





## Chiefs of Treaties No. 1 - No. 11 Resolution

RESOLUTION: 27-207-2007/#02R

SUBJECT: TREATIES NO. 1 - NO. 11 POSITION ON THE FUNDAMENTAL LAWS OF

TREATY NO. 6 IN PARTICULAR THE MEDICINE CHEST CLAUSE AND THE

INALIENABLE AND TREATY RIGHT TO HEALTH CARE

WHEREAS Treaty Chiefs, Headman and Members of the Nations from Crown Treaties No. 1 - No. 11 did meet in a duly convened Gathering July 23-27, 2007 at Fort Carlton Historic Park located in Duck Lake, Sakatchewan - Teaty No. 6 Trritory; and

WHEREAS ti sithe dty 6 lite Teaty No. 1 - No. 1 Chiefs ating ollectively, ni addition ating n bhalf of their respective Nations/Tribes, to preserve, protect and enhance the treaty way of life and sovereignty of the members nd liteir givernments; nd

WHEREAS the Treaty No. 1 - No. 11 Chiefs are concerned with the fact that we are witnessing the steady decline in quality of health amongst our members coupled with the concomitant decline in the federal government's Non-Insured Health Pogram of First Nations and access of omprehensive halth are; and

WHEREAS the Treaty No. 1 - No. 11 Chiefs finds that the inalienable rights of our people to comprehensive halth ervices si raticulated in the ext & Teaty No. 6 where ti tastes:

That a madicine hest hall be kpt to he buse of such indian Agent for he sue and benefit be the indians, to he interior of such Agent.

**WHEREAS** the Treaty No. 1 - No. 11 Chiefs further finds that the *Medicine Chest* provision shall be interpreted according to the principles of treaty interpretation which the Supreme Court of Canada set out in *R. v. Bdger*, [996] 4W.W.R. 47, where ti bld:

First, it must be remembered that a treaty represents an exchange of solemn promises, between the Crown ad he various ildian ations. It is a greenent whose ature sisacred...

Second, the honour of the Crown is always at stake in its dealing with Indian peoples. Interpretations of treaties and statutory provisions which have an impact upon treaty or aboriginal rights must **b** proached in a minner which mintains the integrity **6** the Crown. It is the laways

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assumed that the Crown intends to fulfil its promises. No appearance of "sharp dealing" will be sanctioned...

Third, any ambiguities or doubtful expressions in the wording of the treaty or document must be resolved in favour of the Indians. A corollary to this principle is that any limitations which restrict the ight 6 idians nder neaties must b prowly onstrued...

Fourth, the onus of providing that a treaty or aboriginal right has been extinguished lies upon the Crown. There must be "strict proof of the fact of extinguishment" and evidence of a clear and plain ritention on lite part of lite givenment to extinguish neaty lights.

The Court expressly stated that verbal promises were an important source of information in interpreting neaties.

In addition, when considering a treaty, a court must take into account the context in which the treaties were negotiated, concluded and committed to writing. The treaties, as written documents, recorded an agreement that had already been reached orally and they did not always record the full extent of the oral agreement...As a result, it is well settled that the words in the treaty must be interpreted in their strict technical sense nor subjected to rigid modern rules of construction. Rather, they must be interpreted in the sense that they would naturally have been understood by the Iddians to the item 6the igning.

The Indian people made their agreements orally and recorded their history orally. Thus, the verbal promises made on behalf of the federal government at the times the treaties were concluded are 6 geat significance in Iteir interpretation.

WHEREAS the Treaty No. 1 - No. 11 Chiefs further finds that the Treaty No. 6 *Medicine Chest* clause must be protected and its application continually assured by the incorporation of the treaty provision and treaty interpretation in the Contribution Funding Arrangements and related funding arrangements that exist between First Nations and Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC), that openly acknowledges and recognizes the importance of the treaty right and that provides for significantly higher standards of health care/services mongst la or numbers; nd

WHREAS the Treaty No. 1 - No. 11 Chiefs further finds that it is entirely appropriate for the federal government itself to openly observe the existence of the fundamental treaty and internationally recognized right of halth are/services in to always, plicies and dministrative itectives.

## THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Treaty No. 1 - No. 11 Chiefs intend that as descendants and signatories and as Chiefs representing our respective Nations/Tribes, it is our duty and responsibility to uphold our part of the sacred treaty agreement, and to continue to hold accountable to the fullest extent of the law, the Crown government and beneficiaries who igned Teaty No. 6 and

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- 2. The Treaty No. 1 No. 11 Chiefs intend that a process be established in cooperation with the federal government which shall reflect the spirit and intent of the Treaty No. 6 *Medicine Chest* clause. The process shall be sufficiently funded to allow our respective Nations/Tribes to fully access omprehensive halth are/services of our members wherever litey ive; and
- 3. The Treaty No. 1 No. 11 Chiefs support this Resolution as a fair representation of the summary position of the Treaty No. 6 *Medicine Chest*, the principles of treaty interpretation and the duty to consult as set out by the Supreme Court of Canada as legally and politically binding on the federal government.

MOVED BIY:	PROXY D'ARCY LINKLATER, Nisichawayasihk Oree Nation
SECONDED BY:	CHIEF ROSE L'ABOUCAN, Distripile First Nation
QUESTION CALLED	
DISPOSITION: CONS	ENSUS
CO-CHAIR:Ron Lameman	
RESOLUTION CHAIRPERSO	ON:

**Eunice Lbuis**