

COPY

BY-LAW NO. 1991.4
of the Millbrook Indian Band
A By-law Dividing the Reserve into Zones
and Regulating the Use of Land

WHEREAS the Council of the Millbrook Indian Band desires to make a by-law dividing the reserve into zones and regulating the use of land;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Millbrook Indian Band is empowered to make such by-law pursuant to paragraphs 81(1)(g), (q) and (r) of the Indian Act;

AND WHEREAS it is considered necessary for the development of the reserve lands of the Millbrook Indian Band to regulate the use of reserve lands;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Millbrook Indian Band makes the following by-law;

PART 1 - GENERAL

SHORT TITLE

1. This by-law may be cited as the "Millbrook Indian Band Zoning By-law".

DEFINITIONS

2. In this by-law -

"accessory building or structure" means a detached building or structure, the use of which is incidental or secondary to that of the main building;

"accessory use" means a use customarily incidental and subordinate to the principal use;

"agriculture" means a use of land, buildings or structures for the purpose of field crops or fruit, market gardening, dairying, animal husbandry, poultry raising, bee keeping and such uses as are customarily and normally related to agriculture;

"assembly hall" means a building or part of a building in which facilities are provided for such purposes as meetings for civic, education, political, religious or social purposes, and includes a banquet hall;

"attached" means a building otherwise complete in itself, which depends for structural support or complete enclosure, upon a division wall or walls shared in common with adjacent building or buildings;

"band" means the Millbrook Indian Band;

"building" means any structure used or designed to be used for shelter, accommodation or enclosure of persons, animals, or chattels;

"business and professional office" means an office in which any business is carried on or any profession is practised;

"community centre" means any tract of land or buildings or any part of any buildings used for community activities, whether used for commercial purposes or not, and the control of which is vested in the municipality, a local board or agent thereof;

"conservation area" means the maintenance of the natural environment for the purpose of preservation, research, observation and outdoor uses such as hiking, hunting and fishing, and includes the erection and use of trail shelters and other similar structures ancillary to the foregoing uses, but does not include the use of a dwelling house, a mobile home, a tourist vehicle or a tourist trailer;

"convenience store" means a retail commercial establishment supplying groceries, sundries and other daily household necessities to the immediate surrounding area;

"cottage industry" means a use accessory to a single family dwelling, and includes a carpentry shop, a craft shop, a plumbing shop, a metal working shop, an electrical shop, a welding shop, a storage building for school buses, boats or snowmobiles, a repair shop for farm equipment, or any similar use;

"council" means the Council, as defined in the Indian Act of the Millbrook Indian Band;

"dwelling - apartment dwelling house" means the whole of a building not otherwise defined herein, which contains four or more dwelling units served by a common entrance, in which the occupants have the right to use in common any corridors, stairs or elevators contained therein, and the land appurtenant thereto;

"dwelling - duplex" means a building that is divided horizontally into two dwelling units, each of which has an independent entrance;

"dwelling - one family" means a separate building containing only one dwelling unit;

"dwelling - two family" means a separate building containing only two dwelling units;

"dwelling - triplex" means the whole of a building that is divided horizontally into three separate dwelling units, each of which has an independent entrance, either directly from the outside, or through a common vestibule;

"dwelling - semi detached" means a building that is divided vertically into two dwelling units;

"dwelling unit" means one or more habitable rooms designed for use by and occupied by not more than one family and in which separate kitchen and sanitary facilities are provided for the exclusive use of such a family with a private entrance from outside the building or from a common hallway or stairway inside the building;

"dwelling unit area" means the floor area of a dwelling unit measured between the exterior faces of the exterior walls of the dwelling unit;

"eating establishment" means a building or part of a building where food is offered for sale or sold to the public for immediate consumption therein, and includes a restaurant, cafe, tea or lunch room, dairy bar, and refreshment room or stand, but does not include a boarding or lodging house;

"erect" means build, construct, reconstruct, or relocate and includes any preliminary physical operations such as cutting, grading excavating, filling or draining, and any altering of an existing building by an addition, extension or other structural change;

"farm" means land used for the tillage of soil and the growing of vegetables, fruits, grains and other staple crops, and includes land used for livestock raising, dairying or woodlots;

"forestry" means the management, development and cultivation of timber resources to ensure the continuous production of wood or wood products, provision of proper environmental conditions for wildlife, protection against floods and erosion, protection and production of water supplies and preservation of the recreation resource;

"garage, commercial" means a building, structure or lot where commercial vehicles are stored or where vehicles are repaired or maintained;

"gravel pit" means any open excavation made for the removal of any soil, earth, clay, marl, sand, gravel or unconsolidated rock or mineral in order to supply material for construction, manufacturing or industrial purposes;

"hazard land" means land which is not suitable to be used for the erection of any building because it is on a flood plain, is subject to erosion, has steep slopes, has organic soil or has a high water table;

"height" means, when used with reference to a building, the vertical distance between the average elevation of the finished surface of the ground at the front of the building and

- a) in the case of a flat roof, the highest point of the roof surface or the parapet, whichever is the greater,
- b) in the case of a mansard roof, the deck roof line, and
- c) in the case of a gable, hip or gambrel roof, the mean height between the eaves and ridge;

"home occupation" means an occupation, trade, business profession or craft carried on as an accessory use to the use of a dwelling that is the private residence of the person carrying on the occupation, trade, business, profession or craft;

"hunt club" means a structure of light frame construction, without a basement, without an interior finish on its walls and ceiling, and without any source of heat which is intended to provide basic shelter and accommodation on an occasional basis for a person or group of persons engaged in hunting or fishing activities;

"**mobile home**" means any dwelling that is designed to be made mobile, and constructed or manufactured to provide a permanent residence for one or more persons, but does not include a travel trailer or tent trailer or trailer otherwise designed, and does not include a modular home;

"**non-conforming**" means that which does not conform, comply or agree with the provisions of this by-law as of the date it was made;

"**noxious use**" means any use which is offensive or dangerous by reason of the emission of odour, smoke, dust, noise, gas, fumes, vibration or refuse matter;

"**nursery**" means land used for the growing of sod, flowers, bushes, trees or other gardening, landscaping or orchard stock for wholesale or retail trade;

"**official plan**" means a document that sets out proposals for future development on the reserve and is accompanied by maps and charts;

"**resident**" means any person lawfully in possession of land, buildings or structures or who resides on land or in buildings or structures within the reserves;

"**person**" includes an individual, an association, a chartered organization, a firm, a partnership and a corporation;

"**restaurant**" means a building or part of a building where food is offered for sale or sold to the public for immediate consumption therein, but does not include a boarding or lodging home;

"**reserve**" means the reserves of the Millbrook Indian Band and includes the band's reserves No. 27A,B,C, No. 36. No. 30, No. 17 and No. 27;

"**retail store**" means a building or part of a building in which goods, wares, merchandise, substance, articles or things are offered or kept for sale at retail;

"**roadside stand**" means a retail store not exceeding nineteen square metres in floor area, in which the goods displayed or offered for sale are produced on the same land from agricultural uses;

"**stone quarry**" means any open excavation made for the removal of any consolidated rock or mineral, including limestone, sandstone or shale, in order to supply material for construction, industrial or manufacturing purposes, but does not include an excavation incidental to the erection of a building or structure for which a building permit has been granted by the council;

"**structure**" means anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires location on or in the ground or attached to something having location on or in the ground;

"**water setback**" means the straight line horizontal distance from the high water mark of a watercourse, bay or lake to

OFF
@PJL SET RET=ON

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Zoning Administrator" means the person appointed or designated by the Council under this by-law and charged with the duty of administering and enforcing the provisions of this by-law.

Application of By-law

- 3.(1) The provisions of this by-law apply to all lands of the reserve of the Millbrook Indian Band as shown on Schedule "A".
- (2) Schedule "A", which is attached hereto, is a part of this by-law as fully and to all intents and purposes as though recited in full herein.

PART II - ADMINISTRATION

Zoning Administrator

- 4.(1) The Council may, by resolution, appoint or designate a person as Zoning Administrator, whose duty it shall be to administer and enforce this by-law.
- (2) The Council may, in the resolution, provide for reasonable remuneration to be paid to the Zoning Administrator.

PART III - GENERAL ZONING PROVISIONS

Prohibition

- 5.(1) No building or structure shall hereafter be erected or altered, nor shall the use of any land, building or structure hereafter be changed, in whole or in part, except in conformity with the provisions of this by-law.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other by-law of the Council, no building permit shall be issued where the proposed building, structure or use would be in violation of any provision of this by-law

Non-Conforming Uses

- 6.(1) Subject to Subsection (2), nothing in this by-law prevents the use of any land, building or structure for any purpose prohibited by the by-law if such land, building or structure was lawfully used for such purpose on the day this by-law was made, so long as it continues to be used for that purpose.
- (2) If a non-conforming use should be damaged or destroyed by causes beyond the control of the owner, nothing in this by-law prevents such a use from being restored and strengthened to a safe condition, if the height and bulk are not increased and the use is not a noxious use.

Prior Building Permits

7. Nothing in this by-law prohibits the erection of a building or structure for which a building permit was issued prior to the date this by-law was made.

Exceptions to Height Limitations

8. The height limitations of 100 feet will apply to chimneys, church spires, public buildings, water tanks, elevator enclosures, flag poles, television or radio antennae, electrical transmission facilities, ventilators or skylights.

Accessory Buildings and Structures

9. Accessory uses, buildings and structures, including private garages, are permitted in any zone within the reserve, but shall not
- a) be used for human habitation, exception where a dwelling is a permitted accessory use;
 - b) exceed four metres in height in any residential zone;
 - c) be built within two metres of the main building; or
 - d) be considered an accessory building attached to the main building in any way;
 - e) be built closer than four feet to any lot line.

Frontage on Public Street

- 9.1 a) No development permit shall be issued for any new structure unless the lot or parcel of land upon which the structure is to be erected abuts and fronts upon a public street. This provision shall not apply to a permit being issued when an existing structure is to be renovated, rebuilt, or moved to another location on its original lot.

Temporary Construction Uses Permitted

10. Nothing in this by-law prevents uses incidental to construction, such as a construction camp or other such temporary work camp, a tool shed, scaffold or other building or structure incidental to the construction, or a sign not more than four and one-half (4.5) square metres in area incidental to the construction, if these uses are permitted only for so long as they are necessary for work in progress which has neither been finished nor abandoned.

Occupancy of Incomplete Buildings

11. In any zone, no new buildings shall be occupied before the main side walls and roof have been erected and roofing has been completed and, in the case of a dwelling, kitchen, heating and sanitary conveniences have been installed and rendered useful.

Setbacks

12. Buildings and structures erected in any zone shall conform to the following setback requirements from road centre lines and high water marks of any water course, bay or lake:
- a) All provincial highways, reserve roads and other roads - 18 metres
 - b) Water setback - a minimum water setback of 15 metres shall be provided, but accessory boathouses and boat decks are not required to meet the water setback.

Occupation of Vehicles

13. No car, truck, coach or streetcar body shall be used for permanent human habitation in any zone, whether or not mounted on wheels.

Mobile Homes

14. Mobile homes are permitted only in the "mobile home and trailer park" zone.

Home Occupations

15. A home occupation is permitted in any zone if
- a) only members of the family are employed in the home occupation;
 - b) there is no external display or advertising other than a non-illuminated sign, not more than three tenths of a square metre ($.3m^2$) in area, to indicate to persons outside that any part of the dwelling unit or lot is being used for a purpose other than residential;
 - c) not more than 25% of the dwelling unit area is used for the purpose of the home occupation;
 - d) the home occupation is secondary to the main residential use and does not change the residential character of the dwelling home or dwelling unit;
 - e) there are no goods, wares or merchandise, other than arts and crafts produced on the premises, offered or exposed for sale or rent on the premises;
 - f) the home occupation does not create or become a nuisance, as defined in By-Law No. 1990.2, in particular, in regard to noise, traffic or parking;
 - g) the home occupation does not interfere with television or radio reception; and
 - h) a private garage is not used for the home occupation.

Noxious Uses

- 16. No use is permitted which is offensive or dangerous by reason of the emission of odour, smoke, dust, noise, gas, fumes, vibration or refuse matter, or which from its nature or the materials used therein is declared to be a noxious trade, business or manufacturer under the Public Health Act, (Nova Scotia) and regulations thereunder or the Environmental Protection Act, (Nova Scotia) and regulations thereunder.

Cottage Industry

- 17. A cottage industry is permitted in a residential or rural zone if
 - a) not more than 10% or ten square metres of the dwelling unit area, whichever is the lesser, is used for the purposes of the cottage industry;
 - b) not more than fifty square metres of the gross floor area of all accessory buildings are used for the purposes of the cottage industry; and
 - c) not more than five persons, other than those residing on the premises, are engaged on the premises in the cottage industry.

Railway Crossings

- 18. Where any road crosses a railway, no building or structure shall be erected closer to the point of intersection of the centreline of both the railway and the road than one hundred and fifty (150) feet.

Gravel Pits, Stone Quarries

- 19. Gravel pits and stone quarries are prohibited, except in an industrial zone.

Multiple Uses

- 20. Where any land or building is used for more than one purpose, all provisions of this by-law relating to each use shall be satisfied and, where there is a conflict, the higher or more stringent standard shall prevail.

Parking Requirement

- 21.(1) No building permit shall be issued for any new or expanded structure or use unless off-street parking having unobstructed access to a street or lane is to be provided and maintained in conformity with the following schedule:

<u>Type of Building</u>	<u>Parking Required</u>
a) a building containing not more than three (3) dwelling units	one (1) parking space for each dwelling unit
b) all other dwellings except senior citizens apartments	one and one-half (1.5) parking spaces for each dwelling unit

- c) churches church halls, auditoria restaurants, theatres, arenas, halls, stadia, private clubs, and other places of assembly one (1) parking space for one hundred square feet of floor area devoted to public use
- d) hospitals, nursing homes, schools one (1) parking space for five hundred forty square (540) feet of floor area
- e) senior citizen's apartments one (1) parking space for every two (2) dwelling units
- f) hotels and motels one (1) parking space per suite or cabin and inns rental unit plus one (1) plus one (1) additional parking space for each one hundred (100) square feet of floor area which is open to the general public (taverns, restaurants, and auditoria) exclusive
- g) bowling alleys and curling three (3) parking spaces per bowling lane and four (4) parking spaces for each curling sheet. For other parts of the building additional parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with the requirements set out in this By-Law for the use to which the other parts of the building are to be used
- h) industrial uses one (1) parking space for each five hundred forty (540) square feet of floor space
- i) medical clinics and medical practitioners' offices four (4) parking spaces each practitioner
- j) all other uses, except convenience stores, and home occupations one (1) parking space for every three hundred twenty-five (325) square feet of floor area

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Standards for Parking Areas

- 21.1 Where parking facilities for more than four (4) vehicles are provided:
- a) the parking area shall be treated so as to prevent the raising of dust and loose particles;
 - b) the parking area shall be on the same lot as the use it is intended to serve and shall be situated in the same Zone or in a Zone in which parking lots are a permitted use;
 - c) the location of driveways shall be no closer than thirty-three (33) feet from the limits of the right-of-way at a street intersection except where the driveway enters an arterial street where it shall be no closer than fifty (50) to an intersection.

PART IV - SPECIFIC ZONING

Zones

22. The reserve is divided into the following zones, as shown on Schedule "A" (Zoning map).

<u>Zones</u>	<u>Zone Symbols</u>
Residential	Zone R
Commercial	Zone C
Industrial	Zone I
Hazard Land	Zone HL
Community Facility	Zone CF
Mobile Home and Trailer Park	Zone MHTP
Forestry	Zone F

Residential (R) Zone Permitted Uses

23. Land may be used and buildings and structures erected, altered or used in a Residential (R) Zone only for
- a) a single family dwelling;
 - b) a two family dwelling;
 - c) a duplex dwelling;
 - d) a semi-detached dwelling;
 - e) an apartment dwelling;
 - f) a triplex dwelling;
 - g) a group home;
 - h) a home occupation;
 - i) a park or playground;
 - j) a use accessory to any of the foregoing permitted uses.

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Residential (R) Zone Specifications

24. Land may be used and buildings and structures may be erected, altered or used in a Residential (R) Zone only where the following specifications are complied with:

minimum lot area	10,000 square feet
minimum lot frontage	75 feet
minimum front yard depth	25 feet
minimum side yard width	10 feet or half the height of building, whichever is greater
minimum rear yard depth	25 feet
minimum dwelling unit area	175 square feet
maximum building height	45 feet

Commercial (C) Zone Permitted Uses

25. Land may be used and buildings and structures may be erected, altered or used in a Commercial (C) Zone only for

- a) an automobile service station, commercial garage or automobile business, including sales and rentals;
- b) a car wash;
- c) a bank or other financial institution;
- d) a personal service shop;
- e) a boat, snowmobile, trailer or cycle business, including sales and rentals;
- f) a business or professional office;
- g) a convenience store;
- h) a laundry or drycleaning establishment;
- i) a restaurant or other eating establishment;
- j) a hotel
- k) a parking lot;
- l) a place of entertainment;
- m) a post office;
- n) a recreational use;
- o) a taxi stand;
- p) a retail store; or
- q) a use accessory to any of the foregoing permitted uses.

Commercial (C) Zone Specifications

26. Land may be used and buildings, buildings and structures may be erected, altered or used in a Commercial Zone only where the following specifications have been complied with:

- a)

minimum lot area	10,000 square feet
minimum frontage	75 feet
maximum height	45 feet
minimum front yard depth	15 feet
minimum side yard width	10 feet or half the height of the building whichever is greater
- b) no building permit shall be issued in a Commercial Zone for a lounge, cabaret, or beverage room which is located within two hundred (200) feet of any area of land Zoned as R or MHTP.

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Industrial (I) Zone Permitted Uses

27. Land may be used and buildings and structures may be erected, altered or used in an Industrial (I) Zone only for
- a) an industry or manufacturing establishment, except one involving the danger of fire or explosion or likely to create a nuisance, as defined in By-Law 1990.2, by reason of fumes, dust, odour, or excessive noise;
 - b) a warehouse or storage establishment;
 - c) a retail outlet, wholesale outlet or business office accessory to a permitted use;
 - d) a yard for fuel, lumber, building materials, contractor's equipment or similar material;
 - e) a contractor or tradesman's shop;
 - f) a farm implement sales or repair business;
 - g) a parking lot;
 - h) a junkyard or automobile wrecking yard but, where visible from a public road, only if screened from view by a fence not less than seven feet in height on all sides;
 - i) a dwelling for the owner, or for the use of a watchman or other employee whose residence on the premises is essential;
 - j) a use accessory to any of the foregoing permitted uses.

Industrial (I) Zone Specifications

28. Land may be used and buildings and structures may be erected, altered or used in an Industrial (I) Zone, only where the following specifications have been complied with

minimum area	10,000 square feet
minimum frontage	100 feet
minimum front yard	40 feet
minimum side and rear yards	10 feet
maximum height	40 feet

Forestry (F) Zone Permitted Uses

29. Land may be used and buildings and structures may be erected, altered or used in a Forestry (F) Zone only for
- a) an existing dwelling at the date this by-law was made;
 - b) conservation;
 - c) forestry, including harvesting, silviculture and management;
 - d) hunting, fishing or trapping;
 - e) outdoor recreation;
 - f) a structure for the prevention of erosion or for flood control;
 - g) a boathouse or dock;
 - h) a use accessory to any of the foregoing permitted uses.

Forestry (F) Zone Specifications

30. Land may be used and buildings and structures may be erected, altered or used in a FORESTRY (F) Zone, only where the following specification have been complied with

- a) that any buildings or structures are not constructed for permanent habitation, (for example a hunting or fishing camp);
- b) for hunting, fishing and trapping the person must be a member of Millbrook Band;
- c) removal of timber from a forestry Zone must be done in accordance with the Indian Act and Indian Timber Regulations.

Community Facility (CF) Zone Permitted Uses

31. Land may be used and buildings and structures may be erected, altered or used in a Community Facility (CF) Zone only for
- a) an assembly hall;
 - b) a school;
 - c) a park;
 - d) a church;
 - e) a community centre or arena;
 - f) a nursing home;
 - g) a medical clinic or hospital;
 - h) senior citizen apartments;
 - i) a band council office or other administrative office of the band;
 - j) a cemetery;
 - k) recreational use;
 - l) a fairground;
 - m) a use accessory to any of the foregoing permitted uses.

Community Facility (CF) Zone Specifications

32. Land may be used and buildings and structures may be erected altered or used in a Community Facility Zone only where the following specifications have been complied with
- a) the same specifications as in the R Zone.

PART V - OWNER APPLICATIONS

Minor Variance

33. The owner of any land, building or structure affected by this by-law may apply to the Council for a minor variance from the provisions of this by-law, in respect of the land, building or structure, or use thereof.

Non-Conforming Uses

34. Where any land, building or structure, on the day this by-law was made, was used for a purpose prohibited by the by-law, the owner of any land, building or structure may apply to the Council for authorization to
- a) enlarge or extend the building or structure, if the land, building or structure continues to be used in the same manner and for the same purpose as it was used on the day this by-law was made; or

- b) to use such land, building or structure for a purpose that is similar to the purpose for which it was used on the day this by-law was made, or is more compatible with the uses permitted by the by-law than the purpose for which it was used on the day this by-law was made.

Amendment

- 35.(1) The resident of any land, building or structure may apply to the Council for an amendment to this bylaw.
- (2) An resident who applies under Subsection (1) must set out in the application the reasons for the amendment and submit detailed site plans, where applicable.

Hearing

- 36. Within ninety days of the filing of a properly completed application under Section 34, 35 or 36, the Council shall hold a hearing with respect to the application.

Notice

- 37. At least fourteen days prior to the hearing, the Zoning Administrator shall
 - a) give notice to the applicant of the date, time and place of the hearing and informing the applicant that he and any other resident of the reserve has the right to appear at the hearing and to be heard in respect of the application; and
 - b) post in the band office a copy of the notice.

Hearing

- 38. At the hearing, the Council shall
 - a) provide the applicant with an opportunity to present evidence and to make oral or written submissions in support of the application; and
 - b) provide any resident present at the hearing with an opportunity to be heard.

Rules of Procedure

- 39. The Council may make rules of procedure governing the hearing of applications and shall keep records of its proceedings.

Decision

- 40. After it has heard all of the evidence and submissions, the Council shall meet in private to consider the application.

Criteria - Minor Variance

- 41. In determining whether an application for a minor variance should be granted, the Council shall take into consideration

- a) whether the minor variance is desirable for the appropriate development or use of the land, building or structure;
- b) whether the general intent and purpose of this by-law and the official plan, if any, will be maintained.

Criteria - Non-Conforming Use

42. In determining whether an application for an extension or modification of a non-conforming use should be granted the Council shall take into consideration
- a) whether the extension or modification is desirable for the appropriate development or use of the land, building or structure;
 - b) whether the general intent and purpose of this by-law and the official plan, if any, will be maintained; and

Criteria-Amendment

43. In determining whether an application for an amendment to this by-law should be granted, the Council shall take into consideration
- a) whether the amendment is desirable for the appropriate development or use of the land, building or structure;
 - b) whether the general intent and purpose of this by-law and the official plan, if any, will be maintained; and

Notice of Decision

44. Within ten days after the hearing, the Council shall render its decision on the application and shall give a written notice of its decision to the applicant which incorporates written reasons in support of its decision.

Posting Decision

45. Within five days after disposing of the application, the Council shall post a notice as to its decision in the band office.

PART VI - ENFORCEMENT

46. The Zoning Administrator may, at all reasonable hours, enter and inspect any land, building, structure or other property for the purpose of determining whether this by-law is being complied with.

Offence

47. (1) A person who uses land, or who erects or uses any building or structure or any part of land or a building or structure, in a manner contrary to any provision of this by-law, or who causes or who permits such use or erection, or who otherwise violates any provision of this by-law or causes or permits any such violation, commits an offence.

- (2) A person who interferes with or obstructs the Zoning Administrator in the administration and enforcement of this by-law commits an offence.
- (3) Where an act or omission in contravention of this by-law continues for more than on day, such act or omission shall be deemed to be a separate offence committed on each day during which it continues, and may be punished as such.

Penalty

48. A person who commits an offence under Section 48 is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$1,000. or to imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or to both.

This by-law is hereby made at a duly convened meeting of the Council of the Millbrook Indian Band this 28 day of August, 1991.

Voting in favour of the by-law are the following members of the Council:

Lawrence Paul
(Member of the Council)

Clara Stood
(Member of the Council)

[Signature]
(Member of the Council)

(Member of the Council)

Benny Stood
(Member of the Council)

(Member of the Council)

(Member of the Council)

being the majority of those members of the Council of the Millbrook Indian Band present at the aforesaid meeting of the Council.

The quorum of the Council is four (4) members.
Number of members of the Council present at the meeting: 4

I, *Lawrence Paul*, Chief/Councillor of the Indian Band, do hereby certify that a true copy of the foregoing by-law was mailed to the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development at the Regional office, pursuant to subsection 82(1) of the Indian Act, this 28 day of August, 1991.

[Signature]
(Witness)

Lawrence Paul
(Chief/Councillor)