

# Rules of the Senate of Canada

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## PART I

### INTERPRETATION

- Procedure in unprovided cases**      **1.** In all cases not provided for hereinafter, or by sessional or other orders, the standing orders, the rules, usages and forms of proceeding of the Parliament of Canada, in force up to the day on which the present rules go into operation, shall be followed so far as they can be applied to the proceedings of the Senate or any committee thereof.
- No implied restrictions on Senate**      **2.** Except so far as is expressly provided, these rules shall in no way restrict the mode in which the Senate may exercise and uphold its powers, privileges and immunities.
- Suspension of rule**      **3.** Any rule, or part thereof, may be suspended without notice by leave of the Senate, the rule or part thereof proposed to be suspended being distinctly stated.
- Former rules repealed**      **4.** All rules of the Senate in force up to the day on which the present rules go into operation are repealed.
- Definitions**      **5.** In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,
- (a) "bill" means a draft Act of Parliament and includes both a private and a public bill.
  - (b) "committee" means a committee of the whole, a select committee, whether standing or special, or a joint committee.
  - (c) "committee of the whole" means a committee composed of the whole body of the senators.
  - (d) "Government Leader in the Senate" means the senator occupying the recognized position of Leader of the Government in the Senate or a senator acting for him.
  - (e) "inquiry" means either a written inquiry of the government or a written notice that a senator will call the attention of the Senate to any particular matter, by way of information or otherwise, but does not include a mere interrogation.
  - (f) "joint committee" means a committee composed of members of the Senate and of the House of Commons.