

CHILD REGISTRATION

IT IS IMPORTANT TO HAVE BOTH PARENTS SIGN THE
LIVE BIRTH REGISTRATION
AT THE HOSPITAL

The parents:

The mother and father must BOTH complete and sign the Registration of Live Birth Form.

If the birth occurs in a hospital, the hospital requires the completion of the Registration of Live Birth Form before the mother is discharged. If the birth does not occur in a hospital, the mother and/or father must contact the Vital Statistics office to obtain a Registration of Live Birth Form for completion.

The Hospital:

The hospital forwards the completed Registration of Live Birth Form to Vital Statistics.

Vital Statistics:

Vital Statistics forwards a Birth Record to INAC.

If the father has failed to sign the form then an amendment with Vital Statistics has to be done... BUT they will charge you \$20.00. And there is ALOT of paperwork.

Seeing as it is the parent's responsibility, to make sure the Live Birth Registration is signed by both parents, no-one can help you with covering this \$20.00 amendment fee.

INAC:

INAC then forwards the Birth Records to each respective First Nation that the parent(s) comes from.

First Nation:

A Child Application for Registration needs to be filled out by BOTH parents

Your babies status depends on the father signing the Live Birth Registration at the Hospital.

Your babies health care will be covered under the mother for the first year. BUT you DO NOT have to wait a year to register your child! That way if there are any problems (like an amendment) they can be taken care of right away

SCIS (Secure Certificate of Indian Status)

will be available to Saskatchewan by June. You will be required to fill out an application and to provide the documentation listed below. These applications will be sent to Ottawa where your treaty card will be printed, then mailed back to you.

The following provides a general list of the documentation that will be required to apply for the new Treaty Cards.

Original Birth Certificate

(for children under 16 years old, their birth certificate must show the parent's names, so apply for the Long Form Birth Certificate)

Two passport Style Photographs

(these will be done at the membership office)

One valid photo identification

(ex. driver's license, treaty card, passport)

Guarantor Declaration for SCIS

Other documents that may be needed;

If your name has changed, you need a Legal change of name document or a marriage certificate

Custody court order (if you are applying for the a child in your care)

In-Canada Format: Denotes that the cardholder has registered Indian Status that provides the identified individual with access to a variety of statutory entitlements and program-based services in Canada.

- Is **not an acceptable document** when visiting the U.S. via land and water ports-of-entry.
- The only format that will be issued to a cardholder that is born outside the U.S. or Canada, regardless of Citizenship
- Issued to cardholders that do not wish to have their personal data shared with Canada Border Services Agency and U.S. Customs Border Protection

Certificate of Indian Status (Treaty Card)

**In order to obtain a Treaty Card, you will have to go to
I.N.A.C. in Prince Albert**

**3601 5th Avenue East
(306) 953-8522**

You will need 2 pieces of Identification, one being a picture I.D.

If you do not have a picture I.D. you will need to get a:

Guarantor's Declaration

This can be picked up at the Membership Office. You will need a picture of yourself (or Membership can do one up for you). The Guarantor's Declaration must be signed by the Chief or one of the Councillor's. (note: The Guarantor HAS to have known you personally for more than two years, they are not obligated to sign the Declaration.) They will also have to sign the back of your photo.

Health Card

If you do not have a second piece of I.D. to go with your declaration, you can phone Health Canada for a health card. These arrive in the mail within a week.

Phone:

1-800-667-7551

Gender Equity in Indian Registration Act (Bill C-3) Comes Into Force on January 31, 2011

Ref. #2-3458

Ottawa, Ontario (January 31, 2011) – The Honourable John Duncan, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and Federal Interlocutor for Métis and Non-Status Indians announced today that the *Gender Equity in Indian Registration Act* (Bill C-3) comes into force on January 31, 2011, and that applications for registration will be accepted and processed as of that date.

“By passing this legislation to amend the *Indian Act*, the government has eliminated specific barriers of discrimination for particular individuals,” said the Minister. “Bill C-3 ensures that eligible grandchildren of women who lost status as a result of marrying non-Indian men are entitled to registration.”

Individuals who want to register will have to submit an application on or after January 31, 2011 and must meet all three criteria:

- Their grandmother lost her Indian status as a result of marrying a non-Indian;
- One of their parents was registered, or were entitled to be registered, under sub-section 6(2) of the *Indian Act*;
- They or their siblings were born on or after September 4, 1951.

Individuals may seek legal advice on their own situation.

Once registered, applicants will have access to federal benefits and services for registered Indians.

For more information and/or an application: 1-800-567-9604