



Chippewas of Kettle & Stony Point First Nation

6247 Indian Lane

Kettle & Stony Point FN. Ontario. Canada N0N 1J1

COMMUNITY LAW MAKING POLICY

POLICY — The Anishnaabeg of Kettle & Stony Point First Nation shall have the inherent right bestowed upon them by the Creator to govern itself and enact any laws required to protect and preserve the Anishnaabe culture, languages, customs, traditions and practices and which are necessary for the effective governance of the community and which must always be demonstrably for the betterment and prosperity of the Anishnaabeg of Kettle & Stony Point First Nation.

This Community Law Making Policy is supported by the legislative authority of the Anishnaabeg of Kettle & Stony Point First Nation Constitution enacted _____ 2013, and applies to the development of all required laws identified as essential for the governance of the Anishnaabeg of Kettle & Stony Point First Nation.

PROCEDURES

1. The law making powers of the Anishnaabeg of Kettle & Stony Point First Nation may only be exercised by the Council of the Anishnaabeg of Kettle & Stony Point First Nation when all members of Council are present and at least 50% plus one (1) of the members of Council approved the law.
2. Every law enacted by the Chief and Council of the Anishnaabeg of Kettle & Stony Point First Nation must adhere to the following process:
 - a. A proposed law will be introduced at a duly convened meeting of the Council by:
 - i. The Chief or a designated Councillor;
 - ii. The representative of any official body or authority that is authorized by Council to do so; or
 - iii. Any eligible voter following the protocol for addressing Council, and who is submitting an application signed by at least forty (40) eligible voters
 - b. Every law must be introduced and read by the Chief or a designated Councillor at a duly convened meeting of the Chief and Council at least sixty (60) days before it is to be voted upon by Chief and Council;
 - c. The meeting where the proposed law was introduced must be attended by all members of Council;
 - d. Every law being introduced and read at a duly convened meeting of the Chief and Council must then be posted in the community in public places, posted on the First Nation's website, and mailed out to all band members at least sixty (60) days before it is to be voted upon by Chief and Council. A minimum of one (1) community meeting will also be held during the sixty (60) day timeframe.

3. In extraordinary circumstances, the Chief and Council may enact a law without the necessity of complying with Item 2. a., b., c., and d., above if the Chief and Council believes the enactment of the law is necessary in order to protect the lands or the health and safety of its members, provided that:
 - a. The original copy of the law is signed by a quorum of Council at the meeting it was enacted;
 - b. The law is recorded in the minutes of the meeting of Chief and Council where the law was approved;
 - c. The law is posted in the community in public places and on the First Nation's website within seven (7) days of the law being enacted;
 - d. The law is registered in the Anishinaabeg of Kettle & Stony Point First Nation registry of laws (see 3) below).
4. Council shall cause to be kept, at the Administrative Offices of the First Nation, a register of the original copy of all laws, including laws that have been repealed and/or are no longer in force.
5. Any registered member of the Anishinaabeg of Kettle & Stony Point First Nation may obtain a copy of a law on payment of a reasonable fee set by the Council, or a body designated by Council.

AMENDMENTS

This policy may be amended as deemed necessary by approval of Chief and Council providing applicable clauses remain consistent with the Anishinaabeg of Kettle & Stony Point First Nation Constitution.

APPROVED BY MOTION OF COUNCIL August 6, 2013