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	AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION Article 12: Process for Amendment TRANSITIONAL Article 13: Affiliates continued Article 14: Councils	
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PREAMBLE: The Métis Nation and People are a distinct SOCIETY within the Aboriginal Peoples of Canada.	<b>Preamble</b> [in development]	
The Métis are distinct from the Indians and Inuit and are the descendants of the historic Métis who evolved in what is now Western Canada and part of the northern United States as a people with a common political will and consciousness.		



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Having experienced physical and political		
conflict and dispossession in the late 1800's		
we are still engaged in a continuing struggle to rebuild our social cause and revive our		
cultural heritage and pride.		
As such, we are striving for the political, legal		
and constitutional recognition and		
guarantees of the rights of our People,		
including the right to a land and resource base, self-government and self-government		
institutions.		
In order to achieve these objectives we are		
hereby re-establishing a strong and		
revitalized organization within the province		
of Saskatchewan which must involve all sectors within our Society.		
sectors within our society.		
While pursuing these objectives within		
Saskatchewan, we are also committed to		
cooperating with the members of the Métis		
Nation in the rest of the Métis Homeland in		
order to develop a National Forum to		



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represent our collective interests at the national and international levels.		
Whereas, section 35 of the Constitution Act 1982 recognizes and affirms Métis as one of the three Aboriginal peoples of Canada and whereas the Métis Nation — Saskatchewan has adopted the national definition of Métis, we are further committed to promote National Registration of Métis Citizens of Canada.		
We the citizens of the Métis Nation recognize: The inherent dignity to equality and rights which can never be taken away from Métis people is the foundation of Freedom, Justice and Peace in the Métis Nation. The ideal of all Métis enjoying civil		
and political freedom can only be achieved if conditions are created		



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whereby every Métis may enjoy their civil, political rights, economic, social and cultural rights.		
The promotion of Universal respect for and observance of all the collective and individual rights and freedoms of all Métis.		
Realize that the Métis individual, having duties to other Métis individuals and to the Métis community to which they are a part of, is under the responsibility to strive for the promotion and observance of all Métis rights.		
<ul> <li>Therefore we the citizens of the Métis Nation agree to the following articles:</li> <li>1. All Métis have the rights to self-determination. By virtue of that right we the citizens of the Métis Nation will freely determine our political status and freely</li> </ul>		
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pursue our economic, social and cultural development;		
2. The Métis Nation undertakes to respect and ensure to all individuals within the nation and subject to its jurisdiction the rights without distinction of any kind such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinions;		
3. To ensure that any Métis person whose rights or freedoms as herein recognized are violated shall have an effective remedy;		
4. To ensure that any person claiming such a remedy shall have their right thereto determined by a competent Judicial administrative or legislative authorities of the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan;		
5. To ensure competent authorities as enacted by the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan shall enforce such remedies when granted;		



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6. The Métis Nation undertakes to ensure the equal right of men and women to enjoy all civil and political rights set forth in these articles;		
7. Every Métis citizen shall have the right to liberty of movement to choose their residence;		
8. No Métis citizen in the Métis Nation shall be deprived of the right to join a local in the community they reside;		
9. All persons shall be equal before the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly in the determination of any issue which they are charged with. Every Métis Person shall be		
entitled to a fair and public hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal established by the Métis Legislative Assembly;		
10. No Métis Person shall be subject to arbitrary or unlawful interference with their		



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privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to unlawful attacks on their honour or reputation;		
11. Every Métis person shall have the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion;		
12. No Métis Person shall be subject to coercion that would impair their freedom to have or adopt a belief of their choice;		
13. The Métis Nation of Saskatchewan shall have respect for the liberty of parents or guardians to ensure moral education of their children is in conformity with their own convictions;		
14. Every Métis Person has the right to hold opinions without interference;		
15. Every Métis Person shall have the right to expression. This right shall include the freedom to seek, receive and import information and ideas of all kinds either in		



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writing or print, in the form of art, or through any media of their choice;		
16. The right of Métis People to assemble and organize at the community level shall be recognized;		
17. Every Métis Person shall have the right of association.		
a) No restrictions may be placed on the exercise of this right other than those prescribed by the Métis Legislative Assembly which are necessary to protect the interests of the Métis Nation.		
18. The family is the natural and fundamental group of the Métis Nation and is entitled to protection by the Métis Nation;		
19. Every Métis child born of a Métis man or woman is a citizen and shall be registered immediately;		



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<ul> <li>20. Every Métis Person has the right to: <ul> <li>a) Take part in the conduct of public affairs, directly through freely chosen representatives.</li> <li>b) To vote and to be elected to the Local, Assembly of Representatives or the Métis Legislative Assembly.</li> <li>c) All votes shall be of equal and universal suffrage and shall be held by secret ballot which guarantees the free expression of the will of the electors.</li> <li>d) All Métis shall have the right to access all public services offered through the Métis Nation affiliates</li> </ul> </li> <li>2 1. All Métis persons are equal and entitled</li> </ul>		
to protection by the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan.		
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Article 1: Name of Organization 1. The organization shall be known as the "Métis Nation-Saskatchewan".	TITLE Article 1: Title 1. This Constitution may be referred to as the <i>Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Constitution</i> .	The Constitution is the constitution for the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan and not for the non-profit organization that had been established for practical purposes under provincial legislation prior to the signing of the MN-S Self-Government Recognition and Implementation Agreement 2.0. All references to "organization" in the Constitution are removed.
Article 10: Citizenship 1. DEFINITION a) Métis means a person, who self identifies as Métis, is distinct from other Aboriginal peoples, is of historic Métis Nation ancestry and is accepted by the Métis Nation.	<b>CITIZENSHIP, LANGUAGE AND LAND</b> <b>Article 2: Citizenship</b> 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.	Article 10 of the existing constitution uses the term "membership" because provincial non- profit legislation refers to persons who are members. "Citizenship" refers to those persons who comprise the Métis Nation.
b) "Historic Métis Nation" means the Aboriginal peoples then known as Métis or Half-breeds who resided in the Historic Métis Nation Homeland.	<ul> <li>2. In this Article:</li> <li>(a) "Historic Métis Nation" means the Aboriginal people then known as Métis or Half-breeds who resided in the Historic Métis Nation Homeland;</li> </ul>	Article 2-1 as proposed includes the list of the criteria to be met for persons to be recognized as Métis and thus entitled to be registered as citizens under the <i>Citizenship Act.</i> It is not changed from the definition currently contained in Article 10(1)(a),



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c) "Historic Métis Nation Homeland" means	(b) "Historic Métis Nation Homeland" means	
the area of west central North America used	the area of land in the west central North	The definitions in Article 2-2 explain the key
and occupied as the traditional territory of	America used and occupied as the traditional	terms used in defining who is Métis.
the Métis or Half-breeds as they were known.	territory of the Métis or Half-breeds as they were known;	These rules are contained in the Constitution
d) Métis Nation" means the Aboriginal	(c) Métis Nation" means the Aboriginal	since they are fundamental principles that
people descended from the Historic Métis	people descended from the Historic Métis	should require the consent of a special
Nation which is now comprised of all Métis	Nation, which is now comprised of all Métis	resolution of the MNLA and ratification by
Nation citizens and is one of the "aboriginal	Nation citizens and is one of the "aboriginal	the General Assembly if they were to be
peoples of Canada" within the meaning of s	peoples of Canada" within the meaning of	changed.
35 of the Constitution Act, 1982.	section 35 of the <i>Constitution Act, 1982</i> ; (d) "distinct from other Aboriginal peoples"	Details about the process of application for
e) "Distinct from other Aboriginal peoples"	means distinct for culture and nationhood	registration as a citizen and rights of appeal if
means distinct for culture and nationhood	purposes;	refused are set out in the <i>Citizenship Act</i> .
purposes.		
2. Any Métis who is a member of a duly	deleted	Registration as a MN-S citizen is not tied to
registered Local is a member of the Métis	ueleteu	membership in a Local. This provision is
Nation Saskatchewan.		deleted to ensure that only persons who are
		Métis as defined above can be registered as
		citizens of the MN-S.
3.	moved to the <i>Locals Act</i> to be enacted by the	These provisions do not relate to citizenship
a) A member shall only belong to 1 Local.	MNLA.	but rather to attachment to a Local and the
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<ul> <li>a) [sic] A person shall reside in the Local area for at least 6 months before he/she is eligible for membership in the Local. The Locals may make exceptions for educational and medicinal purposes.</li> <li>b) A member of a Local must be ordinarily resident in the community where the Local is situated in order to retain membership in the Local, otherwise, the member must transfer his/her membership within 6 months to the Local in the community to which he/she has relocated.</li> </ul>		ability to vote. These are details that would be included in MN-S legislation, such as a <i>Locals Act</i> or the <i>Election Act</i> .
c) In communities where no Locals exist, Métis persons shall apply to the Local nearest their residence.		



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<ul> <li>4. Members shall be issued a membership card.</li> <li>a) This card shall provide a life-time membership in the Organization</li> <li>b) There shall be no fee for membership cards</li> <li>c) repealed</li> <li>d) Membership cards shall be issued by the President of Secretary of a duly registered Local upon completion of the designated form.</li> </ul>	deleted	If membership cards are issued, they would be related to membership in the Local only. This may continue to occur as Locals are continued with their current constitutions for the time being. The issuance of citizenship cards is dealt with under the <i>Citizenship Act</i> .
5. Repealed 2008		Previously repealed
6. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall enact, on a priority basis, a Métis Citizenship Act.	deleted	This provision is no longer required, as a <i>Citizenship Act</i> is in place.
none	Article 3:Language1. Heritage Michif, Northern Michif, Cree,Dene, English and French are the recognized	These are new provisions to state that Michif, Cree, Dene and English are all recognized languages of the MN-S but to clarify that
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languages of the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan.	legislation must be enacted in English since not all Métis are fluent in other languages.
2. Legislation of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly must be enacted in English, which is the authoritative version, and may be translated into other recognized languages.	
Article 4: Land 1. The Métis Nation – Saskatchewan asserts a right to land on behalf of the Métis within Saskatchewan and works to preserve and protect that right as a foundation for Métis self-government within Saskatchewan and the protection of Métis language and culture.	This provision is added to stress the right of MN-S citizens to land and its importance to strengthening self-government and the protection of Métis language and culture. It is not a statement related to specific land claims, but rather is a general statement about the importance of land to self- government.
GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE Article 5: Locals	Because the Local is described as the basic unit of the MN-S it is placed first in the
	Ianguages of the Métis Nation –         Saskatchewan.         2. Legislation of the Métis Nation Legislative         Assembly must be enacted in English, which         is the authoritative version, and may be         translated into other recognized languages.         Article 4:       Land         1. The Métis Nation – Saskatchewan asserts a         right to land on behalf of the Métis within         Saskatchewan and works to preserve and         protect that right as a foundation for Métis         self-government within Saskatchewan and         the protection of Métis language and culture.



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		up" description of governance, rather than starting with the MNLA, which looks more like "top down".
none	2. All Locals in existence on the effective date of this section are continued, but will be subject to and must comply with any legislation relating to Locals that is enacted by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, including provisions relating to the establishment of new Locals or the dissolution of existing Locals.	Existing Locals will be continued on the coming into force of the proposed changes to the Constitution but will be subject to any legislation enacted by the MNLA relating to Locals. The proposed <i>Locals Act</i> contains provisions to allow for the establishment of new Locals and to the dissolution of existing Locals.
8. Each Local shall be [ <i>sic</i> ] enact a Constitution which is not inconsistent with this Constitution, including the establishment of portfolios, committees or other bodies required to address community and other issues, and such Local Constitution shall be registered with the Regional and Head Office of the Organization.	Moved to Locals Act.	The <i>Locals Act</i> will require Locals to file their constitution with the Clerk, if they have one. If they don't have a constitution, the provisions of the <i>Locals Act</i> relating to matters that could have been included in a Locals constitution will apply to them.



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2. The Locals shall be made up of at least nine members.	Moved to Locals Act.	Details such as number of members necessary to establish a Local and other criteria, if any, will be enacted in a <i>Locals Act</i> .
3. New Locals can be admitted by the Regional Councils provided this decision is ratified by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly and the requirements herein are met.	Moved to <i>Locals Act.</i>	The role of Regions in relation to admission of Locals will be included in the <i>Locals Act</i> .
4. Locals can be dissolved by the Regional Councils provided this decision is ratified by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly and the requirements herein are no longer met.	Moved to <i>Locals Act.</i>	The role of Regions in relation to dissolution of Locals will be included in the <i>Locals Act</i> .
5. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall adopt rules pertaining to the admission and dissolution of locals.	Moved to <i>Locals Act.</i>	The MNLA has never established any rules relating to admission or dissolution of Locals. Any criteria required for these purposes will be included in the <i>Locals Act</i> .
6. Each Local shall be governed by an elected leadership as determined through the	3. Each Local shall be governed by a council, consisting of a president, a vice-president and	The President, or the Vice-president as alternate, is a member of the MNLA.
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Constitution of the Local, which may include terms of one to three years and elections may be by ballot box or conducted at a General Assembly of the Local membership. a) Each Local shall submit the names of their elected leadership to the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Head Office within 30 days of their election.	the number of other members determined in accordance with the constitution of the Local or as required by legislation enacted by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly in relation to Locals, all of whom are elected by the members of the Local.	Article 9-2 of the Constitution requires each member of the MNLA to take an oath of office before taking their seat in the MNLA. The process of notifying the "head office" of who is elected is addressed as a procedure to be followed to enable the Local President to take their seat. In practical terms, the President of a Local that doesn't notify will not be able to take the oath or therefore take their seat in the MNLA.
7. Any Métis who is 16 years of age or over and is a member of the Local shall be entitled to vote or seek office.	Eventually to be moved to <i>Election Act</i> .	At present, and immediately after Locals are continued as above, voting for the Local council will be governed by the Local constitution. Eventually, entitlement to vote or seek office will be contained in the <i>Election</i> <i>Act</i> .
9. The Locals shall provide yearly updates of their membership to the Regional and Head Office, separating those members who are under 16 years of age from those 16 and over.	Moved to Locals Act	The requirement for Locals to submit membership lists predates the central registration of Métis citizens and is no longer required for the purposes of establishing citizenship. However, the information about



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		who is a member of each Local will be useful for ensuring members of Locals are Métis citizens and for determining how my citizens are not members of a Local
10. The Locals shall be responsible to prepare the Communities for the assumption of Métis self-government, which includes land, where this is an objective.	deleted	This Constitution is part of the process of the implementation of self-government. Going forward, the function of the Locals is not to <u>prepare</u> communities for self-government but to actually <u>implement</u> self-government.
11. The Locals may incorporate with the appropriate government department.	Moved to <i>Locals Act</i> .	Locals that are provincially incorporated will be allowed to continue that status but ultimately, as institutions within the structure of Métis government, the goal is that they would be incorporated under Métis law.
12. The Locals may seek necessary finances and resources to carry out their programs, services and objectives and where so requested the Provincial Métis Council of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall assist in securing these necessary finances and resources.	Moved to <i>Locals Act</i> .	The specific authority of Locals to seek funding will be contained in the <i>Locals Act</i> .



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Article 6:Regions1. The Province of Saskatchewan shall be divided into Regions, the number and boundaries of which are set out in legislation enacted by the Métis Nation legislative Assembly.	The Constitution will require that Regions be established but the number of them and their boundaries will be set out in a <i>Regions Act</i> . The existing 12 Regions will be maintained until a review is completed under the direction of the MNLA.
Moved to the <i>Regions Act</i> .	The Constitution will not mandate the adoption of constitutions by Regions, as there needs to be flexibility provided to the MNLA in enacting a proposed <i>Regions Act</i> and providing for consistent rules to be applicable.
2. Each Region shall be governed by a Regional Council that is composed of the Presidents of the Locals located within the Region and the following members who are elected in an election held every four years:	The Regional Representative is elected by all citizens of voting age in the Region at each Métis general election held every four years. These elections are addressed in the <i>Election</i> <i>Act</i> . The role of the Regional Representative is outlined in a separate provision below.
	Article 6:       Regions         1. The Province of Saskatchewan shall be divided into Regions, the number and boundaries of which are set out in legislation enacted by the Métis Nation legislative Assembly.         Moved to the Regions Act.         2. Each Region shall be governed by a Regional Council that is composed of the Presidents of the Locals located within the Region and the following members who are



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representative on the Provincial Métis Council of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.	<ul> <li>(a) a Métis woman to represent Métis women in the region;</li> <li>(b) a Métis youth to represent Métis citizens in the region between the ages of 16 and 29; and</li> <li>(c) a Regional Representative.</li> </ul> 3. The Regional Representative is the chair of the Regional Council and the Region's representative on the Provincial Métis Council and is a member of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.	In addition, a woman and a youth representative in each region, who are to be elected only by the women and youth in the region, would also be elected every four years. Election details about who is eligible to vote and run for office are contained in the <i>Election Act</i> .
11. Where a vacancy is created for any reason, including death or resignation, the Regional Council shall elect from the members of the Council an interim Regional representative who shall serve until a by-election has been held and the vacancy filled.	Moved to Regions Act.	The proposed <i>Regions Act</i> will provide for interim appointments and by-elections to fill vacancies.
4. The Regional Council shall establish regional administrative offices.	Moved to <i>Regions Act.</i>	Details relating to regional administrative offices, when and if required, would be contained in the <i>Regions Act</i> .
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<ul> <li>3. The Regional Council shall have the responsibility of making all appointments to the Institutions and Affiliates at the Regional and Provincial levels. In the event that the Regional Representative is not so appointed, he/she shall be an ex-officio member of all Regional Institutions and Affiliates.</li> <li>5. The Regional Council shall be responsible for programs and services decentralized to that level.</li> </ul>	Moved to Regions Act.	Specifics of appointments to MN-S institutions and details about the role of Regions in delivering specific programs will be governed by legislation enacted by the MNLA and defined more clearly in the proposed <i>Regions Act</i> .
7. The Regional Council may incorporate with the appropriate government department.	Moved to Regions Act.	Regions that are provincially incorporated will be allowed to continue that status but ultimately, as institutions within the structure of Métis government, the goal is that they would be incorporated under Métis law.
8. The Regional Council may seek the necessary finances and resources to carry out their programs, services, objectives and duties, and where so requested the Provincial Métis Council shall assist in securing these necessary finances and resources.	moved to <i>Regions Act</i> .	The specific authority of Regions with respect to funding will be contained in the <i>Regions</i> <i>Act</i> .



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9. The Regional Council shall assist their Local Communities in preparing to assume Métis self-government, which includes land, where this is an objective.	deleted	This Constitution is part of the process of the implementation of self-government. Going forward, the function of the Regions is not to prepare communities for self-government but to actually <u>implement</u> self-government.
10. The Regional Council shall provide direction to their representatives on the Provincial Métis Council with respect to all matters, including the aims, objectives and aspirations of the Organization, and for their respective Regions.	4. The Regional Council shall provide direction to its representative on the Provincial Métis Council with respect to all matters for its Region.	No substantive change.
Article 4: Executive	Article 7: Executive	
1. There shall be 4 Executive members of the	1. The Executive of the Métis Nation –	The Executive is to consist of the President
Métis Nation Legislative Assembly who are	Saskatchewan consists of the President, a	and two Vice Presidents elected in a general
elected province-wide.	First Vice President and a Second Vice	election held every four years, rather than a
2. The Evenutive shall be compared of the	President who are elected in a province-wide	Secretary and Treasurer, which are positions
2. The Executive shall be composed of the President, Vice President, Secretary and	election held every four years.	associated with a non-profit corporation.
Treasurer.		The detailed election process is contained in
Treasurer.		the Election Act.



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3. The term of office for the Executive shall be four years.		
4. a) The President of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall be the head of the Executive, and Chief political spokesperson for the Organization.	2. The President is the head of government and the chief political spokesperson for the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan.	No substantive change.
<ul> <li>b) The President shall assign and recommend portfolios, subject to the approval of the Provincial Métis Council and ratification of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.</li> <li>2-4 The President shall assign and recommend portfolios, subject to the approval of the Provincial Métis Council and ratification by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly. The assignment of portfolios shall be restricted to members of the Métis Legislative Assembly.</li> </ul>	3. The President shall assign portfolios to members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, subject to the approval of the Provincial Métis Council and ratification by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.	The reference to appointments being restricted to members of the MNLA is found in Article 2-4 of the current constitution. The restriction is placed here so there is no ambiguity about the power to assign portfolios.
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None	<ul><li>4(1) The First Vice-president shall assume the office of President in the absence or inability of the President to act.</li><li>(2) The First Vice-president is responsible for external and inter-governmental relations.</li></ul>	The role of the 1 <sup>st</sup> VP is to assume the role of the President if the President is not able to act, although this does not extend to a situation where the office of President is vacant. Article 7-6 below applies in that situation.
		As well, the 1 <sup>st</sup> VP would be responsible for the external relationships of the MN-S.
None	5 The Second Vice-president is responsible for internal relationships with Locals and Regions.	The second VP would be responsible for the internal relationships of the MN-S.
7. Where a vacancy is created for any reason, including death or resignation, the Métis	6. Where a vacancy is created on the Executive for any reason, the Métis Nation	No substantive change.
Nation Legislative Assembly shall elect from the Provincial Métis Council members an interim Executive member who shall serve until a by-election has been held and the vacancy filled.	Legislative Assembly shall elect from among the members of the Provincial Métis Council an interim Executive member who shall serve until a by-election has been held to fill the vacancy.	Section 18.2 of the current draft of the proposed <i>Election Act</i> requires a by-election to be held as soon as is reasonably practical but not later than 6 months after the vacancy occurs, unless the next general election is less than 6 months away.
5. The Executive of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall meet at least once per month and three members shall constitute a quorum.	Moved to an Executive Government Act	Details about meetings and quorum requirements should be placed in a proposed <i>Executive Government Act</i> and not in the Constitution.



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for discussion purposes only subject to change based on feedback received

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6. The Executive shall provide written reports	Included in Assemblies Act.	Details about reporting to the MNLA are
to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.		contained in the Assemblies Act.
Article 3: Provincial Métis Council	Article 8: Provincial Métis Council	At present, women and youth
1. The Provincial Métis Council shall be	1. The Provincial Métis Council is composed	representatives to the PMC are determined
composed of the elected Regional	of:	by the Provincial Métis Youth Council and Les
Representatives, the Executive, one	(a) the Regional Representatives;	Filles de Madelaine, although the current
representative from the Métis Women of	(b) the members of the Executive;	constitution refers to the "Métis Women of
Saskatchewan and one representative from	(c) a Métis woman to represent Métis	Saskatchewan".
the Provincial Métis Youth Council for a total	women who is elected in a province-	
of 18 Provincial Métis Council members.	wide election held every four years;	In order to address the concern that these

representatives should be elected, this and (d) a Métis youth to represent Métis proposal would provide for the women and 2. The Provincial Métis Council shall form the cabinet and be responsible for the portfolios citizens between the ages of 16 and youth reps to PMC to be elected by women to be assigned and recommended by the 29-in a province-wide election held and youth in a province-wide vote at each every four years. Métis general election. The *Election Act* President. would be amended to provide for these elections. (See also current Article 12-2.) 5. The Provincial Métis Council shall meet at moved to *Executive Government Act* to be Details about meetings and quorum requirements should be placed in a proposed least once every two months. enacted by the MNLA *PMC* or *Executive Government Act* and not in 6. Eleven members of the Provincial Métis the Constitution. Council shall constitute a quorum.



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7. Notice of any meeting of the Provincial Métis Council shall be given at least seven days prior to such meeting.		
3. The Provincial Métis Council shall be responsible for ensuring that the affiliates, departments, programs and services covered by their portfolios are running smoothly and have the necessary resources to enable them to operate effectively. In addition, they shall provide a report to each meeting of the Provincial Métis Council and each session of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly or as requested by the President.	2. The Provincial Métis Council is responsible to ensure that the departments, programs and services covered by portfolios are operating appropriately and are provided with the necessary resources to enable them to operate smoothly and effectively.	No substantive change with respect to the responsibility of the PMC. The requirements for reporting to the MNLA are included in Article 9 of the <i>Legislative</i> <i>Assembly Act</i> .
4. a) The Provincial Métis Council shall have the authority to appoint Commission, Committees or other subsidiary bodies where these are deemed necessary in order to effectively carry out the activities and functions of the Organization and Métis Legislative Assembly directives.	3. The Provincial Métis Council may appoint committees or other bodies that it considers necessary to effectively carry out the governance functions of the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan and the directions of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.	The PMC can appoint entities that are required to carry out government functions.



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Existing	Proposed	Explanation
b) The Provincial Métis Council shall designate persons who may have signing authority for the purpose of conducting he affairs of the Organization, which shall include the Treasurer.	moved to legislation to be enacted by the MNLA	This is a detail that should not be contained in the Constitution but would be included in legislation to be enacted by the MNLA, such as an <i>Executive government Act</i> or a <i>Financial Administration Act</i> , or regulations made under the authority of such an Act.
8. The Provincial Métis Council shall provide written reports to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.	Contained in the Assemblies Act	Reporting requirements are contained in the Assemblies Act.
10. The Provincial Métis Council shall set the date and place for each Métis Nation Legislative Assembly sitting, provided no less than 30 days' written notice is given to the President of each Local.	moved to proposed Article 9-3 below	The dates for sittings will be set in the Constitution for May and November and at other times on 30 days' notice from the Clerk.
Article 2: Métis Nation Legislative Assembly 1. There shall be a Métis Nation Legislative Assembly which shall be the governing authority of the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan.	Article 9:Métis Nation LegislativeAssembly1. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly isthe supreme governing authority of the MétisNation within Saskatchewan and consists of:(a) the members of the ProvincialMétis Council;	The MNLA will consist of the President and the two Vice Presidents, all Local Presidents (or Local Vice President if the President is unable to attend a sitting of the MNLA), and all members of the PMC, which will include one representative for women and one for



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Existing	Proposed	Explanation
2. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall	(b) each Local President, or the Local	youth. There would also be four additional
be comprised of the Local Presidents, The	Vice President if the President is	, women and youth representatives selected
Provincial Métis Council, four representatives	unable to attend a sitting of the	by the regional women and youth
of the Métis Women of Saskatchewan and	Métis Nation Legislative Assembly;	representatives from among their number.
four representatives from the Provincial	(c) four Métis women who are	
Métis Youth Council.	selected by the Métis women	
	representatives elected in each	
a) Notwithstanding section 2, the Vice	region from among their number;	
President of a local shall serve as an alternate	and	
member of the Métis Nation Legislative	(d) four Métis youth who are selected	
Assembly in the event that a President is not	by the Métis youth representatives in	
able to attend.	each region from among their	
	number.	
13-2. The loyalty of the members of the	2. The loyalty of the members of the Métis	No substantive change.
Métis Nation Legislative Assembly must be to	Nation Legislative Assembly must be to the	
the Métis People and Nation, and shall swear	Métis Nation within Saskatchewan, and each	
an Oath of Allegiance prior to taking office.	member shall swear an Oath of Allegiance	
	prior to taking their seat in the Assembly.	
none	3. The administrative and other support	A Clerk and Deputy Clerk will be appointed by
	services required for the proper conduct of	the PMC and the appointment ratified by the
	the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly are to	MNLA to hold office at the pleasure of the
	be provided by a Clerk and Deputy Clerk of	MNLA.
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Existing	Proposed	Explanation
	the Legislative Assembly appointed by the Provincial Métis Council, whose appointment is ratified by resolution of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, to hold office at the pleasure of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.	
<ul> <li>6. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall meet at least twice a year.</li> <li>8. Notice of any session of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall require 30 days' notice to the Local President and Provincial Métis Council.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4(1) The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall meet at least twice each year, in May and November, and at any other time, on the specific dates determined by the Provincial Métis Council, unless due to unforeseen and extenuating circumstances a sitting at a particular time is impossible or impractical.</li> <li>(2) The Clerk shall provide 30 days' notice to the members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly of the sitting dates determined by the Provincial Métis Council.</li> </ul>	Provides for sittings of the MNLA to be held in May and November each year, and any other time as PMC determined, unless there are extenuating circumstances that make it impossible for a sitting to occur (eg. election recently held or funding not available or a pandemic) as long as there is 30 days' notice from the Clerk.
7. Seventy-five members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall constitute a quorum.	5. A majority of the members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly present constitutes a quorum.	A majority is the number of members that is more than 50% of the total number of members of the MNLA. Setting the quorum at 75 members is presently almost 70% of the



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Existing	Proposed	Explanation
		members and is a very high threshold for a quorum. If the changes proposed to other provisions of the Constitution are accepted the MNLA will consist of the Presidents of 109 (?) Locals, 12 Regional Representatives, 4 Women's Representatives selected from among those elected in the Regions, 4 Youth
		Representatives selected from among those elected in the Regions, and 3 members of the Executive, for a total of 132. A quorum would be 67.
3. The Métis Nation Legislative [ <i>sic</i> ] shall have the authority to enact legislation, regulations, rules and resolutions governing the affairs and conduct of the Métis in Saskatchewan.	<ul> <li>6. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly has the jurisdiction and authority:</li> <li>(a) to govern the affairs and conduct of the Métis within Saskatchewan by</li> </ul>	The MNLA will have the authority to enact laws of all kinds and provide for their publication as well as to create any types of entities that are necessary to ensure good government and to implement the legislation
5. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, based upon the recommendation of the Provincial Métis Council shall have the authority to appoint Commissions, Committees or other subsidiary bodies,	adopting resolutions, rules and directives, making proclamations, and enacting legislation in relation to any matter;	that is enacted. In particular, the MNLA will be able to establish courts, tribunals or other entities to make decisions about disputes involving Métis laws or Métis citizens.



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Existing	Proposed	Explanation
<u> </u>		
where these are deemed necessary in order to effectively carry out the activities and functions of the organization. In doing so, the Assembly shall ensure equity of representation from the Youth, Women and Elders.	<ul> <li>(b) to establish courts, tribunals or other entities, mechanisms or processes to resolve disputes relating to: <ul> <li>(i) compliance with this Constitution;</li> <li>(ii) the validity, interpretation, application or alleged violation of legislation enacted by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly; or (iii) disputes between Métis citizens;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) to establish commissions, committees or other bodies to effectively carry out the activities and functions of the Métis Nation within Saskatchewan and to delegate to them, through legislation, authority to carry out those activities and functions;</li> </ul>	



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Existing	Proposed	Explanation
	(d) when appointing persons as members of its commissions, committees or other bodies, to seek equity in terms of representation.	
4. The President shall assign and recommend portfolios, subject to the approval of the Provincial Métis Council and ratification by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly. The assignment of portfolios shall be restricted to members of the Métis Legislative Assembly.	moved to proposed Article 7-3 above	The process of assigning portfolios is stated in two places in the existing Constitution but is stated differently each time. The proposal for amendment is to state this authority only once in the Article dealing with the Executive and the authority of the President to assign portfolios to members of the MNLA, subject to approval of the PMC and ratification by the MNLA.
<ul> <li>9. A person is disqualified from being a member of the Métis Nations Legislative Assembly when:</li> <li>a) He/she dies or resigns</li> <li>b) He/she is under 16 years of age.</li> </ul>	deleted	It is not necessary to refer to a person who dies or resigns as being disqualified. Persons under 16 are not eligible to run for office pursuant to the <i>Election Act</i> .
10. All budgets shall be determined by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, based	moved to legislation to be enacted by the MNLA	Financial details will be set out in a proposed Financial Administration Act or similar legislation.



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Existing	Proposed	Explanation
upon the recommendation of the Provincial Métis Council.		
11. The delegates to the Métis Nation Assembly of the Métis National Council shall be the Provincial Métis Council and the remainder shall be chosen from amongst the members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, while the President shall form part of the Executive Council of the Métis National Council. This Constitution may be amended to take into account and reflect changes which may take place within the Métis National Council.	deleted	This is the Constitution for the MN-S government and should not contain details relating to other organizations. Provisions relating to the MNC will be contained in other MNLA legislation such as a proposed Executive Government Act or <i>PMC Act</i> or by resolutions.
Article 3: Provincial Métis Council	CONFLICT OF INTEREST	
9. Elected Provincial Métis Council members and Presidents should not hold paid positions with the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan or any of the Affiliate Board.	Article 10: Conflicts Prohibited 1. No elected member of a Local, a Regional Council, or the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall:	This prohibition prevents elected officials from being employed by the MN-S. Details of declarations of conflicts and procedures when conflicts arise would be set out in legislation. Other conflict rules currently contained in the Executive Handbook would be enforced through procedures established



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Existing	Proposed	Explanation
	<ul> <li>(a) hold any other paid position with the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan or any of its institutions or entities; or</li> <li>(b) in any other manner make or participate in making a decision in the execution of the member's office where the making of the decision provides an opportunity to further the member's private interests or the private interests of relatives or other persons with whom the member is closely associated.</li> </ul>	in legislation and decided by the Métis court or tribunal.
<ul> <li>Article 12: Senate, Women and Youth</li> <li>1. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall make these items a priority, and shall involve Women and Youth in the determination of their role and responsibilities within the Organization.</li> <li>2. The Métis Women of Saskatchewan shall be designated 1 seat in the Provincial</li> </ul>	deleted	Specific provisions to provide for women and youth representatives in the MNLA and on the PMC and the Regional Councils are proposed above.
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Existing	Proposed	Explanation
Métis Council and 4 seats in the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly. This provision shall cease to apply when women have achieved equitable representation in the Provincial Métis Council and Métis Legislative Assembly.		
2.1 That the Provincial Métis Youth Council shall be designated 1 seat on the Provincial Métis Council and 4 seats at the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly		The current provisions relating to the Senate are rather sparse. It is proposed that
3. That appointments to vacancies in the Métis Senate be made at area meetings; Further, than Senate appointments be for lifetime or until such time as the Senator is unable to fulfil his/her duties.		provisions relating to a Senate or Elders Council would be placed in the Assemblies Act if required.
4. Repealed 2008.		
5. That the Senate be equally represented by male and female.		



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Existing	Proposed	Explanation
From the Preamble:	ADJUDICATION OF DISPUTES	The MNLA has authority to enact laws to
3. To ensure that any Métis person whose	Article 11: Independent and Impartial	create entities, processes or mechanisms
rights or freedoms as herein recognized are	1. Métis Government laws providing for the	relating to dispute resolution, whether that
violated shall have an effective remedy;	resolution of disputes described in Article 9-	involves creating a Métis court system or
	6(b) must establish entities, processes or	tribunal or alternative dispute resolution
4. To ensure that any person claiming such a	mechanisms that are independent and	procedures. This provision requires that
remedy shall have their right thereto	impartial and result in competent and fair	whatever is established must be independent
determined by a competent Judicial	decisions that are appropriately enforced,	and impartial. A law that did not meet this
administrative or legislative authorities of the	based on the following principles:	standard would be unconstitutional and
Métis Nation of Saskatchewan;		therefore invalid.
	(a) all Métis persons are to be treated	
5. To ensure competent authorities as	equally and are entitled to a public	
enacted by the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan	hearing; and	
shall enforce such remedies when granted;		
	(b) any Métis person whose rights or	
9. All persons shall be equal before the Métis	freedoms are violated is entitled to	
Nation Legislative Assembly in the	an effective remedy.	
determination of any issue which they are		
charged with. Every Métis Person shall be		
entitled to a fair and public hearing by a		
competent, independent and impartial		
tribunal established by the Métis Legislative		
Assembly;		



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Existing	Proposed	Explanation
	AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION	
Article 15: Amending Formula	Article 12: Process for Amendment	Constitutional amendments require the
1. The Constitution shall only be amended by	1. This Constitution may only be amended by	support of 75% of the votes in the MNLA and
the majority of three quarters of the	a resolution of the Métis Nation Legislative	in the General Assembly.
members of the Métis Nation Legislative	Assembly adopted by at least 75% of its	
Assembly and ratified by three quarters of	members who vote and ratified by at least	
the members of the General Assembly.	75% of the members of the General Assembly	
	who vote.	
2. All proposed amendments to the		The process in the MNLA for proposed
Constitution must be registered with the		constitutional amendments is contained in
Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Head Office		the Assemblies Act.
thirty days prior to the sitting of the Métis		
Nation Legislative Assembly where		
reasonable advance notice of the 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.		
Wetts Nation Legislative Assembly.		
Article 11: General Assembly	2. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall	A General Assembly would be convened
1. A General Assembly, composed of	convene a General Assembly annually and	annually and when necessary to ratify
members from the Locals shall be convened		amendments to the Constitution. Details



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Existing	Proposed	Explanation
by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly every year.	when necessary to ratify amendments to this Constitution.	about holding a General Assembly will be contained in the <i>Assemblies Act</i> .
2. The General Assembly shall provide a forum whereby the members of the Organization will receive information, review documents and provide guidance to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly and discuss, clarify, amend, vote on and ratify amendments to the Constitution.	3. The members of the General Assembly are those persons who are Métis citizen registered with the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan.	The General Assembly consists of those persons who are registered MN-S citizens.
ARTICLE 14 AFFILIATES	TRANSITIONALArticle 13:Affiliates continued1. All Affiliates of the Métis Nation –Saskatchewan in existence on the cominginto force of this Constitution are continuedas Métis Nation – Saskatchewan institutions,but are subject to and must comply with anylegislation that the Métis Nation LegislativeAssembly may enact in relation to themgenerally or specifically.	All Affiliates are continued under the new Constitution but will be subject to any subsequent laws that the MNLA may enact in relation to them.
1 . a) The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, on behalf of the Métis Nation-Saskatchewan,	2. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, on the recommendation of the Provincial Métis	No substantive change.



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Existing	Proposed	Explanation
<ul> <li>shall exercise all voting rights, powers and duties of ownership in relation to the affiliates, based upon the recommendations of the Provincial Métis Council.</li> <li>a) Where not currently provided all affiliate Articles and By-laws shall be amended at the first reasonable opportunity to conform to this section.</li> </ul>	Council, shall exercise all voting rights, powers and duties of ownership in relation to the affiliates.	
2. The Provincial Métis Council members who are assigned a portfolio shall automatically sit as Chairperson of the Affiliate(s) which falls under his/her portfolio.	3. The Provincial Métis Council member who is assigned a portfolio shall automatically sit as Chairperson of the boards of the affiliates that fall under that portfolio.	No substantive change.
3. A member who is an employee/staff person/management of an Affiliate shall not be permitted to sit on any Affiliate Board.	3. An employee of an affiliate shall not be appointed to sit on the board of any affiliate.	No substantive change.
4. All Affiliates shall representation from the 12 Regions of the Organization, unless otherwise decided by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly based upon the recommendations of the Provincial Métis Council	4. The boards of all affiliates shall have representation from each of the Regions, unless otherwise decided by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.	No substantive change.
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Existing	Proposed	Explanation

ARTICLE 14 (A) SECRETARIAT	moved to legislation to be enacted by the	The Secretariat is currently established as a
1 . A Secretariat shall be retained under the	MNLA	corporate entity under The Métis Act, which
"Métis Act" for the sole purpose of carrying		is legislation enacted by the Saskatchewan
out the administrative duties of the Métis		Legislature. The MN-S Treaty-like document,
Nation-Saskatchewan.		as outlined in the Métis Nation within
2. The Secretariat shall be known as the		Saskatchewan Self-Government Recognition
Métis Nations – Saskatchewan Secretariat		and Implementation Agreement, will provide
Incorporated.		language to assist in continuing the
		Secretariat under MN-S jurisdiction so that it
3. The Board of Directors of the Secretariat		will no longer be necessary to rely on the
shall be the same members who are elected		provincial legislation and it will not be
to the Provincial Métis Council.		necessary to refer to Saskatchewan laws in
		the MN-S Constitution.
Article 6: Urban Councils	Article 14: Councils	Provisions relating to urban councils and the
1. The Métis Nation-Saskatchewan shall	1. Until the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly	North West Council will continue until
initiate, assist, support, assign. recommend	adopts legislation relating to councils, the	legislation relating to those matters is
and facilitate the development,	Métis Nation – Saskatchewan shall continue:	adopted by the MNLA.
implementation and establishment of Métis	(a) to initiate, assist, support, assign.	
Urban Self-Government Councils in	recommend and facilitate the	
Saskatchewan.	development, implementation and	
	establishment of Métis Urban	



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Existing	Proposed	Explanation
Article 6.1: Northwest Saskatchewan Métis	Self-Government Councils in	
Council	Saskatchewan; and	
1. The Métis Nation-Saskatchewan shall	(b) assist, support, recommend and	
assist, support, recommend and facilitate the	facilitate the Regions forming the	
Regions forming the North West	North West Saskatchewan Métis	
Saskatchewan Métis Council to develop,	Council to develop, establish and	
establish and implement Métis governance	implement Métis governance for	
for their Métis communities.	their Métis communities.	
Article 16: Implementation	COMING INTO FORCE	
1. The Constitution shall take effect upon its	Article 15: Implementation	The changes to the Constitution will become
adoption by the General Legislative Assembly	1. This Constitution is effective when it is	effective when the amendments are
subject to amendments validly passed by	approved by the Métis Nation Legislative	approved by the MNLA and ratified by the
three quarters of the Assembly present, and	Assembly and ratified by the General	General Assembly.
the conclusion of General Assembly. Upon	Assembly.	
the happening of these two conditions all		
previous By-laws of the Organization are		
repealed and this Constitution shall		
constitute the sole Constitution of the		
Organization, until otherwise determined by		
the Organization.		
ARTICLE 8: ELECTIONS	Not included.	An <i>Election Act</i> has been enacted.
1. Métis Nation Legislative Assembly shall		
enact electoral legislation.		



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Proposed	Explanation
	The requirement to hold elections every four years and who votes are included in the provisions relating to Regions, Executive and PMC.
Not included	The MN-S as a government does not have a "head office". A requirement relating to the location of the administrative offices of the
	MN-S and the Regions, if necessary, should be included in MNLA legislation.
	Not included



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Existing	Proposed	Explanation
Article 13: Métis Independence 1. Whereas the Métis are seeking self- government as a third order of government within Canada, the Organization shall be non- secretariat and non-partisan.	Not included	1. The reference to "non-secretariat" is probably meant to be "non-sectarian", but this provision is no longer necessary since self-government is now a reality.
3. The leadership shall be responsible and accountable to the Communities, as reflected by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly, which is the Supreme Body for the Metis within Saskatchewan.		3. The responsibility of leadership to communities is reflected in all of the provisions establishing the governance structure, but this statement could also be included in the preamble.
4. Members of the Organization are not precluded from joining political parties of the two other orders of government, being the federal and provincial levels of government.		4 and 5. These provisions would be placed in legislation to be enacted by the MNLA
5. Any Provincial Métis Council member of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly who chooses to seek the nomination of any provincial or federal political party in any provincial or federal election shall take a leave of absence from his/her position.		



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Existing	Proposed	Explanation
Article 17: Special Election for 2007	Not included	No longer applicable.
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