




Transforming Governance:


The Impact of Land Codes on 44 repealed Sections of the Indian Act


This document explores the significant changes brought about by the implementation of land codes, highlighting the 44 sections of the *Indian Act* that become obsolete. It details how these changes empower Indigenous communities, enhance self-determination, and promote sustainable land management practices that are created and led by the First Nation.


Indian Act Section	 Exact wording of each <i>Indian Act</i> Section		Description of change once section no longer applies
Reserves			
18	Reserves to be held for use and benefit of Indians	<p>(1) Subject to this Act, reserves are held by Her Majesty for the use and benefit of the respective bands for which they were set apart, and subject to this Act and to the terms of any treaty or surrender, the Governor in Council may determine whether any purpose for which lands in a reserve are used or are to be used is for the use and benefit of the band.</p> <p>Use of reserves for schools, etc.</p> <p>(2) The Minister may authorize the use of lands in a reserve for the purpose of Indian schools, the administration of Indian affairs, Indian burial grounds, Indian health projects or, with the consent of the council of the band, for any other purpose for the general welfare of the band, and may take any lands in a reserve required for those purposes, but where an individual Indian, immediately prior to the taking, was entitled to the possession of those lands, compensation for that use shall be paid to the Indian, in such amount as may be agreed between the Indian and the Minister, or, failing agreement, as may be determined in such manner as the Minister may direct.</p>	<p>Minister no longer authorizes use of reserve lands for community purposes.</p> <p>The land code sets out the general rules applicable to the occupancy of First Nation land.</p>


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19	The Minister may	(a) authorize surveys of reserves and the preparation of plans and reports with respect there to; (b) divide the whole or any portion of a reserve into lots or other subdivisions; and (c) determine the location and direct the construction of roads in a reserve.	Minister no longer directs road construction and determines road location, authorizes surveys, or creates lots or subdivisions, within reserve boundaries.
Possession of Lands in Reserves			
20	Possession of lands in a reserve	<p>(1) No Indian is lawfully in possession of land in a reserve unless, with the approval of the Minister, possession of the land has been allotted to him by the council of the band.</p> <p>Certificate of Possession</p> <p>(2) The Minister may issue to an Indian who is lawfully in possession of land in a reserve a certificate, to be called a Certificate of Possession, as evidence of his right to possession of the land described therein.</p> <p>Location tickets issued under previous legislation</p> <p>(3) For the purposes of this Act, any person who, on September 4, 1951, held a valid and subsisting Location Ticket issued under <i>The Indian Act</i>, 1880, or any statute relating to the same subject-matter, shall be deemed to be lawfully in possession of the land to which the location ticket relates and to hold a Certificate of Possession with respect thereto.</p> <p>Temporary possession</p> <p>(4) Where possession of land in a reserve has been allotted to an Indian by the council of the band, the Minister may, in his discretion, withhold his approval and may authorize the Indian to occupy the land temporarily and may prescribe the conditions as to use and settlement that are to be fulfilled by the Indian before the Minister approves of the allotment.</p>	<p>Ministerial approval not required for allotment, possession, or occupation of First Nation land.</p> <p>Minister no longer issues Certificates of Possession or Occupation, etc.</p>


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		<p>Certificate of Occupation</p> <p>(5) Where the Minister withholds approval pursuant to subsection (4), he shall issue a Certificate of Occupation to the Indian, and the Certificate entitles the Indian, or those claiming possession by devise or descent, to occupy the land in respect of which it is issued for a period of two years from the date thereof. Extension and approval</p> <p>(6) The Minister may extend the term of a Certificate of Occupation for a further period not exceeding two years, and may, at the expiration of any period during which a Certificate of Occupation is in force</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) approve the allotment by the council of the band and issue a Certificate of Possession if in his opinion the conditions as to use and settlement have been fulfilled; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) refuse approval of the allotment by the council of the band and declare the land in respect of which the Certificate of Occupation was issued to be available for re-allotment by the council of the band.</p>	
22	Improvements of Lands	Where an Indian who is in possession of lands at the time they are included in a reserve made permanent improvements thereon before that time, he shall be deemed to be in lawful possession of those lands at the time they are included.	Ministerial approval and rules regarding individual holdings no longer required as the land code sets out the general rules applicable to the use and occupancy of First Nation land, including the granting or expropriation of interests or rights in First Nation land.
23	Compensation for Improvements	An Indian who is lawfully removed from lands in a reserve on which he has made permanent improvements may, if the Minister so directs, be paid compensation in respect thereof in an amount to be determined by the Minister, either from the person who goes into possession or from the funds of the band, at the discretion of the Minister.	
24	Transfer of Possession	An Indian who is lawfully in possession of lands in a reserve may transfer to the band or another member of the band the right to possession of the land, but no transfer or agreement for the transfer of the right to possession of lands in a reserve is effective until it is approved by the Minister.	


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25	Indian Ceasing to Reside on Reserve	<p>(1) An Indian who ceases to be entitled to reside on a reserve may, within six months or such further period as the Minister may direct, transfer to the band or another member of the band the right to possession of any lands in the reserve of which he was lawfully in possession.</p> <p>When right of possession reverts</p> <p>(2) Where an Indian does not dispose of his right of possession in accordance with subsection (1), the right to possession of the land reverts to the band, subject to the payment to the Indian who was lawfully in possession of the land, from the funds of the band, of such compensation for permanent improvements as the Minister may determine.</p>	
26	Correction of Certificate or Location Tickets	Whenever a Certificate of Possession or Occupation or a Location Ticket issued under The <i>Indian Act</i> , 1880, or any statute relating to the same subject-matter was, in the opinion of the Minister, issued to or in the name of the wrong person, through mistake, or contains any clerical error or misnomer or wrong description of any material fact therein, the Minister may cancel the Certificate or Location Ticket and issue a corrected Certificate in lieu thereof.	
27	Cancellation of Certificates or Location Tickets	The Minister may, with the consent of the holder thereof, cancel any Certificate of Possession or Occupation or Location Ticket referred to in section 26, and may cancel any Certificate of Possession or Occupation or Location Ticket that in his opinion was issued through fraud or in error.	
28	Grants, etc. of Reserve Lands Void	<p>(1) Subject to subsection (2), any deed, lease, contract, instrument, document or agreement of any kind, whether written or oral, by which a band or a member of a band purports to permit a person other than a member of that band to occupy or use a reserve or to reside or otherwise exercise any rights on a reserve is void.</p> <p>Minister may issue permits</p> <p>(2) The Minister may by permit in writing authorize any person for a period not exceeding one year, or with the consent of the council of the band for any longer period, to occupy or use a reserve or to reside or otherwise exercise rights on a reserve.</p>	Minister no longer issues permits, and the land code sets out the general rules applicable to use and occupancy of First Nation land.


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Trespass on Reserve			
30	Penalty for Trespass	A person who trespasses on a reserve is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month or to both.	The statutory offence and penalty for trespass no longer applies as the First Nation now has the discretion to create such an offence.
31	Information by Attorney General	<p>(1) Without prejudice to section 30, where an Indian or a band alleges that persons other than Indians are or have been</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) unlawfully in occupation or possession of,</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) claiming adversely the right to occupation or possession of, or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(c) trespassing on a reserve or part of a reserve, the Attorney General of Canada may exhibit an information in the Federal Court claiming on behalf of the Indian or band, the relief or remedy sought.</p> <p>Information deemed action by Crown</p> <p>(2) An information exhibited under subsection (1) shall, for all purposes of the <u><i>Federal Courts Act</i></u>, be deemed to be a proceeding by the Crown within the meaning of that Act.</p>	
Roads and Bridges			
34	Roads, Bridges, etc.	<p>A band shall ensure that the roads, bridges, ditches and fences within the reserve occupied by that band are maintained in accordance with instructions issued from time to time by the superintendent.</p> <p>Idem</p> <p>(2) Where, in the opinion of the Minister, a band has not carried out the instructions of the superintendent issued under subsection (1), the Minister may cause the instructions to be carried out at the expense of the band or any member thereof and may recover the cost thereof from any amounts that are held by Her Majesty and are payable to the band or member.</p>	Superintendent no longer has the power to instruct band to maintain roads, bridges, ditches and fences on the land. Minister can no longer remedy such neglect and recoup the cost from funds held by Canada.


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Lands taken for Public Purposes			
35	Taking of Lands by Local Authorities	<p>Where by an Act of Parliament or a provincial legislature Her Majesty in right of a province, a municipal or local authority or a corporation is empowered to take or to use lands or any interest therein without the consent of the owner, the power may, with the consent of the Governor in Council and subject to any terms that may be prescribed by the Governor in Council, be exercised in relation to lands in a reserve or any interest therein.</p> <p>Procedure (2) Unless the Governor in Council otherwise directs, all matters relating to compulsory taking or using of lands in a reserve under subsection (1) are governed by the statute by which the powers are conferred.</p> <p>Grant in lieu of compulsory taking (3) Whenever the Governor in Council has consented to the exercise by a province, a municipal or local authority or a corporation of the powers referred to in subsection (1), the Governor in Council may, in lieu of the province, authority or corporation taking or using the lands without the consent of the owner, authorize a transfer or grant of the lands to the province, authority or corporation, subject to any terms that may be prescribed by the Governor in Council.</p> <p>Payment (4) Any amount that is agreed on or awarded in respect of the compulsory taking or using of land under this section or that is paid for a transfer or grant of land pursuant to this section shall be paid to the Receiver General for the use and benefit of the band or for the use and benefit of any Indian who is entitled to compensation or payment as a result of the exercise of the powers referred to in subsection (1).</p>	The Governor in Council no longer has the authority to consent to the taking or use of reserve land by a province, a municipal or local authority, or a corporation, that has the power expropriate, take or use land without the consent of the owner.
Surrenders and Designations			
37	Sales	(1) Lands in a reserve shall not be sold nor title to them conveyed until they have been absolutely surrendered to Her Majesty pursuant to subsection 38(1) by the band for whose use and benefit in common the reserve was set apart.	Surrenders and designation provisions no longer apply. Alienation of First Nation is restricted except where


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		<p>Other transactions (2) Except where this Act otherwise provides, lands in a reserve shall not be leased nor an interest in them granted until they have been designated under subsection 38(2) by the band for whose use and benefit in common the reserve was set apart.</p>	<p>exchanged for other land in accordance with the FNLM. The rules and procedures respecting occupancy of First Nation land, land use, zoning, etc. are set out in the land code.</p>
38	Surrender to His Majesty	<p>A band may absolutely surrender to Her Majesty, conditionally or unconditionally, all of the rights and interests of the band and its members in all or part of a reserve.</p> <p>Designation (2) A band may, conditionally or unconditionally, designate, by way of a surrender to Her Majesty that is not absolute, any right or interest of the band and its members in all or part of a reserve, for the purpose of its being leased or a right or interest therein being granted.</p>	
39	Conditions – Surrender	<p>An absolute surrender is void unless</p> <p>(a) it is made to His Majesty;</p> <p>(b) it is assented to by a majority of the electors of the band</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) at a general meeting of the band called by the council of the band, (ii) at a special meeting of the band called by the Minister for the purpose of considering a proposed absolute surrender, or (iii) by a referendum as provided in the regulations; and <p>(c) it is accepted by the Governor in Council.</p> <p>Minister may call meeting or referendum</p> <p>(2) If a majority of the electors of a band did not vote at a meeting or referendum called under subsection (1), the Minister may, if the proposed absolute surrender was assented to by a majority of the electors who did vote, call another meeting by giving 30 days' notice of that other meeting or another referendum as provided in the regulations.</p>	


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		<p>Assent of band</p> <p>(3) If a meeting or referendum is called under subsection (2) and the proposed absolute surrender is assented to at the meeting or referendum by a majority of the electors voting, the surrender is deemed, for the purposes of this section, to have been assented to by a majority of the electors of the band. Secret ballot</p> <p>(4) The Minister may, at the request of the council of the band or whenever he considers it advisable, order that a vote at any meeting under this section shall be by secret ballot. Officials required</p> <p>(5) Every meeting under this section shall be held in the presence of the superintendent or some other officer of the Department designated by the Minister.</p>	
39.1	Conditions – Designation	A designation is valid if it is made to Her Majesty, is assented to by a majority of the electors of the band voting at a referendum held in accordance with the regulations, is recommended to the Minister by the council of the band and is accepted by the Minister.	
40	Certification-Surrender	A proposed absolute surrender that is assented to by the band in accordance with section 39 shall be certified on oath by the superintendent or other officer who attended the meeting and by the chief or a member of the council of the band and then submitted to the Governor in Council for acceptance or refusal.	
40.1	Certification – Designation	<p>(1) A proposed designation that is assented to in accordance with section 39.1 shall be certified on oath by an officer of the Department and by the chief or a member of the council of the band.</p> <p>Ministerial decision</p> <p>(2) On the recommendation of the council of the band, the proposed designation shall be submitted to the Minister who may accept or reject it.</p>	


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41	Effect of Surrenders and Designations	An absolute surrender or a designation shall be deemed to confer all rights that are necessary to enable Her Majesty to carry out the terms of the surrender or designation.	
Distribution of Property on Intestacy			
49	Devisee's Entitlement	A person who claims to be entitled to possession or occupation of lands in a reserve by devise or descent shall be deemed not to be in lawful possession or occupation of those lands until the possession is approved by the Minister.	Approval of Minister no longer required for estate transfers and section 50 sales of individual holdings.
50.4	Approval Required	The purchaser of a right to possession or occupation of land under subsection (2) shall be deemed not to be in lawful possession or occupation of the land until the possession is approved by the Minister.	
Management of Reserves and Surrendered and Designated Lands			
53	Transactions re surrendered and designated Lands	<p>(1) The Minister or a person appointed by the Minister for the purpose may, in accordance with this Act and the terms of the absolute surrender or designation, as the case may be,</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) manage or sell absolutely surrendered lands; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) manage, lease or carry out any other transaction affecting designated lands.</p> <p>Grant where original purchaser dead</p> <p>(2) Where the original purchaser of surrendered lands is dead and the heir, assignee or devisee of the original purchaser applies for a grant of the lands, the Minister may, on receipt of proof in such manner as he directs and requires in support of any claim for the grant and on being satisfied that the claim has been equitably and justly established, allow the claim and authorize a grant to issue accordingly.</p> <p>Departmental employees</p> <p>(3) No person who is appointed pursuant to subsection (1) or who is an officer or a servant of Her Majesty employed in the Department may, except with the approval of</p>	Minister no longer has authority to manage or sell surrendered lands or lease designated lands. Particulars of surrendered and designated lands no longer entered into the Surrendered and Designated Lands Register.


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		the Governor in Council, acquire directly or indirectly any interest in absolutely surrendered or designated lands.	
54	Assignments	Where absolutely surrendered lands are agreed to be sold and letters patent relating thereto have not issued, or where designated lands are leased or an interest in them granted, the purchaser, lessee or other person who has an interest in the absolutely surrendered or designated lands may, with the approval of the Minister, assign all or part of that interest to any other person.	
55	Surrendered and Designated Lands Register	<p>(1) There shall be maintained in the Department a register, to be known as the Surrendered and Designated Lands Register, in which shall be recorded particulars in connection with any transaction affecting absolutely surrendered or designated lands. Conditional assignment</p> <p>(2) A conditional assignment shall not be registered. Proof of execution</p> <p>(3) Registration of an assignment may be refused until proof of its execution has been furnished. Effect of registration</p> <p>(4) An assignment registered under this section is valid against an unregistered assignment or an assignment subsequently registered.</p>	
56	Certificate of Registration	Where an assignment is registered, there shall be endorsed on the original copy thereof a certificate of registration signed by the Minister or by an officer of the Department authorized by the Minister to sign such certificates.	
57	Regulations	<p>The Governor in Council may make regulations</p> <p>(a) authorizing the Minister to grant licences to cut timber on surrendered lands, or, with the consent of the council of the band, on reserve lands;</p> <p>(b) imposing terms, conditions and restrictions with respect to the exercise of rights conferred by licences granted under paragraph (a);</p>	Governor General's authority to make regulations in respect of timber surrenders and mineral surrenders no longer required.


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	<p>(c) providing for the disposition of surrendered mines and minerals underlying lands in a reserve;</p> <p>(d) prescribing the punishment, not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or both, that may be imposed on summary conviction for contravention of any regulation made under this section; and</p> <p>(e) providing for the seizure and forfeiture of any timber or minerals taken in contravention of any regulation made under this section.</p>	
58	<p>Uncultivated or Unused Lands</p> <p>(1) Where land in a reserve is uncultivated or unused, the Minister may, with the consent of the council of the band,</p> <p>(a) improve or cultivate that land and employ persons therefor, and authorize and direct the expenditure of such amount of the capital funds of the band as he considers necessary for that improvement or cultivation including the purchase of such stock, machinery or material or for the employment of such labour as the Minister considers necessary;</p> <p>(b) where the land is in the lawful possession of any individual, grant a lease of that land for agricultural or grazing purposes or for any purpose that is for the benefit of the person in possession of the land; and</p> <p>(c) where the land is not in the lawful possession of any individual, grant for the benefit of the band a lease of that land for agricultural or grazing purposes.</p> <p>Distribution of proceeds</p> <p>(2) Out of the proceeds derived from the improvement or cultivation of lands pursuant to paragraph (1)(b), a reasonable rent shall be paid to the individual in lawful possession of the lands or any part thereof and the remainder of the proceeds shall be placed to the credit of the band, but if improvements are made on the lands occupied by an individual, the Minister may deduct the value of the improvements from the rent payable to the individual under this subsection.</p>	Uncultivated or unused lands provisions no longer apply.


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		<p>Lease at request of occupant</p> <p>(3) The Minister may lease for the benefit of any Indian, on application of that Indian for that purpose, the land of which the Indian is lawfully in possession without the land being designated.</p> <p>Disposition of grass, timber, non-metallic substances, etc.</p> <p>(4) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, the Minister may, without an absolute surrender or a designation</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) dispose of wild grass or dead or fallen timber; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) with the consent of the council of the band, dispose of sand, gravel, clay and other non-metallic substances on or under lands in a reserve, or, where that consent cannot be obtained without undue difficulty or delay, may issue temporary permits for the taking of sand, gravel, clay and other non-metallic substances on or under lands in a reserve, renewable only with the consent of the council of the band.</p> <p>Proceeds</p> <p>(5) The proceeds of the transactions referred to in subsection (4) shall be credited to band funds or shall be divided between the band and the individual Indians in lawful possession of the lands in such shares as the Minister may determine.</p>	
59	Adjustment of Contracts	<p>The Minister may, with the consent of the council of a band,</p> <p>(a) reduce or adjust the amount payable to Her Majesty in respect of a transaction affecting absolutely surrendered lands, designated lands or other lands in a reserve or the rate of interest payable thereon; and</p> <p>(b) reduce or adjust the amount payable to the band by an Indian in respect of a loan made to the Indian from band funds.</p>	Adjustment of contracts provisions no longer apply.


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60	Control over Lands	<p>The Governor in Council may at the request of a band grant to the band the right to exercise such control and management over lands in the reserve occupied by that band as the Governor in Council considers desirable.</p> <p>Withdrawal</p> <p>(2) The Governor in Council may at any time withdraw from a band a right conferred on the band under subsection (1).</p>	Authority of Governor in Council to grant right to Band to exercise control and management of reserve lands no longer required.
Management of Indian Moneys			
61	Indian Moneys to be Held for Use and Benefit	<p>(1) Indian moneys shall be expended only for the benefit of the Indians or bands for whose use and benefit in common the moneys are received or held, and subject to this Act and to the terms of any treaty or surrender, the Governor in Council may determine whether any purpose for which Indian moneys are used or are to be used is for the use and benefit of the band.</p> <p>Interest</p> <p>(2) Interest on Indian moneys held in the Consolidated Revenue Fund shall be allowed at a rate to be fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council.</p>	<p>Capital and revenue moneys collected, received or held for the use and benefit of a band are transferred to operational First Nations and no longer managed by Canada under the <i>Indian Act</i></p> <p><i>(note: First Nations with a land code in force prior to December 13, 2018, can request that their capital moneys be transferred to them along with the revenue moneys)</i></p>
62	Capital and Revenue	All Indian moneys derived from the sale of surrendered lands or the sale of capital assets of a band shall be deemed to be capital moneys of the band and all Indian moneys other than capital moneys shall be deemed to be revenue moneys of the band.	
63	Payments to Indians	Notwithstanding the Financial Administration Act , where moneys to which an Indian is entitled are paid to a superintendent under any lease or agreement made under this Act, the superintendent may pay the moneys to the Indian.	
64	Expenditure of Capital Moneys with Consent	<p>(1) With the consent of the council of a band, the Minister may authorize and direct the expenditure of capital moneys of the band</p> <p>(a) to distribute per capita to the members of the band an amount not exceeding fifty per cent of the capital moneys of the band derived from the sale of surrendered lands;</p>	

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	<p>(b) to construct and maintain roads, bridges, ditches and watercourses on reserves or on surrendered lands;</p> <p>(c) to construct and maintain outer boundary fences on reserves;</p> <p>(d) to purchase land for use by the band as a reserve or as an addition to a reserve;</p> <p>(e) to purchase for the band the interest of a member of the band in lands on a reserve;</p> <p>(f) to purchase livestock and farm implements, farm equipment or machinery for the band;</p> <p>(g) to construct and maintain on or in connection with a reserve such permanent improvements or works as in the opinion of the Minister will be of permanent value to the band or will constitute a capital investment;</p> <p>(h) to make to members of the band, for the purpose of promoting the welfare of the band, loans not exceeding one-half of the total value of</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(i) the chattels owned by the borrower, and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii) the land with respect to which he holds or is eligible to receive a Certificate of Possession, and may charge interest and take security therefor;</p> <p>(i) to meet expenses necessarily incidental to the management of lands on a reserve, surrendered lands and any band property;</p> <p>(j) to construct houses for members of the band, to make loans to members of the band for building purposes with or without security and to provide for the guarantee of loans made to members of the band for building purposes; and</p> <p>(k) for any other purpose that in the opinion of the Minister is for the benefit of the band.</p>	

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		<p>Expenditure of capital moneys in accordance with by-laws</p> <p>(2) The Minister may make expenditures out of the capital moneys of a band in accordance with by-laws made pursuant to paragraph 81(1)(p.3) for the purpose of making payments to any person whose name was deleted from the Band List of the band in an amount not exceeding one per capita share of the capital moneys.</p>	
65	Expenditure of Capital	<p>The Minister may pay from capital moneys</p> <p>(a) compensation to an Indian in an amount that is determined in accordance with this Act to be payable to him in respect of land compulsorily taken from him for band purposes; and</p> <p>(b) expenses incurred to prevent or suppress grass or forest fires or to protect the property of Indians in cases of emergency.</p>	
66	Expenditure of Revenue Moneys with Consent of Band	<p>(1) With the consent of the council of a band, the Minister may authorize and direct the expenditure of revenue moneys for any purpose that in the opinion of the Minister will promote the general progress and welfare of the band or any member of the band.</p> <p>Minister may direct expenditure</p> <p>(2) The Minister may make expenditures out of the revenue moneys of the band to assist sick, disabled, aged or destitute Indians of the band, to provide for the burial of deceased indigent members of the band and to provide for the payment of contributions under the Employment Insurance Act on behalf of employed persons who are paid in respect of their employment out of moneys of the band.</p> <p>Idem</p> <p>(2.1) The Minister may make expenditures out of the revenue moneys of a band in accordance with by-laws made pursuant to paragraph 81(1)(p.3) for the purpose of making payments to any person whose name was deleted from the Band List of the band in an amount not exceeding one per capita share of the revenue moneys.</p>	

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		<p>(3) The Minister may authorize the expenditure of revenue moneys of the band for all or any of the following purposes, namely,</p> <p>(a) for the destruction of noxious weeds and the prevention of the spreading or prevalence of insects, pests or diseases that may destroy or injure vegetation on Indian reserves;</p> <p>(b) to prevent, mitigate and control the spread of diseases on reserves, whether or not the diseases are infectious or communicable;</p> <p>(c) to provide for the inspection of premises on reserves and the destruction, alteration or renovation thereof;</p> <p>(d) to prevent overcrowding of premises on reserves used as dwellings;</p> <p>(e) to provide for sanitary conditions in private premises on reserves as well as in public places on reserves; and</p> <p>(f) for the construction and maintenance of boundary fences.</p>	
67	Recovery of Certain Expenses	Where money is expended by Her Majesty for the purpose of raising or collecting Indian moneys, the Minister may authorize the recovery of the amount so expended from the moneys of the band.	
68	Maintenance of Dependants	<p>Where the Minister is satisfied that an Indian</p> <p>(a) has deserted his spouse or common-law partner or family without sufficient cause,</p> <p>(b) has conducted himself in such a manner as to justify the refusal of his spouse or common-law partner or family to live with him, or</p> <p>(c) has been separated by imprisonment from his spouse or common-law partner and family,</p>	

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		the Minister may order that payments of any annuity or interest money to which that Indian is entitled shall be applied to the support of the spouse or common-law partner or family or both the spouse or common-law partner and family of that Indian.	
69	Management of Revenue Moneys by Band	<p>(1) The Governor in Council may by order permit a band to control, manage and expend in whole or in part its revenue moneys and may amend or revoke any such order. Regulations</p> <p>(2) The Governor in Council may make regulations to give effect to subsection (1) and may declare therein the extent to which this Act and the <i>Financial Administration Act</i> shall not apply to a band to which an order made under subsection (1) applies.</p>	
Farms			
71	Minister may Operate Farms	<p>The Minister may operate farms on reserves and may employ such persons as he considers necessary to instruct Indians in farming and may purchase and distribute without charge pure seed to Indian farmers.</p> <p>Application of profits</p> <p>(2) The Minister may apply any profits that result from the operation of farms pursuant to subsection (1) on reserves to extend farming operations on the reserves or to make loans to Indians to enable them to engage in farming or other agricultural operations or he may apply those profits in any way that he considers to be desirable to promote the progress and development of the Indians.</p>	Minister no longer empowered to operate reserve farms.
Removal of Materials from Reserves			
93	Removal of Material from Reserve	<p>A person who, without the written permission of the Minister or his duly authorized representative,</p> <p>(a) removes or permits anyone to remove from a reserve</p>	Restrictions and other rules and procedures (including any potential offences and penalties) respecting the removal of sand

<i>Indian Act Section</i>	 Exact wording of each <i>Indian Act</i> Section		Description of change once section no longer applies
		<p>(i) minerals, stone, sand, gravel, clay or soil, or</p> <p>(ii) trees, saplings, shrubs, underbrush, timber, cordwood or hay, or</p> <p>(b) has in his possession anything removed from a reserve contrary to this section, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both.</p>	and gravel, hay and timber, etc. to be out in the land code as opposed to the <i>Indian Act</i>