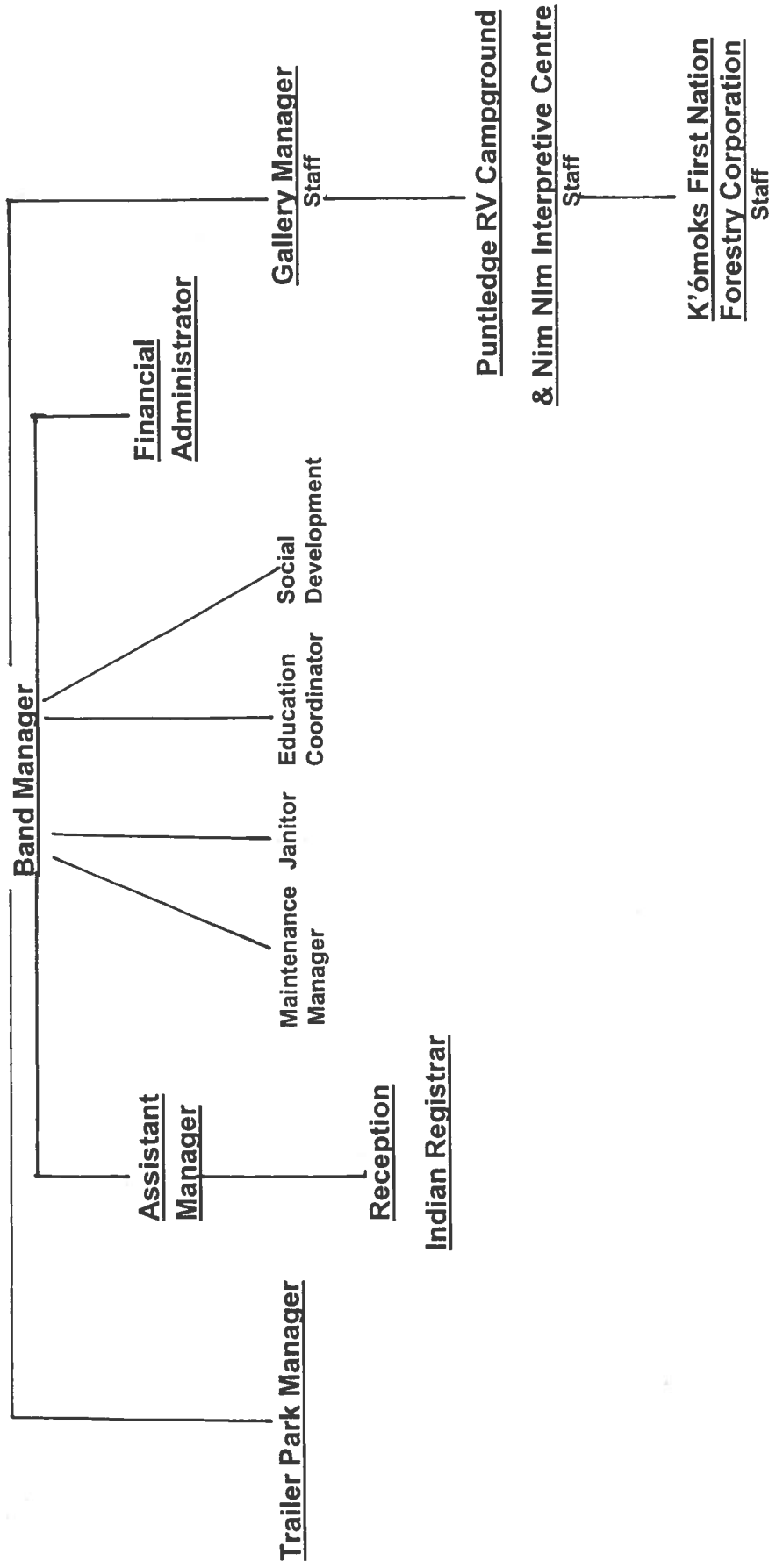


K'ÓMOKS FIRST NATION

Organizational Chart


Chief and Council



COPY

CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to Section 86, Indian Act RSC 1985 C.1-5 and amendments thereto, I certify that the attached copy of the **Comox Band, Bylaw No. 8, A ByLaw for the Prevention of Noise**, dated the 25th day of October, 2004 is a true copy of the said by-law.



Joanne Wilkinson
Association Director
Lands and Trusts Services
(a Superintendent as defined in
Sec 2(1) Indian Act RSC 1985)

**By-law No. 8
of the Comox Band
A By-law for the Prevention of Noise**

WHEREAS the Council of the Comox Band desires to make a by-law governing the prevention of noise, with respect to any matter arising out of or ancillary to the exercise of powers under section 81, and for the imposition of a penalty for a violation thereof;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Comox Band is empowered to make such by-law pursuant to paragraphs 81(1) (d), (q) and (r) of the Indian Act;

AND WHEREAS it is considered to be expedient and necessary for the benefit, comfort and safety of the inhabitants of the Comox Band to provide for the prevention of noise on the reserve;

1. "Comox Band Noise Control By-law"

2. In this By-law,

"Band" means the Comox Band;

"construction" includes erection, alteration, repair, dismantling, demolition, structural maintenance, painting, moving, land clearing, earth moving, grading, excavating, the laying of pipe and conduit whether above or below ground level, street and highway building, concreting, equipment installation and alteration and the structural installation of construction components and materials in any form or for any purpose, and includes any work in connection therewith;

"construction equipment" means any equipment or device designed and intended for use in construction or material handling, including but not limited to, air compressors, pile drivers, pneumatic or hydraulic tools, bulldozers, tractors, excavators, trencher, cranes, derricks, loaders, scrapers, pavers, generators, off-highway haulers or trucks, ditchers, compactors, and rollers, pumps, concrete mixers, graders or other material handling equipment.

"Council" means the Council, as defined, in the Indian Act, of the Comox Band.

"motor vehicle" includes an automobile, motorcycle, and any other vehicle propelled or driven otherwise than by muscular power; but does not include the cars of electric or steam railways, or other motor vehicles running only upon rails, or a motorized snow vehicle, traction engine, farm tractor, self-propelled implement of husbandry or road-building machine within the meaning of the Highway Traffic Act;

“noise” means unwanted sound that materially impairs the use and enjoyment of a person’s property, or that prejudicially affects a person’s health, comfort or convenience or the public health, safety or welfare of the reserve community, but does not include a sound to the extent it is unavoidably necessary for carrying on any business or other means of livelihood authorized by the Council;

“point of reception” means any point on the premises of a person where sound or vibration originating from other than those premises is received;

“officer” means any police officer, police constable or other person charged with the duty to preserve and maintain the public peace, and any other person appointed by the Council for the purpose of maintaining law and order on the reserve;

ZONES

- 3. All lands within the geographic limit of the reserve of the Comox I.R. #1 shall be considered as the area affected by the By-law.**

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 4. No person shall emit or cause or permit the emission of sound resulting from an act listed herein, and which sound is clearly audible at a point of reception:**
 - a) racing of any motorized conveyance other than in a racing event regulated by law;**
 - b) the operation of a motor vehicle in such a way that the tires squeal;**
 - c) the operation of any combustion engine or pneumatic device without an effective exhaust or intake muffling device in good working order constant operation;**
 - d) the operation of a vehicle or a vehicle with a trailer resulting in banging, clanking, squealing or other like sounds due to improperly secured load or equipment, or inadequate maintenance;**
 - e) the operation of motor vehicle horn or other warning device except where required or authorized by law or in accordance with good safety practices;**
 - f) the operation of any item of construction equipment within the reserve without effective muffling devices in good working order and in constant operation;**

PROHIBITIONS BY TIME AND PLACE

5. No person shall emit or cause to permit the emission of sound resulting from any act listed in the attached "Table 1" if clearly audible at a point of reception located within the reserve within the prohibited time as shown.

EXEMPTION

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of this by-law, it shall be lawful to emit or cause or permit the emission of sound or vibration in connection with emergency measures undertaken:
 - a) for the immediate health, safety or welfare of the inhabitants or any of them; or
 - b) for the preservation or restoration of property;

unless such sound or vibration is clearly of a longer duration or nature more disturbing, than is reasonably necessary for the accomplishment of such emergency purpose.

GRANT OF EXEMPTION BY COUNCIL

Application to Council

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in this by-law, any person may make application to Council to be granted an exemption from any of the provision of this by-law with respect to any source of sound or vibration for which he/she might be prosecuted and Council may, by resolution, refuse to grant any exemption or may grant the exemption applied for or any exemption of lesser effect and any exemption granted shall specify the time period, not in excess of six months, during which is effective and may contain such terms and conditions as Council sees fit.

DECISION

8. In deciding whether to grant the exemption, Council shall give the Applicant and any person opposed to the application an opportunity to be heard and may consider such other matters as it sees fit.

REAPPLICATION

9. Where an application made under section 6 is refused, the Council is not required to consider any further application by that person for a period of one (1) year from the date of the refusal, unless the applicant can show that there has been a material change of circumstances.

BREACH

10. Breach by the application of any of the terms or conditions of any exemption granted by Council shall render the exemption null and void.

OFFENCE

11. (1) Every one who creates or causes a noise contrary to the provisions of this by-law is guilty of an offence.
- (2) An Officer may order any person who is causing or who threatens to cause a noise on the reserve to refrain from causing the noise or to abate the noise within such a period as is reasonable in the circumstances.
- (3) In determining whether a period fixed under subsection (2) was reasonable in the circumstances, the Officer shall take into account:
- a) the nature and extent of the noise;
 - b) the methods available to abate the noise;
 - c) the effect of the order on any business or means of livelihood of the person who is the subject of an order.

ENFORCEMENT

12. (1) Where a person who has been ordered to refrain from causing a noise or to abate a noise within a specified period, fails or refuses to comply with the order, an Officer may take such reasonable measures as are necessary to abate the noise.
- (2) A person who fails or refuses to comply with an order made under this by-law or who resists or interferes with an Officer acting under this by-law, commits an offence.

PENALTY

13. A person who commits an offence under this by-law is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days, or to both.

TABLE 1

Sound Production	Prohibited Period
The detonation, without the permission of the Band Council, of fireworks or explosive devices not used in construction.	At all times.
The discharge of firearms.	At all times.
The operation of any electronic device or group of connected electronic devices incorporating one or more loudspeakers or other electromechanical transducers, and intended for the production, reproduction or amplification of sound.	11pm to 7am
The operation of any auditory signalling device, including but not limited to the ringing of bells, except for religious services, or gongs and the blowing of horns or sirens or whistles, or the production, reproduction or amplification of any similar sounds by electronic means, except where required or authorized by law or in accordance with good safety practices.	11pm to 7am
The operation of any motorized conveyance other than on a highway or other place intended for its operation.	11pm to 7am
Persistent barking, calling or whining or other similar noise making, if such noise persists for a period of time in excess of fifteen minutes, by any domestic pet or any other animal kept or used for any purpose other than agricultural.	At all times.
The operation of a commercial car wash with air drying equipment or any other type of car wash.	11pm to 7am
Yelling, shouting, hooting, whistling or singing.	11pm to 7am
All selling or advertising by shouting or outcry or amplified sound.	7pm to 7am
Loading, unloading, delivering, packing, unpacking, or otherwise handling any containers, products, materials or refuse, whatsoever, unless necessary for the maintenance of essential services, or the moving of private household effects.	11pm to 7am
The operation of any equipment in connection with construction.	11pm to 7am
The operation or use of any tool for household purposes other than snow removal.	11pm to 7am
The operation of solid waste bulk lift or refuse compacting equipment.	11pm to 7am

REPEAL

14. By-law No. 8 enacted on the 25th day of October, 2004, and by-law to regulate noise control, be and the same is hereby repealed.

This by-law is hereby made at a duly convened meeting of the Council of the Comox Band this 25th day of October, 2004.

Voting in favour of the by-law are the following members of the Council.

Ernie Hardy
(Member of Council)

Bob Mitchell
(Member of Council)

Steve Gray
(Member of Council)

being the majority of those members of the Council of the Comox Band present at the aforesaid meeting of the Council.

The quorum of the Council is 2 members. Number of members of the Council present at the meeting: 2.

I, *Ernie Hardy*, Chief Councillor of the Band, do hereby certify that a true copy of the foregoing by-law was mailed to the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development at the District/Regional/Hull office (as the case may be) pursuant to subsection 82(1) of the Indian Act, this 25th day of October, 2004.

Al Kay
(Witness)

Ernie Hardy
(Chief Councillor)

Animal Control By-law

By-law No. 7, 2000 Being a By-law Respecting the Care and Control of Animals on the Reserve.

WHEREAS section 81, paragraph (a), (d), (e), (q) and (r), of the *Indian Act* empower the Council of an Indian Band to pass by-laws to provide for the health of residents on the reserve, the prevention of nuisances, the protection against and the prevention of trespass by domestic animals, in addition to matters arising out of or ancillary to the exercise of powers under this section, and the imposition of a penalty for the violation of any such by-law;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Comox Band is of the opinion that the uncontrolled ownership, breeding, and running at large of animals may be detrimental to the health of the residents on the reserve, and a nuisance to such residents;

THEREFORE, the Council of the Comox Band enacts this Animal Control By-law, Number 7, 2000, as follows;

PART 1 - GENERAL

SHORT TITLE

1. This by-law may be cited as the "Comox Reserve Animal Control By-law."

INTERPRETATION

2. In this by-law

"*animal*" means a dog, a cat, or any other domestic animal;

"*band*" means the Comox Band, as defined by Section 2 of the *Indian Act*;

"*cat*" means any cat, male or female;

"*council*" means the Council of the Comox Band, as defined in the *Indian Act*;

"*dog*" means any dog, male or female and includes an animal that is a cross between a dog and a wolf;

"dwelling" means each single unit home being a fully or semi-detached building, a multiple unit dwelling or any building used or intended to be used for human habitation and in which normal domestic functions may be carried on.

"muzzle" means to secure a dog's mouth in such a fashion that it cannot bite anything;

"owner" of an animal includes a person who possesses or harbours an animal, and the terms "owns" and "owned" have a corresponding meaning;

"at large" or *"running at large"* means off the premises of the owner and not muzzled or under the control of any person;

"reserve" means the Comox Indian Reserve No. 1

"domestic livestock" means farm animal(s) kept for pet use or profit.

"vicious dog" includes

- (a) any dog that demonstrates any ferocious, vicious, or aggressive behavior;
- (b) any dog that a police officer, upon reasonable and probable grounds, believes to be a vicious dog,
- (c) any dog which has been the cause of a prosecution under this by-law within the previous six months where a conviction against anybody had been entered concerning that specific dog;
- (d) any dog which has bitten another animal or human without provocation.

APPLICATION

3. This by-law applies to all owners of domestic animals residing or visiting on the Comox Reserve No. 1

PART II - ADMINISTRATION

POLICE OFFICER

4. (1) The Council may ask for assistance from a Police Officer to provide for the administration and enforcement of this by-law.

(2) The Council may, in the Band Council Resolution, provide for reasonable remuneration to be paid to the Band.

IMMUNIZATION OF ANIMALS

5. All animals on the reserve must be immunized in accordance with generally accepted veterinary standards.
6. The owner of any animal exposed to rabies shall, on demand by the Band Council, surrender such animal to the Band Council to be held by the Police Officer and/or SPCA in quarantine for a period of 14 days and such animal shall not be released from such quarantine without the written permission of the veterinarian.
7. Upon demand of the Band Council, the owner of any animal shall forthwith surrender to the Police Officer any animal which has bitten any person or which has been exposed to rabies to be held in quarantine at the discretion of the veterinarian.
8. Any animal found to be infected with rabies shall be destroyed by its owner or by the Police Officer at the owner's expense.

LIMITATION ON ANIMALS PER DWELLING

9. (1) No more than three (3) domestic animals shall be kept, harboured or possessed in any dwelling. This restriction only applies to pets acquired after the coming into force of this by-law.
- (2) The provisions of subsection (10)(1) shall not apply to dog or cat litters, whereby the pups or kittens are under four (4) months of age.
- (3) All domestic livestock must be penned otherwise the livestock will be prohibited on the Comox Reserve I.R. #1. Any household that harbors domestic livestock prior to the enactment of this by-law will be exempt from this prohibition.

GENERAL PROHIBITIONS

10. (1) Subject to subsection (2), every owner of a dog shall keep the dog safely tethered or penned up at all times.
- (2) A dog need not be tethered or penned up as provided in subsection 10 (1) if the dog:
 - (a) is held on a leash by a person capable of restraining the dog's movements;
 - (b) is being used by a person for the purpose of hunting; or
 - (c) is used by a visually impaired person as a guide dog.
- (3) No owner shall allow a female animal in heat to remain in any public place unless the animal is attached to a leash and is accompanied by and is under the observation and control of the owner.

(4) The owner of an animal who fails to take all necessary measures to ensure that such dog is under control or supervision or in the possession of the owner at all times, upon any property on the reserve, is guilty of an offence.

(5) The owner of a dog which causes damage to any property including moveable property, lawns, flower gardens, lower beds, bushes or plants, or other parts of property, is guilty of an offence.

(6) The owner of a dog shall, when the dog is on public property or private property belonging to another person, immediately pick up and thereafter dispose of, any feces, vomit, or any other waste left by the dog on the said property.

11. No owner shall allow his dog to remain unfed or without water whereby it either amounts to cruelty or causes the dog to become a nuisance.

12. No person shall punish or abuse a dog in a manner, which is cruel or unnecessary.

13. No owner shall permit a dog to bark, yelp, and growl or otherwise annoy or disturb the peace of residents on the reserve.

PROHIBITIONS WITHIN SPECIFIC AREAS OF THE RESERVE

14. (1) The Council may at any time prohibit the keeping of animals within any area of the reserve.

(2) Notice of any prohibition made by Council pursuant to subsection 14(1) shall be posted in the band office and after the date of the posting of such notice, no person shall keep or have an animal within the prohibited area.

(3) No person may establish, own or operate an establishment or facility for the boarding or treatment of animals within the limits of the reserve, without express written authorization to that effect from the Band Council, by way of Band Council Resolution.

Vicious Dogs

15. Anyone owning a vicious dog or aggressive dog must post a clearly visible sign notifying the public.

16. At all times, a vicious dog must be muzzled and kept on a leash whenever it is in a public place.

17. On private property, a vicious dog shall be kept on a secure leash or in a restricted area, which shall be constructed so as to prevent any escape by the dog and/or to prevent the entry of children.

Impounding and Seizure

18. (1) No owner shall permit his/her dog to be at large on the reserve;

(2) An animal found at large on the reserve may be impounded for not less than five (5) days and, after notifying the owner, may thereafter be humanely destroyed or otherwise disposed of, unless in the meantime such animal has been claimed by its owner and the costs incurred for the impounding of the animal have been paid.

19. (1) A Police Officer may seize a dog from any person whom he has reasonable cause to believe is violating or has violated or is about to violate any of the provisions of this by-law.

(2) If an animal is apprehended because it has inflicted an unprovoked attack upon an animal or human person, the Police Officer shall impound the animal for such period of time as specified by a veterinary surgeon.

(3) A Police Officer who has seized a dog pursuant to subsection (1) shall release the dog to its owner where:

- (a) the owner claims possession of the dog within five (5) days after the date of seizure, and;
- (b) the owner pays to the SPCA all expenses incurred in securing caring for and feeding the dog;

(4) Where a dog has not been reclaimed within five (5) days after seizure, pursuant to subsection (3), and notification has been given to the owner, the SPCA may humanely destroy or dispose of the dog where a veterinary surgeon so directs and no damages or compensation may be recovered as a result of the destruction or disposal of such an animal.

(5) The Police Officer shall seek veterinary attention for an animal found to be diseased, whereby the owner has declined, failed or neglected to do so; in addition, any fee arising from the provision of such veterinary care shall be a charge against the owner of the animal.

(6) Whereby, a dog is seized which is injured or should be destroyed without delay for humane reasons or for reasons of health or safety to persons or animals, the Police Officer shall destroy the dog as soon after the seizure as the officer thinks fit without permitting any person to reclaim the animals and no damages or compensation may be recovered on account of such action.

(7) The Band Council shall forthwith make every reasonable effort to notify the owner of an animal, which has been impounded.

(8) A written report of each such incident, as described in this section, shall be filed with the Band Council by the Police Officer.

ANIMAL DESTROYED IF UNABLE TO SEIZE

20. (1) Where the Police Officer, after reasonable effort, is unable to seize a dog that is running at large, contrary to the provisions of this by-law, the officer may destroy the dog.

(2) No damages or compensation may be recovered as a result of the destruction of a dog by the Police Officer pursuant to subsection (1).

PROTECTION FROM VICIOUS DOGS

21. (1) A person or Police Officer may kill, if necessary, a vicious dog which is running at large and is in the act of pursuing, attacking, injuring, damaging, killing or destroying:

- (a) a person;
- (b) another dog that is tethered; or
- (c) domestic livestock.

(2) A person or Police Officer who must kill a vicious dog, pursuant to section 21(1), shall immediately report the incident to the Band Council or Police Officer and notify the dogs' owner.

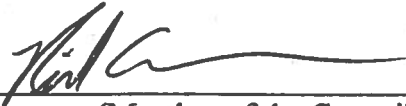
(3) No damages or compensation may be recovered as a result of killing a dog by a person or Police Officer who is required to do so pursuant to section 21(1)

PENALTY

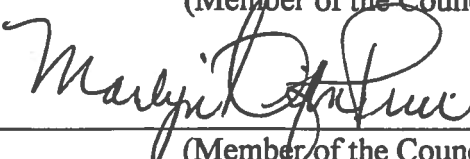
22. Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of this by-law is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than \$50.00, or to imprisonment for a term of five (5) days, or to both a fine and imprisonment.

This by-law is hereby made at a duly convened meeting of the Council of the Comox Band this 5th day of July, 2000.

Voting in favour of the by-law are the following members of the Council:



(Member of the Council)




(Member of the Council)

being the majority of those members of the Council of the Comox Band present at the aforesaid meeting of the Council.

The quorum of the Council is 2 members.

Number of members of the Council present at the meeting: 3

I,  Chief/Councillor of the Band, do hereby certify that a true copy of the foregoing by-law was **mailed** to the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development at the DIAND Ottawa, ON K1A 0H4 office of the department pursuant to subsection 82(1) of the Indian Act, this 13th day of July, 2000.



(Witness)



(Chief/Councillor)

RECEIVED

MAY 4 1987

INDIAN AFFAIRS
CAMPBELL RIVER DISTRICT

COMOX BAND BY-LAW NO. 1987-1 (a)

92678

A BY-LAW

To Bring Section 10(3) of the Indian Act Into Effect
In Respect of the Band

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF COMOX INDIAN BAND (No. 624),
pursuant to Section 81 (1) (p.4) of the Indian Act (As amended June 28,
1985).

THAT, FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSENT, required under subsection 10 (1) and
subsection 10 (2) of the Indian Act (As Amedned), with respect to Band
control of Band Membership and the establishment of Membership Rules,
respectively, the said CONSENT SHALL BE GIVEN BY A MAJORITY OF THE
MEMBERS OF THE BAND WHO ARE OF THE FULL AGE OF EIGHTEEN YEARS.

BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, that this By-Law shall bring into effect
Section 10 (3) of the said Act with respect to Band Membership
Passed this 28th, day of April, 1987 at Comox Indian Reserve No. 624,
in the Province of British Columbia.

Signed,

Chief

Councillor

Councillor

Date

KWAWKEWLTH INDIAN AGENCY

COMOX BAND BYLAWS

The council of the Comox Band of Indians at a meeting held makes the following bylaw pursuant to paragraph (1) and (r) of section 80 of the Indian Act:

Bylaw no. 1

A bylaw to provide for the regulation of the use of public wells, cisterns, reservoirs and other water supplies.

- (a) No person shall wilfully or maliciously pollute any public well, cistern, reservoir or other water supply within the Comox Indian Reserve, in the Province of British Columbia .
- (b) No person shall destroy or injure any public well, cistern, reservoir or other water supply within the reserve.
- (c) The holder of a certificate of possession or occupant of land within the reserve shall keep any well thereon properly enclosed or covered.
- (d) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this bylaw shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven days, or both fine and imprisonment.

KWAWKEWLTH INDIAN AGENCY

COMOX BAND BYLAWS

The Council of the Comox Band of Indians at a meeting held makes the following bylaw pursuant to paragraph (J) and (r) of section 80 of the Indian Act:

Bylaw No. 2

A bylaw to provide for the destruction and control of noxious weeds in Comox Indian Reserve, in the Province of British Columbia.

- (a) The holder of a certificate of possession or occupant of any land within the reserve shall cut or cause to be cut down or otherwise destroy all noxious weeds growing thereon as often in each year as is deemed necessary to prevent them from going to seed.
- (b) The inspector appointed by the council shall give notice in writing to the holder of a certificate of possession or occupant of any land where noxious weeds are growing and in danger of going to seed requiring him to have the same cut down or destroyed within ten days from the service of such a notice, and in the event of such holder of a certificate of possession or occupant refusing or neglecting to cut down or destroy the said noxious weeds within the period aforesaid, he shall be deemed guilty of a breach of the provisions of this bylaw.
- (c) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this bylaw shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven days or both fine and imprisonment.

KWAWKEWLTH INDIAN AGENCY

COMOX BAND BYLAWS

The Council of the Comox Band of Indians at a meeting held makes the following bylaw pursuant to paragraph (a) and (r) of section 80 of the Indian Acts:

Bylaw No 3

A bylaw to provide for the disposal of garbage and waste on the Comox Indian Reserve, in the Province of British Columbia.

- (a) No person shall accumulate or permit to be accumulated upon lands in his possession or deposit or accumulate on the lands in possession of another person anything which is or may become offensive or injurious to health.
- (b) No person shall deposit any dead animal, offal, fish, manure, garbage, fruit, vegetables, night-soil, filth, liquid waste, or anything of a nature which is or may become offensive or prejudicial to health upon or into any highway, street, road, alley, lane, lot, ditch, wharf, dock, lake, pond, river, stream, well, or sewer, or into any land or premises within the reserve and any such deposit shall be deemed a nuisance, provided, however that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the deposit and proper disposal of any such material into or at a place within the reserve approved by the council for that purpose.
- (c) The council may arrange for the regular removal of garbage and waste from any premises within the reserve.
- (d) In the Spring of each year as soon as weather permits the person in possession of any premises within the reserve shall collect all waste matter lying thereon including tin cans, bottles, paper and animal manure.
- (e) All such waste matter shall be disposed of in such a manner as will prevent any nuisance or offence as the fouling of wells and water supply.
- (f) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this bylaw shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven days, or both fine and imprisonment.

KWAKWELTH INDIAN AGENCY

COMOX BAND BYLAWS

The Council of the Comox Band of Indians at a meeting held on _____ makes the following bylaw pursuant to paragraph (a) and (r) of section 80 of the Indian Act:

Bylaw No. 4

A bylaw to provide for the erection and control of toilets or privies on the Comox Indian Reserve, in the Province of British Columbia.

- (a) The holder of a certificate of possession or occupants of every building or structure used as a dwelling or a place of business within the Comox Indian Reserve shall provide a toilet or privy for the use of persons occupying or resorting to such building or structure.
- (b) Every toilet or privy shall be not less than 50 feet from any well or water supply.
- (c) Such toilet or privy shall be of fly proof construction and shall be provided with a tight fitting door which shall be kept closed.
- (d) All toilets or privies shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.
- (e) The council may arrange for the regular removal of night-soil from any premises within the reserve.
- (f) Night-soil from privies kept on premises pending removal therefrom shall be kept in a water tight, fly proof covered container.
- (g) Night-soil removed from premises within the reserve shall be taken to and deposited at a place within the reserve approved by the council.
- (h) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this bylaw shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven days, or both fine and imprisonment.

KWAWKEWLTH INDIAN AGENCY

COMOX BANDBYLAWS

The Council of the Comox Band of Indians at a meeting held makes the following bylaw pursuant to paragraph (n) and (r) of section 80 of the Indian Act:

Bylaw No. 5

A bylaw to provide for the regulation of the conduct and activities of hawkers, peddlers or others who enter the Comox Indian Reserve, in the Province of British Columbia, to buy or sell or otherwise deal in wares or merchandise.

- (a) No hawker, peddler or other person who enters the reserve to buy, sell or otherwise deal in wares or merchandise, who go from place to place or to other men's houses on foot or with any animal or bicycle, motor cycle, automobile or other vehicle bearing or drawing any goods, wares or merchandise for sale shall buy, sell or otherwise deal in such wares or merchandise without permission in writing therefor of the council of the band or the chief thereof.
- (b) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this bylaw shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven days, or both fine and imprisonment.

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH
DEPARTMENT OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION



DIRECTION DES AFFAIRES INDIENNES
MINISTÈRE DE LA CITOYENNETÉ ET DE L'IMMIGRATION

OUR FILE NO. 978/3-10-3
Notre dossier n°.....

Mr. Robert P. Clifton,
Box 678,
COMPTONAY, B. C.

Box 390,
Alert Bay, B. C.

April 13, 1966.

Dear Sir/Madam:

At a General Meeting of the Comox Band held on April 5, 1966,
it was moved, seconded, and carried unanimously,

"that a copy of By-Law No. 3 be forwarded to all house-
holders and that the Council appoint a Band Member to
check on the enforcement of this By-Law".

A copy of By-Law No. 3 is enclosed.

Yours truly,

A. C. Roach
A. C. Roach,
Superintendent,
Kwawkwalth Agency.

HMB/rc
Encl.

BY-LAWS - SECTION 83 INDIAN ACTBand: ComoxOrder in Council No.: 1955-287Date: 1.3.55.

By-Law No.	Particulars	Date Enacted
1.	To provide for the regulation of the use of public wells, cisterns, reservoirs or other water supply within the Comox Reserve.	1.3.55.
2.	To provide for the destruction and control of noxious weeds.	1.3.55.
3.	To provide for the disposal of grabage and waste.	1.3.55.
4.	To provide for the erection and control of toilets and privies.	1.3.55.
5.	To provide for the regulation of the conduct and activities of hawkers, peddlers or others who enter the Comox Indian Reserve to buy or sell or otherwise deal in wares.	1.3.55.

