

**Community Protection  
Law (CPL)  
Current Rules and  
Proposed Amendments**

# Eviction Order Hearings

Current CPL Provision (Section 17(3)):

“Any person who receives a notice of an eviction order may request a hearing before the Peacekeepers Tribunal within seven (7) days from the date the notice is issued to present information about why the eviction order should be rescinded.”

# Eviction Order Hearings

## Plain Language Explanation:

If someone is told to leave their home (eviction order), they have 7 days to ask for a hearing with the Peacekeepers Tribunal. At the hearing, they can explain why they believe they should be allowed to stay at their home.

# Banishment Order Hearings

Current CPL Provision (Section 17(4)):

“Any person who is banished from NCN Lands may, as a part of restorative justice, request a hearing before the Peacekeepers Tribunal no earlier than five (5) years from the date of the banishment order, or if the person has been sent to jail, no earlier than five (5) years from the date the person is released from jail, to request that the banishment order be rescinded.”

# Banishment Order Hearings

## Plain Language Explanation:

If someone is banished from NCN Lands, they can ask for a hearing to return, but only after 5 years. If they went to jail, they must wait 5 years after their release before they can request a hearing.

# Banishment Order Hearings

Proposed Amendment (Section 17(4)):

“Any person banished from NCN and NCN Lands will be able to file an appeal with the Peacekeepers Tribunal after thirty (30) days. The Peacekeeper Tribunal will review appeals in the order that they are received. The Peacekeepers Tribunal will determine whether or not the banished persons can return to NCN and NCN Lands. The Peacekeepers Tribunal will also determine the length of future banishment orders based on the severity of the incident(s).”

# Banishment Order Hearings

## Plain Language Explanation:

Instead of waiting 5 years, a banished person can now ask for a hearing after 30 days. The Peacekeepers Tribunal will review requests one-by-one, in the order they are received. The tribunal will decide:

- If the person should be allowed to return to NCN Lands
- How long the banishment should last, based on what the person did.

# Submissions at the Hearing

Current CPL Provision (Section 17(5))

“The Peacekeepers Tribunal shall take into consideration any submissions made by or on behalf of the person who is the subject of an eviction or banishment order, Chief and Council, and any victims of the person and shall decide whether to rescind or confirm the order with or without conditions”



# Submissions at the Hearing

## Plain Language Explanation:

At the hearing, the Peacekeepers Tribunal will listen to different people before making a decision. They will hear from:

- The person appealing their eviction or banishment
- Chief and Council
- Victims or affected persons who may have been harmed by the person.

After the hearing, the Tribunal will decide if the banishment or eviction will stay in place or be removed. They may also add conditions before allowing someone back.

# Submissions at the Hearing

## Proposed Amendment (Section 17(5))

“The Peacekeepers Tribunal shall take into consideration any submissions made by or on behalf of the person who is the subject of an eviction or banishment order. Alternatively, any victim(s) or affected person(s) may make written submissions to the Peacekeepers Tribunal to support or oppose the appeal. The Peacekeepers Tribunal may look at Restorative & Reparative Justice measures that are reasonable and supportive to NCN community members and their respected family(s).

# Submissions at the Hearing

## Plain Language Explanation:

The Peacekeepers Tribunal will still listen to the person who wants to return and Chief and Council, but now, victims and other affected persons can send written statements to explain why they support or oppose the appeal.

The Tribunal may also offer alternative solutions, such as Restorative and Reparative Justice programs that allow the person to take responsibility for their actions and make amends to the community.

# Summary of Key Changes

Provision	Current Rule	Proposed Amendment
Eviction Hearings	People must request a hearing within 7 days f they receive an eviction order.	No changes
Banishment Hearings	A person must wait 5 years before requesting a hearing to return.	A banished person can request a hearing after 30 days instead.
Hearing Process	The Tribunal listens to the person appealing, Chief and Council, and victims before making a decision.	Victims and affected people can now send written statements to support or oppose the appeal.
Restorative Justice	No specific mention of alternative justice methods.	The Tribunal can consider Restorative and Reparative Justice solutions to help reintegrate people into the community.

These amendments aim to make the process fairer and allow banished individuals a chance to return sooner, while still considering community safety and the voices of those affected.