

TEJCHQ PROCEDURES LAW

Title

1. This law shall be cited as the *Tjchq Procedures Law*.

Definitions

2. In this Law:

“Assembly” has the same meaning as in the Tjchq Constitution.

“Chief’s Executive Council” has the same meaning as in the Tjchq Constitution.

“Speaker” has the same meaning as in the Tjchq Constitution.

“Tjchq Government” means the Tjchq Government and its institutions as defined in the Tjchq Constitution.

Passing Laws

3. (1) Laws have been passed when the Assembly, in accordance with its rules, has

- (a) voted to accept the law for introduction;
- (b) considered it in general;
- (c) considered it in detail, and approved it by consensus; or
- (d) considered it in detail and approved it by a final vote.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), the Assembly may not consider or approve a law in detail under subsection (1)(c) or (d) on the same day that the law was accepted for introduction.

(3) The Assembly may permit a law to proceed in a shorter time than that allowed by subsection (2) if the Assembly, by a motion

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unanimously approved by the members present for voting, resolves to permit the earlier enactment of that law.

Laws Guardian

4. (1) The Chief's Executive Council may appoint a person to be the Laws Guardian.
- (2) The Laws Guardian reports to the Chief's Executive Council.
- (2) The Laws Guardian is responsible
 - (a) to advise the Assembly on the rules and interpretation and application of the Tłchq Constitution and Tłchq laws;
 - (b) to advise the Assembly on questions of procedure and interpretation of the rules;
 - (c) to assist the Assembly in drafting notices, motions and resolutions;
 - (d) to co-ordinate the development and drafting of laws as directed by the Speaker or by the Chief's Executive Council;
 - (e) to certify that a law submitted for signing is a true copy of the law as enacted by the Assembly;
 - (f) to maintain the register of Tłchq laws;
 - (g) on request, to certify a document to be a true copy of a Tłchq law;
 - (h) in consultation with the Speaker and the Chief' Executive Council, to ensure the preparation and timely distribution of agendas and notices of meetings;
 - (i) to ensure the preparation and safe preservation of minute books, records of votes and proceedings, and other records of business, including, but not limited to, records of all motions introduced, consensus achieved, votes taken and resolutions adopted;
 - (j) to provide public access to the records of public meetings of the Assembly; and

- (k) to carry out any other functions assigned by the Assembly or the Chief's Executive Council.

Obvious Errors in Enactments

5. After a Tłchq law has been passed, the Laws Guardian, by written notice to the Speaker and the Chief's Executive Council, may alter that law to correct any obvious errors on its face, including errors in spelling, punctuation, numbering and grammar.

Register of Tłchq Laws

- 6. (1) The Register of Tłchq Laws is established.
- (2) The Laws Guardian must deposit in the Register
 - (a) the original copy of each law enacted by the Assembly, as soon as it has been signed by the Grand Chief; or
 - (b) the original copy of any other document required or authorized under a Tłchq law to be deposited in the register.
- (3) Any other recording officer of the Assembly must deliver to the Laws Guardian the original copy of each law passed by the Assembly as soon as it has been signed.
- (4) Any person exercising authority under any Tłchq law to enact a regulation must deliver to the Laws Guardian the original copy of that regulation as soon as possible after it has been enacted.
- (5) When the Laws Guardian deposits the original copy of the law in the register, the Laws Guardian must
 - (a) make one copy of that enactment;
 - (b) certify that copy to be a true copy of the original;
 - (c) keep that certified copy available for public inspection; and
 - (d) archive the original in the prescribed manner and form.

(6) The Laws Guardian must maintain an official continuing consolidation of each Tłchq law including amendments, separate from the original copy of that law.

(7) The Laws Guardian may provide a copy of the consolidated law, clearly identified as such, in lieu of a copy of the original and amending laws, to any person for any purpose other than to meet the requirements of subsection (6).

(8) If the Laws Guardian has certified a copy of a consolidated law provided under subsection (7), any person may rely on it as a correct statement of that law as of the date it was certified.

(9) The Laws Guardian, in consultation with the Chief's Executive Council, may establish and maintain an electronic version of the laws, including the consolidated laws and other documents on deposit in the register.

Enacting Regulations

7. (1) A regulation under any Tłchq law has been enacted, or an order made, when

- (a) the Assembly has adopted a resolution to enact the regulation or make the order; and
- (b) the regulation or order has been signed by the Grand Chief authorized to do so in the resolution by which it is adopted.

(2) The Grand Chief who has been authorized to sign a regulation or order must do so in accordance with the resolution by which the regulation or order was adopted.

(3) In a Tłchq law, a power to enact regulations includes, for the purpose of carrying out the law according to its intent, the authority

- (a) to enact regulations that are ancillary to it and not inconsistent with it;

- (b) to provide for administrative and procedural matters for which no express, or only partial, provision has been made;
- (c) to limit the application of a regulation in time or place or both;
- (d) to prescribe the amount of a fee authorized by the law;
- (e) to provide that its contravention is an offence;
- (f) to provide that a person is guilty of an offence; or
- (g) to repeal or amend the regulation, or make others in place of it.

(4) The Assembly may enact regulations for the carrying out of the purposes and provisions of this Law.

Effective Date of Tłıchǫ Laws

8. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a Tłıchǫ law comes into force on the day when the Grand Chief signs the law.

(2) Where a Tłıchǫ law provides for an effective date other than the day on which the Grand Chief signs that law, that law comes into force on the date provided for in that law.