

12.14.14.06.CIF



Under the guidance of Almighty God, Our Creator, and as a sovereign Nation; We, the Tsuu T'ina Peoples, in preservation and continuation of the Tsuu T'ina Nation's unique culture, identity, holistic traditions, language and institutions, and with respect to the special relationship to the land and resources, in continued relationship with all First Nations and Canada; do ordain and establish this law in accordance with our inherent right to governance.

**A Document to Ratify the Residency Law
Within the Tsuu T'ina Nation Lands**

**Enacted on the 22nd of December 2014 in Tsuu T'ina Nation
Coming Into Force Date: April 30, 2015**

**Residency Law
LRN.12.14.14.06.CIF**

WHEREAS the Tsuu T'ina Nation Chief and Council desire to make a Law governing residency on the Tsuu T'ina Nation reserve;

AND WHEREAS the Government of Canada recognizes the inherent right of self-government as an existing aboriginal right under Section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*;

AND WHEREAS it is recognized that the inherent right of governance that includes the right to govern in relation to matters that are internal to the community, integral to the unique culture, identity, traditions, languages and institutions of the Nation, and in recognition of the special relationship with the Nation's land and resources;

AND WHEREAS it is considered to be necessary for the benefit, comfort and security of the Tsuu T'ina Nation and culture;

NOW THEREFORE the TTN Citizens hereby enact this Law through the Tsuu T'ina Legislative Process and give authority to Chief and Council to ratify this Law:

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Title

1 This Law may be cited as the “Residency Law”.

Interpretation

2 In this Law:

- (a) “Adjudicative” means the power to make a formal judgment or decision about a problem or disputed matter;
- (b) “Applicant” means a person who has submitted an application for permission to reside on reserve;
- (c) “Chief and Council” means the duly elected Chief and Council of the Tsuu T’ina Nation;
- (d) “Child” means a person under 18 years of age;
- (e) “Citizenship List” means the list of Nation citizens maintained according to the *Tsuu T’ina Citizenship Code First Amendment*;
- (f) “Conditional Resident” means a person who is permitted to reside on reserve under this Law for a specified period of up to 60 months and subject to specified terms;
- (g) “Dependent adult” means a person 18 years of age or older who by reason of mental or physical disability is considered by a certified specialist to require the living support of another person;
- (h) “dwelling” means a house, apartment, building or any other place of residence located on reserve;
- (i) “Elder” means a Nation citizen of at least 60 years of age;
- (j) “Immediate family” means a spouse, parent, step-parent, sibling, step-sibling, half sibling, natural child, step child, legally adopted child or dependent adult;
- (k) “Law” means this Residency Law, and any amendments thereto;
- (l) “Law Enforcement Officer” means a representative of the Tsuu T’ina Nation authorized to enforce laws and includes a Law enforcement officer;

- (m) "Material change" means any change, which in the opinion of the Residency Office would have a significant effect on the decision of the Residency Office to grant or deny an application;
- (n) "Matrimonial Real Property Law" means the Tsuu T'ina Matrimonial Property Law;
- (o) "Nation" means the Tsuu T'ina Nation;
- (p) "Nation citizen" means a person whose name appears on the Tsuu T'ina Citizenship List
- (q) "Non-Nation person" means a person whose name does not appear on the Citizenship List and is not entitled to have his or her name appear;
- (r) "Peace Officer" means a police officer or police constable of the Tsuu T'ina Police Service (*Tosguna*) or affiliated police service;
- (s) "Principal Resident" means a Nation citizen who is entitled to reside on reserve;
- (t) "Registered visitor" means a non-Nation person visiting the reserve for a period of at least 60 consecutive days and not exceeding 180 consecutive days;
- (u) "Reserve" means those lands designated as reserve lands for the Tsuu T'ina Nation pursuant to Treaty #7, more generally described as Reserve No. 145;
- (v) "Reside" means to live in a dwelling, house, apartment, mobile home, a room located therein, or any similar lodging on reserve;
- (w) "Resident" means a person residing on reserve;
- (x) "Residency List" means the list of people entitled or permitted to reside on reserve as either a Principal Resident or Conditional Resident;
- (y) "Sponsor" means a Nation citizen who endorses the application of an applicant to reside on reserve;
- (z) "Spouse" means a person considered in relation to his or her partner who is:
 - (i) legally married to another person; or

(ii) in a common-law partnership with another person.

(aa) "Trespass Law" means the Trespass Bylaw No. 12.14.13.01.E1

Application of Law

- 3 (1) All persons on reserve shall respect the jurisdiction of Tsuu T'ina Nation, including the adjudicative power of the Residency Office to grant, deny and revoke residency status on reserve as authorized under this Law.
- (2) For greater certainty, nothing in this Law shall be construed so as to abrogate or derogate from any existing aboriginal or treaty right.

PART I

Residency Entitlement and Permission

- 4 (1) A person may reside on reserve only if that person:
- (a) is entitled to as a Principal Resident;
 - (b) is permitted to as a Conditional Resident;
 - (c) resides on reserve at the time of this Law coming into force, subject to the requirements under Part III section 9(8); or
 - (d) is an applicant in a submitted application under section 10 or submitted appeal under section 13.
- (2) A person residing on reserve who is not entitled to do so under section 4(1) shall be in contravention of this Law.

PART II

Residency Office

- 5 (1) The Residency Office shall consist of the administration staff assigned by Chief and Council.
- (2) Residency Office employees shall sign an oath of confidentiality in the prescribed form prior to commencing duties.

Residency Office Duties

- 6 (1) The Residency Office shall be responsible for:
- (a) granting and denying applications for Conditional Resident status;
 - (b) granting and denying applications to renew Conditional Resident status;
 - (c) revoking Principal and Conditional Resident status under sections 11 and 12;
 - (d) reviewing and ruling on petitions for residency status revocation;
 - (e) providing Chief and Council with:
 - (i) proposed amendments to this Law; and
 - (ii) case study reports on residency on reserve and efficacy of this Law;
 - (f) attending hearings;
 - (g) establishing the rules and procedures for hearings under this Law;
 - (h) recommending to Chief and Council an annual Conditional Resident Fee;
 - (i) reviewing reports regarding budgets, staffing and other administrative matters; and
 - (j) submitting an annual budget.

Residency Registrar

- 7 (1) Chief and Council or an authorized representative shall designate a Residency Registrar who is responsible for administrative duties under this Law.
- (2) The Residency Registrar shall be responsible for:
- (a) maintaining the Residency List, including:
 - (i) the name and residency status of each listed person;

- (ii) the location at which each person resides; and
 - (iii) the length and terms of Conditional Resident status;
- (b) maintaining records of Residency Office meetings, hearings, correspondence, agendas, reports and recommendations;
- (c) serving as a liaison between the Residency Office and Chief and Council, and between the Nation and enforcement partners, intra-governmental partners, and external partners;
- (d) communicating hearing dates and Residency Office decisions to the relevant parties; and
- (e) such other duties and daily tasks as may be assigned.
- (3) The Residency Registrar shall report to the Chief Executive Officer or Executive Director responsible for the portfolio administration.
- (4) The Residency Registrar as a Nation employee shall adhere to the Tsuu T'ina Nation Human Resources Policies and Procedures Manual.

Chief and Council

- 8 (1) The Chief and Council shall be responsible for receiving and reviewing complaints of:
- (a) misconduct or abuse of process by a Residency Office employee;
 - (b) misconduct or abuse of process by the Residency Tribunal;
 - (c) conflicts of interest; and
 - (d) any other actions or behavior in contravention of this Law.
- (2) Chief and Council, within 30 days of receipt of a written complaint, shall issue a decision dismissing or upholding a complaint.
- (3) Following an upheld complaint under section 8(1)(2), Chief and Council may:
- (a) terminate or suspend a Residency Office employee or employees from the Residency Office; and
 - (b) provide any affected applicant with a new hearing.

- (4) Chief and Council shall notify in writing the Residency Office and all affected parties of their decision.

PART III

Conditional Residents

- 9 (1) To reside on reserve, a non-Nation person shall apply to the Residency Office for Conditional Resident status. Any person who is not a Tsuu T'ina Citizen and has obtained application approval through the Residency Law shall be a Conditional Resident.
- (2) A person who is the legal guardian or duly appointed legal representative of a Nation Citizen Minor may submit an application as the primary applicant provided that the person is applying on behalf of a Nation Citizen Minor and shall swear that he or she has the legal right and power to do so and shall, upon request, provide written evidence to the Nation verifying same.
- (3) Under section 9(2), each identified applicant shall receive individual Conditional Residency status upon Residency Office acceptance for a period not exceeding 60 months. An application to renew must be completed 30 days prior to the end of 60 month term.
- (4) An application for Conditional Resident status shall include:
- (a) the name of the applicant and any identified immediate family member;
 - (b) the location at which the applicant or applicants propose to reside;
 - (c) the duration of the residency, if less than 60 months;
 - (d) the reason or reasons for applying to reside on reserve;
 - (e) a signed letter of reference from one or more sponsors;
 - (f) the first month's installment or total annual sum of the residency administration fee, refundable to applicants denied residency; and
 - (g) copies of:
 - (i) drivers license, if applicable;
 - (ii) birth certificate;

- (iii) status card, if applicable; and
 - (iv) criminal record check (CPIC) for applicants over 18 years of age.
- (5) For an application under section 9(2), each identified applicant shall provide complete documentation as required under section 9(4)(g).
- (6) Conditional Residents wishing to extend their residency on reserve shall apply for renewal of their status prior to its expiration.
- (7) A person who continues to reside on reserve after the expiration of their Conditional Resident status shall be in contravention of this Law.
- (8) A non-Nation person residing on reserve at the time of this Law coming into force:
 - (a) shall not require any residency status during the 45 business days following the Law coming into force; and
 - (b) shall be granted Conditional Residency status by the Residency Office upon submission of a complete application during that 45 business day period.
- (9) Within 15 business days of this Law coming into force, the Residency Registrar shall post notification in the Tsuu T'ina Administration building of the requirements under section 9(8)

Application Process

- 10 (1) The Residency Office shall hold hearings to assess submitted applications as soon as is reasonably practicable.
- (2) At least 14 business days prior to a hearing for an application, the Residency Office shall:
 - (a) provide the applicant with written notice of the date, time and location of the hearing, and inform the applicant of their right to make oral and written submissions; and
 - (b) post notice at the Tsuu T'ina Administration Building of the date, time and location of the hearing, and informing Nation Citizens of their right to make oral submissions at the hearing.

- (3) The Residency Office, within 14 business days of a hearing, shall:
 - (a) grant Conditional Resident status to an applicant or applicants for a period of up to 60 months;
 - (b) grant a renewal of status to an applicant or applicants for an additional period of up to 60 months; or
 - (c) deny an application.
- (4) An applicant under subsection 10(3)(c) shall not reapply for one year from the date of a denied application, unless:
 - (a) the Residency Office grants special permission due to a material change in the applicants circumstances; or
 - (b) Chief and Council under section 8(3)(b) offers the applicant a new hearing.
- (5) In addition to the applicant's application material, the Residency Office may assess criteria including:
 - (a) the applicant's compatibility with the Tsuu T'ina Nation culture and community;
 - (b) the applicant's moral character, considering such factors as a prior conviction for an indictable offence or criminal act under the *Criminal Code of Canada*;
 - (c) the applicant's employment status, including whether the applicant is or will be employed on reserve;
 - (d) whether the applicant has previously had a residency status on reserve revoked, the circumstances of that revocation and any change in the applicants circumstances;
 - (e) whether the applicant may present a danger to the health or safety of the Tsuu T'ina Nation and its residents; and
 - (f) the availability of adequate land, housing and social services.

PART IV

Revocation of Principal Resident Status

- 11 (1) Principal Resident status may be revoked if:
- (a) the Principal Resident is no longer a Nation Citizen under section 8 of the *Tsuu T'ina Citizenship Code First Amendment*, and any amendment thereto; or
 - (b) Chief and Council review and pursue revocation through Band Council Resolution at a duly convened meeting.
- (2) A person who has had their Principal Resident status revoked shall:
- (a) vacate the reserve within 30 days of notification by the Residency Office of the revocation; or
 - (b) apply to remain on reserve as a Conditional Resident.

Revocation of Conditional Resident Status

- 12 (1) Conditional Resident status may be revoked if:
- (a) the Conditional Resident is convicted under the *Criminal Code of Canada* of an indictable offense or an offense considered by the Residency Office to be morally reprehensible or contrary to public safety. Without limiting the foregoing, for the purposes of this Law, the following offences are deemed to be morally reprehensible or contrary to public safety:
 - (i) theft over \$5,000;
 - (ii) break and enter;
 - (iii) aggravated sexual assault;
 - (iv) murder;
 - (v) drug trafficking;
 - (vi) gang related; and
 - (vii) any offences threatening the safety or well being of a child;
 - (b) the Conditional Resident has contravened 2 or more provisions of this Law; or
 - (c) the Residency Office has accepted the petition of a Nation citizen to revoke a Conditional Resident's status.

- (2) A petition under section 12(1)(c):
 - (a) may be brought by one or more Nation Citizens,
 - (b) must be in the prescribed form provided by the Residency Office, which includes:
 - (i) the petitioner's name, a series of options to choose from reason the petition is brought, and
 - (ii) indicates whether the petitioner has brought any other petitions.
 - (c) shall not be accepted for a Conditional Resident under the age of 18; and
 - (d) shall be posted in the Tsuu T'ina Administration Building.
- (3) The Residency Registrar, upon receiving a petition, shall:
 - (a) within 10 business days of receipt of a petition, review the petition form information for acceptance based on the following criteria:
 - (i) is in contravention of any one or more of the criteria in section 10(5);
 - (ii) the basis upon which the petition is brought per section 12(1)(2);
 - (iii) the legitimacy of the petition per form submission documents;
 - (iv) the length of time the Conditional Resident has resided on reserve; and
 - (v) any other reasonable matter which the Residency Registrar deems relevant.
 - (b) If a petition is not accepted, it shall be returned with written notice of denial pursuant to criterion used for processing.
 - (c) For an accepted petition, per section 12(3)(a), the Residency Registrar invokes the Residency Tribunal, providing written notice to the Residency Tribunal, the petitioner and the Conditional Resident of the date, time and location of a hearing to review the petition;

- (d) A Residency Tribunal shall consist of:
 - (i) Two (2) Peacemakers of the Tsuu T'ina Nation. Peacemakers must be:
 - a. graduates of the Tsuu T'ina Nation Peacemaking training, and
 - b. not related to the Conditional Resident, or the other Peacemaker.
 - (ii) One (1) Tsuu T'ina Elder not related to the Conditional Resident, the petitioner or the Peacemakers.
- (e) The Residency Tribunal shall provide written notice of a decision within 5 business days of the hearing to the Residency Registrar, the petitioner and the Conditional Resident of the decision to:
 - (i) revoke the Conditional Resident's status and prohibit future applications to reside on reserve;
 - (ii) revoke the Conditional Resident's status and prohibit future applications to reside on reserve for a specified length of time; or
 - (iii) deny the petition.
- (4) A person who has had their Conditional Resident status revoked shall vacate the reserve within 72 hours of notification of the Residency Office's decision.
- (5) No revocation of a Conditional Resident status may affect the status of an immediate family member of that revoked resident.

Revocation Appeal

- 13 (1) Any resident may submit a written appeal to the Residency Registrar over a Residency Tribunal decision to revoke the person's resident status up to 10 business days after being notified of the decision.
- (2) A Residency Appeals Panel, upon the Residency Registrar receiving a written appeal, shall hold a hearing on an appeal within 10 business days of receipt.
- (3) The Residency Appeals Panel shall consist of:

- a) two Executive Directors chosen based on scheduling availability and not to include the Essential Services Executive Director or Programs Executive Director; and
 - b) a Chief and Council member, not to be an Essential Services or Programs portfolio holder.
- (4) A Residency Appeals Panel member shall withdraw from a hearing where the member has an actual or potential conflict of interest, and the Registrar shall replace accordingly.
- (5) The Residency Registrar shall provide 5 business days notice of an appeal hearing to the appealing person, the Residency Office and any petitioner, and notice shall be posted in the Tsuu T'ina Nation Administration Building.
- (6) The appealing person, petitioner and any Nation Citizen may provide submissions at an appeal hearing.
- (7) Following an appeal hearing, the Residency Registrar shall provide notice within 5 business days of the Residency Appeals Panel's decision to:
- (a) restore Principal Resident or Conditional Resident status; or
 - (b) affirm the decision of the Residency Tribunal to revoke Conditional Resident status.
- (8) A person who has had an appeal denied may not appeal the decision further and shall vacate the reserve within 72 hours of notification by the Residency Registrar.

PART V

Registered Visitors

- 14 (1) Residents shall ensure that a visitor of theirs is a registered visitor if that person remains on reserve for 60 or more consecutive days.
- (2) Residents shall register a visitor under section 14(1) with the Residency Registrar by phone, email, fax or in person on or before the visitor's 60th consecutive day on reserve.
- (3) A visitor who:

(a) is on reserve for more than 60 consecutive days without being registered; or

(b) remains on reserve after the 180th consecutive day of their visit;

shall be considered a trespasser under the Trespass Law.

(4) A visitor wishing to remain on reserve for more than 180 consecutive days shall apply to the Residency Office for Conditional Resident status.

PART VI

Residency Administration Fee

15 (1) An annual residency administration fee shall be set by Chief and Council. The residency administration fee is non-refundable, including in the event any residency status is revoked. The applicant hereby acknowledges that payment of the fee is an administrative fee only and shall not confer any rights or benefits on the applicant whatsoever.

(2) Principal Residents shall have their residency administration fee paid for directly by the Tsuu T'ina Nation.

(3) Conditional Residents and residents under section 4(1)(c) and (d), except those under 18 years of age, shall pay their own residency administration fee:

(i) either annually for the total sum or in 12 equal installments on the 1st day of each month; and

(ii) in person or by mail to the Tsuu T'ina Nation Finance Department by certified cheque, money order or cash.

(4) The Residency Registrar shall issue a written warning to a resident under section 15(3) when that resident has an outstanding residency administration fee. Payment options shall be negotiated with the Conditional Resident.

(5) A resident whose fee remains outstanding 45 days after the issuing of a written warning under section 15(4) may have their Conditional Residency status revoked.

PART VII

Enforcement

- 16 (1) A Peace Officer or Law Enforcement Officer may issue a notice not to trespass to a person residing on reserve without status under this Law.
- (2) When a person remains on the reserve having been notified under section 16(1), a Peace Officer may proceed as authorized under the *Trespass Law* to:
- (a) apprehend the person without warrant;
- (b) issue a notice of appearance requiring the person to appear before a court of competent jurisdiction; and
- (c) use all reasonable measures, including restraint, physical force or powers of arrest to remove the person from the reserve.
- (3) A person commits an offense under this Law if that person knowingly assists another person with notice not to trespass to continue to reside on reserve.

Offences

- 17 All Residents who contravene a provision of this Law commits an offense and is liable to a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or to imprisonment for a term not to exceed 30 days, or both.

Severability

- 18 If any section or sections of this Law or parts thereof are found in any court of law to be illegal or beyond the power of Council to enact, such section or sections or parts thereof shall be deemed to be severable and all other sections or parts of this Law shall be deemed to be separate and independent therefrom and to be enacted as such.

Regulations

- 19 Chief and Council may make regulations through the Legislative Process that Chief and Council consider necessary to carry out the intent of this law.

Amendments

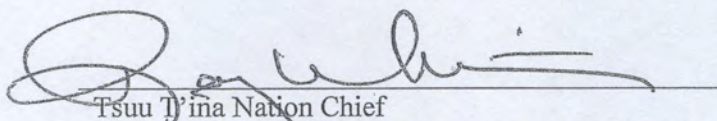
- 20 This Law may only be amended through the Tsuu T'ina Legislative Process.

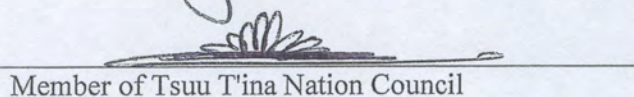
RESIDENCY LAW

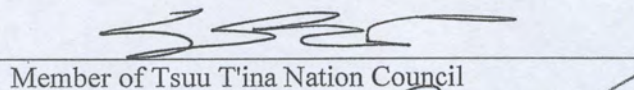
THIS LAW IS HEREBY made at this duly convened meeting of the Council of the Tsuu T'ina Nation this 22nd day of December 2014, by Band Council Resolution.

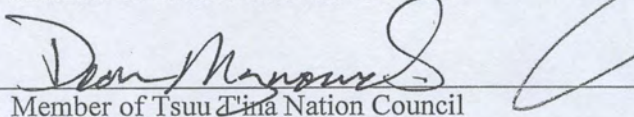
COMING INTO FORCE: April 30, 2015

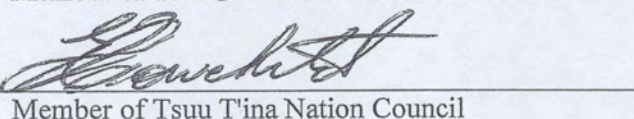
Voting in favour of the Law, as evidenced by signatures, are the following members of the Council:

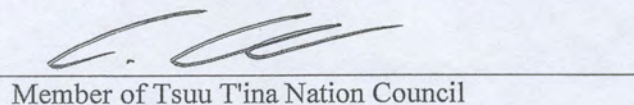

Tsuu T'ina Nation Chief

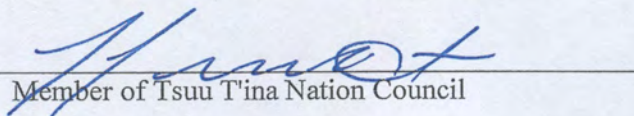

Member of Tsuu T'ina Nation Council

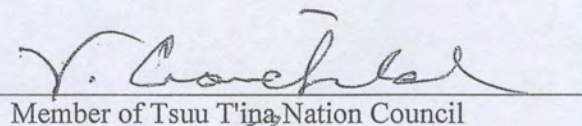

Member of Tsuu T'ina Nation Council

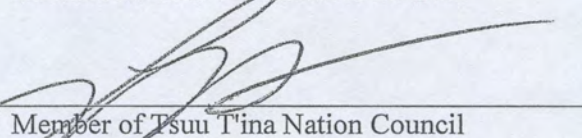

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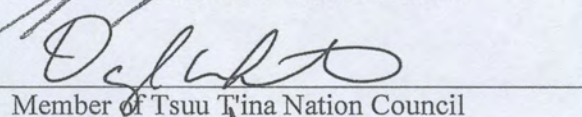

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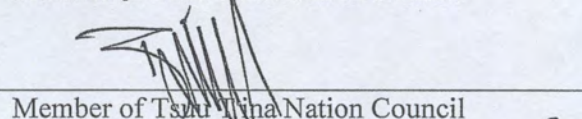

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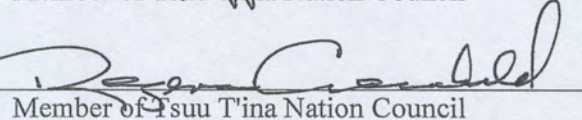

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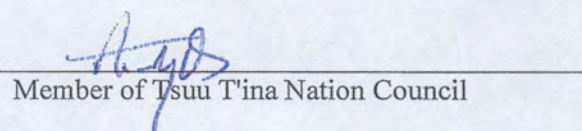

Member of Tsuu T'ina Nation Council


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Member of Tsuu T'ina Nation Council



RE: TSUU T'INA RESIDENCY LAW

 INDIAN AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS CANADA		Chronological No. PAGE / OF / File Reference No. BCR #: <u>3236</u>
BAND COUNCIL RESOLUTION		
Note: The words from our Band Funds "capital" or "revenue" whichever is the case must appear in all resolutions requesting expenditures from Band Funds.		
The Council of the: TSUU T'INA NATION		Cash Free Balance
Date of Duly Convened Meeting:	Date	Province
	2 2 1 2 1 4	Alberta
		Capital Account \$ _____
		Revenue Account \$ _____

WHEREAS CHIEF AND COUNCIL OF THE TSUU T'INA NATION HAS BEEN DULY ELECTED PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN ACT AND IS EMPOWERED TO ACT ON BEHALF OF THE MEMBERS OF THE TSUU T'INA NATION;

WHEREAS CHIEF AND COUNCIL HAVE MET IN A QUORUM AT A DULY CONVENED CHIEF AND COUNCIL MEETING ON DECEMBER 22 2014 20 14; AND

WHEREAS CHIEF AND COUNCIL IS ACTING ON ITS AUTHORITY WHICH IS DIRECTLY DERIVED FROM THE ELECTORATE OF THE TSUU T'INA NATION; AND

WHEREAS THE TSUU T'INA NATION CHIEF AND COUNCIL DESIRE TO MAKE A LAW GOVERNING RESIDENCY ON THE TSUU T'INA NATION RESERVE; AND

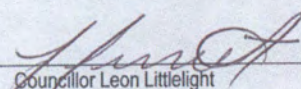
WHEREAS THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA RECOGNIZES THE INHERENT RIGHT OF SELF-GOVERNMENT AS AN EXISTING ABORIGINAL RIGHT UNDER SECTION 35 OF THE CONSTITUTION ACT, 1982; AND

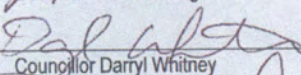
WHEREAS IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT THE INHERENT RIGHT OF GOVERNANCE THAT INCLUDES THE RIGHT TO GOVERN IN RELATION TO MATTERS THAT ARE INTERNAL TO THE COMMUNITY, INTEGRAL TO THE UNIQUE CULTURE, IDENTITY, TRADITIONS, LANGUAGES AND INSTITUTIONS OF THE NATION, AND IN RECOGNITION OF THE SPECIAL RELATIONSHIP WITH THE NATION'S LAND AND RESOURCES; AND

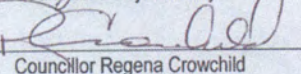
WHEREAS IT IS CONSIDERED TO BE NECESSARY FOR THE BENEFIT, COMFORT AND SECURITY OF THE TSUU T'INA NATION AND CULTURE.

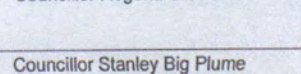
NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: THE TSUU T'INA NATION CITIZENS HEREBY ENACT THIS LAW THROUGH THE TSUU T'INA LEGISLATIVE PROCESS AND GIVE AUTHORITY TO CHIEF AND COUNCIL TO RATIFY THIS LAW:

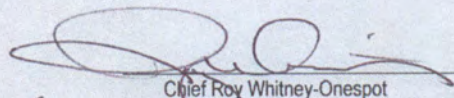
Quorum: 7

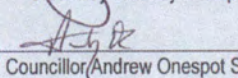

Councillor Leon Littlelight

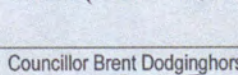

Councillor Darryl Whitney

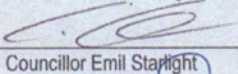

Councillor Regena Crowchild

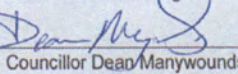

Councillor Stanley Big Plume

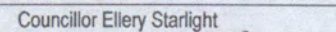

Chief Roy Whitney-Onespot

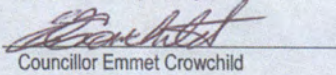

Councillor Andrew Onespot Sr.

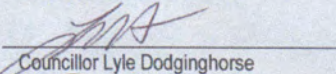

Councillor Brent Dodginghorse

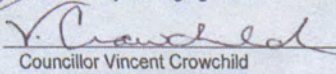

Councillor Emil Starlight


Councillor Dean Manywounds


Councillor Ellery Starlight


Councillor Emmet Crowchild


Councillor Lyle Dodginghorse


Councillor Vincent Crowchild

FOR DEPARTMENTAL USE ONLY					
Expenditure	Authority - (Indian Act Section)	Source of Funds ☐ Capital ☐ Revenue	Expenditure	Authority - (Indian Act Section)	Source of Funds ☐ Capital ☐ Revenue
Recommending Officer Signature _____ Date _____			Recommending Officer Signature _____ Date _____		
Approving Officer Signature _____ Date _____			Approving Officer Signature _____ Date _____		



Tsuu T'ina Nation
CHIEF AND COUNCIL

9911 Chiila Blvd. Tsuu T'ina, AB. T2W 6H6
Ph. 403.281.4455 Fax: 403.251.6061 Email: ccouncil@tsuutina.com

CCD: 33

CHIEF AND COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

To: Peter K. Manywounds, Chief Executive Officer
Vanessa Big Plume, Legislative Procedures – Executive Director

From: Council Member, Emmett Crowchild
TTN Chief and Council February 2015 Chairperson

Date: February 10, 2015

RE: MATRIMONIAL PROPERTY LAW, RESIDENCY LAW AND ACCOUNTABILITY CODE

At a duly convened meeting held February 10, 2015 Chief and Council agreed by majority, and directed the following:

The Matrimonial Property Law, Residency Law and Accountability Code shall come into force on April 30, 2015.

Any questions regarding the above directive may be addressed to the undersigned.

Council Member, Emmett Crowchild
TTN Chief and Council February 2015 Chairperson

ahf

pc: Chief and Council
Stephen Runner, Assistant Chief Executive Officer
Eva Korpela, Executive Director – Finance
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