



Bill C-53: Métis Self-Government Legislation Fact Sheet

ISSUE: **Timeline of All Indigenous Self-Government Legislation (2009-2023)**

BACKGROUND:

- For more than 15 years, all Indigenous self-government legislation has followed a similar path through Parliament, with all-party cooperation ensuring an expedited process through the House of Commons and the Senate.
- A summary of the process for each self-government legislation passed by Canada from 2009 to 2023 is below:

Year	Legislation	Total Sitting Days (House & Senate)
2009	<p><u>Maa-nulth First Nations Final Agreement (Bill C-41)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 15 – 16, 2009: Bill introduced and adopted at all stages in the House of Commons by way of a unanimous consent motion; Bill introduced in the Senate • June 17, 2009: The Senate held <u>one</u> committee meeting, hearing only from the Minister and representatives of Maa-nulth First Nations; Bill was adopted 	4 days
2011	<p><u>The Eeyou Marine Region legislation (Bill C-22)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • November 4, 2011: Bill introduced and adopted at all stages by way of a unanimous consent motion • November 15 – 23, 2011: Bill introduced in the Senate; the Senate held <u>one</u> committee meeting, hearing only from department officials and representatives of the Grand Council of the Crees; Bill was adopted 	6 days
2013	<p><u>The Yale First Nation Final Agreement (Bill C-62),</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 31 – June 6, 2013: Bill introduced in the House of Commons, debated at 2nd reading (3 speeches total); the House held one committee meeting, hearing only from the Minister, officials and representatives of the Yale First Nation; All remaining stages were adopted by way of a unanimous consent motion 	9 days



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 11 – 17, 2013: Bill introduced in the Senate; the Senate held one committee meeting, hearing only from the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister, officials, and representatives from Yale First Nation and Stó:lo Nation; Bill was adopted 	
2013-2014	<p>The <u>Sioux Valley Dakota Nation</u> legislation (Bill C-16)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> December 5, 2013: Bill introduced in the House of Commons and adopted the same day by way of a unanimous consent motion; Bill introduced in the Senate February 12 – March 4, 2014: the Senate held one committee meeting, hearing only from department officials and representatives of Sioux Valley Dakota Nation; Bill was adopted 	15 days
2014	<p>The <u>Tla’amin Final Agreement</u> legislation (Bill C-34)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> April 28 – 29, 2014: Bill introduced in the House of Commons and adopted at all stages by way of a unanimous consent motion; Bill introduced in the Senate June 3 – 11, 2014: Bill adopted 2nd reading; the Senate held one committee meeting, hearing only from Department officials and representatives of the Tla’amin (formerly known as the Sliammon First Nation); Bill was adopted 	17 days
2015	<p>The <u>Déline Self-Government Agreement</u> (Bill C-63)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 3 – 11, 2015: Bill introduced in the House of Commons and adopted at all stages by way of a unanimous consent motion; Bill introduced in the Senate the same day; The Senate held one committee meeting, hearing only from department officials, the NWT Government, and representatives of Déline First Nation; Bill was adopted 	5 days
2017	<p>The <u>Anishinabek Nation Education</u> legislation (Bill C-61)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 5 – December 6, 2017: Bill introduced in the House of Commons, followed by a unanimous consent motion, allowing for an expedited process through the House December 7 – 13, 2017: Bill introduced in the Senate; The Senate held one committee meeting, hearing only from department officials and representatives of Anishinabek Nation; Bill was adopted 	33 days



<p>2018</p>	<p>The <u>Cree Nation Government Agreement</u> legislation (Bill C-70)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> February 14 – 15, 2018: Bill introduced in the House of Commons and adopted at all stages by way of a unanimous consent motion February 26 – March 27, 2018: Bill introduced in the Senate; The Senate held one committee meeting, hearing only from department officials and representatives of Grand Council of the Cree; Bill was adopted 	<p>10 days</p>
<p>2022</p>	<p>The <u>Anishinabek Nation Governance Agreement/Sechelt Self-Government/Yukon Self-Government</u> legislation (Bill S-10)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 9 – 16, 2022: Bill introduced in the Senate and adopted at 2nd reading. The Senate held one committee meeting, hearing only from department officials and representatives of the Anishinabek Nation and Shíshááh Nation (also known as the Sechelt First Nation) June 17 – 22, 2022: Bill introduced in the House of Commons and adopted at all stages by way of a unanimous consent motion 	<p>8 days</p>
<p>2023</p>	<p>The <u>Whitecap Dakota Nation Agreement</u> legislation (Bill C-51)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 16, 2023: Bill introduced, alongside a unanimous consent motion providing for an expedited process through the House of Commons; The House of Commons held one committee meeting, hearing only from the Minister, officials, and representatives of Whitecap Dakota First Nation June 20 – 22, 2023: Bill introduced in the Senate; The Senate held one committee meeting, hearing only from the Minister, officials and representatives of Whitecap Dakota First Nation; Bill was adopted 	<p>5 days</p>