Exhibit "1"

Whitecap Dakota First Nation Land Code

November 7, 2003

Certified December 18,2003 Date Jacobs, Verifier

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1. PREAMBLE

Whereas the Whitecap Dakota First Nation has a profound relationship with the land that is rooted in respect for the Spiritual value of the Earth and the gifts of the Creator and has a deep desire to preserve its relationship with the land;

And Whereas the Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management was entered into by the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and fourteen First Nations on February 12, 1996, and which was ratified on behalf of the Government of Canada by the First Nations Land Management Act;

And Whereas the Whitecap Dakota First Nation has the option of withdrawing its lands from the land provisions of the *Indian Act* in order to exercise control over its lands and resources for the use and benefit of its members, rather than having its land managed on its behalf by Canada;

And Whereas the Whitecap Dakota First Nation wishes to exercise control over its lands and resources for the use and benefit of its members by adhering to the Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management and by having the First Nations Land Management Act apply to its lands.

NOW THEREFORE, THIS LAND CODE IS HEREBY ENACTED AS THE FUNDAMENTAL LAW OF THE WHITECAP DAKOTA FIRST NATION

2. Title

Title

2.1 The title of this enactment is the Whitecap Dakota First Nation Land Code.

3. Interpretation

Definitions

3.1 In this Land Code,

"Community Land" means any Whitecap Dakota Land in which all Members have a common interest;

"Community Meeting" means a meeting called under section 29 of this Land Code to which the Members are invited to attend, and if required the Eligible Voters to vote on a matter;

"Council" means the duly elected Chief and Council of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation pursuant to the Whitecap Dakota Election Act;

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"Eligible Voter" means, for the purpose of voting in respect of land matters under this Land Code, a Member who has attained the age of eighteen (18) years of age;

"First Nations Land Management Act" means the *First Nations Land Management Act*, S.C., 1999, c. 24, as amended from time to time;

"First Nations Land Register" means the register established and maintained by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development under the Framework Agreement and the First Nations Land Management Act;

"Framework Agreement" means the Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management entered into between the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and fourteen First Nations, on February 12, 1996, as amended to include Whitecap Dakota, and which was ratified, on behalf of the Government of Canada, by the First Nations Land Management Act;

"Interest" means any interest, right or estate of any nature in or to Whitecap Dakota Land, including a lease, easement, right of way, servitude, or profit a prendre, but does not include title to that land;

"Immediate Relatives", in respect of a person, means the person's spouse and biological or adoptive parent, sister, brother or child;

"Lands Advisory Board" means the Lands Advisory Board to be established pursuant to section 38 of the *Framework Agreement*;

"Land Advisory Committee" means the committee to be established by the Council pursuant to Article 20 of this Land Code to advise the Council on land matters;

"Land Law" means a land law enacted pursuant to this Land Code;

"Land Resolution" means a resolution of Council made pursuant to this Land Code to approve the granting of an Interest or Licence;

"Licence" means any right of use or occupation of Whitecap Dakota Lands, other than an Interest in that land;

"Member" means a person whose name appears or is entitled to appear on the Whitecap Dakota First Nation Band Membership List;

"Ratification Vote" means a vote of the Eligible Voters to obtain community approval in accordance with section 32;

"Transfer Agreement" means the Individual Agreement made, pursuant to subsection 6(3) of the *First Nations Land Management Act*, between the Whitecap Dakota First Nation and Her Majesty in right of Canada;

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"Whitecap Dakota First Nation" or "First Nation" means the Whitecap Dakota First Nation;

"Whitecap Dakota Land" means any portion of the land referred to in Article 6 of this Land Code, including all the rights and resources that belong to the land; and

"Whitecap Dakota Land Register" means the register to be established and maintained by the First Nation pursuant to the terms of this Land Code.

Paramountcy

3.2 If there is an inconsistency between this Land Code and any other Land Law, Land Resolution or bylaw of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation, this Land Code prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

Non-abrogation

3.3 This Land Code does not abrogate or derogate from any Aboriginal, Treaty or other rights or freedoms that pertain to the Whitecap Dakota First Nation or its Members.

Special Relationship

3.4 This Land Code does not abrogate the special relationship between Her Majesty and the Whitecap Dakota First Nation and its Members.

Number of days

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3.5 Where there is a reference to a number of days between two events, in calculating that number of days the day on which the first event happens is excluded and the day on which the second event happens is included.

Number

3.6 Words in the singular include the plural and words in the plural include the singular.

4. Authority

Authority

4.1 The power of Whitecap Dakota First Nation to govern and administer its land flows from the Creator to the people of Whitecap Dakota First Nation, and from the people to their Chief and Council according to custom and law.

5. Purpose

Purpose

5.1 The purpose of this Land Code is to set out the principles, rules and structures that apply to Whitecap Dakota Lands and resources and by which the Whitecap Dakota First Nation will exercise authority in accordance with the *Framework Agreement* and the *First Nations Land Management Act.*

Ratification

5.2 The adhesion by the First Nation to the *Framework Agreement* is ratified and confirmed when this Land Code comes into force by a Ratification Vote.

6. Description of Whitecap Dakota Land

Whitecap Dakota Land

- 6.1 The Whitecap Dakota First Nation land that is subject to this Land Code is that land:
 - (a) shown on a copy of the Reference Plan specifically prepared for this purpose by the Office of the Surveyor General of Canada, Natural Resources Canada attached as Annex "C" of the Transfer Agreement, as more particularly described in the following documents:
 - (i) the lands confirmed as set aside for Chief White Cap and his band, described in Order in Council of the Privy Council number 1151, dated May 17, 1889 and recorded as number 4515-133 in the Indian Lands Registry;
 - (ii) the lands described in Order in Council No. 2709, dated October 21, 1893 and recorded in the Indian Land Registry as number X16726;
 - (iii) the lands described in Order in Council No. 2668, dated November 24, 1898 and recorded in the Indian Land Registry as number X16727;
 - (iv) the lands described in Order in Council No. 2278, dated September 17, 1920 and recorded in the Indian Land Registry as number X16728;
 - (v) the lands described in Order in Council No. 2442, dated July 14, 1921 and recorded in the Indian Land Registry as number X16729;
 - (vi) the lands described in Order in Council No. 754, dated May 14, 1926 and recorded in the Indian Land Registry as number X16730;

- (vii) the lands described in Order in Council No. 399, dated March 7, 1933 and recorded in the Indian Land Registry as number X16732;
- (viii) the lands described in Order in Council No. 1969-603, dated March 25, 1969 and recorded in the Indian Land Registry as number 9247;
- (ix) the lands described in Order in Council No. 1989-1209, dated June 22, 1989 and recorded in the Indian Land Registry as number 125917; and
- (x) the lands described in Order in Council No. 1996-1103, dated July 10, 1996 and recorded in the Indian Land Registry as number 244757; and
- (b) all lands that may be set apart, after this Land Code comes into force, as reserve lands for the exclusive use and benefit of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation.

7. Lands and Interests Affected

Nature of lands and interests

- 7.1 A reference to "land" or to "Whitecap Dakota Land" in this Land Code means all the rights and resources that belong to the land, and includes
 - (a) the water, beds underlying water, riparian rights, aboriginal or Treaty rights, and renewable and non-renewable natural resources belonging to that land, to the extent that these are under the jurisdiction of Canada or the First Nation; and
 - (b) all the Interest and Licences granted by Her Majesty in right of Canada listed in the Transfer Agreement.

8. Law-Making Powers

Council may make laws

8.1 The Council may, in accordance with this Land Code, make laws respecting the development, conservation, protection, management, use and possession of Whitecap Dakota Land, and the granting of Interests and Licences in relation to these lands. This power includes the power to make laws in relation to any matter necessary or ancillary to the making of laws in relation to Whitecap Dakota Land.

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9. Law-Making Procedure

Introduction of land laws

9.1 A proposed Land Law may be introduced by a member of the Council, the Land Advisory Committee or by any Member at a duly convened meeting of the Council.

Procedure

- 9.2 The following procedures must be followed for the introduction of a Land Law:
 - (a) A proposed Land Law must be In writing;
 - (b) A written request to be placed on the agenda, along with a written copy of the proposed Land Law must be provided to the Council 14 days prior to the duly convened meeting at which it is to be introduced; and
 - (c) The proposed Land Law may then be introduced at the duly convened meeting, or at any subsequent meeting deemed appropriate by the Council.

Explanation

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9.3 The Council may require the member of Council, the Land Advisory Committee or the Member introducing the proposed Land Law to explain how the law would benefit the community.

Land Advisory Committee to review

9.4 Following the introduction of the proposed Land Law, if not done already, the proposed Land Law shall be provided to the Land Advisory Committee for review and comment. The Land Advisory Committee shall provide any comments to the Council on the proposed Land Law.

Tabling and posting of proposed land laws

- 9.5 A proposed Land Law shall not be approved by the Council unless it is;
 - (a) introduced at a meeting of the Council held at least 30 days before the Land Law is to be considered for the approval of the Council;
 - (b) posted in the administrative offices of the First Nation in a location to which the public has access and in any other public places on Whitecap Dakota Land that the Council deems appropriate at least 21 days before the Land Law is to be considered for the approval of the Council;

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- (c) published in the community newsletter or distributed to Eligible Voters at least ten working days before it is to be considered for the approval of the Council;
- (d) reviewed by the Land Advisory Committee; and
- (e) in compliance with this Land Code.

Members Comments

9.6 Members shall be entitled to provide written comments to the Council on the proposed Land Law prior to the Land Law being considered for the approval of the Council. The Council shall consider such comments prior to the Land Law being approved by the Council.

Public health or Safety

9.7 The Council may enact a Land Law without the procedures required under this Article 9, if the Council is of the opinion that the law is needed urgently in the interests of public health and safety. As soon as reasonably possible after the enactment of such a Land Law the Council must, if not already done, have the Land Law reviewed by the Land Advisory Committee, post and publish the Land Law as required by subsections 9.5(b) and (c) and consider any comments received from a Member. If deemed necessary the Council may amend the Land Law.

Approval of land law by Council

9.8 Subject to section 10.1, a Land Law is enacted if, at a duly convened meeting, where a quorum of a Council is present, a quorum of the Council vote in favour of the Land Law, or in the case of a conflict, preventing the Council from voting on a proposed Land Law under the rules set out in Article 23, the Land Law is approved by the Members in accordance with section 23.4.

Certification of land laws

9.9 The original copy of any Land Law concerning Whitecap Dakota Land shall be signed by at least a quorum of the Council present at the meeting at which it was approved.

10. Limits on Law-Making Power

Community approval of land use plan, etc.

10.1 The Council shall not enact the fellowing unless community approval by a Community Meeting or by a Ratification Vote, as provided for in this Land Code, is received:

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- (a) a land use plan;
- (b) the law on community expropriation referred to in section 24.3;
- (c) any other law that specifies that it requires community approval by a Community Meeting or by a Ratification Vote under this Land Code or any other Land Law.

11. Publication of Land Laws

Publication

11.1 All Land Laws shall be recorded in the minutes of the Council.

Posting land laws

11.2 Within seven days of a Land Law being enacted, the Council shall post a copy of the law in the administrative offices of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation in an area to which the public has access, for a period of at least 30 days.

Registry of laws

11.3 The Council shall maintain, at the administrative office of Whitecap Dakota First Nation, a register of, as well as an original copy of all Land Laws enacted, including the date a Land Law was enacted, became enforceable, amended, repealed, replaced or no longer in force.

Public Access

11.4 A Member, a holder of an Interest or Licence or any other person with the consent of the Council may have reasonable access to the register of Laws during the normal business hours of the First Nation in the administrative offices of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation.

Copies for any person

11.5 A Member, a holder of an Interest or Licence or any other person with the consent of the Council may obtain a copy of a Land Law on payment of a reasonable fee set by the Council from time to time.

12. Commencement of Laws

Laws in force

12.1 A Land Law comes into force on the date of its enactment or such later date as specified by or under the Land Law.

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13. Land Management Powers

Authority to make dispositions

13.1 Subject to Article 14, the Whitecap Dakota First Nation, acting through the Council, may grant Interests and Licences in Whitecap Dakota Land, including, but not limited to leases, permits, easements and rights-of-ways. This includes the right to grant Interests in or Licences to take resources including, but not limited to, cutting timber or removing minerals, oil, gases, stone, sand, gravel, clay, soil or other substances.

14. Limits on Interests and Licences

All dispositions in writing

14.1 An Interest in, or Licence to use, Whitecap Dakota Land may only be created, granted, disposed of, assigned or transferred by a written Land Resolution, approved by the Council, In accordance with this Land Code.

Approval of land law by Council

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14.2 A Land Resolution is passed if, at a duly convened meeting, where a quorum of a Council is present, a quorum of the Council vote in favour of the Land resolution, or in the case of a conflict, preventing the Council from voting on a proposed Land Resolution under the rules set out in Article 23, the Land Resolution is approved by the Members in accordance with section 23.4.

Existing dispositions

14.3 Dispositions of Whitecap Dakota Land in existence, whether allocated pursuant to the Indian Act, the custom of the First Nation or otherwise, shall continue in existence, in accordance with and under the same terms and conditions as the document evidencing such disposition.

Grant to any person

14.4 Subject to sections 14.5 and 14.6 or any Land Law, the Council can allocate or grant an Interest in or a Licence to use Whitecap Dakota Land to any person.

Allocation of lots

14.5 Community approval is not required for the allocation or granting of residential lots to Members.

Community approval of disposition

14.6 Subject to section 14.5, community approval by a Community Meeting must be obtained for the following:

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- (a) any grant or disposition of an Interest in or Licence to use Whitecap Dakota Land, other than for residential purposes, exceeding a term of 49 years;
- (b) any grant or disposition of an interest in or Licence to use Whitecap Dakota Land for residential purposes exceeding a term of 99 years;
- (c) any renewal of an Interest in or Licence to use Whitecap Dakota Land that extends the original term beyond 49 years; or
- (d) any grant or disposition of any Interest or Licence relating to natural resources on Whitecap Dakota Lands exceeding a term of 6 years.

Improper transactions void

14.7 An Interest, Licence, deed, lease, contract, instrument, document or agreement of any kind, whether written or oral, by which Whitecap Dakota First Nation, a Member or any other person purports to grant, dispose of, transfer or assign an Interest in or Licence to use Whitecap Dakota Land after the date this Land Code comes into force is void if it is not authorized in accordance with this Land Code.

Resources not included

14.8 The grant of an Interest in or Licence to use Whitecap Dakota Land, unless the instrument evidencing such Interest or Licence indicates otherwise, does not entitle the holder of the Interest or Licence or any one else claiming an interest or right granted to them by such holder, to benefit from the resources located in, under or upon the affected Whitecap Dakota Land.

15. Transfer and Assignment of Dispositions

Approval of transfer

15.1 A transfer or assignment of an Interest or Licence in Whitecap Dakota Land is void and unenforceable unless firstly approved in writing by the Council.

Restrictions on assignment or further grant

15.2 The grant of any Interest or Licence in Whitecap Dakota Land, shall be deemed to include a provision that the grant shall not be transferred or assigned or any other interest subsequently granted under the Interest or Licence without the written consent of the Council.

Registration

15.3 For greater certainty, registration of the written consent referred to in this Article is still required under Article 17.

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16. Limits on Mortgages and Seizures

Protections

16.1 In accordance with the *Framework Agreement*, section 29, section 87 and subsections 89(1) and (2) of the *Indian Act* continue to apply to Whitecap Dakota Land.

Limits on mortgages

16.2 Subject to sections 16.3 and 16.4, a leasehold interest in Whitecap Dakota Land is subject to charge, mortgage, attachment, levy, seizure, distress and execution, for a term not exceeding the term of the Interest or Licence.

Exception

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16.3 The term of any charge or mortgage shall not exceed 30 years, unless it receives the written consent of the Council and community approval by a Community Meeting has been given.

Enforcement of charge or mortgage

- 16.4 A charge or mortgage of a leasehold interest is not subject to seizure, attachment, distress, foreclosure or any other form of execution, unless:
 - (a) the charge or mortgage was consented to by the Council;
 - (b) the charge or mortgage was registered in the Whitecap Dakota Land Register;
 - (c) a reasonable opportunity for at least a period of 90 days was given to the mortgagor, holder of the Interest or Licence and to the First Nation to redeem the charge or mortgage;
 - (d) any conditions required by the Council as part of their consent to the charge or mortgage have been complied with by the holder of the charge or mortgage; and
 - (e) the holder of the charge or mortgage has complied with any Land Laws enacted by the First Nation.

Power of redemption

16.5 A charge or mortgage of a leasehold interest shall be deemed to include a provision that the First Nation shall have the right to redeem the charge or mortgage in the event of default under the charge or mortgage.

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st Nation becomes charger or mortgager

16.6 If the First Nation exercises its power of redemption, the Whitecap Dakota First Nation shall become the holder of the Interest or Licence and shall take the position of the charger or mortgager for the purposes after the date of the redemption.

17. Registration of Dispositions

Duty to maintain duplicate register

17.1 The Council shall establish and maintain a land register, to be known as the Whitecap Dakota Land Register, in form and content the same as the First Nations Land Register.

Enforcement of Interests and licences

17.2 An Interest or Licence in Whitecap Dakota Land created or granted after this Land Code comes into effect or transfer or assignment of such Interest or Licence is not enforceable against a third party, the Whitecap Dakota First Nation or a Member, unless it is registered in the Whitecap Dakota Land Register.

forcement of mortgages

17.3 A charge or mortgage of a leasehold interest in Whitecap Dakota Land or in a building located on Whitecap Dakota Land under an Interest or Licence granted after this Land Code comes into effect, is not enforceable unless it is registered in the Whitecap Dakota Land Register.

Registration of consent or approval

17.4 No instrument evidencing an Interest or Licence or a transfer and assignment of an Interest or Licence, that requires consent of the Council, or community approval at a Community Meeting or by a Ratification Vote, may be registered unless a document evidencing such consent or approval, certified by the chief of the First Nation or the chairperson of the Land Advisory Committee is attached to the instrument.

Rules

- 17.5 The Council may make rules respecting the administration of the Whitecap Dakota Land Register, the registration of Interests and Licences in it and the recording of any other matter, including but not limited to rules respecting:
 - (a) the effects of registering Interests and Licences, including priorities;

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- (b) the payment of fees for the registration of Interests and Licences and for any other service in relation to the register; and
- (c) the appointment, remuneration, powers, functions and duties of officers and employees who administer the register.

Duty to deposit

- 17.6 The Council shall ensure that an original copy of the following instruments is deposited in the First Nations Land Register:
 - (a) any grant of an Interest or Licence in Whitecap Dakota Land;
 - (b) any transfer or assignment of an Interest or Licence in Whitecap Dakota Land;
 - (c) any expropriation of an interest or Licence in Whitecap Dakota Land by Whitecap Dakota First Nation
 - (d) every land use plan, subdivision plan or resource use plan; and
 - (e) this Land Code and any amendment to this Land Code.

18. Member Lots and Resources

Allocation by Council

18.1 Subject to section 18.2 and any Land Law, residential lots are to be allocated by the Council.

Allocation of lots

18.2 The allocation to Members of available residential lots and the procedures for the allocation shall be developed and recommended by the Lands Advisory Committee and approved by the Council.

Rights to resources

18.3 The allocation of an Interest in a residential lot does not entitle the Member to benefit from the resources located in, under or upon the land.

19. Residency and Access Rights

Right of residence

- 19.1 Subject to sections 19.3 and 19.4, the following persons have a right to reside on Whitecap Dakota Lands:
- (a) Members and their spouses, children and their invitees; and

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(b) a holder of an Interest or Licence, in accordance with the provisions of the instrument granting the Interest or Licence.

Right of access

- 19.2 Subject to sections 19.3 and 19.4, the following persons, provided they comply with all applicable laws and they do not trespass on occupied land or interfere with any Interest or Licence granted in Whitecap Dakota Land, have a right to access Whitecap Dakota Land:
 - (a) a holder of an Interest or Licence and those granted a right of access under the Interest or Licence;
 - (b) Members and their spouses, children and their invitees;
 - (c) a person accessing Whitecap Dakota Land for social, recreational or business purposes; or
 - (d) a person authorized in writing by the Council, or under a Whitecap Dakota First Nation law.

`mial of access

19.3 Subject to section 19.4, the Council may, for valid and fair reasons, deny or restrict the right to reside on or to access Whitecap Dakota Land to any person if, at a duly convened meeting a quorum of the Council vote in favour of a resolution denying or restricting such right of the person.

Denial to Members

19.4 The Council may not deny or restrict the right to reside on or to access Whitecap Dakota Land to a Member unless such denial or restriction receives community approval in accordance with Article 29 of this Land Code.

Trespass

19.5 Any person, who resides on, enters or remains on Whitecap Dakota Land other than in accordance with a residence or access right under this Land Code is guilty of an offence.

Civil remedies

19.6 All civil remedies for trespass are preserved.

20. Lands Advisory Committee

Committee established

20.1 The Council shall, by resolution, establish a Whitecap Dakota Lands Advisory Committee to advise Council on land matters.

Composition

20.2 The Lands Advisory Committee shall be composed of at least 5 but no more than 7 members, all of whom must be Eligible Voters.

Appointments by Council

20.3 Members of the Lands Advisory Committee shall be appointed by the Council, in accordance with this Article.

Conflict of Interest

20.4 Because of the unusual conflicts of interest possible in the community, not more than two Members from the same Immediate Relatives may be members of the Land Advisory Committee.

Flightlity to be a Land Advisory mmittee Member

- 20.5 Any Eligible Voter, whether resident on or off Whitecap Dakota Land, is eligible for appointment to the Lands Advisory Committee, except for the following persons:
 - (a) any person convicted an offence that was prosecuted by way of indictment in the past 5 years;
 - (b) any person convicted of a corrupt practice in connection with accepting a bribe, dishonesty or wrongful conduct;
 - (c) any person declared to be mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction in Canada or elsewhere;
 - (d) any person who is a Chief or a Councillor of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation; and
 - (e) any employee of the First Nation employed on a full time basis.

Term of office

20.6 The length of the term of office for a member of the Lands Advisory Committee is 3 years from the date of appointment.

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Selection law

20.7 The Council may establish procedures for the selection of members to the Lands Advisory Committee, provided such procedures are not inconsistent or in conflict with this Land Code.

Vacancy of Lands Advisory Committee

- 20.8 The office of a member of the Lands Advisory Committee becomes vacant if the person, while holding office,
 - (a) becomes ineligible to hold office in accordance with section 20.5;
 - (b) dies;
 - (c) resigns;
 - (d) fails to fulfill their obligations and duties required by this Land Code, upon the determination of the Land Advisory Committee;
 - (e) fails to disclose a conflict of interest in accordance with section 23.2;
 - (f) is convicted with an Indictable offence;
 - (g) ceases to be a Member; or
 - (h) is absent for 3 consecutive meetings of the Lands Advisory Committee without being authorized to do so by the Lands Advisory Committee.

Vacancy in term

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20.9 Where the office of a selected member of the Lands Advisory Committee becomes vacant for more than 90 days before the date when another selection would ordinarily be held, a special selection may be made in accordance with this Land Code, as the case may be, to fill the vacancy.

Balance of term of office

20.10 A member of the Lands Advisory Committee selected to fill a vacancy remains in office for the balance of the term of the member of the Land Advisory Committee they are replacing.

21. Duties of the Land Advisory Committee

Terms and Duties

21.1 The Council may, by resolution, establish the terms and duties of the Lands Advisory Committee members and the procedures to be followed by the Land

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Advisory Committee, provided they are not inconsistent or in conflict with this Land Code.

Procedures

21.2 The Lands Advisory Committee may make its own rules of procedure not inconsistent or in conflict with this Land Code or with those established by the Council.

Role of the Lands Advisory Committee

21.3 The Lands Advisory Committee shall advise the Council on the enacting of Land Laws and the granting of Interests or Licences.

Delegation of powers

21.4 The Council may delegate any of its land management powers under this Land Code to the Land Advisory Committee. Such delegation shall be in writing, must be approved by a quorum of the Council at a duly convened meeting and must be posted in the administrative offices of the First Nation to which the public has access.

Development of land -Nated policies

- 21.5 Within a reasonable time after this Land Code comes into force, the Lands Advisory Committee shall, in consultation with the community, develop policies that address the following matters:
 - (a) environmental protection and assessment in relation to Whitecap Dakota Land;
 - (b) any outstanding issues on the resolution of disputes in relation to Whitecap Dakota Land;
 - (c) land use planning; and
 - (d) any other matter requested by the Council.

Rules on Breakdown of Marriage

21.6 Within 12 months of this Land Code coming into force, general rules and procedures, in cases of the breakdown of a marriage, respecting the use, occupation and possession of Whitecap Dakota Land and the division of Interests in such lands, shall either be incorporated into this Land Code or enacted in a Land Law. The Land Advisory Committee shall, as soon as is reasonable possible after this Land Code comes into force, develop in consultation with the community, such rules and procedures.

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propriation Laws

21.7 Within a reasonable time of being requested to do so by the Council, the Lands Advisory Committee shall, in consultation with the community, develop procedures governing the expropriation of Whitecap Dakota Land, the entitlement to, determination of and payment of compensation and the resolution of disputes concerning the right to expropriate and to address compensation issues.

Consultation process

21.8 In fulfilling its obligation to consult with the community as required in sections 21.5, 21.6 and 21.7 the Land Advisory Committee shall make efforts to ensure the Members are informed of such policies and rules and procedures by mailing information to the Members, by holding meetings with the Members or by undertaking any other form of consultation as the Council may consider appropriate in the circumstances.

Implementation of policies

21.9 The policies and the rules and procedures developed by the Lands Advisory Committee pursuant to sections 21.5, 21.6 and 21.7 shall be presented to the Council for consideration and implementation as Land Laws, Land Resolutions or as amendments to this Land Code, whichever is deemed by the Council to be most appropriate.

22. Meetings of the Lands Advisory Committee

Chairperson

22.1 The members of the Lands Advisory Committee shall select one of their number to act as chairperson for the committee. The chairperson shall have the same rights to make, second and vote on resolutions as other members of the Land Advisory Committee.

Functions of the Chairperson

- 22.2 The functions of the Chairperson are as follows:
 - (a) to chair meetings of the Land Advisory Committee; and
 - (b) to report to the Whitecap Dakota First Nation on the activities of the Lands Advisory Committee.

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emate Chairperson

22.3 If the Chairperson is unable to perform the functions of office, either temporarily or on a long term basis, the Lands Advisory Committee shall appoint one of the other Lands Advisory Committee members to act as or be the Chairperson for the relevant period.

Quarterly meetings

22.4 The Land Advisory Committee shall meet at least once every three months, provided that the committee shall meet at any time requested by the Council.

Rules for meetings

- 22.5 Meetings of the Land Advisory Committee shall be conducted in accordance with the following procedure:
 - (a) Whenever possible, all meetings shall be held on Whitecap Dakota Lands provided that a meeting may be conducted by telephone or other facility which permits each member of the Land Advisory Committee in attendance to communicate with all other members of the committee at the meeting;
 - (b) The Chairperson shall chair meetings, provided that, in the absence of the Chairperson, another member of the committee appointed for that purpose by those in attendance shall chair a meeting;
 - (c) The quorum for meetings of the Land Advisory Committee shall be a majority of the members on the committee;
 - (d) All decisions and actions of the Land Advisory Committee shall be in accordance with a majority vote, which for greater certainty includes the Chairperson; and
 - (e) Written minutes of the proceedings at each meeting will be kept and the minutes of the preceding meeting approved or revised at the commencement of each meeting.

Access to minutes

22.6 A copy of the minutes of each meeting of the Land Advisory Committee shall be provided to any Member who requests a copy, without charge.

Council attendance

22.7 Any member of the Council may attend any meeting of the Land Advisory Committee.

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mbers Attendance

22.8 Any Member, with prior notice to the chairperson of the Land Advisory Committee, provided they conduct themselves in an appropriate and professional manner shall have the right, at their own expense, to attend a meeting of the Land Advisory Committee as an observer.

23. Conflict of Interest

Conflict of Interest

- 23.1 This Article applies to
 - (a) each member of the Council who is dealing with any matter before Council that is related to Whitecap Dakota Land;
 - (b) each member of the Land Advisory Committee;
 - (c) each member of a dispute resolution body established under the terms of this Land Code;
 - (d) each person who is an employee of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation dealing with any matter that is related to Whitecap Dakota Land; and
 - (e) each person who is a member of a board, committee or other body duly established by the Whitecap Dakota First Nation dealing with any matter that is related to Whitecap Dakota Land.

Duty to report and abstain

- 23.2 If a member of the Council, the Land Advisory Committee, a dispute resolution body or an employee of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation or member of a board, committee or other body of the First Nation dealing with any matter that relates to Whitecap Dakota Land has any interest, financial or otherwise, in the matter being dealt with that might involve the person or his or her immediate Relatives, the person shall:
 - (a) disclose the interest to the Council, or the board, committee or other body as the case may be and such disclosure shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which such disclosure is given; and
 - (b) not take part in any discussions or deliberations on that matter, shall leave the meeting during those discussions or deliberations and shall not vote on that matter.

Common Interests

23.3 This Article does not apply to any interest that is held by a Member in common with every other Member.

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Meeting of Eligible Voters

23.4 If a quorum of the Council is not attainable to vote on a proposed Land Law or to determine whether to grant an Interest or Licence due to a conflict of interest, the Council may refer the matter to a Community Meeting for community approval in accordance with Article 29 of this Land Code.

Inability to act

23.5 If a quorum of the Land Advisory Committee or of any other board, committee or other body is not attainable to vote on a matter or if an employee is unable to make a decision due to conflict of interests, the matter shall be referred to the Council for their consideration.

Specific conflict Situation

23.6 Because of the unusual conflicts of interest possible in the community, not more than two members from the same Immediate Relatives may be members of a board, committee or other body dealing with any matter that is related to Whitecap Dakota Land.

Other laws

23.7 For greater certainty, the Council may enact laws to further implement this Article, provided such laws are not inconsistent or in conflict with this Land Code.

24. Taking Land For Community Purposes

Rights and interest that may be expropriated

24.1 An Interest or Licence in Whitecap Dakota Land, or in any right, interest or building or other structure on those lands, may only be expropriated by the Whitecap Dakota First Nation in accordance with the *Framework Agreement* and any Land Law enacted for the purpose of establishing the rights and procedures for such expropriations.

Community purposes

24.2 A community expropriation may only be made for necessary community purposes or works of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation, including but not in any way limited to a fire hall, sewage or water treatment facility, community centre, public works, roads, schools, day-care facility, hospitals, health-care facility, and retirement home.

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∠xpropriation laws

- 24.3 Before proceeding to make any community expropriation in accordance with this Land Code, the Council shall make fair and reasonable laws respecting the rights and procedures for community expropriations, including laws respecting:
 - (a) procedures governing expropriation, including the taking of possession, compulsory taking of possession and transfer of the right or interest, notice of expropriation and service of notice of expropriation;
 - (b) entitlement to compensation, determination of the amount of compensation and the method of payment of compensation; and
 - (c) a mechanism for the resolution of disputes concerning the right of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation to expropriate an interest or Licence, disputes concerning the right of a holder of an expropriated interest or Licence to compensation and disputes concerning the amount of compensation to be paid for the expropriated Interest or Licence.

Rights that may not be expropriated

24.4 An Interest or Licence held by Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada is not subject to expropriation by the Whitecap Dakota First Nation.

Acquisition by mutual agreement

24.5 The right of Whitecap Dakota First Nation to expropriate can only be exercised after a good faith effort to acquire, by mutual agreement, the Interests or Licence in Whitecap Dakota Land.

Compensation for rights and interests

- 24.6 Whitecap Dakota First Nation shall, in accordance with its laws and the *Framework Agreement*, do the following:
 - (a) serve reasonable notice of the expropriation on each affected holder of rights or interests in the Interest or Licence to be expropriated; and
 - (b) pay fair and reasonable compensation to the holders of the rights or interests in the expropriated land based on the heads of compensation set out in the *Expropriation Act (Canada)*.

25. Voluntary Land Exchanges and Protections

Land exchange

25.1 Whitecap Dakota First Nation may agree with another party to exchange a parcel of Whitecap Dakota Land for a parcel of land from that other party in accordance with this Land Code and the *Framework Agreement* and the *First Nations Land Management Act*.

Negotiators

25.2 The Council, by resolution, will appoint the person or persons who will have the authority to negotiate a land exchange agreement on behalf of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation.

Community approval

25.3 Any exchanges of Whitecap Dakota Land must be submitted for community approval by Ratification Vote in accordance with this Land Code before the land exchange agreement becomes valid and binding on the First Nation.

Land to be received

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- 25.4 No land exchange may occur unless the land to be received in the exchange meets the following conditions:
 - (a) it must be equal to or greater than the area of Whitecap Dakota Land to be exchanged and it must be at least comparable to the appraised value of the Whitecap Dakota Land; and
 - (b) it must become a reserve and subject to this Land Code.

Additional land

25.5 The Whitecap Dakota First Nation may negotiate to receive one or more other parcels of land as compensation, in addition to the parcel referred to above which is intended to become a reserve. The other parcels may be held by the Whitecap Dakota First Nation or its agent in fee simple or some other manner.

Federal consent

- 25.6 Before Whitecap Dakota First Nation concludes a land exchange agreement, it must receive a written statement from Canada clearly stating that Her Majesty in right of Canada;
 - (a) consents to set apart as a reserve the land referred to in section 25.4, as of the date of the land exchange or such later date as the Council may specify by resolution; and

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(b) consents to the technical aspects of the exchange as set out in the exchange agreement.

Community notice

- 25.7 Once negotiations on the land exchange agreement are concluded, the Council shall provide the following information to Eligible Voters at least 30 days before the vote:
 - (a) a description of the Whitecap Dakota Land to be exchanged;
 - (b) a description of the land to be received in the exchange;
 - (c) a description of any other compensation to be exchanged;
 - (d) a report of a certified land appraiser setting out that the conditions in section 25.4 have been met;
 - (e) a copy and summary of the exchange agreement; and
 - (f) a copy of the written statement from Canada referred to in section 25.6.

rocess for land ,change

- 25.8 The land exchange agreement shall provide that:
 - (a) the other party to the exchange must transfer to Canada the title to the land which is to be set apart as a reserve;
 - (b) the Council must pass a resolution authorizing Canada to transfer title to the Whitecap Dakota Land being exchanged, in accordance with the exchange agreement; and
 - (c) a copy of the instruments transferring title to the relevant parcels of land must be registered in the First Nations Lands Registry.

26. Financial Controls and Accountability

Application

26.1 This Article applies only to financial matters relating to Whitecap Dakota Land.

Establishment of bank accounts

26.2 The Council shall maintain one or more financial accounts at a financial institution, that is a member institution to which the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation has a duty to insure deposits pursuant to the Canada Deposit

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Insurance Corporation Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-3, as amended, and shall deposit in those accounts the following amounts:

- (a) payments received from Canada for the management and administration of Whitecap Dakota Land pursuant to the Transfer Agreement or otherwise;
- (b) moneys received by the Whitecap Dakota First Nation from the grant or disposition of any Interests or Licences in Whitecap Dakota Land;
- (c) all fees, fines, charges and levies collected under this Land Code or a Land Law or Land Resolution;
- (d) all capital and revenue moneys received from Canada from the grant or disposition of any Interests and Licences in Whitecap Dakota Land pursuant to the Transfer Agreement; and
- (e) any other land revenue received by Whitecap Dakota First Nation.

Signing officers

26.3 The Council shall authorize at least three persons, one of whom shall be a member of the Council, to sign cheques and other bills of exchange or transfer drawn on the account or accounts to be maintained by the Council under section 26.2.

Two signatures

26.4 To be valid, a cheque or other bill of exchange or transfer drawn on any account maintained by the Council under section 26.2 must be signed by two signing officers, provided one of the signing officers is a member of the Council.

Fiscal year

26.5 The fiscal year of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation begins on April 1 of each year and ends on March 31 of the following year.

Adoption of budget

26.6 The Council shall, by resolution, prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, adopt a consolidated land management budget for that fiscal year and may, if the Council deems it necessary in the course of the fiscal year, adopt supplementary budgets for that fiscal year.

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- 26.7 After adopting the consolidated land management budget the Council shall, without undue delay, do the following:
 - (a) present the consolidated land management budget to the Members at an annual community meeting; and
 - (b) make a copy of the consolidated land management budget available at the administrative offices of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation for inspection by Members during the normal business hours of the First Nation.

If no budget

26.8 If the Council fails to adopt a consolidated land management budget for a fiscal year prior to the beginning of that fiscal year, the budget and any supplementary budgets of the previous fiscal year apply until a new budget is adopted.

Budget rules

26.9 The Council may make rules respecting the preparation and implementation of land management budgets, provided such rules are not inconsistent or in conflict with this Land Code.

enditures

26.10 The Council may not expend moneys or commit itself, by contract or otherwise, to expend moneys, unless such expenditure is authorized by or under a Land Law or an approved budget.

Books of account and financial records

26.11 Whitecap Dakota First Nation shall keep books of account and financial records in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Access to books and records

26.12 A member of the Council, an Eligible Voter or any person authorized by the Council may during the normal business hours of the First Nation, inspect the books of account and financial records of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation.

Offences

- 26.13 A person is guilty of an offence if the person
 - (a) impedes or obstructs anyone from exercising their right to inspect the books or account or financial records of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation; or

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(b) has control of the books or account or financial records of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation and fails to give all reasonable assistance to any one exercising their right to inspect those books or records.

Preparation of financial statements

- 26.14 Within 30 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Whitecap Dakota First Nation shall have prepared and provided to the auditor financial statements in comparative form in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles or in accordance with disclosed basis of accounting, regarding the land related financial records of the First Nation, containing at a minimum, the following:
 - (a) a balance sheet;
 - (b) a statement of revenues and expenditures and a comparison of these with amounts stated in the consolidated land management budget and any supplementary budgets; and
 - (c) any other information necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation.

onsolidated accounts

26.15 The accounting and auditing requirements of this Land Code may be done together with, and consolidated with, the other accounts of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation.

27. Appointment of Auditor

Appointment of auditor

27.1 For each fiscal year, a duly accredited auditor shall be appointed by the Council for the audit of the land related financial records of Whitecap Dakota First Nation. The auditor may be the same auditor appointed by the Council to audit the non-land related financial records of the First Nation.

Holding office

27.2 The auditor appointed under this Article holds office until re-appointed, or until a new auditor is appointed

Vacancy in office

27.3 Where a vacancy occurs during the term of an auditor, the Council shall forthwith appoint a new auditor for the remainder of the former auditor's term and shall fix the auditor's remuneration.

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Remuneration

27.4 The auditor's remuneration shall be fixed by the Council and shall be paid by Whitecap Dakota First Nation, if possible out of the payments to be received from Canada under the Transfer Agreement or out of the First Nation's general revenues.

Duty of auditor

27.5 The auditor shall, within 90 days after the end of Whitecap Dakota First Nation's fiscal year, audit the financial statements regarding the land related financial records of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards and prepare and submit to the Council, a written report on such financial statements, stating whether, in the opinion of the auditor, the financial statement presents fairly the financial position of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation land related financial transactions.

Access to records

27.6 In order to prepare the report on the Whitecap Dakota First Nation's financial statements, the auditor may at all reasonable times inspect the financial records, accounts, books, minutes, vouchers and receipts of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation and any person or body who administers money on behalf of Whitecap Dakota First Nation.

Explanation of auditor's report

27.7 The Council shall present the auditor's report to the Members at a Community Meeting.

Making report available

27.8 The Council shall make a copy of the auditor's report available at the administrative offices of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation.

Access

27.9 Any Member may have reasonable access to the auditor's report during normal business hours of the First Nation in the administrative offices of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation.

Coples for Members

27.10 Any Member may obtain a copy of the auditor's report on payment of a reasonable fee set by resolution of the Council.

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Jopies for others

27.11 Any person who is not a Member may, with the consent of the Council, obtain a copy of the auditor's report on payment of a reasonable fee set by resolution of the Council.

28. Rights of Eligible Voters

Rights of eligible voters

28.1 Each Member who is an Eligible Voter, regardless of where they reside has the right to attend and to vote at a Community Meeting and at a Ratification Vote held under the provisions of this Land Code.

29. Procedures for Community Meetings

Community meeting

29.1 Whenever this Land Code or a Land Law requires a Community Meeting, including the annual community meeting under Article 30 of this Land Code, the procedures set out in this Article shall be followed.

Notice to Members

- 29.2 The Council or the Land Advisory Committee shall call the Community Meeting by giving notice to the Members that:
 - (a) is in writing;
 - (b) specifies the date, time and place of the Community Meeting;
 - (c) contains a brief description of the matters to be discussed at the Community Meeting; and
 - (d) if a vote is to be held, advise the Members that a vote will take place at the meeting.

Manner of notice

- 29.3 The notice of a Community Meeting must be given to the Members as follows:
 - (a) by posting the notice at least 14 days before the Community Meeting in the administrative office of the First Nation in an area to which the public has access and in any other locations as the Council determine appropriate with the goal of ensuring to the extent possible all Members have notice of the meeting;
 - (b) by mailing the notice to Eligible Votes, whose address is known, at least 14 days before the meeting;

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- (c) publishing the notice in the community newsletter; and
- (d) such additional method as the Council may consider appropriate in the circumstances.

Who may attend

29.4 All Members have a right to attend a Community Meeting held under the provisions of this Land Code, but other persons may attend with the permission of the Council.

Minimum for quorum

29.5 The Council may by a Land Law establish a minimum number or percentage of Eligible Voters who are required to be present as a quorum for the purposes of making a decision at a Community Meeting. Unless otherwise set by the Council there shall be no quorum of Members required to be present for the purposes of making decisions.

Meeting to be held

- 29.6 A meeting shall be held on the date, time and at the place set out in the notice, at which time the Council or the Land Advisory Committee shall present the matters to be discussed at the meeting and in the event a vote is to be held at the meeting, the following procedures shall be followed:
 - (a) the Council or the Land Advisory Committee shall provide sufficient information to the Eligible Voters in attendance so as to permit the Eligible Voters to make an informed decision on the matter or matters to be voted on;
 - (b) a poll shall be conducted by a member of the Council or a member of the Land Advisory Committee on each matter In respect of which a vote is to be held.

Voting

29.7 Decisions are to be made by a majority vote of the Eligible Voters present at a Community Meeting, by a show of hands or in such other method determined by a Land Law.

Other meetings

29.8 The Council may schedule more than one Community Meeting to discuss and decide on a matter that requires a Community Meeting. Where a meeting or matter to be voted upon is postponed for any reason then the provisions of this Article shall apply to any subsequent Community Meeting called in respect of the same matter or matters.

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/ther laws

29.9 For greater certainty, the Council may make laws respecting Community Meetings, provided such laws are not inconsistent or do not conflict with the provisions of this Article.

30. Annual Community Meeting

Annual community meeting

30.1 The Council, on behalf of Whitecap Dakota First Nation, shall call and hold an annual community meeting within 60 days of the receipt of the auditor's report.

Agenda at community meeting

- 30.2 The agenda for each annual community meeting of Whitecap Dakota First Nation shall include the following:
 - (a) approval of the minutes of the annual community meeting held the previous year;
 - (b) annual review of land management;
 - (c) presentation of the auditor's report and approval;
 - (d) any other matters proposed by Council; and
 - (e) new business.

Appointment of secretary

30.3 The secretary to the Council, or another person designated by the Council, shall take the minutes of the annual community meeting and shall file copies of the minutes with the Whitecap Dakota Land Register.

31. Community Approvals

Community approval by ratification vote

- 31.1 A Ratification Vote shall be held by Whitecap Dakota First Nation to decide whether to:
 - (a) approve the law on community expropriation referred to in section 24.3;
 - (b) approve a voluntary exchange of Whitecap Dakota Land;
 - (c) approve an amendment to this Land Code as required in Article 36; and

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(d) approve any matter provided for by a Land Law requiring approval by a Ratification Vote.

Community approval by community meeting

- 31.2 A Community Meeting shall be held by Whitecap Dakota First Nation to decide whether to:
 - (a) approve a land use plan;
 - (b) approve a grant or disposition of an Interest or Licence in Whitecap Dakota Land as required in section 14.6;
 - (c) approve a grant or disposition of resources on Whitecap Dakota Land as required in section 14.6;
 - (e) approve a charge or mortgage as required in section 16.3;
 - (f) deny the right to reside on or to access Whitecap Dakota Land to a Member as required in section 19.4;
 - (g) enact any Land Law or Land Resolution that the Council is unable to enact pursuant to section 23.4; and
 - (h) approve any matter provided for by a Land Law requiring approval by a Community Meeting.

Transfer Agreement with Canada

> 31.3 An amendment to, or renewal of, the Transfer Agreement with Canada made under clause 6 of the *Framework Agreement* does not require community approval by a Ratification Vote, unless the amendment or renewal reduces the amount of funding provided by Canada.

32. Procedures for Ratification Vote

Community Ratification Process

32.1 Any Ratification Vote required under this Land Code shall be conducted in substantially the same manner as the *Whitecap Dakota First Nation Community Ratification Process*, which was used to ratify this Land Code.

No verifier

32.2 A verifier is not needed in any Ratification Vote, except a vote on an amendment to this Land Code.

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Other laws

32.3 For greater certainty, the Council may make laws respecting Ratification Votes, provided such laws are not inconsistent or do not conflict with the provisions of this Article.

33. Local Dispute Resolution System

Appealable disputes

- 33.1 Matters that may be appealed are as follows:
 - (a) whether a Land Law was enacted or Land Resolution was passed in accordance with the procedures provided for in this Land Code;
 - (b) any matter regarding the allocation of residential lots to Members;
 - (c) any matter regarding residency and access rights; and
 - (d) any matter provided for by a Land Law or Interest or Licence.

Disputes not resolved

hy Council

33.2 If there is an appealable dispute that cannot be resolved by the Council or the Land Advisory Committee, a Member or any person with an Interest or Licence in Whitecap Dakota Land may, in accordance with this Article, appeal the dispute.

Limitation period

33.3 The limitation period for an appeal is 30 days after the day the decision, act or omission being appealed was made.

Appeal procedures

- 33.4 Subject to any Land Law, an appeal shall be made and determined in accordance with the following procedures:
 - (a) a person wishing to commence an appeal shall, within 30 days of the day the decision, act or omission being appealed was made, file a notice of appeal by forwarding to the First Nation, notice of his or her appeal, along with a statutory declaration setting out the matter which the person is appealing and the grounds of the appeal;
 - (b) within 10 working days of receiving the notice of appeal a dispute resolution body shall be established in accordance with section 33.5;

- (c) the Council shall within 5 working days of the dispute resolution body being established, forward to the dispute resolution body the following:
 - (i) the notice of appeal and statutory declaration received from the person making the appeal; and
 - (ii) a statutory declaration containing answers to the particulars set out in the person's statutory declaration;
- (d) the dispute resolution body shall within 5 working days of receiving the information from the Council forward the statutory declaration received from the Council to the person making the appeal and to the Land Advisory Committee;
- (e) the person making the appeal and the Land Advisory Committee may, within 5 working days of receiving the information from the dispute resolution body, forward to the dispute resolution body a statutory declaration containing answers to the particulars set out in the Council's statutory declaration;
- (f) the dispute resolution body shall, unless agreed otherwise by the Council and the person making the appeal provide its decision within 30 days of receiving the statutory declaration containing answers to the particulars set out in the Council's statutory declaration from the person making the appeal and/or the Land Advisory Committee;
 - (g) the dispute resolution body may conduct such investigation or hold any hearings as it deems necessary to dispose of the appeal; and
 - (h) the dispute resolution body may establish any procedures necessary to conduct an appeal, provided such procedures are not inconsistent or in conflict with this Land Code or any Land Law.

Dispute resolution body

- 33.5 Whenever a dispute resolution body is required under the terms of this Article of this Land Code it shall be composed of three(3) individuals and shall be established as follows:
 - (a) the Council and the person making the appeal shall each appoint one individual within 5 days of the Notice of appeal being received by the First Nation;
 - (b) the two individuals appointed by the Council and the person making the appeal shall appoint the third individual. In the event the two individuals are unable to come to an agreement on the appointment of the third member of the dispute resolution body within 5 days of them being

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appointed, then the third individual to the dispute resolution body shall be appointed by the Lands Advisory Board established under the Framework Agreement.

Stay of matter

33.6 A matter appealed shall be stayed and no action taken on the matter pending the disposition of the appeal.

Improper Influence

33.7 Any attempt by a person making an appeal or by an Immediate Relative of such person to improperly influence the decision of the dispute resolution body will result in the automatic rejection of the appeal.

Power on appeal

- 33.8 The dispute resolution body may, after hearing an appeal
 - (a) confirm or reverse the decision, in whole or in part;
 - (b) substitute its own decision for the decision appealed from;
 - (c) direct that an action be taken or ceased; or
 - (d) refer the matter or dispute back for a new decision.

Majority decision

33.9 All decisions and actions of the dispute resolution body shall be in accordance with a majority vote.

Decision final

33.10 A decision of the dispute resolution body is final and binding, subject to any exception established by a Land Law.

Written decisions

33.11 Decisions of the dispute resolution body must be in writing, signed by the person chairing the dispute resolution body or by an officer designated by the dispute resolution body to do so.

Reasons

33.12 The dispute resolution body may give reasons for its decision, and shall do so in writing if a party to the proceedings requests them before, or within 14 days after, the date of the decision.

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34. Indemnity and Liability Coverage

Indemnity

34.1 Members of the Council, the Land Advisory Committee, a dispute resolution body and officers and employees engaged in carrying out any matter related to the administration of Whitecap Dakota Lands are indemnified and saved harmless from all claims, liabilities and demands of any kind or nature whatsoever arising from the performance of their obligations and duties under this Land Code, a Land Law or a Land Resolution, provide they have not acted fraudulently or negligently in the performance of their obligations and duties.

Liability coverage

34.2 The Council may, but is not obligated to, arrange, maintain and pay for insurance coverage for its officers and employees engaged in carrying out any matter related to the administration of Whitecap Dakota Land to indemnify them against personal liability from the performance of those duties.

Extent of coverage

34.3 The extent of any insurance coverage shall be determined by the Council.

35. Offences

Application of the Criminal Code

35.1 Unless some other procedure is provided for by a Land Law, the summary conviction procedures of Part XXVII of the *Criminal Code*, as amended from time to time, apply to offences under this Land Code or under a Land Law or an Interest or Licence.

36. Amendments to Land Code

- Community approval
 - 36.1 All amendments to this Land Code must receive community approval by Ratification Vote to be effective.

Verifier

36.2 An amendment must be certified by a verifier in the same manner that this Land Code was required to be certified pursuant to the *Framework Agreement* and the *First Nations Land Management Act*, before it is valid and binding.

37. Commencement

Preconditions

- 37.1 This Land Code shall not come into force unless:
 - (a) the community approves this Land Code and the Transfer Agreement with Canada and this Land Code has been certified by the verifier pursuant to the *Framework Agreement* and the *First Nations Land Management Act*; and
 - (b) the individual Transfer Agreement has been signed by Canada.

Commencement date

37.2 Subject to section 37.1, this Land Code shall come into force on the first day of the month following the certification of this Land Code by the verifier.