

Whereas Canada is founded upon principles that recognize the supremacy of God and the rule of law:

Guarantee of Rights and Freedoms

1. The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms guarantees the rights and freedoms set out in it subject only to such reasonable limits prescribed by law as can be demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society.

Fundamental Freedoms

2. Everyone has the following fundamental freedoms: (a) freedom of conscience and religion; (b) freedom of thought, belief, opinion and expression, including freedom of the press and other media of communication; (c) freedom of peaceful assembly; and (d) freedom of association.

Democratic Rights

3. Every citizen of Canada has the right to vote in an election of members of the House of Commons or of a legislative assembly and to be qualified for membership therein. 4. (a) The House of Commons and no legislative assembly shall continue for longer than five years from the date fixed for the return of the writs at a general election of its members. (b) In time of real or apprehended war, invasion or insurrection, a House of Commons may be continued by Parliament and a legislative assembly may be continued by the legislature beyond five years if such continuation is not opposed by the votes of more than one-third of the members of the House of Commons or the legislative assembly as the case may be. 5. There shall be a sitting of Parliament and of each legislature at least once every twelve months.

Mobility Rights

6. (a) Every citizen of Canada has the right to enter, remain in and leave Canada. (b) Every citizen of Canada and every person who has the status of a permanent resident of Canada has the right (a) to move to and take up residence in any province; and (b) to pursue the gaining of a livelihood in any province. (c) The rights specified in subsection (b) are subject to (i) any laws or practices of general application in force in a province other than those that discriminate among persons primarily on the basis of province of present or previous residence; and (ii) any laws providing for reasonable residency requirements as a qualification for the receipt of publicly provided social services. (d) Subsections (b) and (c) do not preclude any law, program or activity that has as its object the amelioration in a province of conditions of individuals in that province who are socially or economically disadvantaged if the rate of employment in that province is below the rate of employment in Canada.

Legal Rights

7. Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of the person and the right not to be deprived thereof except in accordance with the principles of fundamental justice. 8. Everyone has the right to be secure against unreasonable search or seizure. 9. Everyone has the right not to be arbitrarily detained or imprisoned. 10. Everyone has the right on arrest or detention (a) to be informed promptly of the reasons therefor; (b) to retain and instruct counsel without delay and to be informed of that right; and (c) to have the validity of the detention determined by way of habeas corpus and to be released if the detention is not lawful. 11. Any person charged with an offence has the right (a) to be tried within a reasonable time; (b) not to be compelled to be a witness in proceedings against that person in respect of the offence; (c) to be presumed innocent until proven guilty according to law in a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal; (d) not to be denied reasonable bail without just cause; (e) except in the case of offence under military law tried before a military tribunal, to the benefit of trial by jury where the maximum punishment for the offence is

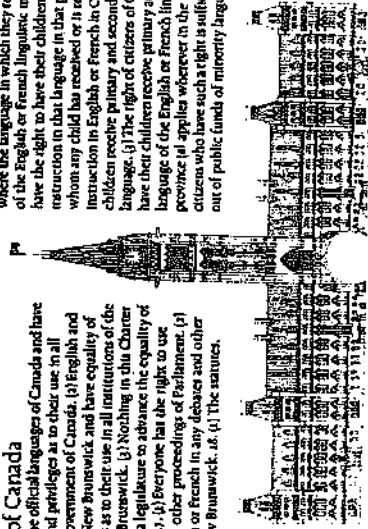
CANADIAN CHARTER OF RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS



Legislation of New Brunswick shall be printed and published in English and French and both language versions are equally authoritative. 39. (f) Either English or French may be used by any person in, or in any pleading in or process issuing from, any court established by Parliament. (g) Either English or French may be used by any person in, or in any pleading in or process issuing from, any court of New Brunswick. 40. (a) Any member of the public in Canada has the right to communicate with, and to receive available services from, any head or central office of an institution of the Parliament or government of Canada in English or French, and has the same right with respect to any other office of any such institution where (a) there is a significant demand for communications with and to receive available services from, in such language; or (b) due to the nature of the office, it is reasonable that communications with and services from that office be available in both English and French. (c) Any member of the public in New Brunswick has the right to communicate with, and to receive available services from, any office of an institution of the legislature or government of New Brunswick in English or French. 41. Nothing in sections 38 to 40 abrogates or derogates from any right, privilege or obligation with respect to the English and French languages or of either of them, that exists or is constituted by virtue of any other provision of the Constitution of Canada. 42. Nothing in sections 38 to 40 abrogates or derogates from any legal or customary right or privilege acquired or enjoyed either before or after the coming into force of this Charter with respect to any language that is not English or French.

Minority Language Educational Rights

29. (a) Citizens of Canada (a) whose first language learned and still understood is that of the English or French linguistic minority population of the province in which they reside, or (b) who have received their primary school instruction in Canada in English or French and reside in a province where the language in which they received that instruction is the language of the English or French linguistic minority population of the province, have the right to have their children receive primary and secondary school instruction in that language in that province. (b) Citizens of Canada of whom any child has received or is receiving primary or secondary school instruction in English or French in Canada, have the right to have all their children receive primary and secondary school instruction in the same language. (c) The right of citizens of Canada under subsections (a) and (b) to have their children receive primary and secondary school instruction in the language of the English or French linguistic minority population of a province (a) applies wherever in the province the number of children of citizens who have such a right is sufficient to warrant the provision to them out of public funds of minority language instruction and (b) includes, where the number of those children so warrant, the right to have them receive that instruction in minority language educational facilities provided out of public funds.



Enforcement

24. (b) Anyone whose rights or freedoms as guaranteed by this Charter have been infringed or denied may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction to obtain such remedy as the court considers appropriate and just in the circumstances. (c) Where, in proceedings under subsection (b), a court considers that evidence was obtained in a manner that infringed or denied any rights or freedoms guaranteed by this Charter, the evidence shall be excluded if it is established that, having regard to all the circumstances, the admission of it in the proceedings would bring the administration of justice into disrepute.

General

25. The guarantees in this Charter of certain rights and freedoms shall not be construed so as to abrogate or derogate from any aboriginal, treaty or other rights or freedoms that pertain to the aboriginal peoples of Canada, including (a) any rights or freedoms that have been recognized by the Royal Proclamation of October 7, 1960; and (b) any rights or freedoms that may be acquired by the aboriginal peoples of Canada by way of land claims settlement. 26. The guarantees in this Charter of certain rights and freedoms shall not be construed as denying the existence of any other rights or freedoms that exist in Canada. 27. This Charter shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the preservation and enhancement of the multicultural heritage of Canadians. 28. Notwithstanding anything in this Charter, the rights and freedoms referred to in it are guaranteed equally to male and female persons. 29. Nothing in this Charter abrogates or derogates from any rights or privileges guaranteed by or under the Constitution of Canada in respect of denominational, separate or dissenting schools. 30. A reference in this Charter to a province or to the legislative assembly or legislature of a province shall be deemed to include a reference to the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories, or to the appropriate legislative authority thereof, as the case may be. 31. Nothing in this Charter abrogates the legislative powers of any body or authority.

Application of Charter

32. (a) This Charter applies (a) to the Parliament and government of Canada in respect of all matters within the authority of Parliament including all matters relating to the Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories; and (b) to the legislature and government of each province in respect of all matters within the authority of the legislature of each province. (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), section 31 shall not have effect until three years after this section comes into force. 33. (a) Parliament or the legislature of a province may expressly declare in an Act of Parliament or of the legislature, as the case may be, that the Act or a provision thereof shall operate notwithstanding a provision included in section 2 or sections 2 to 5 of this Charter. (b) An Act or a provision of an Act of Parliament or of a declaration made under this section in effect shall have no operation as a declaration (i) if the declaration is made under subsection (a) that it shall have effect five years after it comes into force or on such earlier date as may be specified in the declaration; (ii) if Parliament or a legislature of a province may re-enact a declaration made under subsection (a); (iii) if subsection (b) applies in respect of a re-enactment made under subsection (a).

Citation

34. This Part may be cited as the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

"We must not mistake the basic principle, the fact, rather than the right, which is laid in the Charter as a goal for the future. It is a goal of life and a system of values which must be present if the country that has given us the Charter is to be a free and democratic society."

[Signature]
Judith 1981

CANADIAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
POSITION STATEMENT

Subject: INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM
Approved by: CLA Council
Date of Approval: June 27, 1974
Amended Nov. 17, 1983 and Nov. 18, 1985

All persons in Canada have the fundamental right, as embodied in the nation's Bill of Rights and the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, to have access to all expressions of knowledge, creativity and intellectual activity, and to express their thoughts publicly. This right to intellectual freedom, under the law, is essential to the health and development of Canadian society.

Libraries have a basic responsibility for the development and maintenance of intellectual freedom.

It is the responsibility of libraries to guarantee and facilitate access to all expressions of knowledge and intellectual activity, including those which some elements of society may consider to be unconventional, unpopular or unacceptable. To this end, libraries shall acquire and make available the widest variety of materials.

It is the responsibility of libraries to guarantee the right of free expression by making available all the library's public facilities and services to all individuals and groups who need them.

Libraries should resist all efforts to limit the exercise of these responsibilities while recognizing the right of criticism by individuals and groups.

Both employees and employers in libraries have a duty, in addition to their institutional responsibilities, to uphold these principles.

Canadian Library Association,
200, Elgin Street,
Suite 602,
Ottawa, Ontario,
K2P1L5

MAY 13 2000

SEP 08 2015

File # 4/06/07

TOWN OF TABER
MUNICIPAL LIBRARY BOARD
BYLAW 3-2006

BEING A BYLAW OF THE TOWN OF TABER, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, TO ESTABLISH A MUNICIPAL LIBRARY BOARD

WHEREAS, a Council of a Municipality, pursuant to the Libraries Act, Chapter L-11 and L-12.1, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, and amendments thereto, provides for the establishment by a Municipality of a Municipal Library Board and for the appointment of a Library Board for the management of a Municipal Board.

AND WHEREAS, the Council of the Town of Taber, in the Province of Alberta, deems it proper and expedient to establish a Municipal Library Board.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF TABER, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, duly assembled enacts as follows:

1. NAME OF THE BYLAW

This Bylaw may be sited as the Town of Taber's "Library Board Bylaw."

2. DEFINITIONS

In this By-Law, unless another meaning is required by the context, the interpretation set out in the following subsections shall be used.

- (a) "Act" means the Libraries Act 1980 as amended.
- (b) "Board" means the Town of Taber Municipal Library Board.
- (c) "Council" means the Municipal Council of the Town of Taber in the Province of Alberta.
- (d) "Town" means the Town of Taber, in the Province of Alberta.

3. COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

3.1 The Library Board shall consist of eight members:

- a) seven (7) members of which shall be appointed by Council from Citizens-at-Large, one (1) of which who may be a

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BYLAW 3-2006

resident of the MD of Taber; and

- b) one (1) member who shall be appointed from the Council of the Town of Taber.

3.2 Any reference in this Bylaw to a Town Council representative shall refer to only one (1) Council appointment year to year as of the Organizational Meeting of Council of a given year.

This is in accordance with the Libraries Act, Chapter 12.1, Subsection 10.

4. TERM

The term of Office of the persons appointed to the Taber Municipal Library Board shall be as follows:

- (a) The one (1) member of the Council shall be appointed year to year in conjunction with the Organizational Meeting of Council held each year.
- (b) The members of the Board shall hold Office for three (3) years with all terms expiring on the 31st day of December.
- (c) At the end of each appointed members three year term, should the citizen decide to further let their name stand, a new application for reappointment must be made to Council.
- (d) Each appointed member may at the discretion of Council be appointed for 3 consecutive appointments of 3 year terms totalling participation for 9 consecutive years.
- (e) Each appointed member shall remain in Office until a successor is appointed by Council.
- (f) Each appointed member who has been appointed to the Board for a total of 9 consecutive years may be reappointed by a 2/3 majority vote of the whole of Council for each term thereafter.

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BYLAW 3-2006

- (g) Each Board member shall remain in Office until Council appoints a successor.
- (h) Any member of the Board may resign upon sending written notice to the Library Board, who will notify Council of the Town of Taber in writing, together with the letter of resignation. Council will then accept the letter of resignation and appropriate advertising for the vacancy will take place.

The date the resignation is received by the Library Board shall be the effective date of the resignation.

- (i) Any member of the Board may be removed by resolution of the Council of the Town of Taber.
- (j) If any member of the Board dies, resigns or otherwise ceases to be qualified as a member of the Board during the term, which he/she is appointed, the vacancy shall be filled as soon as possible thereafter and such appointment shall be effective only during the remaining term of the person vacating.
- (k) A member ceases to be a member of the Board when he or she:
 - (i) fails to attend three (3) consecutive regular meetings of the Board, unless such absence is authorized by a resolution of the Board and recorded in the Minutes;
 - (ii) ceases to be a resident of the Town of Taber;
 - (iii) is hired in any capacity with the Town of Taber.

5. MEETINGS

- (a) The Board shall hold at least four (4) regular meetings of the Board annually at a time and place designated by the Chairman.
- (b) Where extenuating circumstances arise and a Board resolution is required, the Board may, with the required signing of a waiver by a minimum of five (5) Board Members, hold a Special Meeting at a

COPY

TOWN OF TABER
MUNICIPAL LIBRARY BOARD
BYLAW 9-2008

BEING A BYLAW OF THE TOWN OF TABER, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL LIBRARY BOARD BYLAW

WHEREAS, a Council of a Municipality, pursuant to the Libraries Act, Chapter L-11 and L-12.1, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, and amendments thereto, provides for the establishment by a Municipality of a Municipal Library Board and for the appointment of a Library Board for the management of a Municipal Board;

AND WHEREAS, the Council of the Town of Taber, in the Province of Alberta, deems it proper and expedient to establish a Municipal Library Board;

AND WHEREAS, the Council of the Town of Taber, in the Province of Alberta, deems it expedient to amend the Municipal Library Board Bylaw from time to time;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF TABER, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, duly assembled enacts as follows:

1. That the following shall be deleted from Section 7 of Bylaw 3-2006.

"The Office of Secretary Treasurer of the Municipal Library Board is hereby constituted and shall be filled by the Librarian, or his/her designate and in the absence of the Librarian, of his/her designate, but he/she will not have a vote thereon".

2. That the following shall be added to Section 7 of Bylaw 3-2006.

"The Office of Secretary Treasurer of the Municipal Library Board is hereby constituted and may be filled by A Library Manager or in the absence of a Library Manager a designate of the Library Manager. Neither the Library Manager or their designate shall have voting privileges on the Board".

3. That in all Sections of Bylaw 3-2006 where the word "Librarian" is used the word "Librarian" shall be replaced with the words "Library Manager(s)" along with any appropriate change in grammar that may be needed.

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TOWN OF TABER
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BYLAW 9-2008

4. All other provisions of Bylaw No. 3-2006 shall remain in full force and effect.
5. This By-Law shall take force and effect upon the final reading thereof.

RES.182/08 READ a first time this 21ST day of JULY, 2008.

RES.183/08 READ a second time this 21ST day of JULY, 2008.

RES.185/08 READ a third time and finally passed this 21ST day of JULY
2008.

TOWN OF TABER



MAYOR



CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

TOWN OF TABER
MUNICIPAL LIBRARY BOARD
BYLAW 3-2006

time convenient to members of the Board.

- (c) A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.
- (d) **At the first meeting of each year** the members shall select a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman who shall act in the absence of the Chairman. Members of Council shall not be appointed as Chairman or Vice-Chairman.

6. POWERS AND DUTIES

The Board shall:

- (a) manage and control the Municipal Library;
- (b) organize, promote and maintain comprehensive Library services in the Municipality;
- (c) may co-operate with other boards and Libraries in the provision of those services;
- (d) prepare a budget and estimate of money to operate and manage the Library, which shall be approved in whole or in part by Council;
- (e) submit to the Town's Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) a budget and estimates by October 1st;
- (f) keep distinct and regular accounts of its receipts, payments, credits and liabilities;
- (g) have such accounts audited by a person/firm approved by Council;
- (h) submit audit to Council immediately after completion;
- (i) report to Council on a regular basis as to Library needs as far as Library Buildings;
- (j) appoint and dismiss such Librarians, Officers, and employees, as it deems fit;

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- (k) notwithstanding the requirements of the foregoing, the Board may in the interests of efficiency and economics earned, may request the Council to have certain administrative duties carried out by the Town on behalf of the Board. The Council by resolution shall consider the request and provide a decision to the Board.

7. SECRETARY-TREASURER *- PLEASE SEE 'COPY' OF AMENDED BYLAW*

The Office of Secretary-Treasurer of the ~~Municipal Library Board~~ is hereby constituted and shall be filled by the ~~Librarian~~, or his/her designate and in the absence of the ~~Librarian~~ or his/her designate, but he/she will not have a vote thereon.

The Secretary-Treasurer shall:

- (a) notify all members and advisors of the Board of the arrangements for the holding of each regular and special meeting of the Board;
- (b) keep proper and accurate minutes of the proceedings of all meetings of the Board, true copies of which shall be filed with the Town Office as soon as possible after each meeting;
- (c) prepare a budget and estimate of money in conjunction with the Board;
- (d) keep distinct and accurate accounting of all receipts, payments, credits and liabilities.

8. LIMITATIONS

Unless authorized by Council neither the Board nor any member thereof shall have the power to pledge the credit of the Town in any manner whatsoever nor shall the Board or any member thereof have the power to authorize any expenditures nor appropriate or expend public monies in any manner whatsoever beyond those expenditures included in the Library Budget as approved by Council.

TOWN OF TABER
MUNICIPAL LIBRARY BOARD
BYLAW 3-2006

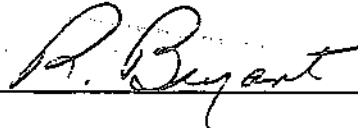
9. By-Law No. 3-2004 is hereby repealed in its' entirety.
10. This By-Law shall take force and effect upon the final reading thereof.

READ a first time this 27th day of March, 2006.

READ a second time this 27th day of March, 2006.

READ a third time and finally passed this 27th day of March 2006.

TOWN OF TABER



MAYOR



CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER



TOWN OF TABER

4900 A - 50 ST. TABER, ALBERTA, CANADA T1G 1T1
TELEPHONE: (403) 223-5500 FAX: (403) 223-5530

20 November 2000

RECEIVED
NOV 20 2000

File No. Brd. Appointments

Taber Library Board
5219 - 49 Avenue
Taber, AB T1G 1W1

Attention: Mr. Fred Williams, Chairman

Dear Mr. Williams:

RE: AMENDING BYLAW 20-2000

TABER PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD - ADDITIONAL MEMBER

We wish to advise the Taber Library Board that Council at its Regular Meeting of November 14, 2000, passed Bylaw 20-2000 an amending bylaw to amend or repeal certain bylaws of the Town of Taber.

The Library Board Bylaw is now amended to include 6 members from citizens-at-large, one (1) of whom may be a resident of the MD of Taber, and one (1) member of Town Council.

We wish to advise that the Town will be advertising for two (2) vacancies, one will be the addition to the Board and the other will be for Mr. Papp, who's term expires on December 31, 2000. We have notified Mr. Papp of this and asked that should he wish to reapply that he forward an application to the Town. Please note, Mr. Papp will continue to be a member until appointments have been made.

Therefore, we will be advertising for these two vacancies, and when sufficient applications have been received, Council will review and appoint two (2) members to the Library Board.

We will advise you accordingly.

Sincerely,

Ken D. Mundy
Town Manager

P.C. D. Zelenka/H. Jury - Librarian