



Joint Presentation

Renewed Relationship between the Mohawks of Kahnawake and the Government of Canada



Indian and Northern Affairs Canada

Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

Introduction

- A renewed relationship between the Mohawks of Kahnawake and Canada is needed:
 - < Mohawks have a long history of governing themselves
 - < The Indian Act passed in 1876 has imposed a band council system
- The draft Umbrella Agreement sets the framework for this new relationship.
- The draft Sub-Agreements describe Kahnawake jurisdiction over:
 - < Education, Mohawk Language and Culture
 - < Kahnawake Membership
 - < Kahnawake Lands
 - < Policing Aspects of the Administration of Justice

- **4** Turning-Point: 1988 police intervention in Kahnawake
 - Kahnawake community gave the mandate to the Mohawk
 Council of Kahnawake to negotiate a new relationship
- Signature of an agreement on a negotiation process in 1991
- **Canada's policy on self-government changed:**
 - < 1995: recognition of Aboriginal peoples' inherent right to self- government within section 35 of the *Constitution Act*
- Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples (RCAP)
 - < 1996: tabling of the Royal Commission's Report
 - < Need to transform the relationship between Aboriginal peoples and Canada to one of co-operation and growing successes
- **'** Gathering Strength:
 - < 1998: Canada's response to the Royal Commission, a commitment to renewal and reconciliation</p>

The Context (Cont'd)

- Kahnawake is managing its own affairs and has established a number of institutions including:
 - < Education System
 - < Hospital
 - < Cultural and Mohawk Language Instruction Centre
 - < **Economic Development Commission**
 - < Social institutions
 - < Caisse Populaire
- Agreements between Kahnawake and Quebec in 1999

Key Elements

- Provides framework for renewed relationship based on trust and mutual respect
- Forms the basis for legislation entitled Canada-Kahnawake Intergovernmental Relations Act, which establishes a process to gradually replace the application of the Indian Act on Kahnawake Territory
- Makes provisions for a Kahnawake Charter, based on Mohawk customs and traditions, which will establish rules governing the Mohawk Government of Kahnawake in areas such as:
 - < democratic form of governance
 - < law-making process
 - < leadership selection
 - < accountability
 - < conflict of interest rules
 - < rights of appeal and redress

Key Elements (Cont'd)

- Lists 27 areas of jurisdiction and/or authority set out in Sub-Agreements to be negotiated over the next 5 years
 - Vithin these areas of jurisdiction, Kahnawake will make laws and Canada will have no role in approving these laws.
- Establishes processes that will give effect to Sub-Agreements
- **'** The draft Umbrella Agreement also covers:
 - < Relationship of laws
 - < Establishment of a Canada/Kahnawake Commission
 - < Dispute resolution mechanisms
 - < Basic protections for individual and collective rights
 - < Interim provisions for administration of justice
 - < Continuation of the fiduciary relationship
 - < Financial relationship between Canada and Kahnawake (government-to-government relationship)

Sub-Agreements

Key Elements

- **A Sub-Agreement covers:**
 - < Description of the jurisdiction and/or authority to be exercised by Kahnawake
 - < Specific rules for resolving conflicts between laws
 - < Identification of those *Indian Act* provisions that will no longer apply
 - < Ratification procedures
- Four draft Sub-Agreements have been negotiated to date

Education, Mohawk Language and Culture

- **4** Kahnawake has jurisdiction within its Territory:
 - < Primary, secondary and special education, including the continuing ability of students to transfer between education systems</p>
 - < Administration of post-secondary support funding
 - < Preservation, enhancement and promotion of Mohawk language and culture
- Once this sub-agreement is in effect, Kahnawake will make the decisions with respect to education, Mohawk language and culture
- In the event of a conflict, Kahnawake laws in relation to education will prevail over federal laws in relation to First Nations Education.
- In the event of a conflict, Kahnawake laws in relation to Mohawk language and culture will prevail over federal laws in relation to First Nation languages and culture.
- The provisions of the Indian Act dealing with this sub-agreement will no longer apply to Kahnawake.

Membership

- Mohawk Government of Kahnawake has jurisdiction on membership.
- Once this sub-agreement is in effect, Kahnawake will make the decisions with respect to membership
- In the event of a conflict, Kahnawake laws in relation to membership will prevail over federal laws in relation to First Nation membership.
- Any person entitled to be registered as an Indian under the Indian Act will continue to be registered by the Registrar of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.
- The provisions of the Indian Act dealing with membership will no longer apply to Kahnawake.

Lands

- Mohawk Government of Kahnawake has jurisdiction over its lands including:
 - < Development
 - < Management
 - < Use
 - < Possession
- Once this sub-agreement is in effect, Kahnawake will make the decisions with respect to lands
- In the event of a conflict, Kahnawake laws in relation to lands will prevail over federal laws in relation to lands reserved for or under the control of a First Nation community.
- The provisions of the *Indian Act* dealing with this sub-agreement will no longer apply to Kahnawake.

Policing Aspects of the Administration of Justice

- Kahnawake has jurisdiction over the administration of police on its Territory including:
 - < Establishment or maintenance of a police force
 - < Recruitment, appointment and swearing-in of members of the police force
 - Establishment of mechanisms for independence, accountability and management of the police force
- Maintains existing agreements and protocols between Kahnawake, Canada and Quebec, and promotes mutual assistance between police forces
- **'** Dispute mechanism as specified in the Umbrella Agreement

- **'** Kahnawake:
 - < Consultation on draft agreements
 - < Negotiation of final agreements
 - < Ratification of final agreements
- **·** Canada:
 - < Report to Cabinet on the consultation results
 - < Negotiation of final agreements
 - < Cabinet approval and passage of legislation by Parliament
- Negotiations of sub-agreements on remaining 23 subject matters

The Benefits

- 4 The draft agreements represent a major milestone in the relationship between Kahnawake and Canada
 - Recognition of essential powers required by the Mohawk Government of Kahnawake for the 21st century
- For Kahnawake:
 - < Build on existing foundation of governance
 - < Framework for additional governance powers
 - < Control over its own affairs
- For Canada:
 - < Renew the relationship with Kahnawake through negotiations
 - < Strengthen self-sufficiency and governance for the Mohawks of Kahnawake
 - < Create a positive environment for Kahnawake with direct benefits for the region