

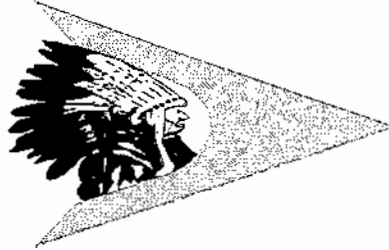
Lac La Ronge Indian Band

Land Law Enactment Policy

March 9, 2022

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WHEREAS:

- A. Chief and Council of the Lac La Ronge Indian Band is the elected government of Lac La Ronge Indian Band.
- B. The function of Chief and Council is to provide good government for LLRIB including making laws, by-laws, and policies, strategic planning, and fiscal management.
- C. To assist Chief and Council in the process of good governance in relation to development of Land Laws under the *Lac La Ronge Indian Band Land Code*, Lac La Ronge Indian Band wishes to set out the process by which Lac La Ronge Indian Band will develop and approve of its proposed Land Laws in accordance with the Land Code.
- D. The Lands & Resources Department and the Land Code Advisory Committee are limited in their powers by the authority delegated to them in this policy by Chief and Council.

Now Therefore Chief and Council of the Lac La Ronge Indian Band hereby enact the following policy:

PART 1 PRELIMINARY MATTERS

1. Name

- 1.1 This policy is called the *Lac La Ronge Indian Band Land Law Enactment Policy*.

2. Definitions

- 2.1 Unless otherwise defined in this policy or required by the context, words and expressions used in this policy have the same meaning as they have been given in the Land Code.

- 2.2 In this policy:

“Community Approval” means the approval by the majority vote of the eligible voters present at a Meeting of Members, as required under section 12.1 of the Land Code, and pursuant to the process set out in this policy, but for certainty, does not mean the community approval by a ratification vote that is referred to at section 14.1 of the Land Code;

“Community Input” means the comments, recommendations, opinions, and any other form of input made by Members at a Meeting of Members specifically convened by Council for Members to provide input in relation to a specific Land Law, as required under section 11.1 of the Land Code, and pursuant to the process set out in this policy;

“Document” means, for the purposes of this policy, a policy, set of procedures, or set of guidelines, produced to support governance and administration pursuant to the Land Code or other Land Laws;

“First Nation Land Register” means the register within the First Nations Land Registry System (FNLRs), set up by section 25(1) of the *First Nations Land Management Act*, which records instruments relating to reserve lands administered under the *First Nations Land Management Act*;

“Land Code Advisory Committee” means the Lands Advisory Committee established under Part 6 of the Land Code;

“Land Law” means a law, including regulations and standards, and restricted to Lac La Ronge Indian Band Land, enacted in accordance with the Land Code and this supporting policy;

“Lands & Resources Department” means that office which provides, among other duties, administrative support to the Land Code Advisory Committee and the Traditional Lands and Resources Advisory Committee and is responsible for managing Lac La Ronge Indian Band Lands under the Land Code; for the purposes of this policy, any delegate of the

Lands & Resources Department must be a staff member, such as the Reserve Lands Manager;

“Meeting of Members” means a meeting or series of meetings for the same purpose (e.g., if separate meetings for the same purpose are held in various Lac La Ronge Indian Band communities and urban centres), under Part 3 of the Land Code to which the Members are invited to attend, and in this policy, **“Meetings of Members”** indicates the plural;

“Member” means a person whose name appears or is entitled to appear on the Lac La Ronge Indian Band Membership List, and in this policy, **“Members”** indicates the plural;

3. General Interpretation

3.1 In this policy:

- (1) headings and subheadings are for convenience only, do not form part of this policy, and in no way define, limit, alter, or enlarge the scope or meaning of any provision of this policy;
- (2) unless the context requires otherwise, the use of the singular is to be construed as including the plural and vice versa;
- (3) unless the context requires otherwise, a reference to one gender includes reference to all other genders;
- (4) “must” is to be construed as imperative;
- (5) the words “include”, “includes”, and “including” are to be read as if they are followed by the phrase “without limitation”; and
- (6) a reference to an enactment includes every amendment to it, every subordinate enactment—including laws, by-laws, and regulations—made under it, and any replacement enactment.

3.2 If there is an inconsistency or conflict between this policy and the Land Code, the Land Code prevails to the extent of the inconsistency or conflict.

3.3 This policy must be interpreted in a fair, large, and liberal manner and in accordance with the Land Code.

4. Application

4.1 This policy applies to the whole area of Lac La Ronge Indian Band Land and to lawmaking under the Land Code.

- 4.2 Where any other enactment, including a law, by-law or regulation, of Canada or Lac La Ronge Indian Band applies to any matter covered by this policy, compliance with this policy does not relieve any person from also needing to comply with the provisions of other applicable enactments.

PART 2 LAND LAW DEVELOPMENT

5. Initiation of Land Law development

- 5.1 The purpose of the development phase for legislation is for the creation of a draft Land Law, to be introduced for Community Input, Community Approval, or enactment by Council.
- 5.2 Development of a new Land Law or amendment to or repeal of an enacted Land Law can be initiated by Chief and Council or the Land Code Advisory Committee in writing or by directive.

6. Drafting process

Land Code Advisory Committee to Review

- 6.1 The Land Code Advisory Committee must review any proposed Land Laws and recommend any necessary revisions to them before they are introduced to Council or, if necessary, brought to a Meeting of Members for Community Input or Community Approval, in accordance with the Land Code.
- 6.2 A quorum of the majority of the number of Land Code Advisory Committee members with voting rights must be present at any meeting where an agenda item includes the drafting or review of any proposed Land Laws.
- 6.3 The Land Code Advisory Committee must complete a full line-by-line review of the proposed Land Law before it is introduced at a duly-convened Council meeting.

Technical support

- 6.4 Lac La Ronge Indian Band staff and other advisors may attend a drafting or review session of the Land Code Advisory Committee to provide technical advising, if the Land Code Advisory Committee confirms that individual's attendance by directive or in writing; for clarity, such directed attendees do not form part of the quorum as set out in section 8.2 above.

Minutes

- 6.5 The Lands & Resources Department or its delegate must arrange for minutes to be taken or for the meeting to be recorded at any Land Code Advisory Committee meeting where an agenda item includes the drafting or review of any proposed Land Laws.

Concurrent document development

- 6.6 Where possible, complementary documents such as other Land Laws, policies, procedures, guidelines, or forms are to be developed at the same time and alongside the proposed Land Law.

Land Laws require accompanying briefing note

- 6.7 The Land Code Advisory Committee must prepare, or direct to be made, a briefing note to accompany any proposed Land Law, which must include the following, where each are relevant to the Land Law and its implementation:
- (1) A summary of the Land Law and its purpose;
 - (2) A summary of how the Land Law will advance or reflect the Land Use Plan;
 - (3) any specific roles or entities created by the Land Law;
 - (4) obligations created for specific roles or entities (whether for pre-existing roles/entities, or for those created by the Land Law);
 - (5) implementation budget;
 - (6) implementation plan and timeline; and
 - (7) any Land Code Advisory Committee recommendations.
- 6.8 Council may direct the Land Code Advisory Committee to prepare a briefing note in accordance with section 6.7 for other Documents that are not Land Laws, but a briefing note is not required for such other Documents.

Proceeding to Community Input, Approval, or Enactment

- 6.9 If the Land Law is of a type that requires Community Input to be enacted, amended, or repealed, the sections under heading 7 of this policy must be followed.
- 6.10 If the Land Law is of a type that does not require Community Input or Community Approval to be enacted, amended or repealed, the completed draft Land Law and briefing note made in accordance with sections 6.7 and 6.8 above is then introduced to Council in accordance with the provisions set out under heading 8 of this policy.

PART 3 MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

7. For Community Input

7.1 In accordance with section 11.1 of the Land Code, Council must convene a Meeting of Members to receive their input before the following Land Laws are introduced:

- (a) a law respecting a community plan or subdivision plan;
- (b) a law declaring land or an interest referred to in 6.3 of the Land Code to be subject to the Land Code;
- (c) a law affecting a heritage site or an environmentally sensitive property;
- (d) a law respecting environmental assessment;
- (e) a law respecting the transfer and assignment of interest in land;
- (f) a law respecting family homes and matrimonial interests on LLRIB;
- (g) a law respecting the rights and procedures on community expropriation;
- (h) a law respecting the rate and criteria for the payment of fees or rent for land; and
- (i) any other law or class of law that the Council, by resolution, declares to be subject to section 11.1 of the Land Code.

7.2 The purpose of Meetings of Members to receive Community Input are to allow the Membership of Lac La Ronge Indian Band to learn about the proposed Land Law, consider, discuss, debate, and object to or suggest amendments that Members want brought before Council to consider before, or if, the Land Law is enacted by Council.

7.3 Council must appoint a chair to attend and facilitate Meetings of Members for Community Input.

7.4 The chair of the Meeting of Members may set the length of time of the Meeting of Members and any additional rules of order for the Meeting of Members, as long as the minimum standards set out in the Land Code and this policy are met.

Written notice of Meeting of Members

7.5 Council expressly authorizes the Lands & Resources Department or its delegate to provide the written notice of the Meeting of Members that is required by sections 13.3 and 13.4 of the Land Code.

- 7.6 In addition to the required content of the written notice as set out in section 13.3 of the Land Code, the written notice may also include, where relevant:
- (1) the name, role, and telephone number of a contact person to direct questions to or seek further information from;
 - (2) the draft Land Law or a description of where to access the draft Land Law for review;
 - (3) clear confirmation of whether that the Meeting of Members will be for Community Input only (i.e., a discussion), or whether there will be Community Approval sought through a vote, at that meeting or a future meeting in relation to the same Land Law (i.e., a decision);
 - (4) any other deadlines as referenced below in section 7.13 or 7.14, if comments are to be taken in writing or another format prior to the Meeting of Members, for accessibility purposes;
 - (5) clear confirmation, provided under the authority of Council as set out in section 13.6 of the Land Code, of whether persons other than Members can attend the Meeting of Members, and in what capacity they can participate; and
 - (6) clear confirmation that virtual or call-in access to the Meeting of Members can be arranged where in-person attendance is not possible for a Member, if the Member notifies the contact person of this need.

Minimum Number of Meetings of Members

- 7.7 At least a minimum of seven (7) Meetings of Members must be held to meet the requirements as set out in sections 11.1 and 12.1 of the Land Code, with at least:
- (1) one (1) Meeting of Members in Little Red River Reserve;
 - (2) one (1) Meeting of Members in Grandmother's Bay Reserve;
 - (3) one (1) Meeting of Members in Morin Lake Reserve;
 - (4) one (1) Meeting of Members in Sucker River Reserve;
 - (5) one (1) Meeting of Members in Stanley Mission Reserve;
 - (6) one (1) Meeting of Members in Lac La Ronge Reserve and Kitsaki Reserve;
and
 - (7) one (1) Meeting of Members in an off-reserve, urban location.

7.8 For clarity, a Member is not restricted to attending a Meeting of Members in the community in which that Member normally resides; rather, the minimum number of meetings set out in section 9.7 is to accommodate the greatest participation of Members from all the LLRIB communities.

At a Meeting of Members

- 7.9 If the Meeting of Members is held in a LLRIB community, at least one (1) member of Council representing that LLRIB community must attend the Meeting of Members.
- 7.10 If a Member has already attended and spoken at one Meeting of Members, and attends another one in a different LLRIB community or at the assigned urban location, the chair of the Meeting of Members may request that other Members speak before that Member, to accommodate the greatest participation.
- 7.11 For health, safety, or accessibility purposes, Meetings of Members for Community Input may be conducted fully or partially online or by call-in, and in any case, must accommodate the participation of Members who wish to attend but may not be able to attend in person due to accessibility of the locations assigned for the Meetings of Members.
- 7.12 Objections, comments, and recommendations made at a Meeting of Members for Community Input are strictly for consideration in the further drafting, amendment, or enactment of a Land Law, and there is no obligation on the Land Code Advisory Committee or Council to provide a response to any particular Member's input, unless otherwise specified in that Meeting of Members by a representative of the Land Code Advisory Committee or Council.

Minimum timelines

- 7.13 Any additional deadlines set for receiving input on a proposed Land Law must be clearly communicated to Members.
- 7.14 For clarity, if a period for receiving comments before or following a Meeting of Members is provided at the discretion of Council, this deadline must be communicated to Members in an effective way, at minimum following the standards for manners of notice as set out in the Land Code at sections 13.4 and 13.5.
- 7.15 There must be at least a two (2) week period provided for Meetings of Members to take place.
- 7.16 Following completion of the Meetings of Members and the period set out in section 7.15, there must be at least an additional two (2) week period provided for the review of comments and any amendments of the draft Land Law to take place by the Land Code Advisory Committee and the Lands & Resources Department or its delegate.

7.17 For clarity, if more than the required set of seven (7) Meetings of Members are scheduled, at Council's discretion in accordance with section 13.7 of the Land Code, the same manner of notice requirements as set out in the Land Code at section 13.3 and 13.4 must be followed for each meeting.

Minutes of Meetings of Members

7.18 The chair of the Meeting of Members must arrange for minutes to be taken or for the meeting to be recorded for all Meetings of Members.

Review of objections, recommendations, and requests for amendment

7.19 The Lands & Resources Department or its delegate must report in writing all objections, recommendations, and requests for amendment to any draft Land Law, for review by the Land Code Advisory Committee or Council.

7.20 The Lands & Resources Department or its delegate, under the direction of the Land Code Advisory Committee or Council, may revise the draft Land Law as recommended.

7.21 Upon completion of revisions, the Lands & Resources Department or its delegate must forward the final submission of the Land Law for recommendation by the Land Code Advisory Committee for final review and introduction at a duly convened meeting of Council.

PART 4 ENACTMENT

8. Procedure for Introducing Land Laws

Introduction

8.1 In accordance with section 8.1 of the Land Code, a Land Law may be introduced at a duly-convened meeting of the Council by:

- (1) the Chief or a Councillor; or
- (2) a representative of the Lands Committee (now the Land Code Advisory Committee), or other body or authority composed of members, that may be authorized by Council to do so.

8.2 At least seven (7) days prior to the scheduled meeting of Council where the proposed Land Law is to be introduced, the draft of the proposed Land Law must be provided by email to all members of Chief and Council.

- 8.3 All members of Chief and Council must do a line-by-line review of the proposed Land Law prior to the scheduled meeting where it will be introduced, and must prepare to bring up any questions, concerns, or amendment recommendations at the meeting.
- 8.4 As attendees will be operating on the assumption that Chief and Council has conducted a line-by-line review of the proposed Land Law prior to the meeting, introduction of a proposed Land Law is not intended to be a comprehensive review of the Land Law by Chief and Council.
- 8.5 Introduction of a Land Law must include:
- (1) the briefing note prepared by the Land Code Advisory Committee under sections 6.7 and 6.8 of this policy;
 - (2) the draft of the proposed Land Law; and
 - (3) any other applicable documentation.
- 8.6 In accordance with section 8.2 of the Land Code, on introduction of a Land Law in accordance with section 8.1 of the Land Code, Council may:
- (1) table the proposed Land Law for further review or for enactment
 - (2) request that the proponent provide further information or attend before a future meeting of Council to speak to the proposed Land Law (for the purposes of this Policy, the proponent is the Lands & Resources Department or the Land Code Advisory Committee);
 - (3) undertake or direct the preparation of a draft Land Law concerning matters raised in the proposed Land Law, for consideration by Council; or
 - (4) reject the proposed land law.
- 8.7 Council must document the decision made in accordance with section 8.2 of the Land Code by directive, and, if tabling the Land Law for further review or for enactment, set the date for the meeting where the next reading of the amended Land Law will occur, if relevant, or for the enactment of the proposed Land Law.
- 8.8 Additionally, if the Land Law is a type that is not listed in the Land Code at section 11.1 as requiring Community Input, and Council wishes to nonetheless receive Community Input on the Land Law:
- (1) Council must table the proposed Land Law;
 - (2) Council must provide a directive that declares that the Land Law is subject to section 11.1 of the Land Code; and

- (3) the Land Law must proceed through the process set out in Part 3 of this policy to receive Community Input at a Meeting of Members.

8.9 For clarity, any revisions, if any, to a proposed Land Law must be completed prior to the tabling of a Land Law for enactment.

9. Posting Land Laws tabled for enactment

Public Posting

- 9.1 A Land Law tabled for enactment must be deposited with the Reserve Lands Manager, alongside the directive by Chief and Council to table the Land Law for enactment, in pdf. form at least twenty-one (21) days before the Land Law is to be enacted.
- 9.2 The Lands & Resources Department or its delegate must post any Land Law tabled for enactment by Chief and Council at least twenty-one (21) days before the Land Law is to be enacted, in accordance with section 8.3(b) of the Land Code.
- 9.3 The public postings must also include, where relevant:
 - (1) the name, role, and telephone number of a contact person to direct questions to or seek further information from;
 - (2) clear confirmation of the date, time, location, and accessibility information for the Council meeting open to Members planned for the Land Law's enactment;
 - (3) clear confirmation that Members can provide their input in writing or in person to the Lands & Resources Department prior to the Council meeting open to Members, and that the input will be read at the meeting, or that Members may attend and speak to any objections or revision requests at the meeting; and
 - (4) clear confirmation that virtual or call-in access to the Meeting of Members can be arranged where in-person attendance is not possible for a Member, if the Member notifies the contact person of this need.

10. Enacting Land Laws

Enactment at a Meeting open to Members

- 10.1 In accordance with the Land Code at section 8.5, a Land Law is enacted if it is approved by a quorum of the Council at a meeting of the Council open to the Members.
- 10.2 The meeting of Council open to the Members must be set for at least one (1) hour in duration and may be held online.

- 10.3 Any opposition to or amendment requests to the Land Law must be heard and considered by Council at the meeting, prior to the Land Law being enacted.
- 10.4 For certainty, Council may pass Land Laws without incorporating input of Members at the meeting open to Members to enact a Land Law, if that Land Law does not require Community Input pursuant to the Land Code.
- 10.5 A Council meeting open to Members may include accessibility provisions such as call-in telephone or videoconferencing software to provide for attendance by Members who may not be able to attend in person for health, safety, or accessibility reasons.
- 10.6 For certainty, a proposed Land Law must go through at least one line-by-line reading by the Land Code Advisory Committee and one line-by-line reading of the final Land Law by Council before it may be enacted.

11. Other Documents

- 11.1 At Council's discretion, other Documents which are not Land Laws, but which support other laws, governance, and administration under the Land Code may proceed under the same enactment and voting provisions in this Part 4. For clarity, a policy may be enacted and voted on by Chief and Council pursuant to this Part 4, if Council directs.

PART 5 AFTER ENACTMENT

12. Storage

- 12.1 Once the original copy of the Land Law or other Document is signed by the quorum of Council which enacts it, the original copy of the Land Law or other Document must be forwarded to the Lands & Resources Department who must maintain all original copies in the administrative offices of the Lac La Ronge Indian Band.

13. Distribution and Communication

Mandatory distribution of Land Laws

- 13.1 A Land Law must be published in the minutes of the Council meeting where it was enacted, pursuant to section 8.7 of the Land Code.
- 13.2 Within seven (7) days of the Land Law being enacted, the Reserve Lands Manager must post a copy of the Land Law in the administrative offices of the Lac La Ronge Indian Band, which will satisfy section 8.8 of the Land Code.
- 13.3 The Reserve Lands Manager must forward an electronic copy of the coming into force notice and a copy of the enacted and signed Land Law to the First Nations Gazette.

13.4 The Reserve Lands Manager must deposit a copy of every signed and enacted Land Law in the First Nation Lands Register.

Optional distribution and communication

13.5 The Reserve Lands Manager may also direct any of the following to be done to ensure that the coming into force notice and the Land Law, or other Document, where applicable, are communicated to Members:

- (1) post the documents on the Lac La Ronge Indian Band website and other applicable social media sites;
- (2) post the documents on Lac La Ronge Indian Band public building bulletin boards;
- (3) distribute frequently asked questions in information pamphlets or include them in newsletters;
- (4) conduct Elders-, youth-, committee-, or department-specific information sessions;
- (5) distribute the documents through emails to specific committees or departments, where applicable; and
- (6) where required, develop a community education strategy about the document and its implementation.

**PART 5
OTHER MATTERS**

14. Distribution of Policy

14.1 This policy must be made available to Members prior to any Meeting of Members or any meeting of Council open to Members during which a Land Law is scheduled to be enacted.

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15. Date Policy comes into force

15.1 This policy shall come into force on the date that Chief and Council approve it at a duly convened meeting of Chief and Council.

BE IT KNOWN that this policy entitled Lac La Ronge Indian Band Land Law Enactment Policy is hereby enacted by a quorum of Council at a duly convened Council of the Lac La Ronge Indian Band held on March 9, 2022 and comes into force and effect on the 9th day of March, 2022.



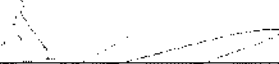
Chief Tammy Miriam Cook-Se arson



Councillor Michael James Bird

Councillor Jimmy Bryce Charles


Councillor Linda Ann Mary Charles



Councillor Gerald Robin McKenzie

Councillor Keith Robert Mirasty

Councillor Ann Rachel Ratt



Councillor Devin Daniel Bernatchez



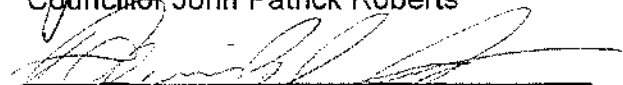
Councillor Harry Sam Roberts



Councillor John Patrick Roberts



Councillor Norman Paul Ross



Councillor Dennis Bruce Sanderson

Councillor John Richard Halkett

Quorum of Council is 7.