



Definition of MÉTIS

The following definition was brought to the Métis Nation of Alberta General Assembly in 2003, accepted, passed, and incorporated into the MNA bylaws under Article 3.1:

“Métis” means a person who self-identifies as Métis, is distinct from other Aboriginal peoples, is of historic Métis Nation Ancestry and who is accepted by the Métis Nation.

THE REQUIREMENTS

Citizenship with the Métis Nation of Alberta is based upon the 3.1 definition of Métis, and in order to become a citizen of the MNA, any applicant must satisfy the following criteria as listed in Article 3.2 of the bylaws:

- (a) Historical proof – Evidence of an ancestor who received a land grant or a scrip granted under the Manitoba Act or the Dominion Lands Act, or who was recognized as Métis in other government, church or community records.
- (b) Historic Métis Nation means the Aboriginal people then known as Métis or half-breeds who resided in the Historic Métis Nation Homeland.
- (c) Historic Métis Nation Homeland means the area of land in the west central North America used and occupied as the traditional territory of the Métis or Half-breeds as they were then known.
- (d) Métis Nation means Aboriginal people descended from the Historic Métis Nation, which is now comprised of all Métis Nation peoples and is one of the “aboriginal peoples of Canada” within the meaning of s.35 of the Constitution Act 1982.
- (e) Distinct from other Aboriginal peoples means distinct for cultural and nationhood purposes.

WHAT YOU NEED

In order to satisfy the requirements, the applicant must present the following required documentation as proof of ancestry:

- (a) Completed genealogy chart outlining Métis ancestry to the 1800s.
- (b) Copy of live birth registration OR copy of a long form birth certificate showing full names of biological parents.
- (c) One (1) piece of photo identification.
- (d) Proof of permanent residency in Alberta for a minimum of ninety (90) consecutive days.

