

Existing	Proposed	Explanation

Article One – Title 1. This Act may be cited as "The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly Act, 1999".	PART I GENERAL Short title 1 This Act may be cited as the Assemblies Act.	The Act also contains provisions relating to the General Assembly so the title is changed to refer to "Assemblies".
2. In this Act: 2.1. "Act" shall mean the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly Act.	Definitions 2 In this Act:	It is not necessary to define "Act" because any time the term is used it is referred to as "this Act".
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.	"affiliate" means those organizations and structures established by the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan to provide programs and services to and on behalf of the Métis of Saskatchewan;	
none	"Constitution" means the Métis Nation — Saskatchewan Constitution;	The proposed amendments to the Constitution include a formal title by which it may be referred to.
2.3. "General Assembly" shall mean the meeting of the General Assembly as set out in the Constitution.	"General Assembly" means the meeting of the General Assembly of MN-S Citizens as set out in the Constitution;	



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2.4. "Clerk" shall mean the Clerk of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.	"Clerk" means the Clerk of the MNLA appointed pursuant to section 6;	
2.5. "Conflict of Interest" shall exist when an immediate family member of a member of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly is 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.	Not used in this Act.	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 Judicial Body, so this phrase is no longer used in this Act and therefore is not defined here.
2.6. "Deputy Speaker" shall mean the Deputy Speaker of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.	"Deputy Speaker" means the Deputy Speaker of the MNLA appointed pursuant to section 3;	No substantive change.
2.7. "Dumont Scout" shall mean the person responsible for the keeping of the peace at the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly,	Contained in section 4.	The definition is not needed as the term is only used once in this Act and it is described there.



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named in honour of Dumont's peacemakers historically called "Scouts."		
2.8. "Executive" shall mean the Executive members of the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly/ Provincial Métis Council who are elected province-wide.	"Executive" mean the Executive members described in the Constitution;	
2.9. "Locals" shall mean the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan Locals as set out in the Constitution.	"Local" means a Local as described in the Constitution;	
2.10. "Métis Nation Legislative Assembly" shall mean the governing authority of the Métis Nation, as set out by the Constitution.	"MNLA" means the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly provided for in the Constitution;	
none	"MN-S Citizen" means a Métis person who is registered in the registry as a citizen of the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan;	Added for clarity; this term was to be defined in the <i>Interpretation Act</i> , which is not going forward at this time.
none	"MN-S Judicial Body" means the Judicial Body established pursuant to the Kwayaskastasowin Judiciary Act;	Added for clarity; this term was to be defined in the <i>Interpretation Act</i> , which is not going forward at this time.



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"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 Judicial Body.
"PMC" means the Provincial Métis Council provided for in the Constitution;	
"Regional Representative" means the representative elected in each Region to serve on the PMC as provided for in the Constitution;	The term "Region" isn't used in the Act but the term "Regional Representative" is.
deleted	Not used in this Act.
"Speaker" means the Speaker of the MNLA appointed pursuant to section 3.	No substantive change.
	"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; "PMC" means the Provincial Métis Council provided for in the Constitution; "Regional Representative" means the representative elected in each Region to serve on the PMC as provided for in the Constitution; deleted "Speaker" means the Speaker of the MNLA



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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.
ARTICLE FIVE - SPEAKER OF THE MÉTIS NATION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY 5. The Speaker and Deputy Speaker will: 5.1. Be appointed by the Provincial Métis Council and ratified by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly. 5.1.1. The term of appointment for the Speaker or Deputy Speaker will be for two years subject to re-appointment. 5.1.2. Appointments for Speaker and Deputy Speaker may be made from within or outside the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.	PART II MÉTIS NATION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY Speaker and Deputy Speaker 3(1) The PMC shall, by resolution, appoint a Speaker and Deputy Speaker to hold office for a term of two years and until their successors are appointed. (2) The appointments of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker are effective on ratification by resolution of the MNLA. (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.	No substantive change.



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5.2. Be responsible for the procedures, rules, debates and decorum of the Legislative Assembly.	(4) The Speaker is responsible for the procedures, rules, debates and decorum of the MNLA and shall:	No substantive change.
5.3. Receive the list of members and seating arrangements of the Legislative Assembly from the Clerk as established by the Roll Call.	(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 6;	No substantive change.
5.4. Approve all participation in debates and voting.	(b) approve all participation in debates and voting;	No substantive change.
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.



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Moved to section 5.	This will be a responsibility of the Clerk.
(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.
Dumont's Scout 4 The PMC 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.
Clerk 5(1) The PMC shall appoint the Clerk of the MNLA, whose appointment must be ratified by the MNLA, to hold office at the pleasure of the MNLA.	The PMC would appoint the Clerk, subject to ratification by the MNLA. This replaces the reference to the Clerk as the CEO (a term suited to a corporation rather than a government).
	Dumont's Scout 4 The PMC 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. Clerk 5(1) The PMC shall appoint the Clerk of the MNLA, whose appointment must be ratified by the MNLA, to hold office at the pleasure of



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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 PMC;	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 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.



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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. 	deleted	Appeals will go to the Métis Court instead of the MNLA.
6.9. Ensure that the necessary staff are in place for the running of the Assembly and	(g) ensure that the necessary staff are in place to provide for the efficient and	No substantive change.



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may appoint a Deputy Clerk to assist in	effective administration of the MNLA,	
carrying out these duties.	including the appointment of a Deputy Clerk.	
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.	Roll Call 6 The Clerk 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.
4.3. Resolutions, ratification and	Adoption of resolutions 7(1) A resolution to enact legislation, ratify an	Actions of the MNLA are generally decided by
appointments shall be made by a simple majority of the Roll Call, quorum being the minimum.	appointment, provide a directive, make a proclamation, or otherwise reflect a decision of the MNLA is adopted when it is supported	a simple majority, except constitutional amendments, which require 75% support.



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	by a majority of the votes cast, as long as the number of members present constitutes a quorum.	
4.4. Constitutional amendments shall require seventy-five percent (75%) of the members of the Roll Call, quorum being the minimum.	(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.	
	(3) A resolution to adopt a Treaty or settle a claim is adopted when it is supported by 75% of the votes 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.
ARTICLE NINE - REPORTING	Order of the Day	This provision combines the existing definition of Order of the Day with the



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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: 9.1. Executive Reports; 9.2. Regional Representative Reports; 9.3. Métis Women of Saskatchewan Report; 9.4. Ministerial Reports, including, where applicable, Affiliate reports and audits; 9.5. Senate Report; 9.6. Provincial Métis Youth Council Report; and 9.7. Any other reports required by the Constitution or Legislation.	8 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: (a) the agenda for the sitting; (b) the minutes of the previous sitting; (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 (d) any draft resolutions, legislation, or constitutional amendments being proposed.	reporting requirements and clarifies that these documents are assembled by the Clerk and tabled in the MNLA at the beginning of each sitting.
ARTICLE ELEVEN - LEGISLATION 11. In this Act: 11.1. New Legislation:	Proposed legislation 9(1) Only a member of the MNLA may propose new legislation or amendments to existing legislation and shall table any such	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



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11.1.1. Will be tabled with the Clerk as per Constitutional and legislative requirements and included in the Order of the Day.	proposal with the Clerk at least 30 days prior to the sitting of the MNLA at which it is to be considered.	be included in the Order of the Day and may only be proposed by a member of the MNLA.
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.		
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.	(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.	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.
11.2. Legislative Amendments will: 11.2.2. Be ratified by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly. 11.2.3. Be given a date upon which it will come into force.	(3) Legislation comes into force on the date specified in the legislation or, if no date is specified, when it is enacted.	



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11.3. The President of the Métis Nation	(4) The Clerk shall ensure that certified copies	
Legislative Assembly shall cause a certified copy of the Act and of any amendments made to it to be deposited in: 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; 11.3.2. The regional offices of the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan; and 11.3.3. Such other places as the President considers necessary.	of all legislation and amendments are kept in a central registry that is publicly accessible.	
ARTICLE TWELVE - CONSTITUTION 12. Constitutional Amendments will: 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:.	Proposed Constitutional amendments 10(1) Only a member of the MNLA may propose an amendment to the Constitution and shall table any such proposal with the Clerk in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution.	The Constitution requires proposed Constitutional amendments to be tabled 30 days prior to the sitting of the MNLA at which it is to be considered (or 14 days if the minimum 30 days' notice of the sitting has been provided).
	(2) A proposal to amend the Constitution must be accompanied by:	A proposal to amend the Constitution requires the support of the PMC or at least



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12.1.1. Include approval by the Provincial Métis Council by virtue of signatures or resolution attached to the proposed constitutional amendment; or	(a) a resolution of the PMC approving the proposal; or	five members of the MNLA. A proposal that does not have this support is deficient and would not be accepted by the Clerk or contained in the Order of the Day.
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.	(b) the signatures of five members of the MNLA approving the proposal.	
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.		This provision is in the Constitution and cannot be changed by legislation.
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ARTICLE THIRTEEN - APPEALS 13. By this Act:	Moved to the Citizenship Act and Election Act.	Appeals in relation to citizenship or elections will be made to the Métis Judicial Body



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13.1. A person may Appeal to the Métis		pursuant to the Citizenship Act and the
Nation Legislative Assembly on citizenship,		Election Act.
provided they have fulfilled the legislative		
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.		
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.		
13.3. The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly		
shall have the right to determine how it will		
deal with such Appeals, by either:		



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13.3.1. Adoption of the ruling of the Métis		
Election Commission or the Citizenship		
Appeal Board; or		
13.3.2. Hear arguments based on the findings		
of fact by the Métis Election Commission or		
the Citizenship Appeal Board.		
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.		
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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.	Contained in Constitution or other MNLA legislation.	The authority to set the date of an election is contained in the <i>Election Act</i> . Holidays can be set by resolution in accordance with the authority of the MNLA set out in the Constitution.
ARTICLE FIFTEEN - AFFILIATES 15. In this Act: 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.	Contained in the Constitution.	Constitutional provisions cannot be changed by legislation.
15.2. The Affiliates will be responsible to submit an annual report including the audit	Reports by affiliates	



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to the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly through their Minister.	11 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 for inclusion in the Order of the Day at the next sitting of the MNLA.	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.
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 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.	Contained in the Constitution.	Constitutional provisions cannot be changed by legislation.
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	deleted	The Senate Act is proposed to be repealed by resolution of the MNLA.



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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.		
none	PART III GENERAL ASSEMBLY Convening 12 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 PMC.	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.



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5.9 Also holds the seats of Chairperson and Cochairperson of the Annual General Assembly.	Officials 13(1) The Speaker and Deputy Speaker shall serve as chair and co-chair of the General Assembly. (2) The Speaker is responsible for the procedures, rules, debates and decorum of the General Assembly and shall:	No substantive change.
6.10 Also hold the seat as Clerk at the Annual	 (a) approve all participation in debates and voting; and (b) secure a written record of the General Assembly and certify the minutes. (3) The Clerk shall also act as Clerk to the Conoral Assembly and shall: 	
General Assembly.	General Assembly and shall: (a) approve all documentation to be circulated to members of the General Assembly;	



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	(b) prepare the agenda of the General Assembly in accordance with the direction of the PMC;	
	(c) ensure the independent recording of the minutes of the General Assembly and provide a copy to the Speaker to be certified;	
	(d) obtain a certified copy of the minutes of the General Assembly from the Speaker and ensure their safekeeping;	
	(e) ensure that a certified copy of the minutes of the General Assembly is accessible by every MN-S Citizen; and	
	(f) ensure that the necessary staff are in place to provide for the efficient and effective administration of the General Assembly.	



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new	Procedure 14 The PMC shall establish rules to go meeting of the General Assembly substitute following principles: (a) all MN-S Citizens must have been provided with 30 days' notice of the mof the General Assembly; (b) the meeting of the General Assemmust include a reasonable period of the aside for questions and discussion; (c) in the case of a General Assembly of for the purpose of ratifying amendment the Constitution that have been adopted the MLNA: (i) the text of the specific constitutional amendments the been approved by the MNLA, explanation of them, must be available to all MN-S citizens put the General Assembly;	Assembly. The proposal here is that the PMC would establish those details, as long as those details are consistent with the basic principles listed here. bly ime set called ents to ted by nat have and an



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	(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; and (iii) voting on each constitutional amendment approved by the MNLA must occur at the time scheduled in the notice.	
none	PART IV REPEAL AND COMING INTO FORCE Repeal 15 The Métis Nation Legislative Assembly Act, 1999 is repealed.	The current Act is replaced by this one.
none	Coming into force 16 This Act comes into force when it is enacted by the Métis Nation Legislative Assembly.	The Act would come into force on the day on which it is adopted by resolution of the MNLA.