

# Flying Dust First Nation

## MEMBERSHIP

### Background

1876 “These Willow Indians” signed adhesion to treaty 6 near Fort Carleton under Chief Kahpayyakwahskoonum.

The Indian Act – legislation that defined “Indian” and the rules around enfranchisement

- Male lineage emphasized
- Loss of band membership could occur by:
  - Marriage of an Indian Woman to a non-indian Man
  - Scrip
  - Foreign residency of over 5 years without permission
  - Obtaining certain levels of education or professional status

1877 First annuity payments were made to 54 Indians known as the Green Lake Indians.

1951 The Indian Register was created to control additions and deletions from the band list

1956 Amendment allowed registration of illegitimate children

1985 Bill C-31 amendment to the Indian Act

- Women no longer gained status as result of marriage to an Indian Man
- Enfranchisement abolished
- Marriage of parents is no longer a factor in the entitlement of children
- Ability for First Nations to take control of their membership

1987 Flying Dust First Nation enacts a Membership Code

- This code recognizes a Member as having 2 parents who are registered Indians
- As a result, persons classified as being 6.2 were not eligible to vote in band elections.

2016 Flying Dust First Nation ratify a new Membership Code to replace the 1987 Membership Code

- 186 vote yes, 10 vote no
- This code recognizes a Member as having their name registered with Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada as affiliated with and registered with the Flying Dust First Nation Registration Group.
- This allowed persons with a status number beginning with the numbers 395 to vote regardless of 6.1 or 6.2 classification.

2017 Bill S-3 (Phase 1)

- Amendment to the Indian Act
- Rules around unknown or unstated parentage and the documentation required are made more applicant friendly
- Children of status women to who had children with non-status men are eligible

2019 Bill S-3 (Phase 2)

- Amendment to Indian Act
- Descendants of women who lost status due to marriage to a non-status man are now entitled to registration – This goes as far back as 1869

2022 Flying Dust First Nation ratify a Membership Act to replace the 2016 Membership Code

- 112 vote yes, 60 vote no
- This Membership Act provides criteria for transfers into Flying Dust First Nation

