THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND RIVER

Respecting line fences, which may be cited as "Line Fence Act".

WHEREAS it is necessary to pass a by-law respecting Line Fences, which may be cited as "Line Fence Act".

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND RIVER HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Owners of adjoining lands shall make, keep up and repair a just proportion of the fences which marks the boundary between them, or if there is no fence, they shall make, keep up and repair the same proportion of any fence which is built to mark such boundary, and in case any owner refuses or neglects to build his proportion of the fence after notice in writing requiring him or her to do so, the adjoining owner may notify, or at the expiration of one week after service of such notice notify (form "A") the other owner or occupant of the land said owner, that he will, not less than one week from the service of such notice, use the Fence-viewers of the Reserve to arbitrate in the premises.

2. Such owner so notifying shall also notify (form "B") the Fence-viewers, not less than one week before their services are required.

3. The notices in both cases shall be in writing, signed by the person notifying, and shall specify the time and place of meeting for the arbitration and may be served by leaving the same at the place of abode of such owner or occupant or at the Fence-viewer as the case may be, with some adult person residing therein.

4. An occupant not the owner of land notified in the manner above mentioned, shall immediately notify the owner; and if he neglects so to do, shall be liable for all damages caused to the owner by such neglect.

5. The Fence-viewers shall examine the premises, and make an award (form "C") in writing, signed by them respecting the matter in dispute which award shall specify the locality, quantity, description and the correct price of the fence it orders to be made, and the time in which the work shall be done, and shall state by which of the said parties the costs of the proceedings shall be paid, or whether either party shall pay some proportion of such costs. In making such award, the Fence-viewers shall take into consideration the nature of the fences in use in the locality, pecuniary circumstances of the persons between whom they arbitrate, and generally the suit-ability of the fence ordered to the wants of each party.

6. The award shall be deposited in the office of the Superintendent within one week from the making thereof.

7. The Fence-viewers shall be entitled to receive $5.00 each for every day's work in connection with each dispute under these regulations.

8. In the event of a new line fence being built by the owners of adjoining lands to replace a fence which was built and maintained by one of them, all the materials in the old fence shall be the property of the owner who built and maintained the fence so replaced.

9. The award may be enforced as follows: The person desiring to enforce it shall serve upon the owner or occupant of the adjoining lands a notice in writing requiring him to obey the award, and if the award is not obeyed within three weeks after service of such notice, the person so desiring to enforce it may do the work as the award directs, and may immediately recover its value and the cost from the owner by action in any Court of Competent Jurisdiction having jurisdiction on the Reserve, or the amount of the award may be deducted.
from the share of annuity or interest money, if any such are due or accruing to him or her. The amount or any proportion of the Judgment not paid by the party liable may be charged against his or her property and no conveyance of said property to be approved by Council until the amount of Judgment is paid in full, neither will the party in default be eligible for any public grant, and the Council shall have the right to sell or rent the said property to pay the award made by the Fence-viewers.

10. Any person dissatisfied with the award made, may appeal there from to the Six Nations Council by leave; notice in writing at the office of the Superintendent or with the Secretary of the Council, who shall at once forward it to the Superintendent, of his or her intention to appeal within one week of the time he or she has been notified of the award.

11. The Council shall hear and determine the appeal, and set aside, alter or affirm the award, correcting any error therein, and they may examine parties and witnesses, and their decision shall be final; and the award, as so altered or confirmed shall be dealt with in all respects as it would have been if it had not been appealed from.

12. Any agreement in writing (form "D") between owners respecting such line fence may be filed in the office of the Superintendent and enforced as if it were an award of Fence-viewers.

13. The owner of a whole or part of a division or line fence which forms part of the fence enclosing the occupied or improved land of another person, shall not take down or remove any part of such fences.

14. The lawful fence shall be as follows: that is to say:

(a) Rail fence slant, staked doubled ridered, four feet six inches in height.

(b) Rail and post fence, 4', 6" in height, the first three rails from bottom of fence shall not be more than 6 inches apart.

(c) Picket fence, 4', 6" in height.

(d) Board fence, 4', 6" in height, the first three boards from the bottom of fence shall not be more than 6 inches apart.

(e) Wire woven fence, stays not more than 22 inches apart, 4', 6" in height, bottom wire not to be more than 4 inches from the ground.

(f) Pine stump fence, banked, ridged or dyked at bottom of any of the herein described fences shall in all cases be considered as part of the height of fence.

(g) Any patent fence be recognized as a lawful fence, providing always that such fence shall be 4', 6" high and if rail, that the first 3 rails at the bottom are not further apart than 6 inches, and other rails not more than 10 inches apart.

(h) When any fence crosses uneven ground or ditches, the space below the lower rail or wire, if more than 4 inches from the ground shall be dyked or staked not more than 4 inches apart.

(i) A boundary line fence shall be considered lawful, always providing that the occupants of the adjoining properties are agreed as to style and kind of fence that is put up between their respective properties.

15. Any person who wilfully cuts or destroys any fence whether in the composition of a fence or otherwise on the premises of another member of the Six Nations shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate or a Justice of the Peace, be liable to a fine or penalty not exceeding $5.00, plus costs, or in default thereof up to 30 days in jail at hard labour, or both fine and punishment.
16. The forms in the schedule here to are to guide the parties, being varied according to circumstances.

17. No lease may be given for property unless all fences surrounding the property are in good condition.

Passed in General Council at Ohawken on the _______ day of _______ A.D. 1952

(Signed) J. S. Powless Chief

(Signed) J. William Hill, Secretary

E. P. Randle Superintendent
THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND RIVER

RESPECTING Destruction of Public Buildings and Property.

WHEREAS it is necessary to pass a by-law respecting destruction of public buildings and property.

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND RIVER HEREBY ENACTS AS FAROWS:

1. Any person who destroys or damages any public building on the Reserve, or damages or destroys any sign or any public property, shall upon conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace forfeit and pay the cost of the damages and a fine not exceeding One Hundred Dollars or be imprisoned for a term not exceeding thirty days, or both fine and imprisonment.

Passed in General Council at Chawken on the First day of May A.D. 1952.

[Signatures]

Chief

Superintendent

Secretary.
THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND RIVER

Respecting trespass by horses, cattle, etc., and respecting pounds and poundkeepers.

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to pass a by-law respecting trespass by horses, cattle, etc., and respecting pounds and poundkeepers.

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND RIVER HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. It shall be unlawful for horses, cattle, sheep, pigs or other animals to run or be at large, on the Reserve.

2. The owner of pigs shall have a pig-proof enclosure on his own property.

3. Any animal or animals found running at large may be distrained by any resident of the Reserve and impounded, and the owner of said animal or animals so found and impounded shall be liable for all fees and damages.

4. In case any animal or animals is or are distrained by any resident of the Six Nations Reserve for straying within his or her premises such person may retain the same in his or her possession, and such person shall duly give notice as hereinafter required, that is to say:

5. If the owner is known, notice shall be forthwith given to such owner, of having taken up such animal or animals, setting forth the nature and extent of his or her demand against the owner, and if the owner is not known, then within forty-eight hours from the taking up of the same, such person shall post up or affix in at least three public places in the neighbourhood and on the door of the Six Nations Council House, Obseken, written notices announcing such taking up and retention and containing a description of the colour, apparent age, and natural or artificial marks of such animal or animals as near as may be, and such person shall during such retention provide such animal or animals with sufficient food, water and shelter, for which he shall receive the following remuneration, that is to say:

6. For every horse, mare, filly or colt, $1.00 per head and $.50 per every twelve hours after the first twelve hours for each horse, colt, mare or filly.
7. For every bull, ox, steer, cow or heifer the sum of $1.00 per head and .50¢ per head for every twelve hours after the first twelve hours.

8. For every hog, and sheep the sum of .50¢ per head and .25¢ per head for every twelve hours after the first twelve hours.

9. That if the owner of the animal or animals so impounded, shall within twenty-four hours next after the delivery of the notice required by section 4, dispute the amount of damages so claimed, or the lawfulness of the fence within which the damage was done, the person retaining the said animal or animals shall forthwith call in the Fence-viewers of the Reserve to determine the matter in dispute, and they shall within twenty-four hours after being so called in, deliver to such person retaining such animal or animals, a statement in writing containing their award in the matter so referred to them, and for each of their services, shall receive the sum of $5.00 and any such fence-viewer refusing or neglecting to attend or perform his duty when so called on shall incur and be liable to a fine or penalty of $5.00.

10. That in all cases where the damage so claimed shall exceed the sum of $5.00 and no objection is made thereto by reason of the owner being unknown and not being aware of such retention, it shall be the duty of the person retaining such animal or animals to cause such damages to be ascertained and in the same manner as provided in the preceding section; that in all cases where the owner is known, it shall be the duty of the person retaining such animal or animals to notify him forthwith of the said retention.

11. If the award of the fence-viewers, or any part thereof remains unpaid for seven days then the party in whose favour the award of the fence-viewers has been made may take civil action to recover judgment for the amount of the Judgment owing by the party liable in any court of competent jurisdiction having jurisdiction on the Indian Reserve and the amount of the Judgment may be recoverable from the real estate or personal property of the party liable and the Six Nations' Bailiff shall have the authority to seize and sell any portion of above mentioned property that shall be necessary to satisfy the full amount of Judgment or any portion that is not paid.
12. In addition to any other conditions contained in this by-law the owner of any animal or animals found running at large shall be subject to a fine or penalty of not less than $5.00 and costs for each animal so allowed to run at large.

13. That the expiration of three days after the retention or impounding of any animal or animals the same shall have not been redeemed or reprieved, written or printed notices for the public sale thereof shall be given and put up by the person retaining such animal or animals in at least three of the most public places in the neighbourhood of where the animals are retained, and also one on the door of the Council House, Chateaugay, and in all cases where the owner or owners are unknown, and the value of the animal or animals to be sold shall in the judgment of the Fence-keepers exceed in value the sum of $20.00 such notice shall be published at least six days before such sale, in a newspaper published nearest the person retaining or impounding such animal or animals, such notice to specify the time and place of sale, if such animal or animals are not sooner redeemed or reprieved as herein before provided, provided always that no such sale shall take place until after the expiration of six days from the time of or putting up and publication (as the case may be) of such notice of such sale.

14. That at the time and place of such sale a person appointed by the Six Nations Council shall publicly sell such animal or animals (unless redeemed or reprieved as aforesaid) to the highest bidder, and after deducting from the amount realized from all damages fees and charges against the same, shall pay the surplus to the Superintendent of the Six Nations, to be by him transmitted to the Indian Affairs Branch, and held for the uses of the Six Nations, unless claimed by the owner or owners of the animal or animals sold, within twelve months of the time of sale.

15. The person appointed for conducting such sale shall be allowed the prevailing rate of fee.

16. That every person impounding, shall daily at proper times, furnish all animals impounded with good and sufficient food, water, and shelter, during the period that any such animal shall be impounded, and in default thereof shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate having jurisdiction in the Reserve, be liable to a fine or penalty of not less than $5.00 and costs and not more than $10.00 and costs.
17. That in the event of stock having done damage in crops and being
caused before the owner of the crops has discovered the damage, and which
can be proved as having been done by the said stock, the owner of the crop
may, if the owner of the stock refuses to acknowledge the damage, call in
the fence-viewer to determine the matter in dispute, and they shall within
twenty-four hours after having been called, deliver a statement in writing
to the owner of the crop, containing their award in the matter referred to
them; and for each of their services shall receive the sum of $5.00 and any
such fence-viewer refusing or neglecting to attend or perform his duties
when so called on, shall be liable to a fine or penalty of $5.00.

18. If the award of the fence-viewers, or any part thereof remains
unpaid for seven days then the party in whose favour the award of the
Fence-viewers has been made may take civil action to recover judgment for the
amount of the judgment owing by the party liable in any court of competent
jurisdiction having jurisdiction on the Indian Reserve and the amount of the
judgment may be recoverable from the real estate or personal property of the
party liable and the Six Nations' Bailiff shall have the authority to seize
and sell any portion of above mentioned property that shall be necessary to
satisfy the full amount of judgment or any portion thereof that is not paid.

19. That if any person or persons shall be guilty of any pound breach,
by the removal without lawful authority, from any pound, of any animal or
animals therein impounded, or shall in any other manner interfere with or
obstruct any pound-keeper in the discharge of his duties hereby imposed on him,
such person or persons so offending shall be liable to a fine or penalty of
not less than $10.00 nor more than $50.00 and costs, to be recovered on the
complaint of such pound-keeper in the manner herein provided, and it shall be
lawful for such pound-keeper, and he is authorized and required to retake,
repossess and impound, in furtherance of this by-law, all such animal or
animals as may, by any such pound breach, be so unlawfully removed and taken
therefrom. And all the provisions therein contained shall apply and extend
to any persons who shall be guilty of rescuing from any person or persons
any animal or animals on their way to any pound, or who shall in any manner
obstruct or interfere with any such person or persons while engaged in the
taking and conveying of any such animal or animals therein, and such person or persons shall have the same remedy against any such offender or offenders as is herein provided in the case of poundkeepers.

PASSED IN GENERAL COUNCIL at Ohwoken on the First day of May, A.D. 1952.

[Signatures]

Chief

Superintendent

Secretary
December 18, 1986

SIX NATIONS OF THE GRAND RIVER INDIANS

WHEREAS the Six Nations Indian Reserve No. 40 and No. 40B are for the sole use and benefit of the members of the Six Nations Indians of the Grand River.

AND WHEREAS the Six Nations Council is empowered to enact By-Laws to set and enforce restrictions as to residency, trespassing or frequenting their lands for prohibited purposes;

AND WHEREAS paragraphs 81(1)(p) of the Indian Act authorizes the Council to enact by-laws for the removal and punishment of persons trespassing on the Reserve and paragraphs 81(1) (p.1) and (p.2) authorize Council to enact by-laws respecting the residence of band members of the Reserve and the rights of spouses and children of band members to reside on the Reserve;

NOW THEREFORE, in pursuance of Sections 81(1) (p) (p.1) and (p.2) of the Indian Act, the Six Nations Council enacts as follows:

1) In This By-Law

(a) "Reserve" means that tract of land, the Legal Title to which is vested in Her Majesty that has been set apart by Her Majesty for the use and benefit of the Indians of the Six Nations of the Grand River and known as the Six Nations Indian Reserve No. 40 and No. 40B.

(b) "Unlawfully Frequenting for Prohibited Purposes" includes:
(i) habitually entering on in contravention of the Indian Act or any By-laws made pursuant to the Indian Act,
(ii) habitually entering on with the intention of committing an act that is an offence contrary to the laws of the Parliament of Canada, and
(iii) entering on after having been convicted of an offence contrary to the laws of the Parliament of Canada that was committed on the Six Nations Indian Reserve.

2) Only a registered band member of the Six Nations of the Grand River Indians shall be entitled to reside on the Six Nations of the Grand River Indian lands.

3) Any other person residing or trespassing or unlawfully frequenting for prohibited purposes on the Six Nations Indian Reserves No. 40 and No. 40B, in violation of any of the provisions of the by-law shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($1,000.00) or imprisonment for a term not exceeding THIRTY (30) days or BOTH.

Approved and passed at a duly convened meeting of the Six Nations Council this 18th day of December 1985.

William K. Montour

CHIEF

Kerry Bomberry
Councillor

John W. Peters
Councillor

Lonny Bomberry
Councillor

Nina Burnham
Councillor

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

Stephen J. Bomberry, a Commissioner etc., Brant County, for Government of Canada
such fine or penalty shall not relieve the party so offending from further

case or civil action.

All cases of dispute upon any matter connected with the Six Nations Roads

maintenance or construction shall be referred to the Roads Committee for

arbitration, the decision of the Committee to be subsequently approved by

the Council whose decision will be final.

6. Any one obstructing any roadway on the Reserve by using the same

as a cattle yard (whether closed or open) or wood yard or by placing

implements of any description or any obstruction whatsoever upon the roadway

shall be liable to a fine or penalty of a sum not exceeding $30.00 for every

offence, and the imposition of any such fine or penalty shall not relieve the

offender from any further damages which may be caused by such obstruction.

Any person wishing to place a gasoline tank on the highway must first obtain

the consent of the Council and upon obtaining such permission, shall not be

relieved from liability of any further damages which may be caused by same.

7. Any person who injures, destroys, cuts down or removes any tree

growing upon any road or highway within the reserve, without having first

obtained permission to do so from the Council or Road Superintendent shall

upon summary conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace forfeit

and pay a sum not exceeding $50.00 and costs.

8. It shall be the duty of the Road Superintendent to periodically

inspect all roads of the Reserve in order that he may know the requirements

of the different beats and shall consult and advise his assistants as to

same.

9. The Road Superintendent shall be directly responsible to the

Council for the proper laying of all culverts and must be satisfied as to

need of same before issuing permit to assistants for their construction.

10. The Road Superintendent shall inspect all bridges of the Reserve

from time to time and in case he condemns any bridge as unsafe for heavy

traffic, he shall place a sign, in plain view, at each approach of said

bridge, setting forth that such bridge is closed to heavy traffic, and in

case he finds a bridge unsafe for traffic of any kind, then he shall place

the said sign in the centre of each approach to each end of such bridge so

condemned, setting forth that the same is closed to all traffic.
11. It shall be unlawful for any person to use walks along the roads of the Reserve for any purpose other than that for which they were built, such as driving any vehicle or other conveyance or horseback on same, and that said sidewalks are to be regarded as for pedestrians only. Any person found guilty before a magistrate or Justice of the Peace of infringement of this section shall be liable to a fine of not less than $5.00 or more than $10.00, together with costs.

Passed in General Council at Ohsweken on the First day of May, A.D. 1952.

[Signatures]
Chief
Superintendent

[Signature]
Secretary.
BY-LAW NUMBER 3

- of -

THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND RIVER

Governing Roads, Road Constructions and Road Maintenance.

WHEREAS it is necessary to pass a by-law governing Roads, Road Construction and Road Maintenance.

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND RIVER HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Council shall recommend to the Department such appropriations as they deem necessary for Road Construction and Maintenance with the advice of the Engineer and Road Superintendent; and shall recommend the appointment of a Road Superintendent, also a consulting Engineer when required, both of which appointments will be subject to the approval of the Highways Department of the Province of Ontario.

2. The Assistants to the Road Superintendent shall be appointed by the Road Superintendent when required. The employing, directing and discharging of said assistants to be entirely in the hands of the Road Superintendent under the terms of the Provincial Highway Improvement Act.

3. It will be the duty of the Assistants to fill out property Time Sheets provided and approve and submit same to the Road Superintendent, and they will be held responsible for the correctness of same.

4. The rate of pay for work on road maintenance shall be as follows:— The Assistants, if supervising work, will be paid at the prevailing rate per hour. During maintenance work they will be expected to do a reasonable amount of manual work while on duty.

5. An Assistant or person who wilfully shuts up or obstructs natural watercourse or drain, thereby causing any land or crops to damage therefrom, shall upon conviction before a Magistrate or Judge of the Peace, be liable to a fine or penalty of $10.00 and costs.
BY-LAW NUMBER 4

OF

THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND RIVER

Respecting the observance of Order and Decorum at Assemblies of the Indians in General Council, or on other occasions.

WHEREAS it is necessary to pass a by-law respecting the observance of Order and Decorum at Assemblies of the Indians in General Council, or on other occasions.

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND RIVER HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Every one who wilfully disturbs, interrupts, or disquiets any meeting of the Six Nations Council, any religious festival or any assemblage of Indians met for the consideration and discussion of matters of public interest or for any lawful purposes, by profane discourse, by rude or indecent behaviour or by making noise or noises either within the place of such meeting, or so near it as to disturb the order or solemnity of the meeting, shall upon summary conviction before any Judge, Police Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days, with or without hard labour, or to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars, together with costs, or to both penalty and costs in the discretion of the convicting Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace.

2. Spitting on the floor, or any part of the Council House, or any of the Six Nations Schools, or of any Public Building is hereby prohibited. Any person found guilty of any offence under this section shall, on summary conviction, before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, be liable to a fine of not more than $10.00 plus costs, and in default of payment, to imprisonment in the common jail of the County where the offence was committed, for a term of not more than fifteen days.

3. Any person using grossly insulting or abusive language toward any person or persons on the Reserve shall on summary conviction before a Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace, be liable to a penalty of not more than $10.00 and costs, and in default of payment, to imprisonment
in the common jail of the County where the offence was committed, for a term of not more than fifteen days.

**DUTIES OF CUSTODIAN OF THE COUNCIL HOUSE**

4.(A) The caretaker of the Council House shall be present at all Council meetings and he shall not absent himself from the Council Chamber during the hours of such meetings without permission, and shall maintain order.

(B) He shall order away or eject anyone other than a Councillor from the Council Chamber who interferes with the discussion of questions by the Councillors, or who goes into the Councillors enclosure and occupies a chair amongst the Councillors without permission.

(C) The caretaker shall light the fires of the Council House when required in sufficient time before the meeting to have the Council Chamber warm and comfortable.

(D) He shall be required to keep the Council House and outbuildings clean and tidy at all times.

(E) He shall keep the grass in the Council House grounds cut close and clean, and keep all horses, cattle and other animals, as well as chickens, from running at large thereon.

(F) He shall assist in every possible manner the park commissioners in preventing any person or persons from injuring any plants, shrubs, or flowers within the grounds.

(G) He shall prevent every one from using the grounds for playing baseball, football, lacrosse or any other game whereby the plants and grounds may become injured.

Passed in General Council at Chawakeh on the First day of May A.D. 1952.

[Signatures]

Chief

Superintendent

Secretary.
BY-LAW NUMBER 4

- of -

THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND RIVER

Respecting the observance of Order and Decorum at Assemblies of the Indians in General Council, or on other occasions.

WHEREAS it is necessary to pass a by-law respecting the observance of Order and Decorum at Assemblies of the Indians in General Council, or on other occasions.

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND RIVER HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Every one who wilfully disturbs, interrupts, or disquiets any meeting of the Six Nations Council, any religious festival or any assemblage of Indians met for the consideration and discussion of matters of public interest or for any lawful purposes, by profane discourse, by rude or indecent behaviour or by making noise or noises either within the place of such meeting, or so near it as to disturb the order or solemnity of the meeting, shall upon summary conviction before any Judge, Police Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days, with or without hard labour, or to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars, together with costs, or to both penalty and costs in the discretion of the convicting Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace.

2. Spitting on the floor, or any part of the Council House, or any of the Six Nations Schools, or of any Public Building is hereby prohibited. Any person found guilty of any offence under this section shall, on summary conviction, before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, be liable to a fine of not more than $10.00 plus costs, and in default of payment, to imprisonment in the common jail of the County where the offence was committed, for a term of not more than fifteen days.

3. Any person using grossly insulting or abusive language toward any person or persons on the Reserve shall on summary conviction before a Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace, be liable to a penalty of not more than $10.00 and costs, and in default of payment, to imprisonment
in the common jail of the County where the offence was committed, for a term of not more than fifteen days.

DUTIES OF CARETAKER OF THE COUNCIL HOUSE

4. (A) The caretaker of the Council House shall be present at all Council meetings and he shall not absent himself from the Council Chamber during the hours of such meetings without permission, and shall maintain order.

(B) He shall order away or eject anyone other than a Councillor from the Council Chamber who interferes with the discussion of questions by the Councillors, or who goes into the Councillors enclosure and occupies a chair amongst the Councillors without permission.

(C) The caretaker shall light the fires of the Council House when required in sufficient time before the meeting to have the Council Chamber warm and comfortable.

(D) He shall be required to keep the Council House and out-buildings clean and tidy at all times.

(E) He shall keep the grass in the Council House grounds cut close and clean, and keep all horses, cattle and other animals, as well as chickens, from running at large thereon.

(F) He shall assist in every possible manner the park commissioners in preventing any person or persons from injuring any plants, shrubs, or flowers within the grounds.

(G) He shall prevent everyone from using the grounds for playing baseball, football, lacrosse or any other game whereby the plants and grounds may become injured.

Passed in General Council at Chawkehe on the First day of May A.D. 1952.

[Signatures]
Chief
Superintendent
Secretary
The Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River Band of Indians
at a meeting held Brantford, Ontario, April 9, 1959, makes the
following by-law pursuant to paragraph (c), (d) and (r) of Section
80 of the Indian Act.
By-law No. 4

A by-law to provide for the observance of law and order and the
prevention of disorderly conduct and nuisances within the Six Nations
Reserve and vicinity.

1. No person shall disturb, interrupt or disquiet any meeting of the
Six Nations Council, any religious festival or any assemblage of
Indians met for the consideration and discussion of matters of public
interest or for any lawful purposes, by profane discourse, by rule or
indecent behaviour or by making noise or noises either within the
place of such meeting or near it as to disturb the order or solemnity
of the meeting.

2. No person shall sit on the floor of the Council House or on the
floor of the Six Nations Schools or of any public building.

3. No person shall use insulting or abusive language toward any
person on the Reserve.

4. Any person who violates this by-law shall be guilty of an offence
and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding
$50.00 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three
(3) months both with or without

PASSED AT A SPECIAL COUNCIL ON APRIL 9, 1959, A. D.
BY-LAW NUMBER 7A

THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND RIVER

Respecting Disposal of Garbage

WHEREAS it is necessary to pass a by-law respecting disposal of garbage, and whereas it is deemed necessary and expedient to regulate the disposal of garbage and refuse on the Six Nations Reserve.

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE

GRAND RIVER HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. In this by-law the word "garbage" shall mean cans, cardboard boxes, household refuse and any other material commonly known as garbage.

2. No public garbage dump or refuse may be established on the Six Nations Reserve without the owner first making application to and receiving approval from the Council of the Six Nations.

3. No person within the corporate limits of the Reserve shall dump any refuse, any household refuse or any garbage on any road or in any place not licensed by the Council of the Six Nations.

4. Any person found guilty of violating the terms of this by-law shall be liable to a fine of not less than $10.00 and not more than $50.00 plus costs, or imprisonment of not less than five days and not more than thirty days, or both.

5. Reward, not to exceed $25.00 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person found dumping garbage on any Road Allowance or in any place not designated as a public dump by the Council of the Six Nations.

PASSED the 1st day of February, 1968.

(Sgd.) Richard Isaac
Chief, Six Nations Council

(Sgd.) D. R. Cassie
Superintendent, Six Nations Agency

(Sgd.) Mary Van Every
Clerk, Six Nations Council
THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND RIVER

Governing the preservation of Game and Wildlife.

WHEREAS it is necessary to pass a by-law governing the preservation of Game and Wildlife.

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND RIVER HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. No person shall take, trap, shoot or otherwise destroy any deer on this Reserve at any time except during the open season which shall be the months of November, December and January.

2. No person shall shoot or otherwise destroy Pheasants on this Reserve at any time except during the open season which open season shall be set by the Council each year.

3. No person shall hunt with or shoot on the Reserve at any time any rifle larger than 22 calibre, regardless of whether such person may be licensed to use a high powered rifle off the Reserve or not.

4. No person shall arrange or organize any drives or hunting parties at any time, whereby deer or pheasants will be driven by a group of beaters out of shelter and destroyed.

5. No person shall trap, snare or shoot Muskrat at any time except during the season which shall be set and announced by the Council each year or to dig into or destroy any muskrat house, burrow or nest at any time whatsoever.

6. That a bounty on foxes and wolves may be set and paid each year by the Council as conditions may require, to keep them under control.

7. Any person found guilty of a breach of any of the above regulations shall upon conviction before a Magistrate or Justice, be subject to a fine of not less than $10.00 and not more than One Hundred Dollars plus costs, or to a term in prison not exceeding thirty days, or both.

Passed in General Council at Ohsweken on the 1st day of May, A.D. 1952

[Signatures]

Chief

Superintendent

Secretary
WHEREAS it is necessary to pass a by-law governing the preservation of Game and Wildlife,

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT THE FOLLOWING RESEARCH DESIGNS AND PROVISIONS BE MACHO:

1. No person shall take, trap, shoot or otherwise destroy any deer on this Reserve at any time except during the open season which shall be by the months of November, December and January.

2. No person shall hunt or otherwise destroy Pheasants on this Reserve at any time except during the open season which shall be set by the Council each year.

3. No person shall hunt with or shoot on the Reserve at any time with a rifle larger than 22 caliber, regardless of whether such person may be licensed to use a high-powered rifle off the Reserve or not.

4. No person shall arrange or organize any drives or hunting parties at any time, whereby deer or pheasants will be driven by a pack of hounds out of shelter and destroyed.

5. No person shall trap, snare or shoot a nest of birds at any time except during the season which shall be set and announced by the Council each year and to dig into or destroy any meadow house, burrow or nest at any time whatsoever.

6. For any loss of sheep or poultry destroyed by dogs on the Reserve the Band Council will re-imburse the recognized owner at the rate of one-third the total loss and such re-imbursement payable at minimum loss of $1.00.

7. There shall be a bounty of $5.00 on foxes and wolves may be set and paid each year by the Council as conditions may require, to keep them under control.

8. Any person convicted guilty of a breach of any of the above regulations shall upon conviction before a Magistrate or Justice, be subject to a fine of not less than $10.00 and not more than $100.00 plus costs, or to a term in prison not exceeding thirty days, or both.

Passed in Special Council at Oslo, on the 15th day of November,
BY-LAW NUMBER  

- of -

THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND RIVER


WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to pass a by-law governing the Construction, and repair of Public Buildings on the Six Nations Reserve.

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND RIVER HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. No public building on this (Indian) Reserve shall be erected or repaired without an authority permitting the said erection or repairs being first obtained from this Council, and proper plans, specifications, and estimated cost of said erection or repairs shall be submitted to the Council for its approval and said approval obtained and also said erection and repairs shall be under the supervision of the Inspector of Works appointed by this Council.

2. Upon a conviction for a breach of any of the provisions of this by-law the person convicted shall forfeit and pay in the discretion of the convicting Magistrate or Justice of the Peace a penalty not exceeding (exclusive of costs) the sum of $50.00 for each offence recoverable under the Summary Convictions Act.

3. Upon a conviction for a breach of any of the provisions of this by-law the convicting Magistrate or Justice of the Peace besides imposing a penalty may order the offender to carry out the requirements of this by-law within a time to be limited by the order. In default of the offender carrying out such order
the said Magistrate or Justice of the Peace may order the demolition or removal of the structure or the part thereof erected or structurally altered contrary to the provisions of this by-law at the expense of the offender.

4. The conviction of an offender upon a breach of any of the provisions of this by-law, shall not operate as a bar to a prosecution against the same offender upon any subsequent breach of the same or any other provisions of this by-law. The presiding Magistrate or Justice of the Peace may convict any offender repeatedly for repeated breach of this by-law, and may at his discretion, impose upon each conviction any of the penalties provided for by this by-law.

PASSED IN GENERAL COUNCIL at Ohsweken on the First day of May A.D. 1952.

[Signatures]

Chief

Superintendent

Secretary
The Six Nations Indians of the Grand River Reserve
Governing the Construction and Repair of Public Buildings on the Six Nations Reserve.

It is hereby resolved to pass a by-law governing the Construction and Repair of Public Buildings on the Six Nations Reserve.

For the use of the Council of the Six Nations Indians of the Grand River Reserve, the same is as follows:

1. No new building on this Indian Reserve shall be erected or repaired without an authority permitting the said erection or repairs being first obtained from this Council and proper plans, specifications and estimated cost of said erection or repairs shall be submitted to the Council for its approval and said approval obtained and also said erection and repairs shall be under the supervision of the Inspector of Works appointed by this Council.

2. Upon a conviction for a breach of any of the provisions of this by-law the person convicted shall forfeit and pay in the discretion of the convictions Magistrate or Justice of the Peace a penalty not exceeding (exclusive of costs) the sum of $50.00 for each offence punishable under the Summary Convictions Act.

3. Any and all of the provisions of this by-law the convictions Magistrate or Justice of the Peace besides imposing a penalty may order the offender to carry out the requirements of this by-law within a time to be limited by the order. In default of the offender carrying out such order, the said Magistrate or Justice of the Peace may order the demolition or removal of the structure or the said thereof erected or substantially altered contrary to the provisions of this by-law at the expense of the offender.

4. The conviction of an offender upon a breach of any of the provisions of this by-law, shall not operate as a bar to a prosecution against the same offender upon any subsequent breach of the same or any other provisions of this by-law. The said Magistrate or Justice of the Peace may convict any offender repeatedly for repeated breaches of this by-law, and may at his discretion, impose upon each conviction any of the penalties provided for by this by-law.

Passed in General Council at Ohsweken on the 1st day of May, A.D. 1952.

I the undersigned do hereby certify this to be a true copy of the by-law passed by the Council and approved by the Minister.

[Signature]
Respecting Destruction of Public Buildings and Property.

WHEREAS it is necessary to have a by-law respecting destruction of public buildings and property.

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE CNOY H commits the following AS FOLLOWS:

1. Any person who destroys or damages any public buildings on the Reserve, or changes or destroys any signs or any public property, shall upon conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace forfeit and pay the cost of the damage and a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or be imprisoned for a term not exceeding thirty days, or both fine and imprisonment.

Passed in Council Council at Onweken on the 1st day of May, A.D.1952.

I the undersigned, do hereby certify this to be a true copy of the by-law passed by the Council and approved by the Minister.

R.J. Stallwood
Indian Superintendent
Six Nations Agency
Box 514, Britannia
THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND RIVER

RESOLVING Destruction of Public Buildings and Property.

WHEREAS it is necessary to pass a by-law respecting destruction of public buildings and property.

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND RIVER HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Any person who destroys or damages any public building on the Reserve, or damages or destroys any sign or any public property, shall upon conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace forfeit and pay the cost of the damage and a fine not exceeding One Hundred Dollars or be imprisoned for a term not exceeding thirty days, or both fine and imprisonment.

Passed in General Council at Chawken on the First day of May A.D. 1952.

Chief

Superintendent

Secretary.
THE SIX NATIONS RESERVE OF THE EIGHT NATIONS

Respecting Ditches, Watercourses, etc., which may be cited as "THE DITCHES AND WATERCOURSES ACT S.

WHEREAS it is necessary to pass a by-law respecting Ditches, Watercourses, etc., which may be cited as "THE DITCHES AND WATERCOURSES ACT".

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE

GRAND RIVER RESERVE ELICITS AS FOLLOWS:

1. In the case of owners of adjoining or adjacent lands which would be benefited by making a ditch or drain, or deepening or widening a ditch or drain for the purpose of taking off surplus water from swampy or low-lying lands, in order to enable the owners or occupiers thereof to cultivate the same, such several owners shall open and make, or widen a just and fair proportion of such ditch or drain according to their several interests in the construction of the same and such ditches or drains shall be kept and maintained so opened deepened or widened by the said owners, respectively, and their successors in such ownership, in such proportions as they have been so opened, deepened or widened.

2. In case of dispute between owners respecting such proportion, the following proceedings shall be adopted:-

3. Either owner may notify (Form "A") the other owner or the occupier or the owner so to be notified, that he will not less than one week from the service of notice, cause the Fence-Visitors of the Six Nations to arbitrate in the premises.

4. Such notice no notifying shall also notify (Form "B") the Fence-Visitors not less than one week before their services are required.

5. The notice in both cases shall be in writing, signed by the person notifying, and shall specify the time and place of meeting for the arbitration, and may be served personally or by leaving the same at the place of abode of such owner or occupier, with some adult person residing therein.

6. Any occupier or the owner of the land notified in the manner above mentioned, shall immediately notify the owner; and if he neglects to do so, shall be liable for all damages caused to the owner by such neglect.

7. The Fence-Visitors shall examine the premises and make an award (Form "C") in writing signed by them, respecting the matter in dispute, with regard being had to the locality, quality and description.
description and cost of the ditch or drain it orders to be made, and the time within which the work shall be done; and shall state by which of the said parties the cost of proceedings shall be paid, or whether either party shall pay some proportion of such cost. In making such award, the Fence-visited shall regard the nature of the ditch or drain in use in the locality, pecuniary circumstances or the parties between whom they arbitrate and generally the suitemblers by the ditch or drain ordered to the wants of each party.

c. Any award and any delay, made as above provided for, shall be deposited in the office of the Superintendent of the Six Nations within one week after making thereof.

d. The Fence-visited shall be entitled to receive £5.00 for every day's work in connection with each dispute under this act.

e. An agreement in writing (form "D") between owners respecting a ditch, may be filed in the office of the Superintendent and enforced as if it were an award of the Fence-visited.

f. The award may be enforced as follows: The person desiring to enforce it, providing the work is not done within the time specified by the award, may do the work which the award directs, and may immediately receive its value and the cost from the owner by action in any Court of competent jurisdiction having jurisdiction in the Reserve, or the amount of the award may be deducted from his share of annuity or interest money if any such are due or accruing to or him or her. The amount of any proportion of the judgment not paid by the party liable may be charged against his or her property and no conveyance of real property to be approved by the Council until the same be paid in full, either will the party in default be eligible for any public grant.

Passed in General Council at Ohsweken on the first day of May
AD 1852.
FORM 'A'

Take notice that Mr.________________________ Fence-viewers, Six Nations Reserve, will attend on the ______ day of ____________, A.D., 19____, at the hour of ______ o'clock to view our properties, being lots ______________________ in the ______ Concession, Township of ________________ Six Nations Reserve, and arbitrate respecting the ditch in dispute upon our said lots.

Dated this ______ day of ____________, 19____.

__________________________________________
Owner of lot __________________________________

__________________________________________
Owner of lot __________________________________

FORM 'B'

NOTICE TO FENCE-VIEWERS

Take notice that I require you to attend at ________________________ on the ______ day of ____________, 19____, at ______ o'clock, to view my property and that of Mr. ______________________ in the ______________________ Concession of the Township of ________________, Six Nations Reserve, and arbitrate upon the ditch required on said lots.

Dated this ______ day of ____________, 19____.

__________________________________________
Owner of lot __________________________________

__________________________________________
Owner of lot __________________________________
We, ______________________________, the duly appointed Fence-Visitors of the Six Nations Reserve, having been appointed to view and meditate between ___________________________ and ___________________________ upon a ditch required on the property of ___________________________ which ditch is to be made and maintained on said property, and having examined the premises and duly noted according to the ditching and watercourses regulations, do agree as follows:— A ditch shall be made and maintained by the

________________________ (state point of commencement and then give course and point of ending).

The ditch shall be of the following description (state kind of ditch, depth, width, etc.).

The work shall be commenced within ______ days, and completed within ______ days from this date, and the expense thereof shall be paid in the following proportion (state by whom paid and amount),

and the costs of the Fence-Visitors, amounting to ______ shall be paid. (state by whom paid; if by both, in that proportion).

Dated this ______ day of __________________________, 18________.

Witness __________________________

________________________

Fence-Visitors.

FORM 111

PROTOL

We, ___________________________ and ___________________________, owners respectively of lots ___________________________ in the _____ Concession of the Township of ___________________________, Six Nations Reserve, do agree that a ditch shall be made and maintained by us as follows (follow the same form as the 500).

Dated this ______ day of __________________________, 18________.

(Signatures of parties.)
THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND RIVER

The regulation of the activities of boys and girls on the Six Nations Indian Reserve, actually or apparently under 17 years of age.

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to pass a by-law to provide for the regulation of the activities of boys and girls on the Six Nations Indian Reserve, actually or apparently under 17 years of age.

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND RIVER HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

(a) No boy or girl on the Six Nations Indian Reserve actually or apparently under 17 years of age, shall loiter any place within the Six Nations Indian Reserve after nine o'clock in the afternoon.

(b) No boy or girl on the Six Nations Indian Reserve actually or apparently under 17 years of age shall be in any place of entertainment, street, lane, by-way or common within the said reserve after the hour of nine o'clock in the afternoon unless accompanied by his or her parent or an adult appointed by a parent to accompany such child.

(c) A boy or girl on the Six Nations Indian Reserve found violating the provisions of paragraph (a) or (b) may be warned and conducted home by a police officer and if the warning is not regarded or after the warning the boy or girl is again found disobeying said paragraph (a) or (b) the parents of such boy or girl shall be directed to meet with the Advisory Committee appointed by the Council of the Fund for the protection of the children.

(d) A parent who permits his child to violate paragraph (a) or (b) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding $5.00 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven days, or both fine and imprisonment.

PASSED SPECIAL COUNCIL AT ONTARIO ON THE 10TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER A.D. 1953.

Chief Councillor

Indian Superintendent

Henry Firecarrier

Secretary
BY-LAW NUMBER 14

THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND RIVER

The regulation of the activities of boys and girls on the Six Nations Indian Reserve, actually or apparently under 17 years of age.

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to pass a by-law to provide for the regulation of the activities of boys and girls on the Six Nations Reserve, actually or apparently under 17 years of age.

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND FIVER HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

(a) No boy or girl on the Six Nations Indian Reserve actually or apparently under 17 years of age, shall loiter any place within the Six Nations Reserve after nine o'clock in the afternoon.

(b) No boy or girl on the Six Nations Indian Reserve actually or apparently under 17 years of age, shall be in any place of entertainment, street, lane, by-way or common within the said reserve after the hour of nine o'clock in the afternoon unless accompanied by his or her parent or an adult appointed by a parent to accompany such a child.

(c) A boy or girl on the Six Nations Indian Reserve found违 violates the provisions of paragraph (a) or (b) may be warned and conducted home by a police officer and if the warning is not regarded or after the warning the boy or girl is again found disobeying said paragraph (a) or (b) the parents of such boy or girl shall be directed to meet with the advisory committee appointed by the Council of the Band for the protection of the children.

(d) A parent who permits his child to violate paragraph (a) or (b) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding $5.00 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven days, or both fine and imprisonment.

PASSED IN SPECIAL COUNCIL AT OHSWEKEN ON THE 10TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER A.D. 1958.

I the undersigned, do hereby certify this to be a true copy of the by-law passed by the Council and approved by the Minister.

(R. J. Stellwood)
Indian Superintendent
Six Nations Agency
Box 514, BRADFORD, Ontario.
The Council of the Six Nations Band of Indians at a meeting held at Chawoken, Ontario, makes the following bylaw pursuant to paragraph (a) and (r) of section 80 of The Indian Act.

By-Law No. 16

A bylaw to provide for the erection and control of toilets or privies on the Six Nations Indian Reserve, in the Province of Ontario.

(a) The holder of a certificate of possession or occupant of every building or structure used as a dwelling or a place of business within the Six Nations Indian Reserve, shall provide a toilet or privy for the use of persons occupying or resorting to such building or structure.

(b) Every toilet or privy shall be not less than One Hundred feet down grade from any well or water supply, unless approved by the Medical Officer of Health.

(c) Such toilet or privy shall be of fly proof construction and shall be provided with a tight fitting door which shall be kept closed.

(d) All toilets or privies shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

(e) The Council may arrange for the regular removal of night-soil from any premises within the reserve.

(f) Night-soil from privies kept on premises pending removal therefrom shall be kept in a water tight, fly proof covered container.

(g) Night-soil removed from premises within the reserve shall be taken to and deposited at a place within the reserve approved by the Council.

(h) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this bylaw shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven days, or both fine and imprisonment.
By-Law No. 16.

Chief of Council: E. P. Treble

Councillors:

James Black, Stanley Hume
Joseph H. Hill, William MacKenzie
Frank J. Hill, J. W. Bomkhay
John E. Lucas, John C. Cotton
Walter Linkous, Hardy Johnson

Passed in General Council June 4, 1959, A.D.
BY-LAW NUMBER 16

BY-LAW NUMBER 16

The Council of the Six Nations Band of Indians at a meeting held at Ohsweken, Ontario, enacts the following by-law pursuant to paragraph (a) and (r) of Section 30 of The Indian Act.

By-law Number 16.

A by-law to provide for the erection and control of toilets or privies on the Six Nations Indian Reserve, in the Province of Ontario.

(a) The holder of a Certificate of Possession or occupant of every building or structure used as a dwelling or a place of business within the Six Nations Indian Reserve, shall provide a toilet or privy for the use of persons occupying or resorting to such building or structure.

(b) Every toilet or privy shall be not less than one hundred feet down grade from any well or water supply, unless approved by the Medical Officer of Health.

(c) Such toilet or privy shall be of fly proof construction and shall be provided with a tight fitting door which shall be kept closed.

(d) All toilets or privies shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

(e) The Council may arrange for the regular removal of night-soil from any premises within the reserve.

(f) Night-soil from privies kept on premises pending removal therefrom shall be kept in a water tight, fly proof covered container.

(g) Night-soil from any premises within the reserve shall be taken to and disposed of at a place within the reserve approved by the Council.

(h) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this by-law shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven days, or both fine and imprisonment.

Passed in General Council at Ohsweken on the 4th day of June, 1959.

I the undersigned, do hereby certify this to be a true copy of the by-law passed by the Council and approved by the Minister.

[Signature]

J. J. Stallwood
Indian Superintendent
Six Nations Agency
Box 514, BRAMPTON, Ontario.
The Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River Band of Indians
at a meeting held this 12th day of March 1964, make the
following by-law pursuant to paragraph (b) and paragraph (r) of
Section 80 of the Indian Act.

BY-LAW No. 17

A by-law to provide for the placement and maintenance of traffic
signs on roads lying within Six Nations Indian Reserve.

1. In this by-law
(a) "council" means the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand
River Band of Indians;
(b) "road" includes any roadway, driveway, street, lane or other
place open to the public for the passage of vehicles;
(c) "traffic engineer" means a person appointed by the Council
to place and maintain traffic signs; and
(d) "traffic sign" includes a sign, warning, marking or other
device for the guidance or direction of persons using the
roads.

2. The design and dimension of traffic signs shall be approved by
the Council.

3. (1) No traffic sign shall be placed on any road unless authorized
by a resolution passed by the Council.
   (2) The resolution of the Council shall specify the location where
a traffic sign is to be placed.

4. The traffic engineer shall place and maintain the traffic signs
authorized by the Council.

5. No person shall interfere with or attempt to interfere with the
traffic engineer in the placement or maintenance of any traffic sign.

6. No person shall remove, deface, obliterate, alter or attempt to
remove, deface, obliterate or alter, or in any manner interfere with
any traffic sign lawfully placed on a road.
7. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this by-law shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding $100. or imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days, or both fine and imprisonment.

CHIEF: [Signature]
Councillor [Signature] Councillor [Signature]
Councillor [Signature] Councillor [Signature]
Councillor [Signature] Councillor [Signature]
Councillor [Signature] Councillor [Signature]
Councillor [Signature] Councillor [Signature]
BY-LAW NO. 18

The Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River Band of Indians at a meeting held this 12th day of March, 1964, makes the following by-law pursuant to paragraph (h) and (r) of Section 80 of the Indian Act.

A by-law to provide for the regulation of traffic in the Six Nations Indian Reserve, in the Province of Ontario.

1. No vehicle shall be operated at a rate of speed in excess of ______ miles an hour within the Six Nations Indian Reserve.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1 of this by-law no vehicle shall be operated at a rate of speed in excess of ______ miles an hour within any residential area of the Six Nations Indian Reserve designated and marked as such by the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River Band.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 1 or 2 of this by-law no vehicle shall be operated at a rate of speed in excess of ______ miles an hour within any school zone in the Six Nations Indian Reserve designated and marked as such by the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River Band.

4. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this by-law shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days, or both fine and imprisonment.

Chief: [Signature]

Councillors:
[Signatures]
TRAFFIC BY-LAW OF THE SIX NATIONS
OF THE GRAND RIVER

WHEREAS the Six Nations Council is empowered to enact by-laws for the Regulation of Traffic on the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve pursuant to Section 81 (b) (c) (d) (q) and (r) of the Indian Act R.S.C. 1970, c. I-6 as amended.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve enacts as follows:

1. IN THIS BY-LAW

"Automobile Insurance" means a contract of insurance as defined in section 1 of the Compulsory Automobile Insurance Act of Ontario.

"Bus" means a motor vehicle designed for carrying ten or more passengers and used for the transportation of persons.

"Commercial Motor Vehicle" means a motor vehicle having permanently attached thereto a truck or delivery body and includes ambulances, hearses, casket wagons, fire apparatus, buses and tractors used for hauling purposes on the road.


"Driver" means a person who drives a vehicle on a road.

"Driver's Licence" means a licence issued pursuant to the Highway Traffic Act of Ontario or in the case of a resident of another province or state a licence issued in accordance with the laws of that province or state.

"Emergency Vehicle" means,

(a) a fire department vehicle while proceeding to a fire or responding to but not returning from, a fire alarm or other emergency call,

(b) a vehicle while used by a person in the lawful performance of his duties as a peace officer,

(c) an ambulance while responding to an emergency call or being used to transport a patient or injured persons in an emergency situation.

"Heavy Traffic" means the use of a road on the Six Nations Indian Reserve by a vehicle, object or contrivance for moving loads having a gross weight including the vehicle, object or contrivance or load in excess of 5 tonnes.

"Motor Vehicle" includes an automobile, motorcycle, motor assisted bicycle unless otherwise indicated in this by-law, and any other vehicle propelled or driven otherwise than by muscular power but does not include a farm tractor, self-propelled implement of husbandry or any road building and road cleaning machines.
"Noise" signifies a sound or groups of sounds, harmonious or not, perceptible by the ear.

"Owner" means any person who has acquired a vehicle and possesses it under an absolute title or conditional one which gives him the right to become owner thereof or to use same as owner.


"Reserve" means the tract of land, the Legal Title to which is vested in Her Majesty that has been set apart by Her Majesty for the use and benefit of the Indians of the Six Nations of the Grand River, and for the purpose of this by-law includes that portion of the Tract known as the Six Nations Indian Reserve No. 40 and No. 40 B.

"Road" includes any roadway, driveway, street, lane or other place open to the public for the passage of vehicles.

"Signs" means any sign, marking or device other than a traffic light signal, placed or erected by order of the Council for the purpose of warning, advising or directing the persons on a public thoroughfare.

2. This By-Law shall apply to all roads situated within the Six Nations Indian Reserve.

3. The Council may order, by resolution,

(i) the erection of mechanical devices or traffic light signals at certain intersections; and
(ii) the erection of stop signs on certain roads and streets; and
(iii) the erection of signs in any place on a public road, park or playground.

4. The Driver of a vehicle is responsible for all infractions to the present by-law committed with his/her vehicle and he/she is subject to the penalty of the said By-law.

OPERATION OF VEHICLES

5. Vehicles of the Police and Fire Department, ambulances, authorized processions, funeral processions and emergency vehicles of public utility companies authorized by the Council and/or Chief of Police shall have the right of way over all other vehicles.

6. No driver of a vehicle shall follow a fire department vehicle when responding to an alarm at a distance of less than 150 metres.

7. (1) When a motor vehicle being driven on any part of the Six Nations Indian Reserve overtakes or meets a school bus on which the words "DO NOT PASS WHEN SIGNALS FLASHING" are marked and two red signal lights are illuminated by intermittent flashes and which is stationary to take on or discharge children, whether such school bus is proceeding in the same direction as the motor vehicle or not, the driver of such motor vehicle shall come to a full stop before reaching the school bus and shall not proceed until the school bus resumes motion or the signal-lights are no longer operating.
(2) Everyone who contravenes subsection (1) shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than $1000 or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days, or to both.

8. No person shall drive or operate a vehicle at a rate of speed in excess of 40 kilometers per hour within a school zone designated as such by the Council.

9. No person shall drive or operate a vehicle at a rate of speed in excess of the posted speed limits within any residential area designated as such by the Council.

10. No person shall drive or operate a vehicle at a rate of speed in excess of 50 kilometers per hour in a zone that has a dangerous intersection and has been designated as such by the Council.

11. No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle at a rate of speed in excess of 65 kilometers per hour on a road that has a dangerous curve or is deemed dangerous by the Council and, in any case, has been designated as such by the Council.

12. No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle at a rate of speed in excess of 50 kilometers per hour in a construction zone posted as such.

13. Subject to sections 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, no person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle on a road within the Six Nations Indian Reserve at a rate of speed in excess of 80 kilometers per hour.

14. Any person who contravenes sections 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, may be liable on summary conviction where the rate of speed:

(a) is less than 20 kilometers per hour over the maximum speed limit, to a fine of $1,25 for each kilometer per hour that the motor vehicle was driven over the maximum speed limit;

(b) is 20 kilometers per hour or more but less than 40 kilometers per hour over the maximum speed limit, to a fine of $1.75 for each kilometer per hour that the motor vehicle was driven over the maximum speed limit;

(c) is 40 kilometers per hour or more but less than 60 kilometers per hour over the maximum speed limit, to a fine of $2.50 for each kilometer per hour that the motor vehicle was driven over the maximum speed limit; and

(d) is 60 kilometers per hour or more over the maximum speed limit, to a fine of $3.25 for each kilometer per hour that the motor vehicle was driven over the maximum speed limit.

15. No person when pulling out or circulating with a vehicle, shall operate the same in such a manner as to spin wheels or cause tires to screech on a road, thereby causing abnormal and unusual noise which action is declared to be a public nuisance.

16. No person shall drive a motor vehicle on a road on the Six Nations Indian Reserve unless that person holds a valid Driver's licence issued pursuant to the Highway Traffic Act of Ontario or in the case of a resident of another province or state, a licence issued in accordance with the laws of that province or state.
17. (1) Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a muffler in good working order and in constant operation to prevent excessive or unusual noise and excessive smoke, and no person shall use a muffler cut-out, straight exhaust, gutted muffler, hollywood muffler, by-pass or similar device upon a motor vehicle.

(2) No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle on a road in contravention of subsection (1).

18. No person shall drive a motor vehicle on a road on the Six Nations Indian Reserve unless:

(a) there exists a currently validated permit for the vehicle;
(b) there is displayed on the vehicle number plates showing the number of the permit issued for the vehicle; and
(c) there is affixed to a number plate displayed on the vehicle evidence of the current validation of the permit.

19. No owner of a motor vehicle shall,

(a) operate a motor vehicle; or
(b) cause or permit the motor vehicle to be operated on a road unless the motor vehicle is insured under a contract of automobile insurance.

20 (1) Every person who holds a valid Driver's licence issued pursuant to the Highway Traffic Act of Ontario or in the case of a resident of another province or state a licence issued in accordance with the laws of that province or state who operates a motor vehicle on a road while his driver's license is suspended under an Act of the Province of Ontario or any of the regulations made thereunder is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not more than $1,000.00 or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or to both fine and imprisonment.

(2) Every person, having previously been convicted of an offence under subsection (1), who commits a subsequent offence contrary to subsection (1) within five years after the date of the previous conviction, in addition to any fine or term of imprisonment or both that may be imposed, may be prohibited by the Court from driving a motor vehicle within the Reserve for such time as the Court thinks fit.

(3) Every person who drives a motor vehicle on a road while he/she is prohibited by the Court from doing so is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not more than $1,000.00, or to both a fine and imprisonment.

(4) Every person who is convicted of an offence contrary to subsection (3) may be prohibited by the Court from driving a motor vehicle within the Reserve for such further time as the Court thinks fit, and such prohibition is consecutive to any prohibition period having been previously imposed.

(5) For the purposes of subsection (1), notice given to a person holding a valid Driver's licence issued pursuant to the Highway Traffic Act of Ontario or in the case of a resident of another province or state a licence issued in accordance with the laws of that province or state, of the suspension of his/her driver's licence is sufficient notice if such Notice is given in accordance with the provisions of the Highway Traffic Act of Ontario.
21. No person shall park or stop any vehicle at the places designated by the Council as areas in respect of which no parking or stopping is permitted.

HEAVY TRAFFIC

22. When suitable signs have been erected and are on display, heavy traffic is prohibited on all roads on the Six Nations Indian Reserve.

23. Notwithstanding section 22, heavy traffic is allowed on roads on the Six Nations Indian Reserve when used in the following manner,

(a) for deliveries to or removals from any premises abutting roads thereon;
(b) for ambulance purposes;
(c) to police or fire department vehicles;
(d) to public utility emergency vehicles;
(e) to vehicles actually engaged in works undertaken for or on behalf of the Council or members of the Six Nations of the Grand River including any works pursuant to a lease or other legal agreement for the use of land on the Six Nations Indian Reserve;
(f) to a privately owned vehicle driven to or from the owner’s residence abutting any road thereon.

MISCELLANEOUS

24. (1) Notwithstanding section 23, where Council has declared by Resolution that half-load season is in effect and erected suitable signs to that effect, then only one-half of the allowable load limit of all commercial vehicles, excluding ambulances, hearses, casket wagons, fire apparatus and buses, shall be permitted on all roads within the Six Nations Reserve.

(2) Any driver or operator who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

25. The owner, driver or operator of a motor vehicle that is heavy traffic is responsible for all damages that may be caused to any road by reason of the driving or operating of any such heavy traffic.

26. Every person who throws or deposits or causes to be deposited any glass, nails, tacks or scraps of metal or any rubbish, refuse, waste or litter upon, along or adjacent to any road on the Six Nations Indian Reserve is guilty of the offence of littering the road.

27. No person shall deposit snow or ice on a road without permission in writing to do so from the Council or the roads Foreman of the Council responsible for the maintenance of the road.

28. (1) No person operating a farm tractor, commercial motor vehicle, a vehicle that is Heavy traffic, and any other motor vehicle shall deposit mud or dirt on roads from any premises abutting the roads thereon.

(2) No person shall operate any vehicle in a manner as to cause damage to any road surface.
29. (1) No person shall operate a vehicle, including load or contents, that has a greater width than 2.6 meters, while on a road, except,

(a) a traction engine, which may have a total width not exceeding 2.8 meters; or

(b) a motor vehicle and road building machine, operated by or on behalf of the Council where such vehicles are engaged in road maintenance, including the removal of snow from a road.

(2) Where a commercial motor vehicle is equipped with one or more vision mirrors that extend in whole or in part beyond either side of the vehicle, or one or more lamps that extend in whole or in part beyond either side of the vehicle, the amount of such extension shall not be included in determining the maximum width of the vehicle under subsection (1).

(3) Where a bus is equipped with rear vision mirrors, side marker lamps, side marker reflectors, side mounted turn indicators or rubber fenders around the outer edges of its wheel housings, any of which extend in whole or in part beyond either side of the vehicle, the amount of such extensions shall not be included in determining the maximum width of the vehicle under subsection (1).

30. (1) The Council, upon application in writing may grant a permit for the moving of wide vehicles, loads or structures, as per the criteria attached as "APPENDIX A".

(2) The permit referred to in subsection (1) may be general, or may limit the time and the particular road that may be used, and may contain conditions relating to the protection of persons and property from injury or damage and the Council may require a bond or other security sufficient to cover the cost of repairing any possible damage to the road.

(3) The owner, operator or mover of wide vehicle loads or structures in respect of which a permit is granted under this section is nevertheless responsible for all damages that may be caused to the road by reason of the driving, operating or moving of such wide vehicle loads or structures.

31. (1) The Council may provide by Resolution for the creation of signs and the placing of markings on any road on the Six Nations Reserve and by resolution prescribe the types of such signs and markings and the location on the road of each type of sign and markings.

(2) Every driver or operator of a vehicle shall obey the instructions or directions indicated on any sign so erected.

32. Any person who wilfully removes, defaces or in any manner interferes with any sign, marking or traffic control device lawfully placed on a road shall be liable on summary conviction to a maximum fine of $500.00 or to imprisonment for a maximum term of thirty days, or to both.
GENERAL PENALTY

33. Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction, where a penalty for the contravention is not otherwise provided for herein, to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days, or to both fine and imprisonment.

APPROVED AND PASSED at a duly convened meeting of the Six Nations Council this ___ day of ___, 19__.

Chief William K. Montour

Councillor Lewis Staats

Councillor David Green

Councillor E. Glenn Martin

Councillor Anita Hill

Councillor Joanne Johnson

Councillor Gregory Sandy

Councillor Michael Anderson

Councillor Sandy Porter

Councillor John W. Peters

Councillor Raymond Hill

Councillor George Bomberry

Councillor Kenneth Hill

Declared "In Force" on May 13, 1990, as per letter dated May 7, 1990, from Gaetan Pilon, A/Director, Band Governance, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.
TRAFFIC BY-LAW OF THE SIX NATIONS
OF THE GRAND RIVER

WHEREAS the Six Nations Council is empowered to enact by-laws for the Regulation of Traffic on the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve pursuant to Section 81 (b) (c) (d) (q) and (r) of the Indian Act R.S.C. 1970, c. 1-6 as amended,

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve enacts as follows:

1. IN THIS BY-LAW

" Automobile Insurance " means a contract of insurance as defined in section 1 of the Compulsory Automobile Insurance Act of Ontario.

" Bus " means a motor vehicle designed for carrying ten or more passengers and used for the transportation of persons.

" Commercial Motor Vehicle " means a motor vehicle having permanently attached thereto a truck or delivery body and includes ambulances, hearses, casket wagons, fire apparatus, buses and tractors used for hauling purposes on the road.


" Driver " means a person who drives a vehicle on a road.

" Driver's Licence " means a licence issued pursuant to the Highway Traffic Act of Ontario or in the case of a resident of another province or state a licence issued in accordance with the laws of that province or state.

" Emergency Vehicle " means,

(a) a fire department vehicle while proceeding to a fire or responding to but not returning from, a fire alarm or other emergency call,

(b) a vehicle while used by a person in the lawful performance of his duties as a peace officer,

(c) an ambulance while responding to an emergency call or being used to transport a patient or injured persons in an emergency situation.

" Heavy Traffic " means the use of a road on the Six Nations Indian Reserve by a vehicle, object or contrivance for moving loads having a gross weight including the vehicle, object or contrivance or load in excess of 5 tonnes.

" Motor Vehicle " includes an automobile, motorcycle, motor assisted bicycle unless otherwise indicated in this by-law, and any other vehicle propelled or driven otherwise than by muscular power but does not include a farm tractor, self-propelled implement of husbandry or any road building and road cleaning machines.
Traffic By-Law

"Noise" signifies a sound or groups of sounds, harmonious or not, perceptible by the ear.

"Owner" means any person who has acquired a vehicle and possesses it under an absolute title or conditional one which gives him the right to become owner thereof or to use same as owner.


"Reserve" means the tract of land, the Legal Title to which is vested in Her Majesty that has been set apart by Her Majesty for the use and benefit of the Indians of the Six Nations of the Grand River, and for the purpose of this by-law includes that portion of the Tract known as the Six Nations Indian Reserve No. 40 and No. 40 B.

"Road" includes any roadway, driveway, street, lane or other place open to the public for the passage of vehicles.

"Signs" means any sign, marking or device other than a traffic light signal, placed or erected by order of the Council for the purpose of warning, advising or directing the persons on a public thoroughfare.

2. This By-Law shall apply to all roads situated within the Six Nations Indian Reserve.

3. The Council may order, by resolution,

(i) the erection of mechanical devices or traffic light signals at certain intersections; and

(ii) the erection of stop signs on certain roads and streets; and

(iii) the erection of signs in any place on a public road, park or playground.

4. The Driver of a vehicle is responsible for all infractions to the present by-law committed with his/her vehicle and he/she is subject to the penalty of the said By-law.

OPERATION OF VEHICLES

5. Vehicles of the Police and Fire Department, ambulances, authorized processions, funeral processions and emergency vehicles of public utility companies authorized by the Council and/or Chief of Police shall have the right of way over all other vehicles.

6. No driver of a vehicle shall follow a fire department vehicle when responding to an alarm at a distance of less than 150 metres.

7. (1) When a motor vehicle being driven on any part of the Six Nations Indian Reserve overtakes or meets a school bus on which the words "DO NOT PASS WHEN SIGNALS FLASHING" are marked and two red signal lights are illuminated by intermittent flashes and which is stationary to take on or discharge children, whether such school bus is proceeding in the same direction as the motor vehicle or not, the driver of such motor vehicle shall come to a full stop before reaching the school bus and shall not proceed until the school bus resumes motion or the signal-lights are no longer operating.
(2) Everyone who contravenes subsection (1) shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than $1000 or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days, or to both.

8. No person shall drive or operate a vehicle at a rate of speed in excess of 40 kilometers per hour within a school zone designated as such by the Council.

9. No person shall drive or operate a vehicle at a rate of speed in excess of the posted speed limits within any residential area designated as such by the Council.

10. No person shall drive or operate a vehicle at a rate of speed in excess of 50 kilometers per hour in a zone that has a dangerous intersection and has been designated as such by the Council.

11. No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle at a rate of speed in excess of 65 kilometers per hour on a road that has a dangerous curve or is deemed dangerous by the Council and, in any case, has been designated as such by the Council.

12. No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle at a rate of speed in excess of 50 kilometers per hour in a construction zone posted as such.

13. Subject to sections 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, no person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle on a road within the Six Nations Indian Reserve at a rate of speed in excess of 80 kilometers per hour.

14. Any person who contravenes sections 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, may be liable on summary conviction where the rate of speed:

(a) is less than 20 kilometers per hour over the maximum speed limit, to a fine of $1.25 for each kilometer per hour that the motor vehicle was driven over the maximum speed limit;

(b) is 20 kilometers per hour or more but less than 40 kilometers per hour over the maximum speed limit, to a fine of $1.75 for each kilometer per hour that the motor vehicle was driven over the maximum speed limit;

(c) is 40 kilometers per hour or more but less than 60 kilometers per hour over the maximum speed limit, to a fine of $2.50 for each kilometer per hour that the motor vehicle was driven over the maximum speed limit; and

(d) is 60 kilometers per hour or more over the maximum speed limit, to a fine of $3.25 for each kilometer per hour that the motor vehicle was driven over the maximum speed limit.

15. No person when pulling out or circulating with a vehicle, shall operate the same in such a manner as to spin wheels or cause tires to screech on a road, thereby causing abnormal and unusual noise which action is declared to be a public nuisance.

16. No person shall drive a motor vehicle on a road on the Six Nations Indian Reserve unless that person holds a valid Driver’s licence issued pursuant to the Highway Traffic Act of Ontario or in the case of a resident of another province or state, a licence issued in accordance with the laws of that province or state.
17. (1) Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a muffler in good working order and in constant operation to prevent excessive or unusual noise and excessive smoke, and no person shall use a muffler cut-out, straight exhaust, gutted muffler, hollywood muffler, by-pass or similar device upon a motor vehicle.

(2) No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle on a road in contravention of subsection (1).

18. No person shall drive a motor vehicle on a road on the Six Nations Indian Reserve unless:

(a) there exists a currently validated permit for the vehicle;

(b) there is displayed on the vehicle number plates showing the number of the permit issued for the vehicle; and

(c) there is affixed to a number plate displayed on the vehicle evidence of the current validation of the permit.

19. No owner of a motor vehicle shall,

(a) operate a motor vehicle; or

(b) cause or permit the motor vehicle to be operated on a road unless the motor vehicle is insured under a contract of automobile insurance.

20 (1) Every person who holds a valid Driver's licence issued pursuant to the Highway Traffic Act of Ontario or in the case of a resident of another province or state a licence issued in accordance with the laws of that province or state who operates a motor vehicle on a road while his driver's license is suspended under an Act of the Province of Ontario or any of the regulations made thereunder is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not more than $1,000.00 or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or to both fine and imprisonment.

(2) Every person, having previously been convicted of an offence under subsection (1), who commits a subsequent offence contrary to subsection (1) within five years after the date of the previous conviction, in addition to any fine or term of imprisonment or both that may be imposed, may be prohibited by the Court from driving a motor vehicle within the Reserve for such time as the Court thinks fit.

(3) Every person who drives a motor vehicle on a road while he/she is prohibited by the Court from doing so is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not more than $1,000.00, or to both a fine and imprisonment.

(4) Every person who is convicted of an offence contrary to subsection (3) may be prohibited by the Court from driving a motor vehicle within the Reserve for such further time as the Court thinks fit, and such prohibition is consecutive to any prohibition period having been previously imposed.

(5) For the purposes of subsection (1), notice given to a person holding a valid Driver's licence issued pursuant to the Highway Traffic Act of Ontario or in the case of a resident of another province or state a licence issued in accordance with the laws of that province or state, of the suspension of his/her driver's licence is sufficient notice if such Notice is given in accordance with the provisions of the Highway Traffic Act of Ontario.
21. No person shall park or stop any vehicle at the places designated by the Council as areas in respect of which no parking or stopping is permitted.

**HEAVY TRAFFIC**

22. When suitable signs have been erected and are on display, heavy traffic is prohibited on all roads on the Six Nations Indian Reserve.

23. Notwithstanding section 22, Heavy traffic is allowed on roads on the Six Nations Indian Reserve when used in the following manner,

(a) for deliveries to or removals from any premises abutting roads thereon;
(b) for ambulance purposes;
(c) to police or fire department vehicles;
(d) to public utility emergency vehicles;
(e) to vehicles actually engaged in works undertaken for or on behalf of the Council or members of the Six Nations of the Grand River including any works pursuant to a lease or other legal agreement for the use of land on the Six Nations Indian Reserve;
(f) to a privately owned vehicle driven to or from the owner's residence abutting any road thereon.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

24. (1) Notwithstanding section 23, where Council has declared by Resolution that half-load season is in effect and erected suitable signs to that effect, then only one-half of the allowable load limit of all commercial vehicles, excluding ambulances, hearses, casket wagons, fire apparatus and buses, shall be permitted on all roads within the Six Nations Reserve.

(2) Any driver or operator who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

25. The owner, driver or operator of a motor vehicle that is heavy traffic is responsible for all damages that may be caused to any road by reason of the driving or operating of any such heavy traffic.

26. Every person who throws or deposits or causes to be deposited any glass, nails, tacks or scraps of metal or any rubbish, refuse, waste or litter upon, along or adjacent to any road on the Six Nations Indian Reserve is guilty of the offence of littering the road.

27. No person shall deposit snow or ice on a road without permission in writing to do so from the Council or the roads Foreman of the Council responsible for the maintenance of the road.

28. (1) No person operating a farm tractor, commercial motor vehicle, a vehicle that is Heavy traffic, and any other motor vehicle shall deposit mud or dirt on roads from any premises abutting the roads thereon.

(2) No person shall operate any vehicle in a manner as to cause damage to any road surface.
29. (1) No person shall operate a vehicle, including load or contents, that has a greater width than 2.6 meters, while on a road, except,

(a) a traction engine, which may have a total width not exceeding 2.8 meters; or

(b) a motor vehicle and road building machine, operated by or on behalf of the Council where such vehicles are engaged in road maintenance, including the removal of snow from a road.

(2) Where a commercial motor vehicle is equipped with one or more vision mirrors that extend in whole or in part beyond either side of the vehicle, or one or more lamps that extend in whole or in part beyond either side of the vehicle, the amount of such extension shall not be included in determining the maximum width of the vehicle under subsection (1).

(3) Where a bus is equipped with rear vision mirrors, side marker lamps, side marker reflectors, side mounted turn indicators or rubber fenders around the outer edges of its wheel housings, any of which extend in whole or in part beyond either side of the vehicle, the amount of such extensions shall not be included in determining the maximum width of the vehicle under subsection (1).

30. (1) The Council, upon application in writing may grant a permit for the moving of wide vehicles, loads or structures, as per the criteria attached as "APPENDIX A".

(2) The permit referred to in subsection (1) may be general, or may limit the time and the particular road that may be used, and may contain conditions relating to the protection of persons and property from injury or damage and the Council may require a bond or other security sufficient to cover the cost of repairing any possible damage to the road.

(3) The owner, operator or mover of wide vehicle loads or structures in respect of which a permit is granted under this section is nevertheless responsible for all damages that may be caused to the road by reason of the driving, operating or moving of such wide vehicle loads or structures.

31. (1) The Council may provide by Resolution for the creation of signs and the placing of markings on any road on the Six Nations Reserve and by resolution prescribe the types of such signs and markings and the location on the road of each type of sign and markings.

(2) Every driver or operator of a vehicle shall obey the instructions or directions indicated on any sign so erected.

32. Any person who wilfully removes, defaces or in any manner interferes with any sign, marking or traffic control device lawfully placed on a road shall be liable on summary conviction to a maximum fine of $500.00 or to imprisonment for a maximum term of thirty days, or to both.
GENERAL PENALTY

33. Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction, where a penalty for the contravention is not otherwise provided for herein, to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days, or to both fine and imprisonment.

APPROVED AND PASSED at a duly convened meeting of the Six Nations Council this day of , 19 .

Chief William K. Montour

Councillor Lewis Staats

Councillor David Green

Councillor E. Glenn Martin

Councillor Anita Hill

Councillor Joanne Johnson

Councillor Gregory Sandy

Councillor Michael Anderson

Councillor Sandy Porter

Councillor John W. Peters

Councillor Raymond Hill

Councillor George Bomberry

Councillor Kenneth Hill

Declared "In Force" on May 13, 1990, as per letter dated May 7, 1990, from Gaetan Pilon, A/Director, Band Governance, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.
The Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River Band of Indians at a meeting held this third day of January, 1963 make the following by-law pursuant to paragraph (b) and paragraph (r) of Section 80 of the Indian Act.

By-law No. 12

A by-law limiting the weight of vehicles passing over bridges on Six Nations Indian Reserve.

1. In this by-law

   (a) "council" means the council of the Six Nations of the Grand River Band of Indians;

   (b) "bridge" means a bridge referred to in paragraph 2 hereof;

   (c) "bridge inspector" means a person appointed by the council to erect and maintain signs at the approaches to a bridge;

   (d) "vehicle" means any wagon, cart, motor car, motor truck, semi-trailer truck, trailer, traction engine, tractor, propelled or drawn by any kind of power but does not include a motorcycle or bicycle.

2. No person shall drive or move or permit or cause to be driven or moved a vehicle upon or over any of the following bridges when the weight of the vehicle or the combined weight of the vehicle and load is in excess of ten thousand (10,000) pounds:

   Spring Creek Bridge No. 4, on Road No. 137, in Lot 2, between Concessions 2 and 3, in the Township of Oneida, in the County of Brant;

   Boston Creek Bridge No. 4, on Road No. 263, between Lots 6 and 7, in Concession 3, in the Township of Tuscarora, in the County of Brant;

   McKenzie Creek Bridge No. 9, on Road No. 266, situate between Lot 6, in Concession 6, in the Township of Tuscarora, in the County of Brant, and Lot 13, River Range, in the Township of Tuscarora, in the County of Brant.

3. No more than one vehicle at a time shall be driven or moved upon or over any bridge;

4. The bridge inspector shall erect and maintain a sign indicating the restriction imposed by this by-law in a conspicuous place at least 100 feet from each end of the bridge.

5. No person shall remove or deface or attempt to remove or deface any sign erected by the bridge inspector.
6. A Peace Officer may at any time stop and cause to be weighed any vehicle or any vehicle and load that attempts to pass over or has passed over a bridge and for that purpose may require that the vehicle be driven to the nearest scales.

7. Where the nearest scales are closed for the night the vehicle may be detained by the Peace Officer until the re-opening of the scales on the following morning.

8. No action lies against a Peace Officer or the council for loss or damages suffered by any person resulting from the enforcement of, or compliance with, sections 6 and 7 hereof.

9. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this by-law shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding One Hundred Dollars ($100.00), or imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty (30) days, or both fine and imprisonment.

[Signatures]

Chief Councillor

[Signatures]

[Signatures]
By-law Number 2-77

The Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River Band of Indians at a meeting held this 6th day of September, 1977 make the following by-law pursuant to paragraph (b) and paragraph (f) of Section 81 of the Indian Act.

By-law

A by-law limiting the weight of vehicles passing over bridges on Six Nations Indian Reserve.

1. In this by-law

(a) "council" means the council of the Six Nations of the Grand River Band of Indians;

(b) "bridge" means a bridge referred to in paragraph 2 hereof;

(c) "bridge inspector" means a person appointed by the Council to erect and maintain signs at the approaches to a bridge;

(d) "vehicle" means any wagon, cart, motor car, motor truck, semi-trailer truck, trailer, traction engine, tractor, road-making machinery or other conveyance that is driven, propelled or drawn by any kind of power but does not include a motorcycle or bicycle.

2. No person shall drive or move or permit or cause to be driven or moved a vehicle upon or over any of the following bridge when the weight of the vehicle or the combined weight of the vehicle and load is in excess of sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds:

- Bridge No. 19, in the 1974 Roads Needs Study of McCarrick, Rankin and Associates Limited; situated on Road No. 272, between Lot 1, in the Township of Otonabee, and Lot 1, in the Township of Selwyn, in Cattaraugus 2, in the Province of New York, respectively.

3. No more than one (1) vehicle at a time shall be driven or moved upon any of the bridges.

4. The bridge and motor shall proceed in a direction of the council as indicated by this by-law in a calm, neat, and orderly manner along the bridge.

5. No person shall cause or permit to be caused any damage or defacement of any Bridge Inspector's sign erected by the bridge inspector.

6. No person shall cause or permit to be caused any damage or defacement of any road sign erected by the council.
7. Where the nearest scales are closed for the night the vehicle may be assumed by the Peace Officer until the re-opening of the scales on the following morning.

8. No action lies against a Peace Officer or the Council for loss or damages suffered by any person resulting from the enforcement of, or compliance with, section 6 and 7 hereof.

9. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this by-law shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding One Hundred Dollars ($100.00), or imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty (30) days, or both fine and imprisonment.

[Signature]
CHIEF
Whereas it has been deemed advisable to set up and administer a Sanitation Incentive Program to develop a private water and/or Sanitation System on the Six Nations Reserve, under Paragraph (H) and Paragraph (L) of section 53 of the Indian Act, NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE SIX NATIONS OF THE GRAND RIVER BAND OF INDIANS at a Meeting Held This Third Day of November, 1966, Enacts as follows:

1. The Welfare Committee of this Council is hereby authorized to set up and administer a Sanitation Incentive Program for the development of private water and/or Sanitation System on the Six Nations Reserve outside of the Village of Chawkon on the following basis:

   1. Material and/or equipment only shall be considered under this programme and in accordance with the following priority basis:

      (a) Material and/or equipment for water and/or sanitation system not now available to the household.

      (b) Material and/or equipment for water and/or sanitation system to improve facilities now available to the household.

2. Any applicant desirous of taking advantage of this programme shall submit full particulars of the project on application forms supplied by the Welfare Committee.

3. The Welfare Committee shall examine such application and, if the project meets the approved standards set by the Public Health Authorities and the Engineering Service of the Indian Affairs Branch, may recommend that not more than 50% of the cost of material and/or equipment shall be supplied to such applicant. If the project does not meet the approved standards, the Welfare Committee retains the right to discuss with and recommend to such applicant such changes to the project so that it meets the proper standards.

4. It shall be the duty of the Welfare Committee to examine or have examined the progress of any approved project as it may deem necessary and shall stop construction or installation on any project which is not being done in the approved manner. Should the applicant not correct defect or ignore such stop order, all material and/or equipment provided under this programme shall be reclaimed and payment made forfeited up to the cost of material and/or equipment that cannot be reclaimed.

5. All material and/or equipment shall be purchased through the Six Nations Agency Office and in accordance with Government Regulations.

...cont'd..
6. Payment for materials and/or equipment supplied to approved projects shall be on a cash basis, paid for prior to or on delivery of such material and/or equipment.

7. Application forms will be available at the Six Nations Council House and must be completed in full. Applications may be left at the Council House when completed. Applicant will be notified in writing of acceptance or rejection of application.

8. Any applicant who is a registered member of the Six Nations Band shall be eligible for the benefit under this programme, provided the material and/or equipment is supplied for a project on the premises owned by the applicant and in which the applicant resides or intends to immediately reside.

[Signatures]

Chief, Six Nations Band

Superintendent, Six Nations Indian Agency

Clerk.
SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF THE GRAND RIVER

This By-Law may be cited as 'The Six Nations' Health By-Law.

PART A
LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH

A. Organization:
1. There shall be a local Board of Health on the Reserve of the Six
Nations Indians of Grand River composed of –
   The Elected Chief Councillor,
   Three Elected Council Members,
   The Superintendent of the Six Nations Agency (or his representative),
   and the Medical Officer designated by him as the Health Officer (or
   his representative) shall be requested to attend all meetings of
   the Board of Health.

2. The Board of Health shall appoint a competent person as Secretary
   of the Board whose duties will be defined by the Board of Health.

3. The appointments of members of the Board of Health shall be made
   at the first regular general Council Meeting following a general
   election; and any vacancy arising from any cause shall be filled
   at the first meeting thereafter of the Council but if for any
   reason appointments are not made at the proper dates, the same
   shall be made as soon as possible thereafter.

PART B. Duties and Powers:

1. The Board shall hold regular meetings one monthly or at such other
   times as designated by the Board at a time and place to be fixed
   by resolution of the Board. Special meetings may be called by any
   member of the local Board by giving notice, through the Secretary,
   to other members of the Board.

2. (a) The Elected Chief Councillor will automatically be the Chair-
   man of the Board of Health. The event of his inability to
   attend any meeting, one of the members of the Board shall be
   elected to preside as chairman of the Board for that meeting.

   (b) A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

3. The proceedings of every Board of Health meeting shall be recorded
   by the Secretary. These minutes will be read, discussed, and approved
   as the first order of business at the subsequent monthly meeting
   of the Board.

4. (a) The Board of Health may under the authority of Section 80(a)
   of the Indian Act of 1951, prepare for submission to Council,
   By-Laws to provide for the health of the residents on the
   Reserve. Such By-Laws shall not be inconsistent with any of
   the provisions of the Indian Health Regulations (1933) made
   Established under authority of Section 72 of the Indian Act
   of 1951.

   (b) In the event of any conflict between
   (a) any section of the Indian Health Regulations or
   (b) any By-Law passed by the Council of the Six Nations
   The regulations will prevail.

5. It is the duty of the Local Board of Health to supervise, ensure
   the carrying out of all By-Laws pertaining to Public Health, and
   to execute, do and provide all such acts, matters and things as
   are necessary for that purpose.
6. Wherever the Board of Health shall direct that any matter or things shall be done by any person or persons, such Board of Health may also in default of its being done by the person or persons, direct that such matter or thing shall be done at the expense of the person in default and may recover the expense thereof with costs by action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

7. Where information is given in writing to the Board of Health by any person of conditions affecting, or which might affect the physical, mental or social well-being of any resident of the Reserve, the Board shall forthwith take all necessary steps to investigate the validity of the complaint, and, if justified, to make recommendations to the appropriate authority to have the cause of the complaint remedied.

8. The Council may vote such sums of money as are deemed necessary by the Board for carrying on its work.

9. The Treasurer of the Six Nations Council shall, upon demand, pay out of any moneys of the Board he may have in his hands. The amount of any order given by any two members of the Board for services performed under their direction by virtue of the By-Laws.

10. The Board shall, in all cases, whenever it deem expedient, inspect or cause to be inspected the source of all ice supplies and the place of storage of the same, as shall, in their opinion, be the best adapted to secure the purity of the ice, and prevent injury to the public health, and in every case where the Board shall find that the ice so stored and intended for consumption is impure and unfit for use, the Board shall have power to condemn the same and forbid the use thereof.
If the owner (or other person in charge) of the ice so condemned by the Board of
persists in the use thereof in connection with any food or drink for man after he has
been duly notified that it has been so condemned by the Board, he shall, upon summary
proceedings and conviction before a magistrate, justice of the peace, or the Indian
Agent, be liable to a penalty of not less than $1.00 and not exceeding $5.00, to-
gether with the costs of prosecution.

11. It shall be the duty of the Board to cause to be inspected from time to time its
district, in order to prevent the accumulation within the district of any dirt, filth
or other thing which may endanger the public health, and with a view to ascertain what
nuisances exist calling for abatement of the same under the power of this Act, and to
enforce the provisions of this Act in order to abate every such nuisance.

12. Information of any nuisance or unsanitary condition under this Act, within the
jurisdiction of the Board, may be given to the Board by any person aggrieved thereby,
or by any two inhabitants, householders, or by any officer of the Board or by any
constable, within the jurisdiction of the Board.

13. Whenever such information has been so given, it shall be the duty of the Board to
investigate the cause of complaint, and to hear the testimony of all persons who may be
produced before it to testify in respect of such matter; and the Board, or any two of
its members, shall have the same authority as a justice of the peace to require and
compel the attendance of witnesses and the giving of evidence.

14. Whenever the Board of Health is satisfied of the existence of the nuisance, it
shall serve a notice on the person by whose act, default or sufferance the nuisance
arises or continues, or, if such person cannot be found, on the owner or occupier of
the premises on which the nuisance exists or arises, requiring him to abate the same
within a time to be specified in the notice, and to execute such work and do such
things as may be necessary for that purpose.

15. In case a person establishes, without the consent of the Council, any offensive
trade, that is to say, the trade of blood-boiling, bone-boiling, or storing of hides or
slaughtering of animals, or any other noxious or offensive trade, business or manufacture,
or such as may become offensive, he shall be liable to a penalty of not less than $1.00
and not exceeding $5.00 for every day on which, after notice in writing by the Board or
any officer thereof to desist, the offence is continued, whether there has or has not
been any conviction in respect of the establishment thereof.

16. The Health Officers of the Reserve, or any two of them, may, in the day-time, as
often as they think necessary, enter into and upon any premises in the place for which
they hold office and examine such premises.

17. If upon such examination they find that the premises are in a filthy or unclean
state, or that any matter or thing is there which in their opinion may endanger the
public health, they, or any two of them, may order the owner or the occupant of the
premises to cleanse the same and to remove what is found there.

18. Such Health Officer, or any two of them, may also, by warrant under their hands,
authorize the Medical Superintendent or his representative to enter in and upon any
house, outhouse or premises, in the day-time, for the purpose of making inquiry and
examination with respect to the state of health of any person therein; and may also,
upon report of such Medical Superintendent or his representative in writing recommend
the same, cause any person found therein infected with a dangerous, contagious or
infectious disease to be removed to some hospital or other proper place, but no such
removal shall take place unless the said Medical Superintendent or his representative
state in the said report that such person can be removed without danger to life, and
that such removal is necessary in order to guard against the spread of such disease.

19. In case the owner or occupant of any dwelling or premises neglects or refuses to
obey the orders given by the Health Officers, such Health Officers may call to their
assistance all constables and peace officers, and such other persons as they think fit,
and may enter into such dwelling or premises and cleanse the same and execute or cause
to be executed therein the regulations of this by-law, and remove and destroy whatsover
is necessary to be removed or destroyed for the preservation of the public health.
21. Where the Board of Health is of opinion on the certificate of the Medical Superintendent or his representative, that the cleansing and disinfecting of any house or premises therein is likely to retain infection would tend to prevent or check infectious disease, it shall be the duty of such Board of Health to give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of such house or part thereof requiring him to cleanse and disinfect to the satisfaction of the Medical Superintendent or his representative such house or part thereof and articles within the time specified in such notice.

22. If the person or persons to whom notice is given fails to comply therewith, he shall be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty-five cents and not exceeding $1.00 for every day during which he continues to be in default; and the Board of Health shall cause such house, or part thereof and articles to be cleansed and disinfected, and may recover the expenses incurred from the owner or occupier in default in a summary manner, and in case there is no distress obtainable, the amount of both penalty and costs shall be deducted from the annuity moneys of such person or persons so found in default.

23. Where the owner or occupant of any house or part thereof is, from poverty or otherwise, unable, in the opinion of the Board of Health, efficiently to carry out the requirements of the preceding two sections, such Board of Health may, without enforcing such requirements on the owner or occupier, cleanse or disinfect such house or part thereof and articles and defray the expense thereof.

24. The Medical Superintendent or his representatives or the Board of Health, or any Committee thereof, may isolate any person having the small-pox or other contagious disease dangerous to the public health, and may cause to be posted up on or near the door of any house or dwelling in which such person is a notice stating that such disease is within the said house or dwelling.

25. Whenever any householder knows that any person within his family or household has the small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, cholera or typhoid fever, or other contagious disease, he shall within twenty-four hours give notice thereof to any member of the Board of Health or to the Medical Superintendent, and the person who neglects or fails to give such notice within the time hereabove specified shall be subject to a penalty of 50 cents per diem for every day in which he is in default or giving such notice to the Medical Superintendent or to the Board of Health.

26. No householder in whose dwelling there occurs any of the above mentioned diseases shall permit any person suffering from any such disease or any clothing or other property to be removed from his house without the consent of the Board of Health or of the Medical Superintendent, and the said Board or the Medical Superintendent shall prescribe the conditions of such removal.

27. Where small-pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, cholera or any other contagious disease dangerous to the public health is found to exist on this Reserve, the Medical Superintendent, his representative or the Board of Health shall use all possible care to prevent the spreading of the infection or contagion, and shall give public notice of infected places by such means as in their judgment is most effective for the common safety.

28. Except the attending physician or clergyman, no person affected with small-pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or cholera, or other contagious disease, and no person having access to any person affected with any of said diseases, shall mingle with the general public until such sanitary precautions as may be prescribed by the Board or attending physician have been complied with.

29. The Board of Health may provide a proper place, or a portable furnace, with necessary apparatus and attendance for the disinfection of bedding, clothing or other articles which have become infected, and may cause all such articles to be disinfected free of charge or otherwise as the Council may direct.

30. The Board of Health may direct the destruction of any bedding, clothing, or other articles which have been exposed to infection, and may give reasonable compensation for the same.

31. Whenever a case of small-pox, cholera, scarlatina, diphtheria, whooping cough, measles, scurvy, glands or other contagious disease exists in any house or household belonging to which are persons attending school, the householder shall, within eighteen hours after the time such disease is known to exist, notify the teacher or teacher of such school
and also the Secretary of the Board of Health, of the existence of such disease; and no member of such household shall attend school until a certificate has been obtained from the Medical Superintendent or legally qualified medical practitioner that infection no longer exists in the house, and that the sick person, house, clothing and other effects, have been disinfected to his satisfaction; and until such certificate has been obtained, it shall be the duty of every member of the household and of the teacher to use all reasonable to prevent the association of members of said household with other children.

32. Whenever the Board of Health or any of its officers or members, or the Medical Superintendent or his representatives, know of the existence in any house of small-pox, cholera, scarlatina, diphtheria, whooping cough, measles, mumps, glanders or other contagious disease, they shall at once notify the head or other master of the school or schools at which any member of the household is in attendance, and should it be evident that said member has not been exposed to said diseases, or any of them, the teacher shall forthwith prevent such further attendance until the several members present a certificate stating that infection no longer exists, as provided in the preceding sub-sections.

33. Whenever a teacher in any school has reason to suspect that any pupil has, or that there exists in the home of, any of the above-mentioned diseases, he shall notify the Medical Superintendent or the Board of Health, on forms supplied by the Board, in order that evidence may be obtained as to the truthfulness of the report; and he shall, further, prevent the attendance of said pupil or pupils until medical evidence of the falsity of the report has been obtained.

34. Where the Board of Health, the Medical Superintendent, the Sanitary Inspector, or any Health Officer, is required or empowered under the regulations of this Act to disinfect any person or thing, or to isolate any person, such Board or Officer may use such force as is necessary in order to accomplish what is required.

35. Any member of the Board of Health, the Medical Superintendent or Sanitary Inspector, may, when obstructed in the performance of his duty, call for assistance any constable or other person he thinks fit, and it shall be the duty of every such constable or person so called upon to render such assistance.

36. Every one residing upon this Reserve who violates any provision of this Act shall, unless it is otherwise specially provided, be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding $10.00, in the discretion of the convicted person or Indian Agent, besides costs, which may also be inflicted if the convicted person or Indian Agent so fit to impose the same.

37. In case any one, from poverty or other sufficient cause, is unable to comply with the provisions of this Act, or any of them, he shall give notice of such inability to the Medical Superintendent, or Secretary of the Board of Health; and if the Board, on examination, is satisfied of the sufficiency of the cause of such inability, the Secretary thereof shall give his certificate to that effect, and such certificate shall be a bar to all proceeding against such person for the period of six months.

38. The Medical Superintendent will give at least two lectures during each year, one during the winter and one during the summer, in the Council House, on hygiene, sanitary science, or any subject relating to the preservation of the public health.
39. The Secretary of the Board of Health will at least twice a year call the people of the Reserve together at the Council House by public notice by order of the Board in order that those regulations and other matters of interest to the people relating to the public health may be explained by the members of the Board, the Medical Superintendent or his representatives and the Sanitary Inspector or other qualified person.

40. All persons or Indians are hereby prohibited from throwing into any creek, stream, pond or pool of water any dead animal, carcase, refuse or filth or anything which may cause the same to become polluted or contaminated and which may endanger the public health on the Reserve.

Anyone found violating this section shall be liable upon summary conviction before the Indian Agent or Justice of the Peace to a penalty of not less than $1.00 nor exceeding $5.00 and to the costs of prosecution as the convicting Indian Agent or Justice of the Peace may see fit.

41. The depths of all graves in which the dead are to be buried must be at least 5 feet, and the same must be constructed in some of the recognized grave-yards upon this Reserve, and any person burying their dead upon private premises which is not so recognized as a grave-yard, without the knowledge and consent of the Board of Health, shall be liable to a penalty on summary conviction before the Indian Agent or any two Justices of the Peace of a sum of not less than $1.00 nor exceeding $5.00 together with costs of prosecution as in the discretion of the convicting Indian Agent or Justices of the Peace may seem fit.

42. Every penalty recovered under this Act shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Six Nations Council for the use of the Board of Health and subject to its disposition.
LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH

1. The local Board of Health on the Reserve of the Six Nations Indians of Grand River composed of:
   The Elected Chief Councillor,
   Three Elected Council members,
   The Superintendent of the Six Nations Agency (or his representative), and the
   Medical Officer designated by him as the Health Officer (or his representative)
   shall be requested to attend all meetings of the Board of Health.

2. The Board of Health shall appoint a competent person as Secretary of the Board
   whose duties will be defined by the Board of Health.

3. The appointments of members of the Board of Health shall be made at the first
   regular general Council meeting following a general election; and any vacancy
   arising from any cause shall be filled at the first meeting thereafter of the
   Council but if for any reason appointments are not made at the proper dates,
   the same shall be made as soon as possible thereafter.

Duties and Powers:

4. The Board shall hold regular meetings once monthly or at such other times as
   designated by the Board at a time and place to be fixed by resolution of the
   Board. Special meetings may be called by any member of the local Board by
   giving notice, through the Secretary, to other members of the Board.

5. The Elected Chief Councillor will automatically be the Chairman of the Board of
   Health. The event of his inability to attend any meeting, one of the members
   of the Board shall be elected to preside as chairman of the Board for that
   meeting.

6. A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

7. The proceedings of every Board of Health meeting shall be recorded by the
   Secretary. These minutes will be read, discussed, and approved as the first
   order of business at the subsequent monthly meeting of the Board.

8. (1) The Board of Health may under the authority of Section 80(a) of the Indian
   Act of 1951, prepare for submission to Council, By-Laws to provide for the
   health of the residents of the Reserve. Such By-Laws shall not be in
   inconsistent with any of the provisions of the Indian Health Regulations (1953)
   made Established under authority of Section 72 of the Indian Act of 1951.

   (2) In the event of any conflict between
       (a) any section of the Indian Health Regulations or
       (b) any By-Law passed by the Council of the Six Nations
   The regulations will prevail.

9. It is the duty of the Local Board to supervise, ensure the carrying out of all
   By-Laws pertaining to Public Health, and to execute, do and provide all such
   acts, matters and things as are necessary for that purpose.

10. Whenever the Board of Health shall direct that any matter or things shall be
    done by any person or persons, such Board of Health may also in default of
    its being done by the person or persons, direct that such matter or thing shall
    be done at the expense of the person in default and may recover the expense
    thereof with costs by action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

11. Where information is given in writing to the Board of Health by any person of
    conditions affecting, or which might affect the physical, mental or social
    well-being of any resident of the Reserve, the Board shall forthwith take all
    necessary steps to investigate the validity of the complaint, and, if justified,
    to make recommendations to the appropriate authority to have the cause of the
    complaint remedied.

12. The Council may vote such sums of money as are deemed necessary by the Board
    for carrying on its work.

13. The Treasurer of the Six Nations Council shall, upon demand, pay out of any
    monies of the Board he may have in his hands. The amount of any order given by
    any two members of the Board for Services performed under their direction by
    virtue of the By-Law.
SIX NATIONS RESERVE
SANITATION CODE FOR EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS

In these regulations:-

(A) "Eating Establishments" shall mean restaurant, coffee shop, cafeteria, short order cafe, luncheonette, tavern, sandwich stand, soda fountain, and all other eating and drinking establishments, as well as kitchens or other places in which food or drink is prepared for sale elsewhere.

(B) "An Itinerant Eating or Drinking Place" shall mean any eating or drinking place operating temporarily in connection with any fair, carnival, exhibition, etc.

(C) "Proprietor" shall mean any person who conducts an eating or drinking place.

(D) "Employee" shall mean any person employed or working in an eating or drinking place who does or who may come in contact with food or drink served or provided and shall include the proprietor and any member of his family who handles the said food and drink.

(E) "Common Use" or "In Common Use" shall mean the use of an article or thing by more than one person without its being thoroughly cleansed and sterilized after each use.

(F) "Single Service" shall mean a utensil is to be used once only and then discarded.

(G) The word "Person" shall mean "Person", "Firm", "Corporation" or "Association".

SECTION 2:

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate an eating or drinking place on the Six Nations Reserve who does not possess an unrevoked certificate or permit issued under the authority of the Six Nations Council. Such certificate or permit shall be posted in a conspicuous place. Only persons who comply with the requirements of these regulations shall be entitled to receive and retain such a certificate or permit.

Any person conducting an itinerant restaurant shall also be required to secure a permit.
SECTION 3:

Inspection of Restaurants

At least once every six months the Health Authority so appointed by the Six Nations Council shall inspect every eating and drinking establishment located within the Six Nations Reserve. In case the Health Authority discovers a violation of any item of sanitation, the Authority shall make a second inspection after a lapse of time as deemed necessary for the defect(s) to be remedied, and the second inspection shall be used in determining compliance with the requirements of these regulations. Any violation of the same item of these regulations on such second inspection shall call for immediate suspension of the permit to operate.

The person operating the restaurant shall upon request, permit the approved Health Authority access to all parts of the establishment.

SECTION 4:

Sanitation Requirements for Eating and Drinking Establishments

Item (1) - Floors:
The floors of all rooms in which food or drink is stored, prepared, or served, or in which utensils are washed, shall be of such construction as to be easily cleaned, shall be smooth, and shall be kept clean and in good repair.

Item (2) - Walls and Ceilings:
Walls and ceilings of all rooms shall be kept clean and in good repair.
All walls and ceilings of rooms in which food or drink is stored or prepared shall be finished in light color. The walls of all rooms in which food or drink is prepared or utensils are washed shall have a smooth, washable surface up to the level reached by splash or spray.

Item (3) - Doors and Windows:
When flies are prevalent, all openings into the open air shall be effectively screened and doors shall be self closing.
Item (4) - Lighting:
All rooms in which food or drink is stored or prepared or in which utensils are washed shall be well lighted.

Item (5) - Ventilation:
All rooms in which food or drink is stored, prepared or served, or in which utensils are washed, shall be well ventilated. Ventilation equipment, equipment supplementary to windows and doors, such as cooking range exhaust fans and stove hoods, shall be provided as necessary. Grease filters should be used in stove hoods to prevent the collecting of grease and other food by-products on the sides of the exhaust ducts, exhaust fan blades, on building walls, etc. Filters should be replaced or cleaned regularly to minimize fire hazards.

Item (6) - Toilet Facilities:
Every eating and drinking establishment shall be provided with adequate and conveniently located toilet facilities for its employees. Toilet rooms should not open directly into any room in which food, drink or utensils are handled or stored. The doors of all toilet rooms should be self-closing. Toilet rooms shall be kept in a clean condition, in good repair, and well lighted and ventilated. Hand washing signs shall be posted in each toilet room used by employees. Where earth privies or earth closets are used, they shall be separate from the restaurant building, and shall be constructed and operated in conformity with the standards of the Division of Public Health Engineering, Department of National Health and Welfare, Canada.

There shall be provided for employees, toilets separate for each sex and at least one toilet room and one hand washing facility for customers of each sex of any restaurant designed to seat 25 or more customers.
Item (7) - Water Supply:

Running water under pressure shall be easily accessible to all rooms in which food is prepared or utensils are washed, and the water supply shall be adequate, and of a safe, sanitary quality.

Item (8) - Lavatory Facilities:

Adequate and convenient hand washing facilities shall be provided, including hot and cold running water, soap and approved sanitary towels. The use of a common towel is prohibited. No employee shall resume work after using the toilet room without first washing his or her hands.

Item (9) - Construction of Utensils and Equipment:

All multi-use utensils and all show and display cases or windows, counters, shelves, tables, refrigerating equipment, sinks and other equipment shall be so constructed as to be easily cleaned and shall be kept in good repair.

Item (10) - Cleansing and Care of Utensils and Equipment:

All multi-use eating and drinking utensils shall be thoroughly cleaned and effectively subjected to an approved bactericidal process after each usage. All multi-use utensils used in the preparation of serving of food and drink shall be thoroughly cleaned and effectively subjected to an approved bactericidal process immediately following the day's operation. Drying clothes, if used, shall be clean and shall be used for no other purpose. No article, polish or other substance containing any cyanide preparation or other poisonous material shall be used for the cleaning or polishing of utensils.

"By Approved Bactericidal Process" is meant the application of any method or substance for the destruction of disease producing organisms and all other organisms so far as practicable and which is effective and does not adversely affect the equipment or the food or drink or the health of the customer.
Satisfactory compliance would include either:

(a) Soil removal by warm water and detergents and immersion for at least two minutes in clean hot water at 170°F or for half minute in boiling water, that is water at 212°F or:

(b) Soil removal by warm water and detergents and immersion for at least two minutes in a lukewarm chlorine bath containing at least 50 parts per million of chlorine if hypochlorites such as Javelx, Chlorox are used or a concentration of equal bactericidal strength if chloramines such as Roccal are used. The original bath should be made up at a strength of 100 parts per million and should be changed when chlorine strength drops below 50 parts per million. A minimum of two sinks or suitable containers will be required to carry out either (a) or (b) procedures.

Item (11) — Storage and Handling of Utensils and Equipment:

After bactericidal treatment, utensils shall be stored in a clean, dry place, protected from flies, insects, dust and other contamination, and shall be handled in such a manner as to prevent contamination as far as practicable. Single service utensils shall be purchased only in sanitary containers, shall be stored therein in a clean dry place until used, and shall be handled in a sanitary manner.

Item (12) — Disposal of Wastes:

All wastes shall be properly disposed of, and all garbage and trash shall be kept in suitable receptacles in such a manner as not to become a nuisance.

Item (13) — Refrigeration:

All readily perishable food and drink shall be kept at or below 50°F, except when being prepared or served. Waste water from refrigeration equipment shall be properly disposed of.

Item (14) — wholesomeness of Food and Drink:

All food and drink shall be clean, wholesome, free from spoilage and so prepared as to be safe for human consumption. All milk, fluid milk products, ice cream and other frozen desserts served shall be from approved sources. The term "Food and Drink" shall include condiments, dressings and sauces.
Item (15) - Storage, Display and Servings of Food and Drink:
All food and drink shall be so stored, displayed and served as to be protected from dust, flies, vermin, degradation and pollution by rodents or other animals, unnecessary handling, droplet infection, overhead leakage and other contamination. No animals shall be kept or allowed in any room in which food or drink is prepared or stored. All means necessary for the elimination of flies, roaches, and rodents shall be used. All frozen articles should not be subjected to thawing and refreezing, and should be adequately wrapped to prevent freezer burns.

Item (16) - Cleanliness of Employees:
All employees shall wear clean outer garments and shall keep their hands clean at all times while engaged in handling food, drink, utensils or equipment. Employees should not expectorate or use tobacco in any form in room in which food is prepared.

Item (17) - Miscellaneous:
The premises of all restaurants and food service establishments shall be kept clean and free of litter or rubbish.

Item (18) - Disease Control:
No person who is affected with any disease in a communicable form or is a carrier or such a disease shall work in any restaurant or store where food and drink is stored or prepared. No employee afflicted with open cuts, infected sores, sore throat, etc. shall be allowed to handle food, drink utensils or equipment.

Item (19) - Procedure when Infection Suspected:
When suspicion arises as to the possibility of transmission of infection from any restaurant or food service employee, the inspecting authority is authorized to require any or all of the following measures:

1. The immediate exclusion of the employee from all restaurants and food service establishments.

2. The immediate closing of the restaurant concerned until no further danger of disease outbreak exists.

3. Adequate medical examination of the employee and associates with such laboratory examination as may be required.
in this code, unless stated otherwise:

"An Itinerant Eating or Drinking Place" shall mean any eating or drinking place operating temporarily in connection with any fair, carnival, exhibition, etc. and includes:

"Vending Vehicles" to mean any lunch wagon, motor car, truck, push cart or any type of vehicle operating as an Eating or Drinking Place.

"Proprietor" shall mean any person who conducts an Eating or Drinking Place.

"Employee" shall mean any person employed or working in an Eating or Drinking Place who does or who may come in contact with food or drink served or provided and shall include the Proprietor and any member of his family who handles the said food and drink.

"Common Use" or "In Common Use" shall mean the use of an article or thing by more than one person without its being thoroughly cleansed and sterilized after each use.

"Single Service" shall mean a utensil is to be used once only and then discarded.

SECTION "A"

"Certification"

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate an "Itinerant Eating or Drinking Place" on the Six Nations Reserve who does not possess an unrevoked certificate or permit issued under the authority of the Six Nations Council. Such certificate or permit shall be posted in a conspicuous place. Only persons who comply with the requirements of this code shall be entitled to receive and retain such a certificate or permit.

SECTION "B"

"Wholesomeness of Food and Drink"

(1) All food and drink in or about any Itinerant Eating or Drinking Place shall be clean, wholesome, free from spoilage and so prepared as to be fit and safe for human consumption.

(2) Food or drink served to any person and not wholly consumed by him shall not thereafter be served in any form as human food but shall be discarded.

SECTION "C"

"Storage of Food and Drink"

(1) No food shall be kept, sold or offered for sale outside in any street or public place unless raised from the ground to a height sufficient to prevent animals gaining access, and such foods shall be kept covered, to protect from dust, dirt and flies.
SECTION "$n$
"Wholesomeness of Food and Drink"

(1) All food and drink in or about any Itinerant Eating or Drinking Place

shall be clean, wholesome, free from spoilage and so prepared as to be fit

and safe for human consumption.

(2) Food or drink served to any person and not wholly consumed by him shall not

thereafter be served in any form as human food but shall be discarded.

SECTION "$n$
(1) Storage of Food and Drink

(1) No food shall be kept, sold or eaten outside in any street or

public place unless raised from the ground to a height sufficient to

prevent animals gaining access and such foods shall be kept covered, to

protect from dust, dirt or flies.

than 100 parts per million of chlorine. "1 Basin"

Javox, Chlorox or equivalent products may be used to prepare this solution.

(c) Clean, fresh towels shall be used for drying.

SECTION "$n$
"Water Supply"

(1) Quality and Source:

An adequate supply of hot and cold water shall be provided at all times for

drinking, cooking and cleansing purposes.

(2) When water is transported, the containers shall be used for no other purpose

and shall be kept adequately covered.

(3) No proprietor or employee of an eating or drinking place shall provide or

expose for common use, or allow for common use, any cup, glass or other

receptacle, for drinking purposes.

SECTION "$n$
"Cleanliness of Equipment"

(1) Every employee shall use clean utensils and shall keep their hands clean

at all times while engaged in handling food, drink, utensils or equipment.

(2) Clean and adequate toilet facilities shall be provided for employees.
(3) Adequate and convenient hand washing facilities, apart from kitchen sinks and utensil washing basins, shall be provided for employees.

(4) The use of a common towel is prohibited.

(5) No person knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that he or she is affected with any communicable disease, open and pusy wounds, colds or sore throat shall seek or have cause to be employed in food handling duties.

SECTION "H"

"Garbage Disposal"

(1) In or about every "Eating Place" there shall be provided in a suitable location a sufficient number of garbage or refuse receptacles of water tight construction, made of non-absorbent materials and provided with tight fitting covers, and all garbage and refuse shall be kept therein pending its removal.

(2) Garbage containers shall be washed frequently.

(3) Garbage and refuse shall be moved frequently to prevent the development of a nuisance.

(4) Waste water and kitchen liquid wastes shall not be disposed of in other than a sewer outlet or an approved seachage pit.

SECTION "I"

(1) Grounds and Equipment shall be maintained in a reasonable state of cleanliness at all times.

SCOPE OF THESE REGULATIONS

(1) Every proprietor who operates an eating or drinking place as an "Itinerant Facility" other than in accordance with this code shall be guilty of an offence against this code and shall be liable for "immediate closure."
This By-Law may be cited as 'The Six Nations' Health By-Law.

PART A:

LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH

A. Organization:
1. There shall be a local Board of Health on the Reserve of the Six Nations Indians of Grand River composed of:
   - The Elected Chief Councillor,
   - Three Elected Council Members,
   - The Superintendent of the Six Nations Agency (or his representative),
   - and the Medical Officer designated by him as the Health Officer (or his representative) shall be requested to attend all meetings of the Board of Health.

2. The Board of Health shall appoint a competent person as Secretary of the Board whose duties will be defined by the Board of Health.

3. The appointments of members of the Board of Health shall be made at the first regular general Council Meeting following a general election; and any vacancy arising from any cause shall be filled at the first meeting thereafter of the Council but if for any reason appointments are not made at the proper date, the same shall be made as soon as possible thereafter.

PART B. Duties and Powers:

1. The Board shall hold regular meetings one monthly or at such other times as designated by the Board at a time and place to be fixed by resolution of the Board. Special meetings may be called by any member of the local Board by giving notice, through the Secretary, to other members of the Board.

2. (a) The Elected Chief Councillor will automatically be the Chairman of the Board of Health. The event of his inability to attend any meeting, one of the members of the Board shall be elected to preside as chairman of the Board for that meeting.

   (b) A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

3. The proceedings of every Board of Health meeting shall be recorded by the Secretary. These minutes will be read, discussed, and approved as the first order of business at the subsequent monthly meeting of the Board.

4. (a) The Board of Health may under the authority of Section 80(a) of the Indian Act of 1951, prepare for submission to Council, By-Laws to provide for the health of the residents of the Reserve. Such By-Laws shall not be inconsistent with any of the provisions of the Indian Health Regulations (1953) made established under authority of Section 72 of the Indian Act of 1951.

   (b) In the event of any conflict between
      (a) any section of the Indian Health Regulations or
      (b) any By-Law passed by the Council of the Six Nations
   The regulations will prevail.

5. It is the duty of the Local Board of Health to supervise, ensure the carrying out of all By-Laws pertaining to Public Health, and to execute, do and provide all such acts, matters and things as are necessary for that purpose.
6. Wherever the Board of Health shall direct that any matter or thing shall be done by any person or persons, such Board of Health may also in default of its being done by the person or persons, direct that such matter or thing shall be done at the expense of the person in default and may recover the expense thereof with costs by action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

7. Where information is given in writing to the Board of Health by any person of conditions affecting, or which might affect the physical, mental or social well-being of any resident of the Reserve, the Board shall forthwith take all necessary steps to investigate the validity of the complaint, and, if justified, to make recommendations to the appropriate authority to have the cause of the complaint remedied.

8. The Council may vote such sums of money as are deemed necessary by the Board for carrying on its work.

9. The Treasurer of the Six Nations Council shall, upon demand, pay out of any moneys of the Board he may have in his hands, the amount of any order given by any two members of the Board for services performed under their direction by virtue of the By-Laws.

PART C. 10. The Board shall, in all cases, whenever it deems expedient, inspect or cause to be inspected the source of all ice supplies and the place of storage of the same, as shall, in their opinion, be the best adapted to secure the purity of the ice, and prevent injury to the public health, and in every case where the Board shall find that the ice so stored and intended for consumption is impure and unfit for use, the Board shall have power to condemn the same and forbid the use thereof.
11. It shall be the duty of the Board to cause to be inspected from time to time its district, in order to prevent the accumulation within the district of any dirt, filth or other thing which may endanger the public health, and with a view to ascertain what nuisances exist calling for abatement of the same under the powers of this Act, and to enforce the provisions of this Act in order to abate every such nuisance.

12. Information of any nuisance or unsanitary condition under this Act, within the jurisdiction of the Board, may be given to the Board by any person aggrieved thereby, or by any two inhabitants, householders, or by any officer of the Board or by any constable, within the jurisdiction of the Board.

13. Whenever such information has been so given, it shall be the duty of the Board to investigate the cause of complaint, and to hear the testimony of all persons who may be produced before it to testify in respect of such matter; and the Board, or any two of its members, shall have the same authority as a justice of the peace to require and compel the attendance of witnesses and the giving of evidence.

14. Whenever the Board of Health is satisfied of the existence of the nuisance, it shall serve a notice on the person by whose act, default or omission the nuisance arises or continues, or, if such person cannot be found, on the owner or occupier of the premises on which the nuisance exists or arises, requiring him to abate the same within a time to be specified in the notice, and to execute such work and do such things as may be necessary for that purpose.

15. In case a person establishes, without the consent of the Council, any offensive trade, that is to say, the trade of blood-boiling, bone-boiling, or storing of hides or slaughtering of animals, or any other noxious or offensive trade, business or manufacture, or such as may become offensive, he shall be liable to a penalty of not less than $1.00 and not exceeding $5.00 for every day on which, after notice in writing by the Board or any officer thereof to desist, the offence is continued, whether there has or has not been any conviction in respect of the establishment thereof.

16. The Health Officers of the Reserve, or any two of them, may, in the day-time, as often as they think necessary, enter into and upon any premises in the place for which they hold office and examine such premises.

17. If upon such examination they find that the premises are in a filthy or unclean state, or that any matter or thing is there which in their opinion may endanger the public health, they, or any two of them, may order the owner or the occupant of the premises to cleanse the same and to remove what is found there.

18. Such Health Officer, or any two of them, may also, by warrant under their hands, authorize the Medical Superintendent or his representative to enter in and upon any house, outhouse or premises, in the day-time, for the purpose of making inquiry and examination with respect to the state of health of any person therein; and may also, upon report of such Medical Superintendent or his representative in writing recommending the same, cause any person found therein infected with a dangerous, contagious or infectious disease to be removed to some hospital or other proper place, but no such removal shall take place unless the said Medical Superintendent or his representative state in the said report that such person can be removed without danger to life, and that such removal is necessary in order to guard against the spread of such disease.

19. In case the owner or occupant of any dwelling or premises neglects or refuses to obey the orders given by the Health Officers, such Health Officers may call to their assistance all constables and peace officers, and such other persons as they think fit, and may enter into such dwelling or premises and cleanse the same and execute or cause to be executed therein the regulations of this by-law, and remove and destroy whatsoever is necessary to be removed or destroyed for the preservation of the public health.
21. Where the Board of Health is of opinion on the certificate of the Medical Superintendent, or his representative, that the cleansing and disinfecting of any house or part thereof and of any articles therein likely to retain infection would tend to prevent or check infectious disease, it shall be the duty of such Board of Health to give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of such house or part thereof requiring him to cleanse and disinfect to the satisfaction of the Medical Superintendent or his representative such house or part thereof and articles within the time specified in such notice.

22. If the person or persons to whom notice is given fails to comply therewith, he shall be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty-five cents and not exceeding $1.00 for every day during which he continues to make default; and the Board of Health shall cause such house, or part thereof and articles to be cleansed and disinfected, and may recover the expenses incurred from the owner or occupier in default in a summary manner, and in case there is no distress obtainable, the amount of both penalty and costs shall be deducted from the annuity moneys of such person or persons so found in default.

23. Where the owner or occupant of any house or part thereof is, from poverty or otherwise, unable, in the opinion of the Board of Health, efficiently to carry out the requirements of the preceding two sections, such Board of Health may, without enforcing such requirements on the owner or occupier, cleanse or disinfect such house or part thereof and articles and defray the expense thereof.

24. The Medical Superintendent or his representatives or the Board of Health, or any Committee thereof, may isolate any person having the small-pox or other contagious disease dangerous to the public health, and may cause to be posted up on or near the door of any house or dwelling in which such person is a notice stating that such disease is within the said house or dwelling.

25. Whenever any household knows that any person within his family or household has the small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, cholera or typhoid fever, or other contagious disease, he shall within twenty-four hours give notice thereof to any member of the Board of Health or to the Medical Superintendent, and the person whosever neglects or fails to give such notice within the time hereabove specified shall be subject to a penalty of 50 cents per day for every day in which he is in default or giving such notice to the Medical Superintendent or to the Board of Health.

26. No household in whose dwelling there occurs any of the above mentioned diseases shall permit any person suffering from any such disease or any clothing or other property to be removed from his house without the consent of the Board of Health or of the Medical Superintendent, and the said Board or the Medical Superintendent shall prescribe the conditions of such removal.

27. Where small-pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, cholera or any other contagious disease dangerous to the public health is found to exist on this Reserve, the Medical Superintendent, his representative or the Board of Health shall use all possible care to prevent the spreading of the infection or contagion, and shall give public notice of infected places by such means as in their judgment is most effective for the common safety.

28. Except the attending physician or clergyman, no person affected with small-pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or cholera, or other contagious disease, and no person having access to any person affected with any of said diseases, shall mingle with the general public until such sanitary precautions as may be prescribed by the Board or attending physician have been complied with.

29. The Board of Health may provide a proper place, or a portable furnace, with necessary apparatus and attendance for the disinfection of bedding, clothing or other articles which have become infected, and may cause all such articles to be disinfected free of charge or otherwise as the Council may direct.

30. The Board of Health may direct the destruction of any bedding, clothing, or other articles which have been exposed to infection, and may give reasonable compensation for the same.

31. Whenever a case of small-pox, cholera, scarlatina, diphtheria, whooping cough, measles, mumps, glanders or other contagious disease exists in any house or household belonging to which are persons attending school, the household shall, within eighteen hours after the time such disease is known to exist, notify the teacher of such school.
and also the Secretary of the Board of Health, of the existence of such disease; and no member of such household shall attend school until a certificate has been obtained from the Medical Superintendent or legally qualified medical practitioner that infection no longer exists in the house, and that the sick person, house, clothing and other effects, have been disinfected to his satisfaction; and until such certificate has been obtained, it shall be the duty of every member of the household and of the teacher to use all reasonable to prevent the association of members of said household with other children.

32. Whenever the Board of Health or any of its officers or members, or the Medical Superintendent or his representatives, know of the existence in any house of small-pox, cholera, scarlet fever, diphtheria, whooping cough, measles, mumps, glanders or other contagious disease, they shall at once notify the head or other master of the school or schools at which any member of the household is in attendance, and should it be evident that said member has not been exposed to said diseases, or any of them, the teacher shall forthwith prevent such member from attending until the several members present a certificate stating that infection no longer exists, as provided in the preceding sub-sections.

33. Whenever a teacher in any school has reason to suspect that any pupil has, or that there exists in the home of, any of the above mentioned diseases, he shall notify the Medical Superintendent or the Board of Health, on forms supplied by the Board, in order that evidence may be obtained as to the truthfulness of the report; and he shall, further, prevent the attendance of said pupil or pupils until medical evidence of the falsity of the report has been obtained.

34. Where the Board of Health, the Medical Superintendent, the Sanitary Inspector, or any Health Officer, is required or empowered under the regulations of this Act to disinfect any person or thing, or to isolate any person, such Board or Officer may use such force as is necessary in order to accomplish that is required.

35. Any member of the Board of Health, the Medical Superintendent or Sanitary Inspector, may, when obstructed in the performance of his duty, call to his assistance any constable or other person he thinks fit, and it shall be the duty of every such constable or person so called upon to render such assistance.

36. Every one residing upon this Reserve who violates any provision of this Act shall, unless it is otherwise specially provided, be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding $10.00, in the discretion of the convicting justice of the peace or Indian Agent, besides costs, which may also be inflicted if the convicting justice or Indian Agent see fit to impose the same.

37. In case any one, from poverty or other sufficient cause, is unable to comply with the provisions of this Act, or any of them, he shall give notice of such inability to the Medical Superintendent, or Secretary of the Board of Health; and if the Board, on examination, is satisfied of the sufficiency of the cause of such inability, the Secretary thereof shall give his certificate to that effect, and such certificate shall be a bar to all proceeding against such person for the period of six months.

38. The Medical Superintendent will give at least two lectures during each year, one during the winter and one during the summer, in the School House, on hygiene, sanitary science, or any subject relating to the preservation of the public health.
39. The Secretary of the Board of Health will at least twice a year call the people of the Reserve together at the Council House by public notice by order of the Board in order that these regulations and other matters of interest to the people relating to the public health may be explained by the members of the Board, the Medical Superintendent or his representatives and the Sanitary Inspector or other qualified person.

40. All persons or Indians are hereby prohibited from throwing into any creek, stream, pond or pool of water any dead animal, carcass, refuse or filth or anything which may cause the same to become polluted or contaminated and which may endanger the public health on the Reserve.

Anyone found violating this section shall be liable upon summary conviction before the Indian Agent or Justice of the Peace to a penalty of not less than $1.00 nor exceeding $5.00 and to the costs of prosecution as the convicting Indian Agent or Justice of the Peace may see fit.

41. The depths of all graves in which the dead are to be buried must be at least 5 feet, and the same must be constructed in some of the recognized graveyards upon this Reserve, and any person burying their dead upon private premises which is not so recognized as a graveyard, without the knowledge and consent of the Board of Health, shall be liable to a penalty on summary conviction before the Indian Agent or any two Justices of the Peace of a sum of not less than $1.00 nor exceeding $5.00 together with costs of prosecution as in the discretion of the convicting Indian Agent or Justices of the Peace may seem fit.

42. Every penalty recovered under this Act shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Six Nations Council for the use of the Board of Health and subject to its disposition.
SIX NATIONS RESERVE
SANITATION CODE FOR EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS

In these regulations:

(A) "Eating Establishments" shall mean restaurant, coffee shop, cafeteria,
short order cafe, luncheonette, tavern, sandwich stand, soda fountain,
and all other eating and drinking establishments, as well as kitchens
or other places in which food or drink is prepared for sale elsewhere.

(B) "An Itinerant Eating or Drinking Place" shall mean any eating or drinking
place operating temporarily in connection with any fair, carnival,
exhibition, etc.

(C) "Proprietor" shall mean any person who conducts an eating or drinking place.

(D) "Employee" shall mean any person employed or working in an eating or
drinking place who does or who may come in contact with food or drink
served or provided and shall include the proprietor and any member of his
family who handles the said food and drink.

(E) "Common Use" or "In Common Use" shall mean the use of an article or thing
by more than one person without its being thoroughly cleansed and
sterilized after each use.

(F) "Single Service" shall mean a utensil is to be used once only and then
discarded.

(G) The word "Person" shall mean "Person", "Firm", "Corporation" or "Association".

SECTION 2:

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate an eating or drinking place
on the Six Nations Reserve who does not possess an unrevoked certificate or
permit issued under the authority of the Six Nations Council. Such
certificate or permit shall be posted in a conspicuous place. Only persons
who comply with the requirements of these regulations shall be entitled to
receive and retain such a certificate or permit.

Any person conducting an itinerant restaurant shall also be required to
secure a permit.
SECTION 3:

Inspection of Restaurants

At least once every six months the Health Authority so appointed by the Six Nations Council shall inspect every eating and drinking establishment located within the Six Nations Reserve. In case the Health Authority discovers a violation of any item of sanitation, the Authority shall make a second inspection after a lapse of time as deemed necessary for the defect(s) to be remedied, and the second inspection shall be used in determining compliance with the requirements of these regulations. Any violation of the same item of these regulations on such second inspection shall call for immediate suspension of the permit to operate.

The person operating the restaurant shall upon request, permit the approved Health Authority access to all parts of the establishment.

SECTION 4:

Sanitation Requirements for Eating and Drinking Establishments

Item (1) - Floors:

The floors of all rooms in which food or drink is stored, prepared, or served, or in which utensils are washed, shall be of such construction as to be easily cleaned, shall be smooth, and shall be kept clean and in good repair.

Item (2) - Walls and Ceilings:

Walls and ceilings of all rooms shall be kept clean and in good repair. All walls and ceilings of rooms in which food or drink is stored or prepared shall be finished in light color. The walls of all rooms in which food or drink is prepared or utensils are washed shall have a smooth, washable surface up to the level reached by splash or spray.

Item (3) - Doors and Windows:

When flies are prevalent, all openings into the open air shall be effectively screened and doors shall be self closing.
Item (4) - Lighting:

All rooms in which food or drink is stored or prepared or in which utensils are washed shall be well lighted.

Item (5) - Ventilation:

All rooms in which food or drink is stored, prepared or served, or in which utensils are washed, shall be well ventilated. Ventilation equipment, equipment supplementary to windows and doors, such as cooking range exhaust fans and stove hoods, shall be provided as necessary. Grease filters should be used in stove hoods to prevent the collecting of grease and other food by-products on the sides of the exhaust ducts, exhaust fan blades, on building walls, etc. Filters should be replaced or cleaned regularly to minimize fire hazards.

Item (6) - Toilet Facilities:

Every eating and drinking establishment shall be provided with adequate and conveniently located toilet facilities for its employees. Toilet rooms should not open directly into any room in which food, drink or utensils are handled or stored. The doors of all toilet rooms should be self-closing. Toilet rooms shall be kept in a clean condition, in good repair, and well lighted and ventilated. Hand washing signs shall be posted in each toilet room used by employees. Where earth privies or earth closets are used, they shall be separate from the restaurant building, and shall be constructed and operated in conformity with the standards of the Division of Public Health Engineering, Department of National Health and Welfare, Canada.

There shall be provided for employees, toilets separate for each sex and at least one toilet room and one hand washing facility for customers of each sex of any restaurant designed to seat 25 or more customers,
Item (7) - Water Supply:
Running water under pressure shall be easily accessible to all rooms in which food is prepared or utensils are washed, and the water supply shall be adequate, and of a safe, sanitary quality.

Item (8) - Lavatory Facilities:
Adequate and convenient hand washing facilities shall be provided, including hot and cold running water, soap and approved sanitary towels. The use of a common towel is prohibited. No employee shall resume work after using the toilet room without first washing his or her hands.

Item (9) - Construction of Utensils and Equipment:
All multi-use utensils and all show and display cases or windows, counters, shelves, tables, refrigerating equipment, sinks and other equipment shall be so constructed as to be easily cleaned and shall be kept in good repair.

Item (10) - Cleaning and Care of Utensils and Equipment:
All multi-use eating and drinking utensils shall be thoroughly cleaned and effectively subjected to an approved bactericidal process after each usage. All multi-use utensils used in the preparation of serving of food and drink shall be thoroughly cleaned and effectively subjected to an approved bactericidal process immediately following the day's operation. Drying clothes, if used, shall be clean and shall be used for no other purpose. No article, polish or other substance containing any cyanide preparation or other poisonous material shall be used for the cleaning or polishing of utensils.

"By Approved Bactericidal Process" is meant the application of any method or substance for the destruction of disease producing organisms and all other organisms so far as practicable and which is effective and does not adversely affect the equipment or the food or drink or the health of the customer.
Satisfactory compliance would include either:

(a) Soil removal by warm water and detergents and immersion for a least two minutes in clean hot water at 170° F. or for half minute in boiling water, that is water at 212° F. or:

(b) Soil removal by warm water and detergents and immersion for a least two minutes in a lukewarm chlorine bath containing at least 50 parts per million of chlorine if hypochlorites such as Javex Chlorox are used or a concentration of equal bactericidal strength if chloramines such as Rocal are used. The original bath should be made up at a strength of 100 parts per million and should be changed when chlorine strength drops below 50 parts per million.

A minimum of two sinks or suitable containers will be required to carry out either (a) or (b) procedures.

Item (11) - Storage and Handling of Utensils and Equipment:

After bactericidal treatment, utensils shall be stored in a clean, dry place, protected from flies, insects, dust and other contamination, and shall be handled in such a manner as to prevent contamination as far as practicable.

Single service utensils shall be purchased only in sanitary containers, shall be stored therein in a clean dry place until used, and shall be handled in a sanitary manner.

Item (12) - Disposal of Wastes:

All wastes shall be properly disposed of, and all garbage and trash shall be kept in suitable receptacles in such a manner as not to become a nuisance.

Item (13) - Refrigeration:

All readily perishable food and drink shall be kept at or below 50° F. except when being prepared or served. Waste water from refrigeration equipment shall be properly disposed of.

Item (14) - wholesomeness of Food and Drink:

All food and drink shall be clean, wholesome, free from spoilage and so prepared as to be safe for human consumption. All milk, fluid milk products, ice cream and other frozen deserts served shall be from approved sources.

The term "Food and Drink" shall include condiments, dressings and sauces.
Item (15) - Storage, Display and Serving of Food and Drink:

All food and drink shall be so stored, displayed and served as to be protected from dust, flies, vermin, degradation and pollution by rodents or other animals, unnecessary handling, droplet infection, overhead leakage and other contamination. No animals shall be kept or allowed in any room in which food or drink is prepared or stored. All means necessary for the elimination of flies, roaches, and rodents shall be used.

All frozen articles should not be subjected to thawing and refreezing, and should be adequately wrapped to prevent freezer burns.

Item (16) - Cleanliness of Employees:

All employees shall wear clean outer garments and shall keep their hands clean at all times while engaged in handling food, drink, utensils or equipment. Employees should not expectorate or use tobacco in any form in room in which food is prepared.

Item (17) - Miscellaneous:

The premises of all restaurants and food service establishments shall be kept clean and free of litter or rubbish.

Item (18) - Disease Control:

No person who is affected with any disease in a communicable form or is a carrier or such a disease shall work in any restaurant or store where food and drink is stored or prepared. No employee afflicted with open cuts, infected sores, sore throat, etc. shall be allowed to handle food, drink utensils or equipment.

Item (19) - Procedure when Infection Suspected:

When suspicion arises as to the possibility of transmission of infection from any restaurant or food service employee, the inspecting authority is authorized to require any or all of the following measures:

(1) The immediate exclusion of the employee from all restaurants and food service establishments.

(2) The immediate closing of the restaurant concerned until no further danger of disease outbreak exists.

(3) Adequate medical examination of the employee and associates with such laboratory examination as may be required.
May 13, 1969, Copy forwarded to all Sub-Agts.

THE COUNCIL OF THE SIX NATIONS BAND.

The Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River Band of Indians dated April 10, 1969, makes the following by-law pursuant to the Provisions of Section 80(d) of the Indian Act.

A by-law for the prevention of disorderly conduct and nuisances.

AND WHEREAS the setting off of fireworks has become a dangerous practice and a nuisance.

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE SIX NATIONS BAND ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:--

1. INTERPRETATION "Fireworks" shall mean and include any combustible or explosive composition, or any substance or any combination of substances or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or audible effect of combustion, explosion, deflagration or detonation and shall include fire crackers, torpedoes, sky rockets, Roman candles, the type of balloons which require fire underneath to propel same, and any fireworks containing explosives or flammable compound, or any tablets or other devices containing any explosive substance, except in excess of an average of twenty-five hundred of a grain of explosives per cap, and toy pistols, toy guns and other devices for use of such caps, the sale and use of which shall be permitted at all times.

PERSON SHALL BE DEEMED TO MEAN AND INCLUDE PERSONS, FIRMS AND CORPORATION.

2. No person shall display, offer for sale, or sell by retail, fireworks within the limits of the Six Nations Reserve, except one day immediately prior to the holiday known as Victoria Day, and on Victoria Day Holiday in each year, the Sunday prior to Victoria Day Holiday excepted.

3. No person shall sell fireworks to any person under the age of eighteen (18) years.

4. No person under the age of eighteen (18) years shall purchase any fireworks.

5. No person shall set off or discharge any fireworks within the limits of the Six Nations Reserve except within the period in which time sales are allowed under Section 2 of this by-law.

6. No person shall set off any fireworks in or into any highway, street, lane, square, or public place; provided that this shall not be deemed to prohibit a fireworks display in accordance with a permit issued under the provisions of this by-law.
7. No person shall set off any fireworks in or into any building, doorway, automobile, or other place where such setting off might create danger to persons or property.

8. FIREWORKS DISPLAYS

(A) Permit Required no person shall hold any fireworks display without having first obtained a permit so to do, signed by the Secretary of the Six Nations Council.

(B) Application for such permit shall be made in writing to the Secretary at least 10 days in advance of such display.

(c) Issue of Permit No permit shall be issued to any person under the age of twenty-one years.

(d) Conditions Every fireworks display shall be held only at the time and place specified on the permit.

   Be conducted in a manner consistent with all proper safety procedures.

9. Removal of Debris It shall be a condition of issuing a permit for a fireworks if held in a public place, that all fireworks and all debris shall be removed by the permit holder immediately after the display and safely disposed of.

10. Any person guilty of a violation of this by-law, shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 30 days or both fine and imprisonment.

(eds) Wm. R. Longboat (eds) Enos Williams (eds) Vic Porter
(eds) Rona Hill (eds) Ranson Jamieson (eds) Nina Burdham
(eds) George Bomberry (eds) Frank W. Montour (eds) Richard Isaac
(eds) Clarence Jamieson.
WHEREAS, the Department of Indian Affairs is constructing a water treatment and water distribution system on the Six Nations Indian Reserve No. 49.

AND WHEREAS, when these initial undertakings are completed, it is incumbent on the Six Nations Band Council to maintain and control the systems thereafter.

AND WHEREAS, it is deemed advisable to entrust the management and control of the systems to a commission to be known as "THE SIX NATIONS WATER COMMISSION".

NOW, THEREFORE, The Six Nations Band Council in pursuance of Section 60(f) and (1) of the Indian Act, hereby enacts as follows:

1. Interpretation.
   (a) 'Council' means The Six Nations Band Council.
   (b) 'Commission' means The Six Nations Water Commission.
   (c) 'Secretary' means The Six Nations Band Council Secretary.
   (d) 'Highway' means a common and public highway, and includes a street or bridge forming part of a highway or on, over or across which a highway passes.

2. (1) The Commission may construct and maintain, in and upon the land acquired by or for it, such reservoirs, water and other works, plants, and machinery as may be requisite for the undertaking, and may, by pipe or otherwise, convey the water thereto and thence from, in, upon, and through any land lying between the reservoirs and water works and the lake, pond, well, spring or stream of water from which the water is procured or between them or any of them.
   (2) The Commission and its servants may for such purposes enter and pass upon and over such intermediate land, and may, if necessary, cut and dig up the same and lay pipes through it, and in, upon, through, over and under the highways, lanes, and other public communications.
   (3) All such highways, lands, or other public communications and all land, not being the property of the Commission shall be restored to their original condition without unnecessary delay.
3. For the purpose of distributing the water, the Commission may sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences, and may, from time to time, alter their location or construction as the Commission may deem advisable.

4. (1) The service pipe shall be laid down from the main line to the line of the highway by the Commission and the Commission is responsible for keeping the same in repair.

(2) Where a vacant space intervenes between the outer line of the highway and the wall of a building or other place into which the water is to be taken, the Commission may, with the consent of the owner, lay the service pipe across the vacant space to the interior face of the outer wall and the charge the cost thereof to the consumer, or the consumer may himself lay the service pipe, if it is done to the satisfaction of the Commission.

5. (1) The service pipes from the line of a highway or street to the interior face of the outer wall of the building supplied, together with all branches, couplings, stopcocks, and apparatus placed therein by the Commission are under its control, and if any damage is done to that portion of the service pipe or its fittings, the owner or occupant of the building shall forthwith repair the same to the satisfaction of the Commission, and in default of his doing so, whether notified or not, the Commission may enter upon the land where the service pipe is, and repair the same, and charge the cost thereof to the owner or occupant of the premises (and the cost may be collected in the same manner as water rates).

(2) The stopcock placed by the Commission inside the wall of the building shall not be used by the water taker, except in case of accident, or for the protection of the building or the pipe and to prevent the flooding of the premises.

(3) Persons supplied with water by the Commission may be required to place only such taps for drawing or shutting off the water as are approved by the Commission.

6. The Commission may regulate the distribution and use of the water in all places where and for all purposes for which it may be required, and fix the prices for the use thereof, and the times of payment, and may erect such number of public hydrants and in such places as it may see fit, and may direct in what manner and for what purposes the
same shall be used, and shall fix the rate or rent to be paid for the use of the water hydrants, fireplugs and public buildings.

9. The Commission is not liabie for damages caused by the breaking of any service pipe or attachment, or for shutting off of water to repair or ter mains if reasonable notice of the intention to shut off the water is given.

8. No pipes shall be carried in, upon, through, over or under any highway, lane, public communication, without the consent of the Council.

9(1). Any person authorized by the Commission for that purpose has free access, at all reasonable times, and upon reasonable notice given and request made, to all parts of every building or other premises to which water is supplied for the purpose of inspecting or repairing or of altering or disconnecting any service pipe, within or without the building, or for placing meters upon any service pipe or connection within or without the building as he may deem expedient and for that purpose or for the purpose of protecting or regulating the use of the meter, may set it or alter the position of it, or of any pipe, connection or tap and may alter or disconnect any service pipe.

(2). The Commission may fix the price to be paid for the use of the water, and the times, when, and the manner in which the price shall be payable and may recover the expense of such alterations, and such price and the expense of such alterations may be collected in the same manner as rents or rates for the supply of water.

(3). Where a consumer discontinues the use of the service, or the Commission lawfully refuses to continue any longer to supply it, the officers and servants of the Commission may, at all reasonable times, enter the premises, in, or upon which the consumer was supplied, for the purpose of cutting off the supply or of making an inspection from time to time to determine whether the service has been or is being unlawfully used or for the purpose of removing therefrom any fitting, machine, apparatus, meters, pipes, or other things being the property of the Commission in or upon the premises, and may remove the same therefrom, doing no unnecessary damage.

(4). The Commission, before supplying water to any person or to any building or premises, or as a condition of continuing to supply the service, may require any consumer to give reasonable security for the payment of the proper charges therefor or for carrying the service into the building or premises.
10. No action shall be brought against any person for anything done in pursuance of this by-law, but within six months after the act was committed or in case there is a continuation of damage, within one year after the original cause of action arose.

11. Every person who,
(a) wilfully hinders or interrupts or causes or procures to be hindered or interrupted the Commission or any of its officers, contractors, agents, servants or workmen, in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this by-law;
(b) without lawful authority wilfully opens or closes any hydrant, or obstructs the free access to any hydrant, stopcock, chamber, pipe, or hydrant chamber, by placing on it any building material, rubbish, or other obstruction;
(c) throws or deposits any injurious, noisome, or offensive matter into the water or waterworks, or upon the ice, if the water is frozen, or in any way fouls the water, or commits any wilful damage, or injury to the works, pipes, or water, or encourages the same to be done;
(d) wilfully alters any meter placed upon any service pipe or connected therewith, within or without any building or other place, so as to lessen or alter the amount of water registered; or
(e) lays or causes to be laid any pipe or main to connect with any pipe or main of the waterworks or in any way obtains or uses the water without the consent of the Commission,
is guilty of an offence and on summary conviction, is liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days or both fine and imprisonment.

12. Where there is a sufficient supply of water, the Commission shall supply all buildings situated upon land lying along the line of any supply pipe upon the request in writing of the owner, occupant or other person in charge of any such building.

13. The Commission may hire such personnel and workmen as is required to effectively carry on its undertakings, and to fix the remuneration or wages for such personnel or workmen.

14 (a). The Commission shall not sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any portion of the property acquired or held for it in connection with its undertaking without the assent of the electors qualified to vote.
(b). The Council shall, upon the request of the Commission, submit to qualified electors, a by-law to authorize any sale, lease, or other disposition of the undertaking or the whole, or any part of the property acquired, held or used in connection therewith that under this section is required to be assented to by the electors.

15. No extension, addition, enlargements, or improvements or alterations, in, of, or to the systems shall be undertaken by the Commission, without the consent of the Council, if the cost of any part of the cost is intended to be provided for out of any other than its own funds.

16. Upon the repeal of this by-law, the control and management of the water treatment and distribution systems are vested in the Council and the Commission ceases to exist.

17. The Commission may pass by-laws for regulating the time, manner, extent, and nature of the supply of water, the building or persons to which and to whom the water shall be furnished, the price to be paid therefor, and every other matter or thing related to or connected therewith that it may be necessary or proper to regulate, in order to secure to the inhabitants of the Reserve, a continued and abundant supply of pure and wholesome water, and to prevent the practising of frauds upon the Commission with regard to the water so supplied.

18. (1). The Commission may pass by-laws for the maintenance and management of the works and the conduct of its officers and others employed in connection with it, and may also by by-law or resolution fix the rates or charges for supplying of water and service done and the rent and charges for fittings, apparatus, meters and other things leased or furnished to consumers and provide for the collection of such rates, charges and rents, and the times and places when and where they shall be payable, and for allowing for payment or punctual payment such discount as may be deemed expedient.

(2). In fixing the rents, rates or prices to be paid for the supply of water, the Commission may use its discretion as to the rents, rates or prices at which water shall be supplied for the different purposes for which it may be supplied or required.

(3). In default of payment, the Commission may shut off the supply but the rents or rates in default are nevertheless recoverable.
(4). The amount payable to the Commission is a debt and may be
recovered by action in a court of competent jurisdiction and until
such debt is paid, it shall be a charge against the land to which
the water was supplied.

19. The Commission shall consist of five members of whom the head
of the Council shall be one ex officio, and the others shall be
elected at the same time and place and in the same manner as the
head of the Council, and the elected members shall hold office for
2 years and until their successors are elected and the new Commission
is organized.

20. The members of the Commission shall be elected by general vote
and in counting the names of the voters, the name of the same person
shall not be counted more than once.

21. It is the duty of the Secretary, at least six (6) days before
the day fixed for holding the meeting for the nomination of candidates
for the Commission, to post up in his office, the list of electors
eligible to vote.

22. Where after the voters list has been posted, the Secretary is
satisfied that the name of a person entitled to be entered thereon
has by error been omitted therefrom, he may, authorize the
1st 1st 1st
Officer or proper Deputy 1st 1st 1st
Officer to enter the name of such
person on the Voters List to entitle him to vote as if his name
had been entered thereon at the time the list was posted.

23. Where after the list has been posted the name of a person
entitled to be entered thereon by reason of being the wife or
husband of a person entitled to be on the Voters List, the Secretary
may issue a certificate authorizing the 1st 1st 1st
Office or proper
Deputy 1st 1st 1st
Office to enter the name of such wife or husband
on the Voters List to entitle him or her to vote as if her or his
name had been entered thereon at the time the list was posted.

24. Every person is qualified to vote or be elected as a member of
the Commission who is a householder and is a user of water, or is
the wife or husband of the householder.

'Householder' means the person who occupies and is assessed for water
as owner or tenant of a dwelling, or apartment house or part of a
dwelling or apartment house separately occupied as a dwelling. If
two or more persons own and occupy such dwelling or apartment house
and are assessed for water jointly and not severally, each is
classified as a householder.
25. An elector is entitled to vote
(a) once only for as many candidates for any office as there are offices to be filled, and once only for each of them.
(b) The vote shall be given by ballot.
26. Every nomination shall be in writing and state the name, residence, and occupation of the candidate and the residence and occupation of the proposer and secorder and shall be signed by the proposer and secorder, both of whom shall be electors and be present at the nomination.
27. When a proposed candidate is not present, his nomination papers is not valid unless there is evidence satisfactory to the Electoral Officer that he consents to be so nominated.
28. If no more candidates are nominated than the number to the elected, the Returning Officer shall forthwith after the expiry of the time, declare the candidates duly elected.
29. When from any cause, the requisite number of persons is not elected, the Secretary shall cause a new election to be held as soon as practicable to fill the vacancies, and until such election is held, or sufficient members to exceed one-half thereof when complete, is elected, the commission of the preceding year shall continue in office.
30. If a candidate for office dies or becomes ineligible for office before the close of the polls, the Returning Officer shall fix a new day for the nomination of candidates for such office as well as a new date for the election.
31. The members of the Commission shall hold office until their successors are elected and the new Commission organized.
32. The sections of this by-law relating to the election of members of the Commission shall not come into effect until the election for the head of the Council in December of 1969.
33. The Council shall forthwith appoint the members of the Commission from those persons, or from the wives or husbands of such persons, who have signed an undertaking to take water when it becomes available, and such appointees shall have full powers to carry on the business of the Council so far as they were elected by the electors.
34. The seat of a member of the Commission becomes vacant if he,

(a). is undergoing imprisonment under sentence for a
criminal offence; or

(b). ceases himself from the meetings of the Commission for
three successive months, without being authorized so to do by
a resolution of the Commission entered upon its minutes; or

(c). files his resignation with the Secretary; or

(d). is elected to fill a vacancy in the office of Chief or
Councillor of the Band.

35. If a member of the Commission forfeits his seat or right
to it or becomes disqualified to hold it and does not forthwith
resign his seat, the Council shall declare it vacant.

36. Where a vacancy occurs,

(a) the unsuccessful candidate who received the highest number
of votes at the next preceding election is entitled to the office
and the order of succession shall be determined by the number of
votes received at the next preceding election providing such
candidates are qualified at the time of such vacancy.

(b) The Secretary shall immediately after the vacancy occurs
give notice in writing to the candidate who is first in succession
that he is entitled to such vacant office and such candidate
shall within one week after the giving of the notice either
accept or disclaim the office.

(c). If a candidate fails to accept or disclaim the office,
within the prescribed time, the Secretary shall forthwith give
notice in writing to the candidate next in succession in the
same terms to the first candidate, until the vacant office has
been filled or the list of candidates entitled to take it is
exhausted.

(d). The notice may be served personally or may be sent by
registered mail addressed to the candidate, and a record of the
service or of the mailing and of the address shall be preserved
by the Secretary.

(e). If all the members of the Commission were elected by
acclamation, or if no candidate takes the vacant office under the
preceding provisions of this section, the Council shall forthwith
appoint an elector to fill the vacancy for the remainder of term
of the member whose seat has become vacant.
37. Notwithstanding that a seat or seats on the Commission become vacant, the meetings of the Commission may be held if a majority of the full number of members of the Commission is present.

38. The validity of the election or the right of any member of the Commission to hold his seat shall be determined by the Council.

39. Where the validity of the election or the right of any member of the Commission to sit is contested on the ground that the member has become disqualified or has forfeited his seat since election, an elector entitled to vote at the election may be the relator.

40. The salary, if any, of the Commissioners shall from time to time be fixed by the Council, and no member of the Council, except the head thereof, shall at the same time be a member of the Commission.

41 (1) The first meeting of the Commission shall be held on the first Thursday in January of each year.

(2) No business shall be proceeded with at the first meeting until after a declaration of office has been made by all the members who present themselves for that purpose.

(3) The Commission shall be deemed to be organized within the meaning of this by-law when the declaration of office has been made by a majority of the members, and it may be organized and business may be proceeded with notwithstanding the failure of any of the other members to make such declaration.

42 (1) The first meeting of the Commission shall be held at the Council House.

(2) The subsequent meetings of the Commission shall be held at such place as the Commission from time to time appoints.

43. A majority of the whole number of members required to constitute the Commission is necessary to form a quorum.

44. The ordinary meetings of the Commission shall be open and no person shall be excluded therefrom except for improper conduct.

45. In each year at the first meeting at which a majority of all members is present, they shall organize as a Commission, and elect one of the members to be Chairman.

46 (1). The Chairman of the Commission shall preside at all meetings of the Commission.

(2). The Chairman of the Commission may at any time summon a special meeting, and upon receipt of a petition of the majority of the members of the Commission,
the Secretary shall summon a special meeting for the purpose and at the time mentioned in the petition.

47. A special meeting may be either open or closed as in the opinion of the Commission expressed by resolution in writing, is the public interest requires.

48. In the absence of the Chairman of the Commission, or if his office is vacant, or if he refuses to act, the Commission may, from the members present, appoint a presiding officer, who, during such absence or vacancy or refusal to act, has all the powers of the Chairman of the Commission.

49. If the person who ought to preside at any meeting does not attend within fifteen minutes after the hour appointed, the members present may appoint a presiding officer from among themselves, and he has the same authority as the absent person would have had if present.

50. The Chairman of the Commission, or the presiding officer, except where he is disqualified to vote by reason of interest or otherwise, may vote with the other members on all questions and any question on which there is an equality of votes shall be decided to be negative.

51. No vote shall be taken by ballot or by any other method of secret voting, and every vote so taken is of no effect.

52. The Commission may adjourn its meetings from time to time.

53 (1). The Commission may appoint a clerk who shall keep minutes of its proceedings, prepare its reports and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Commission or Chairman of the Commission.

(2). A book wherein shall be recorded all the proceedings of the Commission shall be kept and shall be open to inspection by any person appointed for that purpose by the Council.

54 (1). The Commission shall appoint a treasurer.

(2). Separate books and accounts of the revenues shall be kept by the Commission and such books and accounts shall be open to inspection by any person appointed for that purpose by the Council.

(3). The treasurer shall receive and safely keep all money of the Commission, and shall pay out the same to such persons and in such manner as the resolutions of the Commission directs, and every cheque issued by the treasurer shall be signed by the treasurer.
and by some other person designated for the purpose by resolution of the Commission, and such other person before signing a cheque shall satisfy himself that the issue thereof is authorized.

(4) The Commission may provide that the treasurer may establish and maintain a petty cash fund of an amount of money sufficient to make change and to pay small accounts, subject to such terms and conditions as the resolution may provide.

(5) The treasurer is not liable for money paid by him in accordance with a by-law or resolution of the Commission.

55. Subject to Subsection 4 of Section 54, the treasurer shall (a) open an account or accounts in the name of the Commission in such of the chartered banks or at such other place of deposit as may be approved by the Commission:

(b) deposit all money received by him on account of the Commission and no other money, to the credit of such account or accounts and no other account; and

(c) keep the money of the Commission entirely separate from his own money and from that of any other person,

and notwithstanding subsection 3 of Section 54, the Commission shall not by by-law or resolution direct any variance from the provisions of this section, nor shall the treasurer vary from such provisions.

56. Where a treasurer is removed from office or absconds, the Commission shall forthwith give notice to his sureties, and his successor may draw any money of the Commission that may have been deposited by the treasurer to his credit.

57. The position of clerk and treasurer may be in one person.

58 (1) Every treasurer and every other officer of the Commission as the Commission may require, before entering on the duties of his office, shall give annually such security as the Commission directs for the faithful performance of such duties and for duly accounting for and paying over all money that comes into his hands belonging to the Commission.

(2) The security to be given shall be by bond, policy, or guarantee contract of a guarantee company.

(3) It is the duty of the Commission, at a meeting held not later than the first of February in every year, with respect to those of its officers, who continue in office from year to year and at the
first meeting after his appointment with respect to any newly appointed
officer to require the production before it of every bond, policy,
or guarantee contract required under this section.

(4) The Commission shall forthwith after the production thereof
direct where and with whom the bonds, policies and guarantee contracts
given under this section shall be deposited for safe keeping and where
the same shall be available for inspection by the auditors.

(5) The premiums payable in respect of any bond, policy or guarantee
contract given under this section is payable by the Commission out
of its general funds.

59. No money collected for the purpose of a sinking fund shall be
applied towards paying any part of the current or other expenditures
of the Commission.

60. (1) The Commission shall on or before the 1st day of February of
each year, furnish to the Council a statement of affairs of its
undertaking, and

(a). The number of consumers supplied during the previous calendar
year.

(b). A balance sheet of assets and liabilities, including the
value of the physical property, the amount of the sinking fund,
and the amount of the current assets and liabilities.

(c). A statement of revenue and expenditure, including the amount
received from customers and the amount of other revenue, if any,
also the amount expended for operation and maintenance, improve-
ments and extensions, and for salaries and other office and
management expenses, and the amount paid or set aside for future
expansion or extensions.

(2). The Commission shall also furnish such information as may be
required by the Council at any time.

(3). The accounts of the Commission shall be audited by the auditors
of the Council, and the Commission and its officers shall furnish
to the auditors such information and assistance as may be in their
power to enable the audit to be made.

(4). The Commission may, if it so desires, appoint auditors to audit
the accounts of the Commission, the expense to be borne by the
Commission.
By-law Number 2-77

The Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River Band of Indians at a meeting held this 6th day of September, 1977 make the following by-law pursuant to paragraph (b) and paragraph (r) of Section 81 of the Indian Act.

By-law

A by-law limiting the weight of vehicles passing over bridges on Six Nations Indian Reserve.

1. In this by-law

(a) "council" means the council of the Six Nations of the Grand River Band of Indians;

(b) "bridge" means a bridge referred to in paragraph 2 hereof;

(c) "bridge inspector" means a person appointed by the Council to erect and maintain signs at the approaches to a bridge;

(d) "vehicle" means any wagon, cart, motor car, motor truck, semi-trailer truck, trailer, traction engine, tractor, road-making machinery or other conveyance that is driven, propelled or drawn by any kind of power but does not include a motorcycle or bicycle.

2. No person shall drive or move or permit or cause to be driven or moved a vehicle upon or over any of the following bridges when the weight of the vehicle or the combined weight of the vehicle and load is in excess of sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds:

Bridge No. 19, in the 1974 Roads Needs Study of McCormick, Rankin and Associates Limited; situate on Road No. 272, between Lot 1, in the Township of Tuscarora and Lot 1, in the Township of Oenida, in Concession 2, in the Counties of Brant and Haldimand, respectively.

3. No more than one (1) vehicle at a time shall be driven or moved upon or over the bridge.

4. The bridge inspector shall erect and maintain a sign indicating the restriction imposed by this by-law in a conspicuous place at least one hundred feet (100') from each end of the bridge.

5. No person shall remove or deface or attempt to remove or deface any sign erected by the bridge inspector.

6. A Peace Officer may at any time stop and cause to be weighed any vehicle or any vehicle and load that attempts to pass over or has passed over a bridge and for that purpose may require that the vehicle be driven to the nearest scale.
7. Where the nearest scales are closed for the night the vehicle may be detained by the Peace Officer until the re-opening of the scales on the following morning.

8. No action lies against a Peace Officer or the council for loss or damages suffered by any person resulting from the enforcement of, or compliance with, section 6 and 7 hereof.

9. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this by-law shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding One Hundred Dollars ($100.00), or imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty (30) days, or both fine and imprisonment.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
SIX NATIONS OF THE GRAND RIVER INDIANS

WHEREAS the Six Nations Indian Reserve No. 40 and No. 40B are for the sole use and benefit of the members of the Six Nations Indians of the Grand River.

AND WHEREAS the Six Nations Council is empowered to enact By-Laws to set and enforce restrictions as to residency, trespassing or frequenting their lands for prohibited purposes;

AND WHEREAS paragraphs 81(1)(p) of the Indian Act authorizes the Council to enact by-laws for the removal and punishment of persons trespassing on the Reserve and paragraphs 81(1) (p.1) and (p.2) authorize Council to enact by-laws respecting the residence of band members of the Reserve and the rights of spouses and children of band members to reside on the Reserve;

NOW THEREFORE, in pursuance of Sections 81(1) (p) (p.1) and (p.2) of the Indian Act, the Six Nations Council enacts as follows:

1) In This By-Law
   (a) "Reserve" means that tract of land, the Legal Title to which is vested in Her Majesty that has been set apart by Her Majesty for the use and benefit of the Indians of the Six Nations of the Grand River and known as the Six Nations Indian Reserve No. 40 and No. 40B.

   (b) "Unlawfully Frequenting for Prohibited Purposes" includes:

       (i) habitually entering on in contravention of the Indian Act or any By-laws made pursuant to the Indian Act,
(ii) habitually entering on with the intention
of committing an act that is an offence
contrary to the laws of the Parliament of
Canada, and
(iii) entering on after having been convicted
of an offence contrary to the laws of the
Parliament of Canada that was committed on the
Six Nations Indian Reserve.

2) Only a registered band member of the Six Nations
of the Grand River Indians shall be entitled to reside

3) Any other person residing or trespassing or
unlawfully frequenting for prohibited purposes on the
Six Nations Indian Reserves No. 40 and No. 40B, in
violation of any of the provisions of the by-law shall
be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary
conviction to a fine not exceeding ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS
($1,000.00) or imprisonment for a term not exceeding
THIRTY (30) days or BOTH.

Approved and passed at a duly convened meeting of the Six Nations Council
this 18th day of December 1985.

William K. Montour

Lewis B. Staats
Councillor

Kerry Bomberry
Councillor

John W. Peters
Councillor

Lonny Bomberry
Councillor

Nina Burnham
Councillor

W. Graham Smith
Councillor

Steve Williams
Councillor

RE-TYPED

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

TRAFFIC BY-LAW OF THE SIX NATIONS
OF THE GRAND RIVER

WHEREAS the Six Nations Council is empowered to enact by-laws for the Regulation of Traffic on the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve pursuant to Section 81 (b) (c) (d) (q) and (r) of the Indian Act R.S.C. 1970, c. I-6 as amended,

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve enacts as follows:

1. IN THIS BY-LAW

"Automobile Insurance" means a contract of insurance as defined in section 1 of the Compulsory Automobile Insurance Act of Ontario.

"Bus" means a motor vehicle designed for carrying ten or more passengers and used for the transportation of persons.

"Commercial Motor Vehicle" means a motor vehicle having permanently attached thereto a truck or delivery body and includes ambulances, hearses, casket wagons, fire apparatus, buses and tractors used for hauling purposes on the road.


"Driver" means a person who drives a vehicle on a road.

"Driver's Licence" means a licence issued pursuant to the Highway Traffic Act of Ontario or in the case of a resident of another province or state a licence issued in accordance with the laws of that province or state.

"Emergency Vehicle" means,

(a) a fire department vehicle while proceeding to a fire or responding to but not returning from, a fire alarm or other emergency call,

(b) a vehicle while used by a person in the lawful performance of his duties as a peace officer,

(c) an ambulance while responding to an emergency call or being used to transport a patient or injured persons in an emergency situation.

"Heavy Traffic" means the use of a road on the Six Nations Indian Reserve by a vehicle, object or contrivance for moving loads having a gross weight including the vehicle, object or contrivance or load in excess of 5 tonnes.

"Motor Vehicle" includes an automobile, motorcycle, motor assisted bicycle unless otherwise indicated in this by-law, and any other vehicle propelled or driven otherwise than by muscular power but does not include a farm tractor, self-propelled implement of husbandry or any road building and road cleaning machines.
"Noise" signifies a sound or groups of sounds, harmonious or not, perceptible by the ear.

"Owner" means any person who has acquired a vehicle and possesses it under an absolute title or conditional one which gives him the right to become owner thereof or to use same as owner.


"Reserve" means the tract of land, the Legal Title to which is vested in Her Majesty that has been set apart by Her Majesty for the use and benefit of the Indians of the Six Nations of the Grand River, and for the purpose of this by-law includes that portion of the Tract known as the Six Nations Indian Reserve No. 40 and No. 40 B.

"Road" includes any roadway, driveway, street, lane or other place open to the public for the passage of vehicles.

"Signs" means any sign, marking or device other than a traffic light signal, placed or erected by order of the Council for the purpose of warning, advising or directing the persons on a public thoroughfare.

2. This By-Law shall apply to all roads situated within the Six Nations Indian Reserve.

3. The Council may order, by resolution,

(i) the erection of mechanical devices or traffic light signals at certain intersections; and
(ii) the erection of stop signs on certain roads and streets; and
(iii) the erection of signs in any place on a public road, park or playground.

4. The Driver of a vehicle is responsible for all infractions to the present by-law committed with his/her vehicle and he/she is subject to the penalty of the said By-law.

OPERATION OF VEHICLES

5. Vehicles of the Police and Fire Department, ambulances, authorized processions, funeral processions and emergency vehicles of public utility companies authorized by the Council and/or Chief of Police shall have the right of way over all other vehicles.

6. No driver of a vehicle shall follow a fire department vehicle when responding to an alarm at a distance of less than 150 metres.

7. (1) When a motor vehicle being driven on any part of the Six Nations Indian Reserve overtakes or meets a school bus on which the words "DO NOT PASS WHEN SIGNALS FLASHING" are marked and two red signal lights are illuminated by intermittent flashes and which is stationary to take on or discharge children, whether such school bus is proceeding in the same direction as the motor vehicle or not, the driver of such motor vehicle shall come to a full stop before reaching the school bus and shall not proceed until the school bus resumes motion or the signal-lights are no longer operating.
(2) Everyone who contravenes subsection (1) shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than $1000 or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days, or to both.

8. No person shall drive or operate a vehicle at a rate of speed in excess of 40 kilometers per hour within a school zone designated as such by the Council.

9. No person shall drive or operate a vehicle at a rate of speed in excess of the posted speed limits within any residential area designated as such by the Council.

10. No person shall drive or operate a vehicle at a rate of speed in excess of 50 kilometers per hour in a zone that has a dangerous intersection and has been designated as such by the Council.

11. No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle at a rate of speed in excess of 65 kilometers per hour on a road that has a dangerous curve or is deemed dangerous by the Council and, in any case, has been designated as such by the Council.

12. No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle at a rate of speed in excess of 50 kilometers per hour in a construction zone posted as such.

13. Subject to sections 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, no person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle on a road within the Six Nations Indian Reserve at a rate of speed in excess of 80 kilometers per hour.

14. Any person who contravenes sections 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, may be liable on summary conviction where the rate of speed:

(a) is less than 20 kilometers per hour over the maximum speed limit, to a fine of $1.25 for each kilometer per hour that the motor vehicle was driven over the maximum speed limit;

(b) is 20 kilometers per hour or more but less than 40 kilometers per hour over the maximum speed limit, to a fine of $1.75 for each kilometer per hour that the motor vehicle was driven over the maximum speed limit;

(c) is 40 kilometers per hour or more but less than 60 kilometers per hour over the maximum speed limit, to a fine of $2.50 for each kilometer per hour that the motor vehicle was driven over the maximum speed limit; and

(d) is 60 kilometers per hour or more over the maximum speed limit, to a fine of $3.25 for each kilometer per hour that the motor vehicle was driven over the maximum speed limit.

15. No person when pulling out or circulating with a vehicle, shall operate the same in such a manner as to spin wheels or cause tires to screech on a road, thereby causing abnormal and unusual noise which action is declared to be a public nuisance.

16. No person shall drive a motor vehicle on a road on the Six Nations Indian Reserve unless that person holds a valid Driver's licence issued pursuant to the Highway Traffic Act of Ontario or in the case of a resident of another province or state, a licence issued in accordance with the laws of that province or state.
17. (1) Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a muffler in good working order and in constant operation to prevent excessive or unusual noise and excessive smoke, and no person shall use a muffler cut-out, straight exhaust, grotted muffler, hollywood muffler, by-pass or similar device upon a motor vehicle.

(2) No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle on a road in contravention of subsection (1).

18. No person shall drive a motor vehicle on a road on the Six Nations Indian Reserve unless:

(a) there exists a currently validated permit for the vehicle;

(b) there is displayed on the vehicle number plates showing the number of the permit issued for the vehicle; and

(c) there is affixed to a number plate displayed on the vehicle evidence of the current validation of the permit.

19. No owner of a motor vehicle shall,

(a) operate a motor vehicle; or

(b) cause or permit the motor vehicle to be operated on a road unless the motor vehicle is insured under a contract of automobile insurance.

20 (1) Every person who holds a valid Driver's licence issued pursuant to the Highway Traffic Act of Ontario or in the case of a resident of another province or state a licence issued in accordance with the laws of that province or state who operates a motor vehicle on a road while his driver's license is suspended under an Act of the Province of Ontario or any of the regulations made thereunder is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not more than $1,000.00 or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or to both fine and imprisonment.

(2) Every person, having previously been convicted of an offence under subsection (1), who commits a subsequent offence contrary to subsection (1) within five years after the date of the previous conviction, in addition to any fine or term of imprisonment or both that may be imposed, may be prohibited by the Court from driving a motor vehicle within the Reserve for such time as the Court thinks fit.

(3) Every person who drives a motor vehicle on a road while he/she is prohibited by the Court from doing so is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not more than $1,000.00, or to both a fine and imprisonment.

(4) Every person who is convicted of an offence contrary to subsection (3) may be prohibited by the Court from driving a motor vehicle within the Reserve for such further time as the Court thinks fit, and such prohibition is consecutive to any prohibition period having been previously imposed.

(5) For the purposes of subsection (1), notice given to a person holding a valid Driver's licence issued pursuant to the Highway Traffic Act of Ontario or in the case of a resident of another province or state a licence issued in accordance with the laws of that province or state, of the suspension of his/her driver's licence is sufficient notice if such Notice is given in accordance with the provisions of the Highway Traffic Act of Ontario.
21. No person shall park or stop any vehicle at the places designated by the Council as areas in respect of which no parking or stopping is permitted.

HEAVY TRAFFIC

22. When suitable signs have been erected and are on display, heavy traffic is prohibited on all roads on the Six Nations Indian Reserve.

23. Notwithstanding section 22, heavy traffic is allowed on roads on the Six Nations Indian Reserve when used in the following manner,

(a) for deliveries to or removals from any premises abutting roads thereon;
(b) for ambulance purposes;
(c) to police or fire department vehicles;
(d) to public utility emergency vehicles;
(e) to vehicles actually engaged in works undertaken for or on behalf of the Council or members of the Six Nations of the Grand River including any works pursuant to a lease or other legal agreement for the use of land on the Six Nations Indian Reserve;
(f) to a privately owned vehicle driven to or from the owner's residence abutting any road thereon.

MISCELLANEOUS

24. (1) Notwithstanding section 23, where Council has declared by Resolution that half-load season is in effect and erected suitable signs to that effect, then only one-half of the allowable load limit of all commercial vehicles, excluding ambulances, hearses, casket wagons, fire apparatus and buses, shall be permitted on all roads within the Six Nations Reserve.

(2) Any driver or operator who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

25. The owner, driver or operator of a motor vehicle that is heavy traffic is responsible for all damages that may be caused to any road by reason of the driving or operating of any such heavy traffic.

26. Every person who throws or deposits or causes to be deposited any glass, nails, tacks or scraps of metal or any rubbish, refuse, waste or litter upon, along or adjacent to any road on the Six Nations Indian Reserve is guilty of the offence of littering the road.

27. No person shall deposit snow or ice on a road without permission in writing to do so from the Council or the roads Foreman of the Council responsible for the maintenance of the road.

28. (1) No person operating a farm tractor, commercial motor vehicle, a vehicle that is Heavy traffic, and any other motor vehicle shall deposit mud or dirt on roads from any premises abutting the roads thereon.

(2) No person shall operate any vehicle in a manner as to cause damage to any road surface.
29. (1) No person shall operate a vehicle, including load or contents, that has a greater width than 2.6 meters, while on a road, except,

(a) a traction engine, which may have a total width not exceeding 2.8 meters; or

(b) a motor vehicle and road building machine, operated by or on behalf of the Council where such vehicles are engaged in road maintenance, including the removal of snow from a road.

(2) Where a commercial motor vehicle is equipped with one or more vision mirrors that extend in whole or in part beyond either side of the vehicle, or one or more lamps that extend in whole or in part beyond either side of the vehicle, the amount of such extension shall not be included in determining the maximum width of the vehicle under subsection (1).

(3) Where a bus is equipped with rear vision mirrors, side marker lamps, side marker reflectors, side mounted turn indicators or rubber fenders around the outer edges of its wheel housings, any of which extend in whole or in part beyond either side of the vehicle, the amount of such extensions shall not be included in determining the maximum width of the vehicle under subsection (1).

30. (1) The Council, upon application in writing may grant a permit for the moving of wide vehicles, loads or structures, as per the criteria attached as "APPENDIX A".

(2) The permit referred to in subsection (1) may be general, or may limit the time and the particular road that may be used, and may contain conditions relating to the protection of persons and property from injury or damage and the Council may require a bond or other security sufficient to cover the cost of repairing any possible damage to the road.

(3) The owner, operator or mover of wide vehicle loads or structures in respect of which a permit is granted under this section is nevertheless responsible for all damages that may be caused to the road by reason of the driving, operating or moving of such wide vehicle loads or structures.

31. (1) The Council may provide by Resolution for the creation of signs and the placing of markings on any road on the Six Nations Reserve and by resolution prescribe the types of such signs and markings and the location on the road of each type of sign and markings.

(2) Every driver or operator of a vehicle shall obey the instructions or directions indicated on any sign so erected.

32. Any person who wilfully removes, defaces or in any manner interferes with any sign, marking or traffic control device lawfully placed on a road shall be liable on summary conviction to a maximum fine of $500.00 or to imprisonment for a maximum term of thirty days, or to both.
GENERAL PENALTY

33. Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction, where a penalty for the contravention is not otherwise provided for herein, to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days, or to both fine and imprisonment.

APPROVED AND PASSED at a duly convened meeting of the Six Nations Council this day of , 19

Chief William K. Montour

Councillor Lewis Staats

Councillor David Green

Councillor E. Glenn Martin

Councillor Anita Hill

Councillor Joanne Johnson

Councillor Gregory Sandy

Councillor Michael Anderson

Councillor Sandy Porter

Councillor John W. Peters

Councillor Raymond Hill

Councillor George Bomberry

Councillor Kenneth Hill

Declared "In Force" on May 13, 1990, as per letter dated May 7, 1990, from Gaetan Pilon, A/Director, Band Governance, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.
TRAFFIC BY-LAW OF THE SIX NATIONS
OF THE GRAND RIVER

APPENDIX A

Section 30 (1)

In the application for a permit referred to in Section 30 (1), specific information must be provided therein advising as to:

1. Type of Load (ie. machinery, house, vehicle, etc.).
2. Length of load.
3. Overall length (ie. transport system plus load).
4. Width.
5. Height - (a) Highest point.
   (b) Height to underside of oversize load.
6. Weight (approximate permissible).
7. Axle system supporting load.
8. Methodology of move.
9. Type of escort.
10. Route, time and duration of move.

Conditions:

1. The securing of all necessary permits and permissions is the responsibility of the mover.
2. Oversize/overweight loads will not be permitted to move during half-load season as per Section 24 (1).
3. Notification to local emergency units (ie. fire departments, ambulance services, school bus contractors, police departments, etc.) is the responsibility of the mover.
BY-LAW OF THE SIX NATIONS
OF THE GRAND RIVER INDIANS

BY-LAW NO. 2-1989

WHEREAS the Six Nations Council is empowered to enact By-Laws for health of residents on the Reserve, to regulate the construction, repair and use of buildings and for the construction and regulation of the use of public wells, cisterns, reservoirs and other water supplies pursuant to section 81(l)(a), (h), (l) and (r) of the Indian Act, R.S.C. 1970, c.I-6 as amended.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River enacts as follows:

1. IN THIS BY-LAW


"Mobile Home" means a dwelling or housing unit that is designed to be made mobile and constructed as a permanent residence for a person or persons.

"Owner" means sole, joint or a tenant in common holder or holders of a Certificate of Possession, Notice of Entitlement or Location Ticket as referred to in the Indian Act, or any person lawfully in possession of land within the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve, but does not include a lessee or a tenant.

"Reserve" means the tract of land, legal title to which is vested in Her Majesty that has been set apart by Her Majesty for the use and benefit of the Indians of the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve.

"Sewer Plant" means the present and future sewer facilities for various parts of the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve that are directly controlled by the Six Nations Council.
"Water Plant" means the present and future water facilities for the supply of potable water for various parts of the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve that are directly controlled by the Six Nations Council.

"Water Plant Operator" means the person employed by the Six Nations Council to oversee and direct the water and sewage plants on the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve.

2. The owner of land on the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve who has a mobile home situated thereon shall be allowed to connect only one mobile home to the water plant and said mobile home must be occupied by the owner as his residence for the connection of service to continue.

3. The owner of land on the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve who has a mobile home situated thereon shall be allowed to connect only one mobile home to the sewer plant and the said mobile home must be occupied by the owner as his residence for the connection of service to continue.

4. Any mobile home that is connected to the water plant and ceases to be occupied by the owner as his residence shall, upon resolution of Council, be disconnected from the water plant by the Water Plant Operator.

5. Subject to section 2, section 4 does not apply where the owner sells or transfers the property on which the mobile home is situated to another person or persons.

6. The Provisions of this By-Law shall not apply to any owner who owns a mobile home that is presently connected to the water plant or sewer plant or both, but the said owner shall not be permitted to connect any other mobile home to the water or sewer plants.

APPROVED AND PASSED at a duly convened meeting of the

Chief William K. Montour

[Signatures]

Declarations "In Force" on November 12, 1989, as per letter of November 9, 1989, from Gaetan Pilon, A/Director, Band Governance, INAC.
BY-LAW No. / - 1990, BEING A BY-LAW TO AMEND BY-LAW No. 3-1989, RESPECTING THE INDISCRIMINATE BURNING OF MOTOR VEHICLE TIRES, ON THE SIX NATIONS OF THE GRAND RIVER INDIAN RESERVE.

WHEREAS paragraphs (a), (d), (j), (q) and (r) of section 81 of the Indian Act empower the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River to make by-laws to provide for the health of the residents of the Reserve, to prevent disorderly conduct and nuisances, for the destruction and control of noxious weeds and for any matter arising out of or ancillary to the exercise of the foregoing powers;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River did enact by-law No. 3-1989 on December 5, 1989 respecting the indiscriminate burning of motor vehicle tires, grass and weeds;

AND WHEREAS the said Council deems it to be expedient and in the best interests of the residents of the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve to amend the said by-law,

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Six Nations enacts as follows:

1. Section 1 of By-law No. 3 - 1989 is amended to include the definition of "Fire Hazard" following the definition of "Fire Chief" and the same is hereby amended to read;

"Fire Hazard" means, for the purpose of this by-law, the stockpiling or storing of twenty or more used or worn tires on open land, regardless of whether such land is fenced or has a wall of any kind around it.

4. By-law No. 3 - 1989 be and the same is further amended by adding thereto immediately after section 6 thereof, the following sections:

"6.1. The occupant or occupants of any land or the person
persons in lawful possession of any land on the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve shall not accumulate, store or stockpile used or worn tires on his or their land to such an extent that a fire hazard is thereby created.

6.2. Where a fire hazard has been created, the Fire Chief may give written notice to the occupant or occupants of the land or to the person or persons in lawful possession of the land on which the fire hazard exists, such written notice to contain the name, address and telephone number of the Fire Chief, requiring the elimination of the fire hazard within thirty days.

6.3. The occupant or occupants of any land who refuses or neglects to eliminate the fire hazard within the thirty days as required by the written notice shall be guilty of a breach of this by-law."

APPROVED AND PASSED at a duly convened meeting of the Six Nations Council this 25th day of June, 1990.

Chief William K. Montour

Arita Chee
Councillor

Lewis B. Sratts
Councillor

George Bomberry
Councillor

John Peterson
Councillor

Mike Audet
Councillor

Sandy Audet
Councillor

D. Jasmine Johnson
Councillor
BY-LAW OF THE SIX NATIONS
OF THE GRAND RIVER

BY-LAW NO. 3-1989

WHEREAS the Citizens of the Six Nations of the Grand River are desirous of controlling the indiscriminate burning of motor vehicle tires on the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve;

AND WHEREAS further the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River is desirous of controlling the indiscriminate burning of grass and weeds on the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve.

WHEREAS paragraphs (a), (d), (j) and (q) of section 81 of the Indian Act empower the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River to enact by-laws to provide for the health of the residents on the Reserve, to prevent disorderly conduct and nuisances, for the destruction and control of noxious weeds and for any matter arising out of or ancillary to the exercise of the foregoing powers,

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Six Nations enacts as follows:

1. IN THIS BY-LAW


"Fire Chief" means the person appointed by the Six Nations Council to direct and control the operations of the Six Nations Fire Department.

"Motor Vehicle" includes an automobile, motor cycle, motor assisted bicycle and any other vehicle propelled or driven otherwise than by muscular power.
"Tire" means all classes and types of a tire, whether new or used, that is meant to be installed on a wheel of motor vehicle.

"Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve" means the tract of land, the Legal Title to which is vested in Her Majesty, that has been set apart by Her Majesty for the use and benefit of the Indians of the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve.

2. No person shall burn, ignite, kindle or set on fire any tires or tires on the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve.

3. Notwithstanding section 2, a person may burn a tire or tires on the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve if such burning is done pursuant to the written authorization to do so from the Fire Chief.

4. No person shall burn, ignite, kindle or set fire to grass or weeds in any field on the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve for the purpose of destroying the grass or weeds, or a portion thereof.

5. Notwithstanding section 4, a person may burn grass or weeds in a field on the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve if such burning is done pursuant to the written authorization to do so from the Fire Chief.

6. The provisions of this By-law shall not apply to the area or areas designated as sanitary landfill sites by the Six Nations Council.
7. Every person who contravenes any of the Provisions of this By-law is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days, or to both fine and imprisonment.

APPROVED AND PASSED at a duly convened meeting of the Six Nations Council this 5th day of December, 1989.

Chief William K. Montour

Councillor Lewis Staats
Councillor Lonny C. Bomberry

Councillor David Green
Councillor Sandy Porter

Councillor E. Glenn Martin
Councillor John W. Peters

Councillor Winona Johnson
Councillor Steven Williams

Councillor William White
Council Kerry Bomberry

Councillor Nina Burnham
Councillor Kenneth Hill

Declared "In force" on January 16, 1990, as per letter, dated January 19, 1990, from Gaetan Pilon, A/Director, Band Governance.
BY-LAW OF THE SIX NATIONS
OF THE GRAND RIVER

BY-LAW No. / - 1990, BEING A BY-LAW TO AMEND BY-LAW No. 3-1989, RESPECTING THE INDISCERNITE BURNING OF MOTOR VEHICLE TIRES, ON THE SIX NATIONS OF THE GRAND RIVER INDIAN RESERVE.

WHEREAS paragraphs (a), (d), (j), (q) and (r) of section 81 of the Indian Act empower the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River to make by-laws to provide for the health of the residents of the Reserve, to prevent disorderly conduct and nuisances, for the destruction and control of noxious weeds and for any matter arising out of or ancillary to the exercise of the foregoing powers;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River did enact by-law No. 3-1989 on December 5, 1989 respecting the indiscriminate burning of motor vehicle tires, grass and weeds;

AND WHEREAS the said Council deems it to be expedient and in the best interests of the residents of the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve to amend the said by-law,

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Six Nations enacts as follows:

1. Section 1 of By-law No. 3 - 1989 is amended to include the definition of "Fire Hazard" following the definition of "Fire Chief" and the same is hereby amended to read:

"Fire Hazard" means, for the purpose of this by-law, the stockpiling or storing of twenty or more used or worn tires on open land, regardless of whether such land is fenced or has a wall of any kind around it.

4. By-law No. 3 - 1989 be and the same is further amended by adding thereto immediately after section 6 thereof, the following sections:

"6.1. The occupant or occupants of any land or the person
persons in lawful possession of any land on the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve shall not accumulate, store or stockpile used or worn tires on his or their land to such an extent that a fire hazard is thereby created.

6.2. Where a fire hazard has been created, the Fire Chief may give written notice to the occupant or occupants of the land or to the person or persons in lawful possession of the land on which the fire hazard exists, such written notice to contain the name, address and telephone number of the Fire Chief, requiring the elimination of the fire hazard within thirty days.

6.3. The occupant or occupants of any land who refuses or neglects to eliminate the fire hazard within the thirty days as required by the written notice shall be guilty of a breach of this by-law."

APPROVED AND PASSED at a duly convened meeting of the Six Nations Council this 25th day of June, 1990.

[Signatures of Councilors]
BY-LAW OF THE SIX NATIONS
OF THE GRAND RIVER

BY-LAW NO. / - 1990, BEING A BY-LAW TO AMEND BY-LAW NO. 3-1989, RESPECTING THE INDISCRIMINATE BURNING OF MOTOR VEHICLE TIRES, ON THE SIX NATIONS OF THE GRAND RIVER INDIAN RESERVE.

WHEREAS paragraphs (a), (d), (j), (q) and (r) of section 81 of the Indian Act empower the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River to make by-laws to provide for the health of the residents of the Reserve, to prevent disorderly conduct and nuisances, for the destruction and control of noxious weeds and for any matter arising out of or ancillary to the exercise of the foregoing powers;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River did enact by-law No. 3-1989 on December 5, 1989 respecting the indiscriminate burning of motor vehicle tires, grass and weeds;

AND WHEREAS the said Council deems it to be expedient and in the best interests of the residents of the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve to amend the said by-law,

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Six Nations enacts as follows:

1. Section 1 of By-law No. 3 - 1989 is amended to include the definition of "Fire Hazard" following the definition of "Fire Chief" and the same is hereby amended to read;

"Fire Hazard" means, for the purpose of this by-law, the stockpiling or storing of twenty or more used or worn tires on open land, regardless of whether such land is fenced or has a wall of any kind around it.

4. By-law No. 3 - 1989 be and the same is further amended by adding thereto immediately after section 6 thereof, the following sections:

"6.1. The occupant or occupants of any land or the person
persons in lawful possession of any land on the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve shall not accumulate, store or stockpile used or worn tires on his or their land to such an extent that a fire hazard is thereby created.

6.2. Where a fire hazard has been created, the Fire Chief may give written notice to the occupant or occupants of the land or to the person or persons in lawful possession of the land on which the fire hazard exists, such written notice to contain the name, address and telephone number of the Fire Chief, requiring the elimination of the fire hazard within thirty days.

6.3. The occupant or occupants of any land who refuses or neglects to eliminate the fire hazard within the thirty days as required by the written notice shall be guilty of a breach of this by-law."

APPROVED AND PASSED at a duly convened meeting of the Six Nations Council this 25th day of June, 1990.

Chief William K. Montour

Councillor

Councillor

Councillor

Councillor

Councillor

Councillor
BY-LAW OF THE SIX NATIONS OF THE GRAND RIVER INDIANS
NUMBER 1-91

WHEREAS it is expedient to exercise the power conferred upon the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve by section 81, of the Indian Act, R.S.C. 1985, c.1-5 as amended, and

WHEREAS the citizens of Six Nations have a right to and should be ensured an environment free from unusual, unnecessary, or excessive sound or vibration which may degrade the quality and tranquility of their life or cause nuisance; and

WHEREAS it is the policy of the Council of the Six Nations to reduce and control such sound or vibration;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River enacts as follows:

1. IN THIS BY-LAW

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

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

"A Vehicle" means an automobile, motorcycle, motor assisted bicycle and any other vehicle propelled or driven otherwise than by muscular power but does not include a farm tractor, self-propelled implement of husbandry or any road building and road cleaning machines.

"Noise" means unwanted sound;

"Noise Control Administrator" means the person or persons designated by Council as responsible for the administration of this By-Law and shall be any officer or member of the Six Nations Police Service;

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

"Reserve" means the tract of land, the Legal Title to which is vested in Her Majesty that has been set apart by Her Majesty for the use and benefit of the Indians of the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve and known as the Six Nations Indian Reserve Numbers 40 and 40B;

"Road" includes any roadway, driveway, street, lane or other place open to the public for the passage of vehicles.

2. The provisions of this By-Law shall apply to the Village of Ohsweken lands shown on Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming part of this By-Law.

3. No person shall emit or cause or permit the emission of sound resulting from any act listed in this section, and which sound is clearly audible at a point of reception:

(a) The detonation of fireworks or explosive device not used in construction;

(b) the discharge of firearms;

(c) the operation of a combustion engine which,

1) is, or

11) is used in, or

111) is intended for use in, a toy or a model or replica of any device, which model or replica has no function other than amusement and which is not a conveyance;
3. (d) during the whole day of all Sundays and Statutory holidays and other days from 11:00 o'clock p.m. one day until 7:00 o'clock a.m. the next day, the operation of any electronic device or group of connected electric devices incorporating one or more loudspeakers or other electro mechanical transducers, and intended for the production, reproduction or amplification of sound;
(e) persistent barking, calling or whining or other similar persistent noise making by any domestic pet or any other animal kept or used for any purpose other than agriculture;
(f) any yelling, shouting, hooting, whistling or singing from 11:00 o'clock p.m. one day until 7:00 o'clock a.m. the next day;
(g) during the whole day of all Sundays and Statutory holidays and other days from 11:00 o'clock p.m. one day until 7:00 a.m. the next day, the operation of any equipment in connection with construction;
(h) all days from 11:00 o'clock p.m. one day until 7:00 o'clock a.m. the next day, the operation or use of any tool for domestic purposes other than snow removal.

4. No person shall emit or cause or permit the emission of sound resulting from an act listed in this section, and which sound is clearly audible at a point of reception:
(a) the operation of a motor vehicle in such a way that the tires squeal;
(b) the operation of any combustion engine or pneumatic device without an effective exhaust or intake muffling device in good working order and in constant operation;
(c) the operation of vehicle or a vehicle with a trailer resulting in banging, clanking, squealing or other like sounds due to improperly secured load or equipment, or inadequate maintenance;
(d) the operation of a motor vehicle horn or other waning device except where required or authorized by law or in accordance with good safety practices;
(e) the operation of any item of construction equipment without effective muffling devices in good working order and in constant operation.
5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this By-Law, it shall be lawful to emit or cause or permit the emission of sound or vibration in connection with emergency measures undertaken:

(a) for the immediate health, safety or welfare of inhabitants or any of them; or,
(b) for the preservation or restoration of property, unless such sound or vibration is clearly of a longer duration or nature more disturbing, than is reasonably necessary for the accomplishment of such emergency purpose.

6. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this By-Law, this By-Law does not apply to a person who emits or causes or permits the emission of sound or vibration in connection with all activities of Council, or its servants or agents, associated with provisions of maintenance and essential services.

7. The provisions of this By-Law shall be enforced by members of the Six Nations Police Service.

8. (1) Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of this By-Law is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) or imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days, or to both fine and imprisonment.

(2) In addition to the penalty as provided in subsection (1), the court that convicts any person contrary to any provision of this By-Law, may make an order prohibiting the continuation of repetition of the offence by the person convicted.

APPROVED AND PASSED at a duly convened meeting of the Six Nations Council this 17th day of SeptemberKey1991.

[Signatures]

Councillor

Councillor

Councillor

Councillor

Councillor

Councillor

Councillor

Councillor

Councillor

Councillor

Councillor
BY-LAW NUMBER 1-93, 1993
OF
SIX NATIONS OF THE GRAND RIVER
WASTE MANAGEMENT BY-LAW

Since it is considered expedient for the purpose of protecting the well-being of the residents of the Reserve from the health hazards associated with the dumping of waste and the indiscriminate setting of fires to waste within the Six Nations of the Grand River; and

Since paragraphs (a) (d) (g) and (r) of Section 81(1) of the Indian Act R.S.C. 1985, empower the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River to enact by-laws respecting the health of residents on the reserve and for the prevention of nuisances on the Reserve and any matter ancillary thereto, and for the imposition of a penalty for a violation thereof,

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River enacts as follows;

1. This by-law may be cited as the Six Nations of the Grand River Waste Management By-law.

2. In this by-law;

(a) "Council" means the Six Nations Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve;

(b) "Composting" means the treatment of material by aerobic decomposition of organic matter by bacterial action for the production of stabilized humus, consistent with environmentally accepted methods;

(c) "Household Waste" means materials disposed of by individuals in the course of their daily activities at home and by commercial businesses, as a result of normal operating activities, excluding liquid industrial waste or hazardous waste;

(d) "Nuisance" means any act or activity that impairs by direct physical interference, the use and enjoyment of a person's property or could prejudicially affect a person's health or comfort, including:

(i) the indiscriminate throwing or dumping of household waste on roads and road allowances;

(ii) the abandonment of cars, used household appliances and furniture, or parts of cars, household appliances and furniture;

(iii) the storage of used tires;

(iv) the emission of smoke from the burning of tires,
Waste Management By-Law

(e) "Officer" means any peace officer or any other person assigned by the Six Nations Council to enforce the provisions of this by-law;

(f) "Reserve" means the tract of land known as the Six Nations Indian Reserve Numbers 40 and 40B;

(g) "Resident" means a person who
   (i) has their principal residence on the reserve;
   (ii) is authorized to reside on the reserve pursuant to the Indian Act;

(h) "Sanitary Landfill" means the area approved for the purpose of waste disposal that complies with the governing body of Federal Acts and Regulations relating to waste disposal;

(i) "Waste" means waste other than household waste, including liquid and semi-liquid substances, landfill, construction debris, scrap metal and scrap of all kinds and any combination thereof.

3. No person shall,
   (a) dump waste;
   (b) store waste;
   (c) operate a waste dump
   (d) facilitate the operation of a waste dump; or
   (e) set fire to waste

on any lands within the confines of the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve without a permit issued by the Minister pursuant to sections 5 through 9 of the Indian Reserve Waste Disposal Regulations or any other governing Federal Acts or Regulations.

4. No person shall transport waste onto the Reserve without a certificate of transport issued by the Council.

5. A certificate of transport shall specify,
   (a) the type of vehicle used to transport the waste;
   (b) the date and route of transport;
   (c) the type and amount of waste being transported; and
   (d) any other appropriate condition as determined by the Council.

6. Everyone who is found creating or causing a nuisance is guilty of an offence under this by-law.

7. An officer may order any person who creates, causes or threatens to cause a nuisance on the Reserve to refrain from creating or causing the nuisance or to abate the nuisance within a reasonable time.

8. In determining a reasonable time in subsection (1) a court shall take into account;
   (a) the nature and extent of the nuisance;
   (b) the methods available to abate the nuisance;
   (c) the approximate time required to abate the nuisance; and
   (d) the availability of resources of the person subject to the order to abate the nuisance.
9. Everyone who is a resident of the Reserve may:

(a) transport to and dump household waste in an approved sanitary landfill site;
(b) store household waste for the purpose of composting;
(c) subject to section 10, burn household waste on their property.

10. The burning of household waste by a resident shall be done in such a manner so as not to impair by direct physical interference, the use and enjoyment of a person's property or prejudicially affect a person's health or comfort and shall be done as follows:

(a) in a container such as a drum where the container is;

(i) cleaned of any hazardous inner coating before initial use;
(ii) in good repair;
(iii) ventilated consisting of hole punctured at the base of the burning area; and
(iv) located in a clearing a reasonable distance from any structure or vegetation
(v) so as not to cause harm to a neighbouring property; and

(b) material being burned shall be household waste that is dried and does not include food scraps or hazardous material such as paint, aerosol cans, etc.

11. Where, at any time, an officer has reasonable grounds that a person is violating a provision of this by-law, the officer may, on reasonable notice to that person, inspect the area where he believes the violation is occurring.

12. No person shall interfere with or obstruct an officer acting within the lawful execution of his duties under this by-law.

13. Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of this by-law is guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($1,000.00) or imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days or to both fine and imprisonment.

14(1) Where this by-law is contravened and a conviction is entered, in addition to the remedy described in section 13 of the by-law, the court in which the conviction has been entered, and any court of competent jurisdiction thereafter, may make an order pursuant to section 81(2) of the Indian Act, prohibiting the continuation or repetition of the offence by the person convicted.

(2) Where this by-law is contravened, such contravention may be restrained by a court action pursuant to section 81(3) of the Indian Act, at the demand of the Six Nations of the Grand River Council.
APPROVED AND PASSED at a duly convened meeting of the Six Nations Council this 20th day of April, 1993.

---------------------
Chief

T. N. D. Anthony
Councillor

McKee Thomas
Councillor

J. Peters
Councillor

W. Emick
Councillor

George A. Petterson
Councillor

Paul J. Snook
Councillor

Sandy Peters
Councillor

Terrance J. Sisk
Councillor

Councillor

Councillor

Councillor

Mary C. Skonefield
Council Secretary
The Six Nations of the Grand River Band

By-Law No. 1995.1
A By-law to Repeal By-Laws Respecting:

Recreation and Community Centres

WHEREAS section 81, paragraphs (m), and (q) of the Indian Act empower the Six Nations of the Grand River to pass by-laws for the control and prohibition of public games, sports, races, athletic contests and other amusements and matters arising out of or ancillary to the exercise of powers under this section;

WHEREAS the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River Band did enact By-Law number 20 on the 5th day of January, 1967, pursuant to paragraphs 80 (m) and (q) of the Indian Act to Provide for the Formation and Development of A Community Program of Recreation;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River Band did enact By-Law number 24 on the 6th day of February, 1973, pursuant to paragraphs 80 (m) and (q) of the Indian Act to Establish A Community Centre;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River Band did enact By-Law number 1980/81-1 on the 5th day of August, 1980, pursuant to paragraphs 81 (m) and (q) of the Indian Act to Establish A Community Recreation Program;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River Band did enact By-Law number 1980/81-1 on the 15th day of October, 1991, pursuant to paragraphs 80 (m) and (q) of the Indian Act Being An Amendment Respecting Recreation and Community Centres;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River Band did enact By-Law number 1980/81-1 on the 4th day of March, 1992, pursuant to paragraphs 80 (m) and (q) of the Indian Act Respecting Recreation and Community Centres (Amendment);
AND WHEREAS the said Council is of the opinion that such by-laws are not required at this time;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Six Nations Of the Grand River Band enacts as a by-law thereof the following:

1. By-Law number 20 enacted on the 5th day of January, 1967, and being a by-law to Provide for the Formation And Development of a Community Program of Recreation is hereby repealed; and

2. By-Law number 24 enacted on the 6th day of February, 1973, and Being a By-Law to Establish a Community Centre is hereby repealed; and

3. By-Law number 1980/81-1 enacted on the 5th day of August, 1980, and to Establish A Community Recreation Program is hereby repealed; and

4. By-Law number 1980/81-1 enacted on the 15th day of October, 1991, and Being An Amendment to By-law 1980/81-1 Respecting Recreation and Community Centres is hereby repealed; and

5. By-Law number 1980/81-1 enacted on the 4th day of march, 1992, and Being A By-law Respecting Recreation and Community Centres (Amendment) is hereby repealed.
Approved and passed at a duly convened meeting of the council, this 21st day of MARCH, 1995.

[Signatures of councillors and Chief]

The quorum is set at 5.

The number of councillors who voted in favour: 9.

1. Steve Williams, Chief of the Six Nations of the Grand River Band do hereby certify that a true and exact copy of the foregoing By-Law 1995.1 was mailed to the Minister of Indian Affairs pursuant to section 82, ss (1) of the Indian Act, this 24th day of MARCH, 1995.

[Signature of witness and Chief]

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY OF ORIGINAL

Page 3 of 3

EILEEN SANDS, Commissioner for taking of Oaths pursuant to section 108(a) of the Indian Act.
The Six Nations of the Grand River
Being By-Law No. 1999.2 to Amend By-Law No.
1-93 A By-Law for Waste Management

WHEREAS paragraphs (a), (d), (q) and (r) of Section 81 of the Indian Act R.S.C. 1985, empower the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River to enact by-laws respecting the health of residents on the reserve and for the prevention of nuisances on the Reserve and any matter ancillary thereto, and for the imposition of a penalty for a violation thereof,

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Band did enact By-Law No. 1-93 on the 20th day of April, 1993 respecting Waste Management;

AND WHEREAS the said Council deems it expedient and in the best interests of the residents of the Six Nations reserve to amend the said By-Law;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River makes the following by-law:

1. Section 9 of By-Law No. 1-93 is hereby amended by adding after paragraph (c), a new subsection 9.1 so that section will now read:

<< 9. Everyone who is a resident of the Reserve may;

(a) transport to and dump household waste in an approved sanitary landfill site;
(b) store household waste for the purpose of composting; or
(c) subject to section 10, burn household waste on their property.

9.1 No person, except as authorised by Council shall:

(a) remove waste or household waste or;
(b) search through waste or household waste;

at any approved sanitary landfill site once waste is discarded. >>
This By-law is hereby enacted this 5th day of Nov., 1999 by the Chief and Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River at a duly convened meeting of the Chief and Council.

Chief Wellington Staats

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

( councillor )

( councillor )

( councillor )

( councillor )

( councillor )

( councillor )

( councillor )

The quorum is set at 5.

The number of councillors who voted in favour: ______

I, Wellington Staats, Chief of the Six Nations of the Grand River Territory, do hereby certify that a true and exact copy of the foregoing By-Law No. 1999.2 was mailed to the Minister of Indian Affairs pursuant to section 82, s (1) of the Indian Act, this ______ day of ______, 1999.

Chief Wellington Staats

Witness __________
The Six Nations of the Grand River
By-Law for the Control
And Registration Of Dogs

or

By-Law No. 2000.1 Being A By-Law to
Repeal And Replace By-Law 1996.1

WHEREAS the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River desires to make a By-Law for the
control and registration of Dogs and with respect to any matters ancillary to the exercise of
powers under section 81, and for the impositions of penalties for the violation thereof;

AND WHEREAS paragraphs (a), (e), (q) and (r) of Section 81 of the Indian Act empower the
Council of a Band to make such a by-law;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed to be expedient to establish a method of impounding and
distraining Dogs running at large and restricting certain breeds of dogs from being on the Six
Nations Indian Reserve No. 40 and 40b for the benefit and safety of the residents of the Reserve;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Band did enact By-Law No. 1996.1 on the 22nd day of
June, 1996, and wishes to repeal said By-Laws No. 1996.1 and replace it with this By-Law;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River
Band makes the following by-law:

Short Title

1. This By-Law may be cited as the "Dog Control By-Law".

2. In this By-law:

"Akita" means a dog of any age which can be identified as such a breed or mixed breed by a
Bylaw Enforcement Officer.

"Animal Control officer", means authority designated by Council
"By-law Enforcement Officer" may mean Peace Officer, Animal Control officer or authority designated by and for Council.

"Cat" shall mean any cat male or female.

"Council or Band Council" means the duly elected council of the Six Nations of the Grand River reserve as defined in the Indian Act.

"Dangerous Dog" includes:

(a) a dog that demonstrates ferocious, vicious or aggressive behaviour.

(b) any dog that a By-Law enforcement officer, upon reasonable and probable grounds believes to be Dangerous.

(c) any dog that has been the cause of a prosecution under this By-Law within the previous six months where a conviction against had been entered concerning that specific dog.

(d) any dog that has bitten a human without provocation.

"Doberman Pinscher" means a dog of any age which can be identified as such a breed or mixed breed by a Bylaw Enforcement Officer.

"Dog" means any dog, male or female.

"Domestic Animal" includes any farm animal or other dogs and cats but does not include wild animals.

"Dwelling" means each single unit being a fully detached home, a semi-detached home, a multiple attached home, an apartment and any building used or intended to be used for human habitation and in which normal domestic functions may be carried on.
Six Nations Dog Control Bylaw 2000.1

"Health Department" means authority designated by Council.

"Kennel" means: a place or confine where dogs are bred and raised and registered in the Register of the Canadian Kennel Club Incorporated: or, held for a designated period.

"License Issuer" means the "appointee of the Six Nations Council."

"Muzzle" or "Muzzled" means to secure a dogs mouth where they are not able to bite anyone.

"Owner" includes any person who possesses or harbours a dog and cat and "owns" and "owned" shall have corresponding meaning.

"Pit Bull" means a dog of any age which can be identified as a dog of one or more of the following breeds or mixed breeds by a Bylaw Enforcement Officer, namely:

(a) Pit Bull Terrier;
(b) American Pit Bull Terrier
(c) Pit Bull
(d) Staffordshire Bull Terrier
(e) Bullmastiff.

"Reserve" means that tract of land set apart for the use and benefit of the Six Nations of the Grand River Band of Indians and the land known as the Six Nations Indian Reserve No. 40 and 40b.

"Restricted Dog or Restricted Dogs " means any of the breeds of dogs identified as a Pit Bull, a Rottweiler, Akita or a Doberman Pinscher.

"Rottweiler" means a dog of any age which can be identified as such a breed or mixed breed by a Bylaw Enforcement Officer.

"Run at large or "Running at large" means off the premises of the owner and not muzzled or under the control of any person.
Six Nations Dog Control Bylaw 2000.1

Appointments

3.0 The Council may by resolution appoint a Animal Control Officer or a Bylaw Enforcement Officer for the administration and enforcement of this bylaw.

4.0 The Council may by resolution provide that reasonable remuneration be paid to the Animal Control Officer or a Bylaw Enforcement Officer for the performance of their duties.

5.0 Every owner of a dog or cat shall, on or before the 15th day of February in each and every year, or upon becoming the owner of a dog or cat after the 15th day of February register such a dog or cat with the Animal control officer and procure a license for each dog or cat owned by him/her except as in accordance with section 13.1.

5.1 Every license issued under this By-law shall be for a maximum of one (1) year and shall expire in each year on the 31st day of December.

Kennel

5.2 No kennel license shall be issued within any area of the Reserve, except as otherwise permitted by written Band Council Resolution (B.C.R.).

5.3 No person may establish, own or operate an establishment or facility for the boarding or treatment of dogs/cats within the limits of the reserve, without express written authorization to that effect from Council, by way of Band Council resolution.

Wild Animals

5.4 No person shall keep, harbour or possess a wild animal on the reserve that may pose a danger to the health and safety of reserve residents without the express written consent of the Council by Band Council Resolution.
License Fees

6.0 The annual license fee shall be paid to the License issuer at the time the license is issued as follows:

6.1 For tags and kennel licenses purchased prior to February 15th of each and every year:

$10.00 - spayed or neutered dog or cat\certificate required

$15.00 - not spayed or neutered

$25.00 - kennel (with B.C.R. authorization)

6.2 For tags and kennel licenses purchased after February 15th of each and every year

$15.00 - spayed or neutered dog or cat\certificate required

$20.00 - not spayed or neutered

$30.00 - kennel

Dog Tags

6.3 Fee for the replacement of a lost tag is $2.00.

6.4 Upon the registration of such dog or cat, as provided by this By-law, and upon payment of the prescribed fee, every owner shall be furnished, with a tag.

6.5 Every owner on the Reserve of a dog or cat shall cause such dog or cat to wear around its neck a collar to which is attached a tag for the then current year, issued in respect of such a dog or cat under the provisions of this By-law.
Six Nations Dog Control Bylaw 2000.1

6.6 Every license is personal to the holder thereof, and no tag is transferable.

6.7 Every dog and cat tag shall bear the serial number and the year which it was issued and a record kept by the By-law Enforcement Officer or Animal Control Officer showing the name and address of the owner and the serial number of the tag.

6.8 The owner shall keep the tag securely fixed on the dog or cat at all times.

License Application

7. The application for registration and tag shall be filed with the license issuer and include:

(a) the dog or cat owners name if not applicant;

(b) The dog or cat owners address, Locator Number, lot and concession number;

(c) A description of the dog or cat including age, name, sex and breed, if known it shall be identified by the License issuer;

(d) the number of animals in the household;

(e) Upon application for a tag the applicant shall produce a certificate recording that the dog or cat has been inoculated with an anti-rabies vaccine within a period of 24 months of the date of application for the tag.

(f) any other information deemed by the licensor to be necessary for the proper administration of the By-Law.
Six Nations Dog Control Bylaw 2000.1

Rabies Immunization

8.0 All dogs and cats in the reserve must be immunized in accordance with generally accepted veterinary standards.

8.1 Section 8.0 does not apply to dogs or cats under four months old.

Rabies Quarantine

9.0 The owner of any animal exposed to rabies shall report to Band Council and, on demand, surrender such animal to the Band Council to be held by the Animal Control Officer in quarantine for a period of 14 days and such animal shall not be released from such quarantine without the written permission of the Health department.

10.0 An owner upon demand made by the Band Council shall forthwith surrender to the Animal Control Officer 'any animal which has bitten a person or which has been exposed to rabies to be held in quarantine at the discretion of the Health department.

11.0 Any animal found to be infected with rabies shall be destroyed by its owner or by a Bylaw Enforcement Officer at the expense of the owner.

Prohibition of animals within specific areas

12.0 The Council may at any time prohibit the keeping of animals within any area of the reserve.

12.1 Notice of any prohibition made by Council pursuant to this section shall be posted in the band administration building and after the date of posting such notice, no person shall keep or have an animal within the prohibited area.
Six Nations Dog Control Bylaw 2000.1

General Prohibition on Restricted Dogs on Reserve

13.0 No person shall have possession or control of a Restricted Dog on the Reserve except as in accordance with this bylaw.

Restricted Dogs Phased Out

13.1 No licenses will be issued for the following Restricted Breeds of dogs after the coming into force of this bylaw except as provided in section 13.2:

(a) Pit Bull
(b) Rottweiler
(c) Doberman Pincher
(d) Akita

Exceptions for currently Licensed Restricted Dogs

13.2 Licenses for Restricted Dogs may be issued, under section 13.3 only if the dog had a valid registered dog license on the date this section came into effect.

13.3 Subject to section 13.2, licenses for Restricted Dogs may be issued if:

(a) the previous license for the dog did not lapse, and

(b) the owner of the previous dog license remains the same, and

(c) the dog license has not been transferred, and;

(d) the dog is not under the age four (4) months old, and;

(e) the dog has not previously bitten anyone without provocation or been previously seized by the Bylaw Enforcement Officer for an infraction under this Bylaw.
Six Nations Dog Control Bylaw 2000.1

Dogs Running at Large

14.0 No person shall suffer, allow or permit any dog of which he is the owner to run at large on the Reserve.

14.1 For the purpose of this By-law, a dog shall be deemed to be running at large if found in any place other than the premises of the owner of the dog and not under the control of any person.

14.2 For the purposes of this By-law, a dog shall be deemed not to be under the control of any person when the dog is not on a leash held by a person or, is not on a leash which is securely affixed to some permanent structure from which the dog cannot escape.

14.3 No person shall suffer, allow, or permit a dog under his control to trespass on private property, whether on a leash or not, permission must be first obtained from the property owner.

Seizure and Impounding

14.4 The By-law Enforcement Officer of the Reserve shall, and any Police officer may, seize any dog found running at large, any animal without a valid tag or any animal in contravention of this bylaw.

14.5 Every animal seized shall forthwith be delivered to the Animal Control Officer of the Reserve.

14.6 The Animal Control Officer shall impound any dog found to be running at large, seized by him/her or delivered to him/her.

14.7 Except as provided in section 16, the owner of a dog or cat impounded shall claim the dog or cat within seventy-two hours (exclusive of statutory holidays, Sundays and the day on which it was impounded), after that dog or cat has been impounded, on application to the Animal Control Officer.
Six Nations Dog Control Bylaw 2000.1

14.8 Where an owner claims a dog or cat, he shall:

a) Provide proof of ownership of the dog or cat and;

b) pay to the Animal Control Officer all expenses incurred in securing, caring for and feeding the dog or cat as listed in Schedule "A" hereto attached; and

c) pay for the license and registration of the dog or cat, if not currently licensed.

14.9 Where a dog except a Restricted Dog or animal that is impounded is not claimed by the owner, within the time limited in sub-section 14.7, the Animal Control Officer may retain the dog or cat for such further time as he/she may consider proper and during that time, the Animal Control Officer may:

a) sell the dog or cat for such price as he/she may consider proper; or

b) Destroy the dog or cat in a humane manner or otherwise sell or dispose of the dog or cat as set out in the Animal for Research Act.

15.0 A dog, except a Restricted Dog, shall not be considered running at large and need not be on a leash if not a Dangerous Dog and the dog:

a) is being used by a person for hunting; or

b) is being used by a person to work in a lawful manner with sheep or cattle or;

c) is used by a visually impaired person as a guide dog.

Seizure of Restricted Dogs

16.0 Sections 16.1 to 16.5 inclusively, apply only to Restricted Dogs and where these sections conflict with other sections of this Bylaw these sections shall apply.
Six Nations Dog Control Bylaw 2000.1

16.1 Except as in 16.4, a Bylaw Enforcement Officer shall seize and a peace officer may seize any Restricted Dog that is found on Reserve:

(a) without a tag issued in accordance with this Bylaw or;

(b) running at large on the Reserve.

Claiming Restricted Dogs

16.2 A Bylaw Enforcement Officer who has seized a Restricted Dog shall restore possession to the owner where;

(a) the owner claims possession in person within five days after the of seizure; and

(b) the owner pays to the Animal Control Officer all expenses incurred in securing, caring for and feeding the Restricted Dog, and

(c) the owner has received a notice of offense in violation of this Bylaw; and

(d) the owner undertakes to immediately remove the Restricted Dog from the Reserve, or the owner produces a valid dog tag for the Restricted Dog.

Destruction If Seizure of Restricted Dog Difficult or Public Safety at Risk

16.3 Notwithstanding section 16.1, if after reasonable effort or should Public safety be at risk in the sole discretion of the Bylaw Enforcement Officer, and the Bylaw Enforcement Officer is unable to seize any Restricted Dog found on the Reserve, the Restricted dog may be destroyed in a manner the Bylaw Enforcement Officer deems appropriate in the circumstances, and no person may recover damages or compensation as a result of the destruction.
Impounding Restricted Dogs

**notification to owner**

16.4 (a) Upon seizure under section 16.1, the Animal Control Officer shall impound the Restricted Dog for a period of not more than five (5) days, after the date of seizure and shall immediately make reasonable efforts to notify the owner of the seizure, and

**unclaimed restricted dog**

(b) if ownership is not claimed within the time prescribed by subsection 16.4 (a), the Animal Control Officer may destroy and dispose of the Restricted Dog in a humane manner, and no one may recover damages or compensation as a result of such action, and

**Quarantine of restricted dog after attack**

(c) if a restricted dog has inflicted an unprovoked bite or injury on any person or upon another animal, the Animal Control Officer shall impound the Restricted Dog for such period of time to be specified by a veterinarian, and thereafter the Animal Control Officer shall or a Bylaw Enforcement Officer may destroy the Restricted Dog in a manner the Animal Control Officer deems humane and appropriate in the circumstances, and no one may recover damages or compensation as a result of such action.

**Care of injured restricted dog**

(d) Where any Restricted Dog is found to be injured or diseased, the Animal Control Officer shall seek veterinary attention for the Restricted Dog in the case where the owner has declined or neglected to do so and the owner shall pay to the Animal Control Officer all costs associated with the provision of such veterinarian services, and

Destruction of restricted dog because of injury

16.4 (e) where any Restricted Dog has been injured and in the opinion of the Animal Control Officer, should be immediately destroyed, either for humane reasons or to protect the health and safety of the public, the Restricted Dog may be destroyed in a manner the Animal Control Officer deems humane and appropriate in the circumstances, and no one may recover damages or compensation as a result of such action.

Protection from Restricted Dogs

17.0 Any person on the Reserve may immediately destroy any Restricted Dog that is in the act of attacking, pursuing for the purpose of, attacking, or injuring a person or another Domestic Animal, and no person may recover damages or compensation as a result of such action.

18.0 Notwithstanding section 16.1, a By-law Enforcement Officer may destroy immediately, in a humane manner, any animal found in the following circumstances:

(a) Where an animal is considered a threat to public health or safety or has attacked and seriously injured someone; or

(b) Where the animal is injured or should be destroyed without delay for humane reasons.

18.1 No damages or compensation shall be recovered on account of any animal being destroyed under the authority of this Bylaw.

Reports

19.0 A written report of each such incident in sections 16, 17 and 18 in which a animal must be destroyed shall be made to Council within thirty (30) days of the event or be included in an annual report to Council.
Clean-Up after Dogs

20.0 No person shall allow a dog which they own, harbour or possess or have control of to defecate anywhere within the Reserve other than on the land of the owner unless they immediately remove and dispose of the excrement of the said dog in a sanitary manner, except the excrement from a guide dog while under the control of a blind person.

Limit on number of animals Per dwelling

21.0 No more than three (3) animals consisting of dogs and cats shall be kept, harboured or possessed in any dwelling.

21.1 The provisions of subsection 21.0 do not apply to dog or cat litters, where the pups or kittens are less than 4 months old.

Dogs in Heat

22.0 No owner shall allow a female dog in heat to remain in any public place unless such a female dog is attached to a leash and is accompanied by and is under the observation and control of the owner or their agent.

Dogs and Property

23.0 The owner of a dog who fails to take all necessary measures to ensure that such dogs do not enter upon property without being under control or in possession of the owner, is guilty of an offense.

23.1 The owner of a dog which causes damage to any property including moveable property, lawns, flower gardens, flower beds, bushes or plants, or other parts of property, is guilty of an offense.
Six Nations Dog Control Bylaw 2000.1

Abuse of Animals

24.0 No person shall punish, or abuse any animal in a manner or to an extent that is cruel and unnecessary.

25.0 No owner shall neglect to feed their dogs or allow their animals to remain unfed or without water as sufficiently long either to amount to cruelty or to cause their animals to become a nuisance.

26.0 No owner shall permit a dog to bark, yelp, growl to such an extent as to annoy or disturb the peace of residents of the reserve.

Posting Signs for Dangerous Dogs and Restricted Dogs

27.0 Anyone owning a Dangerous or Restricted Dog must post a clearly visible, large, legible sign on their property in a conspicuous place notifying the public.

28.0 A Dangerous or Restricted Dog must be muzzled and on a leash or in a cage whenever it is in a public place.

Owner to prevent escape of Dangerous or Restricted Dogs

29.0 On private property a Dangerous Dog or Restricted Dog shall be kept on a secure leash or in a restricted area that shall be constructed so as to prevent any escape by the dog

Penalty

30.0 Every person who contravenes any provision of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to pay a fine of up to five hundred ($500) exclusive of costs.
SCHEDULE "A" - Dog-Bylaw No. 2000.1

Shelter & Care Expenses:
Lodging - $9.00 per day
Rabies shot - $30.00 per shot
Quarantine - $6.00 per day

Securing Animals:
Pick-up on regular hours - $15.00
After hours and weekend pick-up - $25.00
Six Nations Dog Control Bylaw 2000.1

This Bylaw is hereby enacted this 7th day of March, 2000 by the Chief and Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River at duly convened meeting of the Chief and Council.

Chief, Wellington Staats

Voting in favour of the Bylaw are the following members of Council.

Dan Hunter
Dave Hill
Jim Fyke
Alton VanEvery
Rasha Blight
Terry General

carl c. hill

The quorum is set at five (5).

The number of councillors who voted in favour are 12.

I, Wellington Staats, Chief of the Six Nations of the Grand River Territory, do hereby certify that a true and exact copy of the foregoing Bylaw No.2000.1 was mailed to the Minister of Indian Affairs pursuant to section 82, ss (1) of the Indian Act, this 7th day of March, 2000.

Chief, Wellington Staats

Witness


CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

(Lynn Louise Ashkewe)