

***INTERIM RULES AND PROCEDURES OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
PENDING FRENCH LANGUAGE TRANSLATION AND PUBLICATION***

Procedure in unprovided cases **1** In all cases not provided for in these rules 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.

Attendance required **2** Every Member is bound to attend the sittings of the Assembly, unless leave of absence has been given him or her by the Assembly.

SITTINGS OF THE ASSEMBLY

Parliamentary Calendar **3(1)** Unless otherwise ordered by the Assembly or its rules, sitting days shall be in accordance with a parliamentary calendar of two periods as defined by this rule.

Fall period of calendar **3(2)** Each session of a Legislature shall commence the first sitting day of the Fall period as follows:

Commencement of Session (a) From the fourth Wednesday of October for 25 sitting days;
(b) Except when the fourth Wednesday of October coincides with the date of a general election as prescribed by *The Local Government Election Act*, then from the fourth Thursday of October for 25 sitting days.

Spring period of calendar **3(3)** Each session of a Legislature shall reconvene for a Spring period of sittings on a date that is no fewer than 39 sitting days prior to the Thursday before Victoria Day; and conclude as follows:

Completion Day of Session (a) The Thursday before Victoria Day shall constitute the Completion Day of the Spring period of sittings, provided there are no fewer than 28 sitting days between the proposal of the budget motion, moved pursuant to rule 28, and the Thursday before Victoria Day; or
(b) If the budget motion is moved at any time within the 29 sitting day interval prior to the Thursday before Victoria Day, the Completion Day shall be postponed to the 29th sitting day after the budget motion is moved.

Parliamentary Calendar to be published **3(4)** The Clerk of the Assembly shall publish a parliamentary calendar that shows the days on which the Assembly shall meet, in accordance with *The Rules and Procedures of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan*.

First Session of a Legislature **4(1)** Sittings of the first session of a Legislature shall be in accordance with this rule.

Convening of first session **4(2)** The first session of a Legislature may be convened on a day other than the day prescribed by the parliamentary calendar.

Calendar may be observed in first session **4(3)** The parliamentary calendar shall be observed when the first sitting day of a Legislature coincides with the ordinary first day of the fall period.

Completion Day of first session **4(4)** The Completion Day of the first session of a Legislature shall be the 29th sitting day after the budget motion is moved.

Disposal of certain business in first session **4(5)** The rules of the parliamentary calendar for the disposal of Specified Bills and estimates shall apply to the disposal of government business in the first session of a Legislature, unless otherwise ordered by the Assembly or its rules.

Sittings outside calendar periods	5 If the Assembly is convened for a separate and distinct sitting at any time outside the sitting periods prescribed by the parliamentary calendar, other than the first sitting of a Legislature, the rules that govern the conduct of business within the parliamentary calendar periods shall not apply.
Sittings: ordinary time of	6(1) The ordinary times for the daily meeting and adjournment of the sittings of the Assembly shall be as follows: Monday: 1:30 p.m.–10:30 p.m. (with recess between 5:00 p.m. & 7:00 p.m.) Tuesday: 1:30 p.m.–10:30 p.m. (with recess between 5:00 p.m. & 7:00 p.m.) Wednesday: 1:30 p.m.–5:00 p.m. Thursday: 10:00 a.m.–1:00 p.m.
Sittings: exception when calendar commences on Thursday	6(2) When the Fall period of the parliamentary calendar commences on a Thursday, as provided in Rule 3(2)(b), the times for daily meeting and adjournment times for the first and second sitting days shall be as follows: Thursday: 1:30 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. Friday: 10:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.
Designated holidays	6(3) The Assembly shall not meet on the following designated holidays: New Year’s Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday and subsequent Tuesday, Victoria Day, Canada Day, Saskatchewan Day, Labour Day, Thanksgiving Day, Remembrance Day, Christmas Day and Boxing Day.
Hours of sitting preceding designated holidays	6(4) The Assembly shall meet at 10:00 a.m. and adjourn at 1:00 p.m. on any meeting day that precedes a designated holiday
Adjournment: committees of the whole	6(5) Committees of the Whole Assembly shall follow the Assembly’s recess and adjournment times.
Adjournment: time of	6(6) At the time of daily adjournment, except as otherwise provided by the Rules or ordered by the Assembly, the proceedings on any business under consideration shall be interrupted and the Speaker shall adjourn the Assembly without question put, provided that all business not disposed of at the termination of the sitting shall stand over until the next sitting day, when it will be taken up at the same stage where its progress was interrupted.
Adjournment: committees of the whole	6(7) If the Assembly is in a Committee of the Whole, at the ordinary time of daily adjournment, except as otherwise provided by the Rules or ordered by the Assembly, the committee shall rise and the Chair of the committee shall report the committee’s progress to the Assembly. At the conclusion of the committee’s progress report, the Speaker shall adjourn the Assembly without question put.

RECESS OF PROCEEDINGS

Assembly may recess	7(1) A motion that the Assembly recess to a certain time may be moved without notice by the Government House Leader at any time during Government Orders when a question is not under debate.
Recess motion not debatable	7(2) The motion shall indicate the purpose of the recess and shall be decided without debate.
Assembly to return 15 minutes prior to adjournment	7(3) The period of recess must conclude at least 15 minutes before the ordinary time of adjournment.

Intermediate proceeding shall take place	7(4) If such a motion is decided in the negative, no second motion to the same effect shall be made until after some intermediate proceeding has taken place.
Bells to summon members back to Assembly	7(5) The Speaker shall sound the bells five minutes before the expiry of a recess to summon Members back to the Assembly.
Committee reports permitted	7(6) Upon resumption of proceedings after a recess, the Speaker shall recognize any Member who has risen to make a report from a Policy Field Committee with respect to Estimates or Bills. If there are no reports, the Speaker will cause the next Order of the Day to be called.

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

Adjournment motions	8 A motion to adjourn the Assembly shall always be in order, but no second motion to the same effect shall be made until after some intermediate proceeding has taken place.
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QUORUM

Quorum	9(1) The presence of at least fifteen Members of the Assembly, including the Speaker, shall be necessary to constitute a meeting of the Assembly for the exercise of its powers.
Speaker to adjourn if quorum not present	9(2) If at the time of meeting there is not a quorum, the Speaker may take the chair and adjourn the Assembly until the next sitting day.
Procedure upon lack of quorum	9(3) Whenever the Speaker adjourns the Assembly for want of a quorum, the time of the adjournment, and the names of the Members then present, shall be inserted in the <i>Journals</i> .

PRIVILEGE

Privilege	10(1) A Member who proposes to raise a question of privilege shall first advise the Speaker of his intention so to do and the subject matter thereof, at least two hours prior to the regular daily opening of the Assembly.
Notice may be waived	10(2) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Speaker shall have the right to waive notice.
<i>Prima facie</i> case to be considered immediately	10(3) When a <i>prima facie</i> case of privilege has been established, it shall be taken into consideration immediately.

BUSINESS OF THE ASSEMBLY

Prayers	11 The Speaker shall read prayers every day at the sitting of the Assembly before any business is entered upon.
Precedence of business	12(1) All items standing on the <i>Orders of the Day</i> shall be taken up according to the precedence assigned to each on the Order Paper, provided that Government Orders may be called in such sequence as the Government decides.

- Routine business **12(2)** The ordinary daily routine proceedings in the Assembly shall be as follows:
- Presenting Petitions
 - Reading and Receiving Petitions
 - Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees
 - Notices of Motions and Questions
 - Introduction of Guests
 - Statements by Members
 - Oral Questions
 - Ministerial Statements
 - Introduction of Bills
- Daily order of business **12(3)** The order of business for consideration of the Assembly day by day, after the daily routine, shall be as follows:
- Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday*
- Written Questions
 - Motions for Returns (Not Debatable)
 - Special Orders
 - Government Motions
 - Government Orders
 - Private Bills
 - Private Members' Motions
 - Private Members' Public Bills and Orders
 - Motions for Returns (Debatable)
- Thursday*
- Written Questions
 - Motions for Returns (Not Debatable)
 - Special Orders
 - Seventy-five Minute Debate
 - Private Bills
 - Private Members' Motions
 - Private Members' Public Bills and Orders
 - Motions for Returns (Debatable)
 - Government Motions
 - Government Orders
- Government Orders **12(4)** Order of precedence under Government Orders shall be as follows:
- Third Readings
 - Adjourned Debates
 - Reports from Committee of Finance or of the Whole Assembly or of any Committee
 - Committee of Finance
 - Committee of the Whole Assembly
 - (a) Bills reported from any Committee
 - (b) Bills referred directly
 - Second Readings
- Private Members' Public Bills and Orders **12(5)** Order of precedence under Private Members' Public Bills and Orders and Private Bills shall be as follows:
- Third Readings
 - Adjourned Debates
 - Reports from Committee of the Whole Assembly or of any Committee
 - Committee of the Whole Assembly
 - (a) Bills reported from any Committee
 - (b) Bills referred directly
 - Second Readings

Orders not taken up	13(1) Questions put by Members and motions not taken up when called may (upon request of a Member) be allowed to stand and retain their precedence; otherwise they will disappear from the Order Paper. They may, however, be renewed.
Orders dropped	13(2) Orders not proceeded with when called, upon the like request, may be allowed to stand, retaining their precedence; otherwise they shall be dropped and placed on the Order Paper for the next sitting after those of the same class at a similar stage.
Orders postponed	13(3) All orders not disposed of at the adjournment of the Assembly shall be postponed until the next sitting day.
Orders: motion to read	14 A motion for reading the <i>Orders of the Day</i> shall have precedence over any motion before the Assembly.

PETITIONS

Filing of petitions	15(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 of the Assembly.
Oral presentation	15(2) Any Member desiring to present a petition must do so during Routine Proceedings and before Introduction of Bills.
No debate permitted	15(3) On the presentation of a petition, no debate on or in relation to the same shall be allowed.
Responsibility for content	15(4) Members presenting petitions shall be answerable that they do not contain impertinent or improper matter.
Endorsement of petitions	15(5) Every Member presenting a petition shall endorse his name thereon.
Form of petition	15(6) Petitions may be either written or printed; provided always that when there are three or more petitioners, the signatures of at least three petitioners shall be subscribed on the sheet containing the prayer of the petition.
Reading and receiving	15(7) On the day following the presentation of a petition, the Clerk of the Assembly shall report on the same if it is irregular or contains a matter in breach of the privileges of the Assembly. If no such report be made, the petition shall then be deemed to be permitted to be read and received.
Debate on	15(8) No debate shall be permitted on the reception of a petition, but it may be read by the Clerk of the Assembly, if required; or if it complains of some personal grievance requiring an immediate remedy, the matter contained therein may be brought into immediate discussion.
Prohibition on money provisions	15(9) No petition can be received which prays for any expenditure, grant or charge on the public revenue, whether payable out of the Consolidated Fund or out of moneys to be provided by the Assembly.

STATEMENTS BY MEMBERS

Statements by Members: time allotment	16(1) The time allotted for "Statements by Members" shall be limited to ten minutes.
Time limit on statement	16(2) A Member may be recognized to make a statement for not more than 90 seconds.

Subject matter of statement	16(3) Members may make statements about any subject of interest or concern.
Statements not debatable	16(4) Statements are not debatable and are not responded to by any other Member.
Statements by Ministers	16(5) A Minister of the Crown may not use the time allotted for "Statements by Members" to remark on matters relating to government policy or ministerial action.

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

Oral Question Period	17(1) The Oral Question Period shall begin immediately after the conclusion of the period for Statements by Members and shall be limited to 25 minutes.
No points of order during Question Period	17(2) The Speaker shall not entertain points of order during the Oral Question Period. Points of order may be raised later on Orders of the Day.

QUESTIONS AND RETURNS

Questions	18(1) Written questions may be placed on the Order Paper, or oral questions may be asked seeking information from Ministers of the Crown relating to public affairs, and to other Members relating to any bill, motion or other public matter connected with the business of the Assembly in which such Members may be concerned, but in putting any such question or in replying to the same, no argument or opinion shall be offered, nor any facts stated, except so far as may be necessary to explain the same, and in answering any such question, the matter to which the same refers shall not be debated.
Five days notice respecting questions on Order Paper	18(2) Notice of five sitting days shall be given for placing a written question on the Order Paper. Such notice shall be laid on the table and printed in the <i>Votes and Proceedings</i> .
Questions to stand as notice	18(3) If, in the opinion of the Speaker, a written question on the Order Paper put to a Minister of the Crown is of such a nature as to require a lengthy reply, the Speaker may, upon the request of the Government, direct the same to stand as a notice of Motion for Return (Debatable) and to be transferred to its proper place as such upon the Order Paper, the Clerk of the Assembly being authorized to amend the same as to matters of form.
Question made order for return	18(4) If a written question is of such a nature that, in the opinion of the Minister who is to furnish the reply, such reply should be in the form of a return, and the Minister states that he has no objection to laying such return upon the table of the Assembly, his statement shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Assembly, be deemed an Order of the Assembly to that effect, and the same shall be entered in the <i>Votes and Proceedings</i> as such.
Documents tabled	19(1) Any return, report or other paper to be laid before the Assembly in accordance with any Act of the Legislature or in pursuance of any order or rule of the Assembly may be deposited with the Clerk of the Assembly on any sitting day, and such return, report or other paper shall be deemed for all purposes to have been presented to or laid before the Assembly.
Tabled documents recorded	19(2) A record of any such return, report or other paper so deposited shall be entered in the <i>Votes and Proceedings</i> of the same day.
Response to order for returns	19(3) An Order of the Assembly for a return must be brought down within 180 calendar days. A return brought down shall be tabled or, if the session has adjourned or prorogued, the return shall be filed with the Clerk of the Assembly. A return, once tabled or filed, becomes a sessional paper and shall be recorded in the <i>Votes and Proceedings</i> at the earliest opportunity.

Prorogation does not nullify **20** A prorogation of the Assembly shall not have the effect of nullifying an order or address of the Assembly for papers, but all papers ordered at one Session of the Assembly, if not complied with during the Session, shall be brought down during the following Session, without renewal of the order.

PRIVATE MEMBERS' DAY DEBATES

Priority of business for Private Members' Business **21(1)** The House Leaders of each recognized caucus may designate, and rank in order of priority, two items of business to be given precedence over any other items of business standing under Private Members' Motions or Private Members' Public Bills and Orders.

Items that may be considered for priority **21(2)** The notice of items to receive priority may include any notice of Private Members' Motions.

Rotation of priority items **21(3)** Any business designated and ranked for priority consideration under this rule shall be taken up in rotation, with the first choice of business to alternate each week between Government and Opposition.

Notice requirements **21(4)** Notices of priority items of business designated under this rule is to be provided in writing and tabled no later than 2:30 p.m. each Tuesday.

Special Orders have priority **21(5)** No priority item of business shall take precedence over any Special Order on the Order Paper.

Ranking of competing priority items **21(6)** When there are more than two items of priority designated from one side of the Assembly, the Speaker shall determine the ranking of items of business.

Independent Members' priority items **21(7)** An independent member may request that the Speaker designate an item of business in that member's name for priority consideration. The request shall be made in accordance with the notice provisions of this rule.

Order Paper notation **21(8)** Items designated and ranked for priority consideration under this rule shall be indicated on the Order Paper.

Seventy-five Minute Debate **22(1)** A motion may be moved by a Private Member every Thursday immediately following Questions and Motions for Returns (Not Debatable) on the *Orders of the Day*, with the topic of debate to be chosen alternately between the Government and Opposition each week.

Debate: length of **22(2)** At the expiration of sixty-five minutes, there shall be a period not exceeding ten minutes to be made available, if required, to allow Members to ask questions and comment briefly on matters relevant to the contents of the speeches and allow Members who spoke in the debate to respond to questions raised.

Speeches: length of **22(3)** The said debate shall not exceed seventy-five minutes, with the mover of the motion having a maximum of fifteen minutes to speak to the motion, or an accumulated total of fifteen minutes to move and close the debate. Each Member speaking to the motion shall have no more than ten minutes in which to speak in the debate.

Notice **22(4)** Notice of motion may be given orally in the Legislative Assembly under Routine Proceedings on the preceding Tuesday, and the written notice shall be tabled no later than 2:30 p.m. on the preceding Tuesday. Notwithstanding anything else herein contained, notice of the debate may be waived with unanimous consent.

Adjournment	22(5) All of the foregoing proceedings shall not be adjourned and unless sooner concluded shall end at the expiration of the seventy-five minutes.
Private Members' Motions	23(1) Motions may be moved every Thursday under Private Members' Motions, with the first topic of debate to be chosen alternately between Government and Opposition each week. Consideration of Private Members' Motions is subject to the order of precedence established under the provisions of Rule 21.
Notice of Private Members' Motions	23(2) Notices for Private Members' Motions shall be tabled no later than 2:30 p.m. on the Tuesday preceding the Thursday on which the motion is to be debated and, where more than one notice is tabled, Government and Opposition notices will be listed alternately on the Order Paper.
Order of notices on Order Paper	23(3) The Speaker shall determine the order of notices to be listed on the Order Paper in the event that there are competing motions from one side of the House.
Notices not taken up	23(4) All notices not taken up on the following Thursday shall be withdrawn from the Order Paper and adjourned items shall remain on the Order Paper until disposition.
Disposal of Private Members' Public Bills and Orders	24(1) Items of business on the Order Paper under each category of Private Members' Public Bills and Orders may not be adjourned more than three times, at which time Rule 24(3) applies.
Order Paper to indicate number of adjournments	24(2) The Order Paper shall indicate the number of times each order under Private Members' Public Bills and Orders has been adjourned.
Order Paper to indicate when item to be voted	24(3) After any order under Private Members' Public Bills and Orders has been adjourned a third time, a notation "To be Voted" shall be applied to that item on the Order Paper.
Speaker to put the question	24(4) When an order to be voted is called, it shall not be further adjourned and the Speaker shall put every question necessary to dispose of the motion at the conclusion of the debate or, if not disposed of sooner, immediately prior to the ordinary time of daily adjournment.

PRIORITY OF DEBATE

Priority of debate motion	25(1) For the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, at the conclusion of Routine Proceedings and before Orders of the Day are entered upon, any Member may, if authorized under the provisions of this Rule, move a "Priority of Debate" motion.
Two hour written notice required	25(2) A written request to seek authorization for a "Priority of Debate" motion pursuant to Rule 25 must be submitted to the Clerk of the Assembly at least two hours prior to the sitting of the Assembly. Such notice is to contain a statement explaining why the matter is of urgent public importance, as well as the text of the proposed "Priority of Debate" motion. The "Priority of Debate" motion must be strictly relevant to the matter of urgent public importance.
Notices recognized in order received	25(3) Notices for "Priority of Debate" shall be recognized in the order in which they were received by the Clerk of the Assembly.
Notification by Clerk	25(4) Immediately upon receipt of such notice, the Clerk of the Assembly shall forthwith advise the Premier, the Leader of the Opposition and the Leader of the Third Party, of the subject matter thereof.

Speaker's determination of matter	25(5) The Speaker shall decide, without any debate, whether or not the matter is proper to be discussed. In determining whether a matter should have urgent consideration, the Speaker shall have regard to the extent to which it concerns the administrative responsibilities of the Government or could come within the scope of ministerial action and the Speaker also shall have regard to the probability of the matter being brought before the Assembly within reasonable time by other means.
Restrictions on motion	25(6) The right to move a "Priority of Debate" motion is subject to the following restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the matter proposed for discussion must be of urgent public importance calling for immediate consideration; (b) not more than one such motion can be debated at the same sitting; (c) not more than one matter can be discussed on the same motion; (d) the motion must not revive discussion on a matter which has been debated in the same session; (e) the motion must not raise a question of privilege; (f) the discussion upon the motion must not raise any question which, according to the Rules of the Assembly, can only be debated on a distinct motion under notice.
Rule 60 suspended	25(7) If the Speaker is satisfied the matter for "Priority of Debate" is proper to be discussed, the provisions of Rule 60 shall be suspended and a motion without notice strictly relevant to the subject aforesaid shall be in order.
Ending of debate	25(8) No "Priority of Debate" motion shall be adjourned and, unless sooner concluded, debate shall end at ten minutes before the ordinary time of daily adjournment when the Speaker shall interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion.

SPECIAL ORDERS -- PRECEDENCE

Throne Speech: debate on	26(1) The order for consideration of the Speech of the Lieutenant Governor, and for resumption of the debate on the Address in Reply thereto, shall have precedence over all other business on the <i>Orders of the Day</i> , except Written Questions and Motions for Returns (Not Debatable), until disposed of as hereinafter provided, unless otherwise ordered by the Assembly.
Budget debate	26(2) The order for resumption of the debate on the motion "That the Assembly approves in general the budgetary policy of the Government" (referred to hereafter as "the Budget Motion") shall have precedence over all other business on the <i>Orders of the Day</i> , except Written Questions and Motions for Returns (Not Debatable), until disposed of as hereinafter provided unless otherwise ordered by the Assembly.
Appropriation Bill	26(3) The motion for second and third reading of the Appropriation Bill shall have precedence over all other business on the <i>Orders of the Day</i> , except Written Questions and Motions for Returns (Not Debatable), until disposed of as hereinafter provided unless otherwise ordered by the Assembly.

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO THE SPEECH OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Address debate limited	27(1) The proceedings on the <i>Orders of the Day</i> for resuming debate on the motion for an Address in Reply to the Speech of the Lieutenant Governor, and on any amendments proposed thereto, shall not exceed six sitting days.
Subamendment: disposal of	27(2) On the fourth of the said days, if a subamendment is under consideration at thirty minutes before the ordinary time of daily adjournment, the Speaker shall interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put the question on the said subamendment.

Amendment: disposal of **27(3)** On the fifth of the said days, if any amendment is under consideration at thirty minutes before the ordinary time of daily adjournment, the Speaker shall forthwith put the question on any amendment or amendments then before the Assembly.

Motion: disposal of **27(4)** On the sixth of the said days, at thirty minutes before the ordinary time of daily adjournment, unless the said debate be previously concluded, the Speaker shall interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion.

BUDGET DEBATE

Estimates to be recommended to Assembly **28(1)** When Estimates are brought in, the message from the Lieutenant Governor shall be presented to and read by the Speaker in the Assembly.

Budget debate procedure **28(2)** The Budget Motion shall be moved by a Minister of the Crown upon the tabling of the Message and Estimates.

Budget debate limited **28(3)** The proceedings on the *Orders of the Day* for resuming debate on the Budget Motion and on any amendments proposed thereto shall not exceed five days.

Question put **28(4)** On the fifth of the said days, at thirty minutes before the ordinary time of daily adjournment, unless the debate be previously concluded, the Speaker shall interrupt the proceedings and, after allowing twenty minutes for the mover of the Budget Motion to exercise his or her right to close the debate, shall forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion.

Closing debate **28(5)** Notwithstanding anything else herein contained, the mover of the Budget Motion shall in no case have more than twenty minutes in which to close the debate.

Amendment on Budget Motion **28(6)** Only one amendment and one subamendment may be made to the Budget Motion.

Referral of Estimates to committees **28(7)** Upon the adoption of the Budget Motion, each of the Estimates shall be deemed referred to a committee of the Assembly.

Allocation of Estimates to committees **28(8)** The allocation of the Estimates to the committees shall be that specified by the Rules or otherwise ordered by the Assembly.

APPROPRIATION BILL

Appropriation Bill **29(1)** The proceedings on the *Orders of the Day* for resuming debate on the motion "That the Appropriation Bill be now read the second and third time", and on any amendments proposed thereto, shall not exceed one day.

Exemption on day prior to Completion Day **29(2)** Rule 29(1) does not apply when an Appropriation Bill is introduced on the day prior to the Completion Day.

Question put **29(3)** On the said day, at thirty minutes before the normal afternoon recess or afternoon adjournment, unless the debate be previously concluded, the Speaker shall interrupt the proceedings, and after allowing twenty minutes for the mover of the motion to exercise his right to close the debate, shall forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion.

Closing debate **29(4)** Notwithstanding anything else herein contained, the mover of the motion for second and third reading of the Appropriation Bill shall in no case have more than twenty minutes in which to close the debate aforesaid.

PASSAGE OF REMAINING BUSINESS

Passage of remaining business a matter of priority **30(1)** On the day prior to the Completion Day, any remaining business required by the Rules to be voted shall be disposed of on Orders of the Day. Business required to be voted shall be considered as a matter of priority.

Time of daily adjournment suspended **30(2)** Rule 6(1) shall not be observed for the purposes of this rule, and the Assembly shall not adjourn before the proceedings on the remaining business have been concluded.

Passage of remaining business subject to conditions **30(3)** The disposal of any remaining business shall be subject to conditions established by the Rules.

Precedence for disposal of remaining business **30(4)** Proceedings on the *Orders of the Day* to dispose of any remaining business shall be as follows:
(a) disposal of remaining budgetary Estimates, Supplementary Estimates and any Further Estimates;
(b) Final Appropriation Bill;
(c) Specified Bills.

SPECIFIED BILLS

Specific Government Bills to be concluded **31(1)** Unless otherwise ordered by the Legislative Assembly or its Rules, specific bills introduced by a Minister of the Crown shall be concluded by the sitting prior to the Completion Day, as follows:
(a) Government Bills introduced during the Fall period;
(b) Government Bills introduced before December 21st in the first session of a new Legislature;
(c) Government Bills which are subsidiary to the passage of the budgetary Estimates, provided that budget related bills are identified as subsidiary to the Government's financial plan in the Province of Saskatchewan Estimates;
(d) The final Appropriation Bill.

Bills to be concluded shall be specified on Order Paper **31(2)** Other than the final Appropriation Bill, any Government Bill required by the Rules to be concluded prior to the Completion Day shall be specified as such on the Order Paper.

Removal of Specified Bill classification **31(3)** The Specified Bill classification may be removed from a bill by the Government House Leader by standing in his or her place during Government Orders and making the announcement orally.

Procedures to complete consideration of Specified Bills **32(1)** Specified Bills not concluded by the day prior to the Completion Day shall be subject to the procedures outlined by this rule.

Remaining Specified Bills in Standing Committees

32(2) In any case where a Specified Bill has not been reported by a Standing Committee before 9:00 a.m. of the day prior to the Completion Day, the committee shall convene to conclude examination of the bill as follows:

- (a) The Chair will put the question on any amendments, new clauses or new schedules that had been previously proposed before putting a combined question (if required) in order to conclude the examination of the bill;
- (b) No other amendments, new clauses or new schedules shall be proposed;
- (c) The committee shall report each bill to the Assembly on Routine Proceedings later that day;
- (d) Rule 129(2) shall not be observed for the purpose of concluding consideration of any remaining Specified Bills in Standing Committees.

Disposal procedures not applicable to certain Specified Bills

32(3) Rule 32(2) applies only to bills referred to Standing Committees after second reading.

Report of remaining Specified Bills from standing committees

32(4) Rule 82(a) shall not apply in the case of any Specified Bill reported by a standing committee on the sitting day prior to the Completion Day.

Remaining Specified Bills before the Assembly

32(5) On Orders of the Day of the day prior to the Completion Day, the Speaker will direct the Clerk to call each relevant order in turn, and in each case shall put all questions necessary to dispose of the main motion.

No referral to Standing Committees

32(6) Rule 78 shall not apply in the case of any Specified Bill read a second time on the day prior to the Completion Day. Immediately after a Specified Bill has been read a second time it shall be committed to the Committee of the Whole.

Remaining Specified Bills in Committee of the Whole

32(7) For each Specified Bill before the Committee of the Whole, the Chair shall put the question on any amendments, new clauses or new schedules that had been previously proposed, before putting a combined question (if required) in order to conclude the examination of the bill and to adopt a report to be presented to the Assembly. No other amendments, new clauses or new schedules shall be proposed.

Remaining Specified Bills may advance two or more stages

32(8) Rule 69(1) does not apply to the third reading motion for any Specified Bill reported by a committee on the day prior to the Completion Day.

Conditions of Disposal of remaining Specified Bills

33 The Rules for disposal of Specified Bills remaining on the day prior to the Completion Day shall be applied provided the following conditions have been met:

- (a) Each Specified Bill introduced during the Fall period of sittings, or before December 21st during the first session of a new Legislature, is subject to no less than 20 hours of debate;
- (b) Each Specified Bill subsidiary to the passage of the budgetary estimates is subject to no less than five hours of debate.

REMAINING BUDGETARY ESTIMATES

Remaining Estimates to be concluded

34(1) Unless otherwise ordered by the Legislative Assembly or its rules, the Committee of Finance and each Standing Committee shall conclude and report any Estimates, Supplementary Estimates and Further Estimates referred to it no later than the day prior to the Completion Day. Estimates not concluded shall be subject to the procedures outlined by this rule.

Remaining Estimates in Standing Committees

34(2) In any case where a vote has not been reported by a Standing Committee before 9:00 a.m. of the day prior to the Completion Day, the committee shall convene to conclude examination of the Estimates as follows:

- (a) The Chair shall put the question on any amendment that had been previously proposed before putting a combined question (if required) on each Vote;
- (b) No other amendments shall be proposed;
- (c) The committee shall conclude each Vote in succession and adopt a report to be presented to the Assembly on Routine Proceedings later that day;
- (d) Rule 129(2) shall not be observed for the purpose of concluding consideration of any remaining Estimates in Standing Committees.

Remaining Estimates in Committee of Finance

34(3) On Orders of the Day of the day prior to the Completion Day, the Assembly shall resolve into Committee of Finance where the Chair shall call each relevant order in turn so that proceedings on all Estimates, Supplementary Estimates and Further Estimates are concluded.

Procedure for Disposing of Votes

34(4) For each Vote before the Committee of Finance on the day prior to the Completion Day, the Chair shall put the question on any amendment that had been previously proposed, before putting a combined question (if required) in order to conclude the examination of the Vote and to adopt a report to be presented to the Assembly. No other amendments shall be proposed.

Conditions of Disposal of remaining Estimates

35 The Rules for disposal of Estimates on the day prior to the Completion Day shall be applied provided the following conditions have been met:

- (a) The Estimates of each government department are subject to no less than two hours of debate; and
- (b) The cumulative total time for debate on all Estimates is no less than 75 hours.

DECORUM

Decorum in Assembly

36(1) The Speaker shall preserve order and decorum and shall decide questions of order. In explaining a point of order or practice, he shall state the rule or authority applicable to the case.

Decorum while Speaker has the floor

36(2) When the Speaker is putting a question, no Member shall enter, walk out of or across the Assembly, or make any noise or disturbance.

Decorum while a Member is speaking

36(3) When a Member is speaking, no Member shall interrupt him or her except to raise a point of order, nor pass between him or her and the chair.

No passage between chair and Mace

36(4) 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.

Decorum upon adjournment of Assembly

36(5) When the Assembly adjourns, the Members shall keep their seats until the Speaker has left the chair.

STRANGERS

Strangers: withdrawal of

37(1) If any Member takes notice that strangers are present, the Speaker or the Chair (as the case may be) shall without debate or amendment forthwith put the question "Shall strangers be ordered to withdraw?"

Speaker may order withdrawal

37(2) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Speaker or the Chair may, whenever he or she thinks proper, order the withdrawal of strangers.

Strangers:
conduct of

37(3) Any stranger admitted to any part of the Assembly or gallery who misconducts himself or herself or does not withdraw when strangers are directed to withdraw, while the Assembly or any Committee of the Whole Assembly is sitting, shall, when so ordered by the Speaker or the Chair, be taken into custody by the Sergeant-at-Arms; and no person so taken into custody shall be discharged without the special Order of the Assembly.

SPEAKER

No participation in
debate

38 The Speaker shall not take part in any debate before the Assembly.

Casting vote:
Speaker

39 In case of an equality of votes, the Speaker shall give a casting vote, and any reasons stated by him or her shall be entered in the *Journals*.

Election of
Speaker: first order
of business of new
Legislature

40(1) The Assembly, on its first assembling after a general election, and subsequently at any other time as determined pursuant to Rule 40(2), shall make the election of a Speaker the first order of business, which shall not be interrupted by any other proceeding.

Election of Speaker
in case of vacancy

40(2) In the case of a vacancy in the Office of the Speaker, as a result of death, resignation or otherwise of the incumbent of that Office, the Assembly shall proceed to elect one of its Members to be Speaker.

No Minister or
party leader eligible
for election

40(3) No Minister of the Crown nor party leader shall be eligible for election to the Office of Speaker.

Election of Speaker
takes precedence
over other business

40(4) The election of a Speaker shall take precedence over all other business and no motion of any kind shall be accepted, and the Assembly shall continue to sit, if necessary, beyond its ordinary hour of daily adjournment, until a Speaker is elected and is installed in the chair and if the Assembly has continued to sit beyond its ordinary hour of daily adjournment, the Speaker shall thereupon adjourn the Assembly until the next sitting.

Clerk to administer
election of Speaker

41(1) For the purpose of electing a Speaker, the Clerk of the Assembly, or in the absence of the Clerk of the Assembly another Clerk at the Table, shall administer the election process and shall preside during the election of a Speaker.

Question of
privilege or point of
order not permitted

41(2) During the election of a Speaker, the Clerk of the Assembly shall not be permitted to entertain any question of privilege or point of order.

No debate during
election of Speaker

41(3) During the election of a Speaker there shall be no debate.

Election of Speaker
by secret ballot

42(1) The election of a Speaker shall be conducted by secret ballot as follows:

Procedure for
candidates to
inform Clerk at the
start of a
Legislature

(a) Before the commencement of a Legislature, any Member who wishes to stand for election to the Office of Speaker shall, not later than 5:00 p.m. on the fifth day preceding the day on which the election of a Speaker is expected to take place, in writing, so inform the Clerk of the Assembly who shall prepare, in alphabetical order, a list of such Members' names who wish to stand as candidates for election to the Office of Speaker.

Procedure for candidates to inform Clerk at any other time	(b) At any other time, any Member who wishes to stand for election to the Office of Speaker shall, not later than 5:00 p.m. on the day preceding the day on which the election of a Speaker is expected, in writing, so inform the Clerk of the Assembly who shall prepare, in alphabetical order, a list of such Members' names who wish to stand as candidates for election to the Office of Speaker.
Clerk to distribute list of candidates	42(2) Before the taking of the first ballot, the Clerk of the Assembly shall affix in the lobbies the list of candidates and shall distribute that list to Members present in the Chamber.
Clerk to declare sole candidate as Speaker	42(3) If only one Member stands for election to Office of Speaker, or at any stage a withdrawal pursuant to Rule 42(13) leaves only one candidate remaining, the Clerk of the Assembly shall announce in the Chamber that candidate's name and without any vote declare that Member to be elected Speaker.
Ballot papers to be provided by Clerk	42(4) If there are two or more candidates for election to Office of Speaker, ballot papers shall be provided to Members present in the Chamber by the Clerk at the Table prior to the taking of the ballot.
Marking the ballot paper	42(5) Members wishing to indicate their choice for the Office of Speaker shall print on the ballot paper the first and last name of a candidate whose name appears on the list distributed pursuant to this Rule.
Deposit of ballot papers	42(6) Members shall deposit their completed ballot papers in a box provided for that purpose on the table.
Counting of ballot papers	42(7) Once all Members wishing to do so have deposited their ballot papers, the votes shall be counted by the Clerks at the Table, and the Clerk of the Assembly, being satisfied as to the accuracy of the count, shall destroy the ballots together with all records of the number of ballots cast for each candidate and all those persons present will in no way divulge the number of ballots cast for any candidate.
Clerk to declare candidate with majority as Speaker	42(8) If one candidate receives a majority of the votes cast, the Clerk of the Assembly shall announce the name of that Member as the Speaker.
Subsequent ballots to exclude lowest candidate	42(9) If no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast, the name of the candidate having the smallest number of total votes cast shall be excluded from subsequent ballots.
Equality of votes	42(10) If every candidate receives the same number of votes, no names shall be excluded from the next ballot.
List of candidates for subsequent ballots	42(11) For each subsequent ballot the Clerk of the Assembly shall prepare a list of candidates, affix that list in the lobbies, and distribute it to Members present in the Chamber.
Subsequent ballots	42(12) Subsequent ballots shall be conducted in the manner prescribed in Rules 42(4) through (10) and the balloting shall continue, in like manner, until such time as a candidate is elected Speaker upon having received a majority of the votes cast.
Withdrawal of candidate from election	42(13) At any time after the result of the first ballot has been declared, but before the commencement of a second or subsequent ballot, a candidate may withdraw from the election, which shall then proceed as if such member had not been nominated.

Election of Deputy Speaker	43 On the first sitting day after the Speech from the Throne at the commencement of each Legislature, or from time to time as may be required, a Member shall be elected by the Assembly to be Deputy Speaker.
Deputy Speaker to act in absence of Speaker	44(1) During the absence of the Speaker, the Deputy Speaker shall act as Speaker. During the absence of the Deputy Speaker, the Speaker may call on any Member, other than a Minister of the Crown or party leader, to act as Speaker.
Deputy Speaker to serve as Chair of Committee of the Whole	44(2) The Deputy Speaker shall serve as permanent Chair of Committees of the Whole in accordance with Rule 112(2).
No Minister or party leader eligible for election	44(3) No Minister of the Crown, nor party leader, shall be eligible to be elected Deputy Speaker.
Election to take place on Orders of the Day	45(1) The election of Deputy Speaker shall be the first order of business on Orders of the Day.
Election of Deputy Speaker takes precedence over other business	45(2) When the election of Deputy Speaker is to take place, no other business and no motion of any kind shall be accepted, and the Assembly shall continue to sit, if necessary, beyond its ordinary hour of daily adjournment, until a Deputy Speaker is elected, and if the Assembly has continued to sit beyond its ordinary hour of daily adjournment, the Speaker shall thereupon adjourn the Assembly until the next sitting.
Certain rules respecting election of Speaker to apply	45(3) For the purpose of electing a Deputy Speaker, except as provided in Rule 45(4), the rules for the election of Speaker will apply in the manner prescribed in Rules 41 through 42.
Unsuccessful candidates for election as Speaker may be candidates for election of Deputy Speaker	45(4) When the election of Deputy Speaker is to take place at the first sitting day after the commencement of a Legislature, any candidate who had not been elected to the Office of Speaker may stand for election as Deputy Speaker, by informing the Clerk of the Assembly in writing not later than 5:00 p.m. on the day preceding the day on which the election of Deputy Speaker is expected to take place.

RULES OF DEBATE

Member speaking	46 Every Member desiring to speak is to rise in his or her place and address the Speaker.
Members rising simultaneously	47 When two or more Members rise to speak, the Speaker calls upon the Member who first rose in his or her place; but a motion may be made that any Member who has risen "be now heard", which motion shall be forthwith put, without debate.
Withdrawal of Members	48 If anything shall come into question touching the conduct or election of any Member or his or her right to hold a seat, he or she may make a statement and shall withdraw during the time the matter is in debate.
Points of order	49(1) A Member addressing the Assembly, if called to order either by the Speaker or on a point raised by another Member, shall sit down while the point of order is being stated, after which he or she may explain. The Speaker may permit debate on the point of order before giving his or her decision, but such debate must be strictly relevant to the point of order taken.

Irrelevance or repetition	49(2) The Speaker or the Chair, after having called the attention of the Assembly, or of the committee, to the conduct of a Member who persists in irrelevance, or tedious repetition, either of his own arguments or of the arguments used by other Members in debate, may direct him or her to discontinue his or her speech, and if the Member continues to speak, the Speaker shall name him or her, or, if in committee, the Chair shall report him or her to the Assembly.
Suspension	49(3) If a Member has been named pursuant to Rule 49(2), the Member shall be suspended from the service of the Assembly for the remainder of the sitting day. A motion without notice may be moved to increase the length of the suspension of a named Member, and the motion shall be decided without amendment or debate.
Disrespectful language forbidden	50 No Member shall speak disrespectfully of Her Majesty, nor any of the Royal Family, nor of the Governor General or person administering the Government of Canada, nor of the Lieutenant Governor of the Province, nor shall he or she use offensive words against the Assembly or against any Member thereof. No Member may reflect upon any vote of the Assembly, except for the purpose of moving that such a vote be rescinded.
Reading the question	51 When the question under discussion does not appear on the Order Paper or has not been printed and distributed, any Member may require it to be read at any time of the debate, but not so as to interrupt a Member while speaking.
No Member to speak twice	52(1) No Member may speak twice to a question except in explanation of a material part of his or her speech which may have been misquoted or misunderstood, but then he or she is not to introduce any new matter, and no debate shall be allowed upon such explanation.
Reply	52(2) 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 an instruction to a committee.
Closing debate	52(3) In all cases the Speaker shall inform the Assembly that the reply of the mover of the original motion closes the debate.

DEBATABLE MOTIONS

Debatable motions	<p>53(1) Except as otherwise provided in these rules, the following motions are debatable:</p> <p>Every motion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) standing on the order of proceedings for the day; (b) for the concurrence in a report of a standing or special committee; (c) for the previous question; (d) for the second reading of a bill; (e) for the third reading of a bill; (f) for "Priority of Debate" when made for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance; (g) for the adoption in Committee of the Whole, or the Committee of Finance, of the resolution, clause, section, preamble or title 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 of the Rules of the Legislative Assembly; (k) and 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 arrangement of its proceedings, the correctness of its records, the fixing of its sitting days, or the times of its meeting or adjournment.
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Non-debatable motions **53(2)** All other motions, including adjournment motions, shall be decided without debate or amendment.

MONEY MOTIONS

"Money" motion: message to precede **54** Any vote, resolution, address or bill introduced in the Assembly for the appropriation of any part of the public revenue, or of any tax or impost to any purpose whatsoever, or to impose any new or additional charge upon the public revenue or upon the people, or to release or compound any sum of money due to the Crown, or to grant any property of the Crown, or to authorize any loan or any charge upon the credit of the Province, shall be recommended to the Assembly by Message of the Lieutenant Governor before it is considered by the Assembly. The consideration and debate thereof may not be presently entered upon but shall be adjourned until such further day as the Assembly shall think fit to appoint. (See sections 54 and 90 of the *Constitution Act, 1867*)

CLOSURE

Closure **55(1)** Immediately before the Order of the Day for resuming an adjourned debate is called, or if the Assembly be in Committee of the Whole or of Finance, any Minister of the Crown who, standing in his or her place, shall have given notice at a previous sitting of his or her intention so to do, may move that the debate shall not be further adjourned, or that the further consideration of any resolution or resolutions, clause or clauses, section or sections, preamble or preambles, title or titles, shall be the first business of the committee, and shall not further be postponed; and in either case such question shall be decided without debate or amendment; and if the same shall be resolved in the affirmative, no Member shall thereafter speak more than once, or longer than twenty minutes in any such adjourned debate; or, if in committee, on any such resolution, clause, section, preamble or title; and if such adjourned debate or postponed consideration shall not have been resumed or concluded before 1 a.m., no Member shall rise to speak after that hour, but all such questions as must be decided, in order to conclude such adjourned debate or postponed consideration, shall be decided forthwith.

Specified Bills exempt **55(2)** This rule does not apply to Specified Bills.

VOTING

Divisions **56** When Members have been called in, preparatory to a division, no further debate is to be permitted.

Divisions: recorded **57** Upon a division, the Yeas and Nays shall not be entered upon the minutes unless demanded by two Members.

30 minute division bells **58(1)** When the Speaker has put the question on a motion and a recorded division is requested pursuant to Rule 57, the bells to call in the Members shall sound for not more than thirty minutes.

10 minute division bells **58(2)** Notwithstanding Rule 58(1), where a recorded division is requested in the following cases, the division bells shall sound for not more than ten minutes:
(a) on a non-debatable motion;
(b) on a motion moved without notice;
(c) in Committee of the Whole Assembly or Committee of Finance.

Personal interest **59** No Member is entitled to vote upon any question in which he or she has a direct pecuniary interest, and the vote of any Member so interested shall be disallowed.

MOTIONS AND AMENDMENTS

- Motions:
notices required for **60** Forty-eight hours' notice shall be given of a motion for first reading of a bill, a motion for a resolution, order or address, or for the appointment of any committee; but this shall not apply to public bills, after their introduction, or to private bills, or to the times of meeting or adjournment of the Assembly. Such notice shall be laid on the table and be printed in the *Votes and Proceedings* of that day.
- Motion:
by unanimous
consent **61** A motion may, in case of urgent and pressing necessity previously explained by the mover, be made by unanimous consent of the Assembly without notice having been given pursuant to Rule 60.
- Motions:
to be in writing **62** All motions shall be in writing, and seconded, before being proposed from the chair. When a motion is seconded, it shall be read by the Speaker before debate.
- Motions:
amendments to **63** When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received unless 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.
- Motions:
amendment
precluded **64** A motion to refer a bill, resolution or any question to a Committee of the Whole, or any other committee, shall preclude all amendment to the main question.
- Motions:
withdrawal of **65** A Member who has made a motion may withdraw the same by the unanimous consent of the Assembly.
- Motions:
unparliamentary **66** When the Speaker is of the opinion that a motion offered to the Assembly is contrary to the Rules and Privileges of the Legislature, he or she shall apprise the Assembly thereof immediately, before putting the question thereon, and quote the authority applicable to the case.
- Previous question **67** The previous question, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment of the main question and shall be in the following words: "That this question be now put." If the previous question be resolved in the affirmative, the original question is to be put forthwith, without any amendment or debate.

PUBLIC BILLS

- Imperfect bill **68** No bill may be introduced in blank or imperfect form.
- Separate readings **69(1)** Every bill shall receive three readings on different days prior to being passed, but on urgent or extraordinary occasions a bill may, by leave, be read twice or thrice or advanced two or more stages in one day.
- Combined readings
of Appropriation
Bill **69(2)** Notwithstanding anything else herein contained, second and third reading of the Appropriation Bill shall be combined into one reading.
- Certificate as to
readings **70** When a bill is read in the Assembly, the Clerk or Deputy Clerk of the Assembly shall certify upon it the reading and the date thereof, and after it is passed, shall certify the date of same.
- Introduction **71** Every bill shall be introduced upon a motion for first reading specifying the title of the bill.

First reading	72 When a bill is introduced by a Member, the question “That this Bill be now introduced and read the first time” shall be decided without amendment or debate, provided that any Member moving first reading may be permitted to give a succinct explanation of the provisions of the bill.
Referral of bill to a committee after First reading	73(1) Immediately after any bill has been read the first time, the Member presenting the bill may move a motion, without notice, to refer the said bill to a Policy Field Committee. The Member moving the referral motion may be permitted to give a succinct explanation of the motion.
Printing of bill prior to referral	73(2) No bill shall be referred to a committee after first reading unless the bill has been printed and distributed to Members.
Disposition of referral motion	73(3) Any motion made pursuant to this rule shall be decided without debate and if the motion is decided in the negative the said bill shall be ordered for second reading.
Certain bills exempt	73(4) This rule does not apply to Appropriation or Private Bills.
Proceedings on bills referred to a committee after first reading	74(1) When a bill is referred to a Policy Field Committee after first reading, the committee may conduct hearings on the subject matter of the bill and shall report its observations, opinions and recommendations with respect to the bill.
Concurrence in committee report	74(2) Upon the concurrence of a committee report that a bill be proceeded with, the said bill shall be ordered for second reading.
Printed before second reading	75 No bill shall be read a second time, unless it has been printed and distributed to the Members at least one day previous and has been subsequently marked “PRINTED” on the <i>Orders of the Day</i> .
Second reading	76 The motion on the <i>Orders of the Day</i> for the second reading of a bill shall read “That the bill be now read a second time”.
Readings before committal to a committee	77 Before a bill may be committed to either a Policy Field Committee or the Committee of the Whole Assembly for clause-by-clause consideration, it shall have been read twice in the Assembly.
Referral of Bills to a Policy Field Committee after second reading	78 Immediately after any bill has been read a second time, unless otherwise specified by the Rules, the Member responsible for the bill shall move a motion, without notice, to refer the bill to a Policy Field Committee or to a Committee of the Whole Assembly. Any such motion shall be decided without debate.
Proceedings on bills committed to a Committee of the Whole	79(1) During proceedings in Committee of the Whole Assembly, the preamble shall be first postponed, and then every clause considered by the committee in its proper order, the preamble and the title to be considered last.
Amendments in Committee of the Whole	79(2) The Committee of the Whole Assembly may make amendments that are relevant to the clauses of the bill that are consistent with the principles and objects of the bill and otherwise conform to rules and practices of the Assembly.
Reports from Committee of the Whole	79(3) The Committee of the Whole Assembly to which a bill has been referred by the Assembly shall be empowered to report the bill with or without amendment or to report that the bill not proceed.

Setting down for third reading	79(4) When a bill is reported without amendment, it is immediately ordered to be read the third time at such time as may be appointed by the Assembly.
First and second reading of the amendments	79(5) All amendments made to a bill shall be reported to the Assembly by the Chair, and the same shall be received and the motion for first and second reading of the amendments shall be disposed of forthwith before the bill is ordered to be read the third time at the next sitting of the Assembly.
Reprinting of amended bills	79(6) When a bill has been amended in Committee of the Whole Assembly, it shall be reprinted as amended if so ordered by the committee or as the Clerk of the Assembly may direct.
Proceedings on bills committed to a Policy Field Committee after second reading	80(1) Any bill committed to a Policy Field Committee after second reading shall be considered and reported in accordance with the Rules for proceedings on bills in Committee of the Whole Assembly.
Public hearings possible after second reading	80(2) When a bill is referred to a Policy Field Committee after second reading, the committee may conduct hearings on the content of the bill before initiating clause-by-clause consideration.
Restrictions on hearings	80(3) No hearings may be conducted if a bill had been subject to committee consideration after first reading.
Report of Policy Field Committee on bills	81 A Policy Field Committee to which a bill has been referred by the Assembly after second reading shall be empowered to report the same with or without amendments, or to report that the bill not proceed. The report may contain a written statement of the committee's conclusions if the bill was the subject of a hearing.
Procedure on report from Policy Field Committee	<p>82 When a bill is reported pursuant to Rule 81, the following procedures shall apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) any bill reported shall be considered committed to the Committee of the Whole Assembly unless there is unanimous consent by the Assembly for the bill to be ordered for third reading; (b) all amendments made in a Policy Field Committee shall be reported to the Assembly; any bill reported with amendment may be reprinted, as amended, before being committed to the Committee of the Whole Assembly; (c) when a report recommends that the bill not proceed, a motion to concur in the same shall be put immediately and decided without debate; (d) when committal of a bill to the Committee of the Whole Assembly is waived, it is immediately ordered for third reading at such time as may be appointed by the Assembly; (e) when committal of an amended bill to the Committee of the Whole Assembly is waived, the amendments shall be received and the motion for first and second reading of the amendments shall be disposed of before the bill is ordered for third reading at the next sitting of the Assembly.

Procedure in Committee of the Whole for bills committed from a Policy Field Committee

83 When a bill is committed to a Committee of the Whole Assembly pursuant to Rule 82, the following procedures shall apply:

- (a) two hours will be allocated to Private Members for questions and comments;
- (b) Private Members may be recognized more than once but must yield the floor after 20 minutes; should the list of speakers be exhausted before the 2 hours are up, members who have already spoken may be permitted to speak again;
- (c) no time limits shall apply to the Minister responsible for the bill while responding to questions;
- (d) once the time allocated for questions and comments has expired and upon the completion of the Minister's responses, the Chair shall put every question necessary to report the bill to the Assembly.

Reprinting of amended bills to be noted on Order Paper

84 When the bill has been sent to be reprinted, it shall be noted on the *Orders of the Day* "NOT YET REPRINTED" and shall not be further proceeded with until that notation has been removed.

Third reading

85 The motion on the *Orders of the Day* for the third reading of a bill shall read "That the bill be now read the third time and passed under its title".

Suspension of a bill

86(1) Proceedings on a public bill introduced by a Minister shall, at the request of the Official Opposition, be suspended for a period of three sitting days following first reading either before or during second reading debate or during committee stage. Such a request can be made only once during consideration of any bill and shall be made orally by the Member standing in his or her place.

Appropriation Bill and Specified Bills exempt

86(2) This rule does not apply to Appropriation Bills or to Specified Bills.

REINSTATEMENT OF PUBLIC BILLS

Lapsed bills may be reinstated at next session

87(1) A bill that has lapsed because of a prorogation before it has been passed may be proceeded with in the next session of the same Legislature.

Minister to move reinstatement motion

87(2) A Minister of the Crown may move a motion, with notice, to reinstate a government public bill from the previous session of the same Legislature and to restore it to the Order Paper at the same stage the bill had reached at the time of prorogation.

Deadline for reinstatement

87(3) A motion to reinstate a bill must be made within five sitting days of commencement of the Fall period of sittings of the Assembly.

Reinstated bills to be specified for completion

87(4) Any bill reinstated shall be considered a Specified Bill.

No debate on reinstatement motion

87(5) A motion to reinstate a bill shall be decided without debate.

Lapsed bills not reinstated may be introduced as new bill

87(6) If the motion for reinstatement of a bill is not adopted, the bill may be reintroduced as a new bill.

Crown Recommendation must be renewed **87(7)** The Crown Recommendation of a reinstated bill, made pursuant to Rule 54, shall be renewed in accordance with section 54 of *The Constitution Act, 1867*, before the bill is further considered. The Message of the Lieutenant Governor shall be renewed as soon as possible after the adoption of an order for reinstatement.

PRIVATE BILLS

Receiving petitions **88(1)** All petitions for Private Bills shall be in duplicate and shall be filed with the Clerk of the Assembly not later than the twentieth sitting day of the Session.

Presenting petitions **88(2)** No petition for any Private Bill shall be received by the Assembly if presented after the first twenty-five sitting days of the Session.

Introduction of a Private Bill **88(3)** No Private Bill may be introduced in the Assembly after the first thirty sitting days of the Session.

Deposit **89(1)** Every applicant for a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Assembly, along with the petition for same, two copies of the bill with marginal notes inserted and an accepted cheque payable to the Minister of Finance for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars if the said bill does not exceed ten pages, and fifteen dollars additional for each page over that number; four hundred and fifty words shall be held to constitute a page.

Bill to incorporate a company **89(2)** In the case of a bill incorporating a company, a receipt from the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies for any statutory fees required shall also be deposited with the Clerk of the Assembly.

No remittance except on recommendation of committee **90** No remittance of a deposit on account of a Private Bill or any portion thereof shall be ordered by the Assembly unless the same has been recommended by the committee charged with its consideration, or unless the bill has been withdrawn, rejected or not reported upon, in which cases the actual expenses incurred shall be deducted from the deposit received before making such remittance.

Publication of Rules **91** The Clerk of the Assembly shall publish in the first issue each month of *The Saskatchewan Gazette* the necessary Rules and Procedures of the Legislative Assembly respecting Private Bills, and shall also announce by notice affixed in the lobbies of the Assembly, on or before the first day of every Session, the time limit for presenting petitions for and introducing Private Bills.

Publication of notices of intention **92(1)** All petitions to the Legislature for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever shall require a notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and where the same refers to any proposed work, indicating generally the location of the work, and signed by and on behalf of the petitioners, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the petition is for an act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

Time and location of publication notice **92(2)** Such notice shall be published, prior to the filing of the petition with the Clerk of the Assembly as required in Rule 88(1), in two consecutive issues of *The Saskatchewan Gazette* and four consecutive issues of a newspaper published in English and having circulation in the locality affected.

Notice to be filed with Clerk **92(3)** A copy of the notice with a statutory declaration of the several publications of advertisement shall be filed with the Clerk of the Assembly along with the petition and bill.

Examination of Private Bills **93(1)** The Law Clerk shall examine all Private Bills for the purpose of seeing that they are drawn in accordance with the Rules of the Legislative Assembly respecting Private Bills.

Model bill for acts of incorporation	93(2) Every bill for an act of incorporation, where a form of model bill has been adopted, shall be drawn in accordance with such model bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the Assembly. Any provisions contained in any such bill which are not in accord with the model bill shall be inserted between brackets and shall be so printed.
Petitions to the Committee on Private Members' Bills	94 Petitions for Private Bills, when received by the Assembly, are to be taken into consideration (without special reference) by the Committee on Private Members' Bills which is to report in each case whether the Rules with regard to notice have been complied with; and in every case where the notice shall prove to have been insufficient, either as regards the petition as a whole or any matter therein which ought to have been specifically referred to in the notice, or is otherwise defective, the committee is to recommend to the Assembly the course to be taken.
Introduction of Private Bills	95 All Private Bills are introduced on petition and, after such petition has been received, and favourably reported on by the Committee on Private Members' Bills, such bill shall be laid upon the table of the Assembly by the Clerk of the Assembly, and shall be deemed to have been read the first time, and to have been ordered for a second reading when so recorded in the <i>Votes and Proceedings</i> .
Bills confirming agreements	96 When any bill for confirming any agreement is filed with the Clerk of the Assembly, a true copy of such agreement must be attached to it.
Reference to committee	97 Every Private Bill, when read a second time, is referred to the Committee on Private Members' Bills or to some other committee of the same character; and all petitions for or against the bill are considered as referred to such committee.
Report of Law Clerk	98 Before any Private Bill is considered by the committee to which it may be referred, the Law Clerk shall first submit a report in accordance with the provisions of Rules 93 and 158.
Notice of sitting of committee	99 No committee on any Private Bill shall begin consideration of the same until after notice of the sitting of such committee has been affixed for two days in the lobby, and appended in the <i>Votes and Proceedings</i> .
Chair votes	100 All questions before committees on Private Bills are decided by a majority of voices, including the voice of the Chair, who shall have a second or casting vote.
Provision not contained in notice	101 It is the especial duty of the committee to which any Private Bill may have been referred by the Assembly to call the attention of the Assembly to any provisions inserted in such bill that do not appear to have been contemplated in the notice for the same as reported upon by the Committee on Private Members' Bills.
Preamble not proven	102 When the committee on any Private Bill reports to the Assembly that it has materially changed the preamble of a bill, or that the preamble has not been proved to its satisfaction, or otherwise reports unfavourably on the bill, the committee must also state the grounds upon which it arrived at such decision. No bill so reported upon shall be placed upon the <i>Orders of the Day</i> unless by special Order of the Assembly.
All bills to be reported	103 Any committee to which a Private Bill may have been referred shall report the same to the Assembly with all convenient speed.
Consideration in Committee of the Whole Assembly	104 Private Bills reported to the Assembly by any committee shall be placed upon the <i>Orders of the Day</i> for the sitting following the reception of the report, for consideration in Committee of the Whole Assembly, in the order in which they are reported.

Bills: referral to Committee of Whole Assembly	105 All bills reported to the Assembly by any committee may, on one motion, be referred together to a Committee of the Whole Assembly, which may consider and report one or more such bills at the same sitting.
Chair to sign and initial	106 The Chair of the committee shall sign a printed copy of the bill on which the amendments are fairly written, and shall also sign with the initials of his or her name the preamble and clauses, including the several amendments made and clauses added in committee.
Notice of important amendment	107 No important amendment may be proposed to any Private Bill in the Committee of the Whole Assembly or at the third reading of the bill, unless one day's notice of the same shall have been given.
Suspension of Rules	108 Except in cases of urgent and pressing necessity, no motion for the suspension of the Rules and Procedures of the Legislative Assembly or any rules respecting Private Bills or petitions for Private Bills shall be entertained, unless the same has been reported upon by the Committee on Private Members' Bills, and the committee in its report shall state the grounds for recommending such suspension.
Private Bill Register	109 A book to be called the "Private Bill Register" shall be kept in the Clerk's Office in which shall be entered the name, description and place of residence of the parties applying for the bill, or their agent, and all the proceedings thereon, from the petition to the passing of the bill; such book to be open to public inspection daily during office hours.
Clerk to post list	110 The Clerk of the Assembly shall affix in the lobbies daily a list of all Private Bills upon which any committee is appointed to sit, specifying the time and place of the meeting.
Unprovided cases	111 Except as herein otherwise provided, the Rules and Procedures of the Legislative Assembly relating to Public Bills shall apply to Private Bills.

COMMITTEES OF THE WHOLE

Committee of the Whole: order for	112(1) When the Order of the Day is called for the Assembly to go into a Committee of Whole, the Speaker shall leave the chair without question put.
Chair of Committees	112(2) The Deputy Speaker shall act as permanent Chair of Committees of the Whole and shall preside over and maintain order in the committees.
Deputy Chair of Committees	112(3) A Deputy Chair of Committees shall be elected at the commencement of every Legislature. He or she shall hold office for the term of the Legislature. During the absence of the Chair, he or she shall act as Chair of Committees of the Whole.
Committees: Rules of	113(1) The Rules and Procedures of the Legislative Assembly shall be observed in the Committees of the Whole, so far as may be applicable, except the Rules as to the seconding of motions and limiting the number of times of speaking.
Debate	113(2) Speeches in Committees of the Whole must be strictly relevant to the item or clause under consideration.
Order and decorum	113(3) The Chair shall maintain order in the Committees of the Whole, deciding all questions of order subject to an appeal to the Assembly; but disorder in a committee can only be censured by the Assembly, on receiving a report thereof.
Resolutions concurring forthwith	114 Whenever a resolution is reported from any Committee of the Whole, a motion to concur in the same shall be forthwith put and be decided without debate or amendment.

Motion to leave chair	115 A motion that the Chair leave the chair shall always be in order, shall take precedence of any other motion, and shall not be debatable. Such motion, if rejected, cannot be renewed unless some intermediate proceeding has taken place.
Committee of Finance	116 The Committee of Finance shall be appointed on motion, without previous notice, at the commencement of every Session, immediately after the adoption of an Address in Reply to the Speech of the Lieutenant Governor.
Examination of Executive Council estimates	117 In each session, the Estimates, Supplementary Estimates, and any Further Estimates, as laid before the Legislative Assembly for the operation of the Department of Executive Council, shall be deemed referred to the Committee of Finance in accordance with Rule 28(7) for examination and report.

STANDING COMMITTEES

Establishment of Standing Committees	118 Standing Committees are permanently established by the Assembly and continue in existence unless otherwise ordered.
Mandate and power of Standing Committees	119(1) The mandate of each Standing Committee shall be that specified by the Rules or otherwise ordered by the Assembly or required by statute.
Powers of Standing Committees	119(2) Standing Committees are empowered to examine and enquire into all such matters as may be referred to them by the Assembly or otherwise stipulated under Rules, to report from time to time, to send for persons, documents and things, to examine witnesses under oath, to meet outside the seat of government to hear testimony, and to sit during periods before the Assembly has convened after a general election, and when the Assembly is adjourned or prorogued.
Lapsing of terms of reference	119(3) When a Legislature is dissolved, all orders of reference lapse and the work of committees ceases.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Application of general provisions	120 The general provisions apply to all Standing Committees unless otherwise ordered by the Assembly or its Rules.
Membership proportional to party standings in Assembly	121(1) The membership of Standing Committees shall, so far as reasonably practicable, be proportional to party membership in the Assembly.
Membership to be 7 members	121(2) Unless otherwise ordered or authorized by Rules, the membership of a Standing Committee shall consist of seven members.
Setting of permanent membership	121(3) At the commencement of a new Legislature, the permanent membership of the various Standing Committees shall be set out in the report of the Standing Committee on House Services.
Changes to permanent membership	121(4) Changes to the permanent membership of a Standing Committee shall be effected by Order of the Assembly or, if a session is adjourned or prorogued, by an Order of the Standing Committee on House Services.
Temporary substitutions	121(5) Membership of any Standing Committee, other than that of the Chair, shall be transferable on a temporary basis by written notice signed by the original member and filed with the Chair of the committee.

Guidelines for temporary substitutions	121(6) Temporary substitutions in the membership shall be permitted for a specific time period or for committee consideration of a specific issue. The substituted Member will be considered for all purposes to be acting in the place of the original Member. The substitution may be terminated at any time by the original member of the committee.
Substitutions not subject to membership ratio rule	121(7) Temporary substitutions in membership may be made notwithstanding Rule 121(1).
Suspended Members barred	121(8) A Member may not attend a committee during any period in which the Member is suspended from service of the Assembly.
Rights of non-permanent members	121(9) Any Member who is not a permanent member of the committee may attend a meeting of a Standing Committee and, by leave of the committee, may participate in the proceedings but shall not vote, be permitted to move a motion, or be included in quorum.
Membership of Speaker on committees restricted	121(10) The Speaker shall not be appointed to a committee without the Speaker's consent, unless otherwise specified in the Rules.
Presiding Members of standing committees	122(1) At its first meeting, or at its first meeting after a vacancy occurs in the position, a Standing Committee must proceed to the election of a Chair and Deputy Chair.
Party affiliation of Chair and Deputy Chair	122(2) The Chair of a Standing Committee shall be a Government Member and the Deputy Chair shall be an Opposition Member unless otherwise specified in the Rules.
Designation of acting Chair	122(3) If the Chair and Deputy Chair are not present at the commencement of a meeting, the committee may designate a member of the committee to chair that meeting.
Temporary chairs	122(4) The Chair or Deputy Chair may, while chairing a meeting, ask any other member of the committee to chair the meeting.
Casting vote of Chair	122(5) Where votes on a question before a Standing Committee are equally divided, the Chair, or any member acting in the capacity of Chair, shall have a casting vote unless otherwise specified in the Rules.
Conduct of Proceedings	123 The procedures of the Committee of the Whole Assembly shall apply to all Standing Committees unless otherwise specified in the Rules.
No committee meetings during sittings of the Assembly	124 No committee may meet simultaneously with a sitting of the Assembly, except by Order of the Assembly.
Notice of meetings	125(1) On the instruction of the Chair, or another Member acting in the capacity of the Chair, a notice advising the members of the committee of a meeting and meeting agenda should be circulated as soon as practicable by the Clerk of the committee.
Calling of first meeting	125(2) A notice of meeting for the first meeting of a committee shall be given by the clerk to the committee upon request of any Member assigned by the Assembly, or the Standing Committee on House Services, to the membership of the said committee.
Admission to meetings	126(1) The meetings of all committees are open to the public unless otherwise ordered by the committee.

Committee may exclude persons from <i>in camera</i> meetings	126(2) A committee may decide to meet <i>in camera</i> , during which time all persons other than committee members or officers shall be excluded unless otherwise specified by the committee.
Withdrawal of disorderly persons	126(3) The Chair may order any person, excluding the members of the Committee, to withdraw from a meeting if that person's conduct is disorderly.
Minutes of meetings	127 The minutes of a committee meeting will record the members present and the votes and proceedings of the meeting.
Recorded votes	128(1) When the Chair has put the question on a motion, a member of the committee may require that the respective vote of each member present be recorded in the committee's minutes.
No division bells	128(2) When a recorded vote is requested pursuant to paragraph (1) of this rule, no division bell shall be sounded to call in the members not present, and the vote will be taken forthwith.
Quorum	129(1) A majority of the members of a committee shall constitute a quorum.
Occasions when quorum required	129(2) The presence of a quorum shall be required whenever a vote, resolution or other decision is taken by a committee, provided that any committee, by order, may authorize the Chair to hold meetings to conduct hearings and receive evidence when a quorum is not present.
Procedure when quorum lacking	129(3) If there is no quorum present within 15 minutes of the time for a meeting to commence, the meeting must be adjourned. If at any time during a meeting attention is directed to a lack of quorum, the Chair shall suspend the meeting for up to 10 minutes and, if no quorum is formed, the meeting is adjourned.
Calling of witnesses and documents	130(1) A committee may direct that a witness be invited or called to appear before a committee, and request or require the production of documents.
Members may request specific witnesses	130(2) Any member of a committee may file with the committee a request that a witness be called, stating that the evidence to be obtained from such witness is, in the opinion of the member, material and important.
Committee to order appearance of witness	130(3) If a witness is to be called to appear, or required to produce documents, it shall be by Order of the committee.
Approval of witness expenses	130(4) The Chair, with the approval of the committee, may authorize the payment to any witness summoned a reasonable per diem sum during their travel and attendance plus a reasonable sum for traveling expenses and disbursements.
Payment claim by witness	130(5) The claim of a witness for payment shall state the number of days during which the witness had been in attendance, the time of necessary travel to and from a committee meeting, the amount of the traveling expenses, which claim and statement shall be, before being paid, certified by the Chair and Clerk of the committee.
Witness list	130(6) The Chair will have discretion to decide which witnesses shall appear before a committee when a committee has established a meeting agenda but has not specified any person to examine. The attendance of any witness invited is subject to the final authority of the committee.
Examination under oath or affirmation	130(7) A witness may be examined under oath or affirmation.

Procedure for examination of witnesses	130(8) The examination of witnesses is to be conducted as the Chair directs, with the approval of the committee. All questions or comments to a witness shall be directed through the Chair.
Relevancy of questions	130(9) The Chair will take care to ensure that all questions put to a witness are relevant to the committee's proceedings and that the information sought by the questions is necessary for the purpose of those proceedings.
Objection to question	130(10) A Member or witness may object to a question on the ground that it is not relevant. The Chair will then determine whether it is relevant to the committee's proceedings.
Procedure upon refusal to answer	130(11) Where a witness objects on any ground to answering a relevant question put to the witness, the witness will be invited to state the grounds upon which they object to answering the question. The committee will decide whether it will insist on an answer, having regard to the importance to the proceedings of the information sought by the question and whether the public interest would be best served by hearing the answer <i>in camera</i> .
Refusal of witness to appear	130(12) Where a witness declines a request to appear before a committee, or to produce a document, or to answer a question to which the committee has required an answer, the committee may report this fact to the Assembly.
Written submission may precede oral testimony	131(1) A witness will be given the opportunity to make a submission in writing before appearing to give oral evidence.
Request for written response	131(2) A committee may request that a witness respond to an oral question in writing within a designated period of time.
Committee documents are public	131(3) Any document received by a committee may be made available to the public except for those documents received under the terms of Rule 131(4).
Receipt of <i>in camera</i> evidence	131(4) Some or all of the evidence presented to a committee may, by Order, be heard or received <i>in camera</i> .
Recording of proceedings	132(1) A verbatim transcript shall be provided for all Standing and Special Committees, except as may be otherwise ordered by a committee.
Broadcasting of proceedings	132(2) A committee may authorize the broadcast of its public proceedings, under such guidelines as the Assembly provides.
Confidentiality of <i>in camera</i> proceedings	133(1) All consideration and preparation of a substantive report by a committee shall be conducted <i>in camera</i> .
Confidentiality of draft reports	133(2) A report or a draft report of a committee or sub-committee is strictly confidential to the committee until it reports to the Assembly.
Committee reports	134(1) A committee shall report on any matter referred to it for consideration.
Minority reports not permitted	134(2) The report of a committee is the report as determined by the committee as a whole or a majority thereof, and no minority report may be presented or received. A committee may, in its discretion, include any dissenting opinion in its report.
Authentication of reports	134(3) All substantive reports of committees shall be in writing and signed by the Chair or by some other member of the committee authorized to do so by the committee.

Interim reports	134(4) A committee may from time to time make an interim report informing the Assembly of its conclusions on any matter before it or the progress of its investigation into any matter.
Presentation of reports to Assembly	134(5) Reports from committees to the Assembly shall be presented at the time provided in Routine Proceedings, unless otherwise specified by Rules, and may be made by the Chair, any other member of the committee, or by a Clerk at the Table.
Filing and distribution of reports when Assembly not sitting	134(6) During any period when a Legislative session is prorogued or adjourned, a committee may file a report with the Clerk of the Assembly, who shall distribute the report to all Members of the Assembly in accordance with the provisions of <i>The Tabling of Documents Act, 1991</i> . Any report filed may be made generally available to the public but shall be presented to the Assembly in accordance with this Rule at the next sitting of the Assembly.
Ministerial responses to reports	134(7) When a committee requests a response to its report, a Minister shall respond within 120 calendar days as to the action, if any, proposed to be taken by the Government with respect to the recommendations of a committee.
Filing and distribution of responses	134(8) A response made to a committee report shall be filed with the Clerk of the Assembly, who shall ensure that the response is distributed and tabled in accordance with the provisions of this Rule.

TYPES OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Three types of standing committees	135 Standing Committees shall be categorized as either a House, Scrutiny, or Policy Field Committee.
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HOUSE COMMITTEES

House Committees	136 House Committees are established for the following purposes: Standing Committee on House Services; Standing Committee on Privileges; Standing Committee on Private Bills.
Membership of House Services Committee	137(1) Membership of the Standing Committee on House Services shall consist of the Speaker as Chair and seven Members as follows: (a) four Members from the Government caucus, appointed by that caucus; (b) two Members or, where there is no Third Party, three Members from the Official Opposition caucus, appointed by that caucus; (c) one Member from the Third Party opposition caucus, if there is one, appointed by that caucus.
Convening of first meeting	137(2) The Standing Committee on House Services shall convene as soon as practicable after the election of a new Legislative Assembly to prepare, with all convenient speed, a report listing the Members to compose the Standing Committees of the Assembly.
Definition of subject areas for Policy Field Committees	137(3) The Standing Committee on House Services shall determine, as soon as practicable, the allocation of government departments, agencies and Crown corporations to the various Policy Field Committees. A schedule outlining the allocation, or any amendment made to the allocation, shall be distributed to Members of the Assembly and affixed in the lobbies.
Oversight responsibilities	137(4) The Standing Committee on House Services may: (a) establish and effect changes to the membership of any committee; (b) establish and set the terms of reference for a Special Committee; (c) extend the time limit for any enquiry being conducted by a policy field committee; and (d) any such action shall be reported to the Assembly at the earliest opportunity.

Examination of legislative branch Estimates	137(5) In each session, the Estimates, Supplementary Estimates, and any Further Estimates, as laid before the Legislative Assembly for the operation of the legislative branch of government, shall be deemed referred to the Standing Committee on House Services in accordance with Rule 28(7). Upon completion of the examination of Estimates, the Standing Committee on House Services shall report the Estimates to the Assembly and upon concurrence in the report, the sums so approved shall be included in the final Appropriation Bill.
Speaker shall not preside during Estimates review	137(6) The Speaker shall not preside during the examination of estimates by the Standing Committee on House Services.
Consideration of annual reports of House Officers and entities	137(7) The annual reports of any officer or entity of the Assembly, as required to be tabled in the Assembly, shall be deemed to be permanently referred to the Standing Committee on House Services, which may if it so determines, consider the annual reports in conjunction with the examination of Estimates.
Examination of Assembly Rules and procedures	137(8) The Standing Committee on House Services may examine such matters as it deems advisable with respect to the Rules, procedures, practices and powers of the Legislative Assembly, its operation and organization, and the facilities and services provided to the Assembly, its committees and Members.
Examination of public document disposal schedules	137(9) All recommendations to the Assembly of the Public Documents Committee made under <i>The Archives Act</i> , respecting the disposal of certain public documents, stand permanently referred to the Standing Committee on House Services. Upon completion of the examination of any public document disposal schedules before it, the Standing Committee on House Services shall report its recommendations to the Assembly.
Privileges Committee	138(1) The Standing Committee on Privileges shall examine and report on issues of privilege as referred to it by the Assembly.
Membership of Privileges Committee	138(2) Membership of the Standing Committee on Privileges consists of the Speaker as Chair and six other members as the Assembly, or Standing Committee on House Services, may appoint.
Private Bills Committee	139 In accordance with rules pertaining to Private Bills, the Standing Committee on Private Bills shall consider and report on petitions for Private Bills and any Private Bill referred to the committee after second reading.

SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Public Accounts Committee	140(1) The Standing Committee on Public Accounts shall consist of a Chair, who shall be a member of the Opposition, a Deputy Chair who shall be a Government member, and five other members.
Terms of reference	140(2) The Standing Committee on Public Accounts shall review and report to the Assembly its observations, opinions and recommendations on the Reports of the Provincial Auditor (as designated for referral to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts by <i>The Provincial Auditor Act</i>) and the Public Accounts, which documents shall be deemed to have been permanently referred to the committee as they become available.
Statutory duties	140(3) The Standing Committee on Public Accounts shall undertake any other activities as prescribed by statute.

POLICY FIELD COMMITTEES

Subject areas of Policy Field Committees	<p>141 Four Policy Field Committees are established to consider matters relating to generally defined subject areas as follows:</p> <p><i>Standing Committee on Human Services</i> – portfolio to relate to the areas of health, social services, education, culture, and other matters relating to the rights of individual citizens;</p> <p><i>Standing Committee on the Economy</i> – portfolio to relate to the areas of finance, economic development, co-operatives, labour, agriculture, environment, natural resources, rural issues, and capital funds;</p> <p><i>Standing Committee on Crown and Central Agencies</i> – portfolio to relate to the Crown Investments Corporation of Saskatchewan and its subsidiaries, supply and services, central agencies, liquor, gaming, and all other revenue related agencies and entities;</p> <p><i>Standing Committee on Intergovernmental Affairs and Infrastructure</i> – portfolio to relate to the areas of transportation, justice, and municipal, intergovernmental, inter-provincial, aboriginal, and northern affairs.</p>
Referral of Annual Reports to Policy Field Committees	<p>142(1) The annual reports of each government department, agency, and Crown corporation, in accordance with the guidelines defined by Rule 141, shall be deemed to be permanently referred to a Policy Field Committee.</p>
Review of annual reports	<p>142(2) Each Policy Field Committee may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) examine each annual report referred to it and report to the Assembly whether the report is satisfactory;(b) consider in more detail, and report to the Assembly, on each annual report it considers unsatisfactory;(c) investigate and report to the Assembly on any lateness in the tabling of annual reports;(d) if the committee so determines, consider annual reports in conjunction with the examination of Estimates;(e) report to the Assembly each year whether there are any bodies which do not table annual reports in the Assembly and which should present such reports.
Referral of Provincial Auditor reports related to certain Crown corporations	<p>142(3) Reports of the Provincial Auditor, as they relate to the Crown Investments Corporation of Saskatchewan and its subsidiaries, shall be deemed permanently referred to the Standing Committee on Crown and Central Agencies.</p>
Consideration of bills by Policy Field Committees	<p>143 Any bill referred to a Policy Field Committee shall be considered and reported in accordance with Rules for proceedings on public bills and Rules for bills specified on the Order Paper for completion.</p>
Referral of regulations and bylaws to Policy Field Committees	<p>144(1) Every regulation and bylaw of a professional association, and amendments thereto, filed with the Legislative Assembly pursuant to any statutory provision, shall, in accordance with the guidelines set out in Rule 141, be permanently referred to a Policy Field Committee for review.</p>

Consideration of regulations by Policy Field Committees	<p>144(2) Policy Field Committees shall review regulations, and all amendments to regulations in order to determine whether the special attention of the Assembly should be drawn to any regulation on any of the following grounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the regulation imposes a charge on the public revenue not specifically provided for by statute; (b) the regulation prescribes a payment to be made by any public authority that is not specifically provided for by an Act of the Legislative Assembly; (c) the regulation may not be challenged in the courts; (d) the regulation makes unusual use of the authority provided for in the parent Act; (e) the regulation has an unexpected effect where the parent Act confers no express authority for that effect; (f) the regulation purports to have retrospective effect where the parent statute confers no express authority to have a retrospective effect; (g) the regulation has been insufficiently promulgated, is outside the scope of the parent Act, has not been enacted properly, or has been made without the necessary statutory authority; (h) the regulation is not clear in meaning; (i) the regulation is in any way prejudicial to the public interest.
Consideration of bylaws by Policy Field Committees	<p>144(3) Policy Field Committees shall review the bylaws of professional associations and amendments thereto to determine whether or not they are in any way prejudicial to the public interest.</p>
Public Hearings on regulations and bylaws	<p>144(4) Policy Field Committees may conduct a public hearing on any regulation or bylaw of a professional association referred to it for review.</p>
Committee to inform intention to report	<p>144(5) Policy Field Committees shall be required, prior to reporting that the special attention of the Assembly be drawn to any regulation or bylaw, to inform the government department or authority concerned of its intention so to report.</p>
Assistance of Law Clerk for review of regulations and bylaws	<p>144(6) Policy Field Committees shall have the assistance of the Law Clerk and Parliamentary Counsel in reviewing the regulations and bylaws.</p>
Examination of Estimates	<p>145(1) In each session, the Estimates, Supplementary Estimates, and any Further Estimates, as laid before the Legislative Assembly for the operation of the executive branch of government, shall be deemed referred to a Policy Field Committee in accordance with Rule 28(7) and the allocation of government departments, agencies and Crown corporations established under Rule 137(3). This Rule does not apply to any Estimate specified by the Rules for referral to the Committee of Finance.</p>
Consideration and report on Estimates	<p>145(2) Each policy field committee shall consider the proposed Estimates referred to it and report to the Assembly.</p>
Procedure for review of Estimates	<p>145(3) The Chair shall call items of expenditure in the order they are presented and each item called shall be, without motion, considered a distinct question that shall be carried, or reduced, or negatived. This Rule does not apply when Estimates are subject to the Rules for the disposal of Estimates on the sitting day prior to the Completion Day.</p>
Ministers and officials to appear before committee	<p>145(4) Each Policy Field Committee may ask for explanations from Ministers or officers relating to the items of proposed expenditure.</p>
Reporting procedure	<p>145(5) Upon completion of the examination of Estimates referred to a Policy Field Committee, the committee shall report the Estimates to the Assembly, and upon concurrence in such report, the sums so approved shall be included in the final Appropriation Bill.</p>

Policy Field Committee enquiries	146(1) A Policy Field Committee shall enquire into, consider and report on any matter referred to it by the Assembly.
Power to initiate enquiries	146(2) A Policy Field Committee may on its own initiative, or at the request of a Minister, enquire into any matter concerned with the structure, organization, operation, efficiency and service delivery of any sector of public policy within its portfolio.
Enquiries ordered by Assembly to take priority	146(3) An Order of the Assembly that a Policy Field Committee undertake an enquiry shall take priority over any other enquiry and a Policy Field Committee shall not enquire into any matters which are being examined by a Special Committee.
Deadline for completing enquiries	146(4) All enquiries must be concluded and a substantive report presented to the Assembly no later than six months after the commencement of the enquiry. The committee may request an extension of time by appeal to the Assembly, or if the Assembly is prorogued or adjourned, to the Standing Committee on House Services.
Restrictions on initiating enquiries	146(5) Enquiries may be initiated only after a session is adjourned, or prorogued or unless otherwise ordered by the Assembly.
Board to approve additional funding	146(6) Funding for the purposes of undertaking an enquiry, in addition to the committee's regular allocation, is subject to the prior approval of the Board of Internal Economy.
Additional members participating in enquiries	147(1) Policy Field Committees are empowered to temporarily expand its membership to include additional Members of the Assembly for the purpose of allowing those Members to participate in an enquiry.
Duration of additional member's participation	147(2) The duration of membership of the participating additional member shall be set by the Policy Field Committee, during which time the additional member may participate in hearings and deliberations of the committee, and have all the rights of members of committees, but may not move motions, count for quorum, or vote on any questions before the committee.
Questions before Policy Field Committees	148(1) When the votes on any question before a committee are equally divided, the question shall be negatived.
Vote by chair of Policy Field Committee	148(2) The Chair of a Policy Field Committee may vote on any question before the committee.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Appointment of Special Committees	149(1) The Assembly may by Order, on notice of motion, authorize the appointment of Special Committees to meet and report on specified subjects during the term of the Legislature in which they were appointed.
Application of Standing Committee rules	149(2) The mandate, powers and general provisions of Standing Committees shall apply to Special Committees.
Lists of committees appointed	150 The Clerk of the Assembly shall affix in the lobbies a list of the Standing and Special Committees appointed during the Legislature.

DOUBLE ELECTIONS

Double elections **151** A Member returned for two or more constituencies shall elect for which constituency he or she will serve, within twenty days after it appears that there is no question upon the return for the other constituency.

OFFER OF MONEY TO MEMBERS

High crime and misdemeanour **152** The offer of any money or other advantage to any Member of the Assembly, for the promotion of any matter whatsoever pending or to be transacted in the Legislature, is a high crime and misdemeanour, and tends to the subversion of the Constitution.

BRIBERY IN ELECTIONS

Proceedings in case of bribery **153** If it shall appear that any person has been elected and returned a Member of this Assembly, or endeavoured so to be, by bribery or any other corrupt practices, the Assembly will proceed with the utmost severity against all such persons as shall have been willfully concerned in such bribery or other corrupt practices.

OFFICIALS OF THE ASSEMBLY

Clerk responsible for records **154** The Clerk of the Assembly shall be responsible for the safekeeping of all papers and records of the Assembly, and shall have the direction and control over all officials, clerks, and other employees, subject to such orders as he or she may, from time to time, receive from the Speaker or the Assembly.

Supplies copies of *Votes and Proceedings* daily **155** On the morning of each sitting day, the Clerk of the Assembly shall deliver to the Lieutenant Governor and to the Speaker a copy of the *Votes and Proceedings* of the previous day, and of the *Orders of the Day*.

Distributes list of reports **156** The Clerk of the Assembly shall make and deliver to each Member, at the commencement of every session, a list of reports or other periodical statements which it is the duty of any official or department of the government or any corporate body to make to the Assembly, referring to the Act or resolution wherein the same may be ordered, and showing when the same should be made.

To employ extra assistants **157** The Clerk of the Assembly, with the approval of the Speaker, shall at the outset of a session employ such extra assistants as may be necessary for recording and transcribing the *Debates and Proceedings*, and such others as the public business may require.

Law Clerk: duties of **158** It shall be the duty of the Law Clerk of the Assembly to:

- (a) revise, put marginal notes upon and print all bills, and be generally responsible for the correctness of all bills in their various stages;
- (b) revise before third reading all amendments made by any committee;
- (c) report to the Chair of the Standing Committee on Private Members' Bills:
 - (i) any provisions in Private Bills which are at variance with general Acts on the subject to which such bills may relate, or with the usual provisions of Private Acts on similar subjects;
 - (ii) any provisions deserving of special attention;
 - (iii) any provisions that do not appear to have been contemplated in the petition for the bill; and
 - (iv) generally in accordance with the provisions of Rules 93 and 98.
- (d) report to the Chair of any committee to which a bill (where a form of model bill has been adopted) may have been referred, any provisions which are not in accord with the model bill, or any exceptional provisions that may be proposed to be inserted in such bill;
- (e) be responsible for the printing and correctness of the annual volume of Statutes, which is to be issued within thirty days after the close of the Session.

Sergeant responsible for Mace and Chamber fittings	159(1) The Sergeant-at-Arms is responsible for the safekeeping of the Mace, and of the furniture and fittings of the Assembly.
Persons in custody	159(2) No stranger or any other person who has been committed, by Order of the Assembly, to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, shall be released from such custody save by Order of the Assembly.
Duties of Sergeant-at-Arms	159(3) The Sergeant-at-Arms shall serve all Orders of the Assembly upon those whom they may concern and is entrusted with the execution of warrants issued by the Speaker. He shall preserve order in the galleries, corridors, lobbies and other parts. He is responsible for the movable property belonging to the Assembly.
Absence of Sergeant-at-Arms	159(4) In case of the absence of the Sergeant-at-Arms, his duty shall be performed by any person appointed by the Speaker.
Sergeant to direct ushers and guards	159(5) The Sergeant-at-Arms has the direction of all ushers and guards appointed for the service of the Legislative Assembly.
Completion of work at close of Session	160 It shall be the duty of the officers of the Assembly to complete and finish the work remaining at the close of the Session.

PARLIAMENTARY AGENTS

Responsible to Assembly	161 Every parliamentary agent, counsel or advocate conducting proceedings before the Assembly or its committees shall be personally responsible to the Assembly and to the Speaker for the observance of the Rules, orders and practice of Parliament, and any rules prescribed by the Speaker and also for the payment of all fees and charges. He or she shall not act as parliamentary agent, counsel or advocate until he or she shall have received the express sanction and authority of the Speaker in writing, who may revoke the same at pleasure.
Liability of agents	162 Any parliamentary agent who shall willfully act in violation of the Rules and Procedures of the Legislative Assembly and practice of Parliament, or of any rules prescribed by the Speaker, or who shall willfully misconduct himself or herself in prosecuting any proceedings before the Assembly or any of its committees shall be liable to an absolute or temporary prohibition to practise as a parliamentary agent, at the pleasure of the Speaker; provided that, upon the application of such agent, the Speaker shall state in writing the ground for such prohibition.

THE LIBRARY OF THE LEGISLATURE

Management of	163 The management of the Library, including regulation of admission, Library hours, and security and preservation of the collection, is the responsibility of the Legislative Librarian, subject to such special orders as he or she may receive from the Assembly, and the Legislative Librarian shall make an Annual Report to the Assembly through the Speaker.
Catalogue to be kept	164 A catalogue of books belonging to the Library shall be kept, and pertinent statistics relative to the collection and its utilization shall be maintained and reported in the Legislative Librarian's Annual Report.

Gwenn Ronyk
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly

The foregoing Rules and Procedures of the Legislative Assembly contain revisions to the Rules adopted by the Legislative Assembly on October 27, 2006.