

Plain Language Disclaimer

This Plain Language Guide has been prepared to help the reader understand the principles of the Deline Final Self-Government Agreement which is drafted in legal language and is not always easy to understand.

This Guide does not provide a legal interpretation of the Final Self-Government Agreement. It is meant to be used for general information and for no other purpose.

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This self government Agreement in Principle Summary is updated and intended to provide general knowledge of what is in the Agreement in Principle. For detailed information, please see the Agreement in Principle.

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OVERVIEW

Government Edegha Gots'eretsj Ayii Qt'e?

Yahnjij dánéht'e xae lemilé gots'ę, dene Déljngé nádó sji denáoweré há dere?á t'á edire néngé k'ə ékaréwhá edegogeradí. Móla gok'jđə gots'ę asji k'ęngę gotah genjla; dánj government hohťó, dánj sǒba geretsj há edenáoweré k'ola gotah genjla. Alé dene tah genjđə ekúu nezó dene ts'ę káadegenj?á há ełet'áadegenjto. Nezó ?ehta nágedé hajlé nǒde ts'ę gohá hediorétł'ı. Yebáehtú tǎh gots'ę, móla dene tah njđə dahxaré, ezháa dene tah genjla t'á denewá ło xagoréwə t'á móla go?ó anéht'é ajá. Móla dene tah genjđə gots'ę go?e?á, gonáoweré areyǒné denewá edegogeredí gha edetagenjla. ?éhtaré móla kə sji suré nake k'ę káodets'enu?á genjwę há denewá gok'ę néróowı gha gogenéhdzá. Móla gok'ę godénj?á gha edenáoweré k'ə dánj sǒba há government gehtsj há dene sénéya?eti gogha k'ola ?e?a yágjhtsj. Yahnjij denewá gjlj dáréwhá gots'ę edet'áadegenjto t'á genjđə sji henaogéhdıle. Hjnijj sláonǒ xae gok'énahta government ?e?a yágjhtsj gúlú ajá. Dánj denewá tsıgjhdə sji kúlahxǒné Canada gonegerjđı. Hjnijj ékaréwhá godénjwhá ts'ę denewá gohá sáninagóokw'e dánj ká?edegenj?á t'á dene gjlj sji keorúzhá gogha suré nádaogéhwe. Canada ts'ę government sji k'onjhdı whanę dene kára?a gots'ę edek'ę ká?edegenj?á nǒ dene hegenjwhé adegerade.

What is Self-Government?

For thousands of years, the Dene of the Déljngé area lived on the land according to Dene laws and ways. With the arrival of Europeans came new ways, governments, economies, and cultures. At first the relationship was a respectful one. Dene and newcomers helped each other. Then the relationship became unbalanced. Settlers outnumbered the Dene, whose numbers fell off because of diseases brought from Europe. Dene adopted new tools and technologies, and were soon surrounded by settler's



Chief Negotiator Danny Gaudet & former Prime Minister, Hon. Paul Martin.

OVERVIEW

Edegha government gogeretsj gedi nǰdé, yahnǰj dánǰ edegogoradí gots'ę edets'ę k'aóguwə k'ę kótah nénagogéřá gha. Canadian řeřadó section 35 datǰ'ę dahxáré eyiá edegha government gogeretsj. 1993 ekúu Sahtúot'ǰnę hé Begháaré k'ę kə hé edegha nę hésánédageręť'ę, gořerǰhtǰ'ę section 5 appendix B yǰj sǰj edegha government nagogeretsj gha dúle gedi t'á Canada hé řeřadó gehtsj.

Edegha Government Gogeretsj gha sǰj Canada hé GNWT eyǰ gogha řeřa náts'e gehřę dahxáré ékanǰ t'á dene ghágót'á ęt'e.

Délǰnę Got'ǰnę Government řeřa gehtsj sǰj Délǰnę gok'áyǰ gogha ęt'e.



L-R: Alphonse Takazo, AJ Kenny and Leon Modeste.

laws and ways. Some settlers insisted on their ways to the point that they tried to change Dene to be more like them. Laws were passed making sure settlers were in control of the way the economy and government worked. This happened despite a long history of having survived and thrived. During the last 50 years, Canada's laws have changed. Canada has started to understand its injustice toward Dene. Dene have struggled to help newcomers understand Dene rights and points of view. Governments in Canada are only just beginning to understand the point of view and the rights of Dene.

Self-government is where Dene of Délǰnę regain authority over the way things are done in communities. Self-government is recognized by Canada and the GNWT as a constitutional right under Section 35 of the Canadian Constitution. Canada is legally obligated to negotiate self-government by Section 5 and Appendix B of the Sahtú Dene/Métis Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement (1993).

Laws made by the Délǰnę Got'ǰnę Government apply in the Délǰnę District.

Edegha Government Gots'eretsj

Edegha Government Gogeretsj s'j edets'ę k'ánaogeruwə hé h'jdó dánj edegha k'egogioʔa kénaonígwi gha. Dene ʔghdá kə eyiá dene gha godi nátse gehtsj gots'ę dene nakwə goghágeda k'eá Déljne Got'jne edegha Government gogehtsj gha. Ékagújá njdé k'otah k'áogídə gjlj s'j Déljne Got'jne hé Déljne Land Corporation, s'j l'əə k'ó yi gelá agede gha, gots'ę Déljne Got'jne Government gíhté hé as'j areyone gokat'á wela ade gha. Eyí hé k'ola Canada hé Edúhdá Elígu Néné Government kə h'jdú ayí ts'ę k'áogewə s'j k'ola Déljne Got'jne Government ts'ę l'áhtareyə gha.

Déljne Got'jne Government gehlé njdé edire gokat'á wela ade gha;

1. H'jdú k'otah k'egokw'e s'j areyone gokat'á wela hé yets'ę k'áogewə agede gha.
2. Déljne Got'jne h'jdú ayí ts'ę k'áogewə s'j areyone, a'jhtj gha.
3. K'otah areyone government k'arəa l'aret'e l'ánj k'ę gonídegénj't'é t'á yet'á k'ola as'j ts'ę k'áogewə agede gha.

Edegha government gogeretsj s'j l'əə t'j ayí betah wela, yek'one gerézi ghə ʔerjht'é gehtsj. Government k'áogídə kə ayí ts'ę k'áogewə gjlj s'j, l'əə t'j yek'one gezi gots'ę ayí beta wela ghə k'ola ʔerjht'é gehtsj.

The Self-Government Agreement

The self-government agreement is an effort to begin to restore the authority and self determination of Déljne Dene. The community's Elders have been very strong in their vision of a self-government that will be one government for all people in the community. As a result, the powers of the community government, the First Nation, and the Déljne Land Corporation will, under self-government, be exercised by one institution: the Déljne Got'jne Government. In addition, the Déljne Got'jne Government will exercise powers that are currently being exercised by Canada and the GNWT.

As a result, the Déljne Got'jne Government will have the same authorities as a municipal government, provide the same programs and services as a First Nation, and take on the responsibilities and authorities of a Designated Sahtu Organization under the Sahtu Dene and Métis Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement.

The Final Self-Government Agreement is divided into different chapters. Each chapter describes how powers and authorities will be exercised in different areas of governmental authority. The Agreement describes the powers of the Déljne Got'jne Government, and how it may share powers or work with other governments. It also describes principles for implementing the agreement or making the agreement work, and



Déljñę Got'jñę Government s'jł ayıı ts'ę k'áogewə, government got'jñę k'ola ayıı ts'ę k'áogewə gots'ę dánj edahxə ełezi eghálagudá goghə k'ola eratł'ę. Dánj ékagúřə gha dúle genjwę k'ę denakwé goghágdá k'ə government edegha gerutsj hé dánj eghálaodá bek'ę négots'ęřá há dánj s'əba gogháozhə gha k'ola řerjhtł'ę gehtsj. Government etarét'ę ełezi eghálageda s'jł ełek'ę agenjwéle njđé, eyı goghə dánj godı hohłé gha k'ola ghə egerjhtł'ę.

Edire řerjhtł'ę besánédaręť'á were dánj edets'ę k'áogeruwə s'jł k'ola ékaot'ę t'á aot'ę gedi yesánédadegénjhřə. Edire ékaot'ę gedi s'jł bek'ę négots'ęřá gha eyıá gəəhdi. Begháré agot'jł z'əhłj gha zə ratł'ę řt'e t'á, edire edegha government gogeretsj řerjhtł'ę gehtsj s'jł tah welá gháele. Dánj gok'ə eghálageda gha gots'ę amjł government kə eyıá, ayıı ghálageda gha gots'ę goédlé gha k'ola goghə eratł'ę. Edire řerjhtł'ę t'á ékagóot'ę hadı ghə eratł'ęle njđé, bek'ę négots'ęřá gha goreyı. Dágóot'ę s'jł government ededjñę k'ola suré ékagóht'e goghə keogeruhshá há dánj bek'ə k'egukw'e k'ola ghə eratł'ę.

Déljñę Got'jñę Government edegha gogehtsj s'jł ełaot'e bésánédaręť'ə k'ę zə k'egoguřa gha dekedé goghá genjla. Hjđó njđé ayıı ts'ę k'áoguwə s'jł, edire řerjhtł'ę danarızhe gha s'jł Déljñę got'jñę kə ékagóot'ę gha edegha yesánédadegénjhřə. Edire edegha government gogehtsj s'jł hjđó dánj, ayıı bedanarúzhə s'jł, dáré nagogeda gha k'ola hesánédadegénjhřə.

principles for how the Déljñę Got'jñę Government should be funded. It also describes how different governments will make decisions when they disagree.

While the final agreement was being negotiated, the parties also negotiated a plan about how self-government will happen. This is called the implementation plan. It does not form part of the Final Self-Government Agreement. It provides the parties with a plan of what needs to be done and by which government. Having a plan will reduce the possibility of the agreement not being implemented and will help to reduce misunderstandings between the parties about what needs to be done.



Déljñę children celebrate Aboriginal Day.

Déljñę Got'jñę Government edegha gogeretsj sỏnđ kúlú, Canadian Charter of Rights gok'eorj'á gha keogerjshq.

Náyazetj Ełehdą Gorawé

- 1993 Sahtú Dene hé Begháarék'qā kə Nę Hesánédarét'q ghq ʔerjht'é hek'átegeréwá.
- 1995 Denewá gjlj alé gots'ę nę k'ə agiat'j dahxaré ʔerjht'é wela k'ə edegha government gogeretsj.
- 1996 Déljñę Land Corporation sjj edegha government gots'erutsj gedi t'á ʔerjht'é négenjla.
- 1997 Edegha government gogeretsj sjj dánj hé dáaréhwha gots'ę agut'j goghq godi hesánédarét'q.
- 2003 Edegha government gogeretsj gha ełezi enagóot'é gots'ę yeghq kíyagerjhtj.
- 2008 Edegha Government Gogeretsj ʔeʔadó hólj rat'é sjj ełaoť'e besánédarét'q.

In the Final Self-Government Agreement, Déljñę Dene agree that they will only exercise self-government according to the Final Self-Government Agreement. Déljñę Dene have also kept the ability to negotiate additional self-government authorities in the future. There is a process in the Final Self-Government Agreement that provides for future negotiations.

The Agreement recognizes that the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms applies to the Déljñę Got'jñę Government.

Negotiating Chronology

- 1993 The Sahtu Dene and Métis Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement is signed.
- 1995 Canada commits to negotiating self-government through its Inherent Right Policy.
- 1996 Déljñę Land Corporation submits a formal proposal to negotiate self-government.
- 1997 A Process and Schedule Agreement for the negotiations is reached.
- 2003 The self-government Agreement in Principle is reached Negotiations toward a final agreement begins.
- 2008 The text of the Final Self-government Agreement is finalized.



Kedə Dezhí Sǫǫ Ayíi Áredı, Nek'ónę Ats'ehǫǫ

K'áogídé: ts'edi nǫǫde ʔeʔa hohłé k'ola áts'edi. ʔéhtaré ełehé asǫǫ ts'é k'áots'ewə gha godı ts'ehtsǫǫ. ʔéhtaré government ʔeʔa hehtsǫǫ kúlú government chelekú kə ededǫǫǫǫ, eyı goʔeʔá t'á dene kə zí nágedı hé gozí k'ola eghálageda.

K'áots'ewə: Edegha Government gogeretsǫǫ ʔerǫǫhtł'é k'ə amǫǫǫ, ayíi ts'é k'áowə hegerızı.

FSGA (Edegha Government Gogeretsǫǫ gosánédarét'ǫǫ): government etarét'é yeghǫ ełezı náyaʔegehtǫǫ gháre besánédarét'ǫǫ.

Łǫǫredı: ts'edi nǫǫde dene sǫǫlái sǫǫba náetǫǫ sǫǫ belatł'á wíle ade ch'á eyı bekedé sǫǫ " łǫǫredı " betł'áǫ réhzha. Government etarét'é ayíi gots'ę ǫt'e, gots'ę ayíi ts'é k'áogewə sǫǫ goghǫ suré keogerǫǫhshǫ gha góǫǫ. Etagerét'é asǫǫ gúlú anagele gha nǫǫde ełek'é agenǫǫwę dahxáre zǫ gha góǫǫ.

DGG (Délǫǫne Got'ǫǫne Government): ts'edi la FSGA yı government edegeretsǫǫ gha ts'é k'áogewə.

APG (Aboriginal Public Government): Government edegha gogeréhtsǫǫ t'á government k'ę edegha k'ęgogeʔa hé kǫǫtah dene areyǫǫné gha government gǫǫǫ.

DFN (Deline First Nation citizens): Délǫǫne Got'ǫǫne nǫǫde denewá sǫǫlái sǫǫba náetǫǫ hǫǫ k'ę goratá.

GNWT: Edúhdá Elígu Nęné Government

Federal Government: Canada Government

K'áogídé Kə Gok'ə Réhkw'ı: government gogeretsǫǫ gha Canada Government, Edúhdá Elígu Nęné Government, Délǫǫne Got'ǫǫne Káraʔa hé Délǫǫne Land Corporation eyıá gok'ə réhkw'ı. Government gelé nǫǫde Délǫǫne Got'ǫǫne Káraʔa hé Délǫǫne Land Corporation hé ełehta gorızhə t'á government łəə gíhłé gha k'ę gonérétł'é gha.

Glossary & Acronyms

Authorities: include law making, shared authority such as joint decision making, or administrative authority such as when one government makes laws and another government delivers a program or service under those laws.

Powers: includes the specific responsibilities described in the self-government agreement.

FSGA (Final Self-Government Agreement): the final self-government agreement negotiated and ratified by the parties to that agreement.

Certainty: has replaced the concept “extinguishment”. It means to provide all parties with a clear and definite description of rights and authorities that cannot be changed without all parties agreeing.

DGG (Déljñę Got’jñę Government): the government recognized as having self-government powers under the FSGA.

APG (Aboriginal Public Government): a government that exercises self-government powers of a First Nation and exercises the powers of a public government for all people in a community.

DFN citizens (Déljñę First Nation citizens): people eligible to be members of the Déljñę First Nation.

GNWT: Government of the Northwest Territories

Federal Government: the Government of Canada.

Parties: are the collectives represented at the self-government negotiations and include Canada, the GNWT, the Déljñę First Nation, and the Déljñę Land Corporation. Once the self-government agreement is in effect, the Déljñę Got’jñę Government will replace the Déljñę First Nation and Déljñę Land Corporation as a party to the agreement.



CHAPTER 1

Kedə Hets'erizi Ayii Áts'edi Definitions & Interpretations

Kedə Hets'erizi Ayii Áts'edi

Ayii áts'edi, łetats'ehtj, dene kedə gots'ę dąnj kedə ts'erizi 7erjht'ę.

Ale chapter héoníwi sji edegha government gogeretsj, dąnj kedə t'á agot'j ghq 7t'e. Kedə há godi 7éhdáa łáhtare asji łéə ghq agodi kúlú, dule eyi kedə t'j t'á asji łéə goghq nagogede t'á, eyiá redi gedi. Dąnj gorawé t'á dałets'erekə há kedə łéə t'j ayii áredi sji kagedi njdé, begháre government yągjlj, suré ayii goghq agodi sji keogerjshq gha. Ékanj njdé got'ąą k'achu eyiá ts'edi sji keots'erjshqle nagerudí ch'á.

Edire kedə 7éhdáa suré ayii áredi hegerézi ghq erat'ę:

Dałets'erekə

Łáhtaré government, edegha godi gehtsj njdé bet'á ełedáre agodi. Ékagóot'ę ch'á government godi gehtsj njdé, beghq dałets'erukə gedi. Asji ghq gogede njdé dałegerekə gháre ékagóot'ę gedi hesánédageręh'á gha. Ayii ghq agodi ghq dałets'erekə njdé, areyqne government gjlj sji godáre agodi were edegha gosánédageręh'á. Ayii áredi keogerjshq njdé begháre dągóot'ę gedi k'ə godi gehtsj gha dúle. Government gjlj sji asji ghq dáagenjwę sji areyqne yek'ągogede t'ąą njdé k'oníhdí yeghq godi gehtsj gha.



Seagulls on rocks.

7éhdáre Agodi Há 7era Ełęht'ęle Njdé Łéə Go7ó Nárehtse

Government kə gjlj sji 7éhtaré ełezi asji ełjht'e ts'ę k'ągewə gha. Eyi łéə t'j ts'ę kągewə k'ə 7qłta 7era gehtsj sji łáhtare ełedáre at'j gha. 7era ełedáre at'j njdé, 7era łéə sji go7ó henárehtse agjhwę t'á agot'j gha gedi, godi gehtsj. 7era łéə go7ó henárehtse got'akwə we7q sji areyqne t'á nátse. Government dąjt'e kə eyiá 7era gehtsj sji "Paramountcy" gots'ę ts'edi. Ékanj njdé 7era nátse hjlj sji Déljne Got'jne Government eyiá gogha 7era híhté gha. Government dąjt'e kə ayii łéə t'j goghq go7erá gots'ęh'qne henárehtse sji Paramountcy héredi, areyqne gok'ayı chart k'ə dat'ę.



The late William Sewi.

Definitions & Interpretations

The first chapter explains words used in the agreement. Some words or phrases used in the agreement need to be explained. By describing what these words are at the beginning of the agreement, different governments have a shared understanding of what the agreement means. This helps to prevent misunderstandings later on.

Some words that are defined in this chapter include:

Consultation

In some cases different governments will affect each other by their decision making. In those cases the Parties have agreed to consult with each other. They must talk to each other about their different views on what should be decided. Consultation is a process where all governments have the opportunity to understand all parts of an issue so they can prepare their views before a decision is made. Each government has to be able to present its views and all views have to be considered in decision making.

Conflict of Laws and Paramountcy

In some cases, governments may make laws in the same area of authority. In some cases those laws may conflict. If laws conflict, the Parties have agreed that only one law can apply. The one law that will apply is the one that is paramount or highest; the government that can make that law is said to have "Paramountcy". Usually this will be the law of the Délı̨nę Got'ı̨nę Government. The chart below shows which government has Paramountcy in each area.



Letats'ehtj

Edegha government gogehtsj be?erjhtl'é n?de hohlé dahxaré ?e?adó hohlé gha. Edire Edegha government gogehtsj síj dánj hohlé begh? eratl'é gháre gots'ę ?e?adó ?t'é t'á, dene k'ə daredi yegháeda k'ę suré begh? keots'erjsh? gha gó??. Dene k'ə daredi k'ę ?e?adó hohlé t'á beyatj letats'ehtj síj gh? eratl'é behé wela gha gó??.

DFNG

Déljng? Got'jng? Kára?a Government

?ekw'ahtjdé

Déljng? Got'jng? Kára?a Government Gonakwá Weda

FSGA

Edegha government gogeretsj n?de begh? ?erjhtl'é

The Parties

Canada Government, Edúhdá Elígu Nęnę Government (GNWT) há Déljng? Land Corporation (DLC) kə síj Government edegogeretsj gha náyaretj k'ə geréhkwi.

Interpretation

The Final Self-Government Agreement is a legal agreement. It contains a section about its structure and the wording used should be understood from a legal point of view. An interpretation section can usually be found in similar legal agreements.

DFNG

The Déljng? First Nation Government

?ekw'ahtjdé

The leader of the Déljng? First Nation Government

FSGA

Final Self-Government Agreement

The Parties

The governments that participate in negotiating the agreement: Canada, the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT), the Déljng? Land Corporation (DLC)



GNWT negotiator Fred Talen at the AIP signing in Délı̄nə, 2003.



Kedə Káarehshú Dánj Hets'erízi Glossary & Pronunciation Guide

Déljñe:

Pronunciation: Del-le-nay

Meaning: where the water flows

Déljñe Got'jñe Government (DGG):

Pronunciation: Del-le-nay Gōt-ee-nay

Meaning: Déljñe (where the water flows)
Got'jñe (regionalized group of people)
Dene people originally from Déljñe,
including beneficiaries

Déljñe ʔqhda K'áowə Kə - (Elders Council)

Pronunciation: Del-le-nay own(h)-da c'ow-way-kay

Meaning: Déljñe (where the water flows)
ʔqhda (elders)
K'áowə (leader/ boss)
Kə (group)

Déljñe K'áowədó Kə - (Main Council)

Pronunciation: Del-le-nay c'ow-way-doe kay

Meaning: Déljñe (where the water flows)
K'áowədó (highest leaders)
Kə (group)

Dene K'ə Dats'eredi Kə - (Justice Council)

Pronunciation: Dene k'ay da-ts'ay-ray-dee kay

Meaning: Dene (people)
K'ə (on behalf of)
Dats'eredi (preventing, defending,
helping)

ʔerjht'é K'édídó Kə (Executive Committee)

Pronunciation: e-rih-tāé /k'áy-dé-doe-/kay

Meaning ʔerjht'é (paper/ books/administrative
K'édídó (role as leader or keeper
responsibility for things)
Major role of administrator

Déljñę Łénats'ehdǎ Dzené - (Community Assembly)

Pronunciation: Del-le-nay clay-na-ts'ay-day Dze-ne

Meaning: Déljñę (where the water flows)
Łénats'ehdǎ (gathering)
Dzené (day/date)

Déljñę Got'jñę ʔeʔadó - (Constitution)

Pronunciation: Del-le-nay Go-ti-ne e-a -doe

Meaning: Déljñę (where the water flows)
Got'jñę (regionalized group of people)
ʔeʔadó (highest law)

ʔekw'ahtǎdǎ - (Chief)

Pronunciation: e- kw'ah- ti -day

Meaning chief



Bet'á Kedə Kéoníwı

Edire dat'é s'ıı ayıı gha government edegeretsı gots'ę, dánı begho enagót'e, dánı yedäre gogıdė, dánı besánıdaręt'ę hé ayıı gha kéogenıhwə ghę erat'é ęt'e. Bet'á kedə kéonıwı dat'é s'ıı ékadı dat'ę;

- Denewá Karara denezı dahxaré Edegha government gogeretsı ęt'e;
- Sahtú Dene hé Begháarék'ęə kə hé edire Nę Hesánédadegénı?ę gęerıht'ę dahxaré, Canada kə s'ıı Sahtú edegha government gogeretsı gha gosánédaręt'á gha godı gehtsı;
- Délıne Got'ıne Edegha Government Gogéhtsı hesánédagedénı?ę sóęı kúlú gonąą ası ts'ę k'áúwə genıwé nıdė, dúle yek'ánagogedé gha k'ola ęerıht'ę wela agıłá.
- Délıne Got'ıne Government, Canada gots'ę Edúhdá Elıgu Nęné Government gııı s'ıı edire Délıne Got'ıne Government gogeréhtsı la, yahnıı sóba náhya gha ęerıht'ę hek'étegeréhwə t'á ęradó hohłé k'ę gonáoweré dahxaré agot'ı.

Preamble

This section is about why the Final Self-Government Agreement was negotiated and its purpose. The Preamble says that:

- Self-government is recognized as an Aboriginal right;
- The Sahtu Dene and Métis Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement says that Canada will negotiate self-government with the Sahtu Dene and Métis;
- Délıne Got'ıne can negotiate other self-government authorities that are not in the Final Self-Government Agreement;
- Délıne Got'ıne, Canada and Government of the Northwest Territories have agreed to this Final Self-Government Agreement and that it is a Treaty.



Johnny Tutcho, Victor Beyonnie, Fred Kenny and the late Paul Baton.

General provisions describe principles guiding the way the agreement is understood.

CHAPTER 2

Godi ʔehta Wela General Provisions

Godi ʔehta Wela

Canadian goʔeʔadó dahxaré s̄oba náhya k'é láanj h̄jú D̄éln̄e Got'̄ln̄e Government gogerets̄j gha gogeréʔo. ʔeʔadó t'akwə weʔo s̄j̄ gon̄á̄ ʔeʔadó yágóh̄j̄ ts'éh̄ʔóné n̄atse. Areyoné gogh̄o ʔehk'é agen̄jw̄e n̄j̄dé z̄o dúle gúlú anagedle.

ʔer̄jht'édó dahxaré D̄éln̄e Got'̄ln̄e Government ḡj̄j̄ há edegha government gogeréht̄s̄j̄ ayī ts'é k'áogewə s̄j̄ k̄otah D̄éln̄e gogha agóht'e keoger̄jsh̄o há edahx̄o D̄éln̄e góm̄on̄e ets'agehwhé gok'áȳī k'ola gogha ʔt'e.

ʔer̄jht'é dahxaré government edegha gogeht̄s̄j̄ gh̄o gogede s̄j̄, dene ʔo yeghálaeda t'á eʔek'é agon̄jw̄élé n̄j̄dé k'ola náedi t'á, yegh̄o ʔehk'é agen̄jw̄e gh̄aré dán̄j̄ gúlú anagedle gha k'ola yegh̄o ʔer̄jht'é geht̄s̄j̄.

Canadian got'̄ln̄e aḡjt'e dahxaré, edire n̄ode government edegha gogerets̄j̄ ʔer̄jht'é dat'é s̄ōon̄j̄ kúlú, ayī denewa aḡjt'e t'á dene gh̄ózhə s̄j̄ dene ch'á narízhə ghaíle. Areyoné n̄ené k'ə, ayī t'á denewá kárara ts'é nágedi h̄j̄j̄ s̄j̄ k'ola āj̄h̄j̄ yet'á gots'é nágedi gha. D̄éln̄e Got'̄ln̄e Government, as̄j̄j̄ t'á deot'̄ln̄e ts'é nágedi gha dúwé n̄j̄dé, eyī t'á Edúhda Elígu N̄ené Government há gots'̄e Canada Government eyī t'á gots'̄e nágedi gha góʔo.



Caribou.

General Provisions

The agreement is a treaty under the Canadian Constitution. It cannot be changed unless all Parties agree.

The agreement recognizes the D̄éln̄e Got'̄ln̄e Government and its self-government powers which apply in the community of D̄éln̄e and may apply throughout the D̄éln̄e District.

The agreement has a process in place for how the agreement may be changed by the Parties as their relationships change over time.

The Final Self-Government Agreement does not take away any rights or benefits of D̄éln̄e Got'̄ln̄e as Canadian citizens, or to programs and services provided by Canada to Aboriginal people generally. Canada or the Government of the Northwest Territories will provide government services not provided by the D̄éln̄e Got'̄ln̄e Government.

*Edire godi ʔehta
welá aḡj̄lá s̄j̄,
government
edegha gogerets̄j̄,
dán̄j̄ gogeréʔo
heogeruhshá
gha dat'é.*

Dałets'ereke

Canada há Edúhda Elígu Néné Government gııı s'ıı, as'ıı kéogenúhwhı gha nıde eyı were t'ıı, Délıne Got'ıne Government goda ékagedı há yegho keogerıhsho gharé zo kéonıgwı gha. Edıre há k'ola:

- Délıne Got'ıne Government gogeretsı gho ıerıhtı'é begho enagót'e bek'é nıgók'w'ı kéonúwə gha ıeıa gehtsı k'ola;
- Délıne gok'áyıı ne k'ə, tu t'á agot'ı gots'ę ıde k'ola tu nakagerehtı'é s'ıı goghó ékagóot'é gedı gho ıeıa gehtsı nıde Sahtú Ne Há Tu, Mackenzie Valley Ne Há Tu k'ə réhk'w'ı kə ékagóot'é gokedé hegıhchu gha góıo há;
- Délıne gok'áyıı k'achu kótah k'ónę hohıté nıde, Délıne Got'ıne Government k'áodé gııı s'ıı eyı k'ola t'á gohá dágóht'e gha sóııı;

Denewá Káraıa Gogha ıeıadó Há Gonáıı ıeıa

Délıne Got'ıne Government há Délıne Got'ıne Káraıa ke s'ıı Denewá Káraıa gha ıeıadó weıo s'ıı ededıne gots'ę goélé gháele. Kúlı amıı Délıne Got'ıne Káraıa ıt'e gots'ę, dene soláe sóba naetı k'ę benéorıtı'é gha dúle nıde, eyı Denewá Káraıa gha ıeıadó weıo dahxaré dúle dezı gok'ə níıá.

Consultation

Canada and/or the Government of the Northwest Territories will ask for and fully consider the views of the Délıne Got'ıne Government before doing certain things. These include:

- Making laws to implement the Final Self-Government Agreement;
- Giving policy direction to the Sahtu Land and Water Board and Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board about using lands and waters and depositing waste in the Délıne district;
- If a new community government is created in the Délıne District, and how that community government's authorities might affect Délıne Got'ıne Government authorities.

Indian Act and Other Laws

The *Indian Act* will not apply to the Délıne Got'ıne Government or to Délıne First Nation (DFN) citizens. However, DFN citizens who qualify to be registered as Status Indians can continue to be registered under the *Indian Act*.



Asíj T'á Dene Ts'é Náts'edi – Dánj Gogiaʔa Há Ayíi T'a Gogiaʔa

Déljñę Got'jñę Government kæ síj kótah deot'jñę ts'é nágedi gha asíj négenjla síj, ékaot'é gedi gok'áʔj ade gha góʔóle. Gonáą edegha government gjlj kæ há Edúhdá Elígu Nęné Government zí eghálageda. Dánj gogiaʔa há ayíi t'a gogiaʔa gok'áʔj ade gháele, gots'ę dánj yesánédadegénjñę dahxaré njdé zọ, dúle yek'ə gogereʔá. Alé ts'ódane ʔerjhtł'ekó at'j, ts'ódane há dene nechá ts'é nágedi, kó dene gha góla t'á dene ts'é nágedi gots'ę, dene gharedi t'á k'ola dene ts'é nágedi, eyi síj dánj gogiaʔa há ayíi t'a gogiaʔa gha ʔerjhtł'é gehtsj t'á agot'j gha.

ʔeʔa Ełedaré At'j

Edegha government gogeretsj síj beʔeʔá hohłé njdé, gonáą government ʔeʔa, Sahtú Dene há Begháarak'óą Nę Hesánedarét'ó (Agreement) gots'ę ʔeʔado (Constitution) ʔéhtaré ełedáre adi gha.

Ełedáre agodi njdé edire edegha government gogeretsj ʔerjhtł'é síj, eyi gháre dánj ełehé eghálagudá gogha k'ónę godi gehłta.

Areyonę Nęné Gogha ʔeʔadó Hedets'itó

Canada síj edire nęné gogha areyonę asíj bet'áoréʔá ʔt'e t'á, gonáą nęné há yeghọ godi gehtsj. Canada edegha k'egogua sósónj kúlú, Déljñę Got'jñę Government goʔeʔá dahxaré gogereʔá gha dúwé njdé, ékagóot'é k'ola gha Canada há Déljñę Got'jñę Government kæ síj ełehé yeghálagudá gha godi gehtsj.

Program and Service Standards – Core Principles and Objectives

The Déljñę Got'jñę Government will set its own program and service standards. It will cooperate with the Government of the Northwest Territories by making sure standards meet Core Principles and Objectives set in consultation with the Government of the Northwest Territories and other self-governments. Core principles and objectives will apply to early childhood education, child and family services, social housing, and income support.

Conflict of Laws

The Final Self-Government Agreement may affect other laws including other governments' laws, the Sahtu Dene and Métis Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement, and the ʔeʔadó.

The agreement describes which laws or agreements must be followed if they come into conflict.

International Legal Obligations

Canada signs agreements with other countries about matters of national interest. If a Déljñę Got'jñę Government law prevents Canada from meeting its obligations, the agreement describes what Canada and the Déljñę Got'jñę Government will do to resolve the situation.

Łógredi

Edegha Government gogeretsj gozerjhtł'édó datł'é dahxaré Déljñę gots'ę Sahtú Dene há Begháarék'qǫǫ kǫ edegha government gulǫ gha goghǫǫt'q sǫǫ hǫdó nǫdé yet'ǫ edegha keógenjhwhe gha.

Sahtu Dene há Begháarék'qǫǫ Nę Hesánédaręt'q gozerjhtł'é dahxaré Déljñę gots'ę Sahtú Dene há Begháarék'qǫǫ edegha Government gogeretsj sǫǫ begħq godi nátse gehqǫ t'ǫ gohǫ gúlúu agode gháele, kúlú edegha Government Gogeretsj kéogenjhwhe gha nádaogéhwe sǫǫ hǫdú eyi t'ǫ goghq enagǫt'e.

Ełedǫ Ats'edi

Government asǫǫ dene gha gehłǫ t'ǫ dene ts'ę nágedi nǫdé, amǫǫ ayii t'ǫ gots'ę nágedi sǫǫ ełets'ę kagedi gha góqǫ. Government gǫǫ sǫǫ ayii t'ǫ dene ts'ę nágedi sǫǫ dene hóoyǫǫ keorjshqǫ gha góqǫle t'ǫ, eyi ch'ǫ suré keogehdi.

K'ǫots'ewǫ T'ǫ K'énagots'eǫǫ

Edegha government gogeretsj bek'ę négóokw'ǫ t'ǫ kéonígwi nǫdé, amǫǫ dúle het'ǫadegenǫtqǫ sǫǫ gogha k'ǫodǫ gha gonǫǫgerętł'é gha.

Certainty

The Final Self-Government Agreement describes how the Sahtu Dene and Métis of Déljñę will exercise their self government rights in the future.

The Final Self-Government Agreement does not affect any rights of the Sahtu Dene and Métis of Déljñę which are set out in the Sahtu Dene and Métis Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement, except the right to negotiate a self government agreement which right has now been fulfilled.

Disclosure of Information

Often governments must share information about people to deliver programs and services. Governments will have agreements about sharing that information and protecting peoples' privacy.

Authorization to Act

When implementing the agreement, the governments can authorize people or agencies to take responsibility (such as a Minister or Executive Council member) for ensuring parts of the agreement are implemented.



General provisions describe principles guiding the way the agreement is understood

CHAPTER 3 Government

Government

Beorjzhq

Nqde government gogeretsj goʔerjhtł'é k'éta Dəlįne Got'įne Government gjlj gha gok'ə négenįdá nįdé, government gjlj k'é gorejɔ gha, gots'ę nqde ayii ʔerjhtł'é yii gerézi sįj ts'ę k'áogewá agede gha.

Dəlįne Got'įne ʔeʔadó

ʔeʔadó sįj Dəlįne Got'įne Government gogha hólį ɔt'e. Dəlįne Got'įne Government edegha ʔeʔadó gehtsj sįj dánį edegha government gogeretsj, dánį eghálaeda, dánį godi hohłé gha sįj yeghɔ łénagehdé t'á yesánédadegénįhɔ.

Sahtúot'įne há Begháarak'ɔǵa gohé ne hesánedarét'ɔ, goʔeghálaída, goʔerjhtł'é há asįj gots'ę sįj, Dəlįne Land Corporation eyiá golat'á wela, hajlé areyɔné Dəlįne Got'įne Government ts'ę łáhtareyá gha.

ʔeʔadó dahxáre Dəlįne gots'ę Sahtú Dene há Begháarak'ɔǵa kə sįj Dəlįne Got'įne Government gogháre edets'ę k'áogerewə há edegha k'egogera t'á edegha kéogenúhwhi gogha gogháǵót'ɔ ɔt'e.

ʔeʔadó dahxáre edire Canadian gogha Charter of rights há Freedom gedį sįj Dəlįne Got'įne Government edegha k'egogera sįj eyi t'á k'ola gozi góhłį ɔt'e.

Government

Recognition

When the agreement comes into effect, the Dəlįne Got'įne Government will be recognized as the government using the authorities described in the Final Self-Government Agreement.

Dəlįne Got'įne ʔeʔadó (Constitution)

The ʔeʔadó is the fundamental law of the Dəlįne Got'įne Government. Created by Dəlįne Got'įne in a series of workshops, it describes how the Dəlįne Got'įne Government operates and how decisions are made.

The Dəlįne Got'įne Government is responsible for the administration of Sahtu Dene and Métis Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement assets (for the Sahtu Dene and Métis of Dəlįne) which were previously managed by the Dəlįne Land Corporation.

The ʔeʔadó will confirm that the Sahtu Dene and Métis of Dəlįne shall act through the Dəlįne Got'įne Government in exercising their rights, powers and privileges.

The ʔeʔadó will confirm that the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms applies to the Dəlįne Got'įne Government and its institutions.

*Dəlįne Got'įne
Government sįj
kótah há gots'ę
denewá kárazá
gha government
gjlj gha. Dəlįne
Got'įne, Charter
Community, Dəlįne
Land Corporation
kə ʔehdagorízhe
t'á government łéé
gíhté gha.*

*Hjʔɔǵa dene
yek'ə dene gha
eghálaeda sóǵni
kúlú, naxįne dene
lat'é wela ɔt'e
t'á naxįnįǵa beghɔ
dene ts'ę góelá
gha góʔɔ.*



Former Chiefs of Délı̄ne, left to right: The late Old Andre, George Blondin, the late Joe Naedzo, the late Paul Baton, the late Isadore Yukon, the late George Kodakin and Victor Beyonnie.

ʔeʔadó dahxaré ne hesánedarét'ǵ dánı̄ beghálaodá goghǵ agodi nı̄dé DGG gı̄ı̄ sı̄ı̄ dene kágoazha kə (advisory) gı̄ı̄ ke gohá eghálageda gha eyı̄ dene kə sı̄ı̄ Délı̄ne got'ı̄ne k'é goratá kə Délı̄ne nádé, eyı̄ nádáleke gogha gode gı̄ı̄ ǵt'e.

ʔeʔadó hé Edegha Government gogeretsı̄ goʔerı̄ht'édó t'á ełehk'é agodı̄le nı̄dé Edegha Government Gogeretsı̄ goʔerı̄ht'édó sı̄ı̄ gonahk'ə náréhtse gha.

Ékagóot'é Gha Godı̄ Gehtsı̄ Kə

Délı̄neot'ı̄ne kə edegha kágı̄htı̄ ǵt'e t'á, ʔekw'ahtı̄dá sı̄ı̄ Délı̄ne Got'ı̄ne Government gogha t'akwə weda hı̄ı̄ı̄ gha. K'áowədó Kə (main councils) sı̄ı̄ ʔekw'ahtı̄dá

The ʔeʔadó will confirm that in dealing with land claim management the DGG will work with an advisory body which represents the interests of resident and non-resident DFN citizens.

If there is a conflict between the ʔeʔadó and the Final Self-Government Agreement, the Agreement prevails.

Decision-Making Bodies

The ʔekw'ahtı̄dá (Chief) is the leader of the Délı̄ne Got'ı̄ne Government, chosen by Délı̄ne First Nation citizens. The K'áowədó Kə (main council) will work with the ʔekw'ahtı̄dá to make laws and run the Délı̄ne Got'ı̄ne Government. They receive advice

The Délı̄ne Got'ı̄ne Government is an Aboriginal public government. The Délı̄ne First Nation, Charter Community and Délı̄ne Land Corporation will become one government.

Being accountable is answering for what happens, even if the task is the responsibility of another person.

zí eghálagedá t'á, edegha ʔeʔa yágíhtsǵ há Délǵnẹ Got'ǵnẹ Government gogháre k'egokw'e gha. Délǵnẹ ʔǵhda K'áowə (elders council) gok'ə réhkw'ı kə sǵǵ dagogerekə há gots'ẹ godı hegíhchu gha. Délǵnẹ Got'ǵnẹ Government kə sǵǵ Dene K'ə Dats'eredı Kə (Justice Council) k'ola gogha góhǵǵ gha.

Délǵnẹ ʔǵhda K'áowə kə amǵǵ gok'ərúukw'ı há ékagúʔǵ gedı t'á dekedá k'ə edire ʔerǵht'é k'édı (Executive Committee) kə dekedá goghágıǵ gha dúle.

Dánǵ Délǵnẹ Got'ǵnẹ Government Edehé Gogıaʔa Gha

Délǵnẹ Got'ǵnẹ Government kə sǵǵ hıʔǵ dene łaret'e láanǵ k'é dúle k'egogera t'á dúle contract yágíhtsǵ, sǵba goghǵ nénaʔeyə, gots'ẹ dúle asǵǵ dáré gosénéyaʔetǵ gots'ẹ dúle asǵǵ dáré dene besénéyaʔetǵ gha níghıtá.

Délǵnẹ Got'ǵnẹ Government kə dánǵ eghálagudá sǵǵ ededǵnǵá gots'é goálé gha gots'ẹ, ʔeʔa yágíhtsǵ t'á edehé gogıaʔa há gonǵǵ government ʔeʔa gehłta ayıı nezǵ nıdé k'ola dúle yet'á aget'ǵ. Hıyuwə dat'é ghǵ k'ola godı gehtsǵ:

- Dene gha gogude gots'ẹ dene, dene gha eghálaeda, dánǵ gots'é káadets'enǵʔá t'á dene gha eghálagudá gots'é dánǵ k'egogıaʔa gha.

from the Délǵnẹ ʔǵhda K'áowə (elders council). The Délǵnẹ Got'ǵnẹ Government will also have a Dene K'ə Dats'eredı Kə (Justice Council).

The Délǵnẹ K'aowoedo Koe may appoint and give direction to an Executive Committee.

How will the Délǵnẹ Got'ǵnẹ Government operate?

The Délǵnẹ Got'ǵnẹ Government has natural person powers, meaning it can enter into contracts, borrow money, sue and be sued just like a person can.

The Délǵnẹ Got'ǵnẹ Government will determine how it will operate, in accordance with its own laws and the laws of other governments where applicable. It will make rules for:

- How government representatives and employees will be treated and how they should conduct themselves
- How members will receive information and have their personal information protected
- The process for making laws, and being financially responsible and accountable.

- Gogha eghálaeda kə dánj ʔerjhtł'é hé godi ʔehta nagerelə hé ededjne goghə eratl'é ʔerjhtł'é wela sjj danj bek'éodí gha.
- Dánj ʔeʔa gehtsj, dánj suré sɔba heogehdi hé dánj got'áodegenjtó gha.

Déljne Got'jne Government kə, ayí tsé k'áogewə sjj dúle gonáa government gjlj gogha yek'ə eghálageda, gots'ə gonáa dene dúle yegháledá njde k'ola, kúlú ededjne k'áogewə k'ə gots'ə goréʔá ajuhjí gha góro.

Łá xae táonéht'é Déljne Łénats'ehdó Dzené (community gathering) k'ə łegenéhdí gha. Ekúhyé njde Déljne Got'jne Government ayí areyɔné eghálagjdá sjj goghə dene ékágedi gha DFN Goretá kə hé gozí amjj areyɔné Déljne nádé ke gots'ə ɔt'e.

The Déljne Got'jne Government can delegate authorities to other governments, or to agencies delivering services), but will still be accountable for how that authority is used.

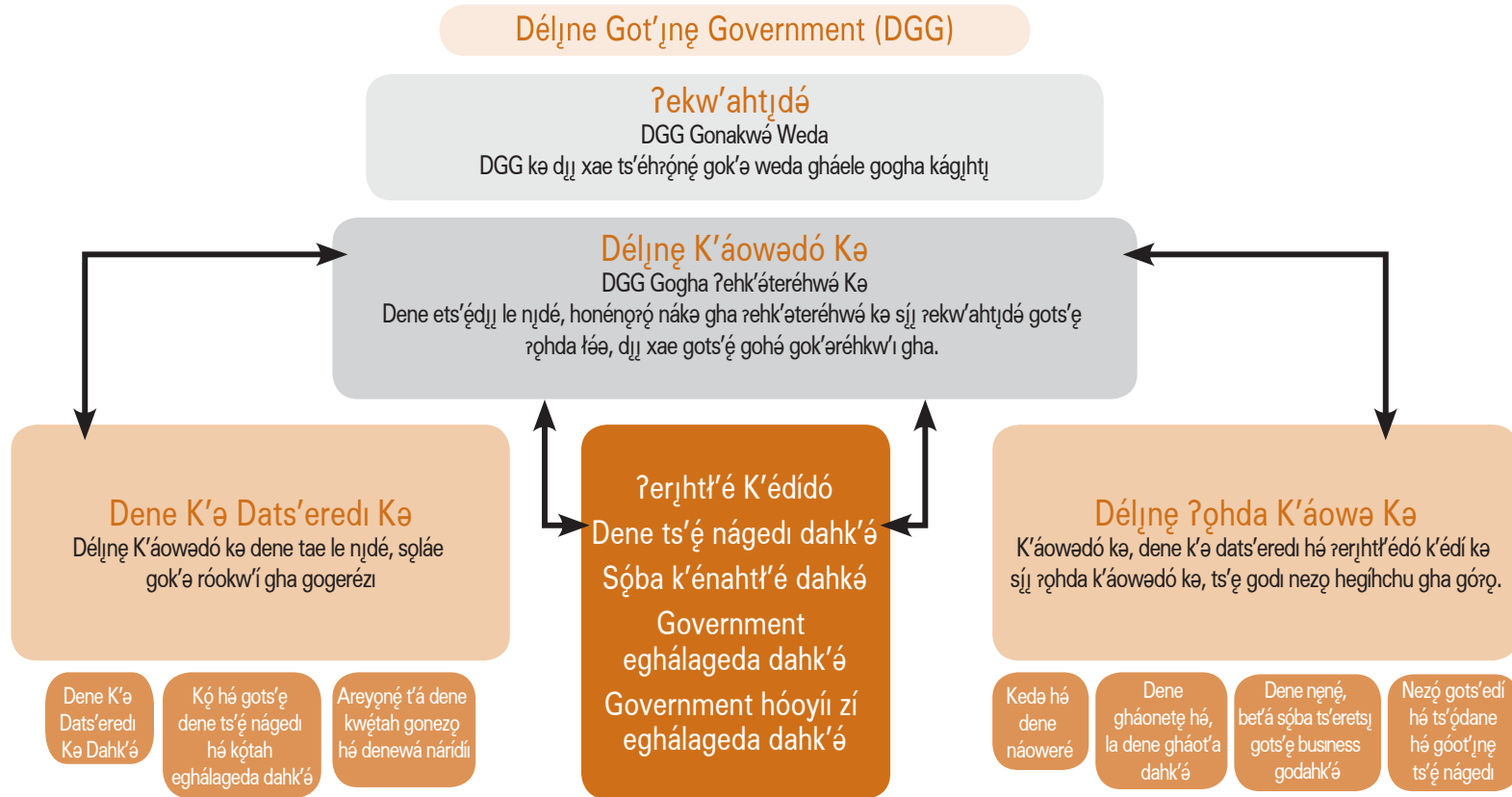
Every year there will be a meeting of the Déljne Łénats'ehdó Dzené (community gathering) where the Déljne Got'jne Government will give reports on all of its activities, to DFN Citizens and to all residents of Déljne.



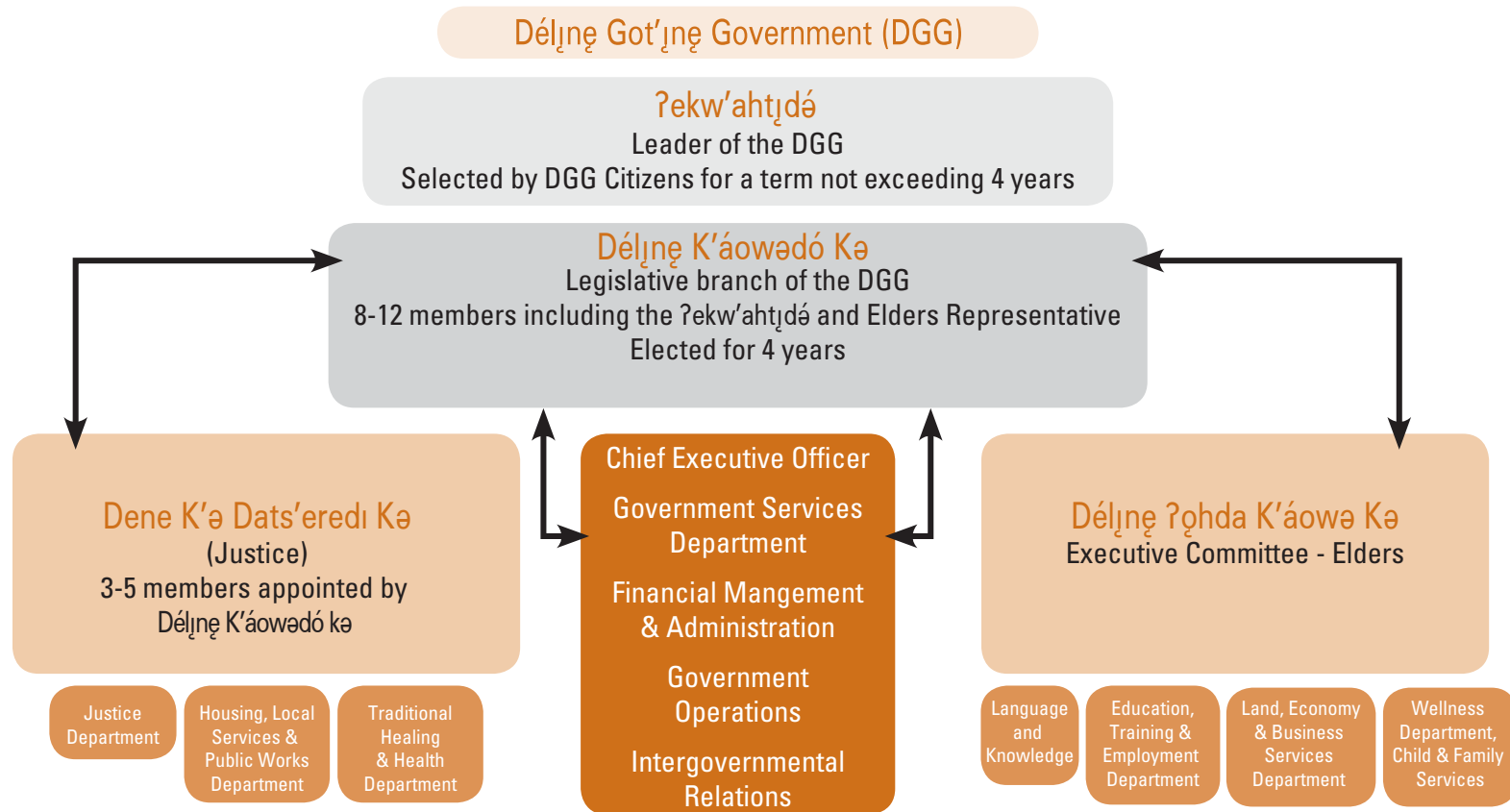
Left to right: Brian Crane, Danny Gaudet, Raymond Tutcho, Peter Menacho.



Dánj Hólj



STRUCTURE



CHAPTER 4

Ełek'átets'erewá Elections

Ełek'átets'erewá

Déljñe Got'jñe Government s'j'j reh'átegeruwá gha wea gehts' dahxáre Déljñe Got'jñe Government dene gok'árehkw'í gogha ełek'átegerewá gha. Ełek'átegerewá gha wea hólj s'j'j, am'j'j Déljñe gok'á'yí náde z'j' gha q't'e. Wea hoh'á s'j'j begháre nez'j' dene ełets'é rehkw'í k'egoza gha q't'e.

Dúle yahn'j'j gok'é q'ghda kə, dene gha k'áowə kə kágelə.

Déljñe Got'jñe Government we'á dahxáre, rek'w'ah'j'dé gha reh'átegerewá gha. Déljñe Got'jñe Government s'j'j, rek'w'ah'j'dé káté gha n'j'dé, Déljñe gots'é dene q't'e gedí gha dúle. We'adó dahxáre k'ola am'j'j rek'w'ah'j'dé gha dezí dúle gok'ə ní'á.

Déljñeot'jñe, am'j'j bexáe honénq'j'j ets'éd'j'j n'j'dé dúle rek'w'ah'j'dé gha dezí gok'ə ní'á. Rek'w'ah'j'dé gha dene łəə z'í gok'ə ní'á, gots'é rek'w'ah'j'dé gha reh'áterewá gha dúle. Dúle yahn'j'j gok'é kátéle n'j'dé, we'rh'á'ł'é t'á yegha reh'átegerewá gha.

Déljñeot'jñe am'j'j bexáe honénq'j'j ets'éd'j'j gots'é reh'átegeruwá gha wea hoh'á s'j'j t'á begha ts'éorét'éle n'j'dé, Déljñe Got'jñe Government edegha government gogerets'j' gha dene gok'ə ní'yə n'j'dé, dúle dezí gok'ə ní'á.

Déljñe Got'jñe Government go'wea dahxáre ey'á, Déljñe K'áowədó kə (Main Councils) rek'w'ah'j'dé hé, q'ghda gogha gode kə s'j'j gok'árehkw'í agogele gha n'j'dé, godaréhcho 75% Déljñe gots'é dene g'j'j q't'e gha dúle.

Elections

The Déljñe Got'jñe Government will make laws about electing people to the Déljñe Got'jñe Government. Election laws will be for people living in the Déljñe District. The laws will make sure elections are fair.

Elders may use traditional methods of voting for or selecting leaders.

The rek'w'ah'j'dé will be elected according to Déljñe Got'jñe Government law. The Déljñe Got'jñe Government may require the rek'w'ah'j'dé to be a Déljñe First Nation citizen. The we'adó may also describe who can stand for election for rek'w'ah'j'dé.

DFN citizens over the age of 18 may stand for, nominate, or vote in rek'w'ah'j'dé elections. Voting can be by traditional methods or secret ballot.

DFN citizens who are at least 18 years of age and meet other criteria contained in Déljñe Got'jñe Government law may stand for election for all elected positions of the Déljñe Got'jñe Government institutions.

The Déljñe K'áowədó Kə may be required by Déljñe Got'jñe Government law to have up to 75% of its seats, including those of the rek'w'ah'j'dé and Aeohda representative be held by DFN Citizens.

Alé Ełek'átegerewá

Alé Déljñę Got'jñę Government gha ełek'átegerewá gha njdé, Edúhdá Elígu Nęné Government kóta ełek'átegerewá gha ɾeɾá gehłta dahxaré agot'j gha. Charter community, Déljñę Got'jñę há Déljñę Land Corporation k'aowə gok'ərékw'ı gha dúle ek'áterewá njdé, Déljñę K'áowədó Kə gok'ərookw'ı gha ɾehk'áterewá gha dúle. Ale ɾehk'áterewá gha njdé, Déljñę got'jñę, amjı ɾekw'ahtjdé zí gok'é níɾá gha gots'ę, amjı aolé njwę há goghę káyaohı njwę sjı dúle yek'ə káyaɾehtj.

Edegħa government gogeréhtsı dzenę k'ə, amjı għa ek'átegerewá kə sjı gok'ə nígidá għa.

ɾeɾa Ełęht'ele Njđé, Łáə Goɾóo Náréhtse

Canada le njdé Edúhdá Elígu Nęné government ełek'áterewá għa ɾeɾa gehłta sjı bet'á ɾehk'é agot'jle njdé Déljñę Got'jñę Government ełek'áterewá għa ɾeɾa gehłta sjı bet's'éhɾónę náréhtse ade għa.

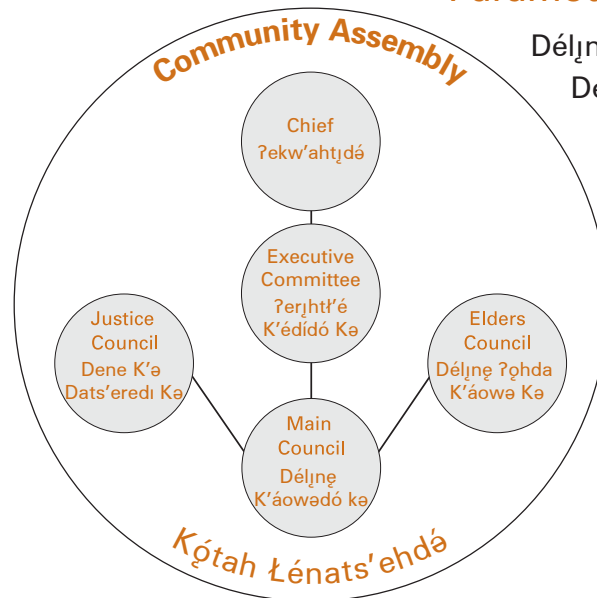
First Elections

The first elections for the Déljñę Got'jñę Government institutions will be held according to Government of the Northwest Territories laws in place for community elections. Residents of Déljñę who are entitled to vote in elections for the Charter Community, First Nation, and Déljñę Land Corporation councils can vote in the first election for the Déljñę K'áowədó Kə. Déljñę First Nations citizens can nominate and express their preference for the ɾekw'ahtjdé in the first election.

Those elected will take office on the agreement's Effective Date.

Paramountcy

Déljñę Got'jñę Government laws for Déljñę Got'jñę Government elections are paramount to Canada or Northwest Territories laws, in the event of a conflict.



CHAPTER 5

Q̄de N̄en̄é Gots'̄e Dene Ts'̄l̄l̄ K'̄é Dene Heretá Citizenship

Q̄de N̄en̄é Gots'̄e Dene Ts'̄l̄l̄ K'̄é Dene Heretá

Dél̄l̄n̄e Got'̄l̄n̄e Government K'̄áogídá

Dél̄l̄n̄e Got'̄l̄n̄e Government k̄e s̄l̄l̄ q̄de gots'̄e dene ḡl̄l̄ gha dene nadá ní̄ezh̄e got̄ats'̄ereda n̄l̄d̄é, gōzēá dahx̄aré dúle got̄ah gots'̄e dene ḡl̄l̄ k'̄é goretá. Areȳon̄é am̄l̄l̄ k̄e Dél̄l̄n̄e Got'̄l̄n̄e Ká̄ara ḡl̄l̄ h̄e Dél̄l̄n̄e Land Corporation k̄e ḡl̄l̄ t'̄á goz̄í ḡgh̄l̄ dahx̄aré Dél̄l̄n̄e Got'̄l̄n̄e Ká̄ara k̄e goretá gha gogh̄ágot'̄o.

Dél̄l̄n̄e Got'̄l̄n̄e Government k'̄é dene heretá gha zēe geh̄la s̄l̄l̄ bet'̄á zēhk'̄é agot'̄l̄le n̄l̄d̄é Dél̄l̄n̄e Got'̄l̄n̄e k'̄é goretá gha eyi Federal h̄e NWT gogha zēe geh̄la s̄l̄l̄ eyi gots'̄eh̄r̄on̄é nár̄ehtse h̄l̄l̄ gha.

Dene heretá gha n̄l̄d̄é, hol̄ó anéht'e dene nadá ní̄zh̄e got̄ats'̄ereda n̄l̄d̄é, q̄de gots'̄e dene ts'̄l̄l̄ k'̄é dene heretá at'̄l̄. Dene ḡl̄l̄ k'̄é goratá n̄l̄d̄é, eyi gots'̄e ayíi t'̄á dene hadá h̄l̄l̄ s̄l̄l̄ eded̄l̄n̄e got'̄áedeget̄o h̄e gok'̄é egh̄álageda gha gó̄ro. Dúle ek'̄étegerewé dán̄l̄ k̄ot̄ah k'̄egogwe gha zēe hól̄l̄ s̄l̄l̄ k'̄é aget'̄l̄ gha gó̄ro.

Citizenship

Dél̄l̄n̄e Got'̄l̄n̄e Government Authority

The Dél̄l̄n̄e Got'̄l̄n̄e Government can make laws about DFN citizenship criteria. All members of the Dél̄l̄n̄e First Nation and Dél̄l̄n̄e Land Corporation have the right to become Dél̄l̄n̄e First Nation citizens.

Dél̄l̄n̄e Got'̄l̄n̄e Government laws over DFN citizenship are paramount to Federal and NWT laws in the event of a conflict.



Left to right: Therse Gon and the late Theresa Eyakfwo, Theresa Baton, Adeline Vital.

CHAPTER 6

ʔerjhtł'é Dene Gháonetę K-12

Kindergarten to Grade 12 (K-12) Education



Being a citizen means a person has met certain conditions.

A citizen has certain rights and responsibilities: they can vote, and must follow the community's laws.

ʔerjhtł'é Dene Gháonetę K-12

Déljnę Got'jnę Government K'áogídé

Déljnę gok'áyíi gogha Déljnę Got'jnę Government kə s'jł Kindergarten gots'ę grade 12 gots'ę, am'jł gogháe s'pláe gots'ę nákéonęřó łáe g'jł s'jł, ʔerjhtł'ékó aget'j gogha ʔera gehts'j gha dúle. Ts'ódane K-12 gogháonehtę g'jł kə ʔerjhtł'é kó agiat'j ghę enag'j'e gha ʔerjhtł'é goghóchu s'jł ededjnę k'ola gots'ę goélé.

Kindergarten to Grade 12 (K-12) Education

Déljnę Got'jnę Government Authority

The Déljnę Got'jnę Government may make laws in the Déljnę District for Kindergarten to Grade 12 education for people between the ages of 5 and 21 years, and certification of K-12 teachers.

Amíjł ʔerjhtł'ékó aohł'j nıwę nıdė Délıne Got'ıne Government kə ʔerjhtł'ékó gogha gehła gha góʔo. Ts'ódane, ʔerjhtł'ékó at'j gots'ę hıʔó ts'ódane kə ts'ę nátsjıhʔá gha k'egoʔa nıdė, dúle eyı ts'ódane at'j s'jł ʔerjhtł'ékó at'j gháele gogha godı gehła.

Edúhdá Elıgu Nėné Government K'áogıdė

Edúhdá Elıgu Nėné Government kə s'jł xae táonéht'ė K-12 ayıı ts'ódane kə, gháonutę gha ʔerjhtł'ė hıjł s'jł ededınjá gots'ę goéló. ʔerjhtł'ė honénʔó náka dánj golę gots'ehtsı gha s'jł Elıgu Nėné Government ededınjá gots'ę goeló. Dánj Grade 12 ghę enagut'ė gogha Elıgu Nėné Government ʔerjhtł'ė gehła s'jł k'éta Délıne Got'ıne Government kə gogháogogenehtę gha. Ts'ódane gha ʔerjhtł'ė gehła s'jł, asj bet'á edegháre ts'ódane gogháonetę s'jł Elıgu Nėné Government gıjł eyı gha goghánagıdá gha góʔo.

Ełehé Asjł Ghę K'áogıdė

Ts'ódane ʔerjhtł'ékó at'j gha ʔerjhtł'ė gehła hé, grade 12 gha ts'ódane ʔerjhtł'ė beghóchu gots'ę ʔerjhtł'ékó gháonehtę k'ola begháonete enaot'e gha ʔerjhtł'ė goghóchu s'jł Edúhdá Elıgu Nėné Government gıjł s'jł gúlú anagedle gha nıdė Délıne Got'ıne Government gohé agot'j gha góʔo.

The Délıne Got'ıne Government will ensure that all students have access to an education in a regular school setting. A student may be removed from a regular school setting if they present a threat to the health, safety, or education of other students.

Government of the Northwest Territories Authority

The Government of the Northwest Territories will be responsible for the K-12 curriculum framework, which describes what students should learn in each grade. The Government of the Northwest Territories will set requirements for Grade 12 graduation. The Délıne Got'ıne Government will ensure that education is delivered in a way that the learning outcomes of the territorial government's curriculum are met. The Government of the Northwest Territories may develop ways to measure a student's level of achievement according to the curriculum framework.

Shared Authority

The Government of the Northwest Territories will consult the Délıne Got'ıne Government before making changes to the curriculum, Grade 12 graduation requirements and certifying teachers.

*Ts'ódane,
ʔerjhtł'ékó at'j
ghę erat'ė.*

Edúhdá Elígu Néné Government kə sǫ́ edire K-12 ʔerǫhtʔé gogháonetə sǫ́ gonáa government hé yeghə ɛʔetsʔé nádageredi gha dúle. Yeghə ɛʔetsʔé nádageredi sǫ́onǫ kúlú Délǫnə Gotʔǫnə Government edegha ʔerá yágíhtsǫ́ sǫ́ aǫhtǫ́ gha.

Délǫnə gokʔáyǫ́ edire dánǫ́ tsʔódane K-12 gogháonutə sǫ́ Délǫnə Gotʔǫnə Government kə hǫ́ʔə dene gúlúu kə, le nǫ́dɛ gonáa government kə há yekʔə eghálagedá gha dúle godǫ́ gehtsǫ́.

Edúhdá Elígu Néné Government hé Délǫnə Gotʔǫnə Government dúle godǫ́ ɛʔekʔónagerelə tʔá ɛʔezǫ́ eghálagedá gha godǫ́ gehtsǫ́.

ʔerá ɛʔəhtʔéle Nǫ́dɛ, Łəə Goʔóq Náréhtse

Délǫnə Gotʔǫnə Government goʔerá sǫ́ Federal hé Edúhdá Elígu Néné Government goʔerá hetsʔéhʔóné nátse, kúlú gotǫ́ eyǫ́ dene gháonetə gogha ʔerǫhtʔé dene ghóchu sǫ́ zə gha dáodǫ́.

The Government of the Northwest Territories can make agreements with other governments about K-12 education. These agreements will not affect Délǫnə Gotʔǫnə Government law making authority. The Délǫnə Gotʔǫnə Government may enter into agreements with other governments or schools to deliver K-12 education in the Délǫnə District.

The Government of the Northwest Territories and the Délǫnə Gotʔǫnə Government may have information-sharing agreements.

Paramountcy

Délǫnə Gotʔǫnə Government law is paramount to Federal and NWT laws, except for teacher certification.



Left to right: Warren Baton, Jonas Takazo and Leonard Kenny.

This section describes education of school age children.

CHAPTER 7

Ts'ódane Netséle Gogháonetę Early Childhood Education

Ts'ódane Netséle Gogháonetę

Délįnę Got'įnę Government K'áogídé

Délįnę Got'įnę Government ke sįį dúle ts'ódane netséle gogháonetę gha ʔeʔa yágíhtsį. Edire ʔeʔa hohłé sįį la ts'ódane, ʔerįhtł'ékó k'ále kéogeníhwhíle hé ts'ódane gogháe k'ále ets'étáe adéle gha ɔt'e.

Ts'ódane gok'áts'edí dahk'á, sá góoʔá hé gogha license dene ghóchu sįį ghọ godi gehtsį gha dúle.

Alé ts'ódane ʔerįhtł'ékó gogháonetę hé ts'ódane heots'ehdį gha ʔerįhtł'é dene ghóchu gha ʔeʔa gehtsį k'ola golatł'á wela.

Délįnę Got'įnę Government ke, ɔdené ts'ódane netséle gogháonetę dahk'á godákáagerechu gha nįdé, ts'ódane gháonehtę gha begháonetę łáə gozį at'į gha sáogóhʔo gha góʔo.

Ełehé Asįį Ghọ K'áogídé

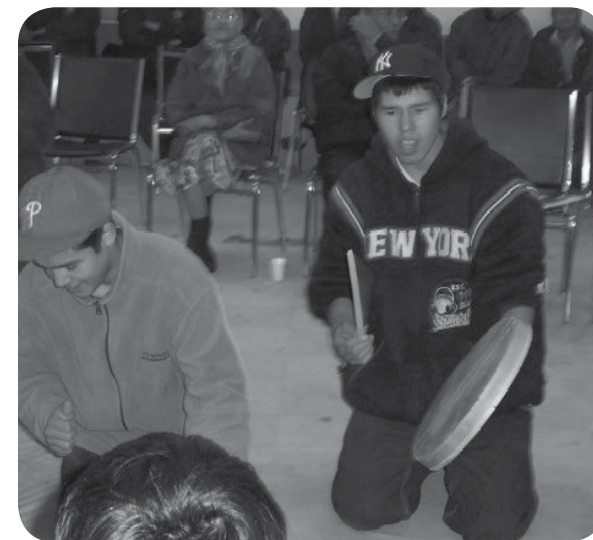
Délįnę Got'įnę Government sįį dánį ts'ódane gogháonetę gha ʔerįhtł'é gehtsį nįdé areyóné néné k'ə ełeohł'é ts'ódane ghánutę gha Edúhdá Elígu Néné Gogovernment ʔerįhtł'é gehtsį sįį hįht'e gha góʔo.

ʔeʔa Ełéht'éle Nįdé, Łáə Goʔo Náréhtse ʔeʔa

ʔeʔa ełét'éle nįdé, Délįnę Got'įnę Government goʔeʔá sįį Federal hé Edúhdá Elígu Néné Government goʔeʔá ʔo náréhtse at'į.



Left to right: Tamara Bayha, Kelly Kenny, Yeta Yukon.



Left to right: Matthew Orbell and Warren Baton.

*Ts'ódane
netséle
gháonete gedį
nįdé, dzene
bek'áts'edí hé
begháe k'ále
k'énéht'éle t'á
begháonetę
gha ʔerįhtł'ékó
at'į gha dúwé,
eyiá áts'edi.*



Déłıne youth enjoying campfire.

Early Childhood Education

Déłıne Got'ıne Government Authority

The Déłıne Got'ıne Government may make laws for early childhood education. This includes pre-school and care for children under 6 years old who are not in school. It may license and regulate the facilities. It may also make laws concerning the certification of early childhood educators and childcare providers.

The Déłıne Got'ıne Government law will ensure that when early childhood education facilities are open, they be staffed by at least one certified caregiver or educator.

Shared Authority

Program standards in Déłıne Got'ıne Government laws will be compatible with Government of the Northwest Territories core principles and objectives.

Paramountcy

Déłıne Got'ıne Government law is paramount to Federal and NWT laws in the event of a conflict.

Early childhood education includes what is taught in daycares and day schools, before a child is of school age.

CHAPTER 8

Dene Nechá Gogháonetę Adult Education and Training

Dene Nechá Gogháonetę

Délįnę Got'įnę Government K'áogídá

Délįnę Got'įnę Government K'áogídá s'į dene necháo gháonetę há dánį gots'ę nágedı gha ʔeʔá yágıhtsį gha dúle kúlú college há university há gha dáodı.

Ełehá Asįį Ghọ K'áogídá

Edúhdá Elıgu Nęné Government há Délįnę Got'įnę Government s'į ts'óđane ʔerįhtł'ékó at'į, amį s'óba beghózhə areyone ełeghózá yeghọ keogeruhshá gha dúle ʔerįhtł'é ełek'one nagerelə. Ts'óđane ʔerįhtł'ékó at'į s'į areyone t'á ełezı yets'ę nágudı gha kóla dúle yeghọ ʔerįhtł'é ełek'one nagerelə.

ʔeʔa Ełęht'ele Nįđé, Łáə Goʔóq Náréhtse ʔeʔa

ʔeʔa ełęht'ele nįđé, Délįnę Got'įnę Government goʔeʔá s'į Federal há Edúhdá Elıgu Nęné Government goʔeʔá ʔó náréhtse at'į.

Adult Education and Training

Délįnę Got'įnę Government Authority

The Délįnę Got'įnę Government may make laws for adult education, training, and education support services, but not for post-secondary (college or university) education.

Shared Authority

The Délįnę Got'įnę Government and the Government of the Northwest Territories can enter into agreements to share information about students receiving education support services, or to harmonize and coordinate their different services.

Paramountcy

Délįnę Got'įnę Government laws are paramount to Federal and NWT laws in the event of a conflict.

*Dene nechá
gogháonetę
s'į amį gogháe
nákeónq'ó
łáə kə eyá
dene necháo
gháonetę
agóts'edi.*



Left to right: The late Margaret Kenny, Stella Mendo, Ellen Blondin.



Left to right: Lizhóga, Morris Mendo and the late Jimmy Cleary.

**Adult
Education is
for people
older than
21 years.**

CHAPTER 9

Kótah Eghálageda Gogháré K'egokw'e
Local Services

Kótah Eghálageda Gogháré K'egokw'e

Déljñe Got'jñe Government ʔeʔa Gehtsj Gots'ę K'áogídé

Déljñe Got'jñe Government s'j d'ule kótah eghálageda got'jñe kə gogha ʔeʔa gehtsj, gotí Charter Community council h'j d'ú dánj ʔeʔa gehtsj h'jht'é.



Walter Bayha.



H'jyuwə ʔeʔa dat'é as'j hek'édí:

- Dene nezó godí há asáode ch'á
- Dene as'j bets'ę h'j s'j Déljñe gok'ýi hek'édí
- Edegha s'ba geretsj gha license goghóchu k'ola hek'édí

Dánj begháre ayí ghálagudá s'j kek'ágode:

- Tich'ádí hek'édí
- Kótah eghálageda gogháre k'egokw'e
- Ek'éluk'é hé dánj lísharé k'egohwe hek'édí
- As'j bet'áreʔále t'á kótah k'egokw'e
- S'ba geretsj há begháre k'egokw'e gha license goghóchu hek'édí
- Lísharé bet'á ts'ódane k'ets'elə há taxí hek'édí
- Tsótú, tu, tu xagereht'é gots'ę gokw'élé chegele hek'édí
- Náots'eye dahk'é hek'édí
- Dzene nátse dzené hek'édí
- Kótah golibábeyoné hek'édí
- ATVs
- Nę t'á agut'j hesénédageréʔá
- Goná ʔ redíikóné am'j gotáyerudí k'ola hek'édí

Kótah eghálageda la, tu, tsótú gots'ę kótah dene edegha eghálarudá gha license goghóchu ékan'j s'j golat'á wela.

Local Services

Déljñę Got'jñę Government Lawmaking Authority

The Déljñę Got'jñę Government will be able to make laws for local services, similar to the by-law making powers that the charter community council has now.

These laws protect:

- people's health and safety;
- property within the Déljñę district;
- grants business licenses;

and describes rules or provisions of services for:

- keeping animals;
- local services;
- roads, and traffic;
- public nuisances
- business licenses and activities
- buses and taxis
- services such as sewer, water, drainage, waste
- recreation
- civic holidays
- community flags
- ATVs
- land use planning
- utility franchises



Left to right: Peter Menacho, David Modeste and Alphonse Takazo.

*Local services
are services
provided by
municipalities
such as water,
sewage, and
business
licensing.*

Ełehé Ası́ı Ghọ K'áogídé

GNWT gogháré kótah k'egokw'e hı́ıı go?e?á sı́ı DFNG gı́ı k'ola edıre goghọ ?e?á gehtsı gha dúle.

- Lísharé dahk'é
- Kó, ne dáoréhtı gots'ę tax náts'ehdı
- Ne t'á agut'ı gogha ne narıt'á
- Goderútłá ch'á goghọ keogerıhshọ k'ola; hé
- Horıla da, ságogeh?o hé horıla néoréwé nıde dánı gok'ə gogere?á gha k'ola

Edúhdá Elıgu Nené Government K'áogídé

Edúhdá Elıgu Nené Government sı́ı kótah dánı k'egokw'e sı́ı areyoné gogha by-law gehłá. Délıne Got'ıne Government gı́ıı sı́ı kótah dágóot'é gha ?e?á gehtsı nıde, Edúhdá Elıgu Nené Government kótah gha ?e?á gehłá hesédénıht'é gha gó?o. Edúhdá Elıgu Nené Government kə sı́ı ?e?á gúlú agele gha nıde, Délıne Got'ıne Government kə hé gosénédageréh?á gha gó?o.

?e?á Ełéht'ele Nıde, Łəə Go?o?o Náréhtse

Délıne Got'ıne Government go?e?á sı́ı areyoné t'á nátsé kúlú ełehé ası́ı ghọ k'áogídé gı́ıı nıde ?e?á ełéht'ele nıde, Federal hé Edúhdá Elıgu Nené Government sı́ı go?e?á gonakwé we?ó at'ı.

Shared Authority

The DFNG also has the same law-making authority as the GNWT municipalities on the following subjects:

- motor vehicles;
- property assessment and taxation;
- expropriating lands;
- fire protection and prevention; and,
- emergency preparedness and emergency measures

Government of the Northwest Territories Authority

The Government of the Northwest Territories has set standards for municipalities to follow when making by-laws. When the Délıne Got'ıne Government makes laws about local matters, it will meet the standards set for municipalities. If the Government of the Northwest Territories wants to change standards, changes will be discussed with the Délıne Got'ıne Government first.

Paramountcy

Délıne Got'ıne government laws are paramount; in areas of shared authority, NWT or federal laws are paramount.



The late Louisa Modeste, c. 1960s.



CHAPTER 10

Ts'órdane Dene Ghóté Adoption

Ts'órdane Dene Ghóté

Déljñę Got'jñę Government ?e?a Gehtsj Gots'ę K'áogídá

Edúhdá Elígu Néné há Déljñę gok'áyíi gots'ę ts'órdane dene ghóté njdé, amíj Déljñę gots'ę ęt'e s'j, dúle ts'órdane bets'ę dene ghóhtá, eyi s'j Déljñę Got'jñę Government ededjñę gogha ?e?a gehtsj golat'á wela.

Déljñę Got'jñę Government go?e?á dahxaré ts'órdane dene ghóté njdé go?e?á k'éta agot'j gha gó?o. Eyi ts'órdane, betá, beno gots'ę amíj ts'órdane beghóté s'j eyi ?e?a dahxaré amíj betá, beno gulá s'j dúle yeká káyagehtj. Amíj ts'órdane k'édí h'j s'j h'j?o goghóté gha njdé, ededjñę k'ola goghó káyahtj gha dúle. ?e?a dahxaré ts'órdane dene ghóté s'ojñ kúlú godaréhcho ts'órdane nezó gudí gogha agot'j.



The late Madeline Bayha & granddaughter.

Adoption

Déljñę Got'jñę Government Lawmaking Authority

The Déljñę Got'jñę Government can make laws about adopting Déljñę First Nation citizens' children in the Northwest Territories, and for adopting children living in the Déljñę District.

The laws apply if people agree to adoption under Déljñę Got'jñę Government laws. The laws give both the parents of the child and the people who have custody of the child a chance to say who should be the adoptive parents. The people who have custody of the child will also have to agree to the child being adopted. The laws will also make sure that adoptions are done in the child's best interests.

Ts'órdane dene ghóté s'j eyi ts'órdane, xaré gocho ráakw'ile kúlú deneya ?ehkə, t'ere ęt'e k'ę goratá gha ?e?a we?o.

Ts'órdane há gonezó góo?á gogha gok'ə gogere?á há gosénédaręt'á njdé dánj ts'órdane behé ?ehkw'í góo?á gha ts'órdane nuzhə t'á areyönę gok'önę goghágeda. Begháré ts'órdane, bekwę tah gonuzó, denáoweré há nuzhə, déot'jñę tah nuzhə, begoyá nuzó gha yeogehdi. Gots'ę goghózá ayíi t'á ts'órdane nezó nuzhə s'j k'egogere?á gha k'ola heogehdi.

Edúhdá Elígu Néné Há Canada Government K'áogídá

Déljñe Got'jñe Government s'j edire ts'ódane dene ghótá n'jé Edúhdá Elígu Néné Há Canada Government g'j s'j goghó keogerjshó gha gó?ó t'á be?erjht'é e?ek'óné nagerelə gha gó?ó. Edúhdá Elígu Néné Government s'j Déljñe gots'ę ts'ódane neogerjla há ?á? goghózhə gha n'jé eyi goghó Déljñe godá ékagedi gha gó?ó.

?e?a E?éht'éle N'jé, ?áə Go?ó?ó Náréhtse

?e?a e?éht'éle n'jé, Déljñe Got'jñe Government go?e?á s'j Federal há Edúhdá Elígu Néné Government go?e?á ?ó náréhtse at'j.

Government of the Northwest Territories and Canada's Authority

The Déljñe Got'jñe Government will share adoption information with the Government of the Northwest Territories and Canada. The Government of the Northwest Territories will share information about DFN citizens' children that may be in the care of Government of the Northwest Territories child services.

Paramountcy

The Déljñe Got'jñe Government laws are paramount to Federal and NWT law in the event of a conflict.

Adoption legally recognizes that a child is a son or daughter of people other than his or her birth parents.

Best Interests of the Child is when a number of factors are taken into account to determine what is best for a child. This includes things such as the child's health, culture, home community, personal, and emotional needs. These, and other things are considered in deciding what is best for the child.



"Dene ʔeʔá dahxáré tsóɗane dene ghóté nǵdé xáré denezha ts'éhʔóné begʔo ts'énéto haredi".

The Dene Law states that "an adopted child is often loved more than one's own child."