

Table of Contents

Opening Prayer 3

Preamble 4

Part 1: Establishment of ᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ Kâ Kišewâtisîcik..... 5
 Establishment..... 5

Part 2: Jurisdiction 6
 Jurisdiction 6

Part 3: General..... 7
 Financial 7
 Procedures 7
 Eligibility and Tenure..... 7
 Accountability 8
 Limitation on liability 8
 Regulations..... 9
 Amendment etc. 9
 Publication 10
 Only for ᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ Mōso Sîpîwililiwak..... 10
 Inherent Jurisdiction 10
 Coming into force..... 11

Part 4: Definitions & Interpretation 11
 Definitions 11
 Interpretation..... 11

PREAMBLE

The foundation of this law is based on ᑭᑦ ᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ Môso Sîpîwililiwak natural laws as voiced by the people.

We have the inherent right given to us from the Creator to assert our sovereignty, to exist as a nation, and to be self-determining as a people in our Homelands and with respect to our governance, economy, education, culture, and social system, including with respect to our systems for making and reviewing decisions.

Our inherent rights have existed since time immemorial.

Our Treaty with the Crown is a nation-to-nation agreement which is sacred and enduring. We agreed to share with the visitors from across the ocean, as witnessed by the Creator in this sacred oral agreement.

Our ancestors made Treaty #9 in 1905 along the Môso Sîpîy.

The *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* (UNDRIP) recognizes our inherent rights as ᑭᑦ ᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ Môso Sîpîwililiwak including the right to self-determination as per Articles 3-5 and further to Articles 18, 20 and 23, while in Article 1 it acknowledges and respects our human rights as ᑭᑦ ᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ Môso Sîpîwililiwak, like all other peoples of this Earth.

UNDRIP was passed by the United Nations General Assembly in 2007. The Government of Canada endorsed UNDRIP in 2010 and passed the UNDRIP Act in 2021.

The *Constitution Act, 1982*, the highest law of the Canadian government, affirms our inherent and treaty rights as ᑭᑦ ᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ Môso Sîpîwililiwak in section 35, and guards these rights against interference.

Section 35 became part of Canada's constitution in 1982.

The *Act respecting First Nations, Inuit and Métis children, youth and families* (Canada) confirms our full jurisdiction in child and family services, linked with the Government of Canada's commitments to implementing UNDRIP and honouring our section 35 rights. It confirms that this jurisdiction includes the authority to

administer and enforce our laws, including by providing for our own dispute resolution mechanisms.

This federal legislation was passed in 2019 and came into force in 2020.

Taking into account the legal framework set out above, Moose Cree First Nation makes this ᐆ ᑭᑦᑲᓄᑦᑲᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦ ᑭᑦᑲᓄᑦᑲᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦ Kâ Kişewâtisîcik Walaşowewin under our inherent rights and jurisdiction.

Our enactment of this law included a ratification process with our citizens, and the endorsement of our Chief & Council.

This is the people's law: the law of the ᑭᑦᑲᓄᑦᑲᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦ Môso Sîpîwililiwak.

PART 1: ESTABLISHMENT OF ᐆ ᑭᑦᑲᓄᑦᑲᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦ KÂ KIŞEWÂTISÎCIK

Establishment

1. The ᐆ ᑭᑦᑲᓄᑦᑲᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦ Kâ Kişewâtisîcik is established as the final dispute resolution body of Moose Cree First Nation, in the areas of jurisdiction assigned to it.
2. The ᐆ ᑭᑦᑲᓄᑦᑲᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦ Kâ Kişewâtisîcik is composed of ᑭᑦᑲᓄᑦᑲᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦ kişehâwak of Moose Cree First Nation, and:
 - a. Appointment to the ᐆ ᑭᑦᑲᓄᑦᑲᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦ Kâ Kişewâtisîcik shall be made on the basis of the following qualities:

ᑭᑦᑲᓄᑦᑲᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦ Kişewâtisiwin Kindness

ᑭᑦᑲᓄᑦᑲᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦ Kakehtâwelihtamowin Wisdom

ᑭᑦᑲᓄᑦᑲᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦ kwayaskitâtisîwin Righteousness/Fairness

- b. The number of ᑭᑦᑲᓄᑦᑲᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦ kişehâwak on the ᐆ ᑭᑦᑲᓄᑦᑲᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦᑳᑦ Kâ Kişewâtisîcik may be determined by Chief & Council, with a minimum of 5;

PART 3: GENERAL

Financial

7. Remuneration of members of the ᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ Kâ Kišewâtisîcik may be determined by Chief & Council.
8. A budget for ᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ Kâ Kišewâtisîcik expenses, including technical and administrative support services, may be determined by Chief & Council.
9. The ᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ Kâ Kišewâtisîcik and its members shall be financially accountable to Moose Cree First Nation, in compliance with the applicable policies of Moose Cree First Nation.

Procedures

10. The ᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ Kâ Kišewâtisîcik may establish its own procedures, including how many of its members hear each case, and the establishment of its procedures may occur in writing or orally or both.
11. If s. 3 includes multiple areas of jurisdiction, the ᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ Kâ Kišewâtisîcik shall ensure that its members assigned to hear a case have strengths related to that area of jurisdiction.
12. The ᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ Kâ Kišewâtisîcik shall ensure that the main substance of its decisions is recorded in writing and that a system of record-keeping is maintained.
13. Participation in faith-based practices by members of the ᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ Kâ Kišewâtisîcik or others may be offered or engaged in as part of the ᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ Kâ Kišewâtisîcik's process, subject to respect for the personal choice of each person, and without creating a negative or positive impact in a decision based on a person's personal choice about such participation.

Eligibility and Tenure

14. An appointment to the ᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ Kâ Kišewâtisîcik may be for up to 6 years, as determined by Chief & Council, and may be renewed.
15. A member of the ᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ Kâ Kišewâtisîcik may not be a member of Chief & Council.

16. A member of the ᐆᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ Kâ Kišewâtisîcik ceases to be a member of the ᐆᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ Kâ Kišewâtisîcik:
 - a. Upon resignation;
 - b. If their term of appointment ends and is not renewed;
 - c. If they become a member of Chief & Council;
 - d. Upon death, upon imprisonment, or if they are charged with an indictable offence during their tenure on the ᐆᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ Kâ Kišewâtisîcik;
 - e. If information about a past offence arises that was not known by Chief & Council at the time of their appointment, and Chief & Council decides to revoke their appointment; or
 - f. If a majority of members of the ᐆᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ Kâ Kišewâtisîcik finds that they are no longer able to continue their duties or no longer fit to do so in the spirit of the qualities outlined in s. 2 (a) (Establishment).

Accountability

17. The ᐆᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ Kâ Kišewâtisîcik shall:
 - a. Establish a conflict of interest policy to apply to its members and operations;
 - b. Provide an annual report to Chief & Council on its activities; and
 - c. Report annually to Moose Cree First Nation citizens.
18. Complaints about the ᐆᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ Kâ Kišewâtisîcik may be brought to the Executive Director of Moose Cree First Nation, and shall be handled in a manner consistent with the regulations.

Limitation on liability

19. No action may be instituted against the ᐆᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ Kâ Kišewâtisîcik, or against a member, employee, volunteer, or contractor of the ᐆᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ Kâ Kišewâtisîcik, or against Moose Cree First Nation or any Chief, Councillor, employee, volunteer or contractor of Moose Cree First Nation, for any act

done in good faith in the execution or intended execution of a duty or power under this law or for an alleged neglect or default in good faith in the execution of that duty or power.

20. Section 19 does not limit complaints under s. 18 of this law (Accountability), the application of s. 16 of this law including the possibility of removal (Eligibility & Tenure), disciplinary proceedings of any kind, or the rights of Chief & Council under sections 2 and 14 of this law related to appointment and renewal (Establishment, and Eligibility & Tenure).

Regulations

21. Chief & Council may make any regulations it considers advisable further to this law so long as the regulations are consistent with this law.
22. Chief & Council has full discretion as to whether and when to make regulations on any matter under this law, and whether such regulations are to be separate or consolidated.
23. Unless otherwise set out in the regulation, a regulation comes into force on the day after it is published.
24. A regulation made under this law has the same force of law as this law subject to this law, and for greater certainty, to the extent this law prevails over a territorial, provincial, federal or other law, then a regulation made under this law has that same power and effect.

Amendment etc.

25. This law may be amended, replaced or repealed by Moose Cree First Nation if the amendment, replacement or repeal is:
 - a. Put forward for ratification by Chief & Council, and ratified by Moose Cree First Nation citizens in accordance with Moose Cree First Nation's rules for ratification votes in place at the time the amendment, replacement or repeal is put forward; or
 - b. Adopted in accordance with such other procedures as Moose Cree First Nation may have in place under a Moose Cree First Nation law or constitution at the time the amendment, replacement or repeal is put forward.

26. Despite s. 25, this law may be amended solely with the approval of Chief & Council, following consultation with Moose Cree First Nation citizens:
 - a. To create consistency with another Moose Cree First Nation law, including a new law;
 - b. To address technical matters, clerical errors, or legal issues;
 - c. To make other amendments that are reasonably considered minor and do not significantly change the overall scheme of the law; or
 - d. To amend s. 3 (Jurisdiction).

Publication

27. Moose Cree First Nation is to ensure the publication of this law and of any regulations under this law, and such publication may be online or in another accessible manner.

Only for ᐃᑭᑦ ᐃᓄᑦ ᐃᓄᑦ ᐃᓄᑦ ᐃᓄᑦ Mōso Sîpîwililiwak

28. This law was created by and for ᐃᑭᑦ ᐃᓄᑦ ᐃᓄᑦ ᐃᓄᑦ ᐃᓄᑦ Mōso Sîpîwililiwak and belongs to the ᐃᑭᑦ ᐃᓄᑦ ᐃᓄᑦ ᐃᓄᑦ ᐃᓄᑦ Mōso Sîpîwililiwak, and:
 - a. This law along with its regulations and associated materials should not be applied to other peoples or copied by other First Nations or other governments or their organizations in order to apply the content to other peoples;
 - b. Any such copying or use is disavowed by Moose Cree First Nation, and Moose Cree First Nation holds no responsibility for any related risks or consequences.

Inherent Jurisdiction

29. This law is made under the inherent jurisdiction of the ᐃᑭᑦ ᐃᓄᑦ ᐃᓄᑦ ᐃᓄᑦ ᐃᓄᑦ Mōso Sîpîwililiwak as governed by Moose Cree First Nation, and for greater certainty this law is not dependent on the *Act respecting First Nations, Inuit and Métis children, youth and families* (Canada), and survives any amendment, repeal or replacement of that Act.

Coming into force

30. The provisions of this law come into force on a day or days to be determined by the Chief & Council.

PART 4: DEFINITIONS & INTERPRETATION

Definitions

31. In this law, the following definitions apply:
- “Chief & Council” means the Chief and Councillors of Moose Cree First Nation, acting as a Council duly elected and convened according to the applicable laws of Moose Cree First Nation, and any power of Chief & Council under this law may be exercised by a majority of a quorum of Chief & Council, which for greater certainty may or may not include the Chief;
 - “faith-based practices” includes any traditional, spiritual or religious ceremony or practice; and
 - “ᓃ ᑭᓄᓂᓇᓂᑦ ᑭᓄᓂᑦ ᑭᓄᓂᓇᓂᑦ” Kâ Kišewâtisîcik” means the body established under s. 1.

Interpretation

32. For purposes of interpretation, in this law:
- A reference to a “section” or “s.” means a reference to a section of this law, unless specified otherwise;
 - A reference to a “regulation” or “regulations” means a reference to a regulation made under this law, unless specified otherwise;
 - A reference to legislation is inclusive of subsequent versions of that legislation as amended or replaced from time to time;
 - “including” means including but not limited to;
 - “day” means any calendar day, and does not exclude weekends or holidays;



BAND COUNCIL RESOLUTION

File Reference No.

2024-25-1929

The Council of the MOOSE CREE FIRST NATION	
Date NOVEMBER 18, 2024	Quorum SEVEN

Passage of Our Laws for Family Well-Being

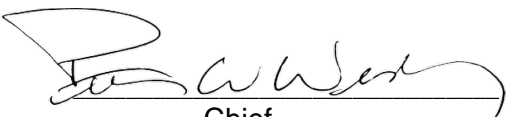
WHEREAS Moose Cree First Nation has inherent jurisdiction in relation to child and family services and well-being;

AND WHEREAS on August 9th, 2024, the Council of Moose Cree First Nation reviewed and approved our draft laws *Môso Sîpîwîlîiwak Peyakôtesîwi Walašowewin* and *Kâ Kišewâtîsîcik Walašowewin*, and sent them forward for ratification by Moose Cree citizens, confirming that if ratified they are considered to be adopted as laws of Moose Cree First Nation;


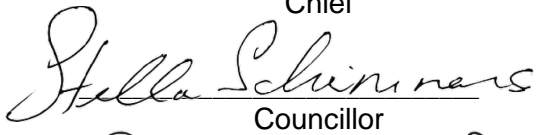



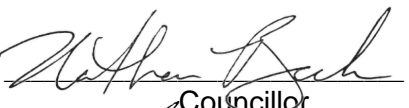
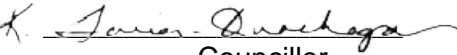
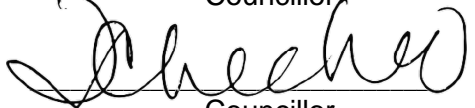




AND WHEREAS a ratification vote was held with voting dates beginning on October 22, 2024 and having concluded on November 13, 2024, and the Electoral Officer has confirmed that the decision of our people was to ratify these laws;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of Moose Cree First Nation:

1. Confirms that *Môso Sîpîwîlîiwak Peyakôtesîwi Walašowewin* and *Kâ Kišewâtîsîcik Walašowewin* have been adopted as laws of Moose Cree First Nation, as of November 13, 2024; and
2. Confirms that these laws are not yet in force. As set out in each law, the Council of Moose Cree First Nation has the power to bring these laws into force.



Chief

 _____ Councillor	 _____ Councillor	 _____ Councillor
 _____ Councillor	 _____ Councillor	 _____ Councillor
 _____ Councillor	 _____ Councillor	 _____ Councillor
 _____ Councillor	 _____ Councillor	 _____ Councillor