1,423</u>
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ <u>-</u>

See accompanying notes.

THE METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN

Summary Financial Information

For Certain Affiliates

March 31, 1995

-
- * **Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research, Inc.**
 - * **Metis Addictions Council of Saskatchewan Inc.**
 - * **Back To Batoche Days**
 - * **Sask Metis Sports, Culture, Recreation and Youth Inc.**
 - * **Provincial Metis Housing Corporation**
 - * **Provincial Metis Holdco Inc.**

SECRETARY'S REPORT
An Act on Training and Employment



September 26, 1995

To: Metis Legislative Assembly

The Provincial Metis Council has appointed a Constitutional Committee to review the constitutional and organizational structure of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan and its affiliates.

Work has been under way in consultation with our legal counsel. We wish to raise certain issues for your consideration and discussion.

We have identified a number of problems and concerns. They are as follows:

- 1) There is confusion and overlap between the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Constitution and the bylaws of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan. The jurisdiction of both is not clear. When the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan Constitution was put in place, the bylaws of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan were not amended to reflect the new jurisdiction of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan;
- 2) Most the membership and share interests of the affiliates are currently owned largely by the Metis Society of Saskatchewan, with no legal role or control for the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan. Some shares are owned by the membership of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan, which makes amendments to bylaws, for example, a very costly and cumbersome process;
- 3) The Metis Nation of Saskatchewan currently has little or no legal jurisdiction to appoint Directors to the Boards of the various affiliates;
- 4) Currently the Directors of the Boards of the various affiliates do not necessarily change upon the election of a new Executive and Provincial Metis Council;
- 5) Large Boards of Directors in a number of the affiliates presently make Board meetings difficult to coordinate and expensive to hold.

Accordingly, we propose the following principles be considered for implementation:

- 1) That the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan and its Constitution be the governing organization and constitutional document of the Metis of Saskatchewan, with the Metis Society of Saskatchewan being the corporate of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan for business and organizational purposes only. The bylaws of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan should be amended to delete reference to political matters, which matters should be fully embodied only in the Constitution of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan;

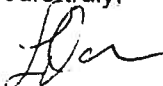
- 2) That the membership and share interests of all affiliates be owned by the members of the Provincial Metis Council, to be held in trust for the Metis of Saskatchewan. That those membership and share interests be held by the Provincial Metis Council ex officio, meaning that they are held by that individual while they hold office and must be transferred upon termination of office to that person's replacement;
- 3) That the Provincial Metis Council have jurisdiction to appoint Directors to the Boards of the various affiliates;
- 4) That these Boards of Directors of the affiliates may then be changed upon the election of a new Executive and Provincial Metis Council;
- 5) That the Boards of Directors of the affiliates be reduced to 5 to 7 individuals.

We feel that each region will then be able to ensure that they have control through representation on the Boards of Directors through their representative on the Provincial Metis Council.

We would also suggest that the above changes to the constitutional and corporate structure of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan be phased in over a 1 to 2 year period as these changes will have to be made at special meetings or annual meetings of the members of the affiliates.

The above matters are raised at this time for your consideration and discussion purposes only. They are intended to promote thoughtful dialogue on the basic constitutional and organizational structure of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan. We hope that you consider them in this light and come prepared to discuss these issues on October 11 and 12, 1995.

Yours truly,



LORNA DOCKEN
Provincial Secretary
METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN

**METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN - CITIZENSHIP
REGISTRATION KIT**

You will require:

- 1 An application complete with genealogy chart
- 2 A Metis Local Citizens Registry
- 3 Citizenship cards
- 4 The instructions listed below

INSTRUCTIONS FOR METIS CITIZENSHIP REGISTRATION

- 1 Ensure that all portions of the application and genealogy forms are filled out
- 2 Ensure that the citizenship requirements of the MNS Constitution are met
- 3 Ensure that your local has accepted the person as a member
- 4 Assign a number to the person starting with your local number. For example: 31-1234

If you are issuing a replacement card, use the old number. You should have a record in your files. If not contact head office for a record of the old number.

- 5 Record the person on your Metis Local Citizens Registry.
- 6 Send a copy of the applications to head office for entry on our central database register. Keep a copy for yourself.
- 7 Once a year, send head office an updated Metis Local Citizens Registry along with a copy of minutes of your annual meeting.

THE MNS CITIZENSHIP CARDS ARE FREE OF CHARGE. YOU MAY PROVIDE YOUR MEMBERS WITH PICTURE IDENTIFICATION CARDS WHICH LOOK EXACTLY THE SAME EXCEPT THE BEARER'S PICTURE REPLACES THE MNS LOGO. THERE WILL BE A FEE ATTACHED TO THIS TYPE OF CARD. BOTH ARE VALID. THE MNS CARDS ISSUED IN THE PAST ARE STILL VALID AS WELL. WE WILL GRADUALLY REPLACE THEM OVER THE COURSE OF TIME.

DRAFT

An Act Respecting Métis Education and Training

- Short Title** 1.) This Act may be cited as the Métis Education and Training Act.
- Jurisdiction** 2). This Act shall fall under the jurisdiction of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan and comply to all Sections as applicable in its constitution.
- Interpretation** 3). In this Act:
- a) "GDI" means Gabriel Dumont Institute.
 - b) "DTI" means Dumont Technical Institute.
 - c) "GDC" means Gabriel Dumont College.
 - d) "Pathways" means Human Resource Development Canada's Pathways to Success Program.
 - e) "Minister" means the persons appointed by the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan President to Pathways and GDI portfolios as per Article 14(2) of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan Constitution.
 - f) "Regions" mean the 12 regions of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan.
 - g) "Locals" mean Locals of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan.
 - h) "Board" means the board of GDI or Pathways as set out in Article 14(4) of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan Constitution.
 - i) "MNS" means Métis Nation of Saskatchewan.
- GDI Constitution** 4) GDI shall be governed by its own constitution and bylaws and the provisions set out shall fall under this Act.
- Pathways Constitution** 5) Pathways and its possible successor shall be governed by its own constitution and bylaws and the provision set out shall fall under this Act.

Activities

6) GDI and Pathways shall collaborate towards excellence in Education and Training via a joint advisory Committee through the following activities:

- a) Strategic planning towards development of a skilled labour force which leads to accessing employment.
- b) Development review and evaluation of long and short term training plans.
- c) Maximization of training dollars through drawing on all possible sources in a cooperative manner.
- d) Quarterly meetings of the advisory committee.
- e) Recommendations on implementation of local and regional training initiatives.
- f) Responsibility for implementation of provincial training initiatives.
- g) Work towards training "of Métis by Métis" approach which utilizes grassroots driven Métis Pathways and accredited Métis enriched programming of GDI/DTI.
- h) Draw on Métis Human Resources in all areas of Education and Training.

Mandate

7) GDI and Pathways may provide educational services or programs under their respective mandates that fall within the following general categories:

Review

8) (a) The MNS President shall, at least once in every five years establish a committee to review and report on the mandate of GDI and Pathways and any other matters concerning this Act that the MNS President may specify.

(b) The MNS President may:

- i) appoint the members of the committee referred to in subsection (a); and
- ii) Designate one of those members to be chairperson of the committee.

DRAFT

(c) The members of the committee maybe entitled to any remuneration and reimbursement for expenses incurred in the performance of their duties that the MNS President may determine.

(d) The ministers shall provide any technical, clerical and other assistance that they consider necessary to assist the committee in carrying out its review.

Coming into
effect

9) This Act shall be in effect upon ratification by the Metis Legislative Assembly.

Amendment

10) This Act may be amended under the provisions of the MNS Constitution.

DATE: July 12, 1995
TO: All MNS Local Presidents and PMC members
FROM: Lorna Docken, MNS Minister of Education

"In order to comply with the Conditional Grant forwarded to the Gabriel Dumont Institute by the Saskatchewan Government, we are obligated to change the structure and composition of the Gabriel Dumont Institute management Board. At our next Assembly, I will, therefore, bring forward proposed amendments to the Gabriel Dumont Institute Constitution and the Gabriel Dumont Institute By-Laws.

The Gabriel Dumont Institute Constitution (1980), Article VII(A) states:

VII. MANAGEMENT BOARD:

A) There will be a board representing the Metis Society, the Metis community at large, the university community, and the two senior levels of government. The appointment of directors and the make-up of the Board shall be in accordance with the provisions established in the Bylaws.

The amendment I am proposing will change this Article to read:

VII. A) There will be a Board representing the Metis Society and the Metis Community at large. The appointment of directors and the make-up of the Board shall be in accordance with the provisions established in the Bylaws.

The Gabriel Dumont Institute Bylaws (1980) as amended in 1984, 1988, 1990, Article IV. the Management Board States:

IV. The Management Board of the Institute shall consist of 24 members, who shall be ratified by the Board of Directors of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan subject to the following provisions:

1. a) The Board of Directors of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan shall be entitled to elect from amongst its own Board Membership four members to the Management Board of the Institute.

- b) Twelve members who shall be elected in consultation with and upon the recommendation of the twelve areas of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan, provided that each of the twelve areas shall be entitled to nominate from amongst their own membership one person for appointment to the Management Board of the Institute: further, no Area Directors other than the four (4) already appointed by the MSS be allowed to sit on the Dumont Board and each Area elect their representative at Area Meetings.
 - c) Two women members who shall be elected in consultation with and upon the recommendation of the Aboriginal Women's Council of Saskatchewan.
 - d) Two student members who shall be elected by the students who are currently enrolled as students of the Gabriel Dumont Institute of Metis Studies and Applied Research.
 - e) Four members, one of whom is nominated by the University of Regina, one of whom is nominated by the University of Saskatchewan, one of whom is nominated by the Government of Canada, and one of whom is nominated by the Government of Saskatchewan.
2. Provided that if any of the groups, organizations or bodies fails or refuses to nominate a person for appointment to the Management Board of the Institute within a reasonable period of time, the Board of Directors of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan may appoint such person or persons as it may deem advisable from within or without its own membership, in consultation with and upon the recommendation of the Management Board of the Institute to the vacancy/vacancies created by the failure or refusal to act of the Group, organization or body entitled to nominate person or persons to the Management Board of the Institute.
 3. All members elected or appointed to the Management Board shall be for a period of two years. Prior to the expiration of the terms of appointment, the Board shall solicit nominations from those entitled to nominate and the names of the persons so appointed by the Board shall be announced at the annual general meeting.
 4. The Board of Directors of the Society reserve the right to refuse for appointment any person or

persons nominated by the Aboriginal Women's Council of Saskatchewan, the Universities of Regina and Saskatchewan, and the Federal and Provincial Governments. In the event that the Society refuses to ratify the person or persons nominated by the of the above-mentioned persons, groups, organizations or bodies, they shall be informed of the decision of the Board of Directors. Upon being informed of the decision of the Board of Directors, the persons, groups, organizations or bodies so affected by the decision shall have a reasonable period of time within which it may make further nominations. In the event that such persons, groups, organizations or bodies fail or refuse to make further nominations, the vacancies created may be filled by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provision of sub-paragraph 2 herein.

5. A member of the Management Board may be removed from office by the Board of Directors of the Metis Society for just cause or for conduct unbecoming a Band member. Absence from three consecutive meetings or by a Board member shall be deemed to be just cause for removal from office.
6. In the event of there being vacancy in the Management Board created by the death of resignation of a member, a member becoming mentally incompetent or being removed pursuant to sub-paragraph 5 herein, the Board of Directors of the Society may fill such vacancy within or without its own membership of the membership of the Society, subject to consultation and upon the recommendation of the Management Board.
7. The Management Board shall be responsible for the development of Institute policies and programs, for the development and approval of programs, and for the general administration of the Institute.
8. Final authority on all matters of Institute policies and programs shall rest with the membership and shall be exercised through the annual general assembly or through special membership meetings called for this purpose.
9. The Metis Society Board shall be responsible to monitor the activities of the Institute to ensure that policies and programs are being implemented by the Institute in accordance with the directions of the membership. Where it finds that the Institute is not carrying out its mandate in accordance with the wishes of the membership, the Metis Society Board may give such directions to the Institute's

Board of Management, as it deems advisable, provided that such directions do not require the Board of Management to take actions which would be in violation of any legal contractual obligations it has undertaken.

10. Board members may be reimbursed for expense incurred or travel and sustenance while attending Board meetings, general membership meetings or Institute workshops or conferences. Board members who are appointed from the Provincial and Federal Governments, shall not receive an honorarium.
11. Board members, including area representatives, and representatives of the Aboriginal Women's Council of Saskatchewan and students, shall, in addition to their expenses be eligible for an honorarium for attendance at meetings or other approved Dumont functions.
12. Board members may not enter into contracts with the Institute or benefit from any contracts awarded by the Institute.

In order to comply with the terms of the Conditional Grant, I am proposing that Article IV be amended as follows:

IV. Management Board

The Management Board of the Institute shall consist of seven (7) members who shall be nominated by a nomination committee and ratified by the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly. Subject to the following provisions:

1. a) The nomination committee shall consist of one person appointed by Gabriel Dumont Institute, one person appointed by the Minister of Saskatchewan Education and a third person appointed jointly by the first two.
- b) The Metis Minister of Education as appointed by the president of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan shall be the sole appointment by the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan from its provincial Metis Council.
- c) The Board shall be selected from resumes by the nomination committee subject to ratification by the Metis Legislative Assembly. Regional and gender equity shall be observed.
- d) delete

- e) delete
2. Vacancies created by any condition will be filled through the provisions of subparagraph 1 with the Metis Nation provincial council being the representative of the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly until ratification by the Assembly.
 3. No change
 4. The Metis Legislative Assembly reserves the right to refuse for appointment any person(s) nominated. In the event of refusal, there shall be a reasonable amount of time for further nominations, and the vacancies created will be filled through the provision of sub-paragraph 1 and 2.
 5. delete
 6. delete
 7. No change.
 8. No change.
 9. The Metis Nation Provincial Council shall be responsible to monitor the activities of the institute to ensure that policies and programs are being implemented by the institute in accordance with the directions of the membership. Where it finds that the institute is not carrying out its mandate in accordance with the wishes of the membership, the Metis Nation Board may give such directions to the Institute's Board of Management as it deems advisable provided that such directions do not require the Board of Management to take actions which would be in violation of any legal contractual obligations it has undertaken.
 10. Board members may be reimbursed for expense incurred or travel and sustenance while attending Board meetings, annual meetings, general membership meetings or Institute workshops or conferences. Board members who are appointed from the Provincial Metis Council shall not receive an honorarium.
 11. Board members shall in addition to their expenses, be eligible for an honorarium for attendance at meetings or other approved Dumont functions.
 12. No change.

I am also proposing that the words "Native" in the Constitution be changed to the word "Metis".

LAND AND RESOURCES

Mr. Speaker, Executive, Local Presidents

Colleagues of the Provincial Metis Council, Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen.

It is with great pleasure and as well as honour for myself (me) as your Minister of Lands and Resources of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan to present to you my report.

When I was given the portfolio from our President Jim Durocher to be Minister responsible for Lands and Resources and shortly after ratified by the Provincial Metis Council, I was gracefully honoured to be given the task. I fully realized that this was a big responsibility and as well a challenge. Members of the Metis Nation, I want to assure you that I represent you with the best of my abilities. My remarks will be rather brief for various reasons at this time. As we move on into the very near future there will be open consultations with the Metis membership and the communication stage will be a critical factor for dealing with our outstanding goals and issues to reach our destiny for the Metis Nation.

As we are all aware we have to go through stages of protocol and from there on, I strongly believe that we will be able to move forward for the betterment of our people. I want to remind you that each member's input is crucial and that teamwork is a very strong and important ingredient when we start our process. Your involvement at any level whether it may be at any individual, local, provincial, federal or at whatever level it takes, we have to do it as a team. By working together we can be strong and recognized as a Nation.

As your minister, I have on behalf of the Metis Nation along with our President submitted a memorandum of Understanding under SERM to the Provincial Government Minister, the Honourable Bernie Weins, and I are here today, to sign this document. What this document signifies is recognition and that we have a commitment by the Provincial Government to start dealing with our outstanding issues such as hunting, fishing, trapping, etc. and of course the most important, a land base. I must stress that I am pleased with the signing of this first stage document and at the same time I must say, may our legs and minds be strong and wise enough as we know they are to take us to the signing of further agreement that will satisfy the interests of both our people and the government representative of our province.

METIS PATHWAYS

METIS PATHWAYS SECRETARIAT

*104 - 219 Robin Crescent, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7L 6M8
telephone: (306) 668-7671 facsimile: (306) 244-5336*

Message From The Minister

As the Minister responsible for Metis Employment and Training I am proud to report on the present Pathways situation. The Pathways to Success Program has recently undergone a federal structural review process. The Federal Minister of Employment and Training, Ethol Blondin-Andrews, hand selected a committee of technical advisors for this process. As the Metis Minister of Pathways and a National Aboriginal Management Board representative, I was one of the individuals selected for the arduous task of evaluating the Pathways process and determining its eventual fate.

After a lengthy process of evaluation on the current pathways structure a unanimous decision by all committee members was reached. An options paper was then developed and delivered to the federal minister of employment and training. The minister's decision was to go with Option # 2: Combined Bilateral Agreements With-out an Agency approach. The Bilateral Agreements are to be signed with the three respective aboriginal peoples (Metis, First Nations and Inuit) as outlined in the Canadian Constitution. This recognition of the Metis by the federal government allows the Metis across our homeland access to future employment and training funding. The pathways restructuring will provide a process of devolution of authority, and control of the employment and training resources to the respected aboriginal governments from the federal government.

I am also pleased to inform you that as the Metis Minister of Employment and Training I am actively involved with the national bilateral framework agreements signed between the Metis National Council and the Federal Government. This involvement ensures that the paramount needs and concerns of the Saskatchewan Metis Nation will be foremost and addressed on the agenda.

As the devolution of the pathways program continues, as minister of the pathways program, I will strive to address the need for greater resource enhancement to provide the Metis citizens with improved access to employment and training initiatives.

Striving for a brighter future,



Guy Bouvier

Metis Minister of employment and training

**BATOCHE CULTURE AND
RECREATION**

Sask Metis Sports, Culture, Recreation And Youth Inc.

Report to the Metis Legislative Assembly (1995)

Leebert Poitras

Minister

Sask. Metis Sports, Culture, Recreation and Youth Inc.

Suite 103, 219 Robin Crescent

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7L 6M8

October 6, 1995

SASK METIS SPORTS, CULTURE, RECREATION AND YOUTH INC.
Report to the Metis Legislative Assembly (1995)

Dear Metis Assembly Members:

It is with honour and pride that I present this report to you: I would like to thank all those people who were instrumental in my being here. I would especially like to thank and acknowledge all our past leaders who through their own effort, you and me can meet here as Metis Government leaders.

During the month of March 1995 I was given the portfolio of Minister of Recreation, sports, Culture and Youth. By definition, this particular portfolio and the responsibilities attached to it are extremely large and varied. Of course, I was and still am somewhat overwhelmed by all of this responsibility. Nevertheless, I did the best I could do in the six months I have had to operate.

Aside from learning the scope of my mandate and the areas I am responsible for I am very pleased to inform yourselves of our accomplishments to date and of our future plans:

Transfer of Recreation, Sports, Culture and Youth Portfolio

This function (transfer) is not just about changing signing authorities as I soon discovered. It involved myself and my staff learning what happened in the last three years and what were the future plans of the corporation. It involved getting to know the existing staff and their status. As well, we had to familiarize ourselves of the current financial status and future financial liabilities of the corporation. At any rate the transfer was accomplished and thanks to Mr. Edwin Pelletier and his staff it was done without a hitch.

Back to Batoche '95

As a result of our portfolio transfer, we inherited 'Back to Batoche'. I would like to make some general comments that I think are important. Important because some changes are necessary in the way this project has been handled in the past and the problems that come with it.

Firstly, Batoche has been handled as if it required (2) or (3) months of work once a year by some staff that are hired for that purpose only. Back to Batoche never had a permanent budget attached to it. As a major project of our nation it never received the kind of attention it deserves. I know this because this is exactly what happened again this year.

When I took over the affairs of Back to Batoche the only thing that was done was the date announced. There was no money available and no place to apply to. There was no staff available that knew how to organize Batoche. It was then that I realized that in the future we would have to view Back to Batoche differently.

Anyway, Back to Batoche did happen and by most accounts it was relatively successful. Of course there were problems, those problems were due purely by the fact that we did not have the time or resources to do a real good job. Included in this report is a financial statement that indicates that at the very least we will break even for this past year's Back to Batoche project.

North American Indigenous Games

The above event is a very important sporting function that affects our Metis youth. The games themselves are relatively new but will probably be around for a long time. Quite simply they (the games) are designed to bring all Aboriginal youth from throughout North America to a single venue enabling them to compete with one another and are very useful in overall youth development.

Again, because we do not have the resources necessary, we did not do as much for these games and our youth as we should have. As well these games were being organized for the last several years and I just got involved beginning this last April. Finally, the next NAIG's are being held in Victoria, B.C. and we will do a much better job this next time around.

Re-established Corporate Relationship

For many and varied reasons the funding for this corporation had been suspended. As a result, a lot of time and effort was used in re-establishing our credibility with our funding source which is Sask Sport. Apparently we were successful because as of September of this year we are once again being funded (however meagre these funds are).

As a result of our negotiations we did get reinstated and more importantly gained the confidence of Sask Sport which is important because next year they will again be our funding source. To date we have every reason to believe that we will be receiving a substantial increase in our funds for next year.

Established Corporation Board

One of the principles that I believe in very strongly is Local and Regional involvement. As such I support our present structure and system that ensures 'grass roots involvement'.

At the very first opportunity, I established through the cooperation of my cabinet colleagues, the board and executive of sports, Recreation, Culture and Youth. In keeping with our present constitution and the above principles I am pleased to present to you, your Board of Directors who are here today. As well, I am pleased to announce to you that this board is indeed involved in every aspect of the corporation. Absolutely no decisions were made or money spent that this board was not involved.

Every Region of the province is represented. Monthly financial statements are available to anyone who is interested. A code of ethics was passed by the board as well as a policy and procedures manual.

Reaching Out

As well as establishing ourselves with the non-aboriginal community we have begun discussion with members of the First Nations Governments. It is my belief that both the Metis & Indian Nations could benefit from cooperation. There is no reason why we could not strengthen our relationships with the First Nations people. At any rate these talks are still ongoing and I hope to have more news on this at our next sitting.

Batoche Related Issues

Land transfer - we have been negotiating with the Federal Government on increasing the amount of land that we now own. Again I am pleased to announce that we are very near at the point where we will be getting more land (probably in the next (2) months).

Batoche Park Co-management

For several years now, we have been negotiating with Parks Canada about co-managing the Park. Although we do not have a signed agreement yet I can say that we are very near and perhaps by our next sitting I will be able to announce that we are indeed co-managers of the Batoche Park.

Batoche Land Caveat

Because the Metis people feel very strongly that all the lands surrounding Batoche and the region are Metis lands, I feel that it is important that we protect this same land for the use and ownership of future Metis; as a result, we have begun the process of laying a caveat on those lands that we feel are necessary. We do this not against anyone or anything but to ensure that Batoche lands are Metis lands and that it is the Metis citizenship that will determine the future of these lands:-

Included in this report are financial statements for Back to Batoche and the Corporation; the reason that audit statements are not available is that Batoche receivables and payables are ongoing and won't end until the end of the fiscal year. As the statements show the Recreation account was just opened last month and does not have a record yet (except for one month).

In closing, I want to thank you all very much for hearing this report. I want to say also that although the work is very hard and unrewarding that I was pleased to do it and am hopeful that you are satisfied so far and support my efforts as they relate to my portfolio.

SNEDCO/SMEDA



**SASKNATIVE ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

October 2, 1995

**1995 REPORT TO THE
METIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN**

In Saskatchewan, the Metis business sector consists primarily of family owned and operated small businesses in the service, retail and agriculture sectors. Increasingly Metis people are expanding their horizons and seeking out new opportunities in resource sectors such as mining and forestry.

SNEDCO'S MANDATE

The Sasknative Economic Development Corporation, or SNEDCO, is a Saskatchewan Metis owned business development corporation designed to finance and assist in the creation or enhancement of viable businesses owned by Metis and Non-Status Indians for the purpose of wealth and job creation.

SNEDCO was formed in 1987 when it received a \$5 million capital base through the Native Economic Development Program and is licensed as a Class "B" Loans Corporation.

From 1991 to 1994, SNEDCO received \$890,000 in additional capital from Aboriginal Business Canada under the Supplementary Equity Program.

SNEDCO has had a very significant impact on the Metis communities of Saskatchewan. It has approved funding of over \$15.9 million for over 500 projects. These projects created or maintained employment for over 700 Metis people and helped create more than 250 new Metis-owned businesses within Saskatchewan.

As of February 28, 1995, the Corporation had assets of approximately \$4.9 million of which \$3,230,980 is currently outstanding in loans to 123 Metis businesses. The businesses are involved in many areas including forestry, general service and retail, transportation, tourism, fishing and agriculture.

In order to be eligible for consideration of SNEDCO services, an applicant must be an individual of Metis ancestry or a corporation or other approved entity, controlled or owned by Metis. Depending on the type of service requested, other criteria may apply.

SNEDCO PROGRAMS

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

SNEDCO has designed three programs for the Metis business community:

Small Business Loans Program

The Small Business Loans Program provides a variety of small business loans to finance the start-up, purchase and/or expansion of Metis-owned small business. Types of loans include direct capital loans, working capital loans, bridge financing and loan guarantees.

Supplementary Equity Loans Program

The Supplementary Equity Loans Program, begun in late 1991, provides equity loans to increase the viability of new and existing businesses. These loans can be used to access the Aboriginal Business Development Program and other public and private financing sources.

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

Business Advisory Services Program

The Business Advisory Services Program, begun in 1992, provides general business information and consulting services and also offers business development workshops for Metis interested in starting, expanding or purchasing a business.

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

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

1994 was a year of reorganization and consolidation of operations for SNEDCO. Faced with reduced program funding from Aboriginal Business Canada, rising operation costs and mounting loan losses eroding the capital base, difficult decisions were necessary to reduce administration costs and consolidate the administration, lending, consulting and management functions. The President and C.E.O. was relocated to Saskatoon along with the administration personnel. Unfortunately the drastic cutbacks were necessary and several staff positions were eliminated.

For the fiscal year ending February 28, 1995, a reduction in revenues of \$466,189 due in large part to reduction in grant revenue and consulting revenues occurred. A reduction of administration costs for the year offset the potential loss by \$428,973. Loan losses were controlled resulting in a small operational loss for the year of \$11,219.

A further reduction in expenses of \$154,000 is projected for February 28, 1996, offsetting a further \$113,000 reduction in Federal grants. As a result, the budget for the year ending February 28, 1996 forecasts an operating surplus of between \$75-100,000 prior to loan losses which are unpredictable at this time but if controlled at an optimistic level of 3% would result in a balanced budget for the year.

Despite the major operational changes and staff cutbacks, SNEDCO achieved a net growth of 54.6% in outstanding loans for the year, after reclassifying the advance to the wholly owned subsidiary, Sasknative Investments Inc.

The following is a summary of loan activity:

LOAN ACTIVITY AND STATUS REPORT TO FEBRUARY 28, 1995				
	CURRENT YEAR		SINCE INCEPTION	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Received	126	3,897,735	853	27,782,277
Approved	83	2,233,326	451	14,630,639
Declined	11	353,015	106	3,296,258
Withdrawn/Other	45	1,842,865	294	8,826,618
Pending	26	1,011,785	-	-
Outstanding Loan Approvals	25	557,444	-	-

	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Loans Outstanding February 28, 1994	133	2,436,299
Loans Disbursed During Year	99	2,080,029
Loans Paid Out During Year	59	705,843
Loans Written Off During Year	3	43,136
Loans Reclassified To Advance to Subsidiary	3	536,369
LOANS OUTSTANDING FEBRUARY 28, 1995	170	3,230,980
Loans Disbursed to August 31, 1995	54	1,026,520
Principal Repaid	16	781,669
Loans Written-Off	5	46,017
TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING AUGUST 31, 1995	203	3,429,814

In summary, the future prospects for SNEDCO remain good. Barring unforeseen circumstances, further erosion of the capital base will not occur in the next one or two fiscal years. There remains a need, however, to gain access to additional capital for lending as the economy of Saskatchewan grows and opportunities for Metis are fulfilled through our lending activities. We have been working on ways to achieve this during the past year and are hopeful arrangements can be finalized in the near future to access a new capital source.

Austin Parisien
President and C.E.O.

DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION

DEVELOPING THE METIS ECONOMY

A STRATEGY FOR SASKATCHEWAN

METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN

June 17, 1993

**Developing The Metis Economy
A Strategy For Saskatchewan**

MISSION STATEMENT

To develop and implement community-driven economic initiatives that improve our quality of life and promote our aspirations to be self-determining as People of a Metis Nation.

WORKING DOCUMENT

GOALS

Our economic development goals include:

- 1) to own and control our economic development initiatives;
- 2) to make equity capital available including redirecting existing resources to produce optimum economic and social benefits;
- 3) to acquire the land and resource base needed to become self-sufficient; and
- 4) to become self-sustaining partners in the mainstream Canadian economy.

WORKING DOCUMENT

PRINCIPLES

Our economic development actions will be based on the following guiding principles:

- economic development actions will be community-driven
- initiatives will follow a partnership approach
- joint venture initiatives between Metis, the private sector, governments and other aboriginal peoples will be encouraged
- to the greatest extent, decision making and program delivery will be decentralized
- parallel developments in education, training and cultural and social support services will be developed
- processes in place between the Metis Society of Saskatchewan and other governments, including but not limited to existing tripartite and bilateral agreements, will be used to ensure this strategy becomes a reality.

WORKING DOCUMENT

STRUCTURES

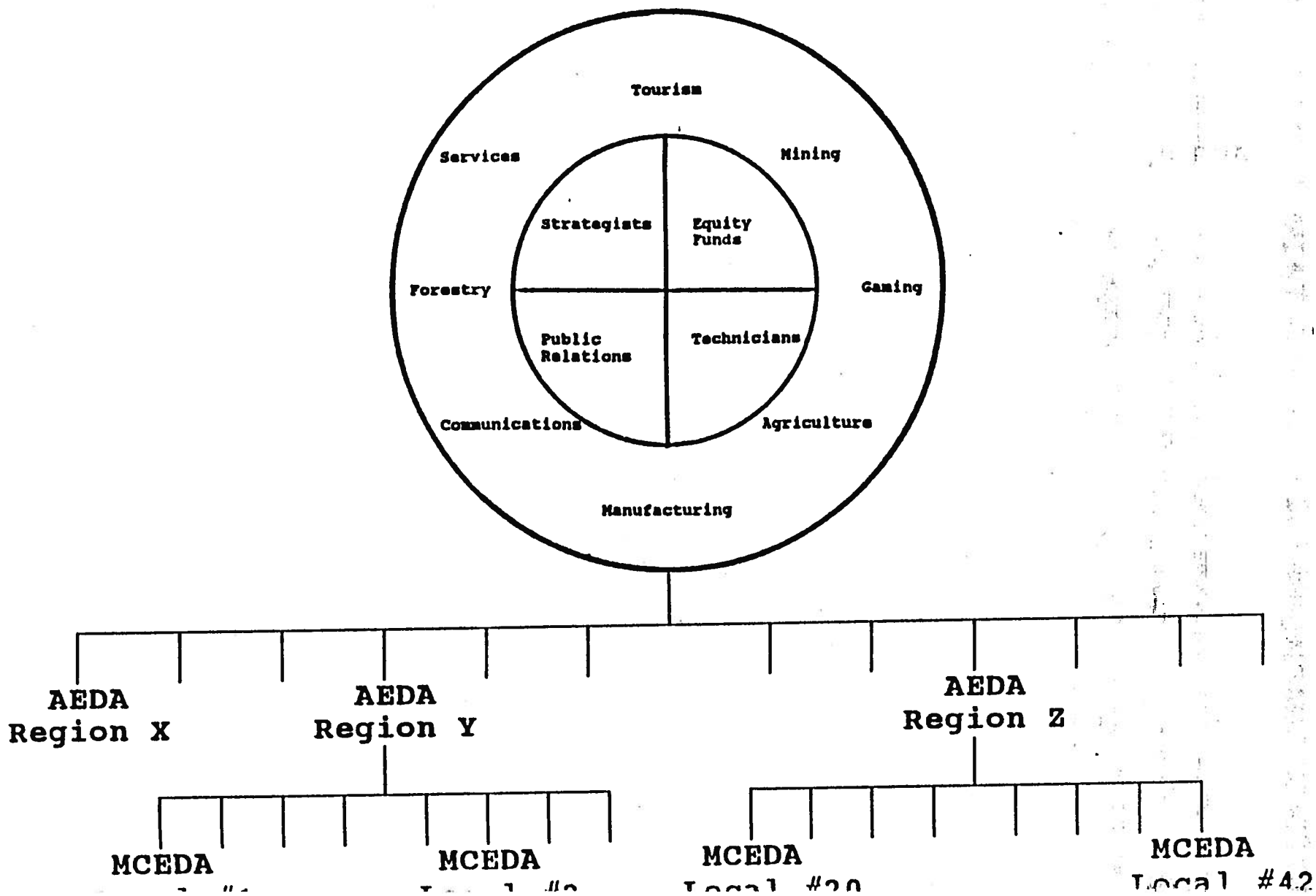
The Metis Society of Saskatchewan proposes the creation of the Saskatchewan Metis Economic Development Authority (SMEDA) and a system of area and Metis community economic development authorities (AEDAs and MCEDAs) to drive our economic development.

The proposed system of economic development authorities will play the lead role in developing our economy. As shown in the diagram below, the Saskatchewan Metis Economic Development Authority (SMEDA) will have four core components and will utilize a sectoral approach. The SMEDA, under a partnership approach between the MSS and the provincial and federal governments, will have the resources which will facilitate and give life to community aspirations.

SMEDA will be led by a Board of Directors made up of one representative from each of twelve proposed Area Economic Development Authorities (AEDA's). Three additional Board members will be appointed by the Provincial Metis Council.

WORKING DOCUMENT

SASKATCHEWAN METIS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



AREA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITIES (AEDA)

An Area Economic Development Authority will be incorporated in each of the twelve MSS regions. These AEDAs will be responsible to the MSS Locals within each region. Individual locals wishing to promote economic development in their communities will be encouraged to establish Metis Community Economic Development Authorities (MCEDAs).

AEDAs will be new structures and their creation will shift the initiative role for economic development strategies and projects to the local or regional community level. The province currently has legislation in place to provide for regional economic development authorities to be formed by a cluster of regional communities. It assists them with a variety of support services and programs. This strategy will dovetail with the provincial initiative.

The AEDAs will form the major part of our governing system for economic development.

WORKING DOCUMENT

AREA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITIES (continued)

1) Boards of Directors

The structure of these authorities could be as follows:

Each AEDA will have a regional board made up of Metis from the communities in the region.

It is suggested that board size be limited to 8 to 10 persons to make for effective and efficient decisions; Board members serve on a volunteer basis; authorities be incorporated and; Directors be appointed by MSS locals.

WORKING DOCUMENT

AREA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITIES (continued)

2) Role

With the support of the SMEDA partnership structure, the general role and functions of AEDAs could be as follows:

- to initiate community and regional economic planning.
- to investigate, research and develop proposals for projects and sectoral strategies in the region,
- to develop a strategy to bring capital to the region including, but not limited to, community bonds, immigrant investor funds, labour-sponsored venture capital corporations, private sector investment and conventional financing,
- to develop a strategy to redirect existing resources to produce optimum economic and social benefits,
- to be an advocate on behalf of individuals and corporations from the region seeking financing for their project proposals,
- to be a liaison and public relations vehicle between Metis agencies, governments, cooperatives and the private sector.
- to undertake strategic investments and joint ventures with other economic development stakeholders.
- to assist in the monitoring and evaluation of regional economic development initiatives.
- to coordinate socio-economic services required for regional projects.

WORKING DOCUMENT

METIS COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITIES

Some communities may wish to establish their own local authorities and some already have. In other instances, a community in a specific region may have a specific project which is unique to that community. These MCEDAs will adhere to the same guiding principles as outlined earlier in this document.

Some local communities may wish to develop a partnership with an existing REDA (Metis or non-Metis) such as in Regina. This would provide them with access to the full range of research, public relations and planning services of existing REDAs which would not be feasible in a stand alone operation. It would also provide valuable access to businesses looking for development opportunities in these communities.

WORKING DOCUMENT

CONCLUSION

It is critical that governments begin to take our economic development seriously. In many ways, the future health of the Saskatchewan economy will be jeopardized if the majority of its Metis population is maintained in a state of dependency.

Creating and building our economy will require substantial investments by both the federal and Saskatchewan governments. In the immediate term, we must be provided with at least the same level of resources as are now available to other Aboriginal peoples.

Until sufficient resources are available for the SMEDA to hire staff, Sasknative Economic Development Corporation will facilitate the implementation of this strategy.

We have an urgent need for equity financing to allow us to participate and invest in industries such as forestry, gaming, mining and tourism. As well, financing is required to establish and staff the SMEDA which will lead the way for area and community economic development initiatives into the next decade.

We will continue to seek the resources required to conduct an enumeration of Saskatchewan Metis and to acquire the land and resources needed to achieve self-sufficiency.

WORKING DOCUMENT

D. Budget

To successfully carry out the project, the following resource people will be required:

- A consultant to plan and organize the work; supervise other consultants; work with the Board; plan and organize all consultation processes; record feedback; prepare consultation reports; locate, read, and evaluate reports; file information and studies; prepare reports on findings; and to prepare the SMEDA business plan. This person must have a strong knowledge of Saskatchewan's Metis communities and knowledge of economic development, business planning and joint venturing in an Aboriginal context;
- A consulting firm or individual with specific skills in the area of strategic planning for aboriginal economic development.

PROPOSED PROJECT COSTS

Strategic Planning and Business Consultants Fees	43,860
Consultant Travel & Sustenance	3,500
Board of Director Expenses	<u>2,500</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$49,860</u>

PROPOSED FUNDING SOURCES

Aboriginal Business Development Program	<u>\$49,860</u>
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Office space, equipment and secretarial support will be provided as the applicant's contribution. The approximate value of these items is \$10,000.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Metis Nation of Saskatchewan has incorporated the Saskatchewan Metis Economic Development Authority (SMEDA) to lead the economic development of Metis people in Saskatchewan. This project is to prepare a Strategic Business Plan of SMEDA according to the following Terms of Reference:

A. Objectives

To develop a community consultation process to ensure that economic development goals and expectations of Metis communities are reflected in the SMEDA business and program plans;

To develop detailed statements of mission, goals and objectives;

To propose general policies and roles for the various stakeholders in SMEDA;

To detail the proposed structures for SMEDA;

To develop the program elements for SMEDA and specific program criteria;

To identify human resource needs for SMEDA;

To outline delivery strategies and systems for SMEDA programs;

To outline policies and procedures for the Boards of Directors of the SMEDA;

To develop a sectoral strategy for SMEDA;

To propose joint venturing policies for SMEDA;

To identify the appropriate location(s) for SMEDA office(s);

✓ To propose a method for ongoing evaluation of SMEDA and its programs;

To identify funding required to ensure SMEDA's success and to identify specific funding sources;

to prepare budget projections for all operational phases of SMEDA for a five year period.

B. Tasks

Conduct four planning workshops with SMEDA's Board of Directors to gain their

input into and approval of the mission, goals, objectives and policies of SMEDA;

Consult with existing institutions, government agencies, and other Aboriginal groups currently delivering economic development programs;

Study records and reports of the existing programs of Sasknative Economic Development Corporation and other Aboriginal Economic Development programs and study relevant government records and other research studies as necessary;

Develop a draft comprehensive business plan for SMEDA and share this draft plan shared with Metis institutions, Metis people, government agencies and other stakeholders for their reactions and input prior to preparing the final plan;

using sources of information currently available, identify and prioritize economic development opportunities for Saskatchewan Metis;

Prepare a complete business plan for SMEDA which meets all of the objectives outlined above.

**PROVINCIAL METIS HOUSING
CORPORATION**

REPORT TO THE METIS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
"PROVINCIAL METIS HOUSING CORPORATION"
(RAY HAMILTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD)

I take this opportunity in providing the Metis Legislative Assembly a report on the activities of your housing corporation for the 1995 fiscal year.

In January 1995, the Board of Directors for PMHC appointed me the interim chairman of the Corporation. This was brought about because various board members who were running for elected positions within the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan provincial election took leaves of absence.

At the completion of the elections, I was asked to continue in the role of chairman of the board.

FINANCIAL:

You will receive copies of the 1994 audited financial statements as prepared by the accounting firm of Horachek Cannam Joa (our auditors).

During the 1994 fiscal year, operating costs and expenses were quite high and measures had to be taken in 1995 to reduce expenses and operating costs.

For the 1995 operating year the Corporation reduced its permanent staff to two (2) individuals, an acting general manager and acting office manager. These two (2) people carried out all functions of the Corporation from accounting, taking applications to inspections. They have done a commendable job in carrying out their duties.

In busy times a couple extra people were hired to assist with applications, inspections and office help.

Board meetings have been kept to a minimum to curb expenses.

{2}

The members appointed to this Corporation's board have been very co-operative at ensuring the Corporation operates in an efficient manner and meets the needs our Metis membership.

DELIVERY:

In the past number of years, the Corporation's revenues have been declining due to funding cutbacks and the cancellation of some programs.

These cutbacks and program changes have limited our ability to collect the fees we once did when all housing programs such as Rural and Native Housing Program (RNH), Emergency Repair Program (ERP) and Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (RRAP) were fully funded.

Another cause for a decrease in our revenues occurred when Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) turned over delivery of these programs to the province.

The provincial position is to utilize the northern municipal governments to deliver the programs. Through negotiations with Saskatchewan Municipal Government (Housing Division) we did receive some contracts for delivery which should result in an estimated \$150,000.00 in fees. Once the Corporation expenses are deducted we should realize a small profit.

STAFFING/OPERATIONS:

The Corporation has been notified by CMHC that effective December 1, 1995 all the housing programs. RNH, ERP and RRAP are cancelled.

Because of this, we have issued lay-off notices to the staff and Holdco that employment and office rental will be on a month-to-month basis, with total closure expected in November/December when we complete our obligations on the existing contracts.

{3}

At present, revenues are more than expenses, however, when the contract budgets are committed, our expenses will likely exceed revenues until such time as final inspections are done and we receive our fee payments.

HOLDCO - SHAREHOLDERS:

You may be aware that a couple of years ago (1992) when the office complex at 219 Robin Crescent was purchased, PMHC put up the \$100,000.00 down payment plus an additional \$12,000.00 towards renovations and legal fees.

PMHC and MNS as the two shareholders formed a holding company to look after their interests.

To date PMHC has not been reimbursed any money towards the \$100,000.00 down payment or legal costs.

Even though PMHC is winding down its operations, it will still exist as a company as it is anticipated the federal government will be implementing some sort of housing program in the future.

The profit anticipated for 1995 and a reimbursement of the down payment would leave PMHC in a sound financial position upon starting up again.

BOARD STRUCTURE:

The present seven (7) member board structure is adequate to run the Corporation affairs. Members represent the MNS elected people and the membership at large.

Putting additional people on the board at this time would serve no meaningful purpose and will only put the Corporation in a negative financial position with extra costs to operate.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The Metis Legislative Assembly accept this report as presented,
2. the Metis Legislative Assembly accept the board structure as it presently exists until new housing programs are instituted and the Corporation gets long-term contracts,
3. the Metis Legislative Assembly review with its administrative agent, the Metis Society of Saskatchewan (the other shareholder of Holdco Inc.) a plan on reimbursing PMHC its share of the \$100,000. down-payment.

1995 PMHC BOARD MEMBERS

(INTERIM)

Ray Hamilton

Chairman

Dale McAuley

Member

Allan Morin

Treasurer (MNS)

Yvonne Longworth

Member (Metis Women)

Daryl LaRose

Member (MNS)

REPORT TO THE METIS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

"PROVINCIAL METIS HOLDCO INC."

(RAY HAMILTON, PRESIDENT/CHAIRMAN)

To the members of the Metis Legislative Assembly, I submit this report on your holding company.

Earlier this year, PMHC as a shareholder of Holdco Inc. appointed me as one of their representatives to this board and subsequently was elected as the President/Chairperson.

Until this year "Holdco" had a contract with Waverly York a management company to run the affairs of the Corporation for a minimal monthly fee.

In May, 1995 upon restructuring of the Holdco board, the members decided it was time we ran our own affairs which included the management of the office complex at 219 Robin Crescent.

It was anticipated we would take over management in later summer, however, upon hearing that Waverly York were shutting down their office in Saskatoon and moving to Calgary, a decision was made to proceed several months earlier. Meetings were held with staff of Waverly York to get some idea on lease agreement, financial position, liabilities and service contracts.

Contacts were made and meetings held with the T. D. Bank on the mortgage, and City of Saskatoon on outstanding property taxes.

The MNS affiliates were contacted about the offices they occupied and space needed. To this date, the MNS had been making rent payments on their behalf when funds were available.

{2}

Board members contracted the accounting firm of Horachek Cannon Joa to do a complete financial audit for the company. (These audit financial statements are available for review)

When the board reviewed the costs to operate the building and the revenues being collected for rent, there was a shortfall. This shortfall resulted in the 1994 property taxes of \$22,000.00 plus penalties not being paid.

To solve some of these financial problems, notices were sent to the MNS affiliates about individual lease agreements based on a per foot cost for the space they occupied.

The rate requested was not sufficient to cover all the current operating costs and it was suggested they pay more in 1996 after negotiations with their funding agents.

With financial assistance from the MNS for payment on the accumulated rent arrears, we were able to pay off the outstanding 1994 taxes and paid \$5,000.00 towards the 1995 property taxes of \$22,047.00.

When we took over management the office complex, the City of Saskatoon required a \$7,000.00 bond to guarantee payment of utilities. This was accomplished by the T. D. Band issuing them a letter of assurance based on our purchasing a \$7,000.00 non-negotiable RRSP.

The MNS as property managers will be addressing issues on minor repairs and maintenance items.

Even though Holdco appears to be getting familiar with management of the office complex and issues of up keep, there are still outstanding matters to be addressed.

1. VIABILITY OF THE OFFICE COMPLEX

With the present financial commitments from governments to the various affiliates, there does not appear to be sufficient monies for the affiliates to pay the amount of rent required to operate the building, make mortgage payments and end up with a profit.

Until the office space being rented is better laid out, it will be impossible to rent out the vacant spaces to accommodate any private sector lessee. For the private sector to rent in our complex the rent has to be competitive to the market place.

Based on our calculations, the increase we requested may be more than the market place is paying.

2. MAJOR REPAIRS

During the recent storms, problems occurred with water leakage from the exterior windows, estimates are being received to fix this problem.

Leaks in the ceilings have been noticeable at times, it would appear some work will have to be done on the roof.

3. OUTSTANDING ARREARS

Prior to the recent election when the former administration was in power, they never paid rent for the space occupied by themselves or the affiliates.

The present elected people have been making rental payments and paying back some of the outstanding rent arrears. However, the arrears are still around \$80,000.00. Collection of this debt would certainly put Holdco in a positive financial position.

4. LONG TERM DEBT

The mortgage taken out in 1992 was for a fifteen year term ending in August 2007. A down payment of \$100,000.00 was made on the \$500,000.00 purchase. Mortgage payments are current on the \$350,000.00 remaining mortgage.

Staying at the present mortgage payment until the year 2007, it will cost in excess of \$570,000.00 to pay the building off. It may be in the best interest of the two shareholders to pay of the mortgage in one lump payment if resources become available.

These are only a couple issues to be look at in the future.

{4}

My closing remarks will deal with what I perceive to be pertinent to the operation of Holdco Inc. (These views are not necessarily those of other board members)

1. in terms of viability of the office, it may be necessary to arbitrarily increase the affiliates lease agreements to a level to offset operating costs and provide a profit margin,
2. consideration be given to selling this office complex and purchasing another one closer to the required amenities and sufficient space for our needs only,
3. the present building upon sale should provide sufficient equity to apply against a new building with a smaller mortgage,
4. the board structure of Holdco Inc. remain as it was originally structured, that being, each of the shareholders appoint two (2) representatives to the board,
5. the management agreement with MNS remain in place for at least a one (1) year period so we can evaluate their performance and effectiveness,
6. consideration be given by the MNS to pay off or reduce the mortgage debt if financial resources become available, by doing this, there will be an additional \$200,000.00 that could be used on other initiatives, which would otherwise go towards bank payments,
7. the Metis Legislative Assembly accept this report as presented.

I wish to thank my colleagues on the Board of Directors and the MNS membership for having trusted us to look after their affairs this past year.

1995 HOLDCO INC. BOARD MEMBERS

(INTERIM)

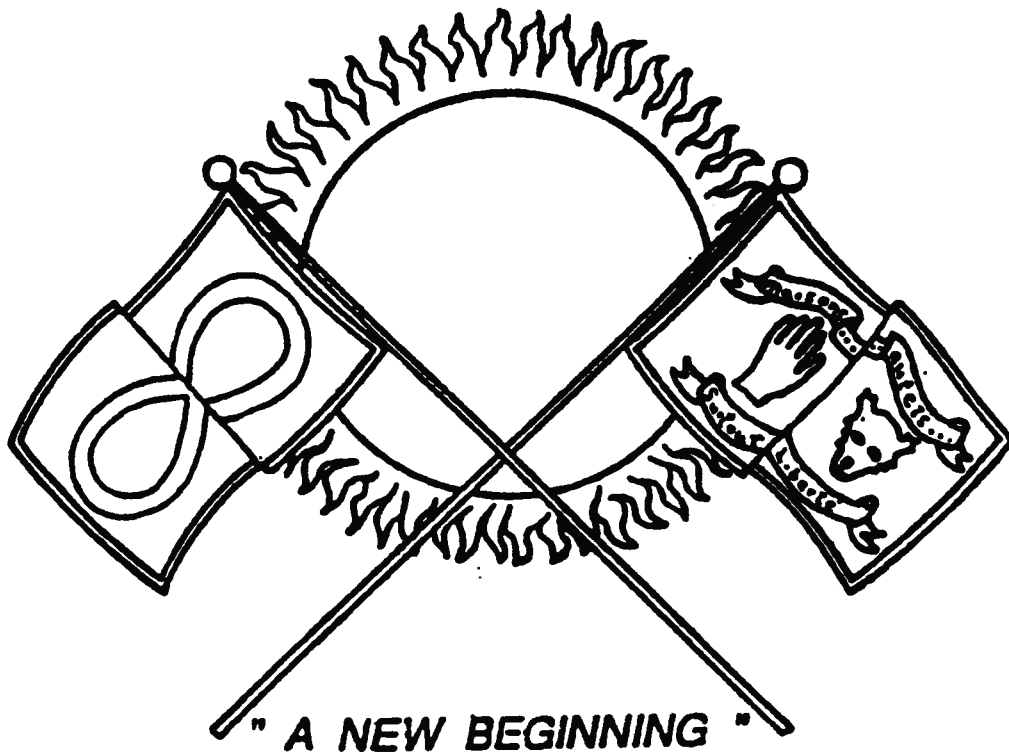
RAY HAMILTON (PMHC)	PRESIDENT/CHAIRMAN
DARYL LAROSE (MNS)	MEMBER
CAROLE GORGCHUCK (MNS)	MEMBER
ALLAN MORIN (MNS/TREASURER)	EX-OFFICIO MEMBER (MINISTER FOR HOUSING)

ENUMERATION

MACSI/HEALTH

**METIS ADDICTIONS COUNCIL
OF SASKATCHEWAN INC.**

M.A.C.S.I.



**1994/95 ANNUAL REPORT
TO THE METIS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
OCTOBER 11 & 12, 1995**

MACSI EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

1994/95 marked an important year for MACSI as we celebrated its 25th Anniversary with events planned throughout the year. MACSI received the Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse's medal of distinction in recognition of the services we provide.

1994/95 also marked a year for change. Over the past year there have been several programming enhancements and re-structuring throughout the programs. At MACSI we fully believe that alcohol and drug addiction is a disease - the primary disease and that in order to successfully address other secondary problems (social, emotional & spiritual) we must first deal with the disease.

With the disease concept being a basis for programming we needed to look at the actual program content and omit and add relevant material to the programs. We started with the Regina In-Patient program as a pilot project. Today when a client enters treatment their first contact is with the Out-Patient program, he/she goes through an assessment to determine the extent of his/her addiction and whether there is a need for In-Patient or Out-Patient services.

If the client needs to go to In-Patient, they first complete a Pre-Treatment program where they are basically stabilized and informed of the expectations of the treatment program. Once in treatment the client begins to work on Steps I, II and III of their recovery. We offer evening programs that deal with issues of "race shame", Big Book studies and A.A. and N.A. meetings.

Religion and spiritual practices are important elements in one's recovery. We involve clients with cultural and spiritual information and experiences through lectures, ceremonies, and by encouraging traditional concepts and healing methods clients are always encouraged to see a Metis or Indian Elder.

In February 1995, Don Favel became the MNS Minister responsible for MACSI along with Clarence Campeau as Associate Minister. Their experience and expertise in the field along with other Board Members has indeed been a stabilizing factor within MACSI. The Boards challenge over the next while is to revisit the mission, vision, goals and objectives. These items have to be carefully crafted as they will form the foundation on which future decisions will be based.

On another note I would like to mention that we continue to be funded by Saskatchewan Health via Alcohol & Drug Services. To date funding for MACSI, Whitespruce and Calder Centre has remained a provincial responsibility. We receive 1.8 million annually to operate as well we do fund raising activities. MACSI's audited statement will be presented by the auditor and Allan Morin as part of the MNS Financial Reports.

In July 1993 the Prince Albert staff became certified union members of S.E.I.U. This July 1995 the remainder of the MACSI staff excluding management also became certified union members. After two years of negotiating we are very close to finalizing a first draft collective agreement. The Board and Management at the next meeting will be provided with training on union issues.

In looking back over 1994/95 it is encouraging to see how much we have accomplished (programming) in the face of such change which sometimes seemed like an over whelming challenge. After much discussion a spirit of cooperation and determination helped us proceed, with the changes that only added more stability and structure to an already effective program.

There was some frustration and disappointments along the way, but all in all we made considerable gains in our efforts to meet the needs of the people we service, after all they are the number one priority with MACSI.

I am especially pleased that we were able to offer a "Family Week" program in treatment as well. Family members involved in one's recovery is critical, the client who goes through Family Week has a much better chance of maintaining their recovery. Family Week is offered to every client and takes place in their third week. We hope that all clients request this as it is important for the family to understand that addiction is an illness and that it affects the whole family not only the addict. We received a one time grant of \$35,000.00 to operate this program as a pilot project. Funding came from Health & Social Services.

Once Family Week is complete the client has one more week, which is usually used to recover from Family Week but also to concentrate on a recovery plan. The client is then referred back to the referral source which is usually the MACSI Out-Patient staff - the Out-Patient staff then become involved in Follow-Up and After Care with the client.

This type of program is going to be implemented in the other 2 In-Patient programs in Prince Albert and Saskatoon. We have already started in Prince Albert and will likely be done by the fiscal year end. In Saskatoon we have a problem, we need to find a suitable facility as the present location is not large enough to house the newer program. Early talks with staff indicate they are anxious to start.

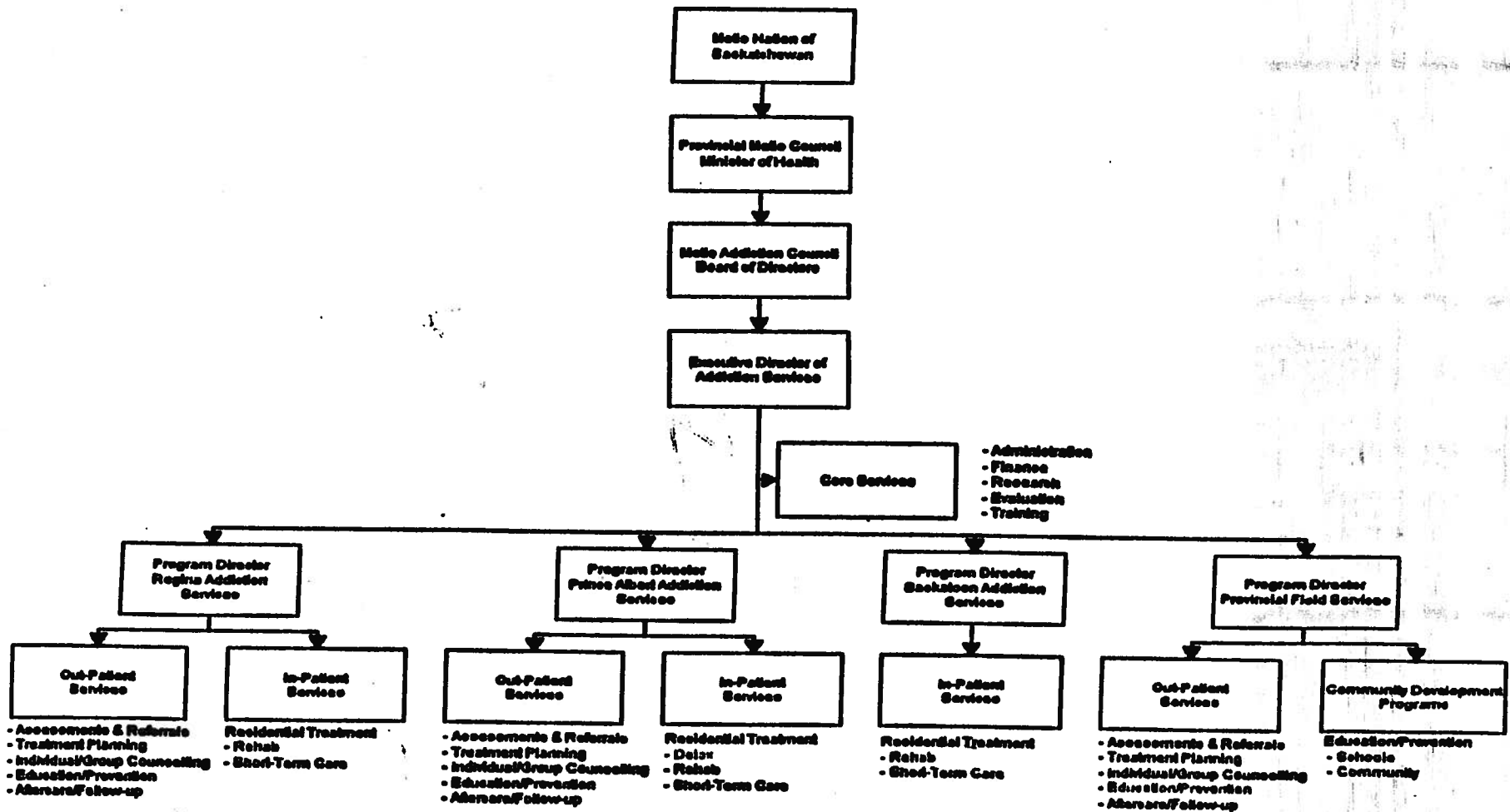
While all of these changes were taking place in the In-Patient program, we are also working on the Out-Patient, Field and Youth Services, basically all these programs are Out-Patient services. The staff in these programs are now meeting regularly, they all offer the same type of service and at each staff meeting are offered at least one day of training. The stability, consistency and accountability in these programs is improving considerably.

On behalf of the Board and staff I would like to say thank you for the opportunity to present to the Metis Legislative Assembly MACSI's Annual Report.

**METIS ADDICTION COUNCIL OF SASKATCHEWAN INC.
PROGRAM MATRIX**

PROGRAM	COMPONENTS	SERVICE RANGE	ACTIVITIES
COMMUNITY	Community Family Individual	Intervention Stabilization Early Recovery Middle Recovery Late Recovery Maintenance	Community Development Peer Counselling Self-Help Groups Relapse Support Groups Couple Support Groups
OUT-PATIENT	Individual Family	Intervention Transition Early Recovery Late Recovery Maintenance After-Care/Follow-up	Assessment Pre-Treatment Referral Treatment Planning Individual Counselling Group Lectures Addiction Education
IN-PATIENT	Individual Family	Stabilization Early Recovery	Individual Counselling Large/small Group Lectures Addiction Education Cultural/Spiritual Education
CORE SERVICE	Program Support Administration Program Leadership	Métis Addiction Council Programs & Services Other Aboriginal & Aboriginal Addiction Programs	Research Evaluation Program Resources Staff Development Program Planning Records Maintenance Funding Financial Management Strategic Thinking Political Support

Metis Addictions Council of Saskatchewan Inc. Organizational Structure & Addiction Services



PROVINCIAL METIS HEALTH INCORPORATED

Provincial Metis Health Incorporated was established in August of 1993 and functions as the Health Ministry of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan.

The Provincial Metis Health Incorporated Board has a mandate to:

Provide an administrative and self governance structure which recognizes the inherent right and equity of the Metis people of Saskatchewan to control the design, delivery, distribution and evaluation of health care resources and services to their community in a way which is meaningful efficient and which has, as its overall goal, the achievement of community wellness.

Define an organizational structure that will most efficiently and effectively meet the health care needs and priorities of the Metis community.

Design the legislation for the Saskatchewan Metis Health Care Act.

Develop a bilateral/trilateral negotiating process and negotiate funding for the administrative and operating components of the Provincial Health Care System.

Define and target roles, responsibilities and meaningful representation for Metis people, on external Boards and committees, that have significant decision and policy making responsibility for mainstream programming which affects the Metis Community.

Prepare a report which overviews the current Saskatchewan Health Care system including health care policies and practices, as it impacts on the Metis Community.

Develop and implement ongoing strategic planning processes to prioritize and meet the health care needs of the Metis community including strategies for employment equity and training for Metis in areas of health care and education campaigns to inform the public about Metis needs in the area of health care.

Work with the Saskatchewan Government to devise a way to have within its major computer system, a sub-system that will track health data and statistics for self-identified Metis people.

Within the above mentioned recognition of "inherent rights", the ultimate goal of the Metis Nation and therefore Provincial Metis Health is to have federal jurisdiction over Metis Health issues and consequently to have direct access to Federal Health resources and programs.

While these "inherent rights" are being negotiated, it is the wish of the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan and ~~Provincial Metis Health~~ to be recognized as the health authority for the Metis people of Saskatchewan.

We have requested the following from Government:

A memorandum of understanding to be signed between Saskatchewan Health and Provincial Metis Health.

That funding be provided to Provincial Metis Health.

Support from Government to ensure the Health needs of Metis are being met, support to ensure the Metis are consulted and participate in all areas of Health that affect them.

We have the services of Mark Hanley who is a Consultant. Mark is presently drawing up a phase by phase strategy that the Provincial Metis Health can use to gain access and make some head way with Metis Health issues over the short and long term period.

*Provincial Métis Health Inc.,
Métis Nation of Saskatchewan*

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of the Prince Albert Métis Health Survey was:

- to develop a community health needs assessment instrument which is sensitive to the unique needs of the Métis people, and which could be used in other health districts; and
- to assess Métis health needs in the Prince Albert Health District.

The project was intended to assist in developing a greater understanding of the unique health needs of the Métis nation living in Saskatchewan. This survey was planned in view of eventually being conducted province-wide.

Health researchers have so far paid little attention to Métis health issues. The Métis Health Survey thus had the task of breaking new ground. The overall quality of the data collected is excellent and should provide some invaluable information for health planners. This can be attributed to the great care that went into the creation of the survey tool. In retrospect, a few variables should have been added to the survey tool while others which were included received no response or prove uninformative. Learning can always be expected to occur when undertaking a ground breaking study.

One major limitation of this study is the size of the sample, which was set at 200, representing 3.4 percent of the Prince Albert District Métis population. The sample from which the data was collected was composed of 65 percent women and 35 percent men. In retrospect, the size of the sample, which was limited due to financial contingencies, is probably not large enough to be statistically

¹More open-ended questions might have provided information and helped qualified responses which in their current state present some ambiguity.

*Lavoie, Sprague & Associates
Spring 1995*

representative of the Saskatchewan Métis population at large. It is further doubtful that the findings of this study, as they pertain to Métis men, are representative of all Métis men living in the Prince Albert district. Overall, care should be exercised in making generalizations based on the results presented here.

The Prince Albert Métis Health Study nevertheless provides invaluable information of the socio-economic conditions, health status and behaviours, patterns of health services utilization and needs of the Métis Nation.

1.1 Study Highlights

The results of the Prince Albert Métis Health Study showed the following:

- Educational attainment is low among Métis: only thirty percent of Métis have a Grade 12 education. University education is almost non-existent (see Section 4.2, pp. 12-13).
- Unemployment among Métis is twice what it is for the rest of the Prince Albert District population (see Section 5.1, pp. 17-18).
- The economic status of Métis is dismal, with an average annual household income of \$19,000 to feed a family of 4 to 6 people. Métis households relying on only one income show an average household income of \$12,000 yearly (see Section 5.2, pp. 18-20).
- Housing conditions deserve some attention: 1 Métis in 5 lived in a housing unit in fair or poor condition. Nearly 1 in 5 share its housing with more than one family. Outhouses are still relied upon by 1 percent, 1 percent has no electricity, 1 percent use a cook stove to heat their house. Elders are more likely to be living in housing in disrepair (see Section 6, pp. 22-27).

*Provincial Métis Health Inc.,
Métis Nation of Saskatchewan*

- Twenty eight percent of Métis report a fair or poor health status. Overall, 19 percent report a hearing problem; 45 percent report problems with their sight; and 43 percent report needing some dental care. These health problems the ones that Métis associate most often with a poor quality of life. Many Métis who report these problems are of lower economic status and depend on social subsidies for their subsistence. Many report needing care for these problems and being unable to afford it (see Section 7.1, pp. 29-31).
- Overall, 24 percent of all Métis report having a disability. Disabilities are twice as prevalent among men than women. Fifty-five percent of disabled Métis report needing help around the house; 18 percent need some assistance in order to maintain their autonomy; 15 percent need help with meals. Men are much more likely to require some assistance than women. Only 25 percent of disabled Métis are aged 61 and older (see Section 7.3, pp. 33-35).
- More than 50 percent of Métis have a weight problem, smoke and are physically inactive; 12 percent report having a problem with alcohol. While younger smokers smoke less than their elders, smokers who consume less than one pack a day do not seem to consider their smoking a problem (see Section 8, pp. 38-44).
- Métis remain very dependent on their doctor for their basic health care. They also rely on their doctor for health information. Few use health centres. Nineteen percent have used the services of a psychiatrist, psychologist, counselor or self-help group (see Section 10.1, pp. 49-51).

- Overall, 33 percent of women and 23 percent of men were hospitalized in 1993. The Holy Family Hospital admitted almost half of them (see Section 10.3, pp. 52-55).
- Thirty-two percent of women who had a child in 1993 expressed an interest in a prenatal/birthing program. Only 18 percent currently have access to this kind of program (see Section 10.4, pp. 55-56).
- Thirty-seven percent of Métis report being interesting in a parenting program. At the time of the survey, only 11 percent had access to such a program (see Section 10.5, pp. 56).

Métis' socio-economic profile is not enviable. Poverty prevails. Educational attainment is low. Although only a few Métis report living in the most dismal housing conditions, the conditions they report are not acceptable by Canadian standards. Elders are more likely to live in such housing.

The health status of Métis requires attention. Métis self-reported health status is poor, and hospitalization rates are high. One in four Métis report a disability. Most of these are aged below 60.

Total Canadian Aboriginal Population %	10.9
Total Canadian Métis Adults %	21.8
Saskatchewan Aboriginal Adults %	9.1
Saskatchewan Métis Adults %	28.3

It is therefore not surprising to find out that Métis are reporting to have many health needs which are not being met. Statistics Canada's findings in this regards are presented in Table 1.1.1. Of all native people, nearly 30 percent Saskatchewan Métis reported having such needs. The findings of our study

²Adapted from Statistics Canada, 1993: 108-77

*Provincial Métis Health Inc.,
Métis Nation of Saskatchewan*

point out to a higher proportion (for details, see Section 11, pp. 58-61).

- Sixty-five percent of Métis report that they have needs which are not being met.
- Eighty-two percent of Métis report that their family has needs which are currently not being met.
- Ninety-four percent of Métis report that the Métis community at large has needs which are currently not being met.

Métis health related behaviours are a source of concern, since being overweight, smoking, excessive drinking and physical inactivity all lead to a lower life expectancy and chronic diseases.

Métis do not use Primary Health Care facilities (health centres) to obtain health information, and for the care they need. This may not be due to a lack of interest, since 32 percent of women who had a child in 1993 were interested in participating in a prenatal/birthing program. Further, 37 percent of Métis report an interest in a parenting program.

1.2 Recommendations

It is well recognized that poverty is associated with poorer health. The results of the Prince Albert Métis Health Survey support this. It is obvious from the results presented here that improving the economic status of Métis is the single most important strategy which can improve the health of the Métis Nation. This however is a long term strategy. It will take years until the economic development initiatives undertaken by the Métis Nation lead to a broad based improvement of the economic status of Métis. Other strategies must be adopted to improve the health status of Métis until then.

1.2.1 Poverty & Health

Poverty is preventing Métis from accessing health services which would improve their quality of life. This must be changed. The results of this survey show an overwhelming support for Métis to receive the same benefit coverage as status Indians and Inuit. This support is based on needs, not on politics. Métis need some assistance to be able to have access to prescription drugs and glasses, dental care.

Recommendation #1:

That the Provincial Métis Health Inc. lobby of the Federal Government to obtain prescription drug, dental and optometry coverage for Métis whose household income fall below the poverty line.

1.2.2 Health Promotion for Métis

The health behaviours adopted by Métis are a source of concern. These behaviours may represent misguided ways of coping with a dismal economic status. Preventive health care services seem underutilized. Perhaps these services are not accessible or in existence. Perhaps the programs they offer are not adapted to Métis' needs. What ever the case may be, Métis must be given the means to develop healthier coping strategies and health habits.

Recommendation #2:

That the Provincial Métis Health Inc. lobby for the financial resources to set up a health promotion program for Métis.

*Provincial Métis Health Inc.,
Métis Nation of Saskatchewan*

1.2.3 Province-wide Métis Health Study

The results of this study provide invaluable information of the health status and socio-economic conditions of Métis living in the Prince Albert Health District. These results may or may not be representative of the health status of all Métis living in Saskatchewan.

Recommendation #3:

That the Provincial Métis Health Inc. undertake a province-wide assessment of Métis health needs, which can be used as the basis for the PMHI and the Saskatchewan Health Boards' program planning and delivery.

1.2.4 Comparative Health Study between Saskatchewan Métis, Indians and Non-natives

The results of the Prince Albert Métis Health Study indicate that Métis have a dismal health and socio-economic status. These results cannot be fully appreciated without a comparison with Status Indians and other Canadians living in Saskatchewan.

Recommendation #4:

That the Provincial Métis Health Inc. reevaluate the results of the Prince Albert Métis Health Study in light of a comparison with Saskatchewan Status Indians and the Saskatchewan population.

1.2.5 Finalizing the Survey Tool

The Prince Albert Métis Health Study documented 175 health and socio-economic variables. It is the most comprehensive study ever to investigate the health status and health needs of Métis. Some areas were however either

not conclusive or not investigated to their fullest. Such areas include eating habits, crowding, care giving practices, the prevalence of heart diseases, patterns of alcohol consumption and quantity consumed, as well as safe sex practices. Health planners would benefit from having these areas documented.

Recommendation #5:

That the survey tool utilized for the Prince Albert Métis Health Survey be revised to include more informative question on eating habits, crowding and care giving practices. That the prevalence of heart diseases be investigated among individual Métis.³ Sensitive issues such as safe sex practices and patterns of alcohol consumption should be documented in separate studies.

³Cancer, diabetes, dentition program, as well as sight and hearing impairment were documented.