

LOWER NICOLA INDIAN BAND TRESPASS LAW

Enacted on: _____

DEPOSITED IN THE REGISTER

ON ___/___/___

(Day/Mo/Year)

Authorized signatory for LNIB

[NAME]

LOWER NICOLA INDIAN BAND
TRESPASS LAW

WHEREAS:

We the Śc̓wexmx (People of the Creek), are part of the Nteʔkepmx Nation;

Our sptékʷt̓ (our origin stories), tell us that xeʔk̓w̓úpiʔ (Old One) created the tm̓ixʷ (our world);

Messages from Old One were sent directly to the hearts of our ancestors, the first human dreamers who learned Nteʔkepmx xitl'ix (our laws);

xeʔk̓w̓úpiʔ Old One and the q̓w̓ilq̓w̓ł̓q̓w̓əł̓t̓ (the Transformers) created the world we know today and taught our families how to care for it so that it would continue to provide for all the generations still to come;

Our identity is tied to our tm̓ixʷ (our world), and the complex and enduring relationships we have with all human and nonhuman beings living in, on and above it;

We have, since time immemorial, held, and continue to hold, Aboriginal Title to the traditional lands of our Nation;

We are a sovereign Nation, with our own Indigenous laws, governance, culture, spirituality and vision;

We are a strong, vibrant and dynamic community and our unique history and worldview help shape our future;

We are guided by our Indigenous laws and protocols, and govern according to them. These foundational principles, written on our hearts since our world was created include the teachings of yémes (Respect), sʔémit (Responsibility), and łumuʔstn (Relationships);

We exercise sovereignty over the land, the waters, the salmon, the animals, the insects, the amphibians and all other beings and resources throughout nteʔkepmxúym'xʷ (our asserted territory);

Our laws and protocols reflect our right and responsibility to govern and steward, in our own way, as our ancestors were taught when our world was created;

Today, as in the past, our community believes that the future of our families is ours to determine. Respectful shared decision making requires free prior informed consent, meaningful engagement and consultation, recognition of the deep and important knowledge held by our community members and building and maintaining strong relationships;

We consider this our responsibility, shared by Old One to the first human dreamers. It is an

obligation we have to our children, our grandchildren, our great-grandchildren, and all the generations still to come, a privilege and a duty which cannot be forgotten;

The rights and responsibilities we hold as the caretakers and stewards of our lands are reflected in the articles of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP.) We are committed to upholding principles of UNDRIP in all of our laws. Articles 4, 5, 18, 32 and 34, in particular, affirm the rights of Indigenous Peoples to self-government and decision-making according to their own legal institutions and internal procedures;

WHEREAS LNIB has traditional laws, and it is LNIB's intention that those laws will inform the interpretation of this Law;

WHEREAS the Lower Nicola Indian Band has an inherent right to self-government, including the right to establish and enforce laws governing Lower Nicola Indian Band lands and peoples, as recognized and affirmed by section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982* and articles 3, 4 and 5 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;

WHEREAS Canada and a group of First Nations concluded the *Framework Agreement on First Nations Land Management* on February 12, 1996, and Canada later ratified the agreement via the enactment of the *Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management Act, SC 2022, c 19*;

WHEREAS the Lower Nicola Indian Band became a signatory to the *Framework Agreement on First Nations Land Management* and later brought the *Lower Nicola Indian Band Land Code* into effect on December 1, 2016;

WHEREAS the Lower Nicola Indian Band has the authority under subsection 18.1 of the *Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management* and under subsection 6.2(a) [*Examples of Laws*] of the *Lower Nicola Indian Band Land Code* to make laws respecting the development, conservation, protection, management, use and possession of Lower Nicola Indian Band land and interests and any matter necessary or ancillary to a law respecting Lower Nicola Indian Band land;

WHEREAS the Lower Nicola Indian Band has the authority to make laws under subsection 6.2(f) [*Example of Laws*] of the *Lower Nicola Indian Band Land Code* respecting the regulation, control, authorization and prohibition of residency, access and occupation of Lower Nicola Indian Band land and interests, and further has authority under subsection 6.2(u) [*Example of Laws*] of the *Lower Nicola Indian Band Land Code* respecting the removal and punishment of persons trespassing on Lower Nicola Indian Band land or frequenting Lower Nicola Indian Band for a prohibited purpose;

WHEREAS the Lower Nicola Indian Band has a profound relationship with its land;

AND WHEREAS the Lower Nicola Indian Band deems it advisable and in the best interests of the Lower Nicola Indian Band to enact a law to protect the community and remove trespassers from Lower Nicola Indian Band land.

NOW THEREFORE, the Lower Nicola Indian Band Council enacts the following law:

PART I – INTERPRETATION, PURPOSE AND APPLICATION

1. SHORT TITLE

1.1 This Law may be cited, for all purposes, as the *Trespass Law*.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 The following definitions apply to this Law:

“Administrator” means a person appointed by Council under subsection 18.1 for the administration of matters set out under this Law, and includes any delegate acting on behalf of the Administrator;

“Authorized Person” means an Occupier of a Premises, or a Person authorized by an Occupier of a Premises to exercise a power or perform a duty of the Occupier under this Law;

“Council” means LNIB’s “council of the band”, as that term is defined in the *Indian Act*;

“Enforcement Officer” means a Person or Persons appointed by Council under the *LNIB Enforcement Law* to enforce the provisions of this Law;

“Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management” means the *Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management* concluded between Canada and First Nations on February 12, 1996, as amended or replaced from time to time;

“Interest” means an interest in LNIB Land, as that term is defined under Land Code;

“Immune Person” means LNIB, present or past Council, Enforcement Officers or employees, servants or agents of either LNIB or Council;

“Indian Act” means the *Indian Act*, RSC 1985, c I-5, as amended or replaced from time to time;

“Invited Guest” means a person authorized to:

- (a) reside on LNIB Land because they have been invited to do so by an Inviter in accordance with paragraph 24.1(d) [*Right of Tenancy*] of the Land Code; or
- (b) access LNIB Land because they have been invited to do so by an Inviter in accordance with paragraph 24.2(c) [*Right of Access*] of the Land Code;

“Inviter” means:

- (a) the following persons who are authorized to invite another person to reside on LNIB Lands:

- (i) a Member who has been allocated a residential lot by Council under paragraph 24.1(a) *[Right of Tenancy]* of the Land Code; and
 - (ii) a Member with an Interest in LNIB Land, in accordance with paragraph 24.1(c) *[Right of Tenancy]* of the Land Code; and
- (b) a holder of an Interest or a Licence in LNIB Lands who is authorized to invite another person to access LNIB Lands, in accordance with paragraph 24.2(a), (b) and (c) *[Right of Access]* of the Land Code;

"LNIB" means the Lower Nicola Indian Band, recognized as a Band under the *Indian Act*, or any successor to the Lower Nicola Indian Band under a federal statute or otherwise;

"LNIB Community Lands" means any LNIB Lands in which:

- (a) all Members have a common interest; and
- (b) no Members have been granted an allotment;

"LNIB Enforcement Law" means the *LNIB Enforcement Law* enacted on September 19, 2023, as amended or replaced from time to time;

"LNIB Land" means the LNIB reserve lands that are subject to the Land Code, or any portion thereof;

"Land Code" means the *Lower Nicola Indian Band Land Code*, as may be supplemented or amended from time to time, and which was adopted by LNIB in accordance with the *Framework Agreement on First Nations Land Management*;

"Law" means this *Trespass Law*, as amended or replaced from time to time, and any associated regulations;

"Licence" means a licence, permit or other permission granted in LNIB Lands, as the term is defined under Land Code;

"Member" means a person whose name appears on the LNIB band membership roll;

"Notice of Trespass" means a notice provided in accordance with subsection 11.1, indicating that a Person's entry onto or occupation of a Premises is prohibited or that a Person's actions on or in a Premises are prohibited;

"Occupier" means:

- (a) a Person lawfully entitled to possession of a Premises;
- (b) a Person who has:
 - (i) responsibility for and control over the conditions of a Premises or the activities carried out in or on a Premises; or
 - (ii) control over Persons allowed to enter or occupy the Premises; or

- (c) Council in relation to LNIB Community Lands, but not including leased or rented Premises on LNIB Community Lands to which another Person is lawfully entitled to possession;

"Person" means a natural person, Members, non-Members, a corporation of any type, partnership, society or association whether or not incorporated;

"Premises" means:

- (a) LNIB Land; and
- (b) anything on LNIB Land, including:
 - (i) buildings and other permanent structures;
 - (ii) a vehicle, except while in operation;
 - (iii) a trailer or a portable structure designed or used as a residence, for shelter or to house a business; and
 - (iv) water;

"Prohibition Order" means an order, issued by Resolution, under subsection 7.1 of this Law, prohibiting an Invited Guest from residing on or accessing all or part of LNIB Lands;

"Remove" means to physically remove, relocate or detain;

"Resolution" means a resolution by a quorum of Council passed at a duly convened meeting; and

"Review Application" means an application for a review of a Prohibition Order, in the form prescribed by the Administrator, submitted in accordance with subsection 8.1.

3. PURPOSE

- 3.1 The purpose of this Law is to provide for the protection, management, use and possession of LNIB Land by:
 - (a) regulating the residence and access of Invited Guests on LNIB Land; and
 - (b) prohibiting trespassers on LNIB Land.

4. APPLICATION

- 4.1 In the event of an inconsistency between this Law and the Land Code, the Land Code prevails.
- 4.2 Where a LNIB law, or a federal or provincial act or regulation, applies to any matter covered by this Law, compliance with this Law will not relieve any Person from also complying with provisions of the applicable law, act or regulation.

5. INTERPRETATION

- 5.1 Unless otherwise provided for under this Law, the words, expressions and rules of construction used in this Law have the same meaning as in the Land Code.
- 5.2 The following rules of interpretation apply in this Law:
- (a) if this Law prescribes the use of a set form for an application under this Law, deviations from the set form which do not affect the substance or are not calculated to mislead, do not invalidate the form used;
 - (b) gender specific terms include all genders and include corporations;
 - (c) words in the singular include the plural, and words in the plural include the singular;
 - (d) if a word or expression is defined in this Law, other parts of speech and grammatical forms of the same word or expression have corresponding meanings; and;
 - (e) the word including means including but not limited to.
- 5.3 The headings given to the sections, subsections, paragraphs and subparagraphs in this Law are for convenience of reference only, and do not form part of this Law and will not be used in the interpretation of this Law.
- 5.4 If any section, subsection, paragraph or subparagraph of this Law is, for any reason, held invalid by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalid section, subsection, paragraph or subparagraph must be severed from this Law in such a way as to minimize the effect of the severance on the remainder of the Law.

PART II – RESIDENCE AND ACCESS RIGHTS

6. RESIDENCE AND ACCESS RIGHTS

- 6.1 The residence and access rights set out in section 24 [*Tenancy and Access Rights*] of the Land Code remain in force and have effect, unless explicitly altered by this Law.
- 6.2 An Inviter has a right to authorize an Invited Guest to reside on or access LNIB Lands under subsection 24.1 [*Right of Tenancy*] and 24.2 [*Right of Access*] of the Land Code, unless that right is revoked under subsection 7.1 of this Law.

7. PROHIBITION ORDER

- 7.1 Notwithstanding the right of an Inviter to authorize an Invited Guest to reside on or access LNIB Lands under subsection 24.1 [*Right of Tenancy*] and 24.2 [*Right of Access*] of the Land Code, if Council has reasonable grounds to believe that an Invited Guest poses a threat or may cause harm to the LNIB community or LNIB Land then Council may, by Resolution, revoke that right by issuing a Prohibition Order that prohibits the Invited Guest from residing on LNIB Lands, from accessing LNIB Lands, or both.

- 7.2 A Prohibition Order must include the following information:
- (a) the name of the Invited Guest who is the subject of the order;
 - (b) whether the Invited Guest is prohibited from residing on all or a portion of LNIB Lands and an explanation of the prohibited portion of LNIB Lands, if applicable;
 - (c) the date upon which the Prohibition Order becomes effective; and
 - (d) the date upon which the Prohibition Order expires, which may not be more than three (3) years from the effective date under paragraph 7.2(c).
- 7.3 If Council issues a Prohibition Order, the Administrator must, within five (5) days of the date the order was issued:
- (a) use reasonable efforts to provide a copy of the order to the Invited Guest who is the subject of the order;
 - (b) provide a copy of the order to any Inviter that authorized the Invited Guest to reside on or access LNIB Lands; and
 - (c) publish a copy of the order by posting it on the LNIB members website and in the LNIB administration offices.
- 7.4 Council may, in their discretion, rescind a Prohibition Order at any time.
- 7.5 If Council rescinds a Prohibition Order under subsection 7.4, Council must:
- (a) within five (5) days, provide notice of the rescission to:
 - (i) the Invited Guest who is the subject of the Prohibition Order; and
 - (ii) the Inviter who authorized the Invited Guest to reside on or access LNIB Lands; and
 - (b) publish notice of rescission by posting it on the LNIB website and in the LNIB administration offices.

8. REVIEW OF A PROHIBITION ORDER

- 8.1 An Invited Guest who is the subject of a Prohibition Order, or an Inviter affected by a Prohibition Order, may apply for a review of the Prohibition Order within fourteen (14) days of its issuance, by submitting a Review Application to the Administrator.
- 8.2 If an Invited Guest or an Inviter submits a Review Application, the Administrator must provide the Invited Guest who is the subject of the Prohibition Order and the affected Inviter with the opportunity to make written submissions with respect to the Prohibition Order within fourteen (14) days of the submission of the application.
- 8.3 Within fourteen (14) days of the close of the period for the receipt of written submissions under subsection 8.2, Council must review the Prohibition Order, the application and any written submissions, and must make one of the following determinations:

- (a) if Council finds that the Invited Guest who is the subject of the prohibition does not pose a threat, or is not causing harm, to the LNIB community or LNIB Lands set aside the prohibition and provide written reasons for the same; or
- (b) if Council finds the Invited Guest who is the subject of the prohibition does pose a threat, or is causing harm, to the LNIB community or LNIB Lands confirm the prohibition and provide written reasons for the same.

8.4 Within five (5) days of a determination under subsection 8.3, the Administrator must:

- (a) provide a copy of the determination to the subject of the Prohibition Order and any affected Inviter; and
- (b) publish a copy of the determination by posting it the LNIB website and in the LNIB administration office.

8.5 Council may take any other steps they deem necessary when making a determination under subsection 8.3.

8.6 The submission of a Review Application does not stay or suspend a Prohibition Order, unless Council orders otherwise.

PART III –TRESPASS

9. TRESPASS PROHIBITED

9.1 A Person who does any of the following, without lawful authority or the written or oral permission of an Authorized Person in respect of a Premises, commits an offence:

- (a) enters onto or occupies a Premises if entry onto or occupation of the Premises is prohibited under subsection 10.1;
- (b) enters onto, occupies or does not immediately leave a Premises after an Authorized Person in respect of the Premises gives the Person a Notice of Trespass in accordance with subsection 11.1, setting out that the Person’s entry onto or occupation of the Premises is prohibited; or
- (c) engages in or does not immediately stop an activity on or in a Premises, after an Authorized Person in respect of the Premises gives the Person a Notice of Trespass setting out that the activity they are or were engaging in is prohibited on or in the Premises.

9.2 An Invited Guest who is the subject of a Prohibition Order commits an offence if they reside on or access LNIB Land contrary to a Prohibition Order.

10. TRESPASS ON PREMISES WHERE NOTICE IS NOT REQUIRED

10.1 Entry onto or occupation of a Premises is prohibited, and no Notice of Trespass is required, if the Premises is enclosed in a manner that indicates the Occupier's intention to keep Persons off the Premises, or to keep animals on the Premises, including by a lawful fence or a natural boundary.

11. TRESPASS ON PREMISES WHERE NOTICE IS REQUIRED

11.1 For the purposes of paragraphs 9.1(b) or (c), an Authorized Person in respect of a Premises may give a Notice of Trespass in one or more of the following ways:

- (a) orally or in writing;
- (b) by means of a sign or signs which are posted so that, in daylight, under normal weather conditions and from each ordinary point of access to the Premises, the signs:
 - (i) are clearly visible;
 - (ii) contain writing that is clearly legible, if any writing is used, to indicate a prohibition; and
 - (iii) contain graphic representations that are clearly visible, if any graphic representation is used, to indicate a prohibition; or
- (c) by Resolution posted in a public area and available at the LNIB administrative offices.

11.2 In the prosecution of an offence, it is sufficient evidence that a Notice of Trespass was given to the accused for the purpose of paragraphs 9.1(b) or (c), if a sign was posted at each ordinary point of access to a Premises, in accordance with paragraph 11.1(b).

11.3 A Notice of Trespass given under this section 11 may relate to all or a part of the Premises, and different notices may be given or posted in relation to different parts of the Premises.

12. OFFENCE TO REMOVE, ALTER OR DEFACE SIGNS

12.1 A Person must not remove, alter or deface a written signs posted on a Premises or a Resolution posted in a public area for the purpose of subsection 11.1, unless the Person is an Authorized Person in respect of the Premises in question.

12.2 A Person who contravenes subsection 12.1 commits an offence.

13. TRESPASSER MUST GIVE NAME AND ADDRESS

13.1 An Authorized Person in respect of a Premises may demand a Person's name and address if they have reasonable grounds to suspect that the Person is on the Premises or was on the Premises in contravention of section 9.

13.2 If an Authorized Person in respect of a Premises demands a Person's name and address under subsection 13.1, the Person must provide their correct name and address to the Authorized Person in respect of the Premises.

13.3 A Person who contravenes subsection 13.2 commits an offence.

14. PARTIES TO THE OFFENCE OF TRESPASS

14.1 A Person commits an offence if they:

- (a) purport to give another Person permission to enter onto or into Premises, and that other Person proceeds to enter the Premises and commits an offence under section 9;
- (b) are the employer of another Person and thereby direct or counsel that other Person to commit an offence under section 9 as part of their employment, and that other Person proceeds to commit the said offence;
- (c) are the principal of another Person and thereby direct or counsel that other Person to commit an offence under section 9 as their agent, and that other Person proceeds to commits the said offence;
- (d) are a Person in authority over another Person and thereby direct or counsel that other Person to commit an offence under section 9, and that other Person proceeds to commits the said offence; or
- (e) knowingly assist another Person in committing an offence under section 9 by providing that other Person with the means, tools or equipment to do so.

15. CIVIL ACTION FOR TRESPASS PRESERVED

15.1 Nothing in this Law extinguishes the right of a Person, including LNIB, to bring a civil action for damages arising out of a trespass on any Premises on LNIB Land, and all civil remedies for trespass are preserved.

PART IV – COMPLIANCE AND OFFENCES

16. REMOVAL FROM PREMISES

16.1 Where an Enforcement Officer is also a peace officer and has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that a Person is committing an offence under section 9, the Enforcement Officer may take such reasonable and lawful measures to Remove the Person from the Premises if the Person refuses to leave the Premises voluntarily.

17. OFFENCES

17.1 Each offence under this Law is a strict liability offence.

17.2 All offences created under this Law are punishable on summary conviction and proceedings in respect of such offence may be taken under the *LNIB Enforcement Law*.

- 17.3 Each calendar day an offence continues will be deemed to be a separate offence.
- 17.4 Any Person who commits an offence under this Law is liable on summary conviction to a fine not greater than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), imprisonment for a term not exceeding two (2) years less a day, restitution, community service and any other means or combination thereof for achieving compliance.
- 17.5 Nothing in this Law precludes LNIB from pursuing any other enforcement action or remedy available to LNIB at law or under any other enactment.
- 17.6 Section 11(1) [*Offences Generally*] of the *LNIB Enforcement Law* does not apply to this Law or any associated regulations.

PART V – ADMINISTRATION

18. APPOINTMENT AND POWERS OF ADMINISTRATOR

- 18.1 Council must, by Resolution, appoint an Administrator for the purpose of administering matters set out under this Law.
- 18.2 The Administrator's powers include all things necessary to fulfill the duties and responsibilities of the Administrator under this Law.

19. CONFIDENTIALITY OF PROCEEDINGS

- 19.1 No Administrator or member of Council shall divulge any information related to their duties under this Law except as required to:
- (a) conduct a review under section 8,
 - (b) provide notice under section 6 and 8, and
 - (c) otherwise carry out their duties under this Law.
- 19.2 Notwithstanding subsection 19.1, a Prohibition Order is not a confidential document.

PART VI – GENERAL

20. PROVISION OF DOCUMENTS

- 20.1 Unless otherwise indicated, any document that is required to be provided to a Person under this Law must be provided in any of the following ways:
- (a) if provided to an individual, by:
 - (i) sending a copy of the document by ordinary mail, registered mail or courier to the actual or last known address or location of the individual;
 - (ii) leaving a copy of the document with the individual;
 - (iii) leaving a copy of the document addressed to the individual at the individual's

- place of residence with a person who appears to be over sixteen (16) years of age and who resides with the individual;
- (iv) leaving a copy of the document in a mailbox or mail slot for the address or location at which the individual resides;
 - (v) attaching a copy of the document to a door or other conspicuous place at the address or location at which the individual resides; or
 - (vi) sending a copy of the document by email to the email address provided by the individual;
- (b) if provided to a corporation, business or society, by:
- (i) sending a copy of the document by ordinary mail, registered mail, or courier to the registered office of the corporation, business or society;
 - (ii) leaving a copy of the document with an officer, senior manager, director, or other executive officer of the corporation, business or society; or
 - (iii) sending a copy of the document by email to the email address provided by the corporation, business or society; and
- (c) if provided to a partnership, by:
- (i) sending a copy of the document by ordinary mail, registered mail, or courier to the business office or registered office of the partnership;
 - (ii) leaving a copy of the document with a partner or other executive officer of the partnership; or
 - (iii) sending a copy of the document by email to the email address provided by the partnership.

21. REGULATIONS, FEES AND FORMS

- 21.1 Council may, by Resolution, establish regulations regarding any matter necessary to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Law.
- 21.2 If Council establishes regulations under subsection 21.1, the Administrator must thereafter:
- (a) post notice of the regulations in a public area of the LNIB administrative office; and
 - (b) make a copy of the regulations and any amendments thereto available for viewing free of charge at the administrative office of the LNIB, and available for distribution at a nominal charge upon request.
- 21.3 Council may, by Resolution, establish, correct, revise, or update the terms of, any applicable fee schedules, notices, forms, protocols or other documentation related to this Law, and must:
- (a) post notice of the same in a public area of the LNIB administration building; and
 - (b) upon request, make a copy of the same available for viewing free of charge at the administration offices of the LNIB.

22. IMMUNITY

22.1 No action for damages lies or may be instituted against an Immune Person for:

- (a) anything said or done or omitted to be said or done by that Immune Person in the performance or intended performance of the Immune Person's duty or the exercise of their authority under the powers conferred by this Law; or
- (b) any alleged neglect or default in the performance or intended performance of the Immune Person's duty or the exercise of their authority under the powers conferred by this Law.

22.2 Subsection 22.1 does not provide a defense if:

- (a) an Immune Person has, in relation to the conduct that is the subject matter of the action, been guilty of dishonesty, gross negligence or malicious or willful misconduct; or
- (b) the cause of action is libel or slander.

22.3 An Immune Person is not liable for any damages or other loss, including economic loss, sustained by any Person, or to the property of any Person, as a result of neglect or failure, for any reason, to discover or detect any contravention of this Law or any other LNIB law, or from the neglect or failure, for any reason or in any manner, to enforce this Law or any other LNIB law.

22.4 All actions against LNIB for the unlawful doing of anything that:

- (a) is purported to have been done by an Immune Person under the powers conferred by this Law or any LNIB law; and
- (b) might have been lawfully done by an Immune Person if acting in the manner established by law, must be commenced within six (6) months after the cause of action first arose, or within a further period designated by Council in a particular case, but not afterwards.

22.5 A party commencing an action against an Immune Person must deliver notice in writing, setting out the time, place and manner in which the damage was sustained, to LNIB and the Immune Person within sixty (60) days from the date on which the damage was sustained.

22.6 If the party commencing an action against an Immune Person fails to deliver notice to LNIB and the Immune Person as required under subsection 22.5, the action must be struck and the Immune Person will not be liable for damages.

23. AMENDMENTS AND ENACTMENT

23.1 Council may, by Resolution, make minor amendments that do not change the substance

of this Law, including but not limited to:

- (a) changes necessary to clarify the drafting of provisions;
- (b) correcting grammatical or typographical errors; and
- (c) changes required to address inconsistencies with the *Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management*.

23.2 For greater certainty, all other amendments to this Law must be in accordance with the Land Code.

23.3 This Law comes into force on the day of its enactment, being _____.

DRAFT

BE IT KNOWN that this Law entitled the *Trespass Law* was/is hereby:

Tabled a first time by the Council of Lower Nicola Indian Band at a duly convened meeting held on the 20th day of February, 2024;

Deposited with the Chair of the Lands Management Advisory Committee on the 15th day of February, 2024;

Posted at in public places on Lower Nicola Indian Band Lands on the 23rd day of February, 2024;

Presented at the final meeting of members to receive input on the 21st day of March, 2024;

Enacted by the majority of Council of Lower Nicola Indian Band at a duly convened meeting held on the 2nd day of April, 2024; and

Signed by the following Members of Council who were present at the duly convened meeting wherein this *Trespass Law* was enacted:

Chief: Stuart Jackson

Councilor: William Bose

Councilor: Arthur Dick

Councilor: Lesley Manuel

Councilor: Robin Humphrey

Councilor: William Sandy

Councilor: Connie Joe

Councilor: Lucinda Seward