

***Restricted Persons and Trespass By-law***  
Consolidated version, as amended April 30, 2026

WHEREAS Kebaowek First Nation has the inherent right to govern its own affairs and also exercises the powers of a "band council" under the *Indian Act*, including the power to make by-laws pursuant to section 81 of that Act;

WHEREAS section 81 recognizes the right of Kebaowek First Nation to make by-laws for any of the following purposes:

- the regulation of traffic;
- the residence of band members and other persons on the reserve
- to provide for the health of residents;
- the observance of law and order;
- the prevention of disorderly conduct and nuisances;
- the removal and punishment of persons trespassing on the reserve or frequenting the reserve for prohibited purposes; and
- any matter arising out of or ancillary to the exercise of powers cited above;

WHEREAS Kebaowek First Nation hereby chooses to exercise its rights and law-making powers over the reserve lands which have been set apart for the use and benefit of Kebaowek First Nation and its members;

WHEREAS Kebaowek First Nation wishes to respond to the safety and public order concerns of its members related to the presence in the community of non-members who have been charged or convicted of serious criminal offences or who are trespassers in the community;

WHEREAS Kebaowek First Nation seeks to ensure the fair, humane and accountable prevention of crime in all its forms, especially to protect children, women and other vulnerable members of the community from all forms of violence, exploitation and abuse;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of Kebaowek First Nation enacts this *Restricted Persons and Trespass By-law*:

**PART 1 - INTRODUCTORY MATTERS**

*Title*

1. This by-law may be referred to as the *Kebaowek First Nation Restricted Persons and Trespass By-law*.

### *Interpretation*

2. In this by-law unless the context otherwise requires:

"Council" means the Chief and Councillors of the Kebaowek First Nation duly elected from time to time;

"criminal offence" means any offence under an Act of Parliament and an offence that would be a criminal offence if it were committed in Canada, including a summary conviction offence but not including a regulatory offence designated under the *Contraventions Act*;

"member" means a person whose name appears on the Kebaowek First Nation band list or who is entitled to have their name appear on the band list;

"officer" means any police officer, peace officer or other person charged with the duty to preserve and maintain the public peace, and any person appointed by Council for the purpose of maintaining law and order on the reserve;

"prohibited purpose" means:

- a) an offence, an attempt to commit or a conspiracy to commit an offence listed as a primary or secondary designated offence at section 487.04 of the *Criminal Code* or that would be such an offence if it were committed in Canada;
- b) a purpose designated as prohibited by Council in a resolution;

"reserve" means those tracts of land set apart for the use and benefit of Kebaowek First Nation and shall also include any future additions to the reserve lands of the Kebaowek First Nation.

"resident" means any person, including a member of Kebaowek First Nation, who ordinarily resides on the reserve or who possesses or occupies land on the reserve;

"resolution" means a Council resolution in writing adopted by a majority of elected councillors present at a meeting of the council duly convened;

"restricted person" means a person designated under sections 5 or 5.1 of this by-law or who is the subject of an order, undertaking, recognizance or decision described in section 9.1.

### *Application*

3. This by-law applies on the reserve.

### *Compliance with other Laws*

4. Compliance with this by-law does not relieve any person from their duty to comply with the provisions of any other applicable laws, regulations or Kebaowek First Nation by-laws.

## PART 2 - RESTRICTED PERSONS

### *Designation*

5. If Council reasonably believes that the presence of a person who is not a member on the reserve may pose a threat to the observance of law and order or to the safety and well-being of members or residents, Council may by resolution designate such a person as a "restricted person."
- 5.1 Council may designate any person by resolution as a "restricted person" who has been convicted of committing, having attempted to commit or having conspired to commit a criminal offence that is defined as a prohibited purpose under this by-law, if Council reasonably believes that the presence of that person on the reserve may pose a threat to the observance of law and order or to the safety and well-being of members or residents.
- 5.2 Council may designate any person by resolution as a "restricted person":
  - (a) if that person has been convicted of committing, having attempted to commit or having conspired to commit a criminal offence that is defined as a prohibited purpose under this by-law;
  - (b) if that person was charged with a criminal offence in the commission of which violence was used, threatened or attempted against:
    - (i) the person's intimate partner,
    - (ii) a child or parent of the person or the person's intimate partner; or
    - (iii) any other person who resides with the person charged or with that person's intimate partner, child, or parent; or
  - (c) if that person was charged with a criminal offence in the commission of which sexual activity was engaged in, procured, threatened, incited, allowed or attempted against a person under 16, including having conspired to commit such an offence;

if Council reasonably believes that the presence of that person on the reserve may pose a threat to the observance of law and order or to the safety and well-being of members or residents.
6. Council may decide that discussions regarding the designation of a person as a restricted person shall be held *in camera* (closed session), in whole or in part.

### *Orders by Council*

7. If a person has been designated a restricted person pursuant to this by-law, then, subject to the limitations imposed by law or this by-law, Council may, by resolution, issue an order to:
  - (a) prohibit the person from attending specified locations or events on the reserve;

- (b) limit the frequency or duration for which the person may visit the reserve;
- (c) evict the person from housing on the reserve;
- (d) prohibit the person from using, occupying, entering or residing on the reserve, either for a specified duration or until express permission is granted in the form of a resolution.

7.1 An order under paragraph 7(d) may not prohibit a member from using, occupying, entering or residing on the reserve for a duration longer than 60 months.

7.2 Notwithstanding section 7.1, each time that a person is convicted of an offence in a different matter, Council may designate that person as a restricted person under section 5.1 and issue an order with respect to that person under section 7 and the orders may be concurrent or consecutive.

#### *Effect of an eviction order*

7.3 An order under s. 7(c) evicting a person from housing on the reserve constitutes termination of any right that person may have to use, possess or occupy that land on the reserve.

#### *Submissions by the Proposed Restricted Person*

7.4 Before a person is designated as a restricted person under section 5 or is made the subject of an order under section 7, Council shall:

- (a) give that person notice of the reasons why their presence on the reserve may pose a threat to the observance of law and order or to the safety and well-being of members or residents;
- (b) give that person notice of the order that may be imposed if they are designated a restricted person;
- (c) give that person an opportunity to make submissions with respect to any facts relevant to the grounds for designating the person or the order that may be imposed.

7.5 Council may decide on the procedure for receiving submissions under section 7.4(c), including whether the submissions shall be made in person or in writing.

#### *Factors*

8. When considering whether to designate a person as a restricted person and whether to issue an order pursuant to the preceding section, Council may consider the following:

- (a) the seriousness of the offence (or offences) for which the person has been charged or convicted and, in particular, whether the offence is listed as a primary or secondary designated offence at section 487.04 of the *Criminal Code*;

- (b) whether the person has been convicted or found guilty of the offence;
- (c) the circumstances of the offence for which the person has been charged or convicted, including:
  - i. whether the offence occurred on the reserve or involved members or residents;
  - ii. the age of the person when the offence occurred;
  - iii. the length of time that has elapsed since the commission of the offence;
  - iv. the safety or security concerns of members or residents, especially those who are victims of the offence for which the person was charged or convicted or who have suffered physical or emotional harm as a result of the acts of the person;
  - v. the relationship of the person to members or residents.

#### *Notification*

- 9. If Council designates a person as a restricted person and issues an order pursuant to section 7, Council shall make reasonable efforts to inform the restricted person of the terms of the order, and all such orders shall be published on the Kebaowek First Nation website.

#### *Other Orders*

- 9.1 Any person who is subject to:

- (a) an order, an undertaking or a recognizance under the *Criminal Code* or any other similar legislation;
- (b) any condition imposed by a decision of the Parole Board of Canada, the Commission québécoise des libérations conditionnelles, the Ontario Board of Parole, or any other provincial parole board, under the *Corrections and Conditional Release Act* or any other similar legislation;
- (c) a civil protection order under the *Divorce Act*;
- (d) an emergency protection order under the *Family Homes on Reserves and Matrimonial Interests or Rights Act*;
- (e) a civil protection order under the *Code of Civil Procedure* or any other similar legislation;
- (f) an order prohibiting contact under the *Youth Protection Act* or any other similar legislation;

is deemed to be a restricted person within the meaning of section 5 of this by-law, whether or not that person has been designated as a restricted person by Council or had an opportunity to make submissions under section 7.4(c).

- 9.2 The terms and conditions imposed on a person by an order, undertaking, recognizance or decision described in section 9.1 are deemed to be the terms and conditions of an order under section 7 of this by-law, whether or not an order has been adopted by Council and whether or not the person has had an opportunity to make submissions under section 7.4(c).

#### *Enforcement*

10. Where a person who is the subject of an order made pursuant to this part or with an order, undertaking, recognizance or decision described in section 9.1 fails or refuses to comply with the order, an officer may take such reasonable measures as are necessary to enforce the order, which may include removing the person from the reserve.

#### *Offence and Penalty*

11. A person who fails or refuses to comply with:
- (a) an order made under section 7 of this by-law or an order, undertaking, recognizance or decision described in section 9.1;
  - (b) who resists or interferes with an officer acting to enforce this by-law;
- commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction, for each day or part of a day during which the offence continues, to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days or both.

### **PART 3 - TRESPASS**

#### *Trespass*

12. A person trespasses on the reserve if the person does any of the following:
- (a) enters or stays on the reserve without lawful justification or in violation of the terms of an order by Council under section 7 of this by-law or with any order, undertaking, recognizance or decision described in section 9.1;
  - (b) frequents the reserve for a prohibited purpose;
  - (c) enters premises on the reserve without the permission of the lawful owner or occupant.

#### *Enforcement*

13. An officer may order any person who is trespassing or who the officer reasonably believes is trespassing to leave the reserve immediately. If a person fails or refuses to

comply with an officer's order, then the officer may use such reasonable measures as are necessary to remove that person from the reserve.

#### *Offence and Penalty*

14. A person who fails or refuses to comply with an officer's order pursuant to the preceding section, or who interferes with an officer acting pursuant to the preceding section, commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction, for each day or part of a day during which the offence continues, to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days or both.
15. In addition to any other penalties provided herein, any person causing damage or loss to any Kebaowek First Nation property as a result of an offence under this by-law will be responsible for the cost of repairing or replacing such damage or loss.

### **PART 4 - GENERAL MATTERS**

#### *Civil Liability Unaffected*

16. Nothing in this by-law affects the civil liability of a person who contravenes any provision of this by-law.

#### *Severability*

17. Should a court determine that a provision of this by-law is invalid for any reason, the provision shall be severed from the by-law and the validity of the rest of the by-law shall not be affected.

#### *Coming Into Force*

18. This by-law or any amendment to this by-law comes into force, after its adoption by Council, on the day on which it is first published on the Kebaowek First Nation website.

#### *Consolidated Version*

19. After the coming into force of an amendment to this by-law, Council shall publish a consolidated version of this by-law including all amendments, but this by-law continues in effect.

**ANNEX 1 – PRIMARY AND SECONDARY DESIGNATED OFFENCES:  
CRIMINAL CODE, SECTION 487.04**

**487.04** In this section and in sections 487.05 to 487.0911,

...

*primary designated offence* means

- (a) an offence under any of the following provisions, namely,
  - (i) subsection 7(4.1) (offence in relation to sexual offences against children),
    - (i.1) section 151 (sexual interference),
    - (i.2) section 152 (invitation to sexual touching),
    - (i.3) section 153 (sexual exploitation),
    - (i.4) section 153.1 (sexual exploitation of person with disability),
    - (i.5) section 155 (incest),
    - (i.6) subsection 160(2) (compelling the commission of bestiality),
    - (i.7) subsection 160(3) (bestiality in presence of or by a child),
    - (i.8) section 163.1 (child sexual abuse and exploitation material),
    - (i.9) section 170 (parent or guardian procuring sexual activity),
    - (i.901) section 171.1 (making sexually explicit material available to child),
    - (i.91) section 172.1 (luring a child),
    - (i.911) section 172.2 (agreement or arrangement — sexual offence against child),
    - (i.92) subsection 173(2) (exposure),
    - (i.93) to (i.96) [Repealed, 2014, c. 25, s. 23]
  - (ii) section 235 (murder),
  - (iii) section 236 (manslaughter),
  - (iv) section 239 (attempt to commit murder),
  - (v) section 244 (discharging firearm with intent),
  - (vi) section 244.1 (causing bodily harm with intent — air gun or pistol),

- (vi.1) [section 244.2](#) (discharging firearm — recklessness),
  - (vii) [paragraph 245\(a\)](#) (administering noxious thing with intent to endanger life or cause bodily harm),
  - (viii) [section 246](#) (overcoming resistance to commission of offence),
  - (ix) [section 267](#) (assault with a weapon or causing bodily harm),
  - (x) [section 268](#) (aggravated assault),
  - (xi) [section 269](#) (unlawfully causing bodily harm),
  - (xi.1) [section 270.01](#) (assaulting peace officer with weapon or causing bodily harm),
  - (xi.2) [section 270.02](#) (aggravated assault of peace officer),
  - (xi.3) [section 271](#) (sexual assault),
  - (xii) [section 272](#) (sexual assault with a weapon, threats to a third party or causing bodily harm),
  - (xiii) [section 273](#) (aggravated sexual assault),
  - (xiii.1) [subsection 273.3\(2\)](#) (removal of a child from Canada),
  - (xiv) [section 279](#) (kidnapping),
  - (xiv.1) [section 279.011](#) (trafficking — person under 18 years),
  - (xiv.2) [subsection 279.02\(2\)](#) (material benefit — trafficking of person under 18 years),
  - (xiv.3) [subsection 279.03\(2\)](#) (withholding or destroying documents — trafficking of person under 18 years),
  - (xiv.4) [subsection 286.1\(2\)](#) (obtaining sexual services for consideration from person under 18 years),
  - (xiv.5) [subsection 286.2\(2\)](#) (material benefit from sexual services provided by person under 18 years),
  - (xiv.6) [subsection 286.3\(2\)](#) (procuring — person under 18 years),
  - (xv) [section 344](#) (robbery), and
  - (xvi) [section 346](#) (extortion),
- (a.1) an offence under any of the following provisions, namely,
- (i) [section 75](#) (piratical acts),
  - (i.01) [section 76](#) (hijacking),

- (i.02) [section 77](#) (endangering safety of aircraft or airport),
- (i.03) [section 78.1](#) (seizing control of ship or fixed platform),
- (i.04) [subsection 81\(1\)](#) (using explosives),
- (i.041) [section 82.3](#) (possession, etc., of nuclear material, radioactive material or device),
- (i.042) [section 82.4](#) (use or alteration of nuclear material, radioactive material or device),
- (i.043) [section 82.5](#) (commission of indictable offence to obtain nuclear material, etc.),
- (i.044) [section 82.6](#) (threats),
- (i.05) [section 83.18](#) (participation in activity of terrorist group),
- (i.051) [section 83.181](#) (leaving Canada to participate in activity of terrorist group),
- (i.06) [section 83.19](#) (facilitating terrorist activity),
- (i.061) [section 83.191](#) (leaving Canada to facilitate terrorist activity),
- (i.07) [section 83.2](#) (commission of offence for terrorist group),
- (i.071) [section 83.201](#) (leaving Canada to commit offence for terrorist group),
- (i.072) [section 83.202](#) (leaving Canada to commit offence that is terrorist activity),
- (i.08) [section 83.21](#) (instructing to carry out activity for terrorist group),
- (i.09) [section 83.22](#) (instructing to carry out terrorist activity),
- (i.091) [section 83.221](#) (counselling commission of terrorism offence),
- (i.1) [section 83.23](#) (harbouring or concealing),
- (i.11) to (iii.1) [Repealed, 2010, c. 17, s. 3]
- (iv) [Repealed, 2014, c. 25, s. 23]
- (iv.1) to (iv.5) [Repealed, 2010, c. 17, s. 3]
- (v) [Repealed, 2014, c. 25, s. 23]
- (v.1) and (v.2) [Repealed, 2010, c. 17, s. 3]
- (vi) [section 233](#) (infanticide),
- (vii) [Repealed, 2010, c. 17, s. 3]
- (vii.1) [section 279.01](#) (trafficking in persons),

- (vii.11) subsection 279.02(1) (material benefit — trafficking),
- (vii.12) subsection 279.03(1) (withholding or destroying documents — trafficking),
- (viii) section 279.1 (hostage taking),
- (viii.1) subsection 286.2(1) (material benefit from sexual services),
- (viii.2) subsection 286.3(1) (procuring),
- (viii.3) subsection 333.1(3) (motor vehicle theft when violence used, threatened or attempted),
- (viii.4) subsection 333.1(4) (motor vehicle theft for criminal organization),
- (ix) paragraph 348(1)(d) (breaking and entering a dwelling-house),
- (x) section 423.1 (intimidation of a justice system participant or journalist),
- (xi) section 431 (attack on premises, residence or transport of internationally protected person),
- (xii) section 431.1 (attack on premises, accommodation or transport of United Nations or associated personnel),
- (xiii) subsection 431.2(2) (explosive or other lethal device),
- (xiii.1) subsection 462.31(2.1) (laundering proceeds of crime for criminal organization),
- (xiv) section 467.11 (participation in activities of criminal organization),
- (xiv.1) section 467.111 (recruitment of members — criminal organization),
- (xv) section 467.12 (commission of offence for criminal organization), and
- (xvi) section 467.13 (instructing commission of offence for criminal organization),
- (xvi.1) to (xx) [Repealed, 2005, c. 25, s. 1]

...

(c.1) an offence under any of the following provisions of the *Foreign Interference and Security of Information Act*, namely,

- (i) section 6 (approaching, entering, etc., a prohibited place),
- (ii) subsection 20(1) (intimidation, threats or violence),
- (ii.1) subsection 20.1(1) (intimidation, threats or violence outside Canada),
- (ii.2) subsection 20.2(1) (committing indictable offence for foreign entity),

- (ii.3) subsection 20.3(1) (engaging in surreptitious or deceptive conduct),
  - (ii.4) subsection 20.4(1) (influencing political or governmental process), and
  - (iii) subsection 21(1) (harbouring or concealing), and
- (d) an attempt to commit or, other than for the purposes of subsection 487.05(1), a conspiracy to commit an offence referred to in any of paragraphs (a) to (c.03); (infraction primaire)

...

*secondary designated offence* means an offence, other than a primary designated offence, that is

(a) an offence under this Act that may be prosecuted by indictment — or, for section 487.051 to apply, is prosecuted by indictment — for which the maximum punishment is imprisonment for five years or more,

(a.1) an offence under any of the following provisions of the *Cannabis Act* that may be prosecuted by indictment — or, for section 487.051 to apply, is prosecuted by indictment — for which the maximum punishment is imprisonment for five years or more:

- (i) section 9 (distribution and possession for purpose of distributing),
- (ii) section 10 (selling and possession for purpose of selling),
- (iii) section 11 (importing and exporting and possession for purpose of exporting),
- (iv) section 12 (production),
- (v) section 13 (possession, etc., for use in production or distribution of illicit cannabis), and
- (vi) section 14 (use of young person),

(b) an offence under any of the following provisions of the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* that may be prosecuted by indictment — or, for section 487.051 to apply, is prosecuted by indictment — for which the maximum punishment is imprisonment for five years or more:

- (i) section 5 (trafficking in substance and possession for purpose of trafficking),
- (ii) section 6 (importing and exporting), and
- (iii) section 7 (production of substance),

(c) an offence under any of the following provisions of this Act:

- (i) subsection 52(1) (sabotage),
- (i.0001) subsection 52.1(1) (sabotage — essential infrastructure),
- (i.0002) subsection 52.2(1) (sabotage — device),

- (i.001) subsection 57(3) (possession of a forged passport),
- (i.002) section 62 (offences in relation to military forces),
- (i.003) subsection 65(2) (riot — concealing identity),
- (i.004) subsection 70(3) (contravening order made by governor in council),
- (i.005) subsection 82(1) (explosives, possession without lawful excuse),
- (i.006) subsection 121(1) (frauds on the government),
- (i.007) subsection 121(2) (contractor subscribing to election fund),
- (i.008) section 122 (breach of trust by public officer),
- (i.009) subsection 123(1) (municipal corruption),
- (i.01) subsection 123(2) (influencing municipal official),
- (i.011) section 124 (selling or purchasing office),
- (i.012) section 125 (influencing or negotiating appointments or dealings in offices),
- (i.013) subsection 139(2) (obstructing justice),
- (i.014) section 142 (corruptly taking reward for recovery of goods),
- (i.015) section 144 (prison breach),
- (i.016) section 145 (escape and being at large without excuse),
- (i.1) section 146 (permitting or assisting escape),
- (i.2) section 147 (rescue or permitting escape),
- (i.3) section 148 (assisting prisoner of war to escape),
- (i.4) and (ii) [Repealed, 2010, c. 17, s. 3]
- (iii) subsection 173(1) (indecent acts),
- (iv) section 182 (dead body — neglect to perform duty, improper or indecent interference with),
- (iv.1) section 184 (interception of private communication),
- (iv.2) section 184.5 (interception of radio-based telephone communications),
- (iv.3) section 221 (cause bodily harm by criminal negligence),
- (iv.4) [Repealed, 2022, c. 17, s. 19]

(iv.5) [section 242](#) (neglect to obtain assistance in child-birth),  
(iv.6) [subsection 247\(1\)](#) (traps likely to cause bodily harm),  
(iv.7) [subsection 247\(2\)](#) (traps — causing bodily harm),  
(iv.8) [subsection 247\(3\)](#) (traps — in a place kept or used for committing other indictable offence),  
(iv.9) [section 262](#) (impeding attempt to save life),  
(v) [section 264](#) (criminal harassment),  
(vi) [section 264.1](#) (uttering threats),  
(vii) [section 266](#) (assault),  
(viii) [section 270](#) (assaulting a peace officer),  
(viii.01) [section 280](#) (abduction of person under 16),  
(viii.02) [section 281](#) (abduction of person under 14),  
(viii.1) [subsection 286.1\(1\)](#) (obtaining sexual services for consideration),  
(viii.11) [section 291](#) (bigamy),  
(viii.12) [section 292](#) (procuring feigned marriage),  
(viii.13) [section 293](#) (polygamy),  
(viii.14) [section 293.1](#) (forced marriage),  
(viii.15) [section 293.2](#) (marriage under age of 16 years),  
(viii.16) [section 300](#) (publishing defamatory libel known to be false),  
(viii.17) [section 302](#) (extortion by libel),  
(viii.2) [subsection 320.16\(1\)](#) (failure to stop after accident),  
(viii.201) [subsection 333.1\(1\)](#) (motor vehicle theft),  
(viii.202) [subsection 333.2\(1\)](#) (possession of device for purpose of committing theft),  
(viii.203) [subsection 333.2\(2\)](#) (distribution of device linked to theft),  
(viii.21) [paragraph 334\(a\)](#) (theft over \$5,000 or testamentary instrument),  
(viii.22) [section 338](#) (fraudulently taking cattle or defacing brand),  
(viii.23) [subsection 339\(1\)](#) (take possession of drift timber, etc.),

(viii.24) section 340 (destroying documents of title),

(ix) paragraph 348(1)(e) (breaking and entering a place other than a dwelling-house),

(x) section 349 (being unlawfully in dwelling-house),

(x.1) subsection 351(2) (disguise with intent),

(x.11) paragraph 355(a) (possession of property over \$5,000 or testamentary instrument),

(x.12) section 357 (bring into Canada property obtained by crime),

(x.13) paragraph 362(2)(a) (false pretence, property over \$5,000 or testamentary instrument),

(x.14) subsection 362(3) (obtain credit, etc. by false pretence),

(x.15) section 363 (obtain execution of valuable security by fraud),

(x.16) subsection 377(1) (damaging documents),

(x.17) section 378 (offences in relation to registers),

(x.18) section 382 (manipulation of stock exchange),

(x.19) subsection 382.1(1) (prohibited insider trading),

(x.2) section 383 (gaming in stocks or merchandise),

(x.21) section 384 (broker reducing stock by selling his own account),

(x.22) section 386 (fraudulent registration of title),

(x.23) section 394 (fraud in relation to minerals),

(x.24) section 394.1 (possession of stolen minerals),

(x.25) section 396 (offences in relation to mines),

(x.26) section 397 (falsification of books and documents),

(x.27) section 399 (false return by public officer),

(x.28) section 400 (false prospectus),

(x.29) section 405 (acknowledging instrument in false name),

(xi) section 423 (intimidation),

(xi.01) subsection 423.2(1) (intimidation — health services),

(xi.1) section 424 (threat against an internationally protected person),

- (xi.11) section 424.1 (threat against United Nations or associated personnel),
- (xi.12) section 426 (secret commissions),
- (xi.13) section 435 (arson for fraudulent purpose),
- (xi.14) section 436 (arson by negligence),
- (xi.15) section 436.1 (possession incendiary material),
- (xi.16) subsection 438(1) (interfering with saving of a wrecked vessel),
- (xi.17) subsection 439(2) (interfering with a marine signal),
- (xi.18) section 441 (occupant injuring building),
- (xi.19) section 443 (interfering with international boundary marks, etc.),
- (xi.2) section 451 (having clippings, etc.),
- (xi.21) section 460 (advertising and dealing in counterfeit money),
- (xi.22) subparagraphs 465(1)(b)(i) and (ii) (conspiracy to prosecute),
- (xi.23) section 753.3 (breach of long-term supervision),