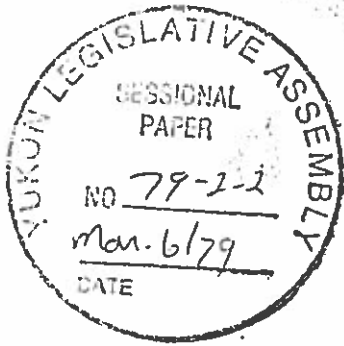


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FIRST REPORT  
OF THE  
STANDING COMMITTEE  
ON  
RULES, ELECTIONS AND PRIVILEGES

**ORIGINAL**

2nd Session of the 24th Legislature

## Terms of Reference

On December 14, 1978 the Yukon Legislative Assembly resolved:

THAT the Honourable Members Mr. Lang, Mr. Lattin, Mrs. McGuire, Mr. Graham and Mr. Penikett be appointed to a Standing Committee on Rules, Elections and Privileges; and

THAT the Honourable Member Mr. Graham be chairman of the said committee;

THAT the said committee have the power to call for persons, papers and records, to sit during inter-sessional periods and to report from time to time;

THAT the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly be responsible for providing the necessary support services to the Committee and that the Committee undertake a complete review of the Standing Orders of the Yukon Legislative Assembly and report its recommendations for any amendments at the commencement of the next sitting of the Assembly.

Your committee held three meetings to consider the Standing Orders of the Yukon Legislative Assembly. The presence of party politics in our Assembly for the first time and the expansion of the House to sixteen members has led your committee to recommend substantial amendments to the Standing Orders. Attached as Appendix I to this report is the Committee's recommendations for the new Standing Orders of this Assembly. To facilitate understanding of the recommended changes Appendix II provides an index which cross references the proposed new Standing Orders with the existing Standing Orders.

Commentary

Your Committee would like to draw attention to the significant amendments it is proposing.

1. Standing Order 2 sets the new times of sitting from 1:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. on Monday through Thursday. The House will also sit on Monday and Wednesday evenings from 7:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.
2. Standing Order 3 establishes a quorum in the Assembly as nine members including the Speaker and in the Committee of the Whole as eight members including the Chairman.
3. Standing Order 5(1) has been drafted to make it clear that the Speaker's decisions are not subject to an immediate appeal. Members still have recourse to the use of a substantive motion placed on the Order Paper on notice if they disagree with a ruling of the Speaker. The format for such a motion would be: "That the House dissents from the ruling of Mr. Speaker on the date of \_\_\_\_\_ in respect of the matter of \_\_\_\_\_." Such a motion, if passed, represents a loss of confidence in the Speaker and he would have no alternative but to offer his resignation. Since this is generally not the intent of the mover of such a motion a parliamentary practice has evolved through which the motion is moved, debated and then withdrawn before coming to a vote.

4. Standing Order 6 provides that witnesses may no longer appear before the Assembly while the Speaker is in the Chair. This past practice of the Yukon Legislative Assembly was highly irregular and your committee feels it is now time to adopt the tradition of other parliamentary institutions in this respect.
  
5. Standing Orders 11 and 13 have undergone substantial amendment to reflect the presence of party politics in our House. The business of the House will no longer simply follow its order on the Order Paper. Instead, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesday evenings and Thursdays will be considered Government times and Standing Order 13 provides that the Government may call its particular items of business at these times in whatever order it sees fit. Suborders 11(3) and 11(5) provide direction at these times in the absence of direction from the Government.

Wednesday afternoons have been set aside as time for Private Members' Business and suborders 11(4) and 11(6) establish the order of business at this time. Suborder 13(1) says that the order in which items are called would be in accordance with their precedence on the Order Paper. This was a matter of some concern to your committee for it is felt that there is a possibility that there would not be a fair allocation of time to both Opposition Private Members

and Government Private Members using this procedure. It is, therefore, the recommendation of your committee that special sessional orders be adopted for the Second Session of the 24th Legislature which would allocate alternate Wednesdays to first the Opposition Private Members and then to the Government Private Members. The recommended special sessional orders would read as follows:

S.O. 13(1a) On the first Wednesday of a session and every second Wednesday thereafter that Private Members' business is taken up, the Clerk shall place first on the Order Paper those Motions other than Government Motions and those Public Bills and Orders other than Government Bills and Orders standing in the name of Opposition private members.

(1b) On the second Wednesday of a session and every second Wednesday thereafter that Private Members' business is taken up, the Clerk shall place first on the Order Paper those Motions other than Government Motions and those Public Bills and Orders other than Government Bills and Orders standing in the name of Government private members.

It should also be noted that suborder 11(8) now provides an opportunity for a brief debate on Ministerial Statements.

6. Standing Order 27 has been amended to bring our rules concerning the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne into conformity with the rules of other Assemblies. A traditional address will now be moved and amendments of non-confidence are now possible. Your committee recommends the following formula for an address:

"That the following Address be presented to the  
Commissioner of Yukon:

MAY IT PLEASE THE COMMISSIONER:

We, the Members of the Yukon Legislative  
Assembly, beg leave to offer our humble  
thanks for the gracious Speech which you  
have addressed to the House."

7. Standing Order 30 has been revised to require one clear day's notice of a motion before it may be debated. Therefore, if a member gives notice on one day, his motion will appear on the Notice Paper the following day and on the Order Paper on the day after that at which time it may be debated.
8. Your committee recommends, in Standing Order 45, that the Standing Committees on Constitutional Development and Land Claims be deleted from the Standing Orders as these are not properly standing committees. If the House desires such committees they should be established as special committees under separate motion of the House.

Recommendations

1. That Appendix I of this Report be adopted as the Standing Orders of the Yukon Legislative Assembly.
2. That a special sessional order be passed which would add suborder 13(1a) and 13(1b) as outlined in the text of this Report.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Doug Graham  
Chairman



STANDING ORDERS

OF THE

YUKON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

## GENERAL RULE

1. In all cases not provided for hereafter or by sessional or other orders, the usages and customs of the House of Commons of Canada, as in force at the time, shall be followed, so far as they may be applicable to this Assembly.

## CHAPTER 1

### PROCEDURES OF THE ASSEMBLY

#### SITTINGS

2.(1) The time for the meeting of the Assembly is at half past one o'clock p.m. on each Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday unless otherwise ordered.

(2) On Monday and Wednesday, if at the hour of half past five o'clock p.m. the business of the day is not concluded, the Speaker or, if the House at that hour is in Committee of the Whole, the Chairman, shall leave the Chair until half past seven o'clock p.m. and the House will continue until 9:30 p.m. unless otherwise ordered.

(3) On Tuesday, at half past five o'clock p.m., the Speaker shall adjourn the Assembly without question put, and the Assembly then stands adjourned until Wednesday.

(4) When the Assembly rises on Thursday at half past five o'clock p.m., it shall stand adjourned, unless otherwise ordered, until the following Monday.

#### QUORUM

3.(1) The presence of at least nine members of the Assembly, including the Speaker, is necessary to constitute a meeting of the Assembly for the exercise of its powers, but if there is not a quorum, the Speaker may take the Chair and adjourn the Assembly until the next sitting.

(2) If, at any time during a sitting of the Assembly, Mr. Speaker's attention is drawn to the fact that there does not appear to be a quorum, he will cause the bells to ring for four minutes and then make his count. If there is still not a quorum, Mr. Speaker will adjourn until the next sitting.

(3) Eight members, including the Chairman, shall constitute a quorum in Committee of the Whole.

(4) While in Committee of the Whole, if the Chairman's attention is drawn to the apparent lack of a quorum, he will cause the bells to ring for four minutes and then make his count. If there is still not a quorum, he shall report the matter to Mr. Speaker, who will repeat the same procedure. If on Mr. Speaker's count, a quorum is present, the Assembly shall again resolve itself into Committee, otherwise, Mr. Speaker will adjourn until the next sitting.

(5) If the Speaker or the Chairman, as the case may be, believes a quorum to have been established prior to the passage of four minutes from the time the bells began to ring, he may then cause the bells to cease ringing and make his count.

(6) Whenever Mr. Speaker adjourns the Assembly for want of a quorum, the time of the adjournment and the names of the members then present shall be entered in the Votes and Proceedings.

#### THE SPEAKER

4.(1) Mr. Speaker shall not take part in any debate before the Assembly.

(2) In case of an equality of voices, Mr. Speaker shall give a casting vote and any reasons stated by him shall be entered in the Votes and Proceedings.

(3) Mr. Speaker may participate, as a private member, in the business of Committee of the Whole.

#### DECORUM

5.(1) Mr. Speaker shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide questions of order. In deciding a question of order or practice, he shall state the Standing Order or other authority applicable to the case. No

debate shall be permitted on any such decision, and no decision shall be subject to an appeal to the House.

(2) When entering, leaving or crossing the Chamber, members shall bow to the Chair.

(3) When Mr. Speaker speaks at any time, any member speaking shall sit down and Mr. Speaker shall be heard without interruption.

(4) When Mr. Speaker is putting a question, no member shall enter, walk out of or across the Assembly, or make any noise or disturbance.

(5) When a member is speaking, no member shall interrupt him, except to raise a point of order or a matter of privilege.

(6) No member may pass between the Chair and the Mace whether or not the Mace has been taken off the Table by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

(7) When the Assembly adjourns, the members shall remain in their places until Mr. Speaker has left the Chamber.

6. No witness shall attend the Assembly while Mr. Speaker is in the Chair.

#### DIVISIONS

7.(1) Upon the request of two members, a division shall be called on any question.

(2) Upon a division being called, the division bell shall be rung forthwith.

(3) On Mr. Speaker's ringing the bell for a division, no further debate shall be permitted.

(4) No sooner than two nor longer than five minutes thereafter, Mr. Speaker shall put the question and amendment, if any.

(5) If Mr. Speaker is satisfied that all members of the House are present, he may put the question immediately.

(6) No member shall enter or leave the House during the stating of the question, nor leave the House after the final statement of the question until the division has been fully taken.

(7) Every member present shall vote subject to suborder 9(1).

(8) Upon a division, the "Yeas" and "Nays" and any abstentions made pursuant to suborder 9(1) shall be entered upon the Votes and Proceedings.

#### CONDUCT OF MEMBERS

8. Every member is bound to attend the service of the Assembly, unless leave of absence has been given by Mr. Speaker.

9.(1) No member is entitled to vote upon any question in which he has a direct pecuniary interest, and the vote of any member so interested will be disallowed.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a member is entitled to vote upon any question concerning the indemnities, expenses or salaries of himself or any other member payable by the Government of Yukon.

#### STRANGERS

10.(1) If any member takes notice that strangers are present, Mr. Speaker or the Chairman, as the case may be, shall without debate or amendment forthwith put the question "shall strangers be ordered to withdraw".

(2) Notwithstanding the foregoing, Mr. Speaker or the Chairman may, whenever he thinks proper, order the withdrawal of strangers.

(3) Any stranger admitted into any part of the Chamber or gallery who misconducts himself or does not withdraw when strangers are ordered to withdraw shall, when ordered by Mr. Speaker, or the Chairman, be ejected by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

## CHAPTER II BUSINESS OF THE ASSEMBLY

### ROUTINE BUSINESS

11.(1) Mr. Speaker shall read prayers every day at the meeting of the Assembly before any business is entered upon.

(2) The ordinary daily routine of business in the Assembly shall be as follows:

Introduction of Visitors

Tabling Returns and Documents

Presenting Reports of Standing and Special  
Committees

Presenting Petitions

Reading and Receiving Petitions

Introduction of Bills

Notices of Motion for the Production of  
Papers

Notices of Motion

Ministerial Statements

Oral Question Period (not exceeding 40 minutes)

(3) After the daily routine, the order of business for consideration of the Assembly on Monday and Tuesday afternoon, Monday and Wednesday evening, and Thursday shall be as follows:

Government Motions

Government Bills and Orders

Private Bills

Motions other than Government Motions

Public Bills and Orders other than Government  
Bills and Orders

(4) After the daily routine, the order of business for consideration of the Assembly on Wednesday afternoon



shall be as follows:

Motions for the Production of Papers  
Motions other than Government Motions  
Public Bills and Orders other than Government  
Bills and Orders  
Private Bills  
Government Motions  
Government Bills and Orders

(5) When the House resolves itself into the Committee of the Whole on Monday and Tuesday afternoon, Monday and Wednesday evening, and Thursday, the order of business shall be as follows:

Government Designated Business  
Reports from Standing and Special Committees  
Private Bills  
Public Bills and Orders other than Government  
Bills and Orders  
Motions other than Government Motions

(6) When the House resolves itself into the Committee of the Whole on Wednesday afternoon, the order of business shall be as follows:

Motions other than Government Motions  
Public Bills and Orders other than Government  
Bills and Orders  
Reports from Standing and Special Committees  
Private Bills  
Government Designated Business

(7) On Wednesday at 4:30 p.m., Public Bills and Orders other than Government Bills and Orders shall be called if there are any present on the Order Paper.

(8) On Ministerial Statements, as listed in sub-order (2) of this Standing Order, a Minister may make a short factual statement of government policy. A spokesman for each of the parties in opposition to the

government may comment thereon for not more than five minutes and a government spokesman may then give a five minute reply. Mr. Speaker shall limit the time for such proceedings as he deems fit.

12.(1) A member wishing to raise a question of privilege shall

(a) before the Orders of the Day are called,  
and

(b) after giving a written notice containing a brief statement of the question to Mr. Speaker at least two hours before the opening of the sitting,

call attention to the alleged breach of privilege and explain the matter.

(2) A member may always raise a question of privilege in the Assembly immediately after the words are uttered or the events occur that give rise to the question.

(3) Mr. Speaker may allow such debate as he thinks appropriate in order to satisfy himself whether a prima facie case of breach of privilege has taken place and whether the matter is being raised at the earliest opportunity.

(4) When Mr. Speaker has ruled

(a) that there appears to be a prima facie case of privilege, and

(b) that the matter has been raised at the earliest opportunity, any member may give notice not later than at the conclusion of the next sitting day of a motion to deal with the matter further.

(5) If Mr. Speaker rules that there is no prima facie case of privilege or that the matter has not been

raised at the earliest opportunity, there are then no further proceedings on the matter.

#### ORDER OF PRECEDENCE

13.(1) All items standing on the Orders of the Day, except government orders, shall be taken up according to the precedence assigned to each on the Order Paper.

(2) When government business has precedence the government orders may be called in such sequence as the government thinks fit.

14.(1) A Motion for the Production of Papers, a Motion other than a Government Motion or a Public Bill other than a Government Bill not taken up when called may, upon the request of a member, be allowed to stand on the Order Paper and retain its precedence.

(2) If at the time of the adjournment of the Assembly a motion or bill on the Orders of the Day be under consideration, that question shall stand first on the Orders of the Day for the next sitting at which orders of a similar class are properly taken up, next after the orders to which a special precedence has been assigned by Standing Order or Order of the Assembly.

(3) All orders not disposed of at the adjournment of the Assembly shall be postponed until the next sitting day, without a motion to that effect.

15. A motion for reading the Orders of the Day has a precedence over any motion before the Assembly except a motion respecting the privileges of the Assembly.

16. A motion to adjourn, except when made for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, shall always be in order, but no second motion to the same effect shall be made until after some intermediate proceeding has been had.

MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

17.(1) Leave to move for the adjournment of the ordinary business of the Assembly, when made for the purpose of debating a definite matter of urgent public importance, must be asked after the Daily Routine and before Orders of the Day.

(2) A member intending to ask leave pursuant to suborder (1) shall give two hours prior written notice of the matter to Mr. Speaker.

(3) Immediately upon receipt of such notice, the Speaker shall forthwith advise the House Leaders of all parties of the subject matter thereof.

(4) The member may briefly state the argument in favour of the request for leave and Mr. Speaker may allow such debate as he considers relevant to the question of urgency of debate and shall then rule on whether or not the request for leave is in order.

(5) If Mr. Speaker considers that debate on the matter is urgent he shall ask the Assembly whether the member has the leave of the Assembly.

(6) If three or more members rise in their places, Mr. Speaker shall call upon the member who requested leave.

(7) If less than three members rise in their places, the question whether the member has leave to move the adjournment of the Assembly shall be put forthwith, without debate, and determined, if necessary, by a division.

(8) If the Assembly determines to set aside the normal business of the Assembly to discuss the matter of urgent public importance, each member who wishes to speak in the discussion shall be limited to fifteen

minutes, and the debate will conclude

- (a) when all members who wish to take part have spoken, or
- (b) at the normal hour of adjournment in the afternoon on that day, whichever is first.

(9) The right to move the adjournment of the ordinary business of the Assembly under this Standing Order is subject to the following restrictions:

- (a) Not more than one such motion can be made at the same sitting;
- (b) The motion must not revive discussion on a matter which has been discussed in the same session;
- (c) The motion must not anticipate a matter which has been previously appointed for consideration by the Assembly;
- (d) The motion must not be on a question of privilege; and
- (e) The debate must not raise a question which may only be debated on a distinct motion under notice.

#### DEBATES AND PROCEEDINGS

18.(1) There shall be a printed record of the deliberations and proceedings of the Assembly and Committee of the Whole, to be known as "Hansard", which shall be compiled, edited, printed and distributed under the authority of the Speaker in accordance with this Standing Order.

(2) The Clerk shall engage such staff and obtain such services, material and equipment as are necessary for the production of Hansard.

(3) For the production of Hansard, the proceedings of the Assembly may be recorded by sound recording apparatus.

(4) The Clerk shall be responsible for the provision and maintenance of sound recording equipment and the custody of the taped records, or transcripts produced therefrom.

(5) The Hansard shall be produced daily and every member shall receive two copies thereof.

(6) The Clerk shall provide for the editing of the transcript in accordance with the following:

- (a) Revisions shall be limited to the correction of grammar, spelling and punctuation, ensuring that the correct parliamentary forms are observed, and minimizing superfluous repetition and redundancies;
- (b) No material alterations, nor any amendments which would in any way tend to change the sense of what has been spoken, shall be made;
- (c) The transcript shall remain an accurate and, as far as possible, an exact report of what was said;
- (d) A member has no right to alter the report of any speech or remarks attributed to him in any way, and the Speaker shall determine whether or not a member's suggested correction shall be admitted;
- (e) A member who wishes to make a correction thereof must inform the Speaker by noon of the next sitting day;
- (f) Unless a member can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Speaker, that he has been misreported, a member may not change the sense of anything that he has been recorded as saying, nor shall the member

be permitted to make any insertion as  
an afterthought nor strike out a passage  
which he regrets having uttered.

### CHAPTER III RULES OF DEBATE

19. Every member desiring to speak is to rise in his place, uncovered, and address himself to Mr. Speaker.

20. If anything shall come in question touching the conduct of any member, or his election, or his right to hold his seat, he may make a statement and shall thereafter withdraw from the debate.

21. A member will be called to order by Mr. Speaker if that member:

- (a) speaks twice to a question, except in the case of a mover in concluding debate, or in explanation of a material part of a speech in which that member may have been misunderstood, in which case the member may not introduce new matter;
- (b) speaks to matters other than
  - (i) the question under discussion, or
  - (ii) a motion or amendment the member intends to move, or
  - (iii) a point of order;
- (c) persists in needless repetition or raises matters which have been decided during the current session;
- (d) in the opinion of Mr. Speaker, refers at length to debates of the current session or reads unnecessarily from Hansard or from any other document, but a member may quote relevant passages for the purposes of a complaint about something said or of a reply to an alleged misrepresentation;



- (e) anticipates, contrary to good parliamentary practice, any matter already on the Order Paper or on notice for consideration;
- (f) reflects upon any previous vote of the Assembly unless it is that member's intention to move that it be rescinded;
- (g) refers to any matter that is pending in a court or before a judge for judicial determination where any person may be prejudiced in such matter by the reference;
- (h) imputes false or unavowed motives to another member;
- (i) uses abusive or insulting language of a nature likely to create disorder;
- (j) speaks disrespectfully of Her Majesty or of any of the Royal Family;
- (k) introduces any matter in debate which, in the opinion of Mr. Speaker, offends the practices and precedents of the Assembly.

22. When Mr. Speaker is in the Chair, no member except a member moving a motion and the member speaking in reply immediately after such member shall speak for more than forty minutes in any debate.

#### DEBATABLE MOTIONS

23.(1) The following motions are debatable:

Every motion:

- (a) standing on the order of proceedings for the day;
- (b) for concurrence in a report of a committee;
- (c) for the previous question;
- (d) for the second reading of a bill;

- (e) for the third reading of a bill;
- (f) for the adjournment of the Assembly when made for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance;
- (g) for the adoption, in Committee of the Whole or a Special or Standing Committee, of the item under consideration;
- (h) for the appointment of a committee;
- (i) for reference to a committee of a report or any return laid on the Table of the Assembly;
- (j) for the suspension of any Standing Order;
- (k) for the Production of Papers;
- (l) any such other motion, made upon routine proceedings, as may be required for the observance of the proprieties of the Assembly, the maintenance of its authority, the appointment or conduct of its officers, the management of its business, the arrangements of its proceedings, the correctness of its records, the fixing of its sitting days or the times of its meetings or adjournment.

(2) All other motions, including adjournment motions, shall be decided without debate or amendment.

#### ORDER DURING DEBATE

24.(1) Any member addressing the Assembly, if called to order either by Mr. Speaker or on a point raised by another member, shall sit down while the point is being stated, after which he may make a statement relating to the point of order.

(2) Mr. Speaker may permit debate on the point of order before giving his decision, but such debate must

be strictly relevant to the point of order raised.

(3) If a member, on being called to order for an offence against a Standing Order, persists in the offence, Mr. Speaker may direct that member to resume his chair and to discontinue speaking and, if such member refuses, Mr. Speaker shall name that member to the House.

(4) Whenever a member has been named by Mr. Speaker, if the offence is a minor one, Mr. Speaker may order such member to withdraw for the balance of the day's sitting but, if the matter appears to Mr. Speaker to be of a more serious nature, he shall put the question on motion being made, no amendment, adjournment or debate being allowed, "that such member be suspended from the service of the Assembly" for the time stated in the motion, not to exceed two weeks.

(5) If any member, suspended from the service of the Assembly, refuses to obey the direction of Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker shall call to the attention of the Assembly that force is necessary in order to compel obedience and any member named by him as having refused to obey his direction shall thereupon, without any further question put, be suspended from the service of the Assembly during the remainder of the session.

(6) The decision of the Speaker is final.

25. When the question under discussion does not appear on the Order Paper or has not been typewritten or printed and distributed, any member may require it to be read by the Speaker or the Clerk at the Table at any time of the debate but not so as to interrupt a member while speaking.

26.(1) A reply shall be allowed to a member who has moved a substantive motion, but not to the mover of an amendment, the previous question or any instruction to a committee.

(2) In all cases, Mr. Speaker shall inform the Assembly that the reply of the mover of the original motion closes the debate.

CHAPTER IV  
ADDRESS IN REPLY TO THE SPEECH  
FROM THE THRONE

27.(1) The proceedings on the Orders of the Day for resuming debate on the motion for An Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne and on any amendments proposed thereto shall not exceed three sitting days.

(2) Any day or days to be appointed for the consideration of the said order shall be announced from time to time by the Government House Leader and on any such day or days this order shall have precedence of all other business except the ordinary daily routine of business.

(3) On the first of the said days, if a sub-amendment be under consideration at thirty minutes before the ordinary time of daily adjournment, Mr. Speaker shall interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put the question on the said subamendment.

(4) On the second of the said days, if any amendment be under consideration at thirty minutes before the ordinary time of daily adjournment, Mr. Speaker shall interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put the question on any amendment or amendments.

(5) The motion for an Address in Reply shall not be subject to amendment after the second day of the said debate.

(6) On the third of the said days, at fifteen minutes before the ordinary time of daily adjournment, unless the said debate be previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion.

CHAPTER V  
WRITTEN QUESTIONS

28.(1) Questions may be placed on the Order Paper seeking information from: (a) Members of the Executive Committee relating to public affairs, and (b) private members relating to any bill, motion or other public matter connected with the business of the Assembly in which such members may be concerned.

(2) In putting or replying to a question no argument or opinion shall be offered nor any facts stated except so far as may be necessary to explain the question or the answer and, in answering any such question, the matter to which it refers shall not be debated.

(3) No member shall have more than five questions at a time on the Order Paper.

(4) Any written reply shall be tabled during the Daily Routine under Tabling of Returns and Reports.

(5) Questions shall be typewritten or printed, until disposed of, as the last section of the Order Paper for Monday under the heading "Questions".

29.(1) Any return, report or other paper required to be laid before the Assembly in accordance with an Ordinance or in pursuance of any resolution or Standing Order of this Assembly may be tabled with the Clerk on any sitting day.

(2) A record of any such return, report or other paper so deposited shall be entered in the Votes and Proceedings of the same day.

## CHAPTER VI NOTICES

30.(1) One clear day's notice shall be given of a motion for any of the following purposes:

- (a) for leave to present a resolution or address;
- (b) for the appointment of any Standing or Special Committee;
- (c) for the concurrence in the report of any Standing or Special Committee;
- (d) for the production of papers;
- (e) for making, amending or repealing any rule;
- (f) for restoring a dropped Notice of Motion to the Order Paper;
- (g) for any purpose not covered in suborder 30(2).

(2) No notice is required for any of the following motions:

- (a) for any reading of a bill;
- (b) for the amendment of a bill, motion or resolution;
- (c) for referring a matter to any Committee;
- (d) for the postponement of a question to a certain day;
- (e) for the previous question;
- (f) for reading of Orders of the Day;
- (g) for the adjournment of the House or a debate;
- (h) for raising a question of privilege;
- (i) for fixing a time of meeting or adjournment of the House;

(j) for other matters of a merely formal or uncontentious nature.

(3) A written notice under this standing order shall be laid on the Table before 5:00 p.m. and shall be printed in the Notice Paper of the following day.

31. A motion may, in case of urgent and pressing necessity previously explained by the mover, be made by unanimous consent of the House without notice having been given under Standing Order 30.



CHAPTER VII  
MOTIONS, AMENDMENTS, THE PREVIOUS  
QUESTION

32.(1) All motions shall be in writing and seconded.

(2) Before a motion is debated and before the question thereon is put it shall be read by Mr. Speaker.

33. When a question is under debate, no motion may be received except to amend it, to postpone it to a day certain, for the previous question, for reading the Orders of the Day, for proceeding to another Order, to adjourn the debate or for the adjournment of the Assembly.

34. A motion to refer a bill, resolution or question to a Committee shall, until decided, preclude all amendments to the main question.

35. Motions for the Production of Papers shall be placed on the Order Paper under the heading "Motions for the Production of Papers".

36.(1) A motion that has been twice called from the Chair and not proceeded with shall be dropped, provided that it may be placed at the foot of the list on the Order Paper upon motion made after due notice.

(2) If the motion thus restored is again called from the Chair and not proceeded with, it shall be withdrawn from the Order Paper.

(3) This Standing Order shall not apply to Motions for the Production of Papers.

37. A member who has made a motion may withdraw the same only with the unanimous consent of the Assembly.

38. Whenever Mr. Speaker is of the opinion that a motion offered to the Assembly is contrary to the rules and privileges of the Assembly, he shall apprise the Assembly thereof immediately, quoting the Standing Order or authority applicable to the case, and not put the question thereon.

39.(1) The previous question, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment of the main question and shall be in the following words: "That the question be now put".

(2) If the previous question is resolved in the affirmative, the original question shall be put forthwith without any amendment or debate.

(3) If the previous question is resolved in the negative, the motion upon which it was moved shall not be superseded.

CHAPTER VIII  
DEPUTY SPEAKER  
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

40.(1) There shall be a committee of the whole Assembly, called the Committee of the Whole.

(2) The Deputy Speaker shall be Chairman of the Committee of the Whole.

(3) At the commencement of every Assembly, or from time to time as necessary, the Assembly may appoint a Deputy Chairman of Committee who shall, whenever the Chairman of Committee is absent, be entitled to exercise all the powers of Deputy Speaker.

(4) If the Chairman and Deputy Chairman are absent, Mr. Speaker shall, before leaving the Chair upon the Assembly forming the Committee of the Whole, appoint a member to be acting Chairman.

41. Except as provided for in Standing Orders 33 and 34, when an Order of the Day is read for the Assembly to resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole, the question "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole" shall be put forthwith without debate or amendment.

42.(1) The Standing Orders of the Assembly shall be observed in the Committee of the Whole Assembly so far as may be applicable, except the Standing Orders as to the seconding of motions, limiting the number of times of speaking, and the length of speeches.

(2) Speeches in Committee of the Whole must be strictly relevant to the item or clause under consideration.

(3) No member shall speak for more than thirty minutes at a time in the Committee of the Whole.

(4) The Chairman shall maintain order in the Committee of the Whole, deciding all questions of order subject to an appeal to Mr. Speaker; but disorder in the Committee of the Whole can only be censured by the House, on receiving a report thereon. No debate shall be permitted on any decision.

(5) The formal proceedings of the Committee of the Whole shall be entered in the Votes and Proceedings.

43.(1) A motion that the Chairman leave the Chair is always in order, shall take precedence over any other motion, and shall not be debatable.

(2) Such motion, if rejected, cannot be moved again unless some intermediate proceeding has taken place.

44. Whenever the Chairman reports on the proceedings of the Committee of the Whole to the Assembly a motion to concur in his report shall be forthwith put and decided without debate or amendment.

CHAPTER IX  
STANDING AND SPECIAL  
COMMITTEES - WITNESSES

45.(1) At the commencement of the first session of each Legislature a Standing Committee on Rules, Elections and Privileges consisting of five members and a Standing Committee on Statutory Instruments consisting of three members shall be appointed.

(2) At the commencement of the first session of each Legislature a Members' Services Board consisting of the Speaker as Chairman and two other members shall be appointed.

(3) The Clerk shall distribute to every member a list of the members comprising the several Standing Committees and the Members' Services Board.

46.(1) A majority of the members of a standing or special committee constitutes a quorum, unless otherwise specified in the motion establishing the committee.

(2) No special committee shall consist of more than seven members without the consent of the Assembly and such consent shall not be moved for without notice.

(3) A member of any standing or special committee of the Assembly who is unable to attend the business of the committee because of death, long illness, resignation from the Assembly, or resignation from the committee, where accepted, may be replaced by a resolution of the Assembly on notice.

47.(1) A Report from a committee shall be made by its Chairman tabling such report.

(2) A Report from a standing or special committee shall not be amended by the Assembly, but may be concurred in, rejected or referred back to the committee.

48.(1) No witness shall attend before any committee unless a written statement has first been filed with the Chairman of the committee by a member thereof, stating that the evidence to be obtained from the witness is material and important.

(2) Subject to the appropriation of funds, the Clerk may pay to any witness attending a committee a sum per diem during his travel and attendance.

## CHAPTER X PETITIONS

49.(1) A petition to the Assembly may be presented by a member at any time during the sitting of the Assembly by filing the same with the Clerk.

(2) A member desiring to present a petition from his place in the Assembly shall do so during the Daily Routine under the heading "Presenting Petitions".

(3) Every member offering a petition to the Assembly shall confine himself to the statement of the parties from whom it comes, the number of signatures attached to it and the material allegations it contains. In no case shall such a member occupy more than five minutes in so doing, unless by permission of the Assembly upon question put.

(4) On presentation of a petition no debate on it shall be allowed.

(5) A member presenting a petition shall be answerable for any impertinent or improper matter that it contains.

(6) Every member presenting a petition shall endorse his name thereon.

(7) Petitions may be either written or printed, provided always that when there are three or more petitioners the signature of at least three petitioners shall be subscribed on the sheet containing the prayer of the petition.

50.(1) On the next day following the presentation of a petition, the Clerk shall lay upon the Table a report upon the petition and such report shall be printed in the Votes and Proceedings of that day and

every petition so reported upon, not containing matter in breach of the privileges of the Assembly and which, according to the Standing Orders or practice of the Assembly, can be received, shall then be deemed to be read and received.

(2) No debate shall be permitted on the report, but the petition referred to therein may be read by the Clerk at the Table, if requested by a member.

(3) A petition that complains of some present personal grievance requiring an immediate remedy may be forthwith debated.

(4) No petition shall be received which prays for any expenditure, grant or charge on the public revenue.



## CHAPTER XI PROCEEDINGS ON BILLS

51.(1) Every bill shall be introduced upon a motion for first reading specifying the title of the bill; or upon motion to appoint a committee to prepare and bring it in.

(2) A motion for first reading of a bill shall be decided without debate or amendment, but the member moving first reading shall be permitted to give a succinct explanation of the purposes of the bill.

52.(1) Bills shall be known and distinguished as Public Bills, Private Members' Public Bills and Private Bills.

(2) Public Bills are bills introduced by Ministers relating to matters of administration or public policy of general application within Yukon.

(3) Private Members' Public Bills are bills introduced by members other than Ministers, relating to matters of administration or public policy of general application within Yukon, and which do not involve the expenditure of public funds or the imposition of any tax.

(4) Private Bills are those relating to private or local matters or for the particular interest or benefit of any person, corporation or municipality.

53. No bill may be introduced either in blank or incomplete form.

54.(1) All bills shall be typewritten or printed before Second Reading.

(2) No bill shall receive Second Reading until it has been typewritten or printed and distributed for one clear sitting day.

55.(1) Each bill shall receive three separate readings, on different days, before being passed.

(2) On urgent or extraordinary occasions, a bill may, with unanimous consent of the Assembly, be read twice or thrice, or advanced two or more stages in one day.

56.(1) The Clerk shall certify upon every bill the date and time of the readings thereof.

(2) When a bill is passed the Clerk shall certify the same, with the date, at the foot of the bill.

57.(1) Every bill shall be read twice in the Assembly before committal on amendment.

(2) Unless otherwise ordered by the Assembly, when a Public Bill or a Private Members' Public Bill is read the second time it stands ordered for consideration in the Committee of the Whole at the next sitting.

58.(1) In proceedings in Committee upon bills, the preamble and title shall be first postponed, and every section considered by the Committee in the proper order; the preamble and the title to be the last considered.

(2) All amendments made in Committee shall be reported by the Chairman to the Assembly and the same shall be received and the motion for concurrence therein shall be disposed of forthwith before the bill is ordered for a third reading.

(3) Any amendments to a bill made in the Committee of the Whole and reported to the Assembly

(a) shall be deemed to have been read a first time, and

(b) shall, unless immediately following such report a member indicates intention to debate the amendments, be deemed to have been read a second time.

(4) A bill reported without amendment is forthwith ordered to be read a third time at such time as may be appointed by the Assembly.

(5) A bill reported with amendment shall not be read a third time until the following sitting day or such other time after the following sitting day as may be appointed by the Assembly.

(6) When the order for third reading of a bill is read a motion may be made to discharge the order and recommit the bill.

(7) When a bill has been read the third time and passed a motion may be made to rescind the third reading and passing and recommit the bill.

59.(1) When a bill has been amended in Committee of the Whole it shall be reprinted as amended if so ordered by the Committee.

(2) When the bill has been sent to be reprinted, it shall be marked on the Orders of the Day, "BEING REPRINTED", and shall not be further proceeded with until that mark has been removed.

60. It is not lawful for the Assembly to adopt or pass any vote, address or bill for the appropriation of any part of the public revenue of Yukon, or of any tax or impost, to any purpose that has not been first recommended to the Assembly by message of the Commissioner in the session in which such vote, resolution, address or bill is proposed.

## CHAPTER XII

### OFFER OF MONEY TO MEMBERS

#### BRIBERY IN ELECTIONS

61. Any member of the Assembly who corruptly accepts or obtains, agrees to accept, or attempts to obtain any money, valuable consideration, office, place or employment for himself or another person in respect of anything done or omitted or to be done or omitted by him in his official capacity is guilty of an indictable offence and is liable to imprisonment for fourteen years.

*(Section 108 of the Criminal Code, Chapter 34, RSC 1970.)*

62. If it shall appear that any member has been elected and returned a member of this Assembly, or has endeavoured so to be, by bribery or any other corrupt practices, this Assembly will proceed with the utmost severity against all such persons as have been wilfully concerned in such bribery or other corrupt practice.

## CHAPTER XIII

### EFFECT OF PROROGATION ON ORDERS FOR RETURN

63. A prorogation of the Assembly shall not have the effect of nullifying an order or address of the Assembly for return of papers, and any order not fulfilled during the session at which it was made, shall be fulfilled during the next session, without renewal of the order.

## CHAPTER XIV

### OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY

64. The Clerk is responsible for the safekeeping of all the papers and records of the Assembly, subject to such orders as he may, from time to time, receive from Mr. Speaker or the Assembly.

65. The Clerk shall place on Mr. Speaker's table and shall distribute to each member, every morning prior to the meeting of the Assembly, the Orders of the Day for that sitting day and the Votes and Proceedings for the previous sitting day.

66. The Clerk shall employ such staff as are necessary to tend to the business of the Assembly.

67.(1) The Sergeant-at-Arms is responsible for the safekeeping of the Mace and of the furniture and fittings of the Assembly.

(2) The Sergeant-at-Arms shall control admission to and preserve order in the galleries, corridors, lobbies and other parts of the premises of the Assembly.

68. It is the duty of the officers of the Assembly to complete the work remaining at the close of the session.

69. The hours of attendance of the officers and staff of the Assembly shall be fixed from time to time by the Clerk.

## INDEX

Comparison of proposed Standing Order numbers  
with the existing Standing Orders

General Rule

Proposed	Existing
1	1

Procedures of the Assembly

Proposed	Existing
1 - 4	1 - 5
5	6
6 (Entirely new)	
7	7
8 - 10	8 - 10

Business of the Assembly

Proposed	Existing
11 - 18	11 - 18

Rules of Debate

Proposed	Existing
19	19
20	21
21	26
22	24
23	25
24	26
25	29
26	30(2)(3)

Address in Reply

Proposed	Existing
27	31

Written Questions

Proposed	Existing
28	32
29	33

Notices

Proposed	Existing
30	34
31	35

Motions, Amendments, The Previous Question

Proposed	Existing
32 - 39	36 - 43

Deputy Speaker  
Committee of the Whole

Proposed	Existing
40	44
41	45
42	47
43	48
44	49

Standing and Special Committees - Witnesses

Proposed	Existing
45 - 48	50 - 53

Petitions

Proposed	Existing
49	54
50	54

Proceedings on (Public) Bills

Proposed	Existing
51	55
52 (New)	
53 - 58	56 - 61
59 (New)	
60	62

Offer of Money to Members  
Bribery in Elections

Proposed	Existing
61	63
62	64



Effect of Prorogation On  
Orders for Return

Proposed	Existing
63	65

Officers of the Assembly

Proposed	Existing
64 - 66	66 - 68
67 - 69	70 - 72