# Indian Act (R.S.C., 1985, c. I-5) Excerpts Re: Council Elections (w/o Electoral Districts)

#### **Elected councils**

**74 (1)** Whenever he deems it advisable for the good government of a band, the Minister may declare by order that after a day to be named therein the council of the band, consisting of a chief and councillors, shall be selected by elections to be held in accordance with this Act.

# **Composition of council**

(2) Unless otherwise ordered by the Minister, the council of a band in respect of which an order has been made under subsection (1) shall consist of one chief, and one councillor for every one hundred members of the band, but the number of councillors shall not be less than two nor more than twelve and no band shall have more than one chief.

## Regulations governing elections

- **76 (1)** The Governor in Council may make orders and regulations with respect to band elections and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, may make regulations with respect to
  - (a) meetings to nominate candidates;
  - (b) the appointment and duties of electoral officers;
  - (c) the manner in which voting is to be carried out;
  - (d) election appeals; and
  - **(e)** the definition of **residence** for the purpose of determining the eligibility of voters.

#### Secrecy of voting

(2) The regulations made under paragraph (1)(c) shall provide for secrecy of voting.

#### Eligibility of voters for chief

**77 (1)** A member of a band who has attained the age of eighteen years and is ordinarily resident on the reserve is qualified to vote for a person nominated to be chief of the band and, where the reserve for voting purposes consists of one section, to vote for persons nominated as councillors.

#### Councillor

(2) A member of a band who is of the full age of eighteen years and is ordinarily resident in a section that has been established for voting purposes is qualified to vote for a person nominated to be councillor to represent that section.

#### Tenure of office

**78 (1)** Subject to this section, the chief and councillors of a band hold office for two years.

## Vacancy

- (2) The office of chief or councillor of a band becomes vacant when
  - (a) the person who holds that office
    - (i) is convicted of an indictable offence,
    - (ii) dies or resigns his office, or
    - (iii) is or becomes ineligible to hold office by virtue of this Act; or
  - (b) the Minister declares that in his opinion the person who holds that office
    - (i) is unfit to continue in office by reason of his having been convicted of an offence.
    - (ii) has been absent from three consecutive meetings of the council without being authorized to do so, or
    - (iii) was guilty, in connection with an election, of corrupt practice, accepting a bribe, dishonesty or malfeasance.

# Disqualification

(3) The Minister may declare a person who ceases to hold office by virtue of subparagraph (2)(b)(iii) to be ineligible to be a candidate for chief or councillor of a band for a period not exceeding six years.

#### Special election

**(4)** Where the office of chief or councillor of a band becomes vacant more than three months before the date when another election would ordinarily be held, a special election may be held in accordance with this Act to fill the vacancy.

# Governor in Council may set aside election

**79** The Governor in Council may set aside the election of a chief or councillor of a band on the report of the Minister that he is satisfied that

- (a) there was corrupt practice in connection with the election;
- **(b)** there was a contravention of this Act that might have affected the result of the election; or
- **(c)** a person nominated to be a candidate in the election was ineligible to be a candidate.

# Regulations respecting band and council meetings

**80** The Governor in Council may make regulations with respect to band meetings and council meetings and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, may make regulations with respect to

- (a) presiding officers at such meetings;
- (b) notice of such meetings;
- (c) the duties of any representative of the Minister at such meetings; and
- (d) the number of persons required at such meetings to constitute a quorum.