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BAND COUNCIL RESOLUTION RESOLUTION DE CONSEIL DE BANDE

NOTE: The words "From our Ba	and Funds" "Capital" or "Revenue" whichever is the	case must appear in all resolutions requestir	ng expenditures from Band	d Funds
NOTA: Les Mots "des fonds de n	notre bande" capital" ou "Revenu" selon le cas doive	ent paratre dands toutes les resolution portan	it sur des depenses a meme	e les fonds
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DO HEREBY RESOLVE

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Date

To Approve the Wei Wai Kum Enforcement and Ticketing Law under Land Code

Month - Mois

- A. Wei Wai Kum First Nation has taken back control and management of Reserve lands and resources pursuant to the Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management and has enacted the Wei Wai Kum Land Code effective the 31st day of January, 2013;
- B. Under the Wei Wai Kum Land Code, Wei Wai Kum Council is authorized to pass various laws and policies relating to lands including laws and policies relating to regulation, registration and administration of Wei Wai Kum Reserve Lands and interests in lands under sections 27, 28, 29 and allotments under section 34 of the Land Code; AND
- C. Wei Wai Kum First Nation staff and the Wei Wai Kum Lands Committee developed a draft Enforcement and Ticketing Law which was posted to the community on September 10th, and Council has reviewed the comments received within the 28-day comment period set out in the Wei Wai Kum Land Code;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Wei Wai Kum First Nation, at a duly convened meeting, enacts as follows 1. Council hereby approves and enacts the *Wei Wai Kum Enforcement and Ticketing Law*, a copy of which is attached, as a Wei Wai Kum law.

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Counciller	or – Shelly Haunch – Marian Atkinson	Louis	uncillor – James Henderson Lecillor – Lorraine Henderson	Councillor – Chris Drake
Councillor -	- Tony Roberts Jr		ncillor - Conseiller)	(Councillor - Conseiller)
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Canada



Wei Wai Kum First Nation Land Code Laws

Enforcement and Ticketing Law, 2020

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WHEREAS:

- A. Wei Wai Kum First Nation has an inherent right of self-government which emanates from our people, culture and land and which is recognized and affirmed by section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982;
- B. Wei Wai Kum has taken over control and management of Wei Wai Kum Reserve lands and resources pursuant to the *Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management* and has enacted the *Wei Wai Kum Land Code* effective the 31st day of January, 2013;
- C. Wei Wai Kum wishes to ensure that our Members can live on our Reserves in relative safety;
- D. Under the *Wei Wai Kum Land Code*, Wei Wai Kum Council is authorized to pass laws relating to lands including laws relating to enforcement, ticketing, fines, stop work orders, and restorative orders under Part 9 of the Land Code; and
- E. Council is committed to implement a law to enable fair, effective and efficient enforcement of Wei Wai Kum laws;

NOW THEREFORE, THIS *Wei Wai Kum First Nation ENFORCEMENT AND TICKETING LAW* IS HEREBY ENACTED AS A LAW OF Wei Wai Kum First Nation.

1. TITLE

1.1 This Law may be cited as the Wei Wai Kum "Enforcement and Ticketing Law".

Wei Wai Kum Enforcement and Ticketing Law-December 2020

2. PURPOSE

2.1 The purpose of this Law is to promote fair, effective and efficient enforcement of laws on Wei Wai Kum Lands.

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3. WHERE THIS LAW APPLIES

3.1 The provisions of this Law apply to the whole area of all Wei Wai Kum Reserves and Wei Wai Kum Lands as defined in the *Wei Wai Kum Land Code*.

4. **DEFINITIONS**

- 4.1 For the purposes of this Law, terms have the same definitions as in the *Wei Wai Kum Land Code* and other *Wei Wai Kum Laws*;
- 4.2 The following definitions apply in this Law:

"Offence Act" means the B.C. Offence Act [RSBC 1996], Chapter 338, or any successor legislation; and

"Person" includes an entity or corporation.

5. APPOINTMENT OF AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

- 5.1 Council may appoint, by Council Resolution in a manner consistent with the Wei Wai Kum Land Code, any official Council considers necessary to enforce Wei Wai Kum Laws, including a justice of the peace.
- 5.2 Any justice of the peace appointed by Council must be:
 - (a) an Enforcement Officer,
 - (b) a RCMP officer or Peace Officer,
 - (c) an acting or retired lawyer, judge or justice of the peace, or
 - (d) a qualified contractor, and
 - (e) have experience or qualifications to act as a justice of the peace;
 - (f) be appointed as a non-political appointment and protected in their independence, remuneration and tenure in a similar to justices of the peace appointed by the provincial government,
 - (g) swear an oath of office prior to commencing his or her duties as a justice of the peace for enforcing Wei Wai Kum Laws; and
 - (h) be appointed by the Wei Wai Kum Chief and Council by a Band Council Resolution.
- 5.3 A justice of the peace appointed under this Law is empowered and authorized to make decisions regarding the application and enforcement of this Law including:
 - (a) Decisions regarding whether a ticket was validly issued,
 - (b) Decisions about whether a penalty or fine is due,
 - (c) Decisions about whether the applicant or others should pay all or part of the hearing process, taking into account the merits of the dispute and the conduct of the parties,
 - (d) Decisions regarding orders, restoration or remediation, and
 - (e) Any other related decisions.

Wei Wai Kum Enforcement and Ticketing Law-December 2020

5.4 If, in the course of a hearing before a justice of the peace under this Law, a matter arises that is within the exclusive jurisdiction of a judge or a court of competent jurisdiction, the

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- justice of the peace must terminate the hearing and refer the matter to be heard as a new trial by a judge.
- 5.5 Before the commencement of a hearing by a justice of the peace under this Law, a party to the matter may apply to a judge or a court of competent jurisdiction for an order that the matter be heard by a judge.
- 5.6 In making an order under subsection 5.5, the judge must consider the factors relevant including, without limitation, the following factors:
 - (a) the objective of respecting Wei Wai Kum First Nation law and self-government and encouraging timely, effective and efficient enforcement of the Wei Wai Kum Land Code and Wei Wai Kum Laws;
 - (b) the complexity of the factual and legal issues involved in the matter;
 - (c) the proposed length of the trial of the matter;
 - (d) the severity of the potential outcomes or consequences of the matter; and
 - (e) the public interest in the outcome of the matter.

6. APPOINTMENT AND AUTHORITY OF ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

- 6.1 Wei Wai Kum designates the following as Enforcement Officers;
 - (a) any RCMP officer or Peace Officer; and
 - (b) any individual or company designated by Council by a Council Resolution.
- 6.2 In the performance of their duties, Enforcement Officers may, at any reasonable time,
 - (a) enter land or unoccupied structures; or
 - (b) enter a dwelling with the consent of the occupier, under a court order, or under an Order by Chief and Council as supported by a Band Council Resolution.
- 6.3 Except in emergencies, prior to entering land or an unoccupied structure under subsection 6.2(a), an Enforcement Officer shall try to obtain the permission of the owner or occupier.
- 6.4 For the purpose of performing their duties under this Law, an Enforcement Officer may;
 - (a) inspect land, property or relevant records;
 - (b) take or make copies of documents or records relevant to an investigation; and
 - (c) make any reasonable inspection, investigation or inquiry that is necessary to

determine if a Law or a regulation made under a Law, or a compliance agreement or an order, notice or other instrument issued under this or any other Law or regulation has been complied with or has been contravened.

- 6.5 On request, and in the course of performing their duties, an Enforcement Officer must show his or her identification as an Enforcement Officer if requested.
- 6.6 The authority of an Enforcement Officer;

- (a) may be limited by their terms or conditions of appointment as an Enforcement Officer; and
- (b) may be increased if the Enforcement Officer is, under another law or regulation, appointed or designated to enforce the provisions of any other law or regulation.

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7. TICKET OFFENCES

- 7.1 For any violation of any of the Laws set out in Schedule 1 or any future Law designated by Council by a Council Resolution, an Enforcement Officer may state the alleged violation by means of a ticket.
- 7.2 An information stated as a ticket is valid whether or not it is taken under oath.
- 7.3 Wei Wai Kum authorizes the use of any reasonable word or expression on a ticket issued under this Law to designate an offence against a law.
- 7.4 The use on a ticket of
 - (a) any word or expression authorized by law to designate an offence against a Law, or
 - (b) a general description of an offence against a Law, is deemed sufficient for all purposes to describe the offence designated by that word, expression or general description.

Penalties in relation to ticket offences

- 7.5 For offences for which a ticket may be issued, Council must establish by Law, Regulation or Council Resolution that sets out the following:
 - (a) the penalty or fine for the offence,
 - (b) the discounted amount of the penalty or fine payable as set out in schedule 2; and
 - (c) the surcharge of the penalty of the fine payable as set out in schedule 2.
- 7.6 For tickets that include a clean-up or remediation order, the Ticket will also identify the actions and/or the estimated cost of clean-up or remediation required.
- 7.7 Unless otherwise set out in a more specific provision of a Law, Regulation or Council Resolution, the penalties, discounts and surcharges apply as set out in Schedule 2.
- 7.8 A Law may establish one or more of the following penalties in relation to an offence:
 - (a) a fine not greater than the amount set out in Schedule 2 of this Law or set by Regulation or Council Resolution; and
 - (b) in the case of a continuing offence, for each day that the offence continues, a fine not greater than the amount set out in Schedule 2 of this Law or set by Regulation or Council Resolution.

This Law Applies Despite Other Offense or Penalty Provisions

Wei Wai Kum Enforcement and Ticketing Law-December 2020

7.9 The ticket fines and procedures set out in this Law apply to the specified provisions of all Wei Wai Kum Laws set out in Schedule 2 despite the fact that those Laws may set out different fines or procedures for summary convictions

Form and content of tickets

- 7.10 A ticket must be in the form prescribed by Regulation or Council Resolution and when a ticket or compliance notice is issued it must contain the following information:
 - (a) particulars of the alleged contravention in sufficient detail that a recipient of the notice is able to identify the offence alleged,

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- (b) the amount of the penalty, the discounted penalty and the surcharge specified in the regulations,
- (c) the methods of paying the penalty,
- (d) how to dispute the alleged contravention,
- (e) the date the ticket or compliance notice is issued,
- (f) a means of identifying the enforcement officer who issued the notice,
- (g) in the case of a ticket, that the Person receiving the ticket may appeal the ticket to a justice of the peace, and
- (h) any other information required by the Council Resolution or regulations.

Laying information and serving ticket

- 7.11 An Enforcement Officer may complete and issue a ticket to any Person in respect of an alleged contravention for which a ticket may be issued.
- 7.12 When stating the alleged violation by means of a ticket, an Enforcement Officer must indicate on the ticket the offence charged and must sign the ticket.
- 7.13 The Enforcement Officer must serve the ticket on the Person alleged to have contravened the Law.
- 7.14 Service of a ticket under subsection 7.13 may be effected by:
 - (a) serving a copy of the ticket on the Person alleged to have contravened the Law immediately after the alleged contravention,
 - (b) causing a copy of the ticket to be served in a similar manner as a summons may be served under the B.C. Offence Act,
 - (c) by mailing a copy of the Ticket to the actual or last known address of the named person,
 - (d) if the Ticket is in respect of a contravention involving a Vehicle, by mailing a copy of the Ticket to the address for each registered owner of the Vehicle involved as contained in the records of the government, or a person responsible for maintaining records of Vehicle registrations in British Columbia or in another province of Canada,
 - (e) if the Ticket is in respect of a parking contravention, by leaving the Ticket on the Vehicle involved.
 - (f) if the Ticket is in respect of a particular parcel of Wei Wai Kum Lands or an improvement on a particular parcel of Wei Wai Kum Lands, by delivering the Ticket to a person who appears to be at least 18 years old and is present on that particular parcel of Wei Wai Kum Lands,
 - (g) if the named person is a corporation or a business, by mailing a copy of the Ticket to the registered office or head office as contained in the records of the Registrar of Companies, or by delivering the Ticket to a director, manager or other executive officer of the corporation or business, or of a branch of it, or
 - (h) if the named person is an extra provincial company as defined in the *British Columbia Business Corporations Act*, by delivering the Ticket to the attorney for the extra provincial company.

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7.15 A Ticket delivered under subsection 7.14 (c) or (d) is presumed to have been received by the person to whom it is addressed on the 7th day after mailing.

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- 7.16 A Ticket delivered under subsection 7.14(e) is presumed to have been received by each registered owner of the Vehicle, as contained in the applicable records described under subsection 7.14(d), on the day it is left.
- 7.17 A Ticket delivered under subsection 7.14(f), (g) or (h) is presumed to have been received by the named person,
 - (a) if delivered personally, on the date of delivery; and
 - (b) otherwise, on the 7th day after mailing.
- 7.18 A ticket or compliance notice may be completed, issued and stored,
 - (a) in electronic format by electronic means, or
 - (b) by another means that allows the ticket or notice to be reproduced in intelligible form.
- 7.19 Service of a ticket under subsection 7.14 may be proved by:
 - (a) the oral evidence given under oath of the Person who served it, or
 - (b) an affidavit or certificate of the Person who served the ticket, if the certificate is endorsed on the ticket or a copy of the ticket or if the Person provides an affidavit of service.
- 7.20 The certificate referred to in subsection 7.18(b) is proof of the facts stated in the certificate and of the authority of the Person who signed it without further proof of the Person's appointment or signature.
- 7.21 A Ticket must not be issued more than 6 months after the contravention in respect of which the Ticket is issued is alleged to have occurred

Choice of paying fine or disputing ticket

- 7.22 If a fine is indicated on a ticket for an offence charged, the Person on whom the ticket is served may, within 14 days after the date of service,
 - (a) pay the fine indicated on the ticket to the Wei Wai Kum Lands office in accordance with the prescribed instructions, or
 - (b) dispute the allegation contained in the ticket by:

- (i) delivering or having delivered to the address set out in the ticket a written notice of dispute, or
- (ii) appearing in Person at the location set out in the ticket to give notice of dispute.
- 7.23 A notice of dispute under subsection 7.22(b) must contain an address for the Person disputing the allegation and sufficient information to identify the ticket and the alleged contravention being disputed.
- 7.24 For the purpose of subsection 7.22(b), a notice of dispute that is delivered by mail is deemed to have been delivered on the date it was mailed.
- 7.25 Upon receiving the application for a dispute under paragraph 7.22(b), the General Manager, Lands Manager or person designated by Council shall, within 30 days:
 - (a) Review the application and the attached material and, if the application is complete,
 - (b) Accept the application, void or invalidate the ticket, notice or order, or
 - (c) Reject the application and advise the applicant of their right to appeal to a justice of the peace, municipal ticketing court, provincial court or other dispute resolution

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- process designated by Council Resolution or regulation, and, if not dispute resolution process is designated, to provincial court,
- (d) and notify the applicant by mail or e-mail of the decision.

Effect of paying fine

- 7.26 A Person who pays a fine in accordance with subsection 7.227.22(a) is deemed to have pleaded guilty to the offence with which the Person was charged and to have paid the fine imposed.
- 7.27 If a Person who is served with a ticket pays the fine as referred to in subsection 7.21(a), there is no need to draw up or enter a conviction unless it is required under the Law that was violated or by the Person convicted or a prosecutor.

Hearing of dispute

- 7.28 Council may recommend, or assist in making available, any dispute resolution process including Land Code dispute resolution processes, or traditional dispute resolution or reconciliation processes to assist in resolving disputes under this Law.
- 7.29 Council will take into account the advice of the Lands Manager and the Lands Committee in establishing or making available dispute resolution processes.
- 7.30 Subject to Part 8 of the Land Code, Council may impose conditions by Council Resolution for dispute resolution processes or traditional dispute resolution processes.
- 7.31 Unless another dispute resolution or appeal process is set out by Council by Council Resolution or regulation, subsections 7.32 to 7.47 apply.
- 7.32 If notice of dispute is given in accordance with subsection 7.22(b), the General Manager, Lands Manager or person designated by Council must refer the ticket to a justice of the peace, the Provincial Court, a municipal-type ticketing court, or other process designated by Council by Resolution, for a hearing.
- 7.33 If a ticket is referred to a justice of the peace or court under subsection 7.32, Wei Wai Kum must confirm that the Person who was served with the ticket receives a notice of the hearing specifying a time and place for the appearance of the Person before a justice of the peace or court.
- 7.34 If a Person appears before a justice of the peace or Court at the time and place specified in the notice under subsection 7.33, section 58 of the *Offence Act* does not apply to the Person and the justice of the peace or the court has jurisdiction to hear the dispute without examining the notice of dispute or the notice of the hearing or inquiring into the service of the ticket on the Person.
- 7.35 Despite section 60 of the *Offence Act* but subject to the Supreme Court Civil Rules, a justice of the peace or justice hearing the trial on a ticket may
 - (a) admit as evidence, whether or not it would be admissible under the laws of evidence, any oral or written testimony or any record or thing that the justice considers is relevant to an issue in the trial and is credible and trustworthy, and

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- (b) adopt procedures that are conducive to justly and expeditiously determining the matter.
- 7.36 As a restriction, a justice or justice of the peace may not admit under subsection 7.35(a) anything that is privileged under the laws of evidence.
- 7.37 If a Person who is served with a ticket
 - (a) has
 - (i) appeared before a justice of the peace at the time and place specified in the notice under subsection 7.33, and
 - (ii) pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of the offence with which the Person was charged, or
 - (b) is deemed under subsection 7.38 or 7.39 to have pleaded guilty to the offence with which the Person was charged,

no conviction need be drawn up or entered unless it is required under the Law contravened or by the Person convicted or a prosecutor.

Failure to appear at hearing

- 7.38 A Person is deemed to have not disputed a charge if the Person fails to appear before a justice to dispute the charge
 - (a) at the time and place specified in the notice of the hearing referred to in subsection 7.33, or
 - (b) at a new time and place set under subsection 7.42.
- 7.39 If a Person is deemed under subsection 7.38 to have not disputed the charge,
 - (a) the Person is deemed to have pleaded guilty to the offence with which the Person was charged, and
 - (b) the fine amount indicated on the ticket is immediately payable to Wei Wai Kum.

Failure to respond to ticket

- 7.40 A Person served with a ticket under section 7 is deemed to have not disputed the charge if
 - (a) the Person does not pay the fine or dispute the charge, as provided in subsection 7.22(a), and
 - (b) at least 14 days have elapsed since the ticket was served on the Person.
- 7.41 If a Person is deemed under subsection 7.40 to have not disputed the charge, subsections 7.38 and 7.39 apply.

Time extensions if Person not at fault in failing to respond or appear

- 7.42 A Person who is served with a ticket and has a valid reason but
 - (a) does not dispute the charge, or

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- (b) fails to appear before a justice at the time and place specified in the notice under subsection 7.33,
- may apply to a Justice of the peace for a time extension in the circumstances established by this section.

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7.43 In the case of a Person who did not dispute the charge, the Person may only apply for an extension if

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- (a) the Person has, through no fault of that Person, not had an opportunity to dispute the charge, and
- (b) not more than 30 days have passed since the end of the period referred to in subsection 7.22.
- 7.44 In the case of a Person who failed to appear before a justice to dispute the charge, the Person may only apply if
 - (a) the failure was through no fault of the Person, and
 - (b) not more than 30 days have passed since the date specified in the notice under subsection 7.33.
- 7.45 The Justice of the Peace to whom the application is made, on being satisfied by affidavit in the prescribed form and with or without hearing from the applicant, that the applicable conditions set out in subsection 7.43 or 7.44 have been met, may
 - (a) strike out the conviction, if any,
 - (b) in the case of a Person who did not originally dispute the charge, allow the Person an additional 14 days to dispute the charge in accordance with subsection 7.22(b), and
 - (c) in the case of a Person who failed to appear to dispute the charge, set a new time and place for the appearance of the Person before a Justice of the Peace.
- 7.46 If a conviction is struck out under subsection 7.45, the Justice of the Peace must give the Person a certificate of the fact in the prescribed form.
- 7.47 If Council designates a dispute resolution process involving a justice of the peace, municipal ticketing court, or other judicial or quasi-judicial or administrative review process, including a traditional process that involves quasi-judicial or administrative processes, the decision in that process is final and there is no right of appeal to the provincial court system.

Collections

- 7.48 If a Person fails to pay a fine or penalty under this Law, the Lands Manager is authorized, thirty (30) days after having sent a warning letter to the person, to:
 - (a) send any unpaid fine or penalty to a collection agency; or
 - (b) include any unpaid fines on property tax notices if applicable; or
 - (c) for fines or penalties owed by Wei Wai Kum Members, to send a request to the Wei Wai Kum Council that moneys be withheld from annual membership distributions or other community grants or benefits.

Regulations in relation to ticket offences

Wei Wai Kum Enforcement and Ticketing Law-December 2020

- 7.49 Council may make any regulations or pass any Council Resolutions required to implement this law including the following:
 - (a) prescribing the form and content of the tickets issued under this Law;
 - (b) prescribing matters that are not subject to ticket offences;
 - (c) prescribing classes of Persons (including members or non-members) for the purpose of ticket offences;
 - (d) prescribing an amount for the purposes of sections 7.5 and 7.7;
 - (e) prescribing fees for disputes, adjudication, or appeals including extra administrative or surcharge fees if a person unsuccessfully disputes a ticket;
 - (f) prescribing the form of a certificate of service for the purpose of subsection 7.18(b);

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- (g) prescribing instructions for paying a fine for the purpose of section 7.22(a);
- (h) prescribing the form of an affidavit for the purpose of section 7.45; and
- (i) prescribing the form of a certificate under section 7.46.

8. GENERAL LEGAL

- A Person who contravenes any Wei Wai Kum law by doing an act that it forbids, or omitting to do an act that it requires to be done, commits an offence against the law.
- 8.2 The headings of parts and sections in this Law have been inserted as a matter of convenience and for reference only and in no way define or limit any of its provisions.
- In the event that all or any part of any section or sections of this Law are found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such sections shall be severable, and the remaining portions or sections shall remain in full force and effect.

9. COMING INTO FORCE

This Law shall come into force and effect on the date it is passed by Council Resolution after complying with the requirements of Part 3 of the Land Code.

10.AMENDMENTS

- 10.1 This Ticketing and Enforcement Law may be amended from time to time.
- 10.2 Schedules 1 and 2 may be amended by a Band Council Resolution as required to update laws and to provide for fines and enforcement of other Wei Wai Kum Laws without amending the full Wei Wai Kum Enforcement and Ticketing Law.

BE IT KNOWN that this Law entitled Wei Wai Kum Enforcement and Ticketing Law is hereby enacted by a quorum of Council at a duly convened Council of the Wei Wai Kum First Nation held on the 22 day of December, 2020.

A quorum is 5 (Councillor)	(Chief Councillor)	(Councillor)
(Councillor)		Louain Henderson (Councillor)
(Councillor)		(Councillor)

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SCHEDULE 1: LAWS

- (a) Wei Wai Kum First Nation Trespass and Community Protection Law; and
- (b) Any laws designated by Council by Resolution.

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