

Record of Decision

At a duly convened regular meeting of the Citizens' Council of the Otipemisiwak Métis Government, held on August 13, 2025, in Edmonton, Alberta, the following resolution was introduced for decision by way of motion and the result recorded is as indicated.

RESOLUTION (by MOTION) #20250813-15:

"WHEREAS draft template District Council Bylaws (the "Model Bylaws") were presented to the Métis Nation of Alberta's ("MNA") 95th Annual General Assembly in August 2023 and then approved by the MNA's Provincial Council on September 5, 2023;

AND WHEREAS on November 20, 2023, the Citizens' Council of the Otipemisiwak Métis Government (the "Citizens' Council") passed a resolution:

- (a) approving an updated draft of the Model Bylaws in principle (the "2023 Model Bylaws"); and
- (b) directing that self-government staff continue engagements with the MNA's Local Councils and Regional Councils as well as newly elected District Captains with a view to establishing District Councils in every District of the Métis Nation within Alberta;

AND WHEREAS through positive and collaborative engagement on the 2023 Model Bylaws and responsive feedback from MNA Local Council leadership, the 2023 Model Bylaws have been updated to further strengthen the historical and contemporary narratives of Métis communities and to include express provisions regarding the advancement and protection of Métis rights (the "Updated Model Bylaws", a copy of which is attached hereto as Annex "A");



AND WHEREAS as of the date of this resolution, the Citizens' Council has approved District Council Bylaws for seven (7) District Councils that are based on the Updated Model Bylaws rather than the 2023 Model bylaws (the "Updated District Council Bylaws");

AND WHEREAS work is still ongoing to establish District Councils in each of the Districts of the Métis Nation within Alberta as set out in the Constitution, and those District Councils that have adopted District Council Bylaws based on the 2023 Model Bylaws may in the future choose to amend their District Council Bylaws to bring their District Council Bylaws in line with the Updated Model Bylaws;

AND WHEREAS the Citizens' Council has determined that it is in the best interests of the Métis Nation within Alberta to approve the Updated Model Bylaws in principle, to make the Updated Model Bylaws publicly available for use by MNA Local Councils who have not yet transitioned to a District Council and District Councils whose District Council Bylaws are based on the 2023 Model Bylaws, and to approve, ratify, sanction, and confirm the Updated District Council Bylaws;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

Approval of Bylaws

- (c) The Updated Model Bylaws are approved in principle.
- (d) Administration is directed to deposit the Updated Model Bylaws in the Public Registry.

Ratification of Updated District Council Bylaws

(e) Notwithstanding Citizens' Council's prior approval of the 2023 Model Bylaws, the Updated District Council Bylaws are approved, ratified, sanctioned, and confirmed.



General

(f) The President and Senior Executive Officer of the Otipemisiwak Métis
Government are authorized and empowered to take all such further
action and to execute and deliver all such further agreements,
certificates, instruments, and documents, in the name and on behalf of
the Otipemisiwak Métis Government and the Métis Nation of Alberta
Association, to carry out the transactions contemplated by the intent and
purposes of the foregoing resolutions."

Moved by: Representative Bobbi Paul-Alook

Seconded by: Secretary Joe Chodzicki

Result: Carried by Consensus

This record of decision is hereby confirmed as accurate and such decision is binding as described upon the Otipemisiwak Métis Government as of the date of this record.

DATED this 16th day of September, 2025.

Hanna Sutherland, Acting Clerk of the Citizens' Council

Per:

Provincial Secretary of Records Sarah Wolfe

Otipemisiwak Métis Government

BYLAWS

OF

OTIPEMISIWAK MÉTIS GOVERNMENT -DISTRICT COUNCIL OF [NTD: RELEVANT DISTRICT NAME] MÉTIS DISTRICT

Explanatory Notes: These Model Bylaws are a template set of bylaws that may be adopted to facilitate the transition to and establishment of a District Council. These Model Bylaws ensure compliance with the Societies Act, Otipemisiwak Métis Government Constitution, and Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws.

The **Annotations** in these Model Bylaws provide background information and indicate whether a section of these Model Bylaws may or may not be altered. For ease of reference, any text in blue may be altered.

Notwithstanding the above, if the District Council is strongly of the view that a section of these Model Bylaws that is not in blue should be altered, the District Council may work with the Otipemisiwak Métis Government's transition team to identify options to address the concern.

Where reference is made to [NTD], meaning 'note to draft', the District Council should fill out the required information.

For further clarity, throughout these Bylaws, instances of "[NTD: relevant District name]" should be replaced with the District's name as set out in the District Councils Act. For example, where in Article 2.1 it refers to the District, it should read as "the [Foothills] District".

Similarly, for clarity throughout, the Community is named in Article 4.1 as a defined term, which should be the same as or very similar to the District Name. For example, the "[Foothills] District" is the District of the "[Foothills] Métis". Throughout these Bylaws, instances of "the [NTD: relevant Community name] Métis" should be filled out in accordance with this defined term in Article 4.1.

ARTICLE 1 THE [NTD: RELEVANT DISTRICT NAME] MÉTIS

Annotation: Article 1 is intended to detail the historical and contemporary narrative of the Citizens residing within the District. Articles 1.1 and 1.6 **may not be altered**, except to insert the relevant information.

District Councils should work with the Otipemisiwak Métis Government's Self-Government Department to complete Articles 1.2-1.5.

- 1.1 The [NTD: relevant Community name] Métis is a self-determining and self-governing rights-bearing Métis community within the [NTD: relevant Territory name] Territory, which is in turn part of the Métis Nation within Alberta.
- 1.2 [NTD: historical narrative re: location/geography]
- 1.3 **[NTD:** historical narrative re: families and collective identity]
- 1.4 Today, the descendants of these historic Métis families, along with other Citizens who now live in the [NTD: relevant District name] District, are a contemporary rights-bearing Métis community. This Métis community—now known as the [NTD: relevant Community name] Métis—is the successor to the historic [NTD: relevant Community name] Métis community and is a sub-regional Métis community in the [NTD: relevant Territory name] Territory.
- 1.5 **[NTD:** contemporary narrative re: connection to land and waters]
- 1.6 As a rights-bearing Métis community within the [NTD: relevant Territory name] Territory, and part of the Métis Nation within Alberta, the [NTD: relevant Community name] Métis hold inherent, constitutional and legal rights, interests and claims that are recognized and affirmed by section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*, including land, water, harvesting, culture and language-related rights as well as the rights to self-determination and self-government, among others.

ARTICLE 2 NAME OF THE DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annotation: Each District Council's name is determined in accordance with the District Councils Act. Per section 8 of the District Councils Act: "The name of a District Council must be the "District Council of [the name assigned to the District Council's District in Schedule A of the District Boundaries Act]." For now, District Councils will use the names assigned in the District Councils Act.

To ensure consistency amongst the District Councils, each District Council's legal registered name will include the prefix "Otipemisiwak Métis Government -". For example, the legal registered name (as set out in this Article 2.1) for the Foothills District Council will be "Otipemisiwak Métis Government - District Council of Foothills Métis District".

2.1 This document gives authority and responsibility to the Otipemisiwak Métis Government – District Council of [NTD: relevant District name] Métis District, being the local Métis government of the [NTD: relevant Community name] Métis and the recognized governance structure of the Otipemisiwak Métis Government in the [NTD: relevant District name] Métis District, as set out in the Constitution, Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws, and these Bylaws.

Annotation: Article 2.2 may not be altered. The name of a District Council may be changed, but only in accordance with the process set out in the District Boundaries Act.

2.2 The name of the District Council under Article 2.1 of these Bylaws may only be changed in accordance with the Constitution and Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws.

ARTICLE 3 THE DISTRICT COUNCIL'S ROLE, MANDATE, AUTHORITY, RESPONSIBILITY, AND LEGAL STATUS

Annotation: <u>Article 3 may not be altered</u>, except to insert the relevant information. Article 3 sets out the fundamental role of a District Council and the relationship between a District Council and other governance structures and Institutions of the Otipemisiwak Métis Government, based on the Otipemisiwak Métis Government Constitution and the fundamental principles applicable to a society under the Societies Act.

A. The Role and Mandate of the District Council

3.1 Consistent with the Constitution, District Councils are a separate and equal branch of the Otipemisiwak Métis Government, the recognized governance structure of the Otipemisiwak Métis Government within a given District, and a part of the legal and administrative arm of the Otipemisiwak Métis Government.

- 3.2 Based on the terms of the Constitution, the Association Bylaws, and these Bylaws, the [NTD: relevant Community name] Métis exclusively authorize the District Council as its local Métis government and to represent its rights and interests in relation to the areas of authority and responsibility of the District Council as set out in Article 3.5 of these Bylaws and in the Constitution, including for the purposes of section 35 rights as set out in Article 1.6. The District Council is the recognized governance structure of the Otipemisiwak Métis Government in the [NTD: relevant District name] District.
- 3.3 Subject only to the requirements of the Act, the District Council will be governed by, adhere and abide to, and will conduct its affairs pursuant to these Bylaws, Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws, and the Constitution, as if the Constitution and Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws formed part of these Bylaws.
- 3.4 The [NTD: relevant Community name] Métis willingly and exclusively mandates the District Council to serve, together with the Association, as the legal and administrative arm of the Otipemisiwak Métis Government in relation to:
 - (a) the purpose, goals, and responsibilities of the Otipemisiwak Métis Government as set out in the Constitution; and
 - (b) the collectively-held inherent, constitutional, or legal rights, interests, and claims of the Citizens of the District, the [NTD: relevant Community name] Métis, and the Métis Nation within Alberta, including those protected by section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*.

B. The Authority and Responsibility of the District Council

- 3.5 As set out in Chapter 15 of the Constitution, the authority and responsibility of the District Council extends to the following matters:
 - (a) the operation of the District Council, including the holding of meetings, elections, financial management, accountability, and reporting to the Citizens of the District;
 - (b) administration of the business of the District Council;
 - (c) the conduct of consultation and accommodation with the Crown, industry, and other Indigenous groups on behalf of the Citizens of the District regarding their rights, claims, and interests;
 - (d) environmental monitoring in relation to the District;
 - (e) repatriation, ownership, and management of lands for the use and benefit of the Citizens of the District;
 - (f) overseeing Institutions to develop and deliver programs and services for the benefit of the Citizens of the District;

- (g) consulting with the Citizens of the District regarding and voting on ratification of any modern-day treaty or land claims agreement with the Crown negotiated by the Otipemisiwak Métis Government on behalf of the Métis Nation within Alberta;
- (h) authority and responsibility regarding specified matters as delegated by the Citizens' Council; and
- (i) instituting and amending policies in relation to the above listed matters provided that such policies are consistent with applicable Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws.
- 3.6 In pursuing and advancing its authority and responsibility as set out in the Constitution, the District Council may establish any rules, regulations, policies, procedures, and standards determined necessary by the District Council and may make any and all decisions that fall within its authority and responsibility.
- 3.7 In the event of any inconsistency or conflict between the District Council pursuing and advancing its authority and responsibility as set out above and in the Constitution, and a Otipemisiwak Métis Government Law, regulation, policy, or any action or decision made by the Citizens' Gathering, Citizens' Council, Officer or Institution, the rule, regulation, policy, procedure, standard, action or decision of the District Council that falls within its authority and responsibility shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency or conflict.

C. The Legal Status of the District Council

- 3.8 Nothing in these Bylaws or the District Council's incorporation under the Act affects, diminishes or undermines the inherent, constitutional or legal rights, interests and claims of the Citizens of the District, the [NTD: relevant Community name] Métis, the District Council, the Otipemisiwak Métis Government or the Métis Nation within Alberta.
- 3.9 When a treaty between the Crown and Métis Nation within Alberta comes into effect, the treaty and federal implementation legislation will recognize the legal status and capacity of the Otipemisiwak Métis Government and its governance structures (including the District Council), and the District Council will be continued under federal law or wound down, as to be determined by the Citizens of the District.

D. No Impact on Métis Rights, Interests, or Claims

3.10 Nothing in these Bylaws extinguishes, defines, creates, modifies, limits, restricts, or surrenders any rights, interests, or claims of the Métis Nation within Alberta or of any Citizen, including the inherent rights to self-determination and self-government.

ARTICLE 4 INTERPRETATION

Annotation: Article 4.1 defines the terms used throughout these Bylaws. The existing defined terms included in this Article may not be altered. However, District Councils may include additional defined terms as necessary. The defined terms may be reordered to maintain the list in alphabetical order.

4.1 In these Bylaws:

- (a) "[NTD: relevant Community name] Métis" means the contemporary rights-bearing Métis community that:
 - (i) is the successor to the historic Métis community centered in and around [NTD: relevant Community name] as described in Article 3 of these Bylaws;
 - (ii) is comprised of all Citizens living in the [NTD: relevant Community name] District, including the descendants of the historic Métis community in (i); and
 - (iii) exclusively authorizes the District Council as its representative and local Métis government, consistent with the Constitution, the Association Bylaws, and these Bylaws;
- (b) "Act" means the Societies Act (Alberta), as it may be amended from time to time;
- (c) "Annual District Gathering" means the annual general meeting of the Citizens of the District;
- (d) "Association" means the Métis Nation of Alberta Association, which serves as the legal and administrative arm of the Otipemisiwak Métis Government;
- (e) "Association Bylaws" means the bylaws of the Association;
- (f) "Citizen" means a citizen of the Métis Nation within Alberta, being a member of the Association;
- (g) "Citizens' Council" means the Citizens' Council of the Association, being its board of directors;
- (h) "Citizen of the District" means a member of the District Council, being a Citizen who ordinarily resides in the District;
- (i) "Constitution" means the Otipemisiwak Métis Government Constitution, as ratified by the Citizens in November 2022, which is publicly available in the Otipemisiwak Métis Government's online Registry of Laws;

- (j) "District" means [NTD: relevant District name] Métis District, as defined in Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws;
- (k) "District Council" means the Otipemisiwak Métis Government District Council of [NTD: relevant District name] Métis District which is a branch and governance structure of the Otipemisiwak Métis Government and a part of the legal and administrative arm of the Otipemisiwak Métis Government;
- (l) "District Councillors" means the board of directors of the District Council, to be comprised of a District Captain, District Secretary, District Treasurer, and any additional District Councillors as set out in these Bylaws;
- (m) "Judicial Branch" means one or more dispute resolution bodies created in accordance with Chapter 17 of the Constitution and Article 8 of the Association Bylaws;
- (n) "ordinarily reside" has the same definition as the definition of ordinary residence or residence under Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws;
- (o) "Otipemisiwak Métis Government" means the Métis government that is the successor to the Métis Nation of Alberta and is exclusively authorized to represent the Métis Nation within Alberta, and that from that time relies on the Association, together with the District Councils, as its legal and administrative arm;
- (p) "Otipemisiwak Métis Government Law" means a resolution adopted and designated as an Otipemisiwak Métis Government Law by the Citizens' Council for purposes of the Association Bylaws and the Constitution; and
- (q) "Special District Gathering" means a meeting of the Citizens of the District other than the Annual District Gathering.

Annotation: Articles 4.2, 4.3, and 4.4 may not be altered.

Part XI of the Self-Government Act includes rules of interpretation, including rules for computing delays.

- 4.2 Unless otherwise provided for in these Bylaws, all words and phrases used in these Bylaws will have a meaning consistent with the meaning of such words and phrases in the Constitution, Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws, the Association Bylaws, or the Act, as applicable.
- 4.3 For greater certainty, a reference in these Bylaws to Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws includes reference to:

- (a) any amendments to that Otipemisiwak Métis Government Law;
- (b) all Schedules to that Otipemisiwak Métis Government Law; and
- (c) any regulations made under that Otipemisiwak Métis Government Law.
- 4.4 Any reference to day(s) or time(s) in these Bylaws will be computed in accordance with Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws.

Annotation: Article 4.5 sets out the rules for interpreting these Bylaws and may not be altered.

- 4.5 Subject to Article 3.7 of these Bylaws and Chapters 5 and 15 of the Constitution, the following apply:
 - (a) these Bylaws are to be interpreted and applied in a manner consistent with the Constitution and Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws as may be in force from time to time;
 - (b) if there is a conflict between these Bylaws and the Constitution, these Bylaws will be invalid to the extent of the conflict, subject only to the requirements of the Act;
 - (c) all rules, regulations, policies, procedures, and standards enacted by the District Councillors are to be interpreted in a manner consistent with the Constitution and Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws;
 - (d) if there is a conflict between any rule, regulation, policy, procedure, or standard enacted by the District Councillors and the Constitution or an Otipemisiwak Métis Government Law, the rule, regulation, policy, procedure, or standard will be invalid to the extent of the conflict, subject only to the requirements of the Act; and
 - (e) the Citizens' Council may resolve any uncertainty or ambiguity concerning the interpretation and application of the Constitution to the District Council, subject only to decisions and determinations of the Judicial Branch.

ARTICLE 5 CITIZENSHIP (DISTRICT COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP)

Annotation: Article 5 may not be altered. Section 3 of the District Councils Act provides that "Citizen of the District" means a Citizen who ordinarily resides in the District."

5.1 A Citizen of the District is a Citizen who ordinarily resides in the District.

- 5.2 A Citizen of the District will cease being a Citizen of the District upon the occurrence of:
 - (a) the Citizen of the District ceasing to be a Citizen; or
 - (b) the Citizen of the District ceasing to ordinarily reside in the District.
- 5.3 Every Citizen of the District will have those rights and obligations as set out in the Constitution, Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws, and elsewhere in these Bylaws, in addition to any other rights and obligations afforded to them under the Act.
- No membership dues, fees, or consideration will be payable by any Citizen of the District to the District Council in order to become a Citizen of the District.

ARTICLE 6 ELECTION OF DISTRICT COUNCILLORS (DISTRICT COUNCIL'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS)

Annotation: As per section 19(1) of the District Councils Act, a District Council:

- (a) must consist of a District Captain, a District Secretary, and a District Treasurer; and
- (b) may include additional District Councillors, as provided for in the District Council's Bylaws.

Therefore, the requirement for a District Captain, a District Secretary, and a District Treasurer in Article 6.1 **may not be altered**. However, District Councils are free to determine the number of additional District Councillors, if any, which number may be fixed or may be set as a minimum or maximum number of additional District Councillors.

The second half of Article 6.1 only applies to District Councils that are transitioning from a Local or Locals and, when applicable, **may not be altered**, except to add the required information.

- 6.1 The District Councillors of the District Council of [NTD: relevant District name] Métis District must consist of a minimum of [NTD: minimum number of District Councillors] [#] and a maximum of [NTD: maximum number of District Councillors] [#] District Councillors, as follows:
 - (a) a District Captain, a District Secretary, and a District Treasurer; and
 - (b) [NTD: the number of additional District Councillors, if any]

For further clarity, and notwithstanding the number of District Councillors prescribed by this Article 6.1, the Local Council of [NTD: name of relevant Local Council] shall, in accordance with Article 26.2(a), serve as the District Council, and the President thereof

shall serve as the District Captain, until such time as the first election of District Councillors is held.

Annotation: Section 21 of the District Councils Act sets out the qualifications for District Councillors. Article 6.2 may not be altered.

However, a District Council may include additional eligibility requirements for District Councillors or create exceptions to the applicability of the Elections and Referenda Act.

- 6.2 Only Citizens of the District may be elected as District Councillors. To be a District Councillor, a Citizen of the District must meet any qualifications concerning eligibility for District Councillors as set out in Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws and these Bylaws. For greater certainty, the provisions of the Elections and Referenda Act concerning the election of Citizens' Representatives apply to the election of District Councillors unless otherwise provided for in these Bylaws or rules adopted by the District Council.
- 6.3 [NTD: include any additional eligibility requirements].

Annotation: Article 6.4 may not be altered. The Constitution provides that "Subject to residency or other requirements set out in any Otipemisiwak Métis Government law, every Citizen who is sixteen (16) years of age or older is eligible to vote in Otipemisiwak Métis Government elections...".

Sections 17(a) and (b) of the District Councils Act provide that any rules made by a District Council under this Act must not derogate from the following sections of the Elections and Referenda Act: sections (a) rules on voter eligibility under section 4(1) and (2)(a) and rules for ordinary residence under section 5.

6.4 All Citizens of the District sixteen (16) years of age or older and eligible to vote in an election for District Councillors under Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws may vote in an election for District Councillors.

Annotation: Article 6.5 may not be altered.

A District Council may make rules regarding the election of District Councillors in accordance with the District Councils Act. See Part IV of the District Councils Act for the limitations to the rules a District Council may include in their Bylaws.

6.5 Elections of District Councillors will be held in accordance with Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws.

Annotation: Article 6.6 may not be altered as it reflects the language in the Constitution.

6.6 The District Captain is elected by the eligible Citizens of the District.

Annotation: Article 6.7 may be altered. This is suggested language for when a District wants District Councillors to represent different areas within the District. In that case, the District Council will need to clearly define the different areas.

If a District wants to create specific electoral areas within their District, they may not alter the second half of Article 6.7 nor Articles 6.8 or 6.9.

6.7 **[NTD**: Set out rules particular to elections for District Councillors for this District. For example:

The additional District Councillors are elected as follows:

- (a) up to two (2) District Councillors ordinarily residing in [NTD: include placename], as defined in Appendix A of these Bylaws, to be elected by the eligible Citizens of the District ordinarily residing in [NTD: include same placename]; and
- (b) up to two (2) District Councillors ordinarily residing in [NTD: include placename], as defined in Appendix A of these Bylaws, to be elected by the eligible Citizens of the District ordinarily residing in [NTD: include same placename.]

For greater certainty, nothing in the list provided in this Article 6.7 is intended to increase the maximum number of District Councillors as provided for in Article 6.1, and any District Councillor elected under this Article 6.7 is eligible for appointment to an office referenced in Article 6.1(a) in accordance with Article 6.10

- 6.8 If there are no candidates for any District Councillor office set out in Article 6.7 to be filled in an election for the District Council, the Chief Electoral Officer must set a new date for the receipt of nominations for that election.
- 6.9 If, after a date set under Article 6.8, there are still no candidates for a District Councillor office to be filled in the election, the Chief Electoral Officer must:
 - (a) discontinue the election for that office; and
 - (b) open nominations for a by-election for that office once a year until that elected office is filled.

Annotation: Article 6.10 may be altered.

As per section 19(2) of the District Councils Act: Unless otherwise provided for in the Bylaws, the District Captain must appoint District Councillors to the roles of District Secretary and District Treasurer within 30 days after the election for the District Council.

6.10 The District Secretary and District Treasurer will be appointed in accordance with Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws from among the District Councillors elected by the Citizens of the District.

Annotation: Articles 6.11 and 6.12 may be altered.

Section 20(2) of the District Councils Act provides that: (2) Unless otherwise provided for in Bylaws, a District Councillor:

- (a) is elected to a term of four (4) years; and
- (b) may be eligible for re-election as a District Councillor.

A District Council may include terms other than 4 years as well as term limits.

Note that if terms are other than 4 years, or if terms are staggered, the election for those positions will not occur concurrently with the general election for Citizens' Council as run by the Chief Electoral Officer.

- 6.11 District Councillors may be eligible for re-election.
- 6.12 Subject to Article 6.13 [NTD: and Article 6.14, if using staggered terms], the term of a District Councillor will ordinarily be four (4) years, and the term of a District Councillor will commence and end in accordance with Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws and these Bylaws.

Annotation: Article 6.13 may not be altered or deleted.

6.13 The term of a District Councillor elected in the first election for District Council will be the balance of the term remaining until the next election for that District Councillor's office.

Annotation: If a District Council wants staggered elections, we suggest the following wording. Article 6.14 may be altered or deleted.

- 6.14 For the first election of District Councillors:
 - (a) [NTD: number of District Councillors] must be appointed for a two (2) year term; and
 - (b) [NTD: number of District Councillors], including the District Captain, must be appointed for a four (4) year term.
- 6.15 [NTD: Set out any other rules particular to elections and terms of District Councillors for this District].

ARTICLE 7 POWERS AND DUTIES OF DISTRICT COUNCILLORS

Annotation: Articles 7.1 and 7.2 may not be altered.

- 7.1 Subject to these Bylaws, the District Councillors will have the power to manage the affairs of the District Council in accordance with the Constitution, Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws, and the Act.
- 7.2 The District Captain, the District Secretary, and the District Treasurer will have those duties as set out in Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws.

Annotation: As per section 9(4)(d) of the Societies Act, the Bylaws must include the duties and powers of directors. District Councillors, including additional District Councillors, are considered the directors of the District Council.

In addition to the duties of the District Captain, District Secretary and District Treasurer, the District Council may establish additional duties and responsibilities in the Bylaws, either generally or with respect to specific executive or officer roles.

The District Council is encouraged to consider whether it prefers to establish additional duties and responsibilities through its Bylaws or through a District Council policy. Establishing policies through a District Council policy provides more flexibility for amendment.

Articles 7.3 and 7.4 may be altered or deleted.

- 7.3 The District Councillors will have the following additional duties:
 - (a) [NTD: additional duties or responsibilities may be listed here].

7.4 The District Councillors may establish other executive or officer roles of the District Council, and may establish such duties and responsibilities in respect of such roles, as they determine in their discretion, provided such roles, duties and responsibilities are not contrary to the Constitution, Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws, these Bylaws, and the Act.

ARTICLE 8 VACANCIES OF DISTRICT COUNCILLORS

Annotation: Article 8.1 may not be altered. Section 30 of the District Councils Act provides that:

"If there is a vacancy in the office of a District Councillor, the Chief Electoral Officer may hold a by-election for that office no later than 90 days after the vacancy, except if the vacancy in the office occurs within 90 days before the next general election, in which case no by-election may be held."

8.1 In the event of a vacancy in the office of a District Councillor, a by-election for that office may be held as required in accordance with Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws.

Annotation: Article 8.2 may not be altered. Section 31 of the District Councils Act provides that:

If at any time there are fewer than the minimum number of required District Councillors, the District Councillors must do only those things and take only those steps that are strictly necessary to:

- (a) fill the vacancy in accordance with section 30 of this Act;
- (b) ensure the continued ordinary-course function of the District Council; and
- (c) preserve and protect the property and interests of the District Council.
- 8.2 If at any time there are fewer than the minimum number of required District Councillors, the District Councillors must do only those things and take only those steps as permitted under Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws, except as otherwise provided for herein.

ARTICLE 9 REMUNERATION OF THE DISTRICT COUNCILLORS

Annotation: Articles 9.1 and 9.2 may not be altered. Section 27 of the District Councils Act provides that:

- 27 (1) A District Captain is entitled to be remunerated at a rate comparable to remuneration of persons having similar authority and responsibility elsewhere in Canada.
- (2) A District Councillor may be remunerated for their service as determined in accordance with applicable Laws.
- (3) A District Councillor may be reimbursed for reasonable travelling expenses for attending business of the District Council, meetings of the District Councillors, and any Annual or Special District Gathering, and all travelling expenses must be reviewed and approved by the District Treasurer.
- 9.1 The District Captain must be remunerated and may be reimbursed for reasonable expenses in accordance with Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws.
- 9.2 District Councillors, other than the District Captain, may be remunerated and reimbursed for reasonable expenses as determined by the District Councillors.

ARTICLE 10 MEETINGS OF THE DISTRICT COUNCILLORS

Annotation: Article 10.1 is based on in section 36 of the District Councils Act and may not be altered.

- 10.1 Voting at meetings of the District Councillors will be conducted as follows:
 - (a) only District Councillors may vote at a District Council Meeting;
 - (b) subject to paragraph (c), each District Councillor has one (1) vote for each motion at a District Council Meeting; and
 - (c) the District Councillor presiding over a District Council Meeting may only vote to break a tie.

Annotation: Article 10.2 may be altered, as District Councils can determine the procedures applicable to the decision-making process of a District Council.

10.2 The District Councillors shall endeavour to make decisions by consensus; however, where consensus cannot be reached, the District Councillors will make decisions by a majority vote in accordance with Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws and these Bylaws.

Annotation: Article 10.3 may not be altered.

The following Articles contain rules applicable to procedure for meetings of District Councillors, and a District Council may make additional rules or change those rules.

10.3 Procedure for meetings of District Councillors will be as set out in Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws and these Bylaws.

Annotation: Article 10.4 may be altered to include a different quorum requirement.

As per section 38 of the District Councils Act, Bylaws must include rules on quorum requirements for meetings.

10.4 A quorum at any meeting of the District Councillors will be a majority of the District Councillors.

Annotation: Article 10.5 may be altered to include a different notice requirement other than five days. As per section 38 of the District Councils Act, a District Council must include rules in its Bylaws on notice requirements for calling meetings.

10.5 Notice of all meetings of the District Councillors will be given to each District Councillor at least five (5) days before the meeting. Notice may be delivered, mailed, or sent by electronic means.

Annotation: Article 10.6 and all of the following Articles in Article 10 **may be altered**, as District Councils can determine the procedure applicable to their meetings.

- 10.6 A meeting of the District Councillors may be held without notice if all District Councillors are present or those present have waived notice and those absent have signified their consent in writing to the meeting being held in their absence without notice.
- 10.7 No error or omission in giving notice of a meeting of District Councillors will invalidate such meeting or make void any proceedings taken at such meeting. A District Councillor may, on their own behalf, at any time waive notice or any irregularity in respect of any

- such meeting and the District Councillors may ratify, approve, and confirm any or all proceedings of such meeting.
- 10.8 The District Captain will chair meetings of the District Councillors. If the District Captain is unable to chair a meeting of the District Councillors, the District Captain may, at their discretion, appoint another District Councillor to chair the meeting and absent such appointment the District Councillors may appoint a chair for a meeting.
- 10.9 A meeting of District Councillors may be held fully or partially by way of electronic means or other communication medium if all persons attending the meeting, whether in person or through such electronic means or other communication medium, are able to participate in the meeting.
- 10.10 A District Councillor participating in a District Council meeting by electronic means or other communication medium that permits all persons participating in the meeting to communicate is deemed to be present in person at the meeting.
- 10.11 Resolutions in writing signed by all District Councillors will be as effective as a resolution passed at a meeting of the District Councillors duly convened and held.
- 10.12 There will be no voting by proxy.

ARTICLE 11 CONDUCT OF DISTRICT COUNCILLORS

Annotation: As elected leaders of the Otipemisiwak Métis Government, District Councillors are subject to the Code of Ethics Act. Article 11.1 may not be altered. However. a District Council may include additional guidelines with respect to conflicts of interest or ethics in its Bylaws, provided that those rules do not conflict with Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws, notably the Code of Ethics Act.

- 11.1 A District Councillor will at all times abide with Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws concerning the conduct of District Councillors, including the Code of Ethics referred to in Chapter 26 of the Constitution.
- 11.2 [NTD: Include additional rules regarding the conduct of District Councillors, if any]

ARTICLE 12 REMOVAL OR SUSPENSION OF DISTRICT COUNCILLORS

Annotation: Article 12.1 may not be altered. Sections 28 and 29 of the District Councils Act sets out the general rules for suspension and removal of District Councillors.

A District Council may include additional rules regarding suspension or removal of District Councillors.

- 12.1 A District Councillor may be suspended or removed from office in accordance with Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws.
- 12.2 **[NTD:** Include additional rules regarding suspension or removal of District Councillors, if any]

ARTICLE 13 ANNUAL DISTRICT GATHERING

Annotation: Article 13.1 and Article 13.2 may not be altered.

- An Annual District Gathering will be held each calendar year on a date to be determined by the District Councillors in accordance with Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws.
- 13.2 Procedure for meetings of Annual District Gatherings will be as set out in Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws and these Bylaws.

Annotation: Article 13.3 may not be altered. The District Councils Act requires "at least 21 days' written notice to the Citizens of the District of the time and place of the Annual District Gathering." The Societies Act requires that special resolutions may only be adopted at a meeting for which 21 days notice was given.

13.3 The minimum requirements for notice of Annual District Gatherings will be as set out in Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws and the Act.

Annotation: These Bylaws may include more detail as to notice. We include examples of notice details in Articles 13.4 and 13.5, which may be altered or deleted.

- 13.4 Notice of any Annual District Gathering may be provided to any Citizen of the District by email or post delivered to their most recent address as shown in the records of the Otipemisiwak Métis Government. Notwithstanding the forgoing, notice will be deemed sufficiently provided if given by newspaper or other media as determined by the District Councillors. Citizens of the District will be deemed to have received notice within seven (7) days of the date of publication or mailing, or on the same day as the date on which notice is given by email or other electronic means.
- 13.5 No error or omission in giving notice of an Annual District Gathering will invalidate the Annual District Gathering or make void any proceedings taken at that Annual District Gathering. A Citizen of the District may, on their own behalf, at any time waive notice or any irregularity in respect of any such meeting and the Citizens of the District may ratify, approve, and confirm any or all proceedings of such Annual District Gathering.

Annotation: Section 57 of the District Councils Act provides that:

- 57 (1) The quorum of an Annual District Gathering is ten (10) eligible Citizens of the District who are present in person at the gathering, who have registered and are qualified to vote at the Annual District Gathering.
- (2) A District Council may provide for a higher quorum in its Bylaws. District Councils should indicate if they want a quorum higher than 10 Citizens. If so, they **may alter** Article 13.6.
- 13.6 Subject to any minimum requirement for quorum under Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws, the requirements for quorum at Annual District Gatherings will be [NTD: number of Citizens required for quorum] Citizens of the District eligible to vote in accordance with Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws.

Annotation: Article 13.7 may not be altered. Section 58 of the District Councils Act provides that: "(1) All Citizens of the District have a right to attend, participate, and speak at the Annual District Gathering. (2) Only an eligible Citizen of the District may introduce a motion at an Annual District Gathering."

13.7 The rights of participation at Annual District Gatherings will be as set out in Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws.

Annotation: Article 13.8 may be altered as the District Councils Act contains no rules for agendas. This language is a suggestion.

13.8 The District Councillors may recommend the order of business to be considered at the Annual District Gathering, which the Citizens of the District may approve or reject, and if rejected, the Citizens of the District may approve a separate order of business.

Annotation: Articles 13.9 and 13.10 may be altered as the District Councils Act contains no rules for electronic meetings of the Annual District Gathering. This language is a suggestion.

13.9 An Annual District Gathering may be held either fully or partially by way of electronic means or other communication medium if all Citizens of the District attending the Annual District Gathering, whether in person or through such electronic means or other communication medium, are able to participate in the Annual District Gathering.

13.10 A Citizen of the District participating in an Annual District Gathering by electronic means or other communication medium that permits all Citizens of the District participating in the Annual District Gathering to communicate is deemed to be present in person at the Annual District Gathering.

ARTICLE 14 VOTING AT ANNUAL DISTRICT GATHERINGS

Annotation: Article 14.1 may not be altered. Section 62 of the District Councils Act, provides that "Each eligible [16 years of age or older] Citizen of the District is entitled to vote at the Annual District Meeting provided:

- (a) they are present at the Annual District Gathering when the vote is called; and
- (b) they have registered at the Annual District Gathering."
- 14.1 All Citizens of the District who meet the eligibility criteria set out in Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws will be eligible to vote at Annual District Gatherings.

Annotation: Article 14.2 may not be altered. The District Councils Act, section 61, provides that "Every resolution at an Annual District Gathering must be decided by ordinary resolution unless otherwise required by the District Council's Bylaws or any Otipemisiwak Métis Government Law."

14.2 Decision-making will be made in accordance with Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws.

Annotation: Article 14.3 may not be altered. However, per section 61 of the District Councils Act, the Bylaws may provide for a higher threshold for certain types of resolutions. Any such higher thresholds should be included as a subsection to Article 14.3.

Note that resolutions to change these Bylaws are already required to be adopted by at least 75% of members present at a meeting. If a District Council wants to include resolution that require a higher threshold, it must include those types of resolutions in these Bylaws.

14.3 Every motion at an Annual District Gathering must be decided by ordinary resolution unless otherwise required by the Act, Constitution, Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws, or these Bylaws.

Annotation: Article 14.4 may not be altered. Section 62 of the District Councils Act provides that:

- 62 Each eligible Citizen of the District is entitled to vote at the Annual District Meeting provided:
 - (a) they are present at the Annual District Gathering when the vote is called; and
 - (b) they have registered at the Annual District Gathering.
- 14.4 Citizens of the District will be entitled to vote at Annual District Gatherings in accordance with Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws.

Annotation: The District Council Acts provides no rules regarding the procedure for voting at Annual District Gatherings. The following (Articles 14.5- 14.8) are suggested provisions. Articles 14.5-14.8 may be altered.

- 14.5 Every question or resolution presented at an Annual District Gathering will be decided:
 - (a) by a show of hands, unless a secret ballot vote has been demanded in accordance with paragraph (b) below; or
 - (b) by a secret ballot vote if immediately following a vote by way of show of hands, the Citizens of the District entitled to vote adopt an ordinary resolution calling for a secret ballot vote. There will be no debate on that ordinary resolution and the vote on that ordinary resolution will be held by way of show of hands.
- 14.6 If a question or resolution is decided by a show of hands and not a secret ballot vote, a declaration by the person chairing the meeting that a question or resolution has been carried or lost and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting will be sufficient evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes.
- 14.7 Any Citizen of the District attending an Annual District Gathering by electronic means or other communication medium who is entitled to vote at the meeting may vote by any electronic means or other communication medium that the District Councillors have made available for that purpose, and any such vote shall be counted as if made in person at the meeting by a show of hands or secret ballot.
- 14.8 There will be no voting by proxy.

ARTICLE 15 SPECIAL DISTRICT GATHERINGS

Annotation: Article 15.1 may not be altered. Section 64 of the District Councils Act provides that the rules for District Gatherings (at sections 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61 and 62 of that Act) apply to a Special District Gathering.

15.1 Unless otherwise provided for in this Article, Special District Gatherings will be governed in the same manner as Annual District Gatherings. Therefore, Article 13 will also govern Special District Gatherings, except to the extent it is in conflict with this Article.

Annotation: Article 15.2 may not be altered. The District Councils Act, section 65, provides that "No business must be transacted or considered at a Special District Gathering other than the business and proposed resolutions listed in the notice for that Special District Gathering."

15.2 No business will be transacted or considered at any Special District Gathering except in accordance with Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws.

Annotation: The District Councils Act does not include rules regarding how Special District Gatherings may be called. Section 63 of the District Councils Act requires that "A District Council must make rules governing the requirements for notice of a Special District Gathering." The wording in Article 15.3 is a suggestion and may be altered.

- 15.3 A Special District Gathering will be called by the District Councillors as follows:
 - (a) upon receipt of a written request to call a Special District Gathering signed by a minimum of twenty-five (25%) percent of the Citizens of the District eligible to vote at a Special District Gathering; or
 - (b) upon a resolution approved at a meeting of the District Councillors where:
 - (i) proper notice of the meeting has been given; and
 - (ii) seventy-five (75%) percent of the District Councillors are present; and
 - (iii) seventy-five (75%) percent of the District Councillors vote in favour of the resolution to hold a Special District Gathering.

ARTICLE 16 VOTING AT A SPECIAL DISTRICT GATHERING

Annotation: Article 16 may not be altered. Section 64 of the District Councils Act provides that the rules for voting at an Annual District Gathering apply to a Special District Gathering.

16.1 Voting at Special District Gatherings will be the same as voting at Annual District Gatherings. Therefore, Article 14 will also govern voting at Special District Gatherings.

ARTICLE 17 RULES OF ORDER

Annotation: This Article may be altered. A District Council is free to determine the procedure for its meetings.

Section 38 of the District Councils Act provides that "Subject to the Constitution and this Act, a District Council must include rules in its Bylaws governing its practices and procedures, including but not limited to quorum and notice requirements for calling meetings."

Section 60 of the District Councils Act provides that "The District Councillors may make rules governing the practices and procedures of the Annual District Gatherings insofar as they may apply without coming into conflict with the Constitution or this Act."

- 17.1 Robert's Rules of Order will govern proceedings of Annual District Gatherings, Special District Gatherings, and meetings of the District Councillors insofar as they may apply without coming into conflict with these Bylaws, the Constitution, or any Otipemisiwak Métis Government Law.
- 17.2 The District Councillors may adopt their own Métis Rules of Order that will govern the proceedings of the Annual District Gatherings, Special District Gatherings, or meetings of the District Councillors, replacing the use of Robert's Rules of Order insofar as they may apply without coming into conflict with these Bylaws, the Constitution, or any Otipemisiwak Métis Government Law.

ARTICLE 18 IMMUNITY

Annotation: This Article may not be altered. This Article refers to the rule at section 70 of the District Councils Act.

- 18.1 No proceedings lie against:
 - (a) a District Councillor; or
 - (b) a person acting for or under the direction of such persons;

in accordance with Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws.

ARTICLE 19 FULL AND FINAL DETERMINATION OF DISPUTES

Annotation: Article 19 may not be altered. The District Councils Act, section 68 sets out the jurisdiction of the Judicial Branch in relation to District Councils.

- 19.1 The Judicial Branch will be the dispute resolution body for the District Council with such jurisdiction and powers as set out in Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws, which for certainty includes the jurisdiction and power to decide and prescribe the resolution of any and all disputes arising out of the affairs of the District Council, the affairs between the District Council and the Association or any other District Council(s), and the affairs between any Citizen and the District Council.
- 19.2 For greater certainty, the Judicial Branch is intended to and serves as the chosen method of dispute resolution for the District Council pursuant to section 22 of the Act.
- 19.3 None of these Bylaws, the Constitution, or the fact of a Citizen becoming a Citizen of the District is intended to create a contractual relationship between the Citizen of the District and the District Council, any other Citizen of the District, the Association, or any Institution. For greater certainty, Citizens of the District do not, by sole virtue of being Citizens of the District, possess any property or contractual rights with the District Council, Institutions, or the Association. Nor does the District Council, by sole virtue of being a District Council, possess any property or contractual rights with the Association or its Institutions.

ARTICLE 20 BORROWING POWER

Annotation: Article 20 may not be altered as it reflects the rule at Section 51 of the District Councils Act and the Societies Act's rule on borrowing.

- A District Council may make additional rules regarding its borrowing powers as long as those rules do not conflict with the Act.
- 20.1 For the purpose of carrying out its authority and responsibilities, the District Council may borrow or raise or secure payment of money in such manner as the District Councillors see fit and in particular by the issue of debentures, but debentures may be issued only by Special Resolution of the Citizens of the District at an Annual District Gathering or Special District Gathering.

Annotation: Article 21 may not be altered.

ARTICLE 21 AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS AND FINANCIAL RECORDS OF THE DISTRICT COUNCIL

21.1 The District Councillors shall at all times ensure compliance by the District Council with any Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws (including any regulations and policies established under such Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws) concerning the financial reporting, auditing, and financial management of the District Council.

Annotation: The District Councils Act, section 43, provides that a District Council may include a different date for the end of the fiscal year in their Bylaws. Article 21.2 may be altered.

21.2 The fiscal year of the District Council will end on the 31st day of March in each year.

Annotation: Article 21.3 may not be altered.

21.3 The books, accounts, and records of the District Council will be audited at least once yearly in accordance with Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws (including any regulations and policies established under such laws) and the Act.

Annotation: The Societies Act requires that the District Council prepare audited financial statements that are submitted to the Citizens of the District. Article 21.4 may not be altered.

21.4 A financial statement setting out the District Council's income, disbursements, individual expenses of the District Councillors, assets, and liabilities will be audited and signed by the District Council's auditor and presented at the Annual District Gathering in accordance with Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws.

ARTICLE 22 BOOKS AND RECORDS OF THE DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annotation: Article 22.1 may not be altered. A District Council may include additional rules regarding books and records as long as those rules do not conflict with the Societies Act.

22.1 The District Councillors will ensure that all necessary books and records of the District Council required by these Bylaws or any applicable statute or Otipemisiwak Métis

Government Law, are regularly and properly kept in accordance with Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws and the Act.

Annotation: Article 22.2 may not be altered. District Councils Act, sections 25(b) & 35 provide that the District Secretary is responsible for keeping minutes.

District Councils Act, s. 26(a) provides that the District Treasurer is responsible for keeping receipts and disbursements, books.

- 22.2 In addition to requirements established through policies by the District Councillors:
 - (a) responsibility for keeping and maintaining minutes of the District Council, the Annual District Gatherings, and any Special District Gatherings will be as set out in Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws; and
 - (b) responsibility for keeping or causing to be kept a full and accurate account of receipts and disbursements and books belonging to the District Council will be as set out in Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws.

Annotation: Article 22.3 may not be altered as it reproduces the rule at section 49(2) of the District Councils Act.

22.3 All accounting records and other books and records of the District Council will be kept at such place in the Province of Alberta as the District Councillors may decide and must at all times be open for inspection by any Citizen upon written application to the District Councillors.

ARTICLE 23 EXECUTION OF CONTRACTS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

Annotation: Article 23 may not be altered.

23.1 Contracts and other documents requiring the signature of the District Council must be executed in accordance with Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws.

ARTICLE 24 SEAL

Annotation: Article 24 may not be altered. The Societies Act (Alberta) requires the bylaws of a District Council to provide for the seal of the District Council. Article 25 of the Model Bylaws provides that the District Council will have a seal that will be kept by the District Secretary.

24.1 The District Council will have a seal in accordance with Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws, and the seal will be kept, and used in accordance with Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws.

ARTICLE 25 AMENDMENTS TO THE DISTRICT COUNCIL'S BYLAWS

Annotation: Article 25 may not be altered. Section 12 of the District Councils Act and the Societies Act require that bylaws of a District Council can only be amended or replaced by a Special Resolution of the Citizens of the District.

- 25.1 These Bylaws may be rescinded, altered, or added to only by:
 - (a) special resolution of the Citizens of the District passed at a District Gathering; and
 - (b) resolution of the Citizens' Council ratifying the special resolution of the Citizens of the District, whose ratification shall not be withheld unless the Bylaws do not conform to the Constitution or Otipemisiwak Métis Government Law.

ARTICLE 26 TRANSITION

Annotation: Articles 26.1 and 26.2 only apply to District Councils that are transitioning from a Local or Locals and, when they apply, may not be altered, except to add the required information.

For a District Council located in a District with no Local Councils, these sections should be deleted.

- 26.1 The District Council is the society incorporated under the Societies Act, RSA 2000, c S-14 that was formerly known as [NTD: name of relevant Local Council].
- 26.2 From the date on which these Bylaws are adopted until such time as the results of the first election of the District Councillors, held in accordance with Article 26.3, are certified:
 - (a) the Local Council of [NTD: name of relevant Local Council] will serve as the District Council, and the President thereof will serve as the District Captain; and
 - (b) the Local Council of [NTD: name of relevant Local Council] shall hold and exercise all powers, authorities, and responsibilities otherwise vested in the District Councillors either individually or collectively by virtue of these Bylaws and Otipemisiwak Métis Government Laws.

Annotation: Article 26.3 may only be altered if the next election in which the District Council could participate, as determined by the Otipemisiwak Métis Government's Chief Electoral Officer, will occur greater than 180 days following the establishment of the District Council.

Article 26.4 may not be altered, except to add the required information.

- 26.3 An election of the District Councillors will be held within 180 days of the date the District Council is established and, unless re-elected, all District Councillors who held office prior to such election will cease to hold office on the date the results of such election are certified.
- 26.4 Notwithstanding anything in these Bylaws, the District Council will continue to be a part of [NTD: name of relevant Regional Council] until such time as that entity is dissolved or otherwise wound down pursuant to the Otipemisiwak Métis Government transition plan.