

YUULU?IL?ATH FIRST NATION GOVERNMENT

GOVERNMENT ACT

YFNS 2/2011



OFFICIAL CONSOLIDATION – CURRENT MAY 5, 2014

This is a certified true copy of the consolidated Government Act YFNS 2/2011, Current to May 5, 2014

Date: May. 27. 2014

Signed: *[Signature]*
Law Clerk

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART 1 - INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS.....	7
Short title	7
Executive oversight	7
Application	7
Definitions	7
PART 2 - YUULU?IL?ATH LEGISLATIVE BRANCH.....	9
Opening ceremonies	9
Ordinary meetings	9
Special meetings	9
Notice of meetings.....	9
Agendas for meetings	10
Traditional customary practices.....	10
Business by resolution	10
Legislation	11
Chairperson.....	11
Alternate chairperson.....	12
Chairperson's term of office	12
Resignation of the chairperson	12
Quorum.....	12
Participation in proceedings	12
Rules governing proceedings.....	13
Electronic attendance at meetings	13
Voting.....	13
Office of the law clerk established	14
Delegation authority	14
Registry of laws	15
PART 3 - YUULU?IL?ATH EXECUTIVE BRANCH.....	17
General	17
Powers and duties	17
Meetings of the Executive	17
Suspension or removal from office.....	17
PART 4 - HITTATSOO ASSEMBLY	19
Assembly.....	19
Notice	19
Agenda.....	19
Location.....	19
Chairperson.....	19
Procedures	19
Resolutions	20
Record of event.....	21
PART 5 - HA'WIIH ADVISORY COUNCIL	23
Roles and responsibilities	23
PART 6 - VACANCIES	25
Resignation	25
Deceased member of the Legislature.....	25
Removal for cause	25

Declaration of vacancy	26
By-election	26
PART 7 - CONSULTATION WITH YUULU?IL?ATH CITIZENS.....	27
Explanatory memorandum	27
PART 8 - GENERAL PROVISIONS	29
Commencement.....	29
SCHEDULE 1 – OATH OF OFFICE.....	31
SCHEDULE 2 – NON-CITIZEN PARTICIPATION.....	33

YUULU2IL2ATH FIRST NATION GOVERNMENT
GOVERNMENT ACT YFNS 2/2011
OFFICIAL CONSOLIDATION – CURRENT TO MAY 5, 2014

PREAMBLE

The Yuulu?i?ath First Nation asserts that we have exercised sovereign authority over our lands since time immemorial. Despite the arrival of settlers on our lands the Yuulu?i?ath First Nation has preserved and protected our traditional territories and we accept the obligations and responsibilities inherent in governing.

It is the desire of the Yuulu?i?ath government to govern in a manner that is responsible, transparent, democratic and accountable, blending hereditary and modern-day governing institutions. In doing so, our governing structures honour our past and embrace the future ensuring the continued existence of the Yuulu?i?ath First Nation as strong political, social and cultural community that aspires us to grow as an organized, determined, successful and self-reliant peoples.

The Yuulu?i?ath First Nation adopts this Act based on these values.

YUULU?ILZATH FIRST NATION GOVERNMENT
GOVERNMENT ACT YFNS 2/2011
OFFICIAL CONSOLIDATION – CURRENT TO MAY 5, 2014

PART 1 - INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS

Short title

1.1 This Act may be cited as the Government Act.

Executive oversight

1.2 The President is responsible for the executive oversight of this Act.

Application

1.3 This Act applies to the structures and procedures of the Yuulu?il?ath government.

Definitions

1.4 In this Act,

“alternate chairperson” means the individual chosen as alternate chairperson under section 2.1(c)(ii);

“chairperson” means the chairperson of the Legislature and the Hittatsoo Assembly;

“chief electoral officer” means the individual chosen to perform the duties and exercise the powers of the chief electoral officer under the Elections Act;

“eligible voter” means an eligible voter as defined in the Elections Act;

“Ha’wilth” means the Ha’wilth chosen to serve on the Legislature in accordance with section 2.4(c) of the Constitution;

“motion” means a main motion, subsidiary motion, incidental motion, privileged motion or a restorative motion as defined in the rules;

“ordinary meeting” means a meeting of the Legislature called by the chairperson under section 2.2;

“quorum” means the minimum number of members of the Legislature established under section 2.13 necessary to convene an official meeting of the Legislature or the minimum number of members of the Executive established under section 3.3 necessary to convene an official meeting of the Executive;

“resolution” means the formal expression of the will of the Legislature;

“rules” means the Legislature Rules of Order and Procedure Act;

“special meeting” means a meeting of the Legislature called by the chairperson under section 2.3;

“symbol” means the official seal or symbol of the Yuulu?il?ath First Nation formally adopted by the Legislature to signify the authority to represent the Yuulu?il?ath First Nation as contemplated in section 3.2(b);

“talking stick” means the instrument as referred to in section 4.6(h), to indicate a speaker’s right to speak.

PART 2 - YUULU?IL?ATH LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Opening ceremonies

- 2.1 (a) The Tyee Ha'wiltth must convene the first meeting of the Legislature in accordance with customary practices not more than seven days after a regular election.
- (b) The Tyee Ha'wiltth must preside at the first meeting of the Legislature until a chairperson has been chosen in accordance with subsection (c)(ii).
- (c) The agenda for the first meeting of the Legislature after a regular election must include
- (i) the swearing of the members of the Legislature,
 - (ii) the choosing of a chairperson and an alternate chairperson,
 - (iii) subject to section 2.2(b) the scheduling of ordinary meetings, and
 - (iv) any other business determined by the Legislature.
- (d) All members of the Legislature must swear or affirm the oath of office in the Yuulu?il?ath language, set out in Schedule 1, administered by the Tyee Ha'wiltth.

Ordinary meetings

- 2.2 (a) The chairperson in consultation with the Legislature may call an ordinary meeting of the Legislature at any time as may be required.
- (b) The Legislature must meet no fewer than six times in each calendar year on the second Monday of the month during which the meeting is held.

Special meetings

- 2.3 After consulting with each member of the Legislature, the chairperson may, with the informal consent of a majority of the members of the Legislature call a special meeting of the Legislature with no less than 24 hours' notice.

Notice of meetings

- 2.4 (a) The chairperson must issue a written notice of each ordinary meeting at least seven days prior to that ordinary meeting.
- (b) The chairperson must provide the notice of the ordinary meeting directly to each member of the Legislature and post the notice in accordance with Yuulu?il?ath law.

- (c) A notice provided under this section must include the proposed agenda for the ordinary meeting.
- (d) The chairperson must provide notice of a special meeting to the members of the Legislature either in writing, electronically or verbally, which notice must indicate the purpose of the special meeting.

Agendas for meetings

- 2.5**
- (a) The chairperson must prepare a draft agenda for each ordinary meeting.
 - (b) An agenda must include
 - (i) any unfinished business tabled at the previous meeting, and
 - (ii) any matter requested by a member of the Legislature to be added to the agenda as new business at least seven days prior to the ordinary meeting.
 - (c) At the beginning of an ordinary meeting, the chairperson must request a motion to adopt the agenda.
 - (d) During debate on a motion to adopt the agenda, a member of the Legislature may move an amendment to the motion to introduce other business or that the business be dealt with in a different order.

Traditional customary practices

- 2.6** The Legislature must adopt and adhere to traditional customary practices to the greatest extent possible.

Business by resolution

- 2.7**
- (a) Any matter to be decided by the Legislature must be presented in the form of a motion.
 - (b) Every affirmative decision of the Legislature must be made by adopting a resolution.
 - (c) Legislation to be enacted or a contract or document to be ratified must be attached as an appendix to the resolution by which it is proposed to be enacted, approved or ratified.
 - (d) A resolution to enact legislation must include a statement of the name of the legislation and the proposed effective date, or method for determining the effective date, of that legislation.

Legislation

- 2.8 (a) Legislation may only be passed when the Legislature has
- (i) given it first reading by adopting a resolution to accept the legislation as introduced,
 - (ii) given it second reading by
 - (A) considering the legislation in committee, which may be a committee of the whole of the Legislature, and
 - (B) adopting a resolution to accept the legislation in principle, and
 - (iii) given it third reading by adopting a resolution to enact that legislation.
- (b) A resolution to accept legislation in principle under subsection (a)(ii)(B) may not be adopted on the same day that the legislation is given first reading.
- (c) A resolution to enact legislation under subsection (a)(iii) may not be adopted until at least 24 hours after the legislation has been given second reading.
- (d) The chairperson may permit legislation to proceed in any shorter time than that allowed by subsections (b) or (c) if the Legislature, by unanimous approval, resolves to permit the earlier enactment of that legislation.

Chairperson

- 2.9 (a) The chairperson must preside over each meeting of the Legislature when in attendance at a meeting.
- (b) The chairperson has the authority, subject to the rules, to preserve order in the Legislature and to decide questions of order and procedure.
- (c) In deciding a question of order or procedure, the chairperson
- (i) may invite submissions from members of the Legislature,
 - (ii) must rule on the question, and
 - (iii) must give reasons for the ruling based on this Act, the rules or general parliamentary procedure.

Alternate chairperson

- 2.10 When the chairperson is unable to perform the duties or exercise the powers of that office, the alternate chairperson must perform such duties and exercise such powers for the duration of the time the chairperson is unable to perform or exercise them.

Chairperson's term of office

- 2.11 The chairperson holds office with the support of a majority of the Legislature until the next regular election.

Resignation of the chairperson

- 2.12 (a) The chairperson may resign as chairperson
- (i) by announcing to the members of the Legislature during a meeting of the Legislature an intention to resign on a specified date, or
 - (ii) by giving written notice to the law clerk of the intention to resign on a specified date.
- (b) If the office of chairperson becomes vacant, the alternate chairperson must assume the role of chairperson.

Quorum

- 2.13 (a) A meeting of the Legislature requires a quorum of 50% of its members, and either the Ha'wiltth or the President, present.
- (b) If, in a particular case, the Constitution requires more members of the Legislature to be present than required by this section, the higher requirement must be satisfied before the meeting can begin.

Participation in proceedings

- 2.14 (a) Only a member of the Legislature or other person approved by the chairperson may speak during meetings of the Legislature.
- (b) The right of a member of the Legislature to participate in proceedings of the Legislature may not be delegated to another person.
- (c) Subject to subsection (d), a member of the Legislature may introduce any motion or legislation.
- (d) A member of the Legislature must give at least seven days written notice to the chairperson before introducing a motion that concerns

- (i) development or approval of an annual budget,
- (ii) financial administration of the Yuulu?il?ath government,
- (iii) any trust of the Yuulu?il?ath government,
- (iv) the exercise of Yuulu?il?ath government taxation powers, or
- (v) ratification of a fiscal agreement with another government.

Rules governing proceedings

- 2.15** (a) Members of the Legislature may only participate in a meeting of the Legislature in accordance with the Constitution, this Act and the rules.
- (b) During a meeting, a member of the Legislature may, in accordance with the rules, move that one or more of the particular requirements of the rules be suspended during all or part of that meeting.
- (c) If a motion under subsection (b) is supported by two-thirds of the members of the Legislature present, the chairperson must suspend the particular requirement referred to in the motion for the period stated.
- (d) Despite the suspension of any particular requirement under subsection (c), the chairperson must conduct the balance of the meeting in accordance with the Constitution, this Act and any requirements of the rules not suspended.

Electronic attendance at meetings

- 2.16** (a) If a member of the Legislature is physically unable to attend a meeting of the Legislature, that member may attend that meeting by means of such telephonic, electronic or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in that meeting to communicate adequately with each other.
- (b) Each member of the Legislature participating in the manner described in subsection (a) is deemed to be present at the meeting.

Voting

- 2.17** (a) In order to vote, a member of the Legislature must be present when the vote is called.
- (b) Only a member of the Legislature may vote.
- (c) The chairperson may not vote except in the case of a tie vote.

- (d) After a vote has been taken in accordance with the rules, if a member of the Legislature requests, the law clerk must make a record of the vote.

Office of the law clerk established

- 2.18**
- (a) The office of the law clerk is established.
 - (b) The President must, appoint an individual to hold the office of the law clerk after considering the recommendation of the personnel committee on the appointment.
 - (c) The law clerk reports to the Legislature.
 - (d) The law clerk is responsible for
 - (i) advising the chairperson on the rules,
 - (ii) advising the Legislature on questions of procedure or interpretation of the rules,
 - (iii) assisting members of the Legislature in drafting notices, making motions and preparing resolutions,
 - (iv) assisting in the development and drafting of legislation,
 - (v) certifying that legislation submitted to the Ha'wilth or the President for signing is a true copy of the legislation enacted by the Legislature,
 - (vi) maintaining the registry of laws and official records,
 - (vii) certifying that a document is a true copy of a Yuulu?il?ath law,
 - (viii) preparing agendas and notices of meetings of the Legislature and providing them in accordance with this Act and the rules,
 - (ix) providing public access to the records of meetings of the Legislature as required,
 - (x) coordinating with the chairperson to ensure that the Legislature has adequate facilities for its meetings, and
 - (xi) performing any other duty assigned by the Legislature.

Delegation authority

- 2.19**
- (a) Upon the approval of the President, the law clerk may delegate, in writing, the performance of any of the law clerk's duties or the exercise of any of the law clerk's powers to a Yuulu?il?ath government employee.

- (b) Despite the delegation of any duties or powers under subsection (a), the law clerk remains responsible for ensuring that the duties are performed properly and the powers are exercised appropriately.

Registry of laws and official records

- 2.20** (a) The registry of laws and official records is established.
- (b) The law clerk must deposit in the registry of laws and official records
- (i) the original copy of every enactment of Legislature, as soon as it has been signed by a Ha'wilth member of Legislature or the President,
 - (ii) the original copy of every enactment of the Executive as soon as it has been signed by the President,
 - (iii) the original copy of every other Yuulu?il?ath enactment,
 - (iv) the original copy of any amendments to the Maa-nulth Treaty made in accordance with 1.14.0 of Chapter 1 General Provisions of the Maa-nulth Treaty, and
 - (v) the original copy of any other document required or authorized under a Yuulu?il?ath enactment to be deposited in the registry of laws and official records.
- (c) When the law clerk deposits the original copy of a Yuulu?il?ath enactment or document in the registry of laws and official records, the law clerk must
- (i) make three copies of that Yuulu?il?ath enactment or document,
 - (ii) certify each copy to be true,
 - (iii) if the enactment is legislation or a regulation, deliver in accordance with Yuulu?il?ath law one of the certified copies to British Columbia and another, if requested, to Canada,
 - (iv) keep the third certified copy available for public inspection at the Yuulu?il?ath administrative office, and
 - (v) archive the original.
- (d) The law clerk
- (i) must maintain an official continuing consolidation of each Yuulu?il?ath enactment separate from the original of that Yuulu?il?ath enactment, in

which the law clerk records the effect on that Yuulu?il?ath enactment of each amendment to it when that amendment comes into force, and

- (ii) may provide a copy of the consolidated Yuulu?il?ath enactment to any person for any purpose.
- (e) If the law clerk has certified a copy of a consolidated Yuulu?il?ath enactment provided under subsection (d)(ii), any person may rely on it as a correct statement of that Yuulu?il?ath enactment as of the date it was certified.
- (f) The law clerk may, in consultation with the chairperson, establish and maintain an electronic version of the registry of laws and official records.

PART 3 - YUULU?IL?ATH EXECUTIVE BRANCH

General

- 3.1 (a) For certainty, the Executive established by section 2.1 of the Constitution is vested with the executive powers of the Yuulu?il?ath government.
- (b) The Executive is responsible for the oversight of the operations of the Yuulu?il?ath government.

Powers and duties

- 3.2 (a) The Executive may exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Executive set out in the Constitution, this Act or any other Yuulu?il?ath enactment.
- (b) The Legislature must establish the symbol that may be affixed to a document to be signed by a member of the Executive on behalf of the Yuulu?il?ath First Nation in order to signify that the signatory represents the Yuulu?il?ath First Nation.

Meetings of the Executive

- 3.3 (a) Members of the Executive may meet at any time and location deemed reasonably necessary by the President or any two members of the Executive.
- (b) The President or any two members of the Executive who initiate a meeting under subsection (a) must provide written notice of the meeting directly to each member of the Executive and the law clerk.
- (c) A meeting of the Executive requires a quorum of 50% of its members present.
- (d) As soon as practicable after a meeting of the Executive, the chairperson must provide the endorsed minutes of that meeting to each member of the Executive and the law clerk.

Suspension or removal from office

- 3.4 The Legislature may, by resolution approved by a two-thirds majority of the members of the Legislature present and voting, suspend or remove a member of the Executive from his or her Executive portfolio.

YUULU?IL?ATH FIRST NATION GOVERNMENT
GOVERNMENT ACT YFNS 2/2011
OFFICIAL CONSOLIDATION – CURRENT TO MAY 5, 2014

PART 4 - HITTATSOO ASSEMBLY

Assembly

- 4.1 For certainty, a meeting of the Hittatsoo Assembly must be convened in accordance with the Constitution.

Notice

- 4.2 At least 60 days prior to a meeting of the Hittatsoo Assembly, the chairperson must post notice of the meeting in accordance with Yuulu?il?ath law, including the date, time and location of the meeting.

Agenda

- 4.3 A notice posted under section 4.2 must include a proposed agenda for the meeting of the Hittatsoo Assembly.

Location

- 4.4 All meetings of the Hittatsoo Assembly must be held at a location within the Nisma unless otherwise directed by a majority of eligible voters present and voting at the previous meeting of the Hittatsoo Assembly.

Chairperson

- 4.5 All meetings of the Hittatsoo Assembly must be chaired by the chairperson.

Procedures

- 4.6 (a) The chairperson must call a meeting of the Hittatsoo Assembly to order and open the meeting on the designated date and time.
- (b) The first order of business at all meetings of the Hittatsoo Assembly will be the adoption of the agenda, at which time Yuulu?il?ath citizens may propose additional agenda items.
- (c) The adoption of the agenda, and the inclusion or exclusion of additional agenda items, will be determined by approval of a motion by a majority of the eligible voters present and voting by way of a show of hands.
- (d) The chairperson must adhere to the agenda adopted in accordance with this section.
- (e) The chairperson must afford a representative of the Yuulu?il?ath government an opportunity to make a report or presentation on each agenda item.

- (f) Following any presentation or report under subsection (e) Yuulu?il?ath citizens will be permitted the opportunity to raise questions or seek clarification in relation to that specific agenda item.
- (g) All questions and discussions must be advanced in a respectful manner.
- (h) The chairperson must maintain a speakers list and designate each speaker by providing him or her with the talking stick.
- (i) Each speaker must be permitted a maximum of five minutes to frame a question or make a statement after which time the chairperson must recognize an individual to respond to the question or a new speaker.
- (j) If the original speaker wishes to continue on the topic or raise a subsequent question, the chairperson must place that speaker at the end of the speakers list.
- (k) The chairperson must maintain order at a meeting of the Hittatsoo Assembly and has the authority to rule any speaker out of order or remove an individual for unruly behavior.
- (l) At the close of a meeting of the Hittatsoo Assembly, the chairperson must verbally summarize the resolutions passed and seek instructions from those present on the date and location of the next meeting of the Hittatsoo Assembly.
- (m) In performing the duties and exercising the powers in accordance with this section, the chairperson may refer to the rules for guidance.

Resolutions

- 4.7
- (a) A speaker may make a motion to obtain a resolution of the Hittatsoo Assembly on the agenda item being addressed.
 - (b) In order to clarify a discussion, the chairperson may request that a speaker make a motion and assist that speaker in wording the motion.
 - (c) The law clerk must be available to assist any speaker in the preparation of a motion.
 - (d) Except for matters requiring a referendum in accordance with the Constitution, the Referendum Act or other Yuulu?il?ath enactment, a resolution is passed by a majority of eligible voters present and voting at a meeting of the Hittatsoo Assembly by way of a show of hands.
 - (e) Any resolution passed at a meeting of the Hittatsoo Assembly shall constitute a recommendation to the Yuulu?il?ath government.

Record of event

- 4.8** The chairperson is, with the assistance of the law clerk, responsible for maintaining a complete record of each meeting of the Hittatsoo Assembly and must make that record public within 30 days of the close of the meeting.

YUULU?IL?ATH FIRST NATION GOVERNMENT
GOVERNMENT ACT YFNS 2/2011
OFFICIAL CONSOLIDATION – CURRENT TO MAY 5, 2014

PART 5 - HA'WIIH ADVISORY COUNCIL

Roles and responsibilities

- 5.1 (a) For certainty, the Ha'wiih Advisory Council must assume the role and responsibilities in the Yuulu?il?ath government set out in the Constitution.
- (b) The Ha'wiih Advisory Council must conduct its affairs in accordance with customary practices.

YUULU?IL?ATH FIRST NATION GOVERNMENT
GOVERNMENT ACT YFNS 2/2011
OFFICIAL CONSOLIDATION – CURRENT TO MAY 5, 2014

PART 6 - VACANCIES

Resignation

- 6.1 (a) Any member of the Legislature may resign from that office by
- (i) announcing to the members of the Legislature during a meeting of the Legislature his or her resignation, or
 - (ii) giving the chairperson written notice of his or her resignation.
- (b) In the event of a resignation by an elected member of the Legislature, a by-election must be held in accordance with the Elections Act.
- (c) In the event of a resignation by the Ha'wiih member of the Legislature, the Ha'wiih Advisory Council must select another person to serve on the Legislature in accordance with section 2.4(c) of the Constitution.

Deceased member of the Legislature

- 6.2 (a) If an elected member of the Legislature dies, a by-election to replace that member of the Legislature must be held in accordance with the Elections Act and customary practices in relation to grieving.
- (b) If the Ha'wiih member of the Legislature dies, the Ha'wiih Advisory Council must select another person to serve on the Legislature in accordance with section 2.4(c) of the Constitution.

Removal for cause

- 6.3 (a) A member of the Legislature may introduce a motion calling for the removal of another member of the Legislature
- (i) for conduct determined by the Legislature to be contrary to the Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest Act, or
 - (ii) because the member of the Legislature is incapable of performing the duties and exercising the powers of office as a member of the Legislature due to mental or physical inability.
- (b) Prior to calling a vote on a motion introduced under subsection (a), the chairperson
- (i) must give to the individual identified in the motion an opportunity to address the Legislature,

- (ii) may move to appoint a special committee to consider the matter under section 18.2 of the rules.

Declaration of vacancy

- 6.4 If a motion made under subsection 6.3(a) is approved by at least 67% of the members of the Legislature present and voting, or upon becoming aware of the resignation of a member of the Legislature under section 6.1(a) or upon the death of a member of the Legislature, the chairperson must declare the office vacant, call for and hold a special meeting of the Legislature to appoint a chief electoral officer and notify the chief electoral officer in writing of the vacancy and the date of the vacancy.

By-election

- 6.5 Upon receipt of the notice under section 6.4, the chief electoral officer must hold a by-election in accordance with the Elections Act to fill the vacancy.

PART 7 - CONSULTATION WITH YUULU?IL?ATH CITIZENS

Explanatory memorandum

- 7.1 (a) Legislation being introduced in the Legislature must be accompanied by an explanatory memorandum.
- (b) The explanatory memorandum must
- (i) express in plain English the purpose of the legislation, and
 - (ii) identify how Yuulu?il?ath citizens will be informed and offered an opportunity to make comments or raise questions concerning proposed legislation.

YUULU?IL?ATH FIRST NATION GOVERNMENT
GOVERNMENT ACT YFNS 2/2011
OFFICIAL CONSOLIDATION – CURRENT TO MAY 5, 2014

PART 8 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Commencement

8.1 This Act comes into force on the Maa-nulth Treaty effective date.

YUULU?IL?ATH FIRST NATION GOVERNMENT
GOVERNMENT ACT YFNS 2/2011
OFFICIAL CONSOLIDATION – CURRENT TO MAY 5, 2014

SCHEDULE 1 – OATH OF OFFICE

Each person who is elected or appointed to the Legislature to serve the Yuulu?ath First Nation must swear or affirm to perform his or her responsibilities appropriately by answering the following questions, which will be asked by the Tyee Ha'wilt'ha or other person delegated by the Legislature:

"Do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will faithfully, truly and impartially, without fear or favour and to the best of your judgment, skill and ability, perform the duties and responsibilities required as a member of the Legislature?"

"I will."

YUULU?IL?ATH FIRST NATION GOVERNMENT
GOVERNMENT ACT YFNS 2/2011
OFFICIAL CONSOLIDATION – CURRENT TO MAY 5, 2014

SCHEDULE 2 – NON-CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Consultation

- 1.1 A person who is not a Yuulu?il?ath citizen but who is ordinarily resident on Yuulu?il?ath lands must
- (a) be consulted by Yuulu?il?ath institutions,
 - (b) be permitted to attend meetings of Yuulu?il?ath institutions open to the public, and
 - (c) have a reasonable opportunity to make representations to Yuulu?il?ath institutions,
- in regard to any matter that directly and significantly affects that person.

Representation

- 2.1 A person who is not a Yuulu?il?ath citizen but who is ordinarily resident on Yuulu?il?ath lands must be permitted to
- (a) become a member, commissioner, director, trustee or employee of,
 - (b) seek appointment to, and
 - (c) vote in the affairs of,
- a Yuulu?il?ath public institution to the extent permitted by the law establishing that Yuulu?il?ath public institution.

YUULU?IL?ATH FIRST NATION GOVERNMENT
GOVERNMENT ACT YFNS 2/2011
OFFICIAL CONSOLIDATION - CURRENT TO MAY 5, 2014

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Government Act YFNS 2/2011 enacted April 1, 2011

Amendments

Section	Amendment	In Force
2.18(d)(vi)	YFNS 38/2014, s.3.1(a)	May 5, 2014
2.20	YFNS 38/2014, s.3.1(b)	May 5, 2014

Amending Acts:

YFNS 38/2014 Miscellaneous Amendments Act enacted May 5, 2014

Regulations enacted under this Act: