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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Ḃaqam Business Licencing Law, 2021	1
PART I.....	5
CITATION AND PURPOSE	5
Citation.....	5
Purpose.....	5
PART II.....	6
DEFINITIONS, INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION.....	6
Definitions.....	6
KuḂinḂilat (Interpretation).....	8
ḂitnumuḂitḂi Ḃa knumuḂitḂiḂ (Application of Law)	9
PART III	9
BUSINESS LICENCES.....	9
Licence Required to Carry on a Business	9
Requirement to Post or Carry Licence.....	9
Business Licence Non-Transferable	10
Amending Terms and Conditions of a Business Licence	10
PART IV	10
APPLICATION PROCEDURES	10
Application to Obtain, Renew or Amend a Business Licence.....	10
Business Licence Approvals.....	11
Refusal to Issue Business Licence	11
Application Reviews by ḂitwatnaḂis Ḃaqam (Council).....	12
Part V	12
SUSPENSIONS AND REVOCATIONS, OFFENCES AND PENALTIES	12
Access for Inspection and Enforcement	12
Suspension or Revocation of a Business Licence.....	13
Cease and Desist Injunction Orders.....	14
Offences	15
General Penalty.....	15
Issuance of Violation Ticket.....	15
Disputing a Violation Ticket.....	16
Interest on Unpaid Penalties	18
Ḃaqam Property Taxation Law Enforcement Measures Apply to Unpaid Penalties.....	18

PART VI.....	18
ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaqam (Council) RESOLUTIONS	18
Prescribe Required Provincial and Federal Approvals / Health and Safety Requirements as Pre- Requisites to the Grant of a Business Licence.....	18
Prescribe Fee and Penalty Schedules.....	19
Prohibition of Business Operations and Restricting the Location of Businesses.....	19
Emergency and Health Orders Restricting Business Operations.....	20
Notice of ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaqam (Council) Resolution to Affected Persons.....	21
Reconsideration of ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaqam (Council) Resolutions.....	21
PART VII.....	22
GENERAL.....	22
Notice.....	22
Limitation of Liability.....	23
PART VIIi.....	23
COMING INTO FORCE.....	23
Date Law Comes Into Force	23

DRAFT

WHEREAS

A. ᑭᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (members of ᑭᐱᐱ) have an inherent right to self-government which emanates from our people, culture and land and which is recognized and affirmed by section 35(1) of the *Constitution Act, 1982*;

B. Pursuant to the subsection 6(3) of the *First Nations Land Management Act* and clause 6.1 of the *Framework Agreement*, a First Nation may enter into an Individual Transfer Agreement with the Minister that:

- describes the land that must be subject to a land code,
- provides for the transfer from Canada to the First Nation of the power to control and administer that land,
- provides a description of the interests or rights and licences that have been issued by Canada in relation to that land, and sets out the date and other terms regarding Canada's transfer of those interests or rights and licences to the First Nation, and
- sets out the environmental assessment process that must apply to projects on that land until the enactment of a First Nations law in relation to that subject;

C. ᑭᐱᐱ signed an *Individual Agreement* with Canada on June 18, 2014;

D. Pursuant to section 6 of the *First Nations Land Management Act*, a First Nation that wishes to establish a land management regime in accordance with the *Framework Agreement* and the *First Nations Land Management Act* must adopt a land code applicable to all land in a reserve of the First Nation;

E. ᑭᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (members of ᑭᐱᐱ) voted in favour of the *St. Mary's Indian Band Land Code* at a ratification vote held on April 14-16, 2014 and the *St. Mary's Indian Band Land Code* came into effect on July 1, 2014;

F. ᑭᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (members of ᑭᐱᐱ) voted in favour of amendments to the *St. Mary's Indian Band Land Code* at a Meeting of Members vote held in accordance with sections 48.1 and 13.1 to 13.9 of the *St. Mary's Indian Band Land Code* on February 25, 2016, which has become the *ᑭᐱᐱ Amended Land Code, 2016*;

G. Pursuant to sections 6.1 to 6.3 of the *ᑭᐱᐱ Amended Land Code, 2016*, the ᑭᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (Council) of ᑭᐱᐱ may develop laws in relation to:

- zoning and land use planning,
- the regulation, control, authorization and prohibition of the occupation and development of ᑭᐱᐱ ᑭᐱᐱᐱ (ᑭᐱᐱ Lands),
- the creation, disposition, regulation and prohibition of interests and licences, and
- the enforcement of laws;

H. On February 25, 2016, members of ᑭᐱᐱ voted in favour of an ᑭᐱᐱ Community Land Use Plan, which sets forth a vision for how ᑭᐱᐱ ᑭᐱᐱᐱ (ᑭᐱᐱ Lands) will be used;

I. The ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaqam (Council) of ʔaqam deems it to be in the best interests of ʔaqamnik (members of ʔaqam) to make a business licencing law; and

J. The ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaqam (Council) of ʔaqam has held a community land code meeting regarding this *ʔaqam Business Licencing Law, 2021* in accordance with sections 7.6 to 7.9 of the *ʔaqam Amended Land Code, 2016*, and has considered comments of ʔaqam members, as well as the needs of the community in their development of this *ʔaqam Business Licencing Law, 2021*,

NOW THEREFORE, the ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaqam (Council) of ʔaqam duly enacts as follows:

PART I CITATION AND PURPOSE

Citation

1. This ʔa·knumuʔtitiʔ (Law) may be cited as the *ʔaqam Business Licencing Law, 2021*.

Purpose

2. The purposes of this ʔa·knumuʔtitiʔ (Law) are to:

(a) contribute to ʔaqam achieving the following goals set out in Ka Kniʔwitiyaʔa - Our Thinking:

(i) Effective governance of itself as a self-determining community within the Ktunaxa Nation, which includes establishing long term and functional relationships with neighbouring communities, organizations and corporations, and creating financial strength and independence;

(ii) High quality public buildings and other infrastructure essential for healthy community and ecosystem, which includes building and maintaining an environmentally friendly community centre and school,

(iii) Lead in production and conservation of renewable and non-renewable energy, which includes building economic opportunities in energy conservation and green energy production,

(iv) Safety and security for all community members, which includes creating safe community environments, protecting people and buildings from fires, preparing for emergencies and natural disasters, and creating and enforcing community laws related to safety,

(v) A profitable, sustainable and self-sufficient community economy that optimizes our diverse skills, which includes creating local, responsible enterprises;

(b) Establish a business licensing system, which will ensure all business conducted on ʔaḡam ʔamak (ʔaḡam Lands) is in accordance with every ʔaḡam ʔaḡnumuḡtitḡitḡ (Law) and the *ʔaḡam Community Land Use Plan, 2016*; and

(c) Ensure owners maintain their business operations in compliance with health and safety standards similar to those required elsewhere in British Columbia.

PART II DEFINITIONS, INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION

Definitions

3. All definitions set out in the “definitions” section of the ʔaḡam Land Use Plan apply in this ʔaḡnumuḡtitḡitḡ (Law).

4. Unless the context indicates to the contrary, in this ʔaḡnumuḡtitḡitḡ (Law):

“applicant” means a person who makes an application to obtain, renew, transfer or amend a business licence;

“ʔaḡam” means dense forest, and in this ʔaḡnumuḡtitḡitḡ (Law) refers to the ʔaḡam within the meaning of the *Indian Act*, formerly known as the St. Mary’s Indian Band, for whose use and benefit in common ʔaḡam ʔamak (ʔaḡam Lands) have been set apart by Canada;

“ʔaḡam ʔamak (ʔaḡam Lands)” includes:

(a) ʔaḡam - Kootenay Indian Reserve No. 1 (07422);

(b) kankak - Isidore’s Ranch No. 4 (07423);

(c) qaḡsan mayuk - Cassimayooks No. 5 (07424);

(d) kaḡqakakmaḡnam - Bummer’s Flat No. 6 (07425); and

(e) ʔamak “lands” set apart by Canada in the future as ʔaḡam ʔamak (lands) reserved for the use and benefit of the ʔaḡam within the meaning of subsection 91(24) of the *Constitution Act 1867* and section 2(1) of the *Indian Act*;

“ʔaḡam Land Use Plan” means the *ʔaḡam Community Land Use Plan, 2016*, which ʔaḡam deems to be ʔaḡnumuḡtitḡitḡ (Law);

“business” means an organization or entity engaged in commercial, industrial or professional activities of any kind or nature for the purpose of gain or profit;

"business licence" means a written document signed by a designated licensing officer confirming the holder of that document is licensed to carry on a stipulated business for the period specified in that document and at the premises stated in that document;

"chief administrative officer" means any person who is appointed and employed by ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaqam (Council) in the capacity of chief administrative officer of ʔaqam;

"ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaqam (Council)" means the council of ʔaqam, elected in accordance with the *ʔaqam St. Mary's Indian Band Custom Election Regulations, Revised 2016*;

"designated licensing officer" means an individual designated by the ʔaqam chief administrative officer to administer this ʔa·knumuʔtitiḥ (Law);

"yaqawxaḥ ʔituqḥitqa kanuhus ʔaqḥsmaknik ʔamakʔis (First Nation Land Register)" means the register maintained by the Department of Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada pursuant to section 25 of the *First Nations Land Management Act*;

"*First Nations Land Management Act*" means the *First Nations Land Management Act*, S.C. 1999, c. 24;

"*Framework Agreement*" means the Framework Agreement on First Nations Land Management entered into between the Minister of Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada and the Chiefs of fourteen First Nations, on February 12, 1996, as amended;

"*Indian Act*" means the *Indian Act*, R.S.C., 1985, c. I-5;

"*Individual Agreement*" means the Individual Transfer Agreement entered into between ʔaqam and Canada in accordance with clause 6.1 of the *Framework Agreement* and subsection 6(3) of the *First Nations Land Management Act*;

"kyapḥawxakiniḥ kqali·kniyam ʔamak (Lands Department)" means the office established by ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaqam (Council) to assist in the management and administration of ʔaqam ʔamak (ʔaqam Lands) pursuant to Part 6 of the *ʔaqam Amended Land Code*;

"ʔaqamnik (member of ʔaqam)" means people of the dense forest, and in this ʔa·knumuʔtitiḥ (Law) means a person whose name appears or whose name is entitled to appear on the ʔaqam membership list;

"owner" means any person who alone or with others owns or has a controlling interest or power of direction over the operation of a business;

"quntkaxuʔmik ʔamak (parcel of land)" means a parcel of ʔaqam Land;

"person" includes an individual, partnership, corporation, trust, unincorporated association, society, or other entity or agency, whether acting by themselves or by a servant, agent or

employee, and the successors, assigns, heirs, executors and personal or other legal representatives of such person to whom the context can apply according to law; and

"premises" includes a store, office, shop, building, ገታባባትገታባባት (residential home), warehouse, factory, structure, enclosure, temporary or permanent fruit or vegetable stand, yard or other definite area occupied or capable of being occupied by a person for the purpose of a business and includes any area situated within any of the foregoing where a separate class or type of business is carried on, by a separate operator;

“ገታባባትገታባባት (residential home)” means a structure or building that is intended to be used for, and is suitable to be used as, living accommodations, including a house, mobile home, cottage or cabin;

Kuḥinḥat (Interpretation)

5. This ገታብክሙጅገታብክሙጅ (Law) must be interpreted in a fair, large and liberal manner.

6. In this ገታብክሙጅገታብክሙጅ (Law):

(a) the use of the word “must” denotes an obligation that, unless this ገታብክሙጅገታብክሙጅ (Law) provides to the contrary, must be carried out as soon as practicable after this ገታብክሙጅገታብክሙጅ (Law) comes into effect or an event gives rise to the obligation under this ገታብክሙጅገታብክሙጅ (Law);

(b) unless it is otherwise clear from the context, the use of the word “including” means “including, but not limited to”, and the use of the word “includes” means “includes, but is not limited to”;

(c) headings and subheadings are for convenience only, do not form a part of this ገታብክሙጅገታብክሙጅ (Law) and in no way define, limit, alter or enlarge the scope or meaning of any provision of this ገታብክሙጅገታብክሙጅ (Law);

(d) a reference to a statute includes every amendment to it, every regulation made under it and any law enacted in substitution for it or in replacement of it;

(e) a reference to a government office includes every successor government office and a reference to a government official includes every successor government official;

(f) unless it is otherwise clear from the context, the use of the singular includes the plural, and the use of the plural includes the singular;

(g) where a time is expressed to begin or end at, on or with a specified day, or to continue to or until a specified day, the time includes that day;

(h) where a time is expressed to begin after or to be from a specified day, the time does not include that day; and

(i) where anything is to be done within a time after, from, of or before a specified day, the time does not include that day.

Ñitnumučetihni ʔa·knumučetihit (Application of Law)

7. This ʔa·knumučetihit (Law) applies to all ʔaḳam ʔamak (ʔaḳam Lands).

8. Where any ʔa·knumučetihit (law) or regulation of Canada or the Province or any other ʔaḳam law applies to any matter covered by this ʔa·knumučetihit (Law), compliance with this ʔa·knumučetihit (Law) does not relieve the person from also complying with the provisions of the other applicable laws or regulations.

9. If any provision of this ʔa·knumučetihit (Law) is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalid provision must be severed from and must not affect the remaining provisions of this ʔa·knumučetihit (Law).

PART III BUSINESS LICENCES

Licence Required to Carry on a Business

10. A person must not carry on business on ʔaḳam ʔamak (ʔaḳam Lands) unless:

(a) they hold a valid and subsisting business licence issued under this ʔa·knumučetihit (Law) for that business and conduct that business only on the premises to which the business licence applies and only under the name in which the business is licenced; or

(b) they are exempted from holding a business licence, as prescribed by ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaḳam (Council) under section 11.

ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaḳam (Council) Authority to Prescribe Exemptions

11. ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaḳam (Council) may, by Resolution, prescribe that a class of persons or a class of businesses as exempt from holding a business licence before they can carry on business on ʔaḳam ʔamak (ʔaḳam Lands).

Requirement to Post or Carry Licence

12. The owner of a business on ʔaḳam ʔamak (ʔaḳam Lands) must:

(a) if they operate their business from a premises on ʔaḳam ʔamak (ʔaḳam Lands), ensure their business licence is posted in a conspicuous place on the premises for which it is issued at all times during which that business is in operation; and

(b) if they do not operate their business on a premises on ʔaḳam ʔamak (ʔaḳam Lands) but they access ʔaḳam ʔamak (ʔaḳam Lands) to carry on their business, carry their business licence on their person at all times while carrying on business on ʔaḳam ʔamak (ʔaḳam Lands).

Business Licence Non-Transferable

13. A business licence is a personal, non-transferrable interest held by the owner of a business.

Amending Terms and Conditions of a Business Licence

14. A licensee must obtain an amendment to their business licence before:

(a) the nature or character of their business changes in a material way from what is allowed for in the terms and conditions of their business licence; or

(b) they change the location of their business.

PART IV APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Application to Obtain, Renew or Amend a Business Licence

15. (1) Any person who wishes to carry on their business on ʔaḳam ʔamak (ʔaḳam Lands), or who wishes to renew or amend their business licence, must apply to the kyaptawxakinil kqali·kniam ʔamak (Lands Department) for a new business licence.

(2) An application under subsection (1) must include:

(a) the name, address, and phone number of the business owner;

(b) the physical address and a legal description of the premises or parcel of land, if any, from which they propose to operate that business, along with a copy of the land instrument granting them lawful authority to use that premises or parcel of land for the purpose of operating that business;

(c) if the owner is a corporation, or partnership, proof of incorporation or partnership;

(d) a description of the proposed business, including details regarding how that proposed business is classified under the ʔaḳam Land Use Plan;

(e) if the proposed business offers professional services regulated by the Province of British Columbia or Canada, copies of the professional certificates authorizing the owner to offer such services;

(f) a clearance letter from WorkSafeBC that shows the business to which the application relates is registered with WorkSafeBC and in good standing with WorkSafeBC;

(g) a non-refundable application fee, as prescribed by *ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaqam* (Council) under section 35; and

(h) any additional information prescribed by *ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaqam* (Council) under section 34 or 36.

Business Licence Approvals

16. (1) If the designated licensing officer is satisfied that the following conditions exist, they may issue a business licence for a term of no longer than 12 months, with or without conditions:

(a) the proposed business is not otherwise restricted by an order of Council made under this *ʔa·knumuʕtitliʔ* (Law) or by any other *ʔaqam* Law,

(b) the proposed business is consistent with the *ʔaqam* Land Use Plan;

(c) the owner of the proposed business is named in a land instrument registered in the First Nations Lands Register that grants the owner lawful authority to use that premises or parcel of land for the purpose of operating that business;

(d) if the owner is a corporation or partnership, that corporation or partnership is registered in the corporate registry maintained by British Columbia and is in good standing with regard to that registry;

(e) if the proposed business offers professional services regulated by the Province of British Columbia or Canada, the owner is in good standing with regard to their certification to provide such services; and

(f) the owner and business are registered with WorkSafeBC and in good standing with WorkSafeBC.

Refusal to Issue Business Licence

17. Where the designated licensing officer refuses to issue a business licence, they must:

(a) return the application to the applicant; and

(b) provide the applicant with written reasons setting out why their application has been refused.

Application Reviews by ʔiṭwaṭnaʔis ʔaḳam (Council)

18. (1) Where an applicant is denied a business licence, they may apply for a review of the designated licensing officer's decision by making a written request to ʔiṭwaṭnaʔis ʔaḳam (Council) that includes:

- (a) a copy of the application for a business licence;
- (b) the reasons provided to the applicant by the designated licensing officer for refusing to issue the applicant a business licence; and
- (c) the reasons why the applicant believes the designated licensing officer should have issued them a business licence.

(2) A request for a review under subsection (1) must be made within fourteen (14) days of the designated licensing officer providing the applicant written reasons setting out why their application is refused.

19. Within twenty-eight (28) days of receiving a request under section 18, ʔiṭwaṭnaʔis ʔaḳam (Council) must review the designated licensing officer's decision and do one of the following:

- (a) issue the applicant a business licence; or
- (b) uphold the decision of the designated licensing officer, return the application to the applicant and provide the applicant with written reasons setting out why the designated licensing officer's decision has been upheld.

20. The decision of ʔiṭwaṭnaʔis ʔaḳam (Council) in a review of the designated licensing officer's decision is a final decision to refuse to grant a licence in relation to ʔaḳam ʔamak (ʔaḳam Lands).

PART V SUSPENSIONS AND REVOCATIONS, OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Access for Inspection and Enforcement

21. During business hours, the designated licensing officer has a right to access any premises or ʔaḳam ʔamak (ʔaḳam Lands) to which a business licence applies for the purpose of monitoring compliance with and enforcing this ʔa·knumuḳtititit (Law).

Suspension or Revocation of a Business Licence

22. (1) The designated licensing officer may make a written recommendation to ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaḳam (Council) that a business licence be suspended or revoked if they reasonably believe the licensee:

- (a) fails to comply with a term or condition of the business licence;
- (b) is convicted of, or deemed guilty of, an offence under this ʔa·knumuḳtititit (Law); or
- (c) ceases to comply with a law of Canada or British Columbia in relation to their business operations.

(2) A recommendation under subsection (1) must include:

- (a) the name of the licensee;
- (b) the name of the business and a copy of the business licence;
- (c) the belief that the designated licensing officer holds under subsection (1); and
- (d) the basis of the designated licensing officer's belief, along with any supporting documentation that might provide evidence as to the truth of the designated licensing officer's belief.

23. Where the designated licensing officer makes a recommendation to ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaḳam (Council) under section 22, they must deliver to the licensee a written notice that states:

- (a) the details of the business licence proposed for suspension or revocation;
- (b) the reasons for the proposed suspension or revocation;
- (c) the date, time and location at which ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaḳam (Council) will make a final decision regarding the proposed suspension or revocation, which must not be earlier than thirty (30) days from the date on which the notice in this section is delivered to the licensee;
- (d) the licensee is entitled to have their views heard by ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaḳam (Council) with regard to the proposed suspension or revocation of their business licence;
- (e) if the licensee wishes for their views to be heard by ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaḳam (Council), they must deliver their written submissions to the designated licensing officer no later than thirty (30) days after the date on which they receive the notice from the designated licensing officer; and

29. (1) Where the designated licencing officer reasonably believes an offence has been or is being committed under this ?a·knumu?titih (Law), they must personally deliver a violation ticket to the person they believe committed or is committing that offence, which violation ticket must include:

- (a) the name and address of the person to whom the violation ticket is being delivered;
- (b) details regarding the alleged offence and why the designated licencing officer believes the alleged offence was or is being committed by that person;
- (c) the amount of the penalty due and payable to ?aqam in relation to the alleged offence; and
- (d) a statement that if the allegation or penalty is not disputed in the manner and within the time provided in this ?a·knumu?titih (Law):
 - (i) the violation ticket will be treated as not disputed,
 - (ii) the person on whom the violation ticket is delivered will be deemed to have pleaded guilty to the alleged offence, and
 - (iii) the penalty indicated on the violation ticket will be immediately payable by that person to ?aqam.

(2) The designated licencing officer must deliver a copy of any violation ticket delivered under subsection (1) to the kyaptawxakini? kqahi·kniyam ?amak (Lands Department), along with an affidavit confirming the manner in which that violation ticket was delivered on the person alleged to have contravened this ?a·knumu?titih (Law).

(3) The person on whom a violation ticket is served may:

- (a) dispute an allegation or the amount of the penalty indicated on that violation ticket in accordance with section 30; or
- (b) pay the penalty indicated on the violation ticket in accordance with the instruction set out in that violation ticket.

(4) Where a person pays a penalty or a portion of a penalty in accordance with subsection (3)(b), the person shall be deemed to have pleaded guilty to the alleged contravention.

Disputing a Violation Ticket

30. (1) A person on whom a violation ticket has been served may, within thirty (30) days of being served, dispute the allegation or the amount of the penalty contained in the violation ticket by delivering or causing to be delivered to the kyaptawxakini? kqahi·kniyam ?amak (Lands Department) a written notice of dispute.

(2) A notice of dispute under subsection (1) must contain an address for the person disputing the allegation or penalty and sufficient information to identify the violation ticket and the alleged contravention or the penalty being disputed.

(3) When a notice of dispute containing the information referred to in subsection (2) is delivered to the kyaptawxakinił kqali·kniyam ?amak (Lands Department), the kyaptawxakinił kqali·kniyam ?amak (Lands Department) may:

(a) with the approval of ?itwatna?is ?aqam (Council), enter into a settlement agreement with the person filing the notice of dispute; or

(b) apply to the Provincial Court of British Columbia for a hearing to be held with regard to the violation ticket.

(4) Notice of an application under paragraph (3)(b) shall be sent to the person disputing the allegation or penalty at the address set out in their notice of dispute.

(5) A copy of a violation ticket referred to the Provincial Court of British Columbia under subsection (4) may be:

(a) a microfilm or other photographic reproduction of the violation ticket that is certified in writing by designated licencing officer as being a true reproduction of the ticket; or

(b) a printed reproduction of electronically stored information that is certified in writing by designated licencing officer as being a true reproduction of all the information on the violation ticket,

and the reproduction shall be deemed to be a copy of the violation ticket.

(6) When the Provincial Court of British Columbia receives a copy of a violation ticket, a judge of the Provincial Court of British Columbia has jurisdiction to try, determine and adjudge proceedings relating to the violation ticket.

31. Where:

(a) a person is served with a violation ticket under section 29;

(b) they do not pay the penalty or portion of the penalty or dispute the allegation or penalty in accordance with section 30; and

(c) at least 30 days have elapsed after the ticket was served on the person,

the person shall be deemed to have pleaded guilty to the alleged offence and the penalty indicated in the ticket is immediately payable to ?aqam.

ʔiḷwaṭnaʔis ʔaᓄam (Council)'s objectives in approving the Resolution; or

(c) confirm, rescind or vary the ʔiḷwaṭnaʔis ʔaᓄam (Council) Resolution.

(4) If ʔiḷwaṭnaʔis ʔaᓄam (Council) decides to reject the request under subsection (3) (a) or to confirm or vary the terms of the Resolution under subsection (3)(c), ʔiḷwaṭnaʔis ʔaᓄam (Council) must provide written reasons for their decision to the person requesting the reconsideration.

(5) Following a decision made under subsection (3) (a) or (c), the person making the request for reconsideration cannot make another request regarding that Resolution.

(6) A Resolution made under this Part is not suspended during the period of reconsideration unless ʔiḷwaṭnaʔis ʔaᓄam (Council) agrees, in writing, to suspend it.

(7) For the purposes of this section,

(a) if a ʔiḷwaṭnaʔis ʔaᓄam (Council) Resolution is made that affects a class of persons, a request for reconsideration may be made by one person on behalf of the class, and

(b) if multiple Resolutions, or parts of a Resolution, affect a class of persons, or address related matters or issues, ʔiḷwaṭnaʔis ʔaᓄam (Council) may reconsider the Resolutions separately or together.

PART VII GENERAL

Notice

40. A notice or request required to be delivered or provided under this ʔa·knumuᓄtitḷiḷ (Law) to a licensee is sufficiently delivered or provided, if delivered personally or sent by registered mail, addressed to licensee at the licensee's address of business.

41. A notice or request required to be delivered or provided under this ʔa·knumuᓄtitḷiḷ (Law) to the designated licensing officer or to ʔiḷwaṭnaʔis ʔaᓄam (Council) is sufficiently delivered or provided, if delivered personally or sent by registered mail, addressed to the kyaptawxakiniḷ kqali·kniyam ʔamak (Lands Department) at the following address:

7470 Mission Road
Cranbrook, BC
V1C 7E5

42. When service is made by registered mail, the service must be deemed to be effected on the fifth (5th) day after the date of mailing.

Limitation of Liability

43. ʔaᓄam is not liable in any action based on negligence, occupier’s liability, nuisance, the rule in the *Rylands v. Fletcher* case, or any other action based in tort law if the damages arise, directly or indirectly, out of an act or omission of a licensee in relation to a premise to which their business licence relates.

**PART VIII
COMING INTO FORCE**

Date Law Comes Into Force

44. This ʔa·knumuᓄtititit (Law) must come into force and effect ninety (90) days after the date on which it is passed by ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaᓄam (Council), by resolution.

This ʔa·knumuᓄtititit (Law) is hereby passed at a duly convened meeting of the ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaᓄam (Council) this __day of _____, 2021.

Nasuʔkin (Chief) Joe Pierre Jr

Councillor Julie Birdstone

Councillor Sancira Williams-Jimmy

Councillor Vickie Thomas

Councillor Jason Andrew

Being the majority of those members of the ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaᓄam (Council) present at the aforesaid meeting of the ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaᓄam (Council).

The quorum of the ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaᓄam (Council) is three (3) members.

Number of members of the ʔitwatnaʔis ʔaᓄam (Council) present at the meeting: ____