

Métis Nation Saskatchewan  
Assemblies Act  
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for discussion purposes only subject to change based on feedback received

Existing	Proposed	Explanation
<p>Article One – Title 1. This Act may be cited as “The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly Act, 1999”.</p>	<p>PART I GENERAL</p> <p><b>Short title</b> 1 This Act may be cited as the <i>Assemblies Act</i>.</p>	<p>The Act also contains provisions relating to the General Assembly so the title is changed to refer to “Assemblies”.</p>
<p>2. In this Act: 2.1. "Act" shall mean the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly Act.</p>	<p><b>Definitions</b> 2 In this Act:</p>	<p>It is not necessary to define “Act” because any time the term is used it is referred to as “this Act”.</p>
<p>2.2. "Affiliates" shall mean those organizations and structures established by the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan to provide programs and services to and on behalf of the Métis of Saskatchewan.</p>	<p>Included in the <i>Interpretation Act</i> to be enacted by the MNLA.</p>	<p>Not included in this Act but defined for the purposes of all MN-S legislation in the <i>Interpretation Act</i>.</p>
<p>2.3. "General Assembly" shall mean the meeting of the General Assembly as set out in the Constitution.</p>	<p>Included in the <i>Interpretation Act</i> to be enacted by the MNLA.</p>	<p>Not included in this Act but defined for the purposes of all MN-S legislation in the <i>Interpretation Act</i>.</p>
<p>2.4. "Clerk" shall mean the Clerk of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.</p>	<p>Included in the <i>Interpretation Act</i> to be enacted by the MNLA.</p>	<p>Not included in this Act but defined for the purposes of all MN-S legislation in the <i>Interpretation Act</i>.</p>
<p>2.5. “Conflict of Interest” shall exist when an immediate family member of a member of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly is</p>	<p>Not used in this Act.</p>	<p>In the present Act, this phrase is used only in Article 13 re appeals to the MNLA. All appeals will now go to the Métis Court, so this phrase</p>

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<p>either an Appellant or a Respondent in an appeal before the Assembly. An immediate family member is defined as father, mother, stepfather, stepmother, foster parent, brother, sister, spouse (including a common law spouse), child (including a child with a common law spouse), ward, father-in-law, mother-in-law or relative permanently residing with a member or any close personal or business associate.</p>		<p>is no longer used in this Act and therefore is not defined here.</p>
<p>2.6. "Deputy Speaker" shall mean the Deputy Speaker of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.</p>	<p>"Deputy Speaker" means the Deputy Speaker of the MNLA appointed pursuant to section 3;</p>	<p>No substantive change.</p>
<p>2.7. "Dumont Scout" shall mean the person responsible for the keeping of the peace at the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, named in honour of Dumont's peacemakers historically called "Scouts."</p>	<p>Contained in section 5.</p>	<p>The definition is not needed as the term is only used once in this Act and it is described there.</p>
<p>2.8. "Executive" shall mean the Executive members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly/ Provincial Métis Council who are elected province-wide.</p>	<p>Included in the <i>Interpretation Act</i> to be enacted by the MNLA.</p>	<p>Not included in this Act but defined for the purposes of all MN-S legislation in the <i>Interpretation Act</i>.</p>

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2.9. "Locals" shall mean the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Locals as set out in the Constitution.	Included in the <i>Interpretation Act</i> to be enacted by the MNLA.	Not included in this Act but defined for the purposes of all MN-S legislation in the <i>Interpretation Act</i> .
2.10. "Métis Nation Legislative Assembly" shall mean the governing authority of the Métis Nation, as set out by the Constitution.	Included in the <i>Interpretation Act</i> to be enacted by the MNLA.	Not included in this Act but the term "MNLA" is defined for the purposes of all MN-S legislation in the <i>Interpretation Act</i> .
2.11. "Order of the Day" shall mean the compilation of documentation for members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly including the Agenda, Reports, Minutes, Appeal Documents, Draft Legislation, Motions and Constitutional Amendments to be tabled at the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.	"Order of the Day" means the compilation of documentation for members of the MNLA that includes the agenda, reports, minutes, and draft resolutions, legislation, and constitutional amendments that are to be tabled at a sitting of the MNLA;	No substantive change, except the deletion of reference to appeal documents, as appeals will go to the Métis Court.
2.12. "Provincial Métis Council" shall mean the Regional Representatives, the Executive, one representative from the Métis Women of Saskatchewan.	Included in the <i>Interpretation Act</i> to be enacted by the MNLA.	Not included in this Act but defined for the purposes of all MN-S legislation in the <i>Interpretation Act</i> .
2.13. "Regions" shall mean the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Regions as set out in the Constitution.	Included in the <i>Interpretation Act</i> to be enacted by the MNLA.	Not included in this Act but defined for the purposes of all MN-S legislation in the <i>Interpretation Act</i> .

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2.14. "Senate" shall mean the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Senate.	deleted	Not used in this Act.
2.15. "Speaker" shall mean the Speaker of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.	"Speaker" means the Speaker of the MNLA appointed pursuant to section 3.	No substantive change.
ARTICLE THREE – COMPOSITION OF THE MÉTIS NATION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY	Contained in Constitution	Composition of the MNLA is established by the Constitution and cannot be changed by legislation.
none	<p style="text-align: center;">PART II MÉTIS NATION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY</p> <p><b>Date of sittings</b> 3 The Provincial Métis Council shall, in accordance with the Constitution, determine the specific date of each sitting of the MNLA and the Clerk shall provide at least 30 days' notice of it to all members.</p>	<p>The proposed Constitutional amendments would establish that a sitting is to be held in May and November each year and at other times if a special sitting is required, but does not provide the specific date.</p> <p>This provision will allow the PMC to pass a resolution to establish the specific sitting dates for the MNLA. The Constitution provides that at least 30 days' notice of a sitting is to be given to members of the MNLA.</p>

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<p>ARTICLE FIVE - SPEAKER OF THE MÉTIS NATION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY 5. The Speaker and Deputy Speaker will:</p> <p>5.1. Be appointed by the Provincial Métis Council and ratified by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.</p> <p>5.1.1. The term of appointment for the Speaker or Deputy Speaker will be for two years subject to re-appointment.</p> <p>5.1.2. Appointments for Speaker and Deputy Speaker may be made from within or outside the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.</p>	<p><b>Speaker and Deputy Speaker</b></p> <p>4(1) The Provincial Métis Council shall, by resolution, appoint a Speaker and Deputy Speaker to hold office for a term of two years and until their successors are appointed.</p> <p>(2) The appointment of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker are effective on ratification by resolution of the MNLA.</p> <p>(3) Any person who is an MN-S citizen is eligible to be appointed as Speaker or Deputy Speaker, whether or not a member of the MNLA, and may be reappointed.</p>	<p>No substantive change.</p> <p>The term “MN-S citizen” is defined in the <i>Interpretation Act</i> to be enacted by the MNLA as a person who is registered as a citizen under the <i>Citizenship Act</i>.</p>
<p>5.2. Be responsible for the procedures, rules, debates and decorum of the Legislative Assembly.</p>	<p>(4) The Speaker is responsible for the procedures, rules, debates and decorum of the MNLA and shall:</p>	<p>No substantive change.</p>
<p>5.3. Receive the list of members and seating arrangements of the Legislative Assembly from the Clerk as established by the Roll Call.</p>	<p>(a) receive the list of members and seating arrangements of the MNLA from the Clerk as established by the Roll Call prepared pursuant to section 7;</p>	<p>No substantive change.</p>
<p>5.4. Approve all participation in debates and voting.</p>	<p>(b) approve all participation in debates and voting;</p>	<p>No substantive change.</p>

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5.5. Secure a written record of the Legislative Assembly and certify the minutes.	(c) secure a written record of the MNLA and certify the minutes; and	No substantive change.
5.6. Require Dumont’s Scout to expel for the remainder of the day any member or observer from the Legislative Assembly for failing to follow the ruling of the Speaker.	Moved to Rules of the House	This topic is now covered by section 21 of the Rules of the House adopted by the MNLA in 2023 by Resolution no. 05-2023-01
5.7. Ensure that only Legislative Assembly members are seated in the Assembly with all other observers seated in designated areas.	(d) ensure that only members are seated in the MNLA with all other observers seated in designated areas.	No substantive change.
5.8. Approve all documentation to be circulated to Legislative Assembly members.	Moved to section 6.	This will be a responsibility of the Clerk.
none	(5) The Deputy Speaker shall act as Speaker in the absence or inability of the Speaker to act.	Provides for the Deputy Speaker to act as Speaker when required.
ARTICLE EIGHT- DUMONT ’S SCOUT 8. In this Act: 8.1. Dumont’s Scout will be appointed by the Provincial Métis Council to maintain order and procedure during the Assembly.	<b>Dumont’s Scout</b> 5 The Provincial Métis Council may appoint one or more MN-S citizens to hold the office of Dumont’s Scout, named in honour of Dumont’s peacekeepers historically called “Scouts”, and to be responsible for maintaining order during sittings of the MNLA at the direction of the Speaker.	No substantive change.

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ARTICLE SIX - CLERK 6. The Clerk of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly will: 6.1. Be the Chief Executive Officer of the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan.	<b>Duties of Clerk</b> 6 The Clerk of the MNLA shall:	The appointment of the Clerk and general responsibility for providing administrative support to the MNLA is provided for in the Constitution. This replaces the reference to the Clerk as the CEO (a term suited to a corporation rather than a government).
6.2. Be responsible for compiling the necessary documentation for the Order of the Day.	(a) compile or cause the necessary documents for the Order of the Day to be compiled;	No substantive change.
5.8. Approve all documentation to be circulated to Legislative Assembly members.	(b) approve all documentation to be circulated to members of the MNLA;	Previously a responsibility of the Speaker.
6.3. Be responsible for the agenda of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly as directed by the Provincial Métis Council.	(c) prepare the agenda of the MNLA in accordance with the direction of the Provincial Métis Council;	No substantive change.
6.6. Secure, by contract, an independent person or agency to duly record the minutes and procedures of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.	(d) ensure the independent recording of the minutes of the MNLA and provide a copy to the Speaker to be certified;	No substantive change, except that the specific manner in which the Clerk arranges for the independent recording is left to policy.  Note: Article Ten re Minutes in The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly Act, 1999

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		contains details about contracting out the preparation of minutes. The Clerk is responsible to ensure that there are minutes but the specific manner in which the Clerk does that does not need to be in legislation.
6.4. Obtain and hold a certified copy of the minutes from the Speaker of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.	(e) obtain a certified copy of the minutes of the MNLA from the Speaker and ensure their safekeeping;	No substantive change.
6.5. Provide the certified minutes of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly to the members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.	(f) provide a certified copy of the minutes of the MNLA to each member; and	No substantive change.
6.7. In the case of Appeals to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, verify that the Appellant has met the legislative and regulatory requirements for Appeal, and if so, forward the Appeal to the Provincial Métis Council for their consideration as an addition to the Agenda.  6.8. Be responsible for notifying the Appellant and Respondent of the status and decision regarding the request for Appeal to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.	<i>deleted</i>	Appeals will go to the Métis Court instead of the MNLA.



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6.9. Ensure that the necessary staff are in place for the running of the Assembly and may appoint a Deputy Clerk to assist in carrying out these duties.	(g) ensure that the necessary staff are in place to provide for the efficient and effective administration of the MNLA, including the appointment of a Deputy Clerk.	No substantive change.
4.1. Seventy-five (75) members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly constitutes a quorum of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.	Contained in Constitution.	Quorum is set out in the Constitution and cannot be changed by legislation.
4.2. The members shall be identified through a Roll Call registry at the Opening of the Legislative Assembly. The Roll Call will be used to determine quorum and voting.	<b>Roll Call</b> 7 The Clerk of the MNLA shall compile the Roll Call, being the list of members of the MNLA, and shall use the Roll Call at the opening of each sitting of the MNLA and as required to determine if a quorum is present and who is entitled to vote.	Clarifies that the Roll Call is a list of those persons who are members of the MNLA and who are actually present at a sitting.
none	<b>Proposing resolutions</b> 8(1) A member of the MNLA may table a proposed resolution with the Clerk to be included in the Order of the Day at least 30	This provision sets out a process for tabling proposed resolutions with the Clerk and their inclusion in the Order of the Day if they are legally valid and funds would be available for implementation if adopted.

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	<p>days prior to the sitting of the MNLA at which it is to be considered.</p> <p>(2) The Clerk shall include a proposed resolution in the Order of the Day if it is legally valid and funds are available for its implementation if adopted.</p>	
<p>4.3. Resolutions, ratification and appointments shall be made by a simple majority of the Roll Call, quorum being the minimum.</p> <p>4.4. Constitutional amendments shall require seventy-five percent (75%) of the members of the Roll Call, quorum being the minimum.</p>	<p><b>Adoption of resolutions</b></p> <p>9(1) A resolution to enact legislation, ratify an appointment, provide a directive, make a proclamation, or otherwise reflect a decision of the MNLA is adopted when it is supported by a majority of the votes cast, as long as the number of members present constitutes a quorum.</p> <p>(2) A resolution to adopt an amendment to the Constitution is adopted when it is supported by 75% of the votes cast, as long as the number of members present constitutes a quorum.</p> <p>(3) A resolution to adopt a Treaty is adopted when it is supported by 75% of the votes</p>	<p>Actions of the MNLA are generally decided by a simple majority, except constitutional amendments, which require 75% support.</p>

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	cast, as long as the number of members present constitutes a quorum.	
4.5. Any decision ratified by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall be binding on all Métis Nation - Saskatchewan citizens, subsidiary bodies and Affiliates.	Contained in the Constitution	This authority is set out in the Constitution and cannot be changed by legislation.
<p>ARTICLE NINE - REPORTING</p> <p>9. With the exception of sittings of the Metis Nation Legislative Assembly to conduct special business, the following written reports will be tabled at the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly and included in the Order of the Day:</p> <p>9.1. Executive Reports;</p> <p>9.2. Regional Representative Reports;</p> <p>9.3. Métis Women of Saskatchewan Report;</p> <p>9.4. Ministerial Reports, including, where applicable, Affiliate reports and audits;</p> <p>9.5. Senate Report;</p> <p>9.6. Provincial Métis Youth Council Report; and</p> <p>9.7. Any other reports required by the Constitution or Legislation.</p>	<p><b>Order of the Day</b></p> <p>10 The Order of the Day must include the following documents, which are tabled by the Clerk at the commencement of each sitting of the MNLA:</p> <p>(a) the agenda for the sitting;</p> <p>(b) the minutes of the previous sitting;</p> <p>(c) except in the case of a special sitting of the MNLA, the written reports of the Executive, each Regional Representative, ministerial reports, reports of affiliates and their audits, and any other reports required by the Constitution or any legislation; and</p>	<p>This provision combines the existing definition of Order of the Day with the reporting requirements and clarifies that these documents are assembled by the Clerk and tabled in the MNLA at the beginning of each sitting.</p>

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	(d) any draft resolutions, legislation, or constitutional amendments being proposed.	
<p><b>ARTICLE ELEVEN - LEGISLATION</b>            11. In this Act:            11.1. New Legislation:            11.1.1. Will be tabled with the Clerk as per Constitutional and legislative requirements and included in the Order of the Day.             11.1.2. May be tabled only by the members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.             11.2.1. Be tabled by a member of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly with the Clerk at least thirty (30) days in advance of the Assembly and included in the Order of the Day.</p>	<p><b>Proposed legislation</b>            11(1) Only a member of the MNLA may propose new legislation or amendments to existing legislation and shall table any such proposal with the Clerk at least 30 days prior to the sitting of the MNLA at which it is to be considered.</p>	<p>Clarifies that all legislation, whether new or amending, must be provided to the Clerk in advance of the sitting of the MNLA so it can be included in the Order of the Day and may only be proposed by a member of the MNLA.</p>
<p>11.1. New Legislation:            11.1.3. Be ratified by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.            11.1.4. Be given a date upon which it will come into force.             11.2. Legislative Amendments will:</p>	<p>(2) Legislation is enacted when it is ratified by a resolution of the MNLA supported by a majority of the votes cast, as long as the number of members present constitutes a quorum.</p>	<p>It is not necessary to have separate provisions relating to new legislation and amendments. Any legislation, whether it is new or an amendment, is legislation, and a requirement applicable to “legislation” applies to both.</p>

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<p>11.2.2. Be ratified by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.</p> <p>11.2.3. Be given a date upon which it will come into force.</p>	<p>(3) Legislation comes into force on the date specified in the legislation or, if no date is specified, when it is enacted.</p>	
<p>11.3. The President of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall cause a certified copy of the Act and of any amendments made to it to be deposited in:</p> <p>11.3.1. The legislative record of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly held by the Secretary of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly and situated in the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan 's head office;</p> <p>11.3.2. The regional offices of the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan; and</p> <p>11.3.3. Such other places as the President considers necessary.</p>	<p>Included in the <i>Interpretation Act</i> to be enacted by the MNLA.</p>	<p>The <i>Interpretation Act</i> provides for certified copies of Acts and the maintenance of the original by the Clerk.</p>
<p>ARTICLE TWELVE - CONSTITUTION</p> <p>12. Constitutional Amendments will:</p> <p>12.1. Be forwarded to the Clerk according to Constitutional requirements and be included in the Order of the Day, if one of the two following conditions are met:.</p>	<p><b>Proposed Constitutional amendments</b></p> <p>12(1) Only a member of the MNLA may propose an amendment to the Constitution and shall table any such proposal with the Clerk at least 30 days prior to the sitting of the MNLA at which it is to be considered.</p>	<p>The Constitution requires notice of a sitting to be provided to the PMC and Local Presidents at least 30 days in advance.</p> <p>A proposal to amend the Constitution requires the support of the PMC or at least five members of the MNLA. A proposal that does not have this support is deficient and</p>

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<p>12.1.1. Include approval by the Provincial Métis Council by virtue of signatures or resolution attached to the proposed constitutional amendment; or</p> <p>12.1.2. Include approval by five (5) members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly by virtue of signatures attached to the proposed constitutional amendment.</p> <p>12.1.3 be registered with the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Head Office thirty days prior to the sitting of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly is provided. Where the minimum 30 days notice is provided under Article 2. Section 8. all proposed amendments must be registered 14 days prior to the sitting of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.</p>	<p>(2) A proposal to amend the Constitution must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) a resolution of the Provincial Métis Council approving the proposal; or</p> <p>(b) the signatures of five members of the MNLA approving the proposal.</p>	<p>would not be accepted by the Clerk or contained in the Order of the Day.</p>
<p>ARTICLE THIRTEEN - APPEALS 13. By this Act: 13.1. A person may Appeal to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly on citizenship, provided they have fulfilled the legislative</p>	<p>Moved to the <i>Citizenship Act</i> and <i>Election Act</i>.</p>	<p>Appeals in relation to citizenship or elections will be made to the Métis Court pursuant to the <i>Citizenship Act</i> and the <i>Election Act</i>.</p>

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<p>requirements of the citizenship appeal process, by submitting a written report to the Clerk forwarded by registered mail including the grounds of their Appeal, any correspondence regarding the Appeal and the ruling of the Citizenship Appeal Board.</p> <p>13.2. A person may Appeal to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly on an election, provided they have fulfilled the legislative requirements of the election appeals process, by submitting a written report to the Clerk forwarded by registered mail including the grounds of their Appeal, any correspondence regarding the Appeal and the ruling of the Métis Election Commission.</p> <p>13.3. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall have the right to determine how it will deal with such Appeals, by either:</p> <p>13.3.1. Adoption of the ruling of the Métis Election Commission or the Citizenship Appeal Board; or</p> <p>13.3.2. Hear arguments based on the findings of fact by the Métis Election Commission or the Citizenship Appeal Board.</p>		

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<p>13.4. Where the Assembly chooses to hear arguments, the following procedure will be followed:            13.4.1. The Appellant and Respondent will be each given five (5) minutes to present their argument and two (2) minutes each to reply.            13.4.2. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly will then render a decision through resolution.            13.5. Where a member of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly is in a situation of conflict of interest on the matter at hand, the member must remove him/herself from the appeal process at the Assembly by declaring the conflict and refraining from debating and voting while the conflict remains.</p>		
<p>ARTICLE FOURTEEN - PROCLAMATIONS            14. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly is responsible to proclaim:            14.1. The date of the next Métis Nation - Saskatchewan election, as set out in the Election Act.            14.2. Holidays and days of commemoration, such as Louis Riel Day.</p>	<p>Contained in Constitution or other MNLA legislation.</p>	<p>The authority to set the date of an election is contained in the <i>Election Act</i>.</p> <p>Holidays can be set by resolution in accordance with the authority of the MNLA set out in the Constitution.</p>



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<p>ARTICLE FIFTEEN - AFFILIATES</p> <p>15. In this Act:</p> <p>15.1. As per Article 14. 1. A of the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Constitution, the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, on behalf of the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan, shall exercise all voting rights, powers, and duties of ownership in relation to the affiliates, based upon the recommendation of the Provincial Métis Council.</p>	<p>Contained in the Constitution.</p>	<p>Constitutional provisions cannot be changed by legislation.</p>
<p>15.2. The Affiliates will be responsible to submit an annual report including the audit to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly through their Minister.</p>	<p><b>Reports by affiliates</b></p> <p>13 Each affiliate shall, within 90 days after the end of its fiscal year, submit an annual report including its audited financial statements to the Clerk of the MNLA for inclusion in the Order of the Day at the next sitting of the MNLA.</p>	<p>Reports from Affiliates will be filed with the Clerk within 90 days of the end of each fiscal year and then will be included in the Order of the Day at the next sitting of the MNLA.</p>
<p>15.3 The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, based upon the recommendations of the Provincial Métis Council shall have the authority to appoint Commissions, Committees or other subsidiary bodies, where these are deemed necessary in order</p>	<p>Contained in the Constitution.</p>	<p>Constitutional provisions cannot be changed by legislation.</p>

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<p>to effectively carry out the activities and functions of the organization. In so doing the Assembly shall ensure equity of representation from the Youth, Women and Elders.</p>		
<p>ARTICLE SEVEN - SENATE 7. The Senate will: 7.1. Have a Ceremonial Role in the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly by: 7.1.1. Giving Opening and Closing Prayers 7.1.2. Swearing-In any new members 7.2 Table a report to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly by submitting a written report to the Clerk prior to the thirty day deadline of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly to be compiled in the Order of the Day. [Amended September 9, 2008.] 7.3. Be available to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly for clarification on any recommendations. 7.4. Be available to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly for advice and direction as required.</p>	<p>deleted</p>	<p>The <i>Senate Act</i> will be repealed.</p>

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new	<p style="text-align: center;">PART III GENERAL ASSEMBLY</p> <p><b>Convening</b> 14 A meeting of the General Assembly required by the Constitution shall be held on the date, at the time and place, and in the manner determined by the Provincial Métis Council.</p>	The Constitution requires that a General Assembly be held annually and to ratify amendments to the Constitution but doesn't provide any detail about how.
<p>5.9 Also holds the seats of Chairperson and Cochairperson of the AbbuL General Assembly.</p> <p>6.10 Also hold the seat as Clerk at the Annual General Assembly.</p>	<p><b>Officials</b> 15(1) The Speaker and Deputy Speaker shall serve as chair and co-chair of the General Assembly.</p> <p>(2) The Speaker is responsible for the procedures, rules, debates and decorum of the General Assembly and shall:</p> <p>(a) approve all participation in debates and voting; and</p> <p>(b) secure a written record of the General Assembly and certify the minutes.</p> <p>(3) The Clerk of the MNLA shall also act as Clerk to the General Assembly and shall:</p>	No substantive change.

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	<p>(a) approve all documentation to be circulated to members of the General Assembly;</p> <p>(b) prepare the agenda of the General Assembly in accordance with the direction of the Provincial Métis Council;</p> <p>(c) ensure the independent recording of the minutes of the General Assembly and provide a copy to the Speaker to be certified;</p> <p>(d) obtain a certified copy of the minutes of the General Assembly from the Speaker and ensure their safekeeping;</p> <p>(e) ensure that a certified copy of the minutes of the General Assembly is accessible by every MN-S citizen; and</p> <p>(f) ensure that the necessary staff are in place to provide for the efficient and effective administration of the General Assembly.</p>	

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new	<p><b>Procedure</b> 16 The Provincial Métis Council shall establish rules to govern a meeting of the General Assembly subject to the following principles:</p> <p>(a) all MN-S citizens<sup>1</sup> must have been provided with 30 days’ notice of the meeting of the General Assembly;</p> <p>(b) the meeting of the General Assembly must include a reasonable period of time set aside for questions and discussion;</p> <p>(c) in the case of a General Assembly called for the purpose of ratifying amendments to the Constitution that have been adopted by the MLNA:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(i) the text of the specific constitutional amendments that have been approved by the MNLA, and an explanation of them, must be</p>	<p>The Constitution provides no details about the procedure to be followed at a General Assembly.</p> <p>The proposal here is that the PMC would establish those details, as long as those details are consistent with the basic principles listed here.</p>

<sup>1</sup> Note that Article 11-1 of the current Constitution states that a General Assembly consists of “members from the Locals”. Members of Locals may include persons who are not registered citizens and, perhaps of greater concern, most registered citizens are not members of Locals. While the changes to the Constitution will change this, of course the Constitution can only be amended in the manner that it currently provides.

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Existing	Proposed	Explanation
	<p>available to all MN-S citizens prior to the General Assembly;</p> <p>(ii) notice of the time or times at which voting will occur on each constitutional amendment approved by the MNLA must be provided prior to the General Assembly;</p> <p>(iii) MN-S citizens who are not able to attend the General Assembly in person must be provided with an opportunity to vote electronically on each constitutional amendment approved by the MNLA; and</p> <p>(iv) voting on each constitutional amendment approved by the MNLA must occur at the time scheduled in the notice.</p>	
none	PART IV REPEAL AND COMING INTO FORCE	The current Act is replaced by this one.
	<p><b>Repeal</b> 17 The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly Act, 1999 is repealed.</p>	

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Existing	Proposed	Explanation
none	<b>Coming into force</b> 18 This Act comes into force when it is enacted by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly. <sup>2</sup>	The Act would come into force on the day on which it is adopted by resolution of the MNLA.

<sup>2</sup> This may need to be changed, depending on implementation decisions.