



COMMUNITY DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

With the 1979 MCK mandate to move towards Traditional Government, the community of Kahnawà:ke has consistently been requesting more involvement in the making of decisions that affect the community. The Kahnawà:ke Community Decision-Making Process was created as a transitional measure to assist and to facilitate the legislative function of Kahnawà:ke Government. It was developed and based on the following 4 statements.

1. The community's outcry for a more culturally relevant and inclusive process for making community decisions or enacting community laws.
2. In acknowledgement, recognition, respect and acceptance of currently existing "community factions" and the interdependency required in order to create/maintain our collective identity while struggling to deal with contemporary realities.
3. The need to create a common ground in which these "community factions" could work together as a whole for the community's good; and,
4. That each community member has a right to participate in a fair community decision-making process.



Justice Act Community Hearing.

The way laws are made in
Kahnawa:ke

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"How does the process work?"

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LEGISLATIVE COORDINATING COMMISSION

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Chief Kahsennénhawe Sky-Deer
Oversight Chief

Chief Karonhí:io Mike Bush
Oversight Chief

Chief Tionawate Clinton Phillips
Oversight Chief

Chief Thawén:rate Martin Leborgne
Oversight Chief

She:kon,

Welcome to the newly-revised Onkwariwa'shon:'a!

This Mohawk Council of Kahnawà:ke (MCK) newsletter began in the 1990's under the direction of the late Arnold Goodleaf as a means of disseminating political information to the community. In that era, there was no MCK Communications Department, so the newsletter was used to track Mohawk Council Resolutions (MCRs). Additionally, those who had writing skills were asked to create reports that were published on a seasonal basis. While these first editions were very basic by today's standards, they were the foundation of the MCK's commitment to improve transparency.

Over the course of time (and with the creation of the MCK's Communications Unit), Onkwariwa'shon:'a evolved into a general newsletter that featured operational updates, community information and stories as well as political articles. As the role of MCK Communications grew, so did the use of other methods for informing community members of developments within the MCK. These included KTV, the kahnawake.com webpage, media scrums, regularly scheduled K103 talk shows, increased usage of press releases and more.

With the relative successes of these initiatives, it was deemed the role of the venerable newsletter needed to be re-evaluated. With the official launch of the Community Decision-Making Process in the fall of 2009, Onkwariwa'shon:'a is returning to its roots as a strictly political medium. More specifically, with this issue, it is now the journal of public record for laws being proposed, discussed and passed (or rejected) using the Kahnawà:ke Community Decision-Making Process. In effect, Kahnawa'kehró:non will now have a journal that will inform them about each law being proposed, the processes and deliberations that take place and, finally, the conclusion reached.

The first editions may include information on how the Community Decision-Making Process works and other information relating to the history of law-making in our community.

With that, we hope you will accept the new Onkwariwa'shon:'a for what it is. It will not be flashy, eye-catching or controversial. There will be no birthday greetings or funny photos of the week. It is not designed to be a forum for debate or personal political opinion from either the elected Council Chiefs or otherwise. Simply put, it will now be a series of publications that will document this new phase in our history in which the People of Kahnawà:ke have direct input into our legislative process.

Nia:wen,

*Linda Delormier, Coordinator
Legislative Coordinating Commission*

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1. MISSION STATEMENT

1.1 The mission of the Legislative Coordinating Commission (hereinafter the LCC) is to effectively manage all legislative initiatives from inception through ratification. The LCC also facilitates the establishment of the Legislative Agenda with the Government in accordance with this mandate.

2. COMPOSITION OF THE LCC

2.1 The LCC consists of two (2) groups. The first is the Standing Committee appointed by a Mohawk Council Executive Directive (MCED) shall consist of a LCC Coordinator, an OCC Governance Development Coordinator, a Legal Services Representative, a Communication/PR Representative, a Finance Representative and a Justice Commission Representative. (Note: Finance Representative may attend on an as needed basis.). The second group is the Technical Team which includes, the Originator, Chiefs Oversight Committee, Portfolio Chief(s), and the Community Representatives.

2.2 The Standing Committee may increase its size to include other members, on an ad hoc basis, depending on the Legislative Agenda, scope of a legislative initiative or any matter decided by the committee. When the size of the Standing Committee is increased, the Coordinator shall notify the Council in writing as to the person(s) tenure, expertise, and purpose for being a committee member.

2.3 The Standing Committee is the administrative body of the MCK and provides the technical, expert, and administrative support needed for the LCC to complete its stated mission. In its role, the Standing Committee is primarily concerned with the process and ensures that the proposed legislative initiative will:

- a) flow through the law-making process efficiently,
- b) conform to all procedural law-making rules for Kahnawà:ke,
- c) conform and be integrated with Kahnawà:ke's existing legal framework, and
- d) to ensure that a financial analysis is prepared and submitted which identifies existing or required financial and human resources for implementation of the proposed legislation.

2.4 The Technical Team is a group of ad hoc members of the LCC whose collective responsibility is to provide the impetus for a particular legislative agenda item. They will proceed from inception to ratification in a manner consistent with the Will of the People and the procedural rule for the making of Kahnawà:ke laws. In its role, the Technical Team is primarily concerned with the substance contained within the legislative initiative and its adherence to

the Community's mandate concerning the scope, purpose, and intent of the legislative initiative.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES OF EACH MEMBER OF THE LCC

3.1 The LCC Coordinator is responsible for the general administration and coordination of all current and future legislative activities of the LCC. The Coordinator facilitates the establishment of a Legislative agenda and plays a key role in shepherding legislation through the process for making laws in Kahnawà:ke. The Coordinator orchestrates and integrates the activities of the Standing Committee and the Technical Team and chairs all LCC meetings.

3.2 The Unit Representatives in the Standing Committee are responsible to act as the primary liaison between the Unit or Department they represent and the LCC. They are responsible to ensure the LCC requests for assistance from their Unit or Department are addressed in a timely manner. They are relied upon by the LCC for their respective expertise.

3.3 The Originator is the person, organization, committee, commission, unit, department, group, association, or other entity that has requested that a law be enacted, amended, or repealed. The Originator is therefore responsible to participate on the LCC Technical Team at least until such time as a community mandate is issued in relation to that law. The Originator will provide all necessary documentation and assistance to support their request in respect to the Law they wish to see enacted, amended or repealed.

3.4 The Chiefs Oversight Committee is a group of between three (3) and five (5) duly elected Chiefs who are responsible to ensure that the LCC strictly adheres to the procedure for enacting laws in Kahnawà:ke, and to provide guidance to the LCC members;

3.5 A Portfolio Chief(s) may participate with the LCC in legislative initiatives specific to their portfolio(s). They are responsible to ensure that legislative initiatives are consistent with public policy.

3.6 The three (3) Community Representatives and Alternate Community Representatives are appointed by the Community and are responsible to the groups they represent to ensure all information and documentation provided in the development of the legislative initiative and that the draft law adheres to the original scope, purpose and intent as contained in the Community mandate.

4. GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES OF THE LEGISLATIVE COORDINATING COMMISSION

4.1 The LCC will be responsible to coordinate legislative initiatives and shall:

- a) recommend to the Mohawk Council the Legislative priorities for that Government's term of office; or legislative session;
- b) conduct briefing sessions with the elected Council members regarding any pending, current or future legislation under their responsibility;
- c) facilitates in establishing the Mohawk Council's Legislative Agenda at the beginning of each Government's term of office; legislative session; and/or as directed by Council;
- d) in collaboration with Legal Services Unit, conduct all legal reviews as set out in proposed and established legislation;
- e) consult with the people of Kahnawà:ke, the appropriate stakeholder(s) or interest group(s) regarding the scope, purpose and intent of a legislative initiative;
- f) notify the Council Table of the nature of the proposed legislation i.e.: Type 1 or Type 2;
- g) subject to the approval of the Council ,establish working LCC policies and protocols for the effective management of all legislative initiatives;
- h) coordinate initiatives through the Legislative processes;
- i) recruit and appoint other committee members needed to fulfill the LCC mandate;
- j) assist the Portfolio Chief(s), appropriate unit, department, organization, committee or commission or community member in getting on the legislative agenda;
- k) establish policies respecting the scope of any assessments attached to a legislative initiative with the appropriate MCK department or unit;
- l) shall notify the community and hold public hearings on legislative initiatives at a location(s) within the Territory of Kahnawà:ke. Notice of the community hearings shall be published in a manner determined by committee guidelines;
- m) provide reports to the Portfolio Chief(s) responsible for an initiative and the Council on all activities related to a specific legislation;
- n) establish guidelines for all legislative reports (community hearing, activity, consultation, etc);
- o) establish guidelines for the issuance of drafting instructions for legislation;
- p) ensure proper and timely translation of all legislation to the official language when appropriate and feasible;

- q) meet on a regular basis or as needed to fulfill LCC mandate;
- r) in collaboration with Legal Services department, review legislation for consistency, legal liability and human-rights violations;
- s) in collaboration with Finance and Administrative Services, review legislation for consistency with existing operational, financial and administrative policies and capacities;
- t) liaise and support with the affected unit or department to develop implementation framework for legislation;
- u) may establish procedures in the performing of its duties.

5. BUDGETARY ADMINISTRATION

5.1 The LCC will submit a budget to the Council that will show the amounts that may be required to conduct any research initiatives or public hearings and fulfill the mandate.

5.2 The Mohawk Council may establish an overall budget for the LCC for the purposes maintaining commission functions.

6. LEGISLATIVE COORDINATING COMMISSION CODE OF CONDUCT

6.1 The LCC will provide its findings on public hearings, consultations and all assessments to the Council in a timely and un-biased manner.

6.2 The LCC will conduct its public hearings in a fair and equitable manner, and ensure that all affected groups are informed of the public hearings and are given a reasonable opportunity to express their views about the proposed legislation.

6.3 The LCC will ensure that all reports to the Portfolio Chief(s) and the Mohawk Council accurately reflect the views of all persons or organizations.

6.4 The LCC and its members will avoid and make known both potential and actual conflict of interest in exercising their duties.

6.5 The LCC members are prohibited, on pain of forfeiture of their position, from accepting directly or indirectly, any remuneration, gifts, donations, or other gratuities, from anyone because of their being a member of the LCC.

6.6 The LCC will faithfully bring to the attention of the Mohawk Council all legislative requests.

6.7 Notwithstanding the specificity of the foregoing, the LCC, and its members will conduct themselves with the utmost care so as not to betray the trust placed in them.

7. AMENDMENTS TO THIS MANDATE

7.1 This mandate may be amended, repealed or replaced in whole or in part by Executive Directive of the Mohawk Council of Kahnawà:ke.

COMMUNITY DECISION-MAKING PROCESS FLOWCHART 1

Type 1 Process:

Laws of General Application or Laws that affect the entire community of Kahnawà:ke.

PREPARATION



LCC / TECHNICIAN

Compiles file
research package

RESULT:



Preparation and Research
conducted to initiate Process

PHASE 2:



**DRAFTING/
PLANNING/
DEVELOPMENT**

Technical Team Meeting
First Reading
Legislative Session

Technical Team Meeting
Second Reading
Legislative Session

Technical Team Meeting
Third Reading
Legislative Session

RESULT:



Three drafts and three readings
completed.
Impact/Operational/Financial
Requirements Developed.
“Certification of Process” signed.

COMMUNITY DECISION-MAKING PROCESS FLOWCHART 1

PHASE 1:



INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

Community/Stakeholder
Consultation

Community Hearing

Legislative Session

RESULT:



MCK seeks mandate from community to develop, amend law. Community confirms scope, purpose and intent and assigns three community representatives to see the legislation through the process.

PHASE 3:



ENACTMENT

Community Enactment

Legislative Session

RESULT:

Law is enacted through “Confirmation of the Will of the People”, published, distributed and implemented.

Type 2 Process:

Regulatory Laws or Laws that affect a specific sector or portion of the community

PREPARATION



LCC / TECHNICIAN

Compiles file
research package

RESULT:



Preparation and Research
conducted to initiate Process

PHASE 2:



**DRAFTING/
PLANNING/
DEVELOPMENT**

Technical Team Meeting
First Reading
Legislative Session

Technical Team Meeting
Second Reading
Legislative Session

Technical Team Meeting
Third Reading
Legislative Session

RESULT:



Three drafts and three readings
completed.
Impact/Operational/Financial
Requirements Developed.
“Certification of Process” signed.

COMMUNITY DECISION-MAKING PROCESS FLOWCHART 2

PHASE 1:



INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

MCK determines need for mandate to develop/ amend law

Scope/
Purpose/Intent

Community/ Stakeholder Consultation

Community
Hearing

Legislative
Session

RESULT:



MCK determines Mandate and identifies Scope, Purpose and Intent.

Community provides feedback and assigns three Community Representatives.

PHASE 3:



ENACTMENT

Community Enactment

Legislative Session

RESULT:

Law is enacted through “Confirmation of the Will of the People”, published, distributed and implemented.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION SCHEDULE

The three-year term of office between general elections of the Mohawk Council of Kahnawà:ke is to be divided into six (6) legislative sessions.

FIRST SESSION:

September 1, 2009 - February 28, 2010

SECOND SESSION:

March 1, 2010 - August 31, 2010

THIRD SESSION:

September 1, 2010 - February 28, 2011

FOURTH SESSION:

March 1, 2011 - August 31, 2011

FIFTH SESSION:

September 1, 2011 - February 29, 2012

SIXTH SESSION:

March 1, 2012 - August 31, 2012

PHASE I:

Each legislative session will be divided into distinct periods. For example, although the LCC can accept legislative proposals at any time throughout the year, it will only be in the first month of a new session (i.e. September or March) that these proposals will be presented to the community in order to receive a mandate to begin the drafting of a law or amendments to a law. In other words, these months are devoted to Phase I activities.

Proposals that receive a community mandate continue through the process continuously and can carry over in to subsequent sessions until they are ready to be adopted as Law by the Community and the Mohawk Council of Kahnawà:ke.

Those proposals that do not receive a community mandate can be brought before the community at the next appropriate session.

PHASE II:

Phase II activities can occur at any time during the sessions. However, after the first final draft of the proposed law or amendment is produced and a legal report has been drafted, the first formal reading of the proposed legislation will be brought before the Mohawk Council of Kahnawà:ke. Similarly, when the impact, operational and financial report is produced there will be a formal reading of the proposed legislation before the MCK.

The third reading and Certification of Process will occur once the LCC Technical Team, (being the Community Representatives, LCC members, Originators and the Oversight Chiefs), ensures that final draft reflects the initial mandate with respect to the scope, purpose and intent of the proposed law.

PHASE III:

Phase III activities can proceed at any time throughout the sessions. However, as a general principle one or two evenings in the final month of each session should be set aside for the approval and enactment of proposed laws or amendments that have passed through the three formal readings.

In addition to this legislative work, OCC should schedule their internal work concerning the automatic review of the Laws under the responsibility of the Portfolio Chiefs so that any proposed change to Type 1 laws come before the Community in September or March of the year in which the law is reviewable and after the Chiefs have received a full and complete orientation.

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

Kahnawà:ke Alcoholic Beverages Law

Mohawk Council of Kahnawà:ke Election Law

Kahnawà:ke Justice Act

Kahnawà:ke Occupational Safety & Health Act

Kahnawà:ke Land Code

Kahnawà:ke Membership Law



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1. ***Kahnawà:ke Alcoholic Beverages Law:***
*Preparation Phase of the Community
Decision-Making Process*

2. ***Mohawk Council of Kahnawà:ke Election Law:***
*Phase 1 of the Community Decision-Making
Process*

3. ***Kahnawà:ke Justice Act:***
*Phase 2 of the Community Decision-Making
Process*
 - *Community Mandate To Create A Kahnawà:ke
Justice System*
 - *Kahnawà:ke Justice Act Survey*

4. ***Kahnawà:ke Occupational Safety & Health Act:***
*Preparation Phase of the Community
Decision-Making Process*

5. ***Kahnawà:ke Land Code:***
*Preparation Phase of the Community
Decision-Making Process*

6. ***Kahnawà:ke Membership Law:***
Phase 1 of the Community Decision-Making Process
 - *2003 Kahnawà:ke Membership Law: Conceptual &
Operational Issues Report*
 - *Community Meeting Report: Informal Discussions*

KAHNAWÀ:KE JUSTICE ACT COMMUNITY MANDATE

“Yes, we want a unique system of justice that better responds to our community’s needs and continues to respect our traditions that are built upon the values and principles such as peace, power and righteousness, harmony, good-mind and respect.

In order to maintain peace and harmony in our community, the justice system shall be built upon, sanctioned and respected by all Kahnawa’kehró:non.

It must address issues of individual and collective rights and responsibilities including and/or concerning all existing and future laws to be discussed and/or decided in different forums appropriate to the offense.

The development of the justice system shall take into account all of the feedback, issues, concerns and questions at the community hearings on justice.

Yes, we want our judgments, orders and decisions to be recognized by every jurisdictional authority.

Yes, we agree to have the Justice Commission move forward, with the following qualifications:

- a. there must be more participation from the community;*
- b. the Justice Commission will develop a draft document to bring back to the community;*
- c. the community will have a minimum of 30 days to review and provide feedback on this draft document;*
- d. the community must make the determination whether a community member needs to be present at a community hearing in order to qualify to be a Community Representative; and,*
- e. formalization of all the above will occur in February 2010.*

This mandate was developed and based on the following four questions:

- 1. Should Kahnawà:ke have a Justice System?*
- 2. What issues or concerns should the Justice System address?*
- 3. Should judgments, orders and decisions from the Kahnawà:ke justice system be recognized outside the territory?*
- 4. Given the community’s responses to the previous three (3) questions, does the Justice Commission have a mandate to develop a justice system, and do you have any further concerns or qualifications?*

JUSTICE ACT TECHNICAL TEAM

LEGISLATIVE COORDINATING COMMISSION

Role: The LCC is responsible to facilitate and coordinate legislation through the process from inception through to ratification. The committee representation is as follows: MCK Office of the Council of Chiefs, Justice and Related Services, MCK Legal Services, MCK Finance and Administrative Services, MCK Communications. These individuals act as the link to MCK Operations in the development of the administrative, operational and implementation aspects of the legislation.

1. participate as a member of the Technical Team in the information dissemination , consultation, deliberation, development, and drafting of the legislation;
2. act as the link to MCK Operations in the development of all administrative, operational and implementation aspects of the legislation;
3. sign off the “Legislative Tracker” and “Certification of Process” at the end of each phase, indicating the Technical Team adherence to the process.

- **Karonhiénhawe Linda Delormier**, *Program Coordinator*
- **Shakoshennakéhte Ron Skye**, *Justice and Related Services Representative*
- **Jean Pomainville**, *Legal Services Representative*
- **Tekanetontie Joe Delaronde**, *Communications Representative*
- **Thawén:rate Ryan Rice**, *Finance & Administration Representative*
- **Sha’korontakeh:tats Jeffrey Diabo**, *OCC Governance Development Coordinator*

CHIEFS OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

Role: The Chiefs Oversight Committee is responsible to oversees the;

1. participation as a member of the Technical Team in the information dissemination, consultation, deliberation, development and drafting of the legislation;
2. ensure the LCC is performing it’s due diligence in that all administrative, operational and implementation aspects are developed in conjunction with the legislation;
3. sign off on the “Legislative Tracker” and “Certification of Process” at the end of each pase, indicating the Technical Tea adherence to the process.

- **Chief Kahrennenhawe Sky-Deer**
- **Chief Tionawate Clinton Phillips**
- **Chief Thawen:rate Martin Leborgne**

JUSTICE ACT TECHNICAL TEAM

“The Technical Team is a group of ad hoc members of the LCC whose collective responsibility is to provide the impetus for a particular legislative agenda item to proceed from inception through to ratification in a manner consistent with the “Will of the People” and the procedural rule for the making of Kahnawà:ke laws. In its role, the Technical Team is primarily concerned with the substance contained within the legislative initiative and its adherence to the Community’s mandate concerning the scope, purpose, and intent of the legislative initiative.”

ORIGINATOR: KAHNAWÀ:KE JUSTICE COMMISSION

Role: The Originator personnel or project technicians are responsible to provide the expertise on the development of the legislations. They are the “experts” on the subject matter. They are usually the individuals working with the information on a daily basis. They are responsible to participate as a member of the Technical Team in the information dissemination, deliberation, development and drafting of the legislation.

- Mike Bush
- Vickie Jocks
- Davis Montour
- Ron Skye

COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES

Role: The community representatives are chosen by their group at the Phase I: community hearing. They are responsible to:

1. participate as a member of the Technical Team in Phase 2; deliberation, development and drafting of the legislation;
2. ensure that the integrity of the Community Mandate provided in Phase 1 is adhered to;
3. sign off on the “Legislative Tracker” and “Certification of Process” at the end of Phase 2, indicating the Technical Team adherence to the process.

- Dale Dione-Dell
- Christine Bush-Diabo
- Jeremiah Johnson

ALTERNATE COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVE(S)

- Richard Nolan

Chris Bush-Diabo

I have always been interested in Law and Justice and how different Societies resolve their conflicts and disputes. I wanted to see firsthand what the differences in thinking are between different groups, and how they approach Law and Justice.

To do this, I attended the University of Saskatchewan's pre-Law program and McGill University's Faculty of Law. I graduated from McGill with two Degrees, one in Common Law and one in Civil Law. While there, I learned that there is usually no Justice in Western Law. I also learned that there are other methods of dispute resolution which replace the Adversarial Law system of a Judge and two Lawyers. These other methods are more in line with Traditional ways of thinking and fall under the category of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR).

I continued my training in Alternative Dispute Resolution by attending several sessions held in Kahnawà:ke, in Community Justice Forum

facilitation, Sentencing Circles, Mediation, etc., and I have also taken a course in Arbitration. These ADR methods are all part of the Skénnen Aonsón:ton Restorative Justice Program and I am one of the volunteer, certified facilitators who assist in dispute resolution in Kahnawà:ke.

In the past, I worked doing legal research for a Law Professor on a project studying the effects of the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement on the Cree. I also worked briefly for the Mohawk Council of Kahnawà:ke's, Legal Services Department. I was also a member of the first Kahnawà:ke Peacekeepers Accountability Board (now known as the Peacekeeper Services Board). I presently do consultation work and research in the field of Aboriginal Law.



Karonhiahente Dale Dione-Dell

Recently retired from position of Skénnen Aonsón:ton's Alternative Justice Coordinator. A graduate of Syracuse University in 1984. Skills acquired through various training and certificate programs:

- *Community Justice Forum Facilitator Training Program in 2000*
- *Mediation in Criminal Matters (given by Regroupement des organismes de justice alternative du Québec in 2001)*
- *International Intensive Training Program from Center of Non-violent Communication in 2004*
- *Certificate of training in Restorative Action in Schools: Conversation Peace in 2006*
- *Training in Restorative Practices from International Institute For Restorative Practices in 2009*

Prior to the work in alternative justice, has worked in the community as well as organizing and volunteering in various projects. One of the

first teachers of Survival School in 1979. One of the original parents to begin Karihwanó:ron Tsi Inoteriwaienstákhwa. Has worked as the assistant coordinator of the Mohawk Nation Office from 1988-1989 and then coordinator from 1989-1991. Member of the Justice Committee, which comprised Longhouse and Mohawk Council representatives. In the summer of 1992 was selected to participate in the Caux Scholars Program in Switzerland. This program involves students from countries worldwide. The program is on conflict resolution. Currently on the board for Karihwanó:ron tsi Inoteriwaienstákhwa.



LEGISLATIVE COORDINATING COMMISSION

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ONKWARIWA'SHON:'A

Through this publication, the Mohawk Council of Kahnawà:ke seeks to promote awareness and dialogue by informationing the community on its activities and by analyzing legislative issues affecting Kahnawà:ke.

A digital version of this publication are available on www.kahnawake.com. (Click on the 'News' Tab, then Onkwariwa'shon:'a')

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Kahnawà:ke Tsi Ietsenhaiéntákhkwa Tsi
Nitewawennó:ten & Tsi Niionkwarihó:ten
Tsi Iontewienstákhkwa

And all Units that provided information
for our articles.

Produced by MCK Communications

Jeremiah Johnson

It is my intention to assist in the development of a Kahnawà:ke Judicial System that reflects the needs and wishes of the people of Kahnawà:ke. I believe a justice system must be created for Kahnawa'kehró:non by Kahnawa'kerhó:non to serve Kahnawa'kerhó:non and further establish our sovereignty as a nation.



Richard Nolan

ALTERNATE COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVE

You've been to every session we've had so far. Basically, what have you thought about the movement toward making decisions this way? Please give us some of your initial thoughts as you've seen this first piece of legislation going through?

Its something new being tried, people have to come and participate, as opposed to staying home and saying, "No, I don't want anything to do with it." There are too many different factions in town that will say, "I don't like this thing, I don't like that thing," We can't work like this anymore. It's a long process, it may fail, (but) if you don't try, then you don't accomplish anything.



Next Issue: Full Interview from Richard Nolan

The First
Justice Act Technical Team Meeting
will be on

Tuesday, June 29th, 2010
from 6:00 - 8:00 PM

at the
Kahnawà:ke Peacekeeper's Station