

**REGULATION RESPECTING DISCIPLINARY MEASURES FOR
DECISION-MAKERS APPOINTED TO THE
ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL**

K.R.L. c., J-1-r.6

Enacted by Mohawk Council Executive Directive (MCED) #XX/2023-2024 on _____, 2023

SECTION I - GENERAL

1. PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this regulation is to establish the process for addressing complaints made against Decision-makers appointed to the Administrative Tribunal. It will ensure that Decision-makers are only disciplined for their conduct after a full and impartial investigation conducted by an *ad hoc* disciplinary review commission.

2. SCOPE

2.1 A Decision-maker may be subject to disciplinary measures for failure to comply with:

- 1) the *Code of Conduct for Decision-makers Appointed to the Administrative Tribunal*;
- 2) their terms of reference;
- 3) their oath of office;
- 4) their confidentiality agreement; or
- 5) any other applicable standards or duties set out in legislation, regulations, codes, policies or procedures.

3. DEFINITIONS

3.1 **Complainant** means the person who submitted a complaint against a Decision-maker.

3.2 **Decision-maker** means a member of the Administrative Tribunal.

3.3 **DRC** means the *ad hoc* disciplinary review commission;

3.4 **Justice Services** means the Justice Services Division of the Mohawk Council of Kahnawà:ke.

3.5 **Lead Decision-maker** means the Decision-maker who, in addition to the regular duties of a Decision-maker, has certain administrative responsibilities attributed to them by law or regulation.

3.6 **Prescription** refers to the period of time at the end of which a person loses their right to file a complaint pursuant to the present regulation.

3.7 **Tribunal** means the Administrative Tribunal.

4. **COMPLAINT**

4.1 A complaint against a Decision-maker may be submitted by any of the following:

- 1) a party to a proceeding being adjudicated by the Decision-maker;
- 2) a representative of a party to a proceeding being adjudicated by the Decision-maker;
- 3) a parent, tutor or curator, or any other person legally authorized or required to act on behalf of a child or incapable person who was directly affected by the conduct that is the object of the complaint; or
- 4) any other person or organization who has reason to believe that a Decision-maker has failed to comply with their obligations set out at article 2.1 of this regulation.

SECTION II - COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

5. **CONTENT OF COMPLAINT**

5.1 A complaint must include:

- 1) the name and contact information of the complainant(s) and, where applicable, the person authorized to act on behalf of the complainant;
- 2) the name of the Decision-maker who is the subject of the complaint;
- 3) the file number of their case before the Tribunal, where applicable;
- 4) where conduct at a hearing is in question, a copy of the relevant court file, the audio recording of the hearing and the decision rendered;
- 5) the name of all the witnesses to the conduct, act, event, or occurrence at issue;
- 6) the date of the conduct, act, event, or occurrence at issue;
- 7) all the facts and circumstances surrounding the conduct, act, event, or occurrence at issue;
- 8) whether an interpreter will be required; and
- 9) a solemn affirmation signed by the complainant(s) whereby they attest that all facts contained in the complaint are true.

5.2 The complainant(s) will also include any supporting documentation referenced in the complaint.

5.3 Justice Services will make available a complaint form to assist parties with submitting a complaint against a Decision-maker.

6. METHODS OF SUBMISSION

- 6.1 The complaint and any required documents and/or notices must be filed at the offices of Justice Services by one of the following methods:
- 1) in person at the offices of Justice Services;
 - 2) bailiff;
 - 3) registered mail; or
 - 4) any other means that reasonably ensures proof of reception.

7. DATE OF SUBMISSION

- 7.1 Unless there are exceptional circumstances as determined by the Commissioner of Justice, a complaint:
- 1) must be filed within thirty (30) days of the occurrence or knowledge of the occurrence of the conduct, act or event that is the object of the complaint; and
 - 2) will not be received if it is filed more than one (1) year from the occurrence of the conduct, act or event which gives rise to the complaint.
- 7.2 The date of submission of a complaint and any required documents and/or notices will be the date it is received at the offices of Justice Services.

A document sent by registered mail is presumed to be filed on the date postmarked.

8. CURSORY REVIEW

- 8.1 The clerk will perform a cursory review of the complaint to ensure that it complies with article 5.1 of this regulation.
- 8.2 If the complaint complies with article 5.1 of this regulation, the clerk will stamp the complaint with the date on which it was received, send an acknowledgement of receipt to the complainant and forward it to the Commissioner of Justice without delay.
- 8.2 If the complaint does not comply with article 5.1 of this regulation, it will not be considered to be validly filed nor interrupt prescription. The clerk will advise the complainant of this and that their complaint will not be forwarded to the Commissioner of Justice for review until such time as all requirements are met.

SECTION III - REVIEW BY COMMISSIONER OF JUSTICE

9. REVIEW

- 9.1 Upon reception of the complaint, the Commissioner of Justice will forward a copy of the complaint to the Lead Decision-maker and the Decision-maker who is the subject of the complaint. The Commissioner of Justice will immediately conduct a preliminary review of the complaint to determine whether the complaint is frivolous, vexatious, or clearly without merit.

A complaint is frivolous, vexatious or clearly without merit if, at first glance, it lacks substance, is hopeless or plainly cannot succeed in its purpose.

9.2 The Commissioner of Justice will notify the Decision-maker that they may not make contact with the complainant nor attempt to influence the complainant.

9.3 The Commissioner of Justice may request explanations from the complainant(s) and the Decision-maker who is the subject of the complaint. The Commissioner of Justice may also request from any person such information as may be deemed necessary.

10. REJECTION OF COMPLAINT

10.1 If the complaint is determined to be frivolous, vexatious, or clearly without merit, it will be rejected and the Commissioner of Justice will provide a written decision including reasons to the complainant, the Decision-maker who is the subject of the complaint and the Lead Decision-maker.

10.2 Within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of the Commissioner of Justice's rejection of the complaint as being frivolous, vexatious, or clearly without merit, the complainant may request that the Court of Kahnawà:ke review the Commissioner of Justice's decision. The decision of the Court of Kahnawà:ke is final and without appeal.

11. ADMISSIBILITY OF COMPLAINT

11.1 If the complaint is deemed admissible, the Commissioner of Justice will evaluate:

- 1) whether corrective or remedial measures are appropriate; or
- 2) whether a full and impartial investigation should be held.

12. CORRECTIVE OR REMEDIAL MEASURES

12.1 If an admissible complaint alleges less serious misconduct that would not undermine the integrity of the Tribunal or the Kahnawà:ke Justice System, the Commissioner of Justice will forward the complaint to the Lead Decision-maker for resolution in accordance with the *Policy on Corrective & Remedial Measures for Decision-makers Appointed to the Administrative Tribunal*.

12.2 The Commissioner of Justice will resolve complaints in accordance with the *Policy on Corrective & Remedial Measures for Decision-makers Appointed to the Administrative Tribunal* in the event that:

- 1) the complaint is submitted against the Lead Decision-maker; or
- 2) the Lead Decision-maker is in a conflict of interest or there is a reasonable apprehension of bias as defined in the *Code of Conduct for Decision-makers Appointed to the Administrative Tribunal*.

13. INVESTIGATION

13.1 If an admissible complaint alleges misconduct that would undermine the integrity of the Tribunal or the Kahnawà:ke Justice System, the Commissioner of Justice will forward the complaint to the Kahnawà:ke Justice Commission and request the appointment of a DRC to conduct a full and impartial investigation.

The Commissioner will inform the Complainant, the Decision-maker who is the subject of the complaint and the Lead Decision-maker that the complaint will proceed to a full and impartial investigation presided by a DRC.

14. APPEARANCE

- 14.1 Counsel for the Decision-maker who is subject of the complaint and that of the complainant, if any, will appear in writing. Upon appearance, all communications shall be addressed to the counsel.

SECTION IV - COMPLAINT BY COMMISSIONER OF JUSTICE

15. SUBMISSION OF COMPLAINT BY COMMISSIONER OF JUSTICE

- 15.1 Complaints submitted by the Commissioner of Justice will not be required to undergo a cursory review or a preliminary review pursuant to articles 8 and 9 respectively.

All other requirements found at articles 5 and 6 of this regulation will continue to apply.

16. REVIEW OF COMPLAINT BY KAHNAWÀ:KE JUSTICE COMMISSION

- 16.1 The Kahnawà:ke Justice Commission will review the complaint submitted by the Commissioner of Justice and evaluate:

- 1) whether corrective or remedial measures are appropriate; or
- 2) whether a full and impartial investigation should be held.

The Kahnawà:ke Justice Commission will apply articles 11.1-11.5 of the present regulation, adapted as required.

- 16.2 If the Kahnawà:ke Justice Commission decides that a full and impartial investigation should be held, the General Manager of Justice Services will be responsible for the overall administration and general management of the DRC in place of the Commissioner of Justice.

- 16.3 A Justice of the Peace of the Court of Kahnawà:ke or Kahnawà:ke judge will replace the Lead Decision-maker on the DRC and act as chairperson when a complaint is submitted by the Commissioner of Justice and:

- 1) the complaint is submitted against the Lead Decision-maker; or
- 2) the Lead Decision-maker is in a conflict of interest or there is a reasonable apprehension of bias as defined in the *Code of Conduct for Decision-makers Appointed to the Administrative Tribunal*.

SECTION V - DISCIPLINARY REVIEW COMMISSION

17. COMPOSITION

- 17.1 The Kahnawà:ke Justice Commission will appoint a three (3) person DRC to conduct a full and impartial investigation into the complaint. It will decide whether disciplinary measures should be imposed on the Decision-maker.

- 17.2 The DRC will be composed of:

- 1) the Lead Decision-maker, who will be the Chairperson of the DRC;
- 2) one (1) person with formal legal training; and

- 3) one (1) person recognized as a Kanien'kehá:ka of Kahnawà:ke on the Kahnawà:ke Kanien'kehá:ka Registry.

17.3 The person with formal legal training and person recognized as a Kanien'kehá:ka of Kahnawà:ke on the Kahnawà:ke Kanien'kehá:ka Registry will be selectively recruited by the Kahnawà:ke Justice Commission in accordance with applicable procedure.

17.4 The Commissioner of Justice will replace the Lead Decision-maker on the Disciplinary Review Commission and act as chairperson when:

- 1) the complaint is submitted against the Lead Decision-maker; or
- 2) the Lead Decision-maker is in a conflict of interest or there is a reasonable apprehension of bias as defined in the *Code of Conduct for Decision-makers Appointed to the Administrative Tribunal*.

18. OATH OF OFFICE

18.1 Before taking office, every member of the DRC will solemnly affirm the following:

"I, _____, do solemnly affirm that I will exercise the powers conferred upon me as a member of the Disciplinary Review Commission faithfully, diligently and impartially. I will fulfill my duties to the best of my knowledge and ability in accordance with the terms of reference for members of the Disciplinary Review Commission. I will refrain from engaging in conduct that would undermine public confidence in the Disciplinary Review Commission and the Kahnawà:ke Justice System."

19. TERM OF OFFICE

19.1 The term of office of a DRC will be from the date of appointment in the resolution passed by the Kahnawà:ke Justice Commission until such time as they have rendered their final decision.

20. IMMUNITY

20.1 No proceedings may be brought against members of the DRC for any act done in good faith in the performance of their duties.

SECTION VI - MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT

21. ADMINISTRATION

21.1 The Commissioner of Justice is responsible for the overall administration and general management of any DRCs appointed under this regulation.

22. SUPPORT SERVICES

22.1 Justice Services will provide support services to the DRC, including the services of a clerk who will be responsible for:

- 1) coordinating meetings and hearings;
- 2) attending hearings in their entirety;
- 3) recording entire hearings with a recording device;

- 4) taking notes at hearings;
- 5) preparing the minutes of hearings; and
- 6) circulating the minutes of hearings within ten (10) days of the hearing to the members of the DRC for approval.

22.2 The records of the DRC will be maintained by Justice Services.

All documents and related materials pertaining to a complaint will be kept for a period of no less than one (1) year from the date of final decision.

23. CHAIRPERSON

23.1 The Lead Decision-maker will serve as Chairperson and preside at all hearings of the DRC. The Chairperson will:

- 1) Maintain order and decorum at any hearings; and
- 2) Ensure any hearings are held in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

SECTION VII - PREPARATION FOR INVESTIGATION

24. TYPE OF INVESTIGATION

24.1 The DRC will conduct the investigation in the form of a full and impartial hearing within sixty (60) days from the date of appointment of its members.

25. STATUS DURING INVESTIGATION

25.1 The Lead Decision-Maker will administratively suspend the Decision-maker who is the subject of the complaint until such time as the delay for an appeal is expired or an appeal decision is rendered by the Kahnawà:ke Court of Appeal.

25.2 In the case where the Lead Decision-maker is the subject of the complaint, the Commissioner of Justice will administratively suspend the Lead Decision-maker until such time as the delay for an appeal is expired or an appeal decision is rendered by the Kahnawà:ke Court of Appeal.

26. PRE-HEARING CONFERENCE

26.1 The DRC may call the complainant and the Decision-maker who is the subject of the complaint to a pre-hearing conference if they consider it useful and circumstances allow it.

26.2 The purpose of the pre-hearing conference is to:

- 1) define the questions to be dealt with at the hearing;
- 2) clarify the allegations and the conclusions sought;
- 3) ensure that all documentary evidence is exchanged by the parties;
- 4) plan the conduct of the proceedings and proof at the hearing;

- 5) examine the possibility for the parties admitting certain facts or proving them by solemn affirmations; and
- 6) examine any other question likely to simplify or accelerate the conduct of the hearing.

26.3 Minutes of the pre-hearing conference will be drawn up by the clerk and signed by the parties and Chairperson.

Agreements and decisions recorded in these minutes will, as far as they may apply, govern the conduct of the hearing. The DRC may permit a deviation to prevent an injustice.

27. NOTICE OF HEARING

27.1 The clerk will coordinate and schedule hearing times with the parties.

27.2 Notice of the hearing, signed by the Chairperson will be sent to the parties no less than two (2) weeks before the hearing, stating:

- 1) the purpose, date, time and place of the hearing;
- 2) that the parties have the right to be represented before the DRC; and
- 3) that the DRC has the authority to proceed, without further delay or notice, despite the failure of a party to appear at the time and place fixed if no valid excuse is provided.

27.3 The DRC will, so far as is possible, hold the hearing at a date and time when the parties and any witnesses can attend without unduly disrupting their usual occupations.

28. REQUEST FOR POSTPONEMENT

28.1 Before the beginning of the hearing, requests for postponements will be decided by the Chairperson, or in the absence of the Chairperson, by another member of the DRC selected by the Chairperson.

29. EVIDENCE AND WITNESSES

29.1 The DRC will disclose the evidence within a reasonable time to the counsel for the Decision-maker who is the subject of the complaint or to the Decision-maker, where they are not represented, so as to enable them to make full answer and defense.

29.2 No less than ten (10) days prior to the date fixed for the hearing, parties will provide to the DRC, the designated counsel, if any, and to the Decision-maker or their counsel copies of any document and evidence to which they intend to refer during the hearing, as well as a list of witnesses they intend to call and the estimated time required for each witness.

Once the hearing has started, a party wishing to file a new document may only do so upon authorization of the DRC and will provide copies of any document and evidence to the persons identified in the previous paragraph.

At any time, the DRC may make the document, evidence or list of witnesses available to the complainant.

30. SUBPOENA

30.1 A party who wishes to summon a witness to testify, to submit records or documents as evidence, or both, will do so by means of a subpoena in the form established by Justice Services.

The subpoena will be issued by the DRC or the counsel representing a party.

30.2 The subpoena must be served on the witness at least ten (10) days prior to the date of appearance. However, in the interest of justice, the DRC may reduce the ten (10) day service period. That decision must be specified in the subpoena.

30.3 A witness who is required to provide documents concerning a person's state of health must take the necessary measures to protect the confidentiality of the information in the documents by providing them in a sealed envelope.

30.4 A party who plans to have a professional testify on a person's state of health or to produce an expert witness must inform the DRC without delay.

The party must then indicate the name and occupation of the witness to the DRC.

30.5 Where any person validly served a subpoena fails to appear before the DRC at the time and place specified therein, the DRC may:

- 1) proceed in absence of the witness; or
- 2) where the witness is essential to the case:
 - i) postpone the hearing and issue a second subpoena; or
 - ii) order to the Peacekeepers or other appropriate authority to bring the person before the DRC to provide an explanation for their absence.

Where the explanation does not justify their absence, the DRC may condemn them to pay the costs related to the postponement of the hearing.

30.6 Every person who refuses to give testimony and/or comply with an order of the DRC is guilty of contempt.

SECTION VIII - HEARING

31. CONDUCT OF HEARING

31.1 The DRC will conduct the hearing in keeping with the duty to act impartially, so as to ensure a fair process.

31.2 The DRC will give the parties the opportunity to prove the facts in support of their allegations and to present evidence on any matter that may be relevant to the case.

31.3 The DRC has full authority over the conduct of the hearing. It will, in conducting the proceedings, be flexible. It will ensure the merits of the complaint will be heard despite any procedural errors provided it is in the interests of justice and does not impact procedural fairness.

31.4 The DRC will rule on the admissibility of evidence and means of proof and may, for that purpose, follow the ordinary rules of evidence applicable in the Mohawk Territory of Kahnawà:ke for civil matters.

31.5 The DRC will, however, even of its own initiative, reject any evidence which was obtained under such circumstances that fundamental rights, and freedoms were breached and the use of which could bring the administration of justice into disrepute.

31.6 The DRC will:

- 1) take measures to clearly define the issue and, where expedient, to promote reconciliation between the parties; and
- 2) provide, if necessary, fair and impartial assistance to each party during the hearing.

32. ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS

32.1 The complainant will give their evidence first, including the production of any witnesses or documents. The Decision-maker who is the subject of the complaint will have the right to cross-examine the complainant and their witnesses.

32.2 After the complainant has given evidence, the Decision-maker who is the subject of the complaint will give their evidence, including the production of any witnesses or documents. The complainant will have the right to cross-examine the Decision-maker who is the subject of the complaint and their witnesses.

33. WITNESSES

33.1 Except as provided for under articles 33.3 and 33.4, a person called to testify will solemnly affirm to tell the truth prior to giving their testimony. The person will then state their name, address, and occupation.

33.2 Any person who has solemnly affirmed to tell the truth who knowingly gives false or misleading testimony at a hearing may be subject to prosecution.

33.3 A person under fourteen years of age will not make a solemn affirmation. Their testimony will be received only if they are able to understand and respond to questions. The DRC will require them to promise to tell the truth.

The DRC may conduct an inquiry to determine whether they are able to understand and respond to questions before permitting them to give evidence.

33.4 A person fourteen years of age or older who does not understand the nature of a solemn affirmation will only testify on promising to tell the truth if they are able to communicate the evidence.

The DRC may conduct an inquiry to determine whether they are able to communicate evidence before permitting them to give evidence.

33.5 In the application of articles 33.3 and 33.4, no such proposed witness will be asked questions regarding their understanding of the nature of the promise to tell the truth for the purpose of determining whether their evidence shall be received by the DRC.

33.6 An expert witness must also solemnly affirm that their testimony will be objective, impartial, thorough, and based on the most current knowledge for which the expert's opinion is required.

33.7 Where the services of an interpreter are needed for a hearing, the interpreter must solemnly affirm that the translation will be accurate.

33.8 The DRC may order the exclusion of witnesses.

33.9 A witness may not refuse, without valid reason, to answer a question legally put to them by the DRC or by the parties.

However, no witness may be compelled to answer a question that would result in the disclosure of confidential information protected by professional secrecy.

33.10 Any person who:

- 1) refuses to make a solemn affirmation when duly required to do so;
- 2) omits or refuses to, without just cause, answer any question that may be lawfully put to them;
- 3) refuses to testify in accordance with this regulation;

may be prosecuted for contempt and punished accordingly before the Court of Kahnawà:ke.

No answer given by a witness may be used against them in any prosecution under any law, except in the case of prosecution for perjury or for the giving of contradictory evidence.

33.11 Any party may examine and cross-examine witnesses to the extent necessary to ensure a fair process.

34. TECHNOLOGICAL MEANS

34.1. The DRC may receive testimonies and arguments by videoconference, telephone conference or any other means it deems appropriate.

35. PRIVATE HEARING

35.1 Hearings will be held in private and the minutes of hearings will be confidential.

36. MINUTES

36.1 Minutes will be prepared by the clerk in the form established by Justice Services. Minutes will contain the following information:

- 1) the date and time of the beginning and end of the hearing, and where it takes place;
- 2) the name(s) of the members of the DRC in attendance;
- 3) the names and addresses of the parties and, where applicable, those of their representatives and witnesses;
- 4) the name and address of any stenographer;
- 5) the name and address of any interpreter;
- 6) the type of hearing;
- 7) the exhibits filed;
- 8) any admissions by the parties;

- 9) incidental proceedings and objections;
- 10) the date on which an act or action must be carried out;
- 11) all orders and decisions made by the DRC, indicating the names of the members who supported the decision, opposed the decision or abstained;
- 12) a summary of the discussion during the hearing; and
- 13) the date on which the matter is taken under advisement.

36.2 A copy of the minutes will be maintained by Justice Services.

37. RECORDING OF HEARING

- 37.1 Justice Services will record hearings in a manner that ensures the accurate reproduction of the proceedings and may include stenographic notes, video recording or audio recording.
- 37.2 The recordings of the hearings will be confidential.
- 37.3 No other recording devices will be permitted to be used at a hearing.
- 37.4 In no case may images be recorded, nor may all or part of a video or audio recording be broadcasted.

38. STANDARD OF PROOF

- 38.1 The DRC will decide on a balance of probabilities whether the complaint is well founded.

SECTION IX - DECISION

39. DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

- 39.1 All three (3) members of the DRC must be present at all meetings and hearings.
- 39.2 The principle of consensus will govern discussion and decisions of the DRC. The decision-making process will be as follows:
 - 1) The matter will be brought forward by the Chairperson;
 - 2) Following discussion, the members of the DRC will each provide their views and attempt to reach a consensus decision;
 - 3) If consensus has been reached, the matter will be considered decided; and
 - 4) If consensus cannot be reached, the matter will be decided by a simple majority.

If any member dissents, their dissenting opinion and reasons must be included in the decision.

40. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS OR MEASURES

- 40.1 If the DRC decides that the complaint is well founded and that there was serious misconduct that undermined the integrity of the Tribunal or the Kahnawà:ke Justice

System, sanctions will be imposed. Sanctions include but are not limited to reprimand, suspension, removal from office or any other sanction that the DRC deems appropriate.

If it is determined that the complaint is well founded but the misconduct did not undermine the integrity of the Tribunal or the Kahnawà:ke Justice System, the DRC will impose corrective or remedial measures in accordance with the *Policy on Corrective & Remedial Measures for Decision-makers Appointed to the Administrative Tribunal*.

- 40.2 The DRC will consider any incidents of prior misconduct, the gravity of the conduct, or any other factors and circumstances deemed relevant when imposing a sanction or corrective or remedial measures.

41. TIMEFRAME FOR DECISION

- 41.1 The DRC must render written reasons for decision on the merits of the complaint within ninety (90) days following the end of the hearing. The decision must be signed by each member.

42. DISTRIBUTION

- 42.1 Every decision rendered by the DRC must be communicated in clear and concise terms to the parties.
- 42.2 Every decision terminating a matter, even a decision communicated orally to the parties, must be in writing together with the reasons on which it is based.

A copy of the decision must be sent to the parties, their representatives, the Commissioner of Justice and the Justice Portfolio Chief. A copy of the decision must also be filed at the offices of Justice Services.

43. PUBLICATION OF DECISION

- 43.1 A copy of the reasons for decision will be published by Justice Services and made available to the public and, where applicable, in accordance with any publication ban.

SECTION X - EXECUTION OF DECISION

44. SANCTIONS OR MEASURES OTHER THAN REMOVAL FROM OFFICE

- 44.1 The Commissioner of Justice will ensure that any sanction or corrective or remedial measures are carried out in accordance with the decision of the DRC.

45. REMOVAL FROM OFFICE

- 45.1 If the decision of the DRC is removal from office, the Mohawk Council of Kahnawà:ke will remove the Decision-maker who is the subject of the complaint by Mohawk Council Executive Directive without delay.
- 45.2 Unless there is an appeal of the decision, the Mohawk Council Executive Directive will take effect thirty (30) days after it is issued.

SECTION XI - APPEAL

46. APPEAL OF DECISION

- 46.1 The decision of the DRC may be appealed to the Kahnawà:ke Court of Appeal within thirty (30) days of notification of the decision.
- 46.2 An appeal suspends the execution of the DRC's decision.

SECTION XII - FINAL

47. COMING INTO FORCE

- 47.1 This regulation comes into force on the date fixed by Mohawk Council Executive Directive.

48. AMENDMENT

- 48.1 This regulation may be amended by Mohawk Council Executive Directive in accordance with the Community Decision-Making and Review Process for regulations.